

Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord de la Paix Locale
Date	15 Oct 2018
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	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 -)

Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Inter-group

Peace process	CAR: Local Processes
Parties	UPC [signature not legibile] Autodefense Groups [signature not legibile]
Third parties	Witnesses [signatures not legibile]
Description	A short local agreement between the Union for Peace in the Central African Republic (UCP) and autodefense groups in the Basse-Lotto area aimed at stopping the fighting between the groups. Agreement provides mostly rhetorical provisions on respecting the resolution of the state authorities, free movement of people and goods, easing congestions, and human rights, among others.

Agreement document [CF_181015_Accord_de_la_Paix_Locale_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CF_181015_Accord_de_la_Paix_Locale.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 1, ... Considering the meeting between all the local political and administrative leaders, the religious leaders, the NGOs, the two armed groups, the women and young people organizations, held 15 September 2018 at the ELIM church in the center of Mobaye, as part of the peace process.
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	Page 1, ... Considering the meeting between all the local political and administrative leaders, the religious leaders, the NGOs, the two armed groups, the women and young people organizations, held 15 September 2018 at the ELIM church in the center of Mobaye, as part of the peace process.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

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 Page 1, ... Considering the meeting between all the local political and administrative leaders, the religious leaders, the NGOs, the two armed groups, the women and young people organizations, held 15 September 2018 at the ELIM church in the center of Mobaye, as part of the peace process.

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 Page 1, ... These parties undertake to respect the following resolutions
...
5- Ensure strict respect for human rights;

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	No specific mention.
------------------	----------------------

Detention procedures	No specific mention.
-----------------------------	----------------------

Media and communication	No specific mention.
--------------------------------	----------------------

Mobility/access	Page 1, ... These parties undertake to respect the following resolutions ... 3- Ensure the free movement of people and goods within the Prefecture; 4- Help ease congestion of human travel routes, using roads, rivers and air transport.
------------------------	---

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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 1, ... These parties undertake to respect the following resolutions
...
6- Facilitate the following kinds of activities: humanitarian, health, educational, religious, commercial, agro-pastoral etc.
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance
Page 1, ... These parties undertake to respect the following resolutions
...
6- Facilitate the following kinds of activities: humanitarian, health, educational, religious, commercial, agro-pastoral etc.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business Page 1, ... These parties undertake to respect the following resolutions
...
6- Facilitate the following kinds of activities: humanitarian, health, educational, religious, commercial, agro-pastoral etc.

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→General commitments
Page 1, ... These parties undertake to respect the following resolutions
...
2- Stopping once and for all any fighting in Mobaye and subsequently in Basse-Kotto;

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 1, ... These parties undertake to respect the following resolutions
...
7- Adhere to the DDR process and the CR

**Intelligence
services** No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces** No specific mention.

**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 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.
