

Country/entity	Cote d'Ivoire
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord de Cessation des Hostilités
Date	17 Oct 2002
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Ivorian Civil War (2002 - 2011)

The Ivorian civil war broke out in 2002 over the disqualification of Alassane Ouattara from the predominantly Muslim north for the presidential elections due to his missing “Ivoirity”. This concept, politically enforced by nationalist forces around President Laurent Gbagbo in the South of the country and in the capital Abidjan, demanded that both parents of a presidential candidate had to be born in Cote D’Ivoire. Despite several agreements and French military involvement the fighting continued until 2005, when a South African mediation attempt – and the qualification of the national football squad for the World Cup in 2006 – helped to end the fighting. The situation remained unstable even with a UN peacekeeping force in place. Renewed fighting broke out after the presidential elections in 2010 where Ouattara was allowed to run, but he lost the elections under unclear circumstances and perceptions of fraud. Finally, Gbagbo was arrested in April 2011 by French-backed forces supporting Ouattara.

Close

Ivorian Civil War (2002 - 2011)

Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Cote D'Ivoire: peace process
Parties	For the coordination of the rebel forces and the MPCI (Patriotic Movement of Côte d’Ivoire, political branch of the rebellion, ndlr): Adjutant Tuo Fozié. For the current president of CEDEAO, Mr Abdoulaye WADE: Cheikh Tidiane Gadio, Senegalese Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Third parties	In the presence of the executive secretary of CEDEAO, Mohamed Ibn Chambas.
Description	A planned proposal to regulate the crises through a ceasefire.

Agreement document	CI_021017_Accord de Cessation des Hostilites_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Agreement document (original language)	CI_021017_Accord de Cessation des Hostilités.pdf (opens in new tab)
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Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
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Disabled persons	No specific mention.
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Elderly/age	No specific mention.
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Migrant workers	No specific mention.
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Racial/ethnic/national group	No specific mention.
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Religious groups	No specific mention.
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Indigenous people	No specific mention.
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Other groups	No specific mention.
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Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
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Social class	No specific mention.
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Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
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Men and boys	No specific mention.
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LGBTI	No specific mention.
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Family	No specific mention.
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State definition

Nature of state (general) No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
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Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.
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Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
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Democracy	No specific mention.
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Detention procedures	No specific mention.
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Media and communication	No specific mention.
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Mobility/access	No specific mention.
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Protection measures	No specific mention.
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Other	No specific mention.
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Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
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Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.
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Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
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State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
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Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
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Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Côte d'Ivoire, planned proposal to regulate the crisis (Dakar, October 8, 2002):

1- CEDEAO obtains from the rebel forces a declaration of cessation of hostilities and agreement to enter into dialogue with the government.

2- Pending the implementation of the CEDEAO plan, the rebel forces and the government forces undertake to remain in their present positions. The rebel forces commit to the re-establishment of administrative services and normal supplies to the towns.

3- CEDEAO obtains from the Government of Côte d'Ivoire, a declaration attesting to the cessation of hostilities and their agreement to enter into dialogue on the part of the rebel forces. In this declaration the government in turn announces the cessation of hostilities and its agreement to enter into dialogue.

4- A delegation of the Ivorian government and a delegation of the rebel forces meets in a town in Côte d'Ivoire to begin negotiations, with the participation of the CEDEAO contact group and in the presence of representatives of the international community

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

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3- CEDEAO obtains from the Government of Côte d'Ivoire, a declaration attesting to the cessation of hostilities and their agreement to enter into dialogue on the part of the rebel forces. In this declaration the government in turn announces the cessation of hostilities and its agreement to enter into dialogue.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

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1- CEDEAO obtains from the rebel forces a declaration of cessation of hostilities and agreement to enter into dialogue with the government.

2- Pending the implementation of the CEDEAO plan, the rebel forces and the government forces undertake to remain in their present positions. The rebel forces commit to the re-establishment of administrative services and normal supplies to the towns.

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 No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory In the presence of the executive secretary of CEDEAO, Mohamed Ibn Chambas.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar Page 1,
4- A delegation of the Ivorian government and a delegation of the rebel forces meets in a town in Côte d'Ivoire to begin negotiations, with the participation of the CEDEAO contact group and in the presence of representatives of the international community.

Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	http://peacemaker.un.org/
