

**Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X** <https://pax.peaceagreements.org/>

<b>Country/ entity</b>	Central African Republic
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Pacte Républicain pour la paix, la réconciliation nationale et la reconstruction en la République Centrafricaine
<b>Date</b>	11 May 2015
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/ conflict level</b>	Intrastate/intrastate conflict ( Central African Republic Conflicts (1996 - ) )
<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	CAR: coups and rebellions process
<b>Parties</b>	Not signed, but states itself to be the document of: We, the participants in the National Forum of Bangui
<b>Third parties</b>	-
<b>Description</b>	An agreement emerging from a conference of national reconciliation, the Bangui Forum, which sets out a broad agenda for a process to end the conflict and begin national reconciliation.

---

**Agreement document** [CF\\_150511\\_Pacte Republicain pour la paix la reconciliation nationale et la reconstruction en Republique centrafricaine\\_tr.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)** [CF\\_20150511\\_Pacte\\_Republicain\\_Bangui\\_Forum.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

---

## Groups

Children/ youth	<p>Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o The identification and immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all children associated with armed groups;</li></ul> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o The need to account for the specific needs of women, young persons and children in each phase of the DDR process</li></ul> <p>Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o Restoring ethical standards in politics, in particular with immediate reform of the legal cadre of political parties; the development of an objective approach to financing political parties; the adoption of an opposition statute; the promotion of equal access to State media; the promotion of female and youth participation in elected political roles, including the imposition of quotas;</li></ul> <p>Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o For the implementation of an authentic employment policy (particularly for young people, women and vulnerable populations) with the objective of improving investment, in order to develop male and female entrepreneurs in Central Africa, and attract foreign investment by developing measures to promote the private sector;</li></ul>
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	<p>Groups→Elderly/age→Anti-discrimination Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o The need to strengthen and respect the constitutional provisions on protecting the basic rights and liberties of all Central Africans without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, ethnicity or religion; and to guarantee free movement throughout the national territory;</li></ul>
Migrant workers	No specific mention.

Racial/  
ethnic/  
national  
group

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical

Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE

Representing all the people of Central Africa in all their political, social, cultural, ethnic and religious diversity,...

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Anti-discrimination

Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

- o The need to strengthen and respect the constitutional provisions on protecting the basic rights and liberties of all Central Africans without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, ethnicity or religion; and to guarantee free movement throughout the national territory;

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive

Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

...

- o In finalising and adopting the new Constitution, the importance of secularism and citizenship; of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples; of the separation of powers and of democratic control of the Government; of the republican, professional and multi-ethnic character of the Central African defence and security forces and their civilian and democratic control;

Religious  
groups

Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical

Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE

Representing all the people of Central Africa in all their political, social, cultural, ethnic and religious diversity, meeting in Bangui from May 4 to 11, 2015

Groups→Religious groups→Anti-discrimination

Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

- o The need to strengthen and respect the constitutional provisions on protecting the basic rights and liberties of all Central Africans without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, ethnicity or religion; and to guarantee free movement throughout the national territory;

Groups→Religious groups→Substantive

Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

- o The need to declare Moslem anniversaries as official holidays, with a view to fairness and national reconciliation

Indigenous people	<p>Groups→Indigenous people→Rhetorical</p> <p>Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM</p> <p>We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o In finalising and adopting the new Constitution, the importance of secularism and citizenship; of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples; of the separation of powers and of democratic control of the Government; of the republican, professional and multi-ethnic character of the Central African defence and security forces and their civilian and democratic control;...</li> </ul>
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/ displaced persons	<p>Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical</p> <p>Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM</p> <p>We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The need to create favourable conditions for the constitutional referendum and free and transparent general elections throughout the country which will enable a return to constitutional order in line with the provisions of the Constitutional Charter of Transition according to the agreed procedures and timescale, and to facilitate the participation of refugee populations in the elections;</li> </ul> <p>Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The creation of a security and socio-economic environment suitable for the return of refugees and displaced persons;</li> </ul>
Social class	No specific mention.

---

## Gender

Women,  
girls and  
gender

### Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

...

- o The promotion of participative and inclusive democracy, based on the principle of equality between men and women; the strengthening of social cohesion, justice and reconciliation in the Central African Republic; the introduction of a provision in the constitution authorising the governing executive to carry out basic consultations on the key issues facing society;

...

- o Restoring ethical standards in politics, in particular with immediate reform of the legal cadre of political parties; the development of an objective approach to financing political parties; the adoption of an opposition statute; the promotion of equal access to State media; the promotion of female and youth participation in elected political roles, including the imposition of quotas;

### Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:

...

- o To introduce regulations to govern the way the administration works, in particular appointments and promotions to public functions, taking into account the geographical and community diversity of the Central African Republic, regional balance, equality between men and women, and merit;

### Page 4, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

- o The need to strengthen and respect the constitutional provisions on protecting the basic rights and liberties of all Central Africans without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, ethnicity or religion; and to guarantee free movement throughout the national territory;

### Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

...

- o The need to account for the specific needs of women, young persons and children in each phase of the DDR process

### Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:

...

- o For the implementation of an authentic employment policy (particularly for young people, women and vulnerable populations) with the objective of improving investment, in order to develop male and female entrepreneurs in Central Africa, and attract foreign investment by developing measures to promote the private sector;

Men and boys

Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording

Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

...

o The promotion of participative and inclusive democracy, based on the principle of equality between men and women; the strengthening of social cohesion, justice and reconciliation in the Central African Republic; the introduction of a provision in the constitution authorising the governing executive to carry out basic consultations on the key issues facing society;

Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:

...

o To introduce regulations to govern the way the administration works, in particular appointments and promotions to public functions, taking into account the geographical and community diversity of the Central African Republic, regional balance, equality between men and women, and merit;

Page 4, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

o The need to strengthen and respect the constitutional provisions on protecting the basic rights and liberties of all Central Africans without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, ethnicity or religion; and to guarantee free movement throughout the national territory;

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

No specific mention.

## State definition

Nature of state (general)	<p>asd</p> <p>Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE</p> <p>...</p> <p>Reaffirming our attachment to the unity, sovereignty and indivisibility of the Central African Republic, our beloved country;</p> <p>Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM</p> <p>We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o The introduction of a constitutional provision reinforcing national sovereignty and requiring the exterior relations of the Central African Republic to be conducted with respect for the dignity and interests of Central Africans, and for the territorial integrity of the State, and to combine this provision with a mechanism of parliamentary control;</li></ul> <p>Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o To redeploy and gradually strengthen an administration based on values of secularism, equity and neutrality, at the local level, to ensure the effective presence of the state across the national territory, particularly before, during and after the general elections;</li></ul>
State configuration	<p>Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o To implement an active and voluntarist policy of decentralisation and regionalisation, and reinforcement of the rights of decentralised areas (regions, departments and communes) in the new Constitution;</li></ul>
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/secession	No specific mention.

Accession/  
unification

No specific mention.

Border  
delimitation

No specific mention.

Cross-  
border  
provision

No specific mention.

---

## Governance

Political  
institutions  
(new or  
reformed)

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references

Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE  
ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:

- o To redeploy and gradually strengthen an administration based on values of secularism, equity and neutrality, at the local level, to ensure the effective presence of the state across the national territory, particularly before, during and after the general elections;

- o To implement measures to ensure that the redeployment of state structures is based on principles of representativeness, regional balance and inclusion, and which guarantees the availability of public services for the benefit of the entire Central African population;

...

- o To strengthen role for traditional and customary local authorities cognisant of the need for social cohesion and inclusion and to promote community dialogue, including by establishing a consultative Territorial Council for local government questions.



Elections Page 2, UNTITLED PREAMBLE

...

Conscious of the substantial efforts made by the Government and the Central African Republic's partners to emerge from the crisis, and re-establish constitutional order and political stability through free and transparent elections;

Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

- o The need to create favourable conditions for the constitutional referendum and free and transparent general elections throughout the country which will enable a return to constitutional order in line with the provisions of the Constitutional Charter of Transition according to the agreed procedures and timescale, and to facilitate the participation of refugee populations in the elections;

...

- o The adoption and signing of a code of good conduct by the parties and political groups, the candidates and the press, to ensure elections which conform to the standard of democratic elections in a calm environment, and the use of appropriate legal channels to resolve any contentious issues;
- o The need to strengthen citizen participation and regional political representation by organising local elections immediately following the Transition;

Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:

- o To redeploy and gradually strengthen an administration based on values of secularism, equity and neutrality, at the local level, to ensure the effective presence of the state across the national territory, particularly before, during and after the general elections;

Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

...

- o The immediate implementation of the Brazzaville Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities of July 23, 2014, between the non-conventional military groups in the Central African Republic, on the regrouping of armed elements who were signatories to this Agreement, in order to facilitate a peaceful electoral environment;

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform	<p>Governance→Political parties reform→Other political parties reform</p> <p>Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM</p> <p>We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The need to create favourable conditions for the constitutional referendum and free and transparent general elections throughout the country which will enable a return to constitutional order in line with the provisions of the Constitutional Charter of Transition according to the agreed procedures and timescale, and to facilitate the participation of refugee populations in the elections;</li> <li>...</li> <li>o The adoption and signing of a code of good conduct by the parties and political groups, the candidates and the press, to ensure elections which conform to the standard of democratic elections in a calm environment, and the use of appropriate legal channels to resolve any contentious issues;</li> </ul>
Civil society	<p>Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>...</li> <li>o The immediate implementation of the DDRR Agreement as adopted at the Bangui National Forum; the implementation of a new DDRR programme including provisions on the reconversion and community reintegration of ex-combatants, and on initiatives to create high-intensity labour projects (THIMO), awareness-raising and communication;</li> </ul>
Traditional/religious leaders	<p>Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>...</li> <li>o To strengthen role for traditional and customary local authorities cognisant of the need for social cohesion and inclusion and to promote community dialogue, including by establishing a consultative Territorial Council for local government questions.</li> </ul>
Public administration	<p>No specific mention.</p>

Constitution Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making

Page 2, UNTITLED PREAMBLE

...

Conscious of the substantial efforts made by the Government and the Central African Republic's partners to emerge from the crisis, and re-establish constitutional order and political stability through free and transparent elections;

Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

- o The need to create favourable conditions for the constitutional referendum and free and transparent general elections throughout the country which will enable a return to constitutional order in line with the provisions of the Constitutional Charter of Transition according to the agreed procedures and timescale, and to facilitate the participation of refugee populations in the elections;

- o The duty of everyone to conscientiously respect the Constitutional Charter of Transition;

...

- o The introduction of a constitutional clause prohibiting any possibility of amnesty for crimes against humanity, war crimes and genocide committed in the Central African Republic;

Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

...

- o The promotion of participative and inclusive democracy, based on the principle of equality between men and women; the strengthening of social cohesion, justice and reconciliation in the Central African Republic; the introduction of a provision in the constitution authorising the governing executive to carry out basic consultations on the key issues facing society;

- o In finalising and adopting the new Constitution, the importance of secularism and citizenship; of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples; of the separation of powers and of democratic control of the Government; of the republican, professional and multi-ethnic character of the Central African defence and security forces and their civilian and democratic control;

- o The introduction of a constitutional provision prohibiting the seizure and maintenance of power by force, and declaring that political activity and military status are incompatible;

- o The introduction of a constitutional provision reinforcing national sovereignty and requiring the exterior relations of the Central African Republic to be conducted with respect for the dignity and interests of Central Africans, and for the territorial integrity of the State, and to combine this provision with a mechanism of parliamentary control;

...

- o The inscription in the new constitution of the creation of a senior and independent authority on good governance; of transparency in managing and exploiting natural and mineral resources; and the equitable redistribution of profits generated by the mining industry, such that they contribute effectively to national development and to the improvement of living conditions for its citizens;

---

## Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

---

## Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 4, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: o The need to strengthen and respect the constitutional provisions on protecting the basic rights and liberties of all Central Africans without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, ethnicity or religion; and to guarantee free movement throughout the national territory;
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

---

## Rights related issues

Citizenship Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general

Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

...

- o The need to strengthen citizen participation and regional political representation by organising local elections immediately following the Transition;

Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

...

- o In finalising and adopting the new Constitution, the importance of secularism and citizenship; of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples; of the separation of powers and of democratic control of the Government; of the republican, professional and multi-ethnic character of the Central African defence and security forces and their civilian and democratic control;

Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

...

- o The creation of a mechanism for transitional justice, in line with the Global National Reconciliation Strategy; the institution of a day of commemoration for the victims of the Central African Republic crises; the promotion of a civic and citizen-focused culture in the Central African Republic.

Democracy Page 2, UNTITLED PREAMBLE

...

Convinced that the Bangui National Forum represents an historic opportunity to rebuild the Central African Republic on the basis of a National Pact anchored in the principles of democracy, social justice and good governance;

Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

...

o The adoption and signing of a code of good conduct by the parties and political groups, the candidates and the press, to ensure elections which conform to the standard of democratic elections in a calm environment, and the use of appropriate legal channels to resolve any contentious issues;

Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

...

o The promotion of participative and inclusive democracy, based on the principle of equality between men and women; the strengthening of social cohesion, justice and reconciliation in the Central African Republic; the introduction of a provision in the constitution authorising the governing executive to carry out basic consultations on the key issues facing society;

o In finalising and adopting the new Constitution, the importance of secularism and citizenship; of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples; of the separation of powers and of democratic control of the Government; of the republican, professional and multi-ethnic character of the Central African defence and security forces and their civilian and democratic control;

Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

...

o The obligation on armed groups to engage resolutely in the process of democratic consolidation in the Central African Republic, and where necessary to express their demands by peaceful and democratic means;

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

...

o The adoption and signing of a code of good conduct by the parties and political groups, the candidates and the press, to ensure elections which conform to the standard of democratic elections in a calm environment, and the use of appropriate legal channels to resolve any contentious issues;

Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

...

- o Restoring ethical standards in politics, in particular with immediate reform of the legal cadre of political parties; the development of an objective approach to financing political parties; the adoption of an opposition statute; the promotion of equal access to State media; the promotion of female and youth participation in elected political roles, including the imposition of quotas;
- o Reform of the legal cadre of the press and revitalising regulation of the audio-visual communication sector; the promotion of and respect for deontology;

Page 4, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

o Immediate implementation of measures to guarantee media coverage of the entire national territory; and liberalisation of the audio-visual communication sector;

Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

...

o The immediate implementation of the DDRR Agreement as adopted at the Bangui National Forum; the implementation of a new DDRR programme including provisions on the reconversion and community reintegration of ex-combatants, and on initiatives to create high-intensity labour projects (THIMO), awareness-raising and communication;

Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:

...

o That the government implements an integrated strategy of reconstruction and development targeting the poorest regions of the country, including transport, energy and telecommunications infrastructure, and prepares a route map for the modernisation of the main growth sectors and the provision of basic services throughout the national territory;

Mobility/ access	Page 4, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: o The need to strengthen and respect the constitutional provisions on protecting the basic rights and liberties of all Central Africans without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, ethnicity or religion; and to guarantee free movement throughout the national territory;
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups Page 8,  o The need to ensure effective legal and jurisdictional protection for victims, and in particular the most vulnerable;
Other	No specific mention.

---

## Rights institutions

NHRI	Rights institutions→NHRI→New or fundamentally revised NHRI Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: ... o A strengthened role for courts and tribunals in protecting basic rights; the establishment of a National Institution of Human Rights (INDH);
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

---

## Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Reform to specific laws Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: ... o The introduction of a constitutional clause prohibiting any possibility of amnesty for crimes against humanity, war crimes and genocide committed in the Central African Republic;
---	---



State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	<p>Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o A strengthened role for courts and tribunals in protecting basic rights;...</li> </ul> <p>Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The effective implementation – with the cooperation of the international community - of the Special Penal Code of the Central African Republic; ensuring for this purpose the strengthening of the technical and operational capacity of local jurisdictions, the implementation of measures of protection for magistrates, witnesses and victims; and ensuring the implementation of judicial mutual aid agreements signed within the remit of CEMAC, CEEAC and CIRGL;</li> <li>o The need to pursue charges against the authors of crimes committed in the Central African Republic, and to collaborate for this purpose in any enquiries and judicial proceedings of the Special Criminal Court, other national courts and tribunals and the International Criminal Court (CPI);</li> </ul> <p>Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The need to implement a strategy to reform and restructure the defence and security sector of the Central African Republic, including all elements of the defence and security forces (army, police forces, justice personnel), based on the principles and methods agreed at the Bangui National Forum.</li> </ul>
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

---

## Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance</p> <p>Page 6, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o Of the need for urgent humanitarian aid for the victims of these recent crises, including the creation of social solidarity funds;</li></ul> <p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction</p> <p>Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o That the government implements an integrated strategy of reconstruction and development targeting the poorest regions of the country, including transport, energy and telecommunications infrastructure, and prepares a route map for the modernisation of the main growth sectors and the provision of basic services throughout the national territory;</li><li>...</li><li>o The re-establishment of basic social services throughout the country, in particular schools, health centres and hospitals (including an HIV-AIDS strategy), access to drinking water and sanitation, and social housing for all of the victims of the recent Central African crises;</li><li>o The establishment of an authentic dialogue amongst all stakeholders in the economic and social sphere, such that all concerned will reflect upon and implement focussed and sustainable solutions to the country's social and economic problems, including an integrated strategy for reconstruction;</li></ul>
National economic plan	No specific mention.

Natural resources	<p>Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM</p> <p>We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The inscription in the new constitution of the creation of a senior and independent authority on good governance; of transparency in managing and exploiting natural and mineral resources; and the equitable redistribution of profits generated by the mining industry, such that they contribute effectively to national development and to the improvement of living conditions for its citizens;</li> </ul> <p>Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The development of a transparent and rational approach to the exploitation of natural resources, notably oil, diamonds, gold, uranium, etc. to contribute to the country's development, and in this regard to review all extant cooperation frameworks.</li> </ul>
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	<p>Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o For the implementation of an authentic employment policy (particularly for young people, women and vulnerable populations) with the objective of improving investment, in order to develop male and female entrepreneurs in Central Africa, and attract foreign investment by developing measures to promote the private sector;</li> </ul>
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

## **Land, property and environment**

Land reform/ rights	No specific mention.
------------------------	----------------------

Pastoralist/  
nomadism  
rights No specific mention.

Cultural  
heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or  
riparian  
rights or  
access No specific mention.

---

## Security sector

Security Guarantees Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION  
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:  
...  
o The creation of a security and socio-economic environment suitable for the return of refugees and displaced persons;

Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY  
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:  
...  
o The need to implement a strategy to reform and restructure the defence and security sector of the Central African Republic, including all elements of the defence and security forces (army, police forces, justice personnel), based on the principles and methods agreed at the Bangui National Forum.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments  
Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY  
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:  
...  
o The immediate implementation of the Brazzaville Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities of July 23, 2014, between the non-conventional military groups in the Central African Republic, on the regrouping of armed elements who were signatories to this Agreement, in order to facilitate a peaceful electoral environment;

Police	<p>Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The need to implement a strategy to reform and restructure the defence and security sector of the Central African Republic, including all elements of the defence and security forces (army, police forces, justice personnel), based on the principles and methods agreed at the Bangui National Forum.</li> </ul>
Armed forces	<p>Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM</p> <p>We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o In finalising and adopting the new Constitution, the importance of secularism and citizenship; of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples; of the separation of powers and of democratic control of the Government; of the republican, professional and multi-ethnic character of the Central African defence and security forces and their civilian and democratic control;</li> </ul> <p>Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The need to implement a strategy to reform and restructure the defence and security sector of the Central African Republic, including all elements of the defence and security forces (army, police forces, justice personnel), based on the principles and methods agreed at the Bangui National Forum.</li> </ul>
DDR	<p>Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes</p> <p>Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The immediate implementation of the DDR Agreement as adopted at the Bangui National Forum; the implementation of a new DDR programme including provisions on the reconversion and community reintegration of ex-combatants, and on initiatives to create high-intensity labour projects (THIMO), awareness-raising and communication;</li> <li>o The urgent and spontaneous launch of a process of immediate voluntary disarmament by all politico-military groups;</li> </ul> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The need to account for the specific needs of women, young persons and children in each phase of the DDR process</li> </ul>
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/ rebel and opposition group forces	<p>Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The identification and immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all children associated with armed groups;</li> <li>o The obligation on armed groups to engage resolutely in the process of democratic consolidation in the Central African Republic, and where necessary to express their demands by peaceful and democratic means;</li> <li>o The immediate implementation of the DDR Agreement as adopted at the Bangui National Forum; the implementation of a new DDR programme including provisions on the reconversion and community reintegration of ex-combatants, and on initiatives to create high-intensity labour projects (THIMO), awareness-raising and communication;</li> <li>o The urgent and spontaneous launch of a process of immediate voluntary disarmament by all politico-military groups;</li> <li>o The immediate implementation of the Brazzaville Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities of July 23, 2014, between the non-conventional military groups in the Central African Republic, on the regrouping of armed elements who were signatories to this Agreement, in order to facilitate a peaceful electoral environment;</li> </ul>
Withdrawal of foreign forces	<p>Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The immediate identification and repatriation to their countries of origin, by armed groups, of all foreign fighters in their ranks;</li> </ul>
Corruption	<p>Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM</p> <p>We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The need to put in place transparent mechanisms for managing the State's resources and to develop legislation for the fight against corruption; and to operationalise the National Agency for Financial Investigation (ANIF) and other structures designed to embed good governance in the country;</li> <li>o The inscription in the new constitution of the creation of a senior and independent authority on good governance; of transparency in managing and exploiting natural and mineral resources; and the equitable redistribution of profits generated by the mining industry, such that they contribute effectively to national development and to the improvement of living conditions for its citizens;</li> </ul> <p>Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The development of a transparent and rational approach to the exploitation of natural resources, notably oil, diamonds, gold, uranium, etc. to contribute to the country's development, and in this regard to review all extant cooperation frameworks.</li> </ul>

Crime/  
organised  
crime      No specific mention.

Drugs      No specific mention.

Terrorism      No specific mention.

---

## Transitional justice

Transitional  
justice  
general      No specific mention.

Amnesty/  
pardon      Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty prohibition  
Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND  
INSTITUTIONAL REFORM  
We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:  
...  
o The introduction of a constitutional clause prohibiting any possibility of  
amnesty for crimes against humanity, war crimes and genocide committed in  
the Central African Republic;

Courts      Transitional justice→Courts→International courts  
Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION  
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:  
...  
o The need to pursue charges against the authors of crimes committed in the  
Central African Republic, and to collaborate for this purpose in any enquiries  
and judicial proceedings of the Special Criminal Court, other national courts  
and tribunals and the International Criminal Court (ICC);  
o The establishment of a Justice, Truth, Reparations and Reconciliation  
Commission, with representation at the local level, charged with  
documenting and examining the crimes and acts of violence committed in  
the territory of the Central African Republic, in order to group them in two  
categories:  
• Those whose authors must be brought to justice;  
...

Mechanism	<p>Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION</p> <p>We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The establishment of a Justice, Truth, Reparations and Reconciliation Commission, with representation at the local level, charged with documenting and examining the crimes and acts of violence committed in the territory of the Central African Republic, in order to group them in two categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Those whose authors must be brought to justice;</li> <li>• Those to be subject to reparations in the form of compensation payments or works of general interest, resulting in contrition and intercommunity reconciliation;</li> </ul> </li> <li>o The creation of a mechanism for transitional justice, in line with the Global National Reconciliation Strategy; the institution of a day of commemoration for the victims of the Central African Republic crises; the promotion of a civic and citizen-focussed culture in the Central African Republic.</li> </ul>
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.



Victims

Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

...

o The effective implementation – with the cooperation of the international community - of the Special Penal Code of the Central African Republic; ensuring for this purpose the strengthening of the technical and operational capacity of local jurisdictions, the implementation of measures of protection for magistrates, witnesses and victims; and ensuring the implementation of judicial mutual aid agreements signed within the remit of CEMAC, CEEAC and CIRGL;

...

o The creation of a mechanism for transitional justice, in line with the Global National Reconciliation Strategy; the institution of a day of commemoration for the victims of the Central African Republic crises; the promotion of a civic and citizen-focussed culture in the Central African Republic.

Page 6, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:

...

o Of the need for urgent humanitarian aid for the victims of these recent crises, including the creation of social solidarity funds;

Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:

...

o The re-establishment of basic social services throughout the country, in particular schools, health centres and hospitals (including an HIV-AIDS strategy), access to drinking water and sanitation, and social housing for all of the victims of the recent Central African crises;

Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:

...

o The need to ensure effective legal and jurisdictional protection for victims, and in particular the most vulnerable;

Missing  
persons

No specific mention.

Reparations Transitional justice→Reparations→Symbolic reparations

Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

...

o The creation of a mechanism for transitional justice, in line with the Global National Reconciliation Strategy; the institution of a day of commemoration for the victims of the Central African Republic crises; the promotion of a civic and citizen-focussed culture in the Central African Republic.

Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations

Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

...

o The establishment of a Justice, Truth, Reparations and Reconciliation Commission, with representation at the local level, charged with documenting and examining the crimes and acts of violence committed in the territory of the Central African Republic, in order to group them in two categories:

- Those whose authors must be brought to justice;
- Those to be subject to reparations in the form of compensation payments or works of general interest, resulting in contrition and intercommunity reconciliation;

Reconciliation Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE

...

Considering all of the formal and informal preparatory dialogue and reconciliation for the Bangui Forum, including consultations with local populations, with a view to strengthening national cohesion;

...

Condemning the deluge of violence which has weakened the social cohesion and national unity of the Central African Republic;

...

Reaffirming our deep attachment to the process of dialogue and reconciliation, the best means of returning to a just and durable peace, a platform for the integrated development of the Central African Republic;

Page 2, UNTITLED PREAMBLE

...

Resolving to contribute positively to the implementation of the resolutions and recommendations of the Bangui National Forum using measures and mechanisms designed to restore peace and promote reconciliation and good governance;

Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

...

o The promotion of participative and inclusive democracy, based on the principle of equality between men and women; the strengthening of social cohesion, justice and reconciliation in the Central African Republic; the introduction of a provision in the constitution authorising the governing executive to carry out basic consultations on the key issues facing society;

Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

o The need to declare Moslem anniversaries as official holidays, with a view to fairness and national reconciliation

...

o The establishment of a Justice, Truth, Reparations and Reconciliation Commission, with representation at the local level, charged with documenting and examining the crimes and acts of violence committed in the territory of the Central African Republic, in order to group them in two categories:

- Those whose authors must be brought to justice;
  - Those to be subject to reparations in the form of compensation payments or works of general interest, resulting in contrition and intercommunity reconciliation;
- o The creation of a mechanism for transitional justice, in line with the Global National Reconciliation Strategy; the institution of a day of commemoration for the victims of the Central African Republic crises; the promotion of a civic and citizen-focussed culture in the Central African Republic.

## Implementation

UN  
signatory No specific mention.

Other  
international  
signatory No specific mention.

Referendum  
for  
agreement No specific mention.

International  
mission/  
force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement  
mechanism Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT  
...  
We call upon the Transition authorities, without further delay, to establish an agreement framework for purposes of monitoring the implementation of the Forum's conclusions and recommendations, as well as those of the present Pact, whose provisions concern every actor in the Nation. To this effect, we call upon the National Transition Council to examine the documents resulting from the Forum in its deliberations, and to consider their legal and regulatory implications.

Related  
cases No specific mention.

Source Sourced from web at: [http://www.hdcentre.org/uploads/tx\\_news/Pacte-Republicain-Bangui-Forum-Mai-2015.pdf](http://www.hdcentre.org/uploads/tx_news/Pacte-Republicain-Bangui-Forum-Mai-2015.pdf)

---