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Country/ entity	Republic of Congo
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Ceasefire and ending hostilities agreement between the High Command of the Security Forces and the High Command of the Self-defence Forces of Resistance (FADR)
Date	29 Dec 1999
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Republic of Congo Civil Wars (1993 - 1994) (1997 - 1999))
Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Republic of Congo peace process

Parties	<p>p.p. the High Command of the FADR</p> <p>Colonel Pierre Bougou-Bougou [signed]</p> <p>p.p. the High Command of the Security Forces</p> <p>General Gilbert Mokoki [signed]</p> <p>Colonel Victor Moukanda [signed]</p> <p>Colonel Emmanuel Boungouanza [signed]</p> <p>Joseph Mbizi [signed]</p> <p>Colonel François Bouesse [signed]</p> <p>p.p. the President of the Republic of Congo and PO</p> <p>The Interior, Security, and State Administration Minister General Pierre Oba [signed]</p>
Third parties	<p>p.p. the President of the Gabonese Republic and PO The State, Interior, Public Security, and Decentralisation Minister A. Mboumbou-Miyakou [signed]</p>
Description	<p>This is an agreement between the high command of the security force and the high command of the self-defense forces of resistance (FADR). Issues covered in the agreement include a ceasefire and monitoring committee, amnesty, DDR, and the free circulation of people and goods.</p>

Agreement document

[CG_991229_CeasefireandEndingHostilities.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/ youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 3, CHAPTER V: FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC, Article 7: The signatories of this agreement recommend: ...• The recognition of the stipulation to relax the official schooling age in favour of those children whose schooling was disrupted by war.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/ displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording Page 3, CHAPTER IV: FROM THE SECURITY FORCES: Political stability and peace closely depend on the solutions brought to security issues in general and to the Security Forces in particular. The status, composition, command and the establishment of the Security Forces must guarantee the stability of institutions, peace, the mutual trust of all brothers in arms in general, and the signatories of this agreement in particular, who undertake to fully contribute to the process of the imperative reorganisation of the Security Forces, while also focusing on issues relating to rebuilding careers.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 1, Chapter I: CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES: The signatories of this agreement: • Convinced that without peace, our country, the Congo, cannot preserve and consolidate national unity nor promote democracy and development;
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 Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties
Page 2, Chapter II: THE MONITORING COMMISSION FOR THE AGREEMENTS ON CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES, Article 2:
The signatories of this agreement agree to the establishment of a mixed and equal Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ceasefire and Ending Hostilities, responsible for:
...• Ensuring the demilitarisation of political parties, movements, and associations;

Civil society Page 2/3, CHAPTER III: GENERAL STIPULATIONS, Article 5:
The signatories agree to the following:
...• The free movement of persons and goods, as well as humanitarian personnel, in conflict zones;
...• The development of humanitarian corridors, by the signatories, providing assistance to the population, under the control of the mixed and equal Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities.

Page 4, CHAPTER VI: COMMON STIPULATIONS, Article 9:
They ask all citizens and organised groups to contribute to the collection of weapons under the auspices of the Monitoring Commission assisted by the signatories.

Traditional/
religious
leaders No specific mention.

Public administration Page 2/3, CHAPTER III: GENERAL STIPULATIONS, Article 5:
The signatories agree to the following:
...• The reintegration of civil servants and other State officials from the para-public and private sector, who are members of the Self-Defence Forces of Resistance;
...• The unconditional return of civil servants and other State officials to their respective services with a review of administrative situations;
• The unconditional restoration of the rights of civil servants, government officials, and members of the FADR, to defend their retirement rights following the war, as on the date of June 5th they still had one (1) two (2) or three (3) years of service remaining.

Page 3, CHAPTER IV: FROM THE SECURITY FORCES: Article 6:
The signatories of this agreement demand:
...• The unconditional reinstatement into the Security Forces, reprising the same rank they held on June 5th 1997, of soldiers, gendarmes, and other civilian personnel who have joined

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	<p>Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces Page 2, CHAPTER III: GENERAL STIPULATIONS, Article 5: The signatories agree to the following: ...• Recruitment into the Security Forces and reintegration of Self-Defence Forces of Resistance (FADR) members into society.</p> <p>Page 3, CHAPTER IV: FROM THE SECURITY FORCES: Article 6: The signatories of this agreement demand: • The reorganisation of the Security Forces; • The unconditional reinstatement into the Security Forces, reprising the same rank they held on June 5th 1997, of soldiers, gendarmes, and other civilian personnel who have joined their respective body no later than the date on which this agreement is signed; ...• Recruitment into the Security Forces and reintegration into society of FADR members.</p>

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.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy Page 1, Chapter I: CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES:
The signatories of this agreement:
• Convinced that without peace, our country, the Congo, cannot preserve and consolidate national unity nor promote democracy and development;

Page 4, CHAPTER VII: FINAL STIPULATIONS, Article 13:
The signatories of this agreement agree to recommend to His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo, President of the Gabonese Republic, as international mediator for the continuing efforts for peace in Africa and particularly in the Republic of Congo, the organisation, as soon as possible and with the assistance of the international community, of an inclusive National Dialogue towards lasting peace and the return of democracy in the Republic of the Congo, Brazzaville.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 4, CHAPTER VII: FINAL STIPULATIONS, Article 12:
They hope for the compliance of ethical policies, guarantee of a pluralist expression of public opinion, the strictly observed practice of moderation and tolerance by both public and private media.

Mobility/access Page 2/3, CHAPTER III: GENERAL STIPULATIONS, Article 5:
The signatories agree to the following:
...• The free movement of persons and goods, as well as humanitarian personnel, in conflict zones;
...• The development of humanitarian corridors, by the signatories, providing assistance to the population, under the control of the mixed and equal Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities.

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 No specific mention.

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→Socio-economic development</p> <p>Page 1, Chapter I: CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES: The signatories of this agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Convinced that without peace, our country, the Congo, cannot preserve and consolidate national unity nor promote democracy and development; <p>Page 2, CHAPTER III: GENERAL STIPULATIONS, Article 5: The signatories agree to the following: ...• The reintegration into schools and universities of pupils and students who were previously unable to take-up their schooling place because of war;</p>
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	<p>Page 3, CHAPTER V: FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC, Article 7: The signatories of this agreement recommend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">...• The mobilisation of the national and international community for multiform assistance to the population and huge support of the competent NGOs, with the aim to finance the rehabilitation and retraining of FADR members;
Business	<p>Page 2, CHAPTER III: GENERAL STIPULATIONS, Article 5: The signatories agree to the following: ...• The reintegration of civil servants and other State officials from the para-public and private sector, who are members of the Self-Defence Forces of Resistance;</p>
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 4, CHAPTER VI: COMMON STIPULATIONS, Article 10:
They demand the ban throughout the national territory of coercive acts and reprisals against any person or organised group that adheres and commits to promoting peace and national reconciliation.

Ceasefire	<p>Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision</p> <p>Page 1, Chapter I: CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES, Article 1: Put an end to hostilities throughout the national territory and particularly in the regions of Bouenza, Pool, Lekoumou, Niari, and Kouilou.</p> <p>Page 2, Chapter II: THE MONITORING COMMISSION FOR THE AGREEMENTS ON CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES, Article 2: The signatories of this agreement agree to the establishment of a mixed and equal Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ceasefire and Ending Hostilities, responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and verifying stipulations for the implementation of ceasefires in conflict zones; • Defining the practical implementation of the cease-fire and end of hostilities agreement throughout the country, especially in conflict areas; • Ensuring the redeployment of the Security Forces throughout the national territory; • Ensuring the demilitarisation of political parties, movements, and associations; • Ensuring the collection of all weapons, ammunition and explosives. <p>Page 2, Chapter II: THE MONITORING COMMISSION FOR THE AGREEMENTS ON CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES, Article 3: The mixed and equal Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities is placed under the auspices of His Excellency EL Hadj OMAR BONGO, President of the Gabonese Republic.</p> <p>Page 2, Chapter II: THE MONITORING COMMISSION FOR THE AGREEMENTS ON CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES, Article 4: The duties and composition of the aforementioned Committee are listed in the appendix.</p> <p>Page 3, CHAPTER IV: FROM THE SECURITY FORCES: Article 6: The signatories of this agreement demand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ...• An end to all military action against the FADR signatories of this agreement;
Police	No specific mention.

Armed
forces

Page 2, Chapter II: THE MONITORING COMMISSION FOR THE AGREEMENTS ON
CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES, Article 2:

The signatories of this agreement agree to the establishment of a mixed and equal Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ceasefire and Ending Hostilities, responsible for:

- Ensuring the redeployment of the Security Forces throughout the national territory;

Page 2, CHAPTER III: GENERAL STIPULATIONS, Article 5:

The signatories agree to the following:

- ...• Recruitment into the Security Forces and reintegration of Self-Defence Forces of Resistance (FADR) members into society.

Page 3, CHAPTER IV: FROM THE SECURITY FORCES:

Political stability and peace closely depend on the solutions brought to security issues in general and to the Security Forces in particular.

The status, composition, command and the establishment of the Security Forces must guarantee the stability of institutions, peace, the mutual trust of all brothers in arms in general, and the signatories of this agreement in particular, who undertake to fully contribute to the process of the imperative reorganisation of the Security Forces, while also focusing on issues relating to rebuilding careers.

Page 3, CHAPTER IV: FROM THE SECURITY FORCES: Article 6:

The signatories of this agreement demand:

- The reorganisation of the Security Forces;
- The unconditional reinstatement into the Security Forces, reprising the same rank they held on June 5th 1997, of soldiers, gendarmes, and other civilian personnel who have joined their respective body no later than the date on which this agreement is signed;
- An end to all military action against the FADR signatories of this agreement;
- Recruitment into the Security Forces and reintegration into society of FADR members.

Page 3, CHAPTER V: FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC, Article 7:

The signatories of this agreement recommend:

- The establishment of a National Committee for the Reorganisation of the Security Forces,

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 2, Chapter II: THE MONITORING COMMISSION FOR THE AGREEMENTS ON CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES, Article 2:

The signatories of this agreement agree to the establishment of a mixed and equal Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ceasefire and Ending Hostilities, responsible for:

- ...• Ensuring the demilitarisation of political parties, movements, and associations;
- Ensuring the collection of all weapons, ammunition and explosives.

Page 2, CHAPTER III: GENERAL STIPULATIONS, Article 5:

The signatories agree to the following:

- ...• Reintegration of officers, NCOs, and other ranks belonging to the Self-Defence Forces of Resistance (FADR) without consultation;
- The reintegration of civil servants and other State officials from the para-public and private sector, who are members of the Self-Defence Forces of Resistance;
- The reintegration into schools and universities of pupils and students who were previously unable to take-up their schooling place because of war;
- ...• Recruitment into the Security Forces and reintegration of Self-Defence Forces of Resistance (FADR) members into society.

Page 3, CHAPTER IV: FROM THE SECURITY FORCES: Article 6:

The signatories of this agreement demand:

- ...• Recruitment into the Security Forces and reintegration into society of FADR members.

Page 3, CHAPTER V: FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC, Article 7:

The signatories of this agreement recommend:

- ...• The mobilisation of the national and international community for multiform assistance to the population and huge support of the competent NGOs, with the aim to finance the rehabilitation and retraining of FADR members;

Page 4, CHAPTER VI: COMMON STIPULATIONS, Article 9:

They ask all citizens and organised groups to contribute to the collection of weapons under the auspices of the Monitoring Commission assisted by the signatories.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/ rebel and opposition group forces	<p>Page 2, Chapter II: THE MONITORING COMMISSION FOR THE AGREEMENTS ON CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES, Article 2: The signatories of this agreement agree to the establishment of a mixed and equal Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ceasefire and Ending Hostilities, responsible for: ...• Ensuring the demilitarisation of political parties, movements, and associations;</p> <p>Page 2, CHAPTER III: GENERAL STIPULATIONS, Article 5: The signatories agree to the following: ...• Reintegration of officers, NCOs, and other ranks belonging to the Self-Defence Forces of Resistance (FADR) without consultation; • The reintegration of civil servants and other State officials from the para-public and private sector, who are members of the Self-Defence Forces of Resistance; ...• The unconditional restoration of the rights of civil servants, government officials, and members of the FADR, to defend their retirement rights following the war, as on the date of June 5th they still had one (1) two (2) or three (3) years of service remaining.</p> <p>Page 3, CHAPTER IV: FROM THE SECURITY FORCES: Article 6: The signatories of this agreement demand: ...• An end to all military action against the FADR signatories of this agreement; • Recruitment into the Security Forces and reintegration into society of FADR members.</p> <p>Page 3, CHAPTER V: FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC, Article 7: The signatories of this agreement recommend: ...• The mobilisation of the national and international community for multiform assistance to the population and huge support of the competent NGOs, with the aim to finance the rehabilitation and retraining of FADR members;</p>
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 2, CHAPTER III: GENERAL STIPULATIONS, Article 5:
The signatories agree to the following:
• The adoption and promulgation of a General Amnesty law covering acts of war committed from 5 June 1997 up until the date this agreement is signed;

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release Page 2, CHAPTER III: GENERAL STIPULATIONS, Article 5:
The signatories agree to the following:
...• The release of all civilian and military personnel detained because of war;

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 4, CHAPTER VI: COMMON STIPULATIONS, Article 10:
They demand the ban throughout the national territory of coercive acts and reprisals against any person or organised group that adheres and commits to promoting peace and national reconciliation.

Page 4, CHAPTER VII: FINAL STIPULATIONS, Article 11:
The signatories of this agreement undertake to form a united alliance that can oppose all forces that are hostile to peace and national reconciliation, as well as supporters of violence in all its forms.

Implementation

UN
signatory No specific mention.

Other
international
signatory Page 1, Introduction: ...Under the mediation of "the sage of Africa", His Excellency El Hadj OMAR BONGO, President of the Gabonese Republic...

As Mediator:
p.p. the President of the Gabonese Republic and PO
The State, Interior, Public Security, and Decentralisation Minister
A. Mboumbou-Miyakou
[signed]

Referendum
for
agreement No specific mention.

International
mission/
force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism	<p>Page 2, Chapter II: THE MONITORING COMMISSION FOR THE AGREEMENTS ON CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES, Article 2: The signatories of this agreement agree to the establishment of a mixed and equal Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ceasefire and Ending Hostilities, responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and verifying stipulations for the implementation of ceasefires in conflict zones; • Defining the practical implementation of the cease-fire and end of hostilities agreement throughout the country, especially in conflict areas; • Ensuring the redeployment of the Security Forces throughout the national territory; • Ensuring the demilitarisation of political parties, movements, and associations; • Ensuring the collection of all weapons, ammunition and explosives. <p>Page 2, Chapter II: THE MONITORING COMMISSION FOR THE AGREEMENTS ON CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES, Article 3: The mixed and equal Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities is placed under the auspices of His Excellency EL Hadj OMAR BONGO, President of the Gabonese Republic.</p> <p>Page 2, Chapter II: THE MONITORING COMMISSION FOR THE AGREEMENTS ON CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES, Article 4: The duties and composition of the aforementioned Committee are listed in the appendix.</p>
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Peace Accords Matrix: https://peaceaccords.nd.edu/
