

LIBREVILLE POLITICAL AGREEMENT ON RESOLVING THE POLITICO- SECURITY CRISIS IN THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

The parties to the negotiations designated below:

- The presidential majority,
- The democratic opposition,
- Non-combatant politico-military movements,
- The SELEKA coalition (UFDR, CPJD, CPSK, UFR)

Considering the relevant provisions of the United Nations Charter, the constitutional Act of the African Union, and the Peace and Security Council (COPAX) and CEFAX Protocol condemning the Government's anti-constitutional changes, and the doctrine of shared African values;

Deeply concerned by the developing politico-security situation in the Central African Republic;

Conscious of the need for a dialogue to establish a durable peace and security across the entire national territory;

Building on the Libreville Global Peace Agreement of June 21, 2008, and the recommendations of the Political Inclusive Dialogue (DPI) of December 20, 2008;

Determined to strengthen the state of law, good political, economic and social governance and respect for human rights and basic liberties;

Agree to the following:

Title 1: ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER

Article 1:

The President of the Republic remains in post until the end of his mandate in 2016. He cannot contest another mandate.

Article 2:

An inclusive Government of National Unity is instituted for a period of 12 months, which may be renewed.

The Government of National Unity is made up of members of:

- the presidential majority,
- the democratic opposition,
- the non-combatant politico-military movements,
- the SELEKA coalition
- civil society.

Article 3:

The government cannot be dismissed by the President of the Republic for the period of the transition.

Article 4:

The Government of National Unity is led by a Prime Minister, the Head of Government, a member of the opposition.

Article 5:

The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to:

- Restore peace and security,
- Organise the municipal elections planned to take place following the dissolution of the National Assembly,
- Reorganise the defence and security forces,
- Reform the judicial system,
- Implement the DDR and SSR process with the support and assistance of the international community,
- Implement economic and social reforms.

Article 6: Neither the Prime Minister nor other members of the Government may contest the next presidential election.

Article 7: The National Assembly will continue to exercise its rights until the next legislative elections.

To prevent any blocks to government business, all legal projects must be voted on by the National Assembly, and in particular those relating to the law on finances, the electoral code, and the reorganisation of the defence and security forces.

TITLE II: ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS

Article 8: The President is the guarantor of the security of people and property throughout the national territory.

Article 9: The president of the monitoring committee, CEEAC, and MICOPAX, shall together ensure the collective and individual security of all actors.

Article 10: The parties to this agreement express their common desire to work towards national reconciliation.

Article 11: A monitoring committee shall be established made up of CEEAC member states and international partner organisations, tasked with guaranteeing the implementation of the agreement.

Article 12: The president of the monitoring committee shall guarantee the good faith of the parties, supported by the CEEAC heads of state and the international community.

Article 13: The SELEKA coalition forces undertake to withdraw from occupied towns and give up armed struggle.

Article 14: The Government undertakes to release those persons arrested during the security crisis.

Article 15: The militias shall be dissolved throughout the national territory.

Article 16: The administration and authority of the state must be re-established across the whole country.

Article 17: Armed elements shall be confined in mutually agreed locations, under the supervision of MICOPAX.

Article 18: The member states of CEEAC will work with the Government of the Central African Republic towards the progressive elimination of all non-community foreign troops in light of the evolving security situation in the country.

TITLE: FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 19: The parties to the present agreement will desist from all measures of force in resolving their differences.

Article 20: In case of any litigation or disagreement arising during the implementation of this agreement, the parties will submit to arbitration by the Monitoring Committee and where necessary the conference of CEEAC Heads of State,

Article 21: The present agreement enters in to force from the date of signature.

Done in Libreville, January 11, 2013

Signatures

For the Presidential Majority

- Jean WILLYBIRO SAKO

For the Democratic Opposition

- Nicolas TIANGAYE

For the politico-military combatant movements (CPJP, MLCJ, FDPC)

- Abdoulaye HISSEIN

For the SELEKA Coalition (CPJP, UFDR, UFR, CPSK)

- Michel DJOTODJIA

For the President of the Monitoring Committee (This is 'Comite de Suivi', right?)

- Basile IKOUEBE, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Congo

For CEEAC

- Nassour GULLENGDOUKSIA OUAIDOU, Secretary General of CEEAC