

Country/entity	Liberia
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Joint Statement of the Warring Parties in Liberia (Banjul IV Agreement)
Date	21 Dec 1990
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	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Liberia peace process

Parties	<p>(Signed):</p> <p>Peter L Naigow FOR INPFD</p> <p>Jucontee T. Woewiyu FOR NPFL</p> <p>I Hezekiah Bowen, LTG C/S AFL FOR AFL</p>
Third parties	-
Description	A short agreement where the parties agree to the establishment of an interim government (through the convening of an All-Liberia Conference), the continuation of the existing ceasefire, and the de-militarisation of seaports and airports in Liberia, and request assistance with the repatriation of refugees.
Agreement document	LR_901221_Joint Statement of the Warring Parties.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF

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, 3: The warring parties agree to seek assistance from ECOWAS and other friendly governments and organisations to help repatriate and resettle Liberians prior to the All Liberia Conference.

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) Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions
Page 1, 1: The warring parties in keeping with the final communiqué of the ECOWAS Authority, hereby agree to form a future Interim Government. Towards this end the warring parties agree to organise an All Liberia Conference in Liberia within the next 60 days.

Page 1, 4. Upon formation of the future Interim Government said government shall take appropriate measures, with the assistance of ECOWAS to begin disarming the warring parties.

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	Coders: Yes, but limited, 1. The warring parties in keeping with the final communique of the ECOWAS Authority, hereby agree to form a future Interim Government. Towards this end the warring parties agree to organise an All Liberia Conference in Liberia within the next 60 days.
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 1, 6: The warring parties agree that immediately upon signing this statement all seaports and airports will be considered military free zone. Towards this end, the warring party controlling the seaport/airport to be utilised will work out the appropriate security measures whenever use of the seaport/airport is desired. For each arrival /departure, two Inspectors of ECOMOG will work along with the warring party controlling the seaport/airport each time it is used.
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 No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds Page 1, 3: The warring parties agree to seek assistance from ECOWAS and other friendly governments and organisations to help repatriate and resettle Liberians prior to the All Liberia Conference.

Business No specific mention.

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 Page 1, 6: The warring parties agree that immediately upon signing this statement all seaports and airports will be considered military free zone. Towards this end, the warring party controlling the seaport/airport to be utilised will work out the appropriate security measures whenever use of the seaport/airport is desired. For each arrival /departure, two Inspectors of ECOMOG will work along with the warring party controlling the seaport/airport each time it is used.

Security Guarantees	<p>Page 1, 2: Also, the warring parties agree to constitute a Technical Committee to work out security arrangements, under the supervision of ECOWAS, for the hosting of the All Liberia Conference.</p> <p>Page 1, 6: The warring parties agree that immediately upon signing this statement all seaports and airports will be considered military free zone. Towards this end, the warring party controlling the seaport/airport to be utilised will work out the appropriate security measures whenever use of the seaport/airport is desired. For each arrival /departure, two Inspectors of ECOMOG will work along with the warring party controlling the seaport/airport each time it is used.</p>
Ceasefire	<p>Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Ceasefire began on 28/11/1990 and is presumed to be permanent.</p> <p>Page 1, 5: The warring parties agree to continue the cease-fire as is with all parties remaining where they were as of the signing of the cease-fire agreement in Bamako on 28 November 1990, and to continue discussions in Liberia on the modalities of monitoring the cease-fire under the supervision of ECOWAS. All efforts will be made to conclude the modalities for monitoring the cease-fire within 30 days.</p>
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	<p>Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 1, 4: Upon formation of the future Interim Government said government shall take appropriate measures, with the assistance of ECOWAS to begin disarming the warring parties.</p>
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 agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar

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Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

UN Peacemaker: <http://peacemaker.un.org/>
