

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

Country/ entity	Central African Republic Sudan
Region	Africa (excl MENA) Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Conflict prevention agreement between Farmers from Vakaga in the Central African Republic and herders from South Darfur
Date	11 Jun 2019
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict (Central African Republic Conflicts (1996 -))
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	CAR - Sudan: local cross-border agreements
Parties	Page 5: For the Central African party: Bakhit Karama [second person may have been present and signed, but no name noted in original] For the Sudanese party: Almahadi Tidjani Younis Din Hamit Babikir
Third parties	Page 1, Preamble : [...] Gathered in Birao as part of the dialogue initiated by the Henry Dunant Center for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD) to support the stabilization efforts undertaken by the Central African Government, with the support of the international community, throughout the national territory including Vakaga Page 6: Witnesses (RCA): 1. Leonard Mbele, Prefect of Vakaga 2. Hamat Moustapha, Sultan Mayor of Birao Witnesses (Sudan): 1. Mahmoud Abudahaba, Consul General of Sudan in Birao 2. Abdoukarim Younis Din, Mayor of Amdafock in Sudan

Description The farmers and herders from the Vakaga (CAR) and South Darfur (Sudan), with mediation by HD - Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, agree to form a joint committee which is to assist in peaceful and cooperative resolution of conflicts arising from the use of land for farming and herding/breeding cattle.

Agreement document [CF_SD_190611_Conflict prevention agreement between Farmers from Vakaga in the Central African Republic and herders from South Darfur in Sudan_tr.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CF_190611_Conflict prevention agreement between Farmers from Vakaga in the Central African Republic and herders from South Darfur in Sudan.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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
persons No specific mention.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women,
girls and
gender No specific mention.

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 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.

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 3:
Article 5:
In addition, the breeder community commits to:
• Respecting the routes established for the passage of animals;
• Not allowing animals to graze in the fields;
• Paying the costs of any damage caused by animals to the fields according to the local economy;
• Renouncing armed threats or the use of weapons in the event of an altercation;
• Introducing any new arrivals to the village chiefs.

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

No specific mention.

National economic plan

No specific mention.

Natural resources Page 2:
Chapter II: Commitments of the Parties
Article 4
The parties jointly commit to:
• Condemning any act of violence committed by one of the members of their community;
• Investing fully alongside all the authorities in the negotiated management of conflicts related to access to natural resources;

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/
rights

Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management

Page 3:

Article 5:

In addition, the breeder community commits to:

- Respecting the routes established for the passage of animals;
- Not allowing animals to graze in the fields;
- Paying the costs of any damage caused by animals to the fields according to the local economy;
- Renouncing armed threats or the use of weapons in the event of an altercation;
- Introducing any new arrivals to the village chiefs.

Article 6:

In addition, the farming community commits to:

- Not putting fields on the transhumance routes;
- Not imposing exorbitant charges in the event of damage to fields.

Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution

Page 3:

Article 5:

In addition, the breeder community commits to:

- Respecting the routes established for the passage of animals;
- Not allowing animals to graze in the fields;
- Paying the costs of any damage caused by animals to the fields according to the local economy;
- Renouncing armed threats or the use of weapons in the event of an altercation;
- Introducing any new arrivals to the village chiefs.

Article 6:

In addition, the farming community commits to:

- Not putting fields on the transhumance routes;
- Not imposing exorbitant charges in the event of damage to fields.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	<p>Page 3: Article 5: In addition, the breeder community commits to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respecting the routes established for the passage of animals; • Not allowing animals to graze in the fields; • Paying the costs of any damage caused by animals to the fields according to the local economy; • Renouncing armed threats or the use of weapons in the event of an altercation; • Introducing any new arrivals to the village chiefs. <p>Article 6: In addition, the farming community commits to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not putting fields on the transhumance routes; • Not imposing exorbitant charges in the event of damage to fields.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	<p>Page 2-3: Chapter II: Commitments of the Parties Article 4 The parties jointly commit to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Condemning any act of violence committed by one of the members of their community;• Investing fully alongside all the authorities in the negotiated management of conflicts related to access to natural resources;• Referring to the competent authorities of the Central African Republic and Sudan in the event of threats or attacks;• Seeking peaceful solutions to our differences through an amicable settlement without resorting to armed groups or armed militias close to our community;• Raising awareness amongst communities;• Encouraging communities to commit themselves to peace and social cohesion;• Opposing the theft of livestock regardless of the owner's community and facilitate the search for stolen property and animals so that they can be returned to their owners;• Regularly monitoring the implementation of this agreement and report on it regularly to the communities.
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	No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/ organised crime	Page 3: Chapter II: Commitments of the Parties Article 4 The parties jointly commit to: [...] • Opposing the theft of livestock regardless of the owner's community and facilitate the search for stolen property and animals so that they can be returned to their owners;
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	<p>Page 4-5: Chapter VI: Dispute management</p> <p>Article 10: The parties will do everything in their power to settle amicably and by negotiation any dispute arising between them, in the spirit of cooperation and friendship which underlies this peace agreement.</p> <p>Article 11: In the event of a breach of the application of this Agreement or in the event of a dispute relating to its interpretation, the Parties will refer the matter to the Monitoring Committee so that a consensual solution is identified and applied. In the event of breaches, the parties commit to consulting the authorities of the two border regions.</p> <p>Page 5: Chapter VII: Terms and conditions</p> <p>Article 12: In the event of a serious breach of the application of this Agreement, and of a failure of all attempts at negotiation to remedy it, the Parties may terminate this Agreement. Such termination will take effect on a specified termination date. In this case, the parties will take all necessary measures to minimize the impact of such a decision on the pacification efforts already undertaken under the same agreement.</p>
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Available from https://www.hdcentre.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Birao-accord.pdf (Accessed on 1/4/2020).
