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Country/ entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Political Agreement for Peace in the Central African Republic
Date	19 Jun 2017
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Central African Republic Conflicts (1996 -))
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	CAR: coups and rebellions process

Parties

Pour le Gouvernement:

CHARLES ARMEL DOUBANE

Ministre des Affaires etrangeres de la Republique Centrafricaine

GEORGES-ISIDORE-ALPHONSE DIBERT

Conseiller politique du President de la a Republique Centrafricaine

Pour les groupes politico-militaires:

MOUSTAPHA ABAKAR - RPRC

BRAHIM ABDOULAYE - FPRC

BARTHELEMY BOGUYANAN - FDPC

SOULEMANE DAOUDA - UPC

HERBERT GOTRAN DJONO-AHABA - RPRC

LAURENT DJIM-WOEI BEBITI - RJ BELANGA

DIEU BENIT CHRISTIAN GBEYA-KIKOBET - UFR-F

HABIB HODI- UPC

BIENVENU BERTRAND KOUNKOU - RJ SAYO

ASCAIN NZENGUE LANDA -UFR-F

LAMBERT LISSANE-MOUKOVE - FPRC

ANICET SIMPLICE MACKOUMOU - UFR

ARMEL MINGATOLOUM-SAYO RJ SAYO

ABDEL KARIM MOUSSA - MPC

THIERRY CYPRIEN M'PONDO - SELEKA RENOVEE

DIEUDONNE NDOMETE - Coordination ANTIBALAKA

JEAN DE DIEU NGAISSONA ANTIBALAKA AILE MOKOM

LARRY FABRICE NORDINE-MINDOM-MAHALBA - MLJC

JUDICAEL OROFE MOGANAZOUM - Coordination ANTIBALAKA

SIMON PIERRE PASSI INGAM - RJ BELANGA

JEAN-ROCK SOBI - FDPC

DEYA GILBERT - TOUMOU - MLJC

GUY BONGARKA WABILO -ANTIBALAKA AILE MOKOM

BERNARD FRANCOIS WAGRAMALE - UFR

Pour la Communaute de Sant'Egidio :

ANDREA RICCARDI

Fondateur de la Communaute de Sant'Egidio

Third parties Attending third parties:
In the presence of Central African delegations representing the National Assembly and the Political Class
In the presence of the emissary HE Cardinal Nzapalainga, Archbishop of Bangui,
In the presence of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for the Central African Republic, Mr. Parfait Onanga-Anyanga,
In the presence of representatives of the European Union, the International Community and the Italian Government

Signing third parties
PARFAIT ONANGA-ANYANGA
Representant Special du Secretaire General des Nations Unies en Centrafrique et chef de la Minusca

MARIO GIRO
Vice-Ministre des Affaires Etrangeres de l'Italie
TIMOLEAN BAIKOUA
Vice-President de l'Assemblee Nationale

BERTIN BEA
Secretaire General du KNK

ANICET DOLOGUELE
President de l'URCA

FERDINAND ALEXANDRE NGUENDET
President du RPR

MARTIN ZIGUELE
President du MLPC

GODEFROY MOKAMANEDE
Representant du Cardinal Nzapalainga

IBRAHIM HASSAN FREDE
Charge de Communication des Organisations Musulmanes de Centrafrique (COMUC)

Description This agreement aims to resolve key issues and setting out how matters are to be addressed. It includes commitments at the political, security, economical, humanitarian and social levels.

Agreement document

[CF_170619_accord_politique_pour_la_paix_EN.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/ youth	Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 3-4: 3. At an economic, humanitarian and social level [...] -To urgently begin intensive work, directed towards ex-combatants, young people and the community, for the rehabilitation of priority infrastructures (roads, schools, hospitals, etc.);
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ ethnic/ national group	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 2: Together we reaffirm [...] • The right and duty of the whole Nation, to participate in building a prosperous and independent country, and to guarantee political and civic participation from all, in all social and political sectors, without any religious, ethnic, or regional bias;
Religious groups	Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical Page 2: Together we reaffirm • The right and duty of the whole Nation, to participate in building a prosperous and independent country, and to guarantee political and civic participation from all, in all social and political sectors, without any religious, ethnic, or regional bias;
Indigenous people	No specific mention.

Other groups	<p>Groups→Other groups→Rhetorical</p> <p>Page 2:</p> <p>Together we reaffirm</p> <p>[...]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The right and duty of the whole Nation, to participate in building a prosperous and independent country, and to guarantee political and civic participation from all, in all social and political sectors, without any religious, ethnic, or regional bias;
Refugees/ displaced persons	<p>Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive</p> <p>Page 3-4:</p> <p>3. At an economic, humanitarian and social level</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>-To the return of all refugees and displaced persons, as well as the identification of the entire population in order to facilitate it;</p>
Social class	<p>Groups→Social class→Rhetorical</p> <p>Page 2:</p> <p>Together we reaffirm</p> <p>[...]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The right and duty of the whole Nation, to participate in building a prosperous and independent country, and to guarantee political and civic participation from all, in all social and political sectors, without any religious, ethnic, or regional bias;

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	<p>Page 4:</p> <p>3. At an economic, humanitarian and social level</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>-To providing food and care for members of politico-military groups and their families during the DRR period;</p>

State definition

Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	Page 2: Together we reaffirm <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Our commitment to history, territorial integrity, to the constitutional values and principles of the Republic, to democracy, human rights, and freedom of belief and worship;• The right and duty of the whole Nation, to participate in building a prosperous and independent country, and to guarantee political and civic participation from all, in all social and political sectors, without any religious, ethnic, or regional bias;
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)	No specific mention.
Elections	Page 2: We commit ourselves: 1. Politically: [...] To respecting the legitimate authorities, resulting from the legislative and presidential elections of 2016;
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties Page 2: We commit ourselves: 1. Politically: [...] -To the recognition of politico-military groups as part of the reconstruction, which will lead to the registration of new political formations within the legal framework of the state; Page 4: Crisis Exit [...] At the end of the DDRR process there will be no more politico-military groups in the Central African Republic but only political forces. The country will be guarded by MINUSCA and its own defence and security forces, present throughout the whole territory of the country.
Civil society	Page 3: 3. At an economic, humanitarian and social level [...] To the free movement of national and international NGOs and the protection of humanitarians;

Traditional/ religious leaders	Page 2: We commit ourselves: 1. Politically: [...] -To working to build momentum for the reconciliation process throughout the country, in collaboration with all legitimate political institutions, traditional and religious authorities, and with the support of the international community.
Public administration	Page 4: 3. At an economic, humanitarian and social level [...] For those wishing to join the public service or resume studies, appropriate measures must be put in place by the government.
Constitution	Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal Page 2: Together we reaffirm • Our commitment to history, territorial integrity, to the constitutional values and principles of the Republic, to democracy, human rights, and freedom of belief and worship;

Power sharing

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

Military power sharing	<p>Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces</p> <p>Page 3:</p> <p>2. In terms of security:</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>To the introduction, after selection according to the pre-established criteria and following a transition phase, of members of the politico-military groups into the defence forces, as well as the consensual regularization of the situation of any former soldiers of the politico-military groups, so that they may resume their careers;</p>
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Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	<p>Page 2:</p> <p>Together we reaffirm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our commitment to history, territorial integrity, to the constitutional values and principles of the Republic, to democracy, human rights, and freedom of belief and worship; • The right and duty of the whole Nation, to participate in building a prosperous and independent country, and to guarantee political and civic participation from all, in all social and political sectors, without any religious, ethnic, or regional bias; <p>[...]</p> <p>We commit ourselves:</p> <p>1. Politically:</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>To respecting the legitimate authorities, resulting from the legislative and presidential elections of 2016;</p>
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Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
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Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
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Civil and political rights	<p>Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Life Page 2: Together we reaffirm [...]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the right to life, freedom, and security are sacred and inviolable to every citizen and every person living on our territory, including international humanitarian workers and peacekeepers. <p>These must be defended by law;</p> <p>Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Liberty and security of person Page 2: Together we reaffirm [...]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the right to life, freedom, and security are sacred and inviolable to every citizen and every person living on our territory, including international humanitarian workers and peacekeepers. <p>These must be defended by law;</p>
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	<p>Page 2: Together we reaffirm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our commitment to history, territorial integrity, to the constitutional values and principles of the Republic, to democracy, human rights, and freedom of belief and worship;
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.

Mobility/ access	<p>Page 3: 2. In terms of security: -To reopening the national territory to free movement of persons and goods, lifting any illegal barriers as an immediate consequence of the cease-fire; [...] -To securing safe human routes and protecting wildlife;</p> <p>Page 3-4: 3. At an economic, humanitarian and social level [...] -To the free movement of national and international NGOs and the protection of humanitarians;</p> <p>Page 3-4: 3. At an economic, humanitarian and social level [...] -To urgently begin intensive work, directed towards ex-combatants, young people and the community, for the rehabilitation of priority infrastructures (roads, schools, hospitals, etc.);</p>
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	Page 3: One matters of justice and reparation, this Agreement, taking into account: -recommendations of the Bangui Forum on the subject, -the work of the International Penal Court and the Special Penal Court, -the right of pardon of the President of the Republic.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	Page 3: On matters of justice and reparation, this Agreement, taking into account: -recommendations of the Bangui Forum on the subject, -the work of the International Penal Court and the Special Penal Court, -the right of pardon of the President of the Republic, establishes a "Truth, Justice and Reconciliation" Commission, with a 12-month mandate, which, after having acquired all possible documentation on the matter and before any hearings it deems useful, will produce recommendations on the following matters to be submitted to the President of the Republic and to the National Assembly: -The traditional approach towards pardoning cases, -The reinsertion of leaders and executives belonging to politico-military groups, -The release of captured combatants, -The adoption of laws on national reconciliation, as signs of calm and stability

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance
Page 3-4:
3. At an economic, humanitarian and social level

[...]

-To the free movement of national and international NGOs and the protection of humanitarians;

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction

Page 2:

We commit ourselves:

1. Politically:

[...]

-The government is responsible for obtaining the following: representation from political groups at all levels related to DDDR, Security Sector Reform and National Reconciliation; the assumption of responsibility of the leaders of the National DDDR Program; the settlement of any indemnities owed to the representatives of the CCS. This will help achieve better coordination between the United

Nations, the politico-military movements and the other international institutions on DDDR, contribute to implementing the country's other reconstruction programs, and facilitate the role of the National Assembly in managing the process;

[...]

-To the recognition of politico-military groups as part of the reconstruction, which will lead to the registration of new political formations within the legal framework of the state;

Page 3-4:

3. At an economic, humanitarian and social level

-To the implementation of national programs for the reconstruction and development of the Central African Republic, with emphasis on basic socio-economic infrastructures;

-To the free movement of national and international NGOs and the protection of humanitarians;

-To the return of all refugees and displaced persons, as well as the identification of the entire population in order to facilitate it;

-To urgently begin intensive work, directed towards ex-combatants, young people and the community, for the rehabilitation of priority infrastructures (roads, schools, hospitals, etc.);

-To providing food and care for members of politico-military groups and their families during the DDDR period;

-To the distribution of kits (agricultural tools, seeds, livestock, construction equipment or other) for those who choose to return to civilian life;

-To providing politico-military groups with the means necessary for raising awareness and popularizing this agreement;

-To organising technical training courses (electricians, mechanics, carpenters, etc.) and scholarships for those wishing to start a business or seek employment;

-For those already employed by the state, a joint government-politico-military group commission will be established to evaluate each case.

-For those wishing to join the public service or resume studies, appropriate measures must be put in place by the government.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

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 Page 3:
In terms of security:
[...]
-To securing safe human routes and protecting wildlife.

Water or riparian rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	<p>Page 3, We commit ourselves: [...] 2. In terms of security: -To reopening the national territory to free movement of persons and goods, lifting any illegal barriers as an immediate consequence of the cease-fire; -To restoring state authority throughout the national territory, by reinstating the administrative authorities and establishing a joint security mechanism; -To the introduction, after selection according to the pre-established criteria and following a transition phase, of members of the politico-military groups into the defence forces, as well as the consensual regularization of the situation of any former soldiers of the politico-military groups, so that they may resume their careers; -To securing safe human routes and protecting wildlife;</p>
Ceasefire	<p>Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments Page 2,3: We commit ourselves: 1. Politically: -To the immediate establishment of a cease-fire by all politico-military groups throughout the entirety of the national territory, under the control of the international community, as a fundamental step on the road to peace; [...] 2. In terms of security: -To reopening the national territory to free movement of persons and goods, lifting any illegal barriers as an immediate consequence of the cease-fire;</p>
Police	<p>No specific mention.</p>
Armed forces	<p>Page 2: We commit ourselves: 1. Politically: -To the immediate establishment of a cease-fire by all politico-military groups throughout the entirety of the national territory, under the control of the international community, as a fundamental step on the road to peace;</p>

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 2-3:

We commit ourselves:

1. Politically:

[...]

-The government is responsible for obtaining the following: representation from political groups at all levels related to DDR, Security Sector Reform and National Reconciliation; the assumption of responsibility of the leaders the National DDR Program; the settlement of any indemnities owed to the representatives of the CCS. This will help achieve better coordination between the United Nations, the politico-military movements and the other international institutions on DDR, contribute to implementing the country's other reconstruction programs, and facilitate the role of the National Assembly in managing the process;

[...]

Page 3:

On matters of justice and reparation, this Agreement, taking into account:

[...]

- the right of pardon of the President of the Republic, establishes a "Truth, Justice and Reconciliation" Commission, with a 12-month mandate, which, after having acquired all possible documentation on the matter and before any hearings it deems useful, will produce recommendations on the following matters to be submitted to the President of the Republic and to the National Assembly:

[...]

-The reinsertion of leaders and executives belonging to politico-military groups,

Page 3-4:

3. At an economic, humanitarian and social level

[...]

-To urgently begin intensive work, directed towards ex-combatants, young people and the community, for the rehabilitation of priority infrastructures (roads, schools, hospitals, etc.);

-To providing food and care for members of politico-military groups and their families during the DDR period;

-To the distribution of kits (agricultural tools, seeds, livestock, construction equipment or other) for those who choose to return to civilian life;

-To providing politico-military groups with the means necessary for raising awareness and popularizing this agreement;

-To organising technical training courses (electricians, mechanics, carpenters, etc.) and scholarships for those wishing to start a business or seek employment;

-For those already employed by the state, a joint government-politico-military group commission will be established to evaluate each case.

-For those wishing to join the public service or resume studies, appropriate measures must be put in place by the government.

Page 4:

Crisis Exit

[...]

At the end of the DDR process there will be no more politico-military groups in the Central African Republic, only political forces. The country will be guarded by MINUSCA and its own defence and security forces, present throughout the territory, in order to ensure the stability of the country.

Intelligence services No specific mention.

Parastatal/
rebel and
opposition
group
forces

Page 2:
We commit ourselves:
1. Politically:
-To the immediate establishment of a cease-fire by all politico-military groups throughout the entirety of the national territory, under the control of the international community, as a fundamental step on the road to peace;
-The government is responsible for obtaining the following: representation from political groups at all levels related to DDDR, Security Sector Reform and National Reconciliation; the assumption of responsibility of the leaders the National DDDR Program; the settlement of any indemnities owed to the representatives of the CCS. This will help achieve better coordination between the United Nations, the politico-military movements and the other international institutions on DDDR, contribute to implementing the country 's other reconstruction programs, and facilitate the role of the National Assembly in managing the process;
[...]
-To the recognition of politico-military groups as part of the reconstruction, which will lead to the registration of new political formations within the legal framework of the state;

Page 3:
2. In terms of security:
[...]
To the introduction, after selection according to the pre-established criteria and following a transition phase, of members of the politico-military groups into the defence forces, as well as the consensual regularization of the situation of any former soldiers of the politico-military groups, so that they may resume their careers;

Page 3-4:
3. At an economic, humanitarian and social level
[...]
-To providing food and care for members of politico-military groups and their families during the DDDR period;
[...]
-To providing politico-military groups with the means necessary for raising awareness and popularizing this agreement;
-To organising technical training courses (electricians, mechanics, carpenters, etc.) and scholarships for those wishing to start a business or seek employment;
-For those already employed by the state, a joint government-politico-military group commission will be established to evaluate each case.
-For those wishing to join the public service or resume studies, appropriate measures must be put in place by the government.

Withdrawal of foreign forces No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

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/pardon proper

Page 3:

On matters of justice and reparation, this Agreement, taking into account:

- recommendations of the Bangui Forum on the subject,
- the work of the International Penal Court and the Special Penal Court,
- the right of pardon of the President of the Republic,

establishes a "Truth, Justice and Reconciliation" Commission, with a 12-month mandate, which, after having acquired all possible documentation on the matter and before any hearings it deems useful, will produce recommendations on the following matters to be submitted to the President of the Republic and to the National Assembly:

- The traditional approach towards pardoning cases,
- The reinsertion of leaders and executives belonging to politico-military groups,
- The release of captured combatants,
- The adoption of laws on national reconciliation, as signs of calm and stability

Courts

Transitional justice→Courts→International courts

Page 3:

We commit ourselves:

1. Politically:

[...]

On matters of justice and reparation, this Agreement, taking into account:

- recommendations of the Bangui Forum on the subject,
- the work of the International Penal Court and the Special Penal Court,
- the right of pardon of the President of the Republic, establishes a "Truth, Justice and Reconciliation" Commission, with a 12-month mandate, which, after having acquired all possible documentation on the matter and before any hearings it deems useful, will produce recommendations on the following matters to be submitted to the President of the Republic and to the National Assembly:
- The traditional approach towards pardoning cases,
- The reinsertion of leaders and executives belonging to politico-military groups,
- The release of captured combatants,
- The adoption of laws on national reconciliation, as signs of calm and stability

Mechanism	<p>Page 3: We commit ourselves: 1. Politically: [...] On matters of justice and reparation, this Agreement, taking into account: - recommendations of the Bangui Forum on the subject, - the work of the International Penal Court and the Special Penal Court, - the right of pardon of the President of the Republic, establishes a "Truth, Justice and Reconciliation" Commission, with a 12-month mandate, which, after having acquired all possible documentation on the matter and before any hearings it deems useful, will produce recommendations on the following matters to be submitted to the President of the Republic and to the National Assembly: -The traditional approach towards pardoning cases, -The reinsertion of leaders and executives belonging to politico-military groups, -The release of captured combatants, -The adoption of laws on national reconciliation, as signs of calm and stability</p>
Prisoner release	<p>Page 3: We commit ourselves: 1. Politically: [...] On matters of justice and reparation, this Agreement, taking into account: - recommendations of the Bangui Forum on the subject, - the work of the International Penal Court and the Special Penal Court, - the right of pardon of the President of the Republic, establishes a "Truth, Justice and Reconciliation" Commission, with a 12-month mandate, which, after having acquired all possible documentation on the matter and before any hearings it deems useful, will produce recommendations on the following matters to be submitted to the President of the Republic and to the National Assembly: -The traditional approach towards pardoning cases, -The reinsertion of leaders and executives belonging to politico-military groups, -The release of captured combatants, -The adoption of laws on national reconciliation, as signs of calm and stability</p>
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	<p>Page 1, Preamble: Conscious that the suffering of the Central African people is great and that all must act to repair the country for the common good, looking beyond any political differences: Conscious of the need to make victims the focus so that reparations can be made;</p>

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations

Page 1, Preamble:

Conscious that the suffering of the Central African people is great and that all must act to repair the country for the common good, looking beyond any political differences:

Conscious of the need to make victims the focus so that reparations can be made;

Reconciliation Page 1, Untitled Preamble:

Committed to contributing to the consolidation of a united, fraternal and supportive society;

Page 2-3:

We commit ourselves:

1. Politically:

[...]

-The government is responsible for obtaining the following: representation from political groups at all levels related to DDDR, Security Sector Reform and National Reconciliation; the assumption of responsibility of the leaders the National DDDR Program; the settlement of any indemnities owed to the representatives of the CCS. This will help achieve better coordination between the United

Nations, the politico-military movements and the other international institutions on DDDR, contribute to implementing the country 's other reconstruction programs, and facilitate the role of the National Assembly in managing the process;

[...]

-To working to build momentum for the reconciliation process throughout the country, in collaboration with all legitimate political institutions, traditional and religious authorities, and with the support of the international community.

[...]

On matters of justice and reparation, this Agreement, taking into account:

- recommendations of the Bangui Forum on the subject,
- the work of the International Penal Court and the Special Penal Court,
- the right of pardon of the President of the Republic, establishes a "Truth, Justice and Reconciliation" Commission, with a 12-month mandate, which, after having acquired all possible documentation on the matter and before any hearings it deems useful, will produce recommendations on the following matters to be submitted to the President of the Republic and to the National Assembly:

- The traditional approach towards pardoning cases,

- The reinsertion of leaders and executives belonging to politico-military groups,

- The release of captured combatants,

- The adoption of laws on national reconciliation, as signs of calm and stability

Page 4:

Crisis Exit

We thank the Community of Haiti for its support towards our national reconciliation and ask it to continue its work of mediation, dialogue and monitoring of the implementation of this Agreement.

Implementation

UN
signatory

Signing third parties
PARFAIT ONANGA-ANYANGA
Representant Special du Secretaire General des Nations Unies en
Centrafrique et chef de la Minusca

MARIO GIRO
Vice-Ministre des Affaires Etrangeres de l'Italie
TIMOLEAN BAIKOUA
Vice-President de l'Assemblee Nationale

BERTIN BEA
Secretaire General du KNK

ANICET DOLOGUELE
President de l'URCA

FERDINAND ALEXANDRE NGUENDET
President du RPR

MARTIN ZIGUELE
President du MLPC

GODEFROY MOKAMANEDE
Representant du Cardinal Nzapalainga

IBRAHIM HASSAN FREDE
Charge de Communication des Organisations Musulmanes de Centrafrique
(COMUC)

Other international signatory	<p>Signing third parties</p> <p>PARFAIT ONANGA-ANYANGA Representant Special du Secetaire General des Nations Unies en Centrafrique et chef de la Minusca</p> <p>MARIO GIRO Vice-Ministre des Affaires Etrangeres de l'Italie</p> <p>TIMOLEAN BAIKOUA Vice-President de l'Assemblee Nationale</p> <p>BERTIN BEA Secetaire General du KNK</p> <p>ANICET DOLOGUELE President de l'URCA</p> <p>FERDINAND ALEXANDRE NGUENDET President du RPR</p> <p>MARTIN ZIGUELE President du MLPC</p> <p>GODEFROY MOKAMANEDE Representant du Cardinal Nzapalainga</p> <p>IBRAHIM HASSAN FREDE Charge de Communication des Organisations Musulmanes de Centrafrique (COMUC)</p>
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International Page 2:
mission/ We commit ourselves:
force/similar 1. Politically:

-To the immediate establishment of a cease-fire by all politico-military groups throughout the entirety of the national territory, under the control of the international community, as a fundamental step on the road to peace;

-The government is responsible for obtaining the following: representation from political groups at all levels related to DDRR, Security Sector Reform and National Reconciliation; the assumption of responsibility of the leaders the National DDRR Program; the settlement of any indemnities owed to the representatives of the CCS. This will help achieve better coordination between the United

Nations, the politico-military movements and the other international institutions on DDRR, contribute to implementing the country 's other reconstruction programs, and facilitate the role of the National Assembly in managing the process;

[...]

-To working to build momentum for the reconciliation process throughout the country, in collaboration with all legitimate political institutions, traditional and religious authorities, and with the support of the international community.

Page 4:

Crisis Exit

The timeline of this Agreement will be established by a Joint Follow-up Committee for the implementation of all the above-mentioned points, whose members will be chosen by consensus, with the participation of the Sant'Egidio Community.

[...]

We thank the international community for its support towards the Central African Republic, as well as its presence in Rome with observers. We ask them to support the above measures through already existing or new programs.

We also call on the African Union, which has constantly been working for the stabilization of the Central African Republic, to support us at all levels in the implementation of this agreement and in the pacification of the country.

We thank the Community of Haiti for its support towards our national reconciliation and ask it to continue its work of mediation, dialogue and monitoring of the implementation of this Agreement.

Enforcement mechanism	<p>Page 4: Crisis Exit</p> <p>The timeline of this Agreement will be established by a Joint Follow-up Committee for the implementation of all the above-mentioned points, whose members will be chosen by consensus, with the participation of the Sant'Egidio Community.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>We thank the international community for its support towards the Central African Republic, as well as its presence in Rome with observers. We ask them to support the above measures through already existing or new programs.</p> <p>We also call on the African Union, which has constantly been working for the stabilization of the Central African Republic, to support us at all levels in the implementation of this agreement and in the pacification of the country.</p> <p>We thank the Community of Haiti for its support towards our national reconciliation and ask it to continue its work of mediation, dialogue and monitoring of the implementation of this Agreement.</p>
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	http://centrafrique-presse.over-blog.com/2017/06/le-texte-integral-de-l-accord-politique-pour-la-paix-en-republique-centrafricaine.html
