

Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord de cessez le feu et de paix entre le Gouvernement de la République Centrafricaine et le mouvement politique et militaire Centrafricain APRD
Date	9 May 2008
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate 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	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government

Peace process	CAR: coups and rebellions process
Parties	<p>ONT SIGNE:</p> <p>Pour le Gouvernement Centrafricain, Monsieur Cyriaque GONDA, Ministre de Communication, du Civisme, du Dialogue et de la Réconciliation Nationale.</p> <p>Pour l'Armée Populaire pour la Restauration de la Démocratie (APRD): Maître Jean-Jacques DEMAFOUTH, Président</p> <p>Pour le Président de la République Gabonaise, Président du Comité ad hoc, dans l'espace CEMAC, sur les questions centrafricaines, Madame Laure Olga GONDJOUT, Ministre des Affaires Etrangères, et de la Coopération, de la Francophonie et de l'Intégration Régionale</p>
Third parties	EN PRESENCE DE : Son Excellence El Hadj Omar BONGO ONDIMBA, Président de la République Gabonaise, Président du Comité ad hoc, dans l'espace CEMAC, sur les questions centrafricaines
Description	This agreement provides for an immediate ceasefire between the CAR Government and the APRD. Issues covered include DDR, provisions for security and peace during the dialogue, provisions for amnesty and liberation of prisoners, and the creation of an implementation commission.

Agreement document	CF_080509_Accord de Cessez le Feu entre le Gouvernement et APRD-tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CF_080509_Accord de Cessez le Feu entre le Gouvernement et APRD.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 persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 2, Article 3 The implementation of an urgent and top priority programme to: ... 2. Create the conditions needed to repatriate, reinstall and reinsert all persons displaced both internally and abroad
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 1, PREAMBLE • Considering the ongoing desire of His Excellency (Army) General François BOZIZE, President of the Republic, Head of State, reiterated in his speech to the nation of 31 December 2006, to promote tolerance, dialogue and reconciliation among all the sons and daughters of Central Africa;
Men and boys	Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording Page 1, PREAMBLE • Considering the ongoing desire of His Excellency (Army) General François BOZIZE, President of the Republic, Head of State, reiterated in his speech to the nation of 31 December 2006, to promote tolerance, dialogue and reconciliation among all the sons and daughters of Central Africa;
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.
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Accession/unification	No specific mention.
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Border delimitation	No specific mention.
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Cross-border provision	No specific mention.
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Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
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Elections	No specific mention.
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Electoral commission	No specific mention.
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Political parties reform	No specific mention.
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Civil society	No specific mention.
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Traditional/religious leaders	No specific mention.
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Public administration	No specific mention.
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Constitution	No specific mention.
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Power sharing

Political power sharing	Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition State level Page 2, Article 5: The participation of the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity in managing government business, in a spirit of reconciliation and in line with the provisions of the constitution.
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Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
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Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces Page 2, Article 2 The containment of the troops of the Popular Army for the Restoration of Democracy (APRD) in their present locations, pending their integration with the defence and security forces and their incorporation in civilian life.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 1, PREAMBLE ... • Determined to consolidate rule of law, good governance, and related social progress, and complete entitlement to fundamental liberties guaranteed under law;
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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 Page 1, PREAMBLE
...
• Conscious of the need for dialogue to establish a durable peace throughout the national territory, an essential precondition for reconstruction of the country and the establishment of democracy;

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 2, Article 1
An immediate cessation of hostilities and abstention from all military activities and all other forms of violence, as well as the closure of all media campaigns designed to prevent attempts to develop a spirit of fraternity and national harmony.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures	No specific mention.
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Other	No specific mention.
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Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
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Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.
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Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
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State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
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Judiciary and courts	Page 2, Article 4 In order to establish a secure and peaceful environment for inclusive political dialogue, the parties agree to end all judicial proceedings currently under process concerning civilian and military members of the APRD in Central African jurisdictions, whatever the cause, by adopting a law for the general amnesty and liberation of any detained civilian and military members of the APRD.
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Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
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Traditional Laws	No specific mention.
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Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	No specific mention.
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National economic plan	No specific mention.
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Natural resources	No specific mention.
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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/
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 Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
[The whole agreement provides for a ceasefire and its modalities]

Page 3, Article 7

- The present agreement enters into force upon signature.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 2, Article 2
The containment of the troops of the Popular Army for the Restoration of Democracy (APRD) in their present locations, pending their integration with the defence and security forces and their incorporation in civilian life.

Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	<p>Page 2, Article 2</p> <p>The containment of the troops of the Popular Army for the Restoration of Democracy (APRD) in their present locations, pending their integration with the defence and security forces and their incorporation in civilian life.</p> <p>Page 2, Article 3</p> <p>The implementation of an urgent and top priority programme to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Return expelled Central African soldiers and APRD civilian staff to their original training and service units. <p>Page 2, Article 4</p> <p>In order to establish a secure and peaceful environment for inclusive political dialogue, the parties agree to end all judicial proceedings currently under process concerning civilian and military members of the APRD in Central African jurisdictions, whatever the cause, by adopting a law for the general amnesty and liberation of any detained civilian and military members of the APRD.</p> <p>Page 2, Article 5</p> <p>The signatories will establish a monitoring commission for implementation of the present Agreement composed of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 representatives of the Central African Government - 3 representatives of the APRD. <p>The monitoring commission for application of the present Agreement may call upon the President of the ad hoc committee for his advice.</p>
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 Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper
Page 2, Article 4
In order to establish a secure and peaceful environment for inclusive political dialogue, the parties agree to end all judicial proceedings currently under process concerning civilian and military members of the APRD in Central African jurisdictions, whatever the cause, by adopting a law for the general amnesty and liberation of any detained civilian and military members of the APRD.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release Page 2, Article 4
In order to establish a secure and peaceful environment for inclusive political dialogue, the parties agree to end all judicial proceedings currently under process concerning civilian and military members of the APRD in Central African jurisdictions, whatever the cause, by adopting a law for the general amnesty and liberation of any detained civilian and military members of the APRD.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 1, PREAMBLE
• Considering the ongoing desire of His Excellency (Army) General François BOZIZE, President of the Republic, Head of State, reiterated in his speech to the nation of 31 December 2006, to promote tolerance, dialogue and reconciliation among all the sons and daughters of Central Africa;

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory ONT SIGNE:
...

Pour le Président de la République Gabonaise, Président du Comité ad hoc, dans l'espace CEMAC, sur les questions centrafricaines, Madame Laure Olga GONDJOUT, Ministre des Affaires Etrangères, et de la Coopération, de la Francophonie et de l'Intégration Régionale

EN PRESENCE DE : Son Excellence El Hadj Omar BONGO ONDIMBA, Président de la République Gabonaise, Président du Comité ad hoc, dans l'espace CEMAC, sur les questions centrafricaines

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

Page 2, Article 5
The signatories will establish a monitoring commission for implementation of the present Agreement composed of:
- 3 representatives of the Central African Government
- 3 representatives of the APRD.
The monitoring commission for application of the present Agreement may call upon the President of the ad hoc committee for his advice.

Page 2, Article 6
In case of any differences in opinion or difficulties in implementing the present agreement, either of the parties may refer to the Monitoring Committee. If any difference in opinion persists despite the efforts of this Committee, either party may refer to the President of the CEMAC Region Ad Hoc Committee, on those Central African questions, which this agreement requires us all to consider.

Related cases No specific mention.

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