Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Vers le Dialogue Républicain pour la paix et l'avenir de la RCA Déclaration de Rome
Date	29 Sep 2021
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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

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 -

2

Stage Renewal

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process CAR: Local Processes

Parties Page 2. Ernest Mada - Prime Minister (Head of the Government) Evariste Ngamana - General Rapporteur of MCU, first deputy-chair of the National Assembly Martin Ziguele - Head of the political party Mouvement pour la Libération du Peuple Centrafricain Crépin Mboli Goumba - Head of the political party PATRIE Léonie Banga Bothy - Representative of the Technical Secretariat of the CAR Mahamat Kamoun -Head of the political party Centrafrique pour nous tous Anicet Georges Dologuele - Head of the political party URCA Christian Olivier Guenebem-Dedizoum – Interim General Secretary of the political party KNK Charles Armel Doubane - Former Minister of Foreign Affairs Cyriaque Gonda - Head of the political party PNCN Bruno Hyacinthe Gbiegba - Lawyer and active member of civil society Blandine Asta Moussa Nee Kpassa - Representative of the Muslim Community Marie Edith Douzima - Head of the Commission Vérité et justice (Truth and Justice) Audrey Pamela Derom - Chair of the National Council of the Young of the CAR and Assistant General Secretary of the Pan-African Union of the Young Paul Crescent Beminga - Representative of the technical committee for the national dialogue Armelle Nadege Kpangba – Elections consultation framework Jean Emmanuel Aime Zanga Metho - Representative of the Ambassadors of Peace Cedric Anthony Rodrigue Kongbo Gbassinga – General secretary of bishops of Central African Republic Oumarou Abakar Ousmane - - Speaker of the Muslim Community of CAR Deleris Ahamat - Chair of the Islamic Committee of CAR, PK5 Abdoulaye Ouassalegue - Representative of the inter-religious platform

Nicolas Aime Simplice Singa Gbazia – Chair of the Alliance of the Evangelicals of CAR

Third parties	-	
Description	Agreement that reaffirms rhetorical commitment to inclusive dialogue, removing ethnic and religious hatreds, working towards good governance, management of natural resources and democracy, and calls on armed groups for a definitive ceasefire.	
Agreement document	CF_210929_Towards a Republican Dialogue for peace and future of CAR.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF	
Agreement document (original language)	CF_210929_Vers le Dialogue Républicain pour la paix et l'avenir de la RCA.pdf (opens in l 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→Substantive Page 1, para 5. reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of our Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony, propose the following:	
	6. Removing ethnic and religious hatred and avoiding manipulation of all kinds, especially on religious grounds ;	

Religious groups	Groups→Religious groups→Substantive Page 1, para 5. Reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of our Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony, propose the following: 4. Guaranteeing freedom of speech, freedom of expression, freedom of movement and
	personal security of all Central Africans, and in particular of political leaders, civil society and religious communities who will participate in the Republican Dialogue;
	6. Removing ethnic and religious hatred and avoiding manipulation of all kinds, especially on religious grounds ;
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	Page 1, para 1. We, the women and men of the Central African Republic, representing political parties, civil society and religious confessions, gathered in Rome under the invitation of the Sant'Egidio Community on the days of 27, 28 and 29 September 2021,
	Page 1, para 5. Reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of our Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony,
Men and boys	Gender→Men and boys→Other Page 1, para 1. We, the women and men of the Central African Republic, representing political parties, civil society and religious confessions, gathered in Rome under the invitation of the Sant'Egidio Community on the days of 27, 28 and 29 September 2021,
	Page 1, para 5. Reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of our Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony,
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 1, para 5. Reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of our Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony,	
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	Page 1, para 1. We, the women and men of the Central African Republic, representing political parties, civil society and religious confessions, gathered in Rome under the invitation of the Sant'Egidio Community on the days of 27, 28 and 29 September 2021,	
	Page 1, 4. Guaranteeing freedom of speech, freedom of expression, freedom of movement and personal security of all Central Africans, and in particular of political leaders, civil society and religious communities who will participate in the Republican Dialogue ;	

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, para 5. Reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African	
general	Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of c	
	Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony,	

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty	No specific mention.
incorporation	

Civil and politicalHuman rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of movementrightsPage 1, para 5. Reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African
Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of our
Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony, propose the
following:

4. Guaranteeing freedom of speech, freedom of expression, freedom of movement and personal security of all Central Africans, and in particular of political leaders, civil society and religious communities who will participate in the Republican Dialogue; Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of speech Page 1, para 5. Reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of our Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony, propose the following:

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...

4. Guaranteeing freedom of speech, freedom of expression, freedom of movement and personal security of all Central Africans, and in particular of political leaders, civil society and religious communities who will participate in the Republican Dialogue;
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Thought, opinion, conscience and religion
Page 1, para 5. Reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African

Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of our Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony, propose the following:

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4. Guaranteeing freedom of speech, freedom of expression, freedom of movement and personal security of all Central Africans, and in particular of political leaders, civil society and religious communities who will participate in the Republican Dialogue;

Socio-economic No specific mention. rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	Page 1, para 5. Reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of our Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony, propose the following:
	10. Working towards strengthening the democracy in our country and creating a healthy climate for the governance by promoting education, civic-mindedness and training of young people;
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other Page 1, para 5. Reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of our Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony, propose the following:
	2. Promoting a fraternal communication and banning hate speech and intolerance ;
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
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 provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	Page 1, para 5. Reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of our Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony,

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio- economic development Page 1, para 3. Aware that this dialogue is a fundamental step in bringing peace and security back to the CAR, establishing lasting reconciliation between Central Africans, and leading our country onto the path to development. Page 1, para 5. Reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of our Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony, propose the following:
8. Maintaining a close link between	8. Maintaining a close link between economic development, security and stability;
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	Page 1, para 5. Reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of our Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony, propose the following: 7. Working towards good governance and towards reasonable and transparent
	management of public goods and natural resources of our country by adopting a policy of economic reappropriation

International funds No specific mention.

BusinessNo specific mention.TaxationNo specific mention.BanksNo 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	Page 1, para 5. Reaffirming our firm desire for the women and men of the Central African Republic wanting to live together an to respect the laws, institutions and customs of our Republic in order to rebuild the CAR in peace and national harmony, propose the following:
	3. Adopting political and security measures to ease the existing tensions in order to create good conditions for a dialogue
	4. Guaranteeing freedom of speech, freedom of expression, freedom of movement and personal security of all Central Africans, and in particular of political leaders, civil society and religious communities who will participate in the Republican Dialogue;
	8. Maintaining a close link between economic development, security and stability;
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments Page 2, para 1. We solemnly call the armed groups to lay down their weapons, to declare a definitive ceasefire and to stop laying the anti-personnel mines and to return to the Republic and accept the DDRR, we also ask for the dissolution of self-appointed defense groups and militias,
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 2, para 1. We solemnly call the armed groups to lay down their weapons, to declare a definitive ceasefire and to stop laying the anti-personnel mines and to return to the Republic and accept the DDRR, we also ask for the dissolution of self-appointed defense groups and militias,
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	No specific mention.
Implementation	
UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for	No specific mention.

Referendum for No agreement

International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Sant'Egidio. 2023. Vers le Dialogue Républicain pour la paix et l'avenir de la RCA Déclaration de Rome. Available online at: https://www.santegidio.org//downloads/ Declaration-de-Rome-29-Septembre-2021.pdf Accessed 13/12/22.