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Country/ entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Declaration of N'Djamena
Date	18 Apr 2013
Agreement status	Agreement with subsequent status
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Interstate/intrastate conflict(s) (Central African Republic Conflicts (1996 -))
Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	CAR: coups and rebellions process

Parties Not signed, agreement mentions the following parties as having produced it:

Page 1, Untitled preamble (Declaration):

At the invitation of the President of the Economic Community of Central African States

(ECCAS), His Excellency IDRIS DEBY ITNO, President of the Republic of Chad, the Fourth

Extraordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government was held in N'Djamena, on April 18,

2013, to examine the situation prevailing in the Central African Republic.

H.E.M. Jacob Zuma,

President of the Republic of South Africa also participated in the Summit as a guest.

Page 1, Untitled preamble (Declaration):

The Heads of State and Government, members of the ECCAS [CEEAC, Fr.]

Page 6, minutes:

At the invitation of the President of the Economic Community of Central African States

(ECCAS), His Excellency IDRIS DEBY ITNO, President of the Republic of Chad, the Fourth

Extraordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government was held in N'Djamena, on April 18,

2013, to examine the situation prevailing in the Central African Republic.

The following took part in this Summit,

- His Excellency Idriss DEBY ITNO, President of the Republic of Chad, President in office of ECCAS;

- His Excellency Denis SASSOU NGUESSO President of the Republic of the Congo;

- His Excellency Ali BONGO ONDIMBA, President of the Gabonese Republic;

- His Excellency Jacob ZUMA, President of the Republic of South Africa;

- His Excellency Amadou Ali, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister Delegate at the Presidency of the Republic Responsible for Relations with the Assemblies, Republic of Cameroon,

- His Excellency Raymond Tashibanda, Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation

and Francophonie, Democratic Republic of Congo

- His Excellency AGAPITO MBA MOKUY Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea;


His Excellency ISSIFOU Kogui Ndouro, Minister of State in Charge of Presidential Affairs, Republic of Benin

His Excellency Sébastien Fernandes, Ambassador of Angola to Chad, Republic of Angola;

- His Excellency Nicolas TIANGAYE, Prime Minister of the Central African Republic;

As well as Mr. Nassour GUELENGDOUKSIA OUAIDOU, Secretary-General of ECCAS,

Third parties	<p>Page 6, minutes:</p> <p>The Summit was held in the presence of the Representatives of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Chairperson of the Commission of the African Union, the President of the Commission of the European Union, the Secretary-General of the International Organization of La Francophonie, the United States of America and France.</p>
Description	<p>This declaration was adopted by the ECCAS (Economic Community of Central African States; Communauté Économique des États de l'Afrique Centrale, CEEAC) and became part of the framework for the transition. It includes a declaration, and two roadmaps for the transition. In the document, the duties of the transitional government and the National Transitional Council (CNT) are listed. Most importantly, the CNT is to act as a body tasked with drafting constitutional and legislative texts, and its composition is to expand so that it may be more representative and inclusive of groups still fighting, civil society, and women. The declaration sets an 18 month transitional period, during which elections are to be held.</p>

Agreement document	CF_130418_Fourth ECCAS summit N'Djamena_tr.pdf  Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CF_130418_Declaration of N'Djamena.pdf Download PDF

Women, girls and gender

Participation Participation→Effective participation

Page 5:

ROADMAP RELATED TO THE COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL COUNCIL

3. Given the need to make the CNT the main body for inclusive management of the transition, and to meet the conditions for greater participation in the drafting of constitutional and legislative texts, essential to the legislative process and to the restoration of the constitutional order, the composition of the CNT should be reviewed. Given the need to ensure the stability of the functioning of this body, as well as achieving a better balance in the composition of the CNT, it is recommended that:

- The number of seats in the CNT is increased to a total of 135;
- That the new 30 seats be allocated to the regions of the country, to political parties including the former presidential majority, who are currently under-represented, to the politico-military groups which have not yet given up the fight, as well as to civil society and women.

Equality No specific mention.

Particular groups of women No specific mention.

International law No specific mention.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against women No specific mention.

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform No specific mention.

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.
