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

Country/ Central African Republic entity Region Africa (excl MENA) Agreement Accord politique de Libreville sur la résolution de la crise politico-sécuritaire name en République Centrafricaine **Date** 11 Jan 2013 Agreement Multiparty signed/agreed status Interim Yes arrangement Agreement/ Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Central African Republic Conflicts (1996 -)) conflict level Stage Framework/substantive - partial **Conflict** Government nature Peace process CAR: coups and rebellions process **Parties** For the Presidential Majority - Jean WILLYBIRO SAKO For the Democratic Opposition - Nicolas TIANGAYE For the politico-military combatant movements (CPJP, MLCJ, FDPC) - Abdoulaye HISSEIN For the SELEKA Coalition (CPJP, UFDR, UFR, CPSK) - Michel DJOTODJIA For the President of the Monitoring Committee - Basile IKOUEBE, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Congo For CEEAC

Third parties -

- Nassour GULLENGDOUKSIA OUAIDOU, Secretary General of CEEAC

Description This agreement provides for an immediate ceasefire and a cessation of all hostilities between the Central African Republic's government and the SELEKA coalition within 72 hours. Issues covered include the abstention from media campaigns and aggressions against civilians. The agreement also contains provisions on humanitarian assistance, displaced persons, political prisoners, DDR and the establishment of an oversight commission, supervising the implementation of the ceasefire agreement.

Agreement document CF_130111_AccordPolitiqueDeLibreville_tr.pdf Download PDF

Agreement document (original language)

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Groups

Children/ youth

No specific mention.

Disabled

No specific mention.

persons

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant

workers

No specific mention.

Racial/

No specific mention.

ethnic/ national group

Religious groups

No specific mention.

Indigenous No specific mention.

people

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

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 16

state

The administration and authority of the state must be re-established across

(general)

the whole country.

State

No specific mention.

configuration

Self

No specific mention.

determination

Referendum No specific mention.

State No specific mention. symbols

Independence/ No specific mention. secession

Accession/ No specific mention. unification

Border No specific mention. delimitation

Cross- No specific mention. border

provision

Governance

Political institutions (new or

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new

institutions

reformed)

Page 1, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 1

The President of the Republic remains in post until the end of his mandate in 2016. He cannot contest another mandate.

Page 1, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 2

An inclusive Government of National Unity is instituted for a period of 12 months, which may be renewed.

The Government of National Unity is made up of members of:

- the presidential majority,
- the democratic opposition,
- the non-combatant politico-military movements,
- the SELEKA coalition
- civil society.

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 3

The government cannot be dismissed by the President of the Republic for the period of the transition.

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 5

The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to:

- Restore peace and security,
- Organise the municipal elections planned to take place following the dissolution of the National Assembly,
- Reorganise the defence and security forces,
- Reform the judicial system,
- Implement the DDR and RSS process with the support and assistance of the international community,
- Implement economic and social reforms.

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 6

Neither the Prime Minister nor other members of the Government may contest the next presidential election.

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 7

The National Assembly will continue to exercise its rights until the next legislative elections.

To prevent any blocks to government business, all legal projects must be voted on by the National Assembly, and in particular those relating to the law on finances, the electoral code, and the reorganisation of the defence and security forces.

Page 2, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 8

The President is the guarantor of the security of people and property throughout the national territory.

Elections

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 5

The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to:

•••

- Organise the municipal elections planned to take place following the dissolution of the National Assembly

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 6

Neither the Prime Minister nor other members of the Government may contest the next presidential election.

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 7

The National Assembly will continue to exercise its rights until the next legislative elections.

To prevent any blocks to government business, all legal projects must be voted on by the National Assembly, and in particular those relating to the law on finances, the electoral code, and the reorganisation of the defence and security forces.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

Political parties reform

Civil society

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 2

An inclusive Government of National Unity is instituted for a period of 12 months, which may be renewed.

The Government of National Unity is made up of members of:

•••

- civil society

Traditional/

No specific mention.

religious leaders

Public

No specific mention.

administration

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition

power State level

sharing Page 1, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 2

An inclusive Government of National Unity is instituted for a period of 12 months, which may be renewed.

The Government of National Unity is made up of members of:

- the presidential majority,

- the democratic opposition,

- the non-combatant politico-military movements,

- the SELEKA coalition

- civil society.

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 3

The government cannot be dismissed by the President of the Republic for the period of the transition.

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 4

The Government of National Unity is led by a Prime Minister, the Head of Government, a member of the opposition.

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 6

Neither the Prime Minister nor other members of the Government may

contest the next presidential election

Territorial

power sharing

No specific mention.

Economic

power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military

power sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human Page 1, PREAMBLE

rights/RoL .

•••

general Determined to strengthen the rule of law, good political, economic and social

governance and respect for human rights and basic liberties

Bill of

No specific mention.

rights/ similar

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and

No specific mention.

political rights

Socio-

No specific mention.

economic rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention

No specific mention.

procedures

Media and No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/ access No specific mention.

Protection No specific mention.

measures

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international

No specific mention.

human rights

institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal

justice and emergency

law

No specific mention.

State of

emergency provisions

No specific mention.

Judiciary

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 5

and courts The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to:

••

- Reform the judicial system

Prisons and

No specific mention.

detention

Traditional No specific mention.

Laws

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

or socioeconomic reconstruction→Socio-economic development Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 5

reconstruction The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to:

...

- Implement economic and social reforms.

National economic

No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources

funds

No specific mention.

International No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land

No specific mention.

reform/ rights

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights No specific mention.

Cultural

No specific mention.

heritage

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security I

Page 1, PREAMBLE

Guarantees

...

Deeply concerned by the developing politico-security situation in the Central

African Republic

Conscious of the need for a dialogue to establish a durable peace and

security across the entire national territory

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 5

The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to:

- Restore peace and security,

•••

- Implement the DDR and SSR process with the support and assistance of the $\,$

international community,

Page 2, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 8

The President is the guarantor of the security of people and property

throughout the national territory.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 3, FINAL PROVISIONS, Article 19

The parties to the present agreement will desist from all measures of force in

resolving their differences.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 5

The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to:

•••

- Reorganise the defence and security forces

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 7

The National Assembly will continue to exercise its rights until the next

legislative elections.

To prevent any blocks to government business, all legal projects must be voted on by the National Assembly, and in particular those relating to the law on finances, the electoral code, and the reorganisation of the defence and

security forces.

DDR Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 5

The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to:

- Implement the DDR and RSS process with the support and assistance of the international community,

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 15

The militias shall be dissolved throughout the national territory.

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 17

Armed elements shall be confined in mutually agreed locations, under the supervision of MICOPAX.

Intelligence services

Intelligence No specific mention.

Parastatal/ Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 2

rebel and opposition

An inclusive Government of National Unity is instituted for a period of 12

months, which may be renewed.

group forces The Government of National Unity is made up of members of:

- the democratic opposition,

- the non-combatant politico-military movements,

- the SELEKA coalition

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 13

The SELEKA coalition forces undertake to withdraw from occupied towns and give up armed struggle.

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 15

The militias shall be dissolved throughout the national territory.

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 17

Armed elements shall be confined in mutually agreed locations, under the supervision of MICOPAX.

Withdrawal

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 18

of foreign forces

The member states of CEEAC will work with the Government of the Central African Republic towards the progressive elimination of all non-community foreign troops in light of the qualities acquirity situation in the country.

foreign troops in light of the evolving security situation in the country.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/ organised No specific mention.

crime

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism

No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional No specific mention.

justice general

Amnesty/ No sp

pardon

No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 14

release The Government undertakes to release those persons arrested during the

security crisis.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing

persons

No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 10

The parties to this agreement express their common desire to work towards national reconciliation.

Implementation

UN No specific mention.

signatory

Other NFor the President of the Monitoring Committee

international

signatory - Basile IKOUEBE, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Congo

For CEEAC

- Nassour GULLENGDOUKSIA OUAIDOU, Secretary General of CEEAC

Referendum No specific mention.

for

agreement

International Data not yet entered.

mission/ Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 11

force/similar A monitoring committee shall be established made up of CEEAC member

states and international partner organisations, tasked with guaranteeing the

implementation of the agreement.

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 12

The president of the monitoring committee shall guarantee the good faith of the parties, supported by the CEEAC heads of state and the international

community.

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 17

Armed elements shall be confined in mutually agreed locations, under the supervision of MICOPAX.

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 18

The member states of CEEAC will work with the Government of the Central African Republic towards the progressive elimination of all non-community foreign troops in light of the evolving security situation in the country.

Page 3, FINAL PROVISIONS, Article 20

In case of any litigation or disagreement arising during the implementation of this agreement, the parties will submit to arbitration by the Monitoring Committee and where necessary the conference of CEEAC Heads of State

Enforcement mechanism

Enforcement Page 2, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 9

The president of the monitoring committee, CEEAC, and MICOPAX, shall together ensure the collective and individual security of all actors.

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 11

A monitoring committee shall be established made up of CEEAC member states and international partner organisations, tasked with guaranteeing the implementation of the agreement.

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 12

The president of the monitoring committee shall guarantee the good faith of the parties, supported by the CEEAC heads of state and the international community.

Page 3, FINAL PROVISIONS, Article 20

In case of any litigation or disagreement arising during the implementation of this agreement, the parties will submit to arbitration by the Monitoring Committee and where necessary the conference of CEEAC Heads of State

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

UN Peacemaker, https://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/

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