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Country/entity Central African Republic

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Déclaration de principe des parties aux négociations de Libreville sur la crise

Centrafricaine

Date 11 Jan 2013

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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 -

)

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Government

Peace process CAR: coups and rebellions process

Parties For the CAR Government

- Jean WILLYBIRO SAKO

For the SELEKA Coalition (UFDR, CPJP, CPSK, UFR)

- Michel DJOTODJIA

For the Politico-Military Movements

- Abdoulaye HISSEIN

For the Democratic Opposition - Master Nicolas TIANGAYE

For CEEAC

- Nassour GUELENGDOUKSIA OUAIDOU, Secretary General of CEEAC

For the Republic of Chad

- Moussa Faki MAHAMAT, Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the President of the Monitoring Committee (Comite de Suivi)

- Basile IKOUEBE, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Congo

Third parties -

Description This agreement provides for the cessation of hostilities without delay or

conditions. Other issues covered include humanitarian assistance, human rights and

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sexual violence in conflict.

Agreement

document Download PDF

Agreement

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document (original

language)

Groups

Children/youth Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical

Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to:

•••

• Respect humans rights, particularly those of women and children, and to abstain from acts of sexual violence towards women, and from recruiting children as soldiers;

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 No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to:

• Respect humans rights, particularly those of women and children, and to abstain from

acts of sexual violence towards women, and from recruiting children as soldiers;

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/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

No specific mention.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral No specific mention.

commission

Political parties

reform

Public

No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

No specific mention.

administration

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

general

Human rights/RoL Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to:

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Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

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 Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other

Page 2, Furthermore we undertake to,

• Abstain from any public declaration which may prejudice the smooth running of these

negotiations;

Mobility/access Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to:

...

• Open humanitarian corridors to allow humanitarian organisations to bring aid and

assistance to afflicted populations;

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

 $\label{lem:criminal} \textbf{Criminal justice and} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

courts

No specific mention.

Prisons and

detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

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/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian

rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Page 1, We, the parties to the Libreville negotiations

Guarantees Moved by the desire to engage in fruitful negotiations to bring peace and security to our

country

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to:

•••

• Immediately and unconditionally cease hostilities;

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition

Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to:

...

group forces • End the formation of militias and the distribution of arms.

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 No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims Nous nous engageons, par la presente Declaration en ce qui concerne les Parties

belligerantes a:

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 1, We, the parties to the Libreville negotiations,

...

Determined to engage in fruitful negotiations in a spirit of frank and sincere dialogue, of

fraternity and reconciliation, and of mutual respect

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international Nassour Guelendouksia Ouaido pour la CEEAC. **signatory**

For the Republic of Chad

- Moussa Faki MAHAMAT, Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the President of the Monitoring Committee (Comite de Suivi)

- Basile IKOUEBE, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Congo

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

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