

Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Declaration of the Inclusive Intra and Inter-Communal Reconciliation Forum in Haute Kotto
Date	24 Apr 2019
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	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group

Peace process

CAR: Local Processes

Parties

FOR THE VARIOUS ETHNICAL GROUPS:

1. BANDA: SAMBA Rene
2. SARA: DJOUMA Felix
3. ROUNGA: DJIBRINE Youssouf
4. GOULA: El Hadj ABAKAR B.O
5. KARA: FOTOR Doungous
6. YOULOU: ALBAKOUS Philippe
7. NZAKARA: SALANGA Evariste
8. BORNOU: BOUKAR Moustapha
9. HAOUSSA: RABILOU Mahamat
10. ARABIC: ATAHIR Ousmane
11. PEUHL: AMAT Ali Bobiri
12. CMOP: Mle. CHAFARDINE Victorien
13. CTS: Adjt Chef MAHAMAT Sallet Soumaine

FOR THE FORUM OFFICE:

President: Mr. BINGUINENDJI Thierry Evariste, Prefecture of Haute Kotto

Vice-President: Mr. YOUNOUS Moussa AYATE, Sub-Prefecture of Bria

Rapporteurs:

Mr. MALICK ADoum, Head of PCA de Sam Ouandja

Mr. LEMERCIER Andre, Principal Lycee Djalle Bria

For the Religious Platform

1. For the Catholic Church - Abbe Bruno Stephanie KOMGBO
2. For Protestants: Pastor Auguste NGBANDE
3. For Islam: Ousmane Ali

For MINUSCA

Mr. Imtiaz Hussein

Representatives of the following armed groups were present at this Forum:

1. FPRC/MemberCTS [signature]
2. UPC/Member CTS [signature]
3. MPC/Member CTS [signature]
4. RPRC/Member CTS [signature]
5. MLJC/Member CTS [signature]
6. ANTI-BALAKA/Member CTS [signature]

Third parties

-

Description

The agreement is a civic inter-communal agreement which builds on an earlier armed actor commitment to a ceasefire.

Agreement document [CF_190424_Declaration of the Inclusive Intra and Inter-Communal Reconciliation Forum in Haute Kotto_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CF_190424_Declaration of the Inclusive Intra and Inter-Communal Reconciliation Forum in Haute Kotto.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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 Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Anti-discrimination
Page 2, Actions or Recommendations
6. Provide support for Income Generating Activities without ethnic or religious discrimination.

Religious groups Groups→Religious groups→Anti-discrimination
Page 2, Actions or Recommendations
6. Provide support for Income Generating Activities without ethnic or religious discrimination.

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 2, Point 7: Promote the free movement of people and goods throughout Haute Kotto
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	Page 1, Point 3: To respect and revive customary alliances through taking the oath Point 4: Establish an oath monitoring committee

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 2, Actions or Recommendations
6. Provide support for Income Generating Activities without ethnic or religious discrimination.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business Page 2,
Point 7: Promote the free movement of people and goods throughout Haute Kotto

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 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	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 Page 1,
Point 1: To strengthen social cohesion, the daughters and sons of Haute Kotto must disarm their hearts and forgive themselves to achieve true reconciliation.

Page 2, Actions or Recommendations
7. immortalize Peace in Haute Kotto by constructing a monument of national reconciliation.

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 PSRP
