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

**Country/entity** Central African Republic

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement name** Agreement from a verbal process between the Government, the guarantors, facilitators,

and Mr Ali Darassa

**Date** 30 Jul 2020

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** Framework/substantive - partial

**Conflict nature** Government

**Peace process** CAR: African Initiative (and related) Process **Parties** Page 2, (SIGNATORIES) The Leader of the UPC Ali Darass The Special Representative of the President of the Commission of the African Union Mathias Bertino Matondo The Ambassador Representative of the Secretary General of CEEAC Adolphe Nahayo The Prime Minister (illegible) the Government Firmin N'grebada **Third parties** Listed on page 1 as present, but not signing: Ms. Denise Brown, Special Representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations; Ms. Laeticia Jeanne Marie Boukoro Amphy Wang, Leader of the Prime Minister's Cabinet. **Description** This is an agreement in which the government and the leader of UPC (Ali Darassa) agree on Darassa's status, and in return he commits to retreat of the UPC troops, not challenging the government, supporting the electoral process, and similar. The agreement is controversial as Darassa later claimed he was coerced into signing.

Agreement document

CF\_200730-Agreement from a verbal process-TR.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Agreement document (original language)

CF\_200730\_Agreement from a verbal process between the Government the guarantors

document (original facilitators and Mr Ali Darassa.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 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

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** No specific mention.

institutions (new or reformed)

**Elections** Page 2:

Per the discussions, Mr. Ali Darassa agrees to:

[...]

7. Support the electoral process by ensuring free movement of agents from the National Election Authority and various actors.

Electoral commission

Page 2:

Per the discussions, Mr. Ali Darassa agrees to:

[...]

7. Support the electoral process by ensuring free movement of agents from the National Election Authority and various actors.

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

**Civil society** No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders

No specific mention.

**Public** 

No specific mention.

administration

**Constitution** No specific mention.

**Power sharing** 

Political power

No specific mention.

sharing

Territorial power

r No specific mention.

sharing

Economic power

No specific mention.

sharing

**Military power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

**Human rights and equality** 

**Human rights/RoL** No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty** No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

Socio-economic

rights

rights

No specific mention.

**Rights related issues** 

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

**Detention** No specific mention.

procedures

Media and communication

No specific mention.

**Mobility/access** 

Page 1-2:

Per the discussions, Mr. Ali Darassa agrees to:

[...]

7. Support the electoral process by ensuring free movement of agents from the National

Election Authority and various actors.

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 detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** 

#### **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** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

# Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

**Cultural heritage** 

No specific mention.

**Environment** 

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

#### **Security sector**

Security

Page 2:

**Guarantees** 

For its part, the Government shall create favourable conditions to:

1. Install Mr. Ali Darassa in Bambari in a position similar to that of Mr. Sidiki Abass.

2. Reinforce an effective and permanent communication and consultation mechanism between the Government and the leaders of former armed groups – the UPC in the

instant case.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

**Police** 

No specific mention.

**Armed forces** 

No specific mention.

**DDR** 

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 1-2:

Per the discussions, Mr. Ali Darassa agrees to:

[...]

5. Create conditions to facilitate DDRR processes with UPC

Intelligence services

# Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1-2:

Per the discussions, Mr. Ali Darassa agrees to:

- 1. Not infringe upon the authority of the State in all its components;
- 2. Immediately withdraw UPC troops from Bambouli;
- 3. Not have contact with the mercenary Moussa Assymei;
- 4. Publish a press release canceling the declaration of friendship with 3R;
- 5. Create conditions to facilitate DDRR processes with UPC
- 6. Refrain from any act which comes under the sovereign jurisdiction of the Government;
- 7. Support the electoral process by ensuring free movement of agents from the National Election Authority and various actors.

#### Page 2:

For its part, the Government shall create favourable conditions to:

- 1. Install Mr. Ali Darassa in Bambari in a position similar to that of Mr. Sidiki Abass.
- 2. Reinforce an effective and permanent communication and consultation mechanism between the Government and the leaders of former armed groups the UPC in the instant case.

# Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime

No specific mention.

Drugs

No specific mention.

**Terrorism** 

# **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** Page 2:

signatory

The Special Representative of the President of the Commission of the African Union

Mathias Bertino Matondo

The Ambassador Representative of the Secretary General of CEEAC

Adolphe Nahayo

Referendum for agreement

International mission/force/

No specific mention.

similar

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** 

No specific mention.

Source

https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N21/007/99/PDF/N2100799.pdf?

OpenElement (p. 72-73) (Accessed on 14/6/22)