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|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Country/entity</b>           | Central African Republic  |
| <b>Region</b>                   | Africa (excl MENA)        |
| <b>Agreement name</b>           | Recommandations           |
| <b>Date</b>                     | 5 Jun 2018                |
| <b>Agreement status</b>         | Multiparty signed/agreed  |
| <b>Interim arrangement</b>      | Yes                       |
| <b>Agreement/conflict level</b> | Intrastate/local conflict |

### Central African Republic Conflicts (1996 - )

The Central African Republic conflict is one of a set of regionally connected conflicts addressed by the African Great Lakes process. After the country gained independence from France in 1960 it has been ruled by a sequence of autocratic leaders that principally gained power through coups. Since the mid-1990s several waves of internal conflict took place in the Central African Republic, primarily along tribal, and later-on increasingly sectarian, lines. In 1996 and 1997, French troops and soldiers from neighbouring countries intervened to end a mutiny in the capital, Bangui, by factions of the army. The fighting was predominantly along tribal lines, with southern tribes in revolt against the 'northern' government. A UN mission was installed in 1998 to secure the truce. After General Bozizé took control of the country after several coup attempts in 2003, a 'bush war' began led by armed opposition forces. From late 2006 onward, government troops with French military support severely weakened the rebels. Following this, a number of agreements were signed during 2007-2008, but not all factions have accepted them. In 2011, Bozizé was re-elected in supposedly fraudulent elections, which resulted in a new wave of uprisings. Séléka, an alliance of northern rebel groups, took over parts of the country and forced Bozizé to agree to a power-sharing deal. However, after this agreement broke down, Séléka took control of Bangui and Bozizé had to flee the country in 2013. Leader of Séléka, Michel Djotodia, took office and officially disbanded Séléka. However, continual violence between ex-Séléka groups and opposing militias, collectively known as 'anti-balaka', persisted and Djotodia was forced to resign less than a year later. Catherine Samba-Panza was installed as interim president until Faustin Archange Touadéra was elected in January 2016. In February 2019 an agreement was signed between the government and fourteen armed groups, including ex-Seleka groups, committed to disarmament. However, violence between ex-Seleka groups and anti-balaka continues.

Close  
Central African Republic Conflicts (1996 - )

|                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Stage</b>           | Implementation/renegotiation |
| <b>Conflict nature</b> | Inter-group                  |

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Peace process</b> | CAR: Local Processes   |
| <b>Parties</b>       | <p>Le Préfet du Mbomou: Richard NOUIDEMONA</p> <p>Le Sous-Préfet du Bangassou: Richard NOUIDEMONA</p> <p>Le Maire de la ville de Bangassou: Theophile DEMBA</p> <p>Pour les autodéfenses: LINET Roger</p> <p>Pour les déplacés du site de petit seminaire Saint Louis de Bangassou: HAMAMAT Abdoulaye</p> <p>Pour l'organisation des femmes centrafricaines (OFCA) Bangassou: Mme LIBERG</p> <p>Pour les chefs de groupes et de quartiers: BABROU Dieudonne</p> <p>Pour la plateforme des confessions religieuses de Bangassou: KONDAKOUA-BE Rodolphe</p> <p>Pour les fonctionnaires: Mr GUIARA Linferge</p> <p>Pour les députés de Mbomou: NDAGUIAMA Paul</p> <p>Pour les humanitaires: MODI-NZOULE Perrin</p> <p>Pour la MINUSCA Bangassou: [illegible]</p> <p>Pour la jeunesse: MISSET Fred</p> <p>Pour les opérateurs économiques: DIARRA Philippe</p> <p>Pour la société civile: KOTALIMBORA Jose-Christian</p> |
| <b>Third parties</b> | Dialogue organised by the Monitoring Committee of the Peace and Reconciliation Agreement   |
| <b>Description</b>   | A short multi-parties agreements that addresses demands from the displaced population of a small seminary site in Bangassou; provides additional provisions to the Bangassou Peace Accord signed on April 09, 2018: Road reopening; Repatriation of mercenaries; Increased access to health and education; Reconstruction and rehabilitation of the homes of refugees and IDPs; Implementation of a criminal justice system; Promotion of Traditional leadership; Creation of a culture of peace; Facilitation of the free movement of all communities around the IDP site; Advocacy for job creation; Demilitarisation and cessation of hostilities; Fair distribution of medical kits; Aid the monitoring committee with financial and material means; Foster social cohesion, cohabitation and reconciliation.  |

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**Agreement document** [CF\\_180605\\_Recommandations\\_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)** [CF\\_180605\\_Recommandations.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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## Groups

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Children/youth</b>                    | Groups→Children/youth→Substantive<br>Page 1, 2 TO MINUSCA<br>Advocacy for job creation for young people and unemployed adults<br><br>Page 1, 2 TO MINUSCA<br>The training of authorities, economic operators, youth and women in creating a culture of peace and in the prevention and management of rumors,  |
| <b>Disabled persons</b>                  | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Elderly/age</b>                       | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Migrant workers</b>                   | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Racial/ethnic/<br/>national group</b> | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Religious groups</b>                  | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Indigenous people</b>                 | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Other groups</b>                      | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Refugees/displaced<br/>persons</b>    | Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive<br>[Summary] Dialogue organised at the request of the displaced persons. Agreement initiated as a whole addresses concerns of the displaced persons of the site of the Saint Louis Small Seminary in Bangassou.<br><br>Page 1, 1 TO THE GOVERNMENT<br>The construction and rehabilitation of the homes of refugees and displaced persons (victims) so that they may return to their homes with dignity and safety,<br><br>Page 1, 1 TO THE GOVERNMENT<br>To deploy FSIs to the checkpoint at the site of the displaced persons of the small seminary<br><br>Page 2, 4 TO AID WORKERS<br>To facilitate and support the return of displaced persons and refugees. |
| <b>Social class</b>                      | No specific mention.  |

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## Gender

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Women, girls and gender</b> | Page 1, 2 TO MINUSCA<br>The training of authorities, economic operators, youth and women in creating a culture of peace and in the prevention and management of rumors,<br><br>Page 2, Signatory parties:...<br>Pour l'organisation des femmes centrafricaines (OFCA) Bangassou: Mme LIBERG |
| <b>Men and boys</b>            | No specific mention.  |
| <b>LGBTI</b>                   | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Family</b>                  | No specific mention.  |

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## State definition

|                                  |                      |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Nature of state (general)</b> | No specific mention. |
| <b>State configuration</b>       | No specific mention. |
| <b>Self determination</b>        | No specific mention. |
| <b>Referendum</b>                | No specific mention. |
| <b>State symbols</b>             | No specific mention. |
| <b>Independence/secession</b>    | No specific mention. |
| <b>Accession/unification</b>     | No specific mention. |
| <b>Border delimitation</b>       | No specific mention. |
| <b>Cross-border provision</b>    | No specific mention. |

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## **Governance**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Political institutions (new or reformed)</b> | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Elections</b>                                | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Electoral commission</b>                     | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Political parties reform</b>                 | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Civil society</b>                            | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Traditional/religious leaders</b>            | Page 1, TO THE GOVERNMENT<br>The promotion of traditional leadership. |
| <b>Public administration</b>                    | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Constitution</b>                             | No specific mention.  |

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## **Power sharing**

|                                  |                      |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Political power sharing</b>   | No specific mention. |
| <b>Territorial power sharing</b> | No specific mention. |
| <b>Economic power sharing</b>    | No specific mention. |
| <b>Military power sharing</b>    | No specific mention. |

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## **Human rights and equality**

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|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Human rights/RoL general</b> | No specific mention. |
| <b>Bill of rights/similar</b>   | No specific mention. |
| <b>Treaty incorporation</b>     | No specific mention. |

**Civil and political rights** No specific mention.

**Socio-economic rights** No specific mention.

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#### **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

**Detention procedures** No specific mention.

**Media and communication** Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles  
Page 2, 6 TO THE MEDIA:  
To aid the process of social cohesion, cohabitation, and reconciliation through Mbari radio

**Mobility/access** Page 1, TO THE GOVERNMENT  
The opening of the Bambari-Bangassou road to Haute-Mbomou, including the roads in all Mbomou sub-prefectures(Nzako-Bakouma Bangassou axis, Pombolo-Gambo-Bangassou axis and Zemio-Rafaï-Bangassou axis),  
...  
To facilitate the free movement of all communities around the IDP site of the Saint Louis Small Seminary in Bangassou,...

**Protection measures** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

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#### **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

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

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## 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** Page 1, TO THE GOVERNMENT  
- The implementation of a criminal justice system with the opening of Bangassou prison,

**Traditional Laws** No specific mention.

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## Socio-economic reconstruction

**Development or socio-economic reconstruction** Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development  
Page 1, TO THE GOVERNMENT  
- The strengthening and increased accessibility of the education and health system to all communities without exception,

Page 1, TO MINUSCA  
- Advocacy for job creation for young people and unemployed adults,  
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance  
Page 1, TO AID WORKERS  
- The fair and impartial distribution of medical kits to all,  
- The repair of destroyed houses and support for vulnerable people by integrating them into their environment,  
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction  
Page 1, TO THE GOVERNMENT  
- The construction and rehabilitation of the homes of refugees and displaced persons (victims) so that they may return to their homes with dignity and safety,

**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.

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**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.

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**Security sector**

**Security  
Guarantees** Page 1, TO MINUSCA  
- To establish checkpoints in all sub-prefectures of Mbomou,

**Ceasefire** Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision  
Page 1, 3 TO THE AUTODEFENSE GROUPS AND ARMED IDPs OF THE SMALL SEMINARY:  
- The immediate cessation of the sound of weapons,  
- The cessation of hostilities, destruction of houses, public, and private property.

**Police** No specific mention.

**Armed forces** No specific mention.

**DDR** Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions  
Page 1, TO THE GOVERNMENT  
The disarmament of self-defense groups and weapon holders at the site of the small seminary,  
  
Page 1, 3 TO THE AUTODEFENSE GROUPS AND ARMED IDPs OF THE SMALL SEMINARY:  
To make Bangassou a city without weapons or gunshots, following in the steps of other prefectures

**Intelligence  
services** No specific mention.



|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces</b> | <p>Page 1, TO THE GOVERNMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The repatriation of the mercenaries who are in Bangassou,</li> </ul> <p>Page 1, 3 TO THE AUTODEFENSE GROUPS AND ARMED IDPs OF THE SMALL SEMINARY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To make Bangassou a city without weapons or gunshots, following in the steps of other prefectures</li> <li>- The immediate cessation of the sound of weapons,</li> <li>- The cessation of hostilities, destruction of houses, public, and private property.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Withdrawal of foreign forces</b>                 | <p>Page 1, TO THE GOVERNMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The repatriation of the mercenaries who are in Bangassou,</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Corruption</b>                                   | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Crime/organised crime</b>                        | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Drugs</b>  | No specific mention.  |
| <b>Terrorism</b>                                    | No specific mention.  |

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## **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** Page 2, 6 TO THE MEDIA:  
- To aid the process of social cohesion, cohabitation, and reconciliation through Mbari radio.

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## **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** No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** On file with author

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