

Country/entity	Liberia
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Akosombo Agreement
Date	12 Sep 1994
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Liberian Civil Wars (1989 - 1997) (1999 - 2005)

In 1989, the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) attacked border posts as part of a campaign to oust the dictatorship of Samuel Doe. This triggered a violent civil war that by 1995 had killed around 150,000 and displaced an estimated 850,000 people. The outbreak of war is attributed to the domestic socio-economic and political environment in the country of the 1980s, such as poverty, discrimination and repression. However, its sustenance is also related to past discrimination against indigenous Liberians by 'Americo-Liberians', and deep ethnic divisions that resulted.

Peace negotiations began in 1992 and completed by 1997. However, the peace lasted only a short period and in 1999 there was renewed fighting against the elected president, Charles Taylor. The Guinea-backed organisation, Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy (LURD), together with the armed Movement for Democracy in Liberia (MODEL) controlled two thirds of the country by 2003 and besieged the capital Monrovia, forcing Charles Taylor into exile in Nigeria. In August that same year, the conflict parties signed the Accra Comprehensive Peace Agreement and in 2005 new general elections were held.

Close
Liberian Civil Wars (1989 - 1997) (1999 - 2005)

Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Liberia peace process

Parties	<p>DONE AT AKOSOMBO, REPUBLIC OF GHANA, THIS 12TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1994</p> <p>(Signed) Charles G. TAYLOR Leader National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL)</p> <p>(Signed) Lt.-Gen. Alhaji G. V. KROMAH National Chairman United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy (ULIMO)</p> <p>(Signed) Lt.-Gen. J. Hezekiah BOWEN Chief of Staff Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL)</p>
Third parties	<p>WITNESSED BY</p> <p>(Signed) For H.E. Flt. Lt. J. J. RAWLINGS President of the Republic of Ghana and Current Chairman of ECOWAS</p> <p>(Signed) Trevor GORDON-SOMERS Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General in Liberia</p>
Description	<p>This agreement supplements and amends the military and transitional provisions previously agreed to in the Cotonou Accord of 25 July 1993. Issues covered include the implementation of a ceasefire and its modalities, DDR, and transitional governance arrangements.</p>

Agreement document	LR_940912_AkosomboAgreement.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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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 Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical
Page 1, PREAMBLE, Para 2: Having noted with grave concern the protracted human suffering and the undue hardships to which the people of Liberia (inside and outside the country) have been overly subjected as a result of the senseless Liberian civil crisis: and

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.

**Political
institutions (new or
reformed)**

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions
Page 1, PREAMBLE, Para 1: NPFL, ULIMO and AFL reaffirm their acceptance of the Cotonou agreement as the framework for peace in Liberia. However, having realized the slow pace in the full implementation of the Cotonou agreement, resulting from the failure of disarmament and the inability of the Liberia National Transitional Government (LNTG) to achieve the objective of its mandate within a six-month period as set forth under section B, article 14 (2), of the said Cotonou agreement: and

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 2: Accordingly, appropriate measures shall be undertaken to enable AFL to assume its character as a national army. Until such measures are completed, AFL, like all other parties and warring groups, shall be completely disarmed in accordance with the Cotonou Agreement. In order to ensure a secure environment for the proper functioning of the unified Government in Monrovia, the Liberia National Transitional Government, in collaboration with ECOMOG, shall ensure that no group or individuals bear arms in the perimeter of the capital. However, the personal security of the leaders of the warring parties shall be reflected in the status-of-forces agreement.

Page 4, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION G, Article 8 PEACE ENFORCEMENT POWERS: The following amendments are hereby made, to wit:

...2. All violations of the cease-fire shall be reported to UNOMIL, which shall, on immediate receipt of the information or violation, commence an investigation and make findings thereof. In the event the violation can be cured by the party, UNOMIL shall pursue such a course. However, should such a course not be possible, UNOMIL shall submit its findings to the Cease-fire Violations Committee. The Violations Committee shall invite the violating party(ies) for the purpose of having such party(ies) take corrective measures to cure violations within such time-frame as may be stipulated by the Committee. Should the violating party not take the required corrective measures, and the use of peace enforcement powers are recommended against the violator, the Liberia National Transitional Government, in collaboration with ECOMOG, shall thereupon take the necessary action.

Page 5, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION H, Article 9 DEMOBILIZATION, Para 3: Count 4: Internal security arrangements, including police, customs and immigration, will be put in place immediately. Planning for restructuring and training of AFL will be the responsibility of the Liberia National Transitional Government, with the assistance of ECOWAS, the United Nations and friendly Governments.

Page 5, Part II Political issues, SECTION A: Section B, article 14 (7), is hereby amended to read thus: EXECUTIVE

i. The Parties further agree that, during the transitional period leading up to inauguration of an elected Government, the executive powers of the Republic shall be vested in a five-member Council of State which is hereby established. Each of the Parties (AFL, NPFL and ULIMO) shall appoint [sic] one member to the Council and the remaining two, representing unarmed Liberians, shall be chosen from among prominent Liberians, one appointed by the Liberian National Conference recently convened in Monrovia and the other by NPFL and ULIMO. The designation of Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen shall be determined through a process of elections to be carried out within seven days of the signing of this Agreement. The new Council of State will be inducted under the auspices of the Chairman of ECOWAS or his representative within 14 days of the signing of this Agreement.

ii. The Council of State shall conduct and be responsible for the day-to-day operations of government. All decisions shall be made on the basis of a simple majority.

iii. The Council shall also devise and implement appropriate rules of procedure in respect of its operations. to be signed by all members on the occasion of their induction

Elections

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 1: The introductory paragraph is hereby amended to read: the ultimate objective of disarmament under the Cotonou Agreement being primarily to create a security environment conducive to absolute peace in order to have free and fair elections in the country, NPFL, ULIMO and AFL hereby agree to disarm to ECOMOG with the cooperation of the Liberia National Transitional Government and monitored and verified by UNOMIL in accordance with the schedule to be attached to this Agreement. The parties further mandate the Liberia National Transitional Government to begin the formation of appropriate national security structures to facilitate the disarmament process.

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 4: Count 5 is amended to read: All non-combatants who are in possession of weapons and warlike materials shall also report and surrender same to ECOMOG, monitored and verified by the Liberia National Transitional Government and UNOMIL. Such weapons and warlike materials shall be returned to the owners after due registration, licensing and certification by the governing authority after elections.

Page 6, Part II Political issues, Legislature SECTION B: Article 16 is hereby amended to read:

...(3) Is hereby amended to read: That general and presidential elections shall take place on 10 October 1995, and the newly elected Government shall be installed on the first Monday of 1996.

**Electoral
commission**

No specific mention.

**Political parties
reform**

No specific mention.

Civil society

Page 2, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION D, Article 5, ACTS OF VIOLATION: Count 2 is amended to read: The following acts shall constitute violations of the Agreement:

...Subsection (i): Harassments, intimidations, or attacks upon any official of the Liberia National Transitional Government, relief organizations, ECOMOG, UNOMIL, the Cease-fire Violations Committee as well as individuals.

Page 4, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION H, Article 9 DEMOBILIZATION, Para 2: Count 3 is amended to read: It is agreed that the Liberia National Transitional Government, in collaboration with the parties, shall immediately commence a community information or educational programme, explaining to the public by means of communication devices or any form of media, the essence and purpose of cease-fire, encampment, disarmament and demobilization. Such programme shall include other social institutions.

**Traditional/
religious leaders**

No specific mention.

**Public
administration**

No specific mention.

Constitution

Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal

Page 6, Part II Political issues, SECTION A: Section B, article 14 (7), is hereby amended to read thus: EXECUTIVE

...vii. Each of the parties shall have the right to review the status of its appointees in the Liberia National Transitional Government through the Council of State and any change in appointment by the Council of State should follow as closely as possible the constitutional procedures. Once appointments have been made to the Council of State changes can be effected only for cause and then consistent with existing laws.

Page 6, Part II Political issues, SECTION H, Article 20: The Parties agree that all provisions of the Cotonou Agreement not amended here are herein incorporated by reference and the same are hereby applicable and remain in full force and effect except for the below listed provisions:

...5. Part 2, section B, articles 14, 4, 6, 7 (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition
State level

Page 5, Part II Political issues, SECTION A: Section B, article 14 (7), is hereby amended to read thus: EXECUTIVE

i. The Parties further agree that, during the transitional period leading up to inauguration of an elected Government, the executive powers of the Republic shall be vested in a five-member Council of State which is hereby established. Each of the Parties (AFL, NPFL and ULIMO) shall appoint [sic] one member to the Council and the remaining two, representing unarmed Liberians, shall be chosen from among prominent Liberians, one appointed by the Liberian National Conference recently convened in Monrovia and the other by NPFL and ULIMO. The designation of Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen shall be determined through a process of elections to be carried out within seven days of the signing of this Agreement. The new Council of State will be inducted under the auspices of the Chairman of ECOWAS or his representative within 14 days of the signing of this Agreement.

ii. The Council of State shall conduct and be responsible for the day-to-day operations of government. All decisions shall be made on the basis of a simple majority.

(iii) The Council shall also devise and implement appropriate rules of procedure in respect of its operations, to be signed by all members on the occasion of their induction into office.

(iv) The Parties hereby agree that the allocation of ministries, public corporations and autonomous agencies as agreed by the Parties in Cotonou, Benin, on 3 to 5 November 1993 shall be maintained, taking into account existing factions in respect of existing vacancies. All boards of public corporations shall be constituted in accordance with the acts creating said corporations.

(v) In the case where the executive post is allocated to one party, the two deputy posts shall be allocated to the two other parties. In the case where there are more than two deputy posts in a given ministry, public corporation or autonomous agency, the Council of State shall point qualified Liberian citizens to occupy the third and/or remaining deputy posts.

(vi) The Council of State shall also exercise its executive prerogative powers to appoint qualified citizens in all other subordinate presidential appointed posts in government as may be provided by law in consultation with the parties.

(vii) Each of the parties shall have the right to review the status of its appointees in the Liberia National Transitional Government through the Council of State and any change in appointment by the Council of State should follow as closely as possible the constitutional procedures.

Once appointments have been made to the Council of State changes can be effected only for cause and then consistent with existing laws.

Page 6, Part II Political issues, SECTION H, Article 20: The Parties agree that all provisions of the Cotonou Agreement not amended here are herein incorporated by reference and the same are hereby applicable and remain in full force and effect except for the below listed provisions:

...5. Part 2, section B, articles 14, 4, 6, 7 (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Proportionality in legislature
State level

Legislature

SECTION B

Article 14

Page 10 of 28

Count (9) is amended to read:

(i) That the Parties agree that the Transitional Legislative Assembly

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 Page 6, Part II Political issues, SECTION H, Article 20: The Parties agree that all provisions of the Cotonou Agreement not amended here are herein incorporated by reference and the same are hereby applicable and remain in full force and effect except for the below listed provisions:
...5. Part 2, section B, articles 14, 4, 6, 7 (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

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

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general

Page 5, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION H, Article 9 DEMOBILIZATION, Para 3: Count 4: Internal security arrangements, including police, customs and immigration, will be put in place immediately. Planning for restructuring and training of AFL will be the responsibility of the Liberia National Transitional Government, with the assistance of ECOWAS, the United Nations and friendly Governments.

Page 5, Part II Political issues, SECTION A: Section B, article 14 (7), is hereby amended to read thus: EXECUTIVE

...v. In the case where the executive post is allocated to one party, the two deputy posts shall be allocated to the two other parties. In the case where there are more than two deputy posts in a given ministry, public corporation or autonomous agency, the Council of State shall point qualified Liberian citizens to occupy the third and/or remaining deputy posts.

vi. The Council of State shall also exercise its executive prerogative powers to appoint qualified citizens in all other subordinate presidential appointed posts in government as may be provided by law in consultation with the parties.

Page 6, Part II Political issues, Legislature SECTION B, Article 14

Count (9) is amended to read:

i. That the Parties agree that the Transitional Legislative Assembly shall be a unicameral body composed of 48 members. The Transitional Legislative Assembly is expanded by 13 eminent citizens selected through the Ministry of Internal Affairs from each of the 13 counties, and appointed by the Council of State.

Democracy

No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

Page 2, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION D, Article 5, ACTS OF VIOLATION: Count 2 is amended to read: The following acts shall constitute violations of the Agreement:

...Subsection (f): While the right to communication shall not be abridged, any proven use of communication devices, facilities or propaganda designed to incite or having the effect of inciting hostilities between any of the warring parties.

Page 4, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION H, Article 9 DEMOBILIZATION, Para 2: Count 3 is amended to read: It is agreed that the Liberia National Transitional Government, in collaboration with the parties, shall immediately commence a community information or educational programme, explaining to the public by means of communication devices or any form of media, the essence and purpose of cease-fire, encampment, disarmament and demobilization. Such programme shall include other social institutions.

Mobility/access Page 1, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION B, Article 3 SUPERVISORY AND MONITORING AUTHORITY: Count 1 is amended to read: That the Liberia National Transitional Government, the Economic Community of West African States Military Observer Group (ECOMOG) and the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL) in collaboration shall supervise and monitor the implementation of this Agreement. The parties hereby expressly recognize the neutrality and authority of ECOMOG and UNOMIL in respect of the foregoing.
Accordingly, the Liberia National Transitional Government shall ensure that ECOMOG and UNOMIL shall enjoy complete freedom of movement throughout Liberia.

Page 2, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION C, Article 4 TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

Count 4 is amended to read: The Liberia National Transitional Government, in collaboration with ECOMOG and UNOMIL, shall ensure that all points of entry, including sea ports, airfields and roads, shall be monitored and supervised.

Page 2, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION D, Article 5, ACTS OF VIOLATION: Count 2 is amended to read: The following acts shall constitute violations of the Agreement:

...Subsection (j): Obstruction of the activities of the Liberia National Transitional Government, ECOMOG, UNOMIL and the Cease-fire Violations Committee.

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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 4, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION H, Article 9 DEMOBILIZATION, Para 2: Count 3 is amended to read: It is agreed that the Liberia National Transitional Government, in collaboration with the parties, shall immediately commence a community information or educational programme, explaining to the public by means of communication devices or any form of media, the essence and purpose of cease-fire, encampment, disarmament and demobilization. Such programme shall include other social institutions.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds Page 5, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION H, Article 9 DEMOBILIZATION, Para 3: Count 4: Internal security arrangements, including police, customs and immigration, will be put in place immediately. Planning for restructuring and training of AFL will be the responsibility of the Liberia National Transitional Government, with the assistance of ECOWAS, the United Nations and friendly Governments.

Business Page 5, Part II Political issues, SECTION A: Section B, article 14 (7), is hereby amended to read thus: EXECUTIVE
...iv. The Parties hereby agree that the allocation of ministries, public corporations and autonomous agencies as agreed by the Parties in Cotonou, Benin, on 3 to 5 November 1993 shall be maintained, taking into account existing factions in respect of existing vacancies. All boards of public corporations shall be constituted in accordance with the acts creating said corporations
v. In the case where the executive post is allocated to one party, the two deputy posts shall be allocated to the two other parties. In the case where there are more than two deputy posts in a given ministry, public corporation or autonomous agency, the Council of State shall point qualified Liberian citizens to occupy the third and/or remaining deputy posts.

Taxation Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Power to tax
Page 5, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION H, Article 9 DEMOBILIZATION, Para 3: Count 4: Internal security arrangements, including police, customs and immigration, will be put in place immediately. Planning for restructuring and training of AFL will be the responsibility of the Liberia National Transitional Government, with the assistance of ECOWAS, the United Nations and friendly Governments.

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** Page 2, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION C, Article 4 TERMS AND
CONDITIONS:
Count 4 is amended to read: The Liberia National Transitional Government, in
collaboration with ECOMOG and UNOMIL, shall ensure that all points of entry, including
sea ports, airfields and roads, shall be monitored and supervised.

**Security
Guarantees**

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

SECTION A, Article 1: Count 1 is amended to read as follows: The parties to this agreement hereby agree and declare a cease-fire and the cessation of hostilities effective as of the signing of this amendment.

Page 2, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION D, Article 5, ACTS OF VIOLATION:

Count 2 is amended to read: The following acts shall constitute violations of the Agreement:

Subsection (b): Any change or improvement of existing positions aimed at acquiring territory.

Subsection (c): Any deliberate discharge (whether with conventional or unconventional weapons) against the position of any warring party by another, or firing at any individual or property or any seizure or abduction of individuals and properties.

Subsection (f): While the right to communication shall not be abridged, any proven use of communication devices, facilities or propaganda designed to incite or having the effect of inciting hostilities between any of the warring parties.

Subsection (h): Obstruction of the implementation of any of the provisions of the Agreement by any party and/or individual.

Subsection (i): Harassments, intimidations, or attacks upon any official of the Liberia National Transitional Government, relief organizations, ECOMOG, UNOMIL, the Cease-fire Violations Committee as well as individuals.

Subsection (j): Obstruction of the activities of the Liberia National Transitional Government, ECOMOG, UNOMIL and the Cease-fire Violations Committee.

Subsection (k): The facilitation or creation of new or splinter armed groups. To this end, any individual or group of individuals suspected of creating or assisting to create any new armed or splinter group or facilitating existing splinter group(s) (directly or indirectly) shall:

1. Not be recognized under the Cotonou Agreement.
2. Shall be disarmed and disbanded by ECOMOG in collaboration with the Liberia National Transitional Government verified by UNOMIL.
3. Thereafter be prosecuted under the laws of Liberia.

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 5:

Count 7 is amended to read: For the sole purpose of maintaining the cease-fire, ECOMOG shall conduct any search to recover lost or hidden weapons, observed and monitored by UNOMIL and the Liberia National Transitional Government.

Page 4, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION G, Article 8 PEACE ENFORCEMENT POWERS: The following amendments are hereby made, to wit:

...2. All violations of the cease-fire shall be reported to UNOMIL, which shall, on immediate receipt of the information or violation, commence an investigation and make findings thereof. In the event the violation can be cured by the party, UNOMIL shall pursue such a course. However, should such a course not be possible, UNOMIL shall submit its findings to the Cease-fire Violations Committee. The Violations Committee shall invite the violating party(ies) for the purpose of having such party(ies) take corrective measures to cure violations within such time-frame as may be stipulated by the Committee. Should the violating party not take the required corrective measures, and the use of peace enforcement powers are recommended against the violator, the Liberia National Transitional Government, in collaboration with ECOMOG, shall thereupon take the necessary action.

Page 4, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION H, Article 9 DEMOBILIZATION, Para

2: Count 3 is amended to read: It is agreed that the Liberia National Transitional Government, in collaboration with the parties, shall immediately commence a community information or educational programme explaining to the public by means of

Police

Page 5, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION H, Article 9 DEMOBILIZATION, Para 3: Count 4: Internal security arrangements, including police, customs and immigration, will be put in place immediately. Planning for restructuring and training of AFL will be the responsibility of the Liberia National Transitional Government, with the assistance of ECOWAS, the United Nations and friendly Governments.

Armed forces

Page 1, PREAMBLE, Para 1: NPFL, ULIMO and AFL reaffirm their acceptance of the Cotonou agreement as the framework for peace in Liberia. However, having realized the slow pace in the full implementation of the Cotonou agreement, resulting from the failure of disarmament and the inability of the Liberia National Transitional Government (LNTG) to achieve the objective of its mandate within a six-month period as set forth under section B, article 14 (2), of the said Cotonou agreement: and

Page 2, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION C, Article 4 TERMS AND CONDITIONS: ...Count 6: That the Liberia National Transitional Government shall enter into a status-of-forces agreement with ECOWAS within 30 days from the signing of this Agreement.

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 1: The introductory paragraph is hereby amended to read: the ultimate objective of disarmament under the Cotonou Agreement being primarily to create a security environment conducive to absolute peace in order to have free and fair elections in the country, NPFL, ULIMO and AFL hereby agree to disarm to ECOMOG with the cooperation of the Liberia National Transitional Government and monitored and verified by UNOMIL in accordance with the schedule to be attached to this Agreement. The parties further mandate the Liberia National Transitional Government to begin the formation of appropriate national security structures to facilitate the disarmament process.

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 2: Accordingly, appropriate measures shall be undertaken to enable AFL to assume its character as a national army. Until such measures are completed, AFL, like all other parties and warring groups, shall be completely disarmed in accordance with the Cotonou Agreement. In order to ensure a secure environment for the proper functioning of the unified Government in Monrovia, the Liberia National Transitional Government, in collaboration with ECOMOG, shall ensure that no group or individuals bear arms in the perimeter of the capital. However, the personal security of the leaders of the warring parties shall be reflected in the status-of-forces agreement.

Page 5, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION H, Article 9 DEMOBILIZATION, Para 3: Count 4: Internal security arrangements, including police, customs and immigration, will be put in place immediately. Planning for restructuring and training of AFL will be the responsibility of the Liberia National Transitional Government, with the assistance of ECOWAS, the United Nations and friendly Governments.

Page 5, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION K, Article 12 SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION: This article is amended to read: The attached schedule of implementation to be attached to this Agreement, including disarmament, encampment and demobilization of combatants, preparation of a status-of-forces agreement, restructuring of AFL and dissolution of the parties drawn up by ECOMOG and UNOMIL in collaboration with the Parties, shall be given to each of the Parties prior to implementation. The Parties undertake that they will create no obstacles to the full implementation of any of the foregoing activities.

Page 5, Part II Political issues, SECTION A: Section B, article 14 (7), is hereby amended to read thus: EXECUTIVE

i. The Parties further agree that, during the transitional period leading up to inauguration of an elected Government, the executive powers of the Republic shall be vested in a five-member Council of State which is hereby established. Each of the Parties (AFL, NPFL and ULIMO) shall appoint [sic] one member to the Council and the remaining two, representing unarmed Liberians, shall be chosen from among prominent Liberians, one appointed by the Liberian National Conference recently convened in Monrovia and the

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 1, PREAMBLE, Para 1: NPFL, ULIMO and AFL reaffirm their acceptance of the Cotonou agreement as the framework for peace in Liberia. However, having realized the slow pace in the full implementation of the Cotonou agreement, resulting from the failure of disarmament and the inability of the Liberia National Transitional Government (LNTG) to achieve the objective of its mandate within a six-month period as set forth under section B, article 14 (2), of the said Cotonou agreement: and

Page 2, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION C, Article 4 TERMS AND CONDITIONS: ...Count 5 is amended to read: The warring parties shall undertake to disengage and move to designated assembly points within the time-frame in the schedule to be attached to this document.

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION D, Article 5, ACTS OF VIOLATION: Count 2 is amended to read: The following acts shall constitute violations of the Agreement:

...Subsection (k): The facilitation or creation of new or splinter armed groups. To this end, any individual or group of individuals suspected of creating or assisting to create any new armed or splinter group or facilitating existing splinter group(s) (directly or indirectly) shall:

...2. Shall be disarmed and disbanded by ECOMOG in collaboration with the Liberia National Transitional Government verified by UNOMIL.

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 1: The introductory paragraph is hereby amended to read: the ultimate objective of disarmament under the Cotonou Agreement being primarily to create a security environment conducive to absolute peace in order to have free and fair elections in the country, NPFL, ULIMO and AFL hereby agree to disarm to ECOMOG with the cooperation of the Liberia National Transitional Government and monitored and verified by UNOMIL in accordance with the schedule to be attached to this Agreement. The parties further mandate the Liberia National Transitional Government to begin the formation of appropriate national security structures to facilitate the disarmament process.

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 2: Accordingly, appropriate measures shall be undertaken to enable AFL to assume its character as a national army. Until such measures are completed, AFL, like all other parties and warring groups, shall be completely disarmed in accordance with the Cotonou Agreement. In order to ensure a secure environment for the proper functioning of the unified Government in Monrovia, the Liberia National Transitional Government, in collaboration with ECOMOG, shall ensure that no group or individuals bear arms in the perimeter of the capital. However, the personal security of the leaders of the warring parties shall be reflected in the status-of-forces agreement.

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 3: Count 4 is amended to read: Each of the warring parties shall ensure that its combatants report all weapons and warlike materials to ECOMOG, which would be inventoried by ECOMOG, monitored and verified by the Liberia National Transitional Government and UNOMIL. Upon proper inventory, such weapons and warlike materials shall be taken by ECOMOG to the designated armouries, monitored and verified by UNOMIL and the Liberia National Transitional Government.

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 4: Count 5 is amended to read: All non-combatants who are in possession of weapons and warlike materials shall also report and surrender same to ECOMOG, monitored and verified by the Liberia National Transitional Government and UNOMIL. Such weapons

**Intelligence
services**

No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

Page 1, PREAMBLE, Para 1: NPFL, ULIMO and AFL reaffirm their acceptance of the Cotonou agreement as the framework for peace in Liberia. However, having realized the slow pace in the full implementation of the Cotonou agreement, resulting from the failure of disarmament and the inability of the Liberia National Transitional Government (LNTG) to achieve the objective of its mandate within a six-month period as set forth under section B, article 14 (2), of the said Cotonou agreement: and

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION D, Article 5, ACTS OF VIOLATION: Count 2 is amended to read: The following acts shall constitute violations of the Agreement:

...Subsection (k): The facilitation or creation of new or splinter armed groups. To this end, any individual or group of individuals suspected of creating or assisting to create any new armed or splinter group or facilitating existing splinter group(s) (directly or indirectly) shall:

1. Not be recognized under the Cotonou Agreement.
2. Shall be disarmed and disbanded by ECOMOG in collaboration with the Liberia National Transitional Government verified by UNOMIL.
3. Thereafter be prosecuted under the laws of Liberia.

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 1: The introductory paragraph is hereby amended to read: the ultimate objective of disarmament under the Cotonou Agreement being primarily to create a security environment conducive to absolute peace in order to have free and fair elections in the country, NPFL, ULIMO and AFL hereby agree to disarm to ECOMOG with the cooperation of the Liberia National Transitional Government and monitored and verified by UNOMIL in accordance with the schedule to be attached to this Agreement. The parties further mandate the Liberia National Transitional Government to begin the formation of appropriate national security structures to facilitate the disarmament process.

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 2: Accordingly, appropriate measures shall be undertaken to enable AFL to assume its character as a national army. Until such measures are completed, AFL, like all other parties and warring groups, shall be completely disarmed in accordance with the Cotonou Agreement. In order to ensure a secure environment for the proper functioning of the unified Government in Monrovia, the Liberia National Transitional Government, in collaboration with ECOMOG, shall ensure that no group or individuals bear arms in the perimeter of the capital. However, the personal security of the leaders of the warring parties shall be reflected in the status-of-forces agreement.

Page 4, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION G, Article 8 PEACE ENFORCEMENT POWERS: The following amendments are hereby made, to wit:

1. That in the event any party, new armed group or splinter group and/or individuals refuse to desist from acts in violation of the Agreement, the Liberia National Transitional Government, in collaboration with ECOMOG, shall have the power to use the necessary force available to compel compliance.

Page 5, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION K, Article 12 SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION: This article is amended to read: The attached schedule of implementation to be attached to this Agreement, including disarmament, encampment and demobilization of combatants, preparation of a status-of-forces agreement, restructuring of AFL and dissolution of the parties drawn up by ECOMOG and UNOMIL in collaboration with the Parties, shall be given to each of the Parties prior to implementation. The Parties undertake that they will create no obstacles to the full implementation of any of the foregoing activities.

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	Page 1, PREAMBLE, Para 2: Having noted with grave concern the protracted human suffering and the undue hardships to which the people of Liberia (inside and outside the country) have been overly subjected as a result of the senseless Liberian civil crisis: and
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory WITNESSED BY
 ... (Signed) Trevor GORDON-SOMERS
 Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General in Liberia

Other international signatory WITNESSED BY
 (Signed) For H.E. Flt. Lt. J. J. RAWLINGS
 President of the Republic of Ghana and Current Chairman of ECOWAS

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

**International
mission/force/
similar**

Page 1, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION B, Article 3 SUPERVISORY AND MONITORING AUTHORITY: Count 1 is amended to read: That the Liberia National Transitional Government, the Economic Community of West African States Military Observer Group (ECOMOG) and the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL) in collaboration shall supervise and monitor the implementation of this Agreement. The parties hereby expressly recognize the neutrality and authority of ECOMOG and UNOMIL in respect of the foregoing.
Accordingly, the Liberia National Transitional Government shall ensure that ECOMOG and UNOMIL shall enjoy complete freedom of movement throughout Liberia.

Page 2, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION C, Article 4 TERMS AND CONDITIONS: Count 4 is amended to read: The Liberia National Transitional Government, in collaboration with ECOMOG and UNOMIL, shall ensure that all points of entry, including sea ports, airfields and roads, shall be monitored and supervised.
...Count 6: That the Liberia National Transitional Government shall enter into a status-of-forces agreement with ECOWAS within 30 days from the signing of this Agreement.
Count 7: That the existing status-of-mission agreement already executed with the United Nations (UNOMIL) is herein incorporated by reference and is applicable.

Page 2, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION D, Article 5, ACTS OF VIOLATION:
...Subsection (i): Harassments, intimidations, or attacks upon any official of the Liberia National Transitional Government, relief organizations, ECOMOG, UNOMIL, the Cease-fire Violations Committee as well as individuals.
Subsection (j): Obstruction of the activities of the Liberia National Transitional Government, ECOMOG, UNOMIL and the Cease-fire Violations Committee.
Subsection (k): The facilitation or creation of new or splinter armed groups. To this end, any individual or group of individuals suspected of creating or assisting to create any new armed or splinter group or facilitating existing splinter group(s) (directly or indirectly) shall:
...2. Shall be disarmed and disbanded by ECOMOG in collaboration with the Liberia National Transitional Government verified by UNOMIL.

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 1: The introductory paragraph is hereby amended to read: the ultimate objective of disarmament under the Cotonou Agreement being primarily to create a security environment conducive to absolute peace in order to have free and fair elections in the country, NPFL, ULIMO and AFL hereby agree to disarm to ECOMOG with the cooperation of the Liberia National Transitional Government and monitored and verified by UNOMIL in accordance with the schedule to be attached to this Agreement. The parties further mandate the Liberia National Transitional Government to begin the formation of appropriate national security structures to facilitate the disarmament process.

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 2: Accordingly, appropriate measures shall be undertaken to enable AFL to assume its character as a national army. Until such measures are completed, AFL, like all other parties and warring groups, shall be completely disarmed in accordance with the Cotonou Agreement. In order to ensure a secure environment for the proper functioning of the unified Government in Monrovia, the Liberia National Transitional Government, in collaboration with ECOMOG, shall ensure that no group or individuals bear arms in the perimeter of the capital. However, the personal security of the leaders of the warring parties shall be reflected in the status-of-forces agreement.

Page 3, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION E, Article 6 DISARMAMENT, Para 3: Count 4 is amended to read: Each of the warring parties shall ensure that its combatants report all weapons and warlike materials to ECOMOG, which would be inventoried by

Enforcement mechanism Page 1, Part I MILITARY ISSUES, Declaration, SECTION B, Article 3 SUPERVISORY AND MONITORING AUTHORITY: Count 1 is amended to read: That the Liberia National Transitional Government, the Economic Community of West African States Military Observer Group (ECOMOG) and the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL) in collaboration shall supervise and monitor the implementation of this Agreement. The parties hereby expressly recognize the neutrality and authority of ECOMOG and UNOMIL in respect of the foregoing.
Accordingly, the Liberia National Transitional Government shall ensure that ECOMOG and UNOMIL shall enjoy complete freedom of movement throughout Liberia.

Related cases No specific mention.

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