Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Central African Republic

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Declaration of Understanding of Khartoum, of the Central African Armed Groups (Anti-

Balaka and Ex-Seleka)

Date 28 Aug 2018

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

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 Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process CAR: African Initiative (and related) Process

Parties The leaders of the following armed groups

Have agreed and signed

FPRC

ANTI-BALAKA FPRC-CNDS MPC

UPC

Third parties WITNESSES TO THE KHARTOUM MEETING:

Representative of the Republic of SUDAN Representative of the Republic of RUSSIA

Description In this short declaration the Anti-Balaka and Ex-Seleka groups agree to create a common

framework for consultation with the aid of several regional and international actors that will lead to a comprehensive agreement. The Ex-Seleka groups formally withdrew from

the Agreement on the 18 October 2018.

Agreement CF_180828_Khartum_Declaration_of_Understanding_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) |

document Download PDF

Agreement CF_180828_Khartum_Declaration_of_Understanding_FR.pdf (opens in new tab)

document (original

language)

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

d Nos

No specific mention.

gender

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state

Page 1

(general)

3. It is resolutely committed to ensuring the security of the civilian population, the free movement of people and goods throughout the national territory, and to safeguarding territorial integrity, as well as the sovereignty of the Central African Republic;

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/ secession No specific mention.

A ----i--/

Accession/ unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

No specific mention.

provision

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

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

Page 1

general

5. It is committed to respecting human rights, the free movement of national and international non-governmental organizations, and the protection of humanitarian

workers.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of movement

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3. It is resolutely committed to ensuring the security of the civilian population, the free movement of people and goods throughout the national territory, and to safeguarding

territorial integrity, as well as the sovereignty of the Central African Republic;

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

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5. It is committed to respecting human rights, the free movement of national and international non-governmental organizations, and the protection of humanitarian

workers.

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 No specific mention. **emergency law**

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and

No specific mention.

detention

Traditional Laws

No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business Page 1

4. The national representatives of the armed groups ANTI-BALAKA and EX-SELEKA agree to work together towards peace by creating favorable conditions for the promotion of

business and investment.

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 Page 1

Guarantees 3. It is resolutely committed to ensuring the security of the civilian population, the free

movement of people and goods throughout the national territory, and to safeguarding

territorial integrity, as well as the sovereignty of the Central African Republic;

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

The agreement is a declaration by two armed groups.

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We, leaders of the armed groups ANTI-BALAKA and EX-SELEKA, are united in talks to end the crisis in the Central African Republic, our country, held in Khartoum (Sudan) from August 27 to 29, 2018.

Considering the tireless effort of the African initiative and Russia's contribution towards peace and reconciliation in the Central African Republic;

Considering our will displayed and expressed through various actions to seek a lasting peace, so far without success;

Considering our will as armed groups, ANTI-BALAKA and EX-SELEKA, to come together in a national platform;

Decide the following:

- 1. By a constitutive act, let us decide today, August 28, 2018, to create a common framework for consultation and action for real and lasting peace in the Central African Republic, called: Central African Meeting (RCA)
- 2. The Central African Meeting is strongly linked to the initiative of the African Union for Peace and Reconciliation in the Central African Republic.
- 3. It is resolutely committed to ensuring the security of the civilian population, the free movement of people and goods throughout the national territory, and to safeguarding territorial integrity, as well as the sovereignty of the Central African Republic;
- 4. The national representatives of the armed groups ANTI-BALAKA and EX-SELEKA agree to work together towards peace by creating favorable conditions for the promotion of business and investment.
- 5. It is committed to respecting human rights, the free movement of national and international non-governmental organizations, and the protection of humanitarian workers.
- 6. To this end, We, the Central African Meeting, invite the authorities and the Government of the Central African Republic, the African Union, ECCAS, CEMAC, the European Union, France, the Republic of Russia, and the whole international community, as partners of the Central African Republic, to work together to achieve, within a reasonable timeframe, the foundations of the African initiative for peace and reconciliation in the Central African Republic.
- 7. The representatives of the armed groups ANTI-BALAKA and EX-SELEKA, intend to provide a manifesto of joint demands to the panel of the African initiative, as well as to the other partners of the Central African Republic.
- 8. We ask the authorities and Government of the Central African Republic, in the interest of an effective and lasting peace, as well as in the spirit of diversification of partnerships, and intelligent economic diplomacy for the well-being and happiness of the people of the Central African Republic: to integrate into the peace process conducted under the hospices of the African Union the following States:
- o Russia, a friendly country
- o SUDAN
- o CHAD
- o CONGO BRAZZAVILLE
- o CAMEROON
- o DEMOCRATIC CONGO
- o Countries with which we, the Central African Republic, share borders.

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 No specific mention.

general

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 WITNESSES TO THE KHARTOUM MEETING:

signatory Representative of the Republic of SUDAN

Representative of the Republic of RUSSIA

Referendum for

agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement

No specific mention.

mechanism
Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

On file with PI.