Country/entity	Comoros Anjouan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Addis Ababa Agreement
Date	13 Dec 1997
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Anjouan Crisis (1997 - 2008)

The two islands of Anjouan and Mohéli seceded from the Comoros in 1997, with Anjouan unilaterally declaring independence. In the aftermath of this declaration, political infighting emerged and several coup attempts in Anjouan took place. In 2001, a junta led my Mohamed Bacar was able to consolidate power and he began negotiations with the Comoros. These negotiations resulted in the establishment of a renewed Union of the Comoros with a peace agreement constitution. After the end of his formal term, Bacar launched another coup against his successor, declaring independence again in July 2007. In February 2008, the Comoros army, supported by France and members of the African Union, invaded the island and forced Bacar to leave and the declaration of independence to be withdrawn.
Close
Anjouan Crisis (1997 - 2008)

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Comoros-Anjouan islands peace process

Parties	The Comorian parties (the Government, Anjouan, Moheli and Grande Comore, and the Opposition: Forum/Federation/PRC and National Union for Development/National Front for Justice) For the delegation of Ndzuwani (Anjouan): Ali MOUMINE For the delegation of Mwali (Moheli): Mohamed FAZUL For the delegation of Ngazidja (Grande Comore): Ali Abdou EL ANIOU For the delegation of the Opposition Forum/Federation/PRC: Moustoifa Said CHEIKH Mohamed Said MCHANGAMA For the delegation of the National Union for Development/ National Front for Justice: Ahmed Elarif HAMIDI Tolbrane HOUMADI For the delegation of the Government: Mouzaoir ABDALLAH
Third parties	(a) The member States of the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution (Zimbabwe, Cameroon, Burkina Faso); (b) The countries of the region (Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, South Africa and the United Republic of Tanzania); (c) The permanent members of the Security Council (China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America); (d) the League of Arab States; (e) The United Nations; (f) The European Union. Signatories For the Organization of African Unity: Ambassador Pierre L. YERE Special Envoy of the Secretary-General of OAU to the Comoros
Description	Through this agreement, parties (1) request the establishment of an international commission of inquiry for crimes committed during the crisis; (2) call for an Inter-Island Comorian Conference with a view to defining a new institutional framework meeting the legitimate aspirations of the Comorians; (3) and agree to establish a commission in charge of implementing the Agreement.

Agreement document	KM_971213_AddisAbabaAgreement.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	No specific mention.
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)	Page 1, Article 3: The Comorian parties agreed to hold, as soon as possible, under the auspices of OAU and according to the format of the Addis Ababa International Conference, an Inter-Island Comorian Conference with a view to defining a new institutional framework meeting the legitimate aspirations of the Comorians. In this regard, the Comorian parties noted the firm position expressed by OAU, the United Nations, the League of Arab States and the European Union on the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros.
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)	No specific mention.
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	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

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	No specific mention.
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 2, Article 6: The Comorian parties took note with satisfaction of the decision of OAU, in cooperation with the international community, particularly the United Nations, the League of Arab States and the European Union, to convene a round table of donors with a view to mobilizing international assistance for the development of the Comoros. In the meantime, they appeal for urgent assistance to the Comoros.
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	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
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	Page 1, Article 2: The Comorian parties pondered the situation existing in their country, particularly the crisis in Anjouan and Moheli. In that regard, they deeply regretted the military actions carried out in the two islands of Anjouan and Moheli, as well as the loss of human lives, injuries and destruction of property. Consequently, they requested the establishment of an international commission of inquiry, which would be requested to identify the responsibilities, evaluate the damage caused on the two islands during the crisis and propose measures likely to enable the victims to obtain the necessary compensation.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	Page 1, Article 2: The Comorian parties pondered the situation existing in their country, particularly the crisis in Anjouan and Moheli. In that regard, they deeply regretted the military actions carried out in the two islands of Anjouan and Moheli, as well as the loss of human lives, injuries and destruction of property. Consequently, they requested the establishment of an international commission of inquiry, which would be requested to identify the responsibilities, evaluate the damage caused on the two islands during the crisis and propose measures likely to enable the victims to obtain the necessary compensation.

Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations Page 1, Article 2: The Comorian parties pondered the situation existing in their country, particularly the crisis in Anjouan and Moheli. In that regard, they deeply regretted the military actions carried out in the two islands of Anjouan and Moheli, as well as the loss of human lives, injuries and destruction of property. Consequently, they requested the establishment of an international commission of inquiry, which would be requested to identify the responsibilities, evaluate the damage caused on the two islands during the crisis and propose measures likely to enable the victims to obtain the necessary compensation.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	With the participation of official observers, representing: … (e) The United Nations
Other international signatory	(a) The member States of the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution (Zimbabwe, Cameroon, Burkina Faso); (b) The countries of the region (Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, South Africa and the United Republic of Tanzania); (c) The permanent members of the Security Council (China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America); (d) the League of Arab States; (e) The United Nations; (f) The European Union. Signatories: For the Organization of African Unity: Ambassador Pierre L. YERE Special Envoy of the Secretary-General of OAU to the Comoros
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar	Page 1, Article 3: The Comorian parties agreed to hold, as soon as possible, under the auspices of OAU and according to the format of the Addis Ababa International Conference, an Inter-Island Comorian Conference with a view to defining a new institutional framework meeting the legitimate aspirations of the Comorians. In this regard, the Comorian parties noted the firm position expressed by OAU, the United Nations, the League of Arab States and the European Union on the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros. Page 2, Article 5: The Comorian parties agreed to establish a commission in charge of implementing the Agreement, comprising the representatives of all the Comorian parties to the International Conference and chaired by OAU. Page 2, Article 6: The Comorian parties took note with satisfaction of the decision of OAU, in cooperation with the international community, particularly the United Nations, the League of Arab States and the European Union, to convene a round table of donors with a view to mobilizing international assistance for the development of the Comoros. In the meantime, they appeal for urgent assistance to the Comoros.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 2, Article 5: The Comorian parties agreed to establish a commission in charge of implementing the Agreement, comprising the representatives of all the Comorian parties to the International Conference and chaired by OAU.