

<b>Country/entity</b>	Central African Republic
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Commitment between the 6 Armed Groups of Haute Kotto
<b>Date</b>	9 Apr 2019
<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>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Inter-group

<b>Peace process</b>	CAR: Local Processes
<b>Parties</b>	<p>Page 1:</p> <p>For the Parties</p> <p>Ousta Alia The FPRC</p> <p>Mine Joseph The RPRC</p> <p>Amadou Garba The UPC</p> <p>Amat Faya The MPC</p> <p>Achafi Daoud Assabour The MLCJ</p> <p>Plenga Thierry alias Bokassa MOKOM Wing Anti Balaka</p>
<b>Third parties</b>	<p>Page 1:</p> <p>Witnesses</p> <p>Binguinedji Thierry Evariste Prefect of Haute Kotto</p> <p>YOUNOUS MOUSSAAYAT Sub-prefect of Bria</p> <p>BalekouZou Maurice mayor of the town of Bria</p> <p>Page 3:</p> <p>The representative of the HD Center</p> <p>Representative of MINUSCA</p> <p>The agreement also lists (Page 3) the Prefect of Haute Kotto, and the Prefectural Committee for the Implementation of the Khartoum Accord as taking part in monitoring alongside the signed third parties.</p>
<b>Description</b>	In this agreement, six armed groups present in the area of Haute Kotto commit to using peaceful means to resolve differences, and particularly with regard to any incitement of violence based on ethnicity and religion, with local government, MINUSCA, and the HD Centre acting as monitors.

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<b>Agreement document</b>	<a href="#">CF_190409_Commitment between the 6 Armed Groups of Haute Kotto_tr.pdf (opens in new tab)</a>   <a href="#">Download PDF</a>
<b>Agreement document (original language)</b>	<a href="#">CF_190409_Commitment between the 6 Armed Groups of Haute Kotto.pdf (opens in new tab)</a>

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## Groups

<b>Children/youth</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Disabled persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Elderly/age</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Migrant workers</b>	No specific mention.

**Racial/ethnic/  
national group**

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical  
Page 2:  
We agree as follows:

Article 3

To cease hostile acts based on ethnicity, religion, or any other motivation against the populations of Haute Kotto

[...]

Article 5

To oppose and resist any idea of instrumentalization and manipulation of members of our respective communities for sectarian purposes of a political, religious, regional, and/or ethnic nature;

**Religious groups**

Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical  
Page 2:  
We agree as follows:

Article 3

To cease hostile acts based on ethnicity, religion, or any other motivation against the populations of Haute Kotto

[...]

Article 5

To oppose and resist any idea of instrumentalization and manipulation of members of our respective communities for sectarian purposes of a political, religious, regional, and/or ethnic nature;

Page 2:

Article 7

The 6 armed groups undertake to respect the secular character of the CAR and promote the harmonious coexistence of religions, mutual respect, conviviality, good neighborliness, and promoting the new Central African citizenship between Muslim and Christian communities.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

<b>Refugees/displaced persons</b>	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 2: Article 6 The 6 armed groups undertake to support the return of all internally displaced persons and refugees;
<b>Social class</b>	No specific mention.

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**Gender**

<b>Women, girls and gender</b>	No specific mention.
<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**

**Nature of state (general)** Page 2:  
Article 7  
The 6 armed groups undertake to respect the secular character of the CAR and promote the harmonious coexistence of religions, mutual respect, conviviality, good neighborliness, and promoting the new Central African citizenship between Muslim and Christian communities.

**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.

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## **Governance**

**Political institutions (new or reformed)** No specific mention.

**Elections** No specific mention.

**Electoral commission** No specific mention.

**Political parties reform** No specific mention.

<b>Civil society</b>	Page 2: Article 8 The parties' commitment to peace, reconciliation, and social cohesion implies, among other things: a. Free movement of people and goods, including that of humanitarian personnel throughout Haute Kotto
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<b>Traditional/ religious leaders</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Public administration</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Constitution</b>	No specific mention.
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### **Power sharing**

<b>Political power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Territorial power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Economic power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Military power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
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### **Human rights and equality**

<b>Human rights/RoL general</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Bill of rights/similar</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Treaty incorporation</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Civil and political rights</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Socio-economic rights</b>	No specific mention.
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## **Rights related issues**

<b>Citizenship</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Democracy</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Detention procedures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Media and communication</b>	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other Page 3: Article 11 In the days following the signing of this agreement, the 6 armed groups individually and collectively will take joint measures to sensitize their members, so that they cease hostile acts against each other based on ethnicity, religion, and any other motives, including intimidation, extortion, or theft, the use of hostile propaganda and incitement which may endanger life or cause damage to property;
<b>Mobility/access</b>	Page 3: Article 8 The parties' commitment to peace, reconciliation, and social cohesion implies, among other things: a. Free movement of people and goods, including that of humanitarian personnel throughout Haute Kotto b. Refraining from damage to property and goods (houses, vehicles, motorcycles, etc.)
<b>Protection measures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Rights institutions**

<b>NHRI</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Justice sector reform**

<b>Criminal justice and emergency law</b>	No specific mention.
<b>State of emergency provisions</b>	No specific mention.

<b>Judiciary and courts</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Prisons and detention</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Traditional Laws</b>	No specific mention.

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#### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

<b>Development or socio-economic reconstruction</b>	No specific mention.
<b>National economic plan</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Natural resources</b>	No specific mention.
<b>International funds</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Business</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Taxation</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Banks</b>	No specific mention.

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#### **Land, property and environment**

<b>Land reform/rights</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Pastoralist/nomadism rights</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Cultural heritage</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Environment</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Water or riparian rights or access</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Security sector**

### **Security Guarantees**

Page 2,

We agree as follows:

Article 1

To put aside our differences and promote the factors which are common to us and which unite us, to meet the challenges we face as members of the Community.

Article 2

To stop all actions on our part that could undermine the security and well-being of the populations of Haute Kotto

Article 3

To cease hostile acts based on ethnicity, religion, or any other motivation against the populations of Haute Kotto

Article 4

From now on, to favor the use of peaceful and legal means for the settlement of all our disputes

Page 3,

Article 9

The parties undertake to respect and implement the provisions of the Agreement to successfully ensure security and peace and in Haute Kotto;

Page 3,

Article 11

In the days following the signing of this agreement, the 6 armed groups individually and collectively will take joint measures to sensitize their members, so that they cease hostile acts against each other based on ethnicity, religion, and any other motives, including intimidation, extortion, or theft, the use of hostile propaganda and incitement which may endanger life or cause damage to property;

### **Ceasefire**

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 2,

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Article 4

From now on, to favor the use of peaceful and legal means for the settlement of all our disputes

### **Police**

No specific mention.

### **Armed forces**

No specific mention.

### **DDR**

No specific mention.

<b>Intelligence services</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Withdrawal of foreign forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Corruption</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Crime/organised crime</b>	<p>Page 3, Article 11</p> <p>In the days following the signing of this agreement, the 6 armed groups individually and collectively will take joint measures to sensitize their members, so that they cease hostile acts against each other based on ethnicity, religion, and any other motives, including intimidation, extortion, or theft, the use of hostile propaganda and incitement which may endanger life or cause damage to property;</p>
<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:  
We agree as follows:  
Article 1  
To put aside our differences and promote the factors which are common to us and which unite us, to meet the challenges we face as members of the Community.

Article 2  
To stop all actions on our part that could undermine the security and well-being of the populations of Haute Kotto

Article 3  
To cease hostile acts based on ethnicity, religion, or any other motivation against the populations of Haute Kotto

Article 4  
From now on, to favor the use of peaceful and legal means for the settlement of all our disputes

Article 5  
To oppose and resist any idea of instrumentalization and manipulation of members of our respective communities for sectarian purposes of a political, religious, regional, and/or ethnic nature;

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## Implementation

### UN signatory

Page 3:

[not named]Representative of MINUSCA

### Other international signatory

Page 3:

The Center for Humanitarian Dialogue, MINUSCA, the Prefect of Haute Kotto, and the Prefectural Committee for the Implementation of the Khartoum Accord will ensure the implementation of this Agreement and its periodic monitoring;

Page 3:

Augustin Koulas, The representative of the HD Center

[not named]Representative of MINUSCA

### Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

### International mission/force/similar

Page 3:

The Center for Humanitarian Dialogue, MINUSCA, the Prefect of Haute Kotto, and the Prefectural Committee for the Implementation of the Khartoum Accord will ensure the implementation of this Agreement and its periodic monitoring;

### Enforcement mechanism

Page 3:

Article 10

In the event of a violation of the terms of this agreement, systematic recourse will be made to the Technical Security Committee established as part of the Political Agreement of Peace and Reconciliation in the CAR;

Page 3:

The Center for Humanitarian Dialogue, MINUSCA, the Prefect of Haute Kotto, and the Prefectural Committee for the Implementation of the Khartoum Accord will ensure the implementation of this Agreement and its periodic monitoring;

### Related cases

No specific mention.

### Source

On file with PA-X PI.

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