Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Pacte Républicain pour la paix, la réconciliation nationale et la reconstruction en la République Centrafricaine
Date	11 May 2015
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	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government

Peace process	CAR: coups and rebellions process
Parties	Not signed, but states itself to be the document of: We, the participants in the National Forum of Bangui
Third parties	-
Description	An agreement emerging from a conference of national reconciliation, the Bangui Forum, which sets out a broad agenda for a process to end the conflict and begin national reconciliation.

Agreement document	CF_150511_Pacte Republicain pour la paix la reconciliation nationale et la reconstruction en Republique centrafricaine_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CF_20150511_Pacte_Republicain_Bangui_Forum.pdf (opens in new tab)

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: o The identification and immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all children associated with armed groups; ... o The need to account for the specific needs of women, young persons and children in each phase of the DDR process Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: ... o Restoring ethical standards in politics, in particular with immediate reform of the legal cadre of political parties; the development of an objective approach to financing political parties; the adoption of an opposition statute; the promotion of equal access to State media; the promotion of female and youth participation in elected political roles, including the imposition of quotas; Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors: ... o For the implementation of an authentic employment policy (particularly for young people, women and vulnerable populations) with the objective of improving investment, in order to develop male and female entrepreneurs in Central Africa, and attract foreign investment by developing measures to promote the private sector;
Disabled persons	No specific mention.

Elderly/age	Groups→Elderly/age→Anti-discrimination Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: o The need to strengthen and respect the constitutional provisions on protecting the basic rights and liberties of all Central Africans without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, ethnicity or religion; and to guarantee free movement throughout the national territory;
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE Representing all the people of Central Africa in all their political, social, cultural, ethnic and religious diversity,... Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Anti-discrimination Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: o The need to strengthen and respect the constitutional provisions on protecting the basic rights and liberties of all Central Africans without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, ethnicity or religion; and to guarantee free movement throughout the national territory; Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: ... o In finalising and adopting the new Constitution, the importance of secularism and citizenship; of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples; of the separation of powers and of democratic control of the Government; of the republican, professional and multi-ethnic character of the Central African defence and security forces and their civilian and democratic control;
Religious groups	Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE Representing all the people of Central Africa in all their political, social, cultural, ethnic and religious diversity, meeting in Bangui from May 4 to 11, 2015 Groups→Religious groups→Anti-discrimination Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: o The need to strengthen and respect the constitutional provisions on protecting the basic rights and liberties of all Central Africans without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, ethnicity or religion; and to guarantee free movement throughout the national territory; Groups→Religious groups→Substantive Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: o The need to declare Moslem anniversaries as official holidays, with a view to fairness and national reconciliation

Indigenous people	Groups→Indigenous people→Rhetorical Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: ... o In finalising and adopting the new Constitution, the importance of secularism and citizenship; of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples; of the separation of powers and of democratic control of the Government; of the republican, professional and multi-ethnic character of the Central African defence and security forces and their civilian and democratic control;...
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: o The need to create favourable conditions for the constitutional referendum and free and transparent general elections throughout the country which will enable a return to constitutional order in line with the provisions of the Constitutional Charter of Transition according to the agreed procedures and timescale, and to facilitate the participation of refugee populations in the elections; Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: ... o The creation of a security and socio-economic environment suitable for the return of refugees and displaced persons;
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM
We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:
...
o The promotion of participative and inclusive democracy, based on the principle of equality between men and women; the strengthening of social cohesion, justice and reconciliation in the Central African Republic; the introduction of a provision in the constitution authorising the governing executive to carry out basic consultations on the key issues facing society;
...
o Restoring ethical standards in politics, in particular with immediate reform of the legal cadre of political parties; the development of an objective approach to financing political parties; the adoption of an opposition statute; the promotion of equal access to State media; the promotion of female and youth participation in elected political roles, including the imposition of quotas;

Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:
...
o To introduce regulations to govern the way the administration works, in particular appointments and promotions to public functions, taking into account the geographical and community diversity of the Central African Republic, regional balance, equality between men and women, and merit;

Page 4, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:
o The need to strengthen and respect the constitutional provisions on protecting the basic rights and liberties of all Central Africans without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, ethnicity or religion; and to guarantee free movement throughout the national territory;

Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:
...
o The need to account for the specific needs of women, young persons and children in each phase of the DDR process

Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:
...
o For the implementation of an authentic employment policy (particularly for young people, women and vulnerable populations) with the objective of improving investment, in order to develop male and female entrepreneurs in Central Africa, and attract foreign investment by developing measures to promote the private sector;

Men and boys	Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: ... o The promotion of participative and inclusive democracy, based on the principle of equality between men and women; the strengthening of social cohesion, justice and reconciliation in the Central African Republic; the introduction of a provision in the constitution authorising the governing executive to carry out basic consultations on the key issues facing society; Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors: ... o To introduce regulations to govern the way the administration works, in particular appointments and promotions to public functions, taking into account the geographical and community diversity of the Central African Republic, regional balance, equality between men and women, and merit; Page 4, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: o The need to strengthen and respect the constitutional provisions on protecting the basic rights and liberties of all Central Africans without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, ethnicity or religion; and to guarantee free movement throughout the national territory;
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	asd Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE ... Reaffirming our attachment to the unity, sovereignty and indivisibility of the Central African Republic, our beloved country; Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: ... o The introduction of a constitutional provision reinforcing national sovereignty and requiring the exterior relations of the Central African Republic to be conducted with respect for the dignity and interests of Central Africans, and for the territorial integrity of the State, and to combine this provision with a mechanism of parliamentary control; Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors: o To redeploy and gradually strengthen an administration based on values of secularism, equity and neutrality, at the local level, to ensure the effective presence of the state across the national territory, particularly before, during and after the general elections;
State configuration	Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors: ... o To implement an active and voluntarist policy of decentralisation and regionalisation, and reinforcement of the rights of decentralised areas (regions, departments and communes) in the new Constitution;
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)	Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors: o To redeploy and gradually strengthen an administration based on values of secularism, equity and neutrality, at the local level, to ensure the effective presence of the state across the national territory, particularly before, during and after the general elections; o To implement measures to ensure that the redeployment of state structures is based on principles of representativeness, regional balance and inclusion, and which guarantees the availability of public services for the benefit of the entire Central African population; ... o To strengthen role for traditional and customary local authorities cognisant of the need for social cohesion and inclusion and to promote community dialogue, including by establishing a consultative Territorial Council for local government questions.

Elections	Page 2, UNTITLED PREAMBLE ... Conscious of the substantial efforts made by the Government and the Central African Republic's partners to emerge from the crisis, and re-establish constitutional order and political stability through free and transparent elections; Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: o The need to create favourable conditions for the constitutional referendum and free and transparent general elections throughout the country which will enable a return to constitutional order in line with the provisions of the Constitutional Charter of Transition according to the agreed procedures and timescale, and to facilitate the participation of refugee populations in the elections; ... o The adoption and signing of a code of good conduct by the parties and political groups, the candidates and the press, to ensure elections which conform to the standard of democratic elections in a calm environment, and the use of appropriate legal channels to resolve any contentious issues; o The need to strengthen citizen participation and regional political representation by organising local elections immediately following the Transition; Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors: o To redeploy and gradually strengthen an administration based on values of secularism, equity and neutrality, at the local level, to ensure the effective presence of the state across the national territory, particularly before, during and after the general elections; Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: ... o The immediate implementation of the Brazzaville Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities of July 23, 2014, between the non-conventional military groups in the Central African Republic, on the regrouping of armed elements who were signatories to this Agreement, in order to facilitate a peaceful electoral environment;
Electoral commission	No specific mention.

Political parties reform	Governance→Political parties reform→Other political parties reform Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: o The need to create favourable conditions for the constitutional referendum and free and transparent general elections throughout the country which will enable a return to constitutional order in line with the provisions of the Constitutional Charter of Transition according to the agreed procedures and timescale, and to facilitate the participation of refugee populations in the elections; ... o The adoption and signing of a code of good conduct by the parties and political groups, the candidates and the press, to ensure elections which conform to the standard of democratic elections in a calm environment, and the use of appropriate legal channels to resolve any contentious issues;
Civil society	Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: ... o The immediate implementation of the DDRR Agreement as adopted at the Bangui National Forum; the implementation of a new DDRR programme including provisions on the reconversion and community reintegration of ex-combatants, and on initiatives to create high-intensity labour projects (THIMO), awareness-raising and communication;
Traditional/ religious leaders	Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors: ... o To strengthen role for traditional and customary local authorities cognisant of the need for social cohesion and inclusion and to promote community dialogue, including by establishing a consultative Territorial Council for local government questions.

Public administration	No specific mention.

Constitution

Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making
Page 2, UNTITLED PREAMBLE
...
Conscious of the substantial efforts made by the Government and the Central African Republic's partners to emerge from the crisis, and re-establish constitutional order and political stability through free and transparent elections;

Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM
We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:
o The need to create favourable conditions for the constitutional referendum and free and transparent general elections throughout the country which will enable a return to constitutional order in line with the provisions of the Constitutional Charter of Transition according to the agreed procedures and timescale, and to facilitate the participation of refugee populations in the elections;
o The duty of everyone to conscientiously respect the Constitutional Charter of Transition;
...
o The introduction of a constitutional clause prohibiting any possibility of amnesty for crimes against humanity, war crimes and genocide committed in the Central African Republic;

Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM
We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:
...
o The promotion of participative and inclusive democracy, based on the principle of equality between men and women; the strengthening of social cohesion, justice and reconciliation in the Central African Republic; the introduction of a provision in the constitution authorising the governing executive to carry out basic consultations on the key issues facing society;
o In finalising and adopting the new Constitution, the importance of secularism and citizenship; of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples; of the separation of powers and of democratic control of the Government; of the republican, professional and multi-ethnic character of the Central African defence and security forces and their civilian and democratic control;
o The introduction of a constitutional provision prohibiting the seizure and maintenance of power by force, and declaring that political activity and military status are incompatible;
o The introduction of a constitutional provision reinforcing national sovereignty and requiring the exterior relations of the Central African Republic to be conducted with respect for the dignity and interests of Central Africans, and for the territorial integrity of the State, and to combine this provision with a mechanism of parliamentary control;
...
o The inscription in the new constitution of the creation of a senior and independent authority on good governance; of transparency in managing and exploiting natural and mineral resources; and the equitable redistribution of profits generated by the mining industry, such that they contribute effectively to national development and to the improvement of living conditions for its citizens;

Page 4, ON THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY, REDEPLOYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND DECENTRALISATION
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:
...
o To implement an active and voluntarist policy of decentralisation and regionalisation, and reinforcement of the rights of decentralised areas (regions, departments and communes) in the new Constitution;

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	Page 4, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: o The need to strengthen and respect the constitutional provisions on protecting the basic rights and liberties of all Central Africans without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, ethnicity or religion; and to guarantee free movement throughout the national territory;
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

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general
Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM
We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:
...
o The need to strengthen citizen participation and regional political representation by organising local elections immediately following the Transition;

Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM
We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:
...
o In finalising and adopting the new Constitution, the importance of secularism and citizenship; of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples; of the separation of powers and of democratic control of the Government; of the republican, professional and multi-ethnic character of the Central African defence and security forces and their civilian and democratic control;

Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:
...
o The creation of a mechanism for transitional justice, in line with the Global National Reconciliation Strategy; the institution of a day of commemoration for the victims of the Central African Republic crises; the promotion of a civic and citizen-focussed culture in the Central African Republic.

Democracy	Page 2, UNTITLED PREAMBLE ... Convinced that the Bangui National Forum represents an historic opportunity to rebuild the Central African Republic on the basis of a National Pact anchored in the principles of democracy, social justice and good governance; Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: ... o The adoption and signing of a code of good conduct by the parties and political groups, the candidates and the press, to ensure elections which conform to the standard of democratic elections in a calm environment, and the use of appropriate legal channels to resolve any contentious issues; Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: ... o The promotion of participative and inclusive democracy, based on the principle of equality between men and women; the strengthening of social cohesion, justice and reconciliation in the Central African Republic; the introduction of a provision in the constitution authorising the governing executive to carry out basic consultations on the key issues facing society; o In finalising and adopting the new Constitution, the importance of secularism and citizenship; of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples; of the separation of powers and of democratic control of the Government; of the republican, professional and multi-ethnic character of the Central African defence and security forces and their civilian and democratic control; Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: ... o The obligation on armed groups to engage resolutely in the process of democratic consolidation in the Central African Republic, and where necessary to express their demands by peaceful and democratic means;
Detention procedures	No specific mention.

Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: ... o The adoption and signing of a code of good conduct by the parties and political groups, the candidates and the press, to ensure elections which conform to the standard of democratic elections in a calm environment, and the use of appropriate legal channels to resolve any contentious issues; Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: ... o Restoring ethical standards in politics, in particular with immediate reform of the legal cadre of political parties; the development of an objective approach to financing political parties; the adoption of an opposition statute; the promotion of equal access to State media; the promotion of female and youth participation in elected political roles, including the imposition of quotas; o Reform of the legal cadre of the press and revitalising regulation of the audio-visual communication sector; the promotion of and respect for deontology; Page 4, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: o Immediate implementation of measures to guarantee media coverage of the entire national territory; and liberalisation of the audio-visual communication sector; Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: ... o The immediate implementation of the DDRR Agreement as adopted at the Bangui National Forum; the implementation of a new DDRR programme including provisions on the reconversion and community reintegration of ex-combatants, and on initiatives to create high-intensity labour projects (THIMO), awareness-raising and communication; Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors: ... o That the government implements an integrated strategy of reconstruction and development targeting the poorest regions of the country, including transport, energy and telecommunications infrastructure, and prepares a route map for the modernisation of the main growth sectors and the provision of basic services throughout the national territory;
Mobility/access	Page 4, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: o The need to strengthen and respect the constitutional provisions on protecting the basic rights and liberties of all Central Africans without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, ethnicity or religion; and to guarantee free movement throughout the national territory;

Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups Page 8, o The need to ensure effective legal and jurisdictional protection for victims, and in particular the most vulnerable;
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	Rights institutions→NHRI→New or fundamentally revised NHRI Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: ... o A strengthened role for courts and tribunals in protecting basic rights; the establishment of a National Institution of Human Rights (INDH);
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Reform to specific laws Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: ... o The introduction of a constitutional clause prohibiting any possibility of amnesty for crimes against humanity, war crimes and genocide committed in the Central African Republic;
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts	Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: ... o A strengthened role for courts and tribunals in protecting basic rights;... Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: ... o The effective implementation – with the cooperation of the international community - of the Special Penal Code of the Central African Republic; ensuring for this purpose the strengthening of the technical and operational capacity of local jurisdictions, the implementation of measures of protection for magistrates, witnesses and victims; and ensuring the implementation of judicial mutual aid agreements signed within the remit of CEMAC, CEEAC and CIRGL; o The need to pursue charges against the authors of crimes committed in the Central African Republic, and to collaborate for this purpose in any enquiries and judicial proceedings of the Special Criminal Court, other national courts and tribunals and the International Criminal Court (CPI); Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: ... o The need to implement a strategy to reform and restructure the defence and security sector of the Central African Republic, including all elements of the defence and security forces (army, police forces, justice personnel), based on the principles and methods agreed at the Bangui National Forum.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance Page 6, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors: ... o Of the need for urgent humanitarian aid for the victims of these recent crises, including the creation of social solidarity funds; Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors: ... o That the government implements an integrated strategy of reconstruction and development targeting the poorest regions of the country, including transport, energy and telecommunications infrastructure, and prepares a route map for the modernisation of the main growth sectors and the provision of basic services throughout the national territory; ... o The re-establishment of basic social services throughout the country, in particular schools, health centres and hospitals (including an HIV-AIDS strategy), access to drinking water and sanitation, and social housing for all of the victims of the recent Central African crises; o The establishment of an authentic dialogue amongst all stakeholders in the economic and social sphere, such that all concerned will reflect upon and implement focussed and sustainable solutions to the country's social and economic problems, including an integrated strategy for reconstruction;
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: ... o The inscription in the new constitution of the creation of a senior and independent authority on good governance; of transparency in managing and exploiting natural and mineral resources; and the equitable redistribution of profits generated by the mining industry, such that they contribute effectively to national development and to the improvement of living conditions for its citizens; Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors: ... o The development of a transparent and rational approach to the exploitation of natural resources, notably oil, diamonds, gold, uranium, etc. to contribute to the country's development, and in this regard to review all extant cooperation frameworks.
International funds	No specific mention.

Business	Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors: ... o For the implementation of an authentic employment policy (particularly for young people, women and vulnerable populations) with the objective of improving investment, in order to develop male and female entrepreneurs in Central Africa, and attract foreign investment by developing measures to promote the private sector;
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

Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:
...
o The creation of a security and socio-economic environment suitable for the return of refugees and displaced persons;

Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:
...
o The need to implement a strategy to reform and restructure the defence and security sector of the Central African Republic, including all elements of the defence and security forces (army, police forces, justice personnel), based on the principles and methods agreed at the Bangui National Forum.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:
...
o The immediate implementation of the Brazzaville Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities of July 23, 2014, between the non-conventional military groups in the Central African Republic, on the regrouping of armed elements who were signatories to this Agreement, in order to facilitate a peaceful electoral environment;

Police

Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:
...
o The need to implement a strategy to reform and restructure the defence and security sector of the Central African Republic, including all elements of the defence and security forces (army, police forces, justice personnel), based on the principles and methods agreed at the Bangui National Forum.

Armed forces

Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM
We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:
...
o In finalising and adopting the new Constitution, the importance of secularism and citizenship; of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples; of the separation of powers and of democratic control of the Government; of the republican, professional and multi-ethnic character of the Central African defence and security forces and their civilian and democratic control;

Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:
...
o The need to implement a strategy to reform and restructure the defence and security sector of the Central African Republic, including all elements of the defence and security forces (army, police forces, justice personnel), based on the principles and methods agreed at the Bangui National Forum.

DDR	Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: ... o The immediate implementation of the DDR Agreement as adopted at the Bangui National Forum; the implementation of a new DDR programme including provisions on the reconversion and community reintegration of ex-combatants, and on initiatives to create high-intensity labour projects (THIMO), awareness-raising and communication; o The urgent and spontaneous launch of a process of immediate voluntary disarmament by all politico-military groups; ... o The need to account for the specific needs of women, young persons and children in each phase of the DDRR process
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: o The identification and immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all children associated with armed groups; o The obligation on armed groups to engage resolutely in the process of democratic consolidation in the Central African Republic, and where necessary to express their demands by peaceful and democratic means; o The immediate implementation of the DDR Agreement as adopted at the Bangui National Forum; the implementation of a new DDR programme including provisions on the reconversion and community reintegration of ex-combatants, and on initiatives to create high-intensity labour projects (THIMO), awareness-raising and communication; o The urgent and spontaneous launch of a process of immediate voluntary disarmament by all politico-military groups; o The immediate implementation of the Brazzaville Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities of July 23, 2014, between the non-conventional military groups in the Central African Republic, on the regrouping of armed elements who were signatories to this Agreement, in order to facilitate a peaceful electoral environment;
Withdrawal of foreign forces	Page 6, ON PEACE AND SECURITY We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: ... o The immediate identification and repatriation to their countries of origin, by armed groups, of all foreign fighters in their ranks;

Corruption	Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: ... o The need to put in place transparent mechanisms for managing the State's resources and to develop legislation for the fight against corruption; and to operationalise the National Agency for Financial Investigation (ANIF) and other structures designed to embed good governance in the country; o The inscription in the new constitution of the creation of a senior and independent authority on good governance; of transparency in managing and exploiting natural and mineral resources; and the equitable redistribution of profits generated by the mining industry, such that they contribute effectively to national development and to the improvement of living conditions for its citizens; Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors: ... o The development of a transparent and rational approach to the exploitation of natural resources, notably oil, diamonds, gold, uranium, etc. to contribute to the country's development, and in this regard to review all extant cooperation frameworks.
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 prohibition Page 2, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on: ... o The introduction of a constitutional clause prohibiting any possibility of amnesty for crimes against humanity, war crimes and genocide committed in the Central African Republic;

Courts	Transitional justice→Courts→International courts Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: ... o The need to pursue charges against the authors of crimes committed in the Central African Republic, and to collaborate for this purpose in any enquiries and judicial proceedings of the Special Criminal Court, other national courts and tribunals and the International Criminal Court (ICC); o The establishment of a Justice, Truth, Reparations and Reconciliation Commission, with representation at the local level, charged with documenting and examining the crimes and acts of violence committed in the territory of the Central African Republic, in order to group them in two categories: • Those whose authors must be brought to justice; ...
Mechanism	Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on: ... o The establishment of a Justice, Truth, Reparations and Reconciliation Commission, with representation at the local level, charged with documenting and examining the crimes and acts of violence committed in the territory of the Central African Republic, in order to group them in two categories: • Those whose authors must be brought to justice; • Those to be subject to reparations in the form of compensation payments or works of general interest, resulting in contrition and intercommunity reconciliation; o The creation of a mechanism for transitional justice, in line with the Global National Reconciliation Strategy; the institution of a day of commemoration for the victims of the Central African Republic crises; the promotion of a civic and citizen-focussed culture in the Central African Republic.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.

Victims

Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:
...
o The effective implementation – with the cooperation of the international community - of the Special Penal Code of the Central African Republic; ensuring for this purpose the strengthening of the technical and operational capacity of local jurisdictions, the implementation of measures of protection for magistrates, witnesses and victims; and ensuring the implementation of judicial mutual aid agreements signed within the remit of CEMAC, CEEAC and CIRGL;
...
o The creation of a mechanism for transitional justice, in line with the Global National Reconciliation Strategy; the institution of a day of commemoration for the victims of the Central African Republic crises; the promotion of a civic and citizen-focussed culture in the Central African Republic.

Page 6, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:
...
o Of the need for urgent humanitarian aid for the victims of these recent crises, including the creation of social solidarity funds;

Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:
...
o The re-establishment of basic social services throughout the country, in particular schools, health centres and hospitals (including an HIV-AIDS strategy), access to drinking water and sanitation, and social housing for all of the victims of the recent Central African crises;

Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors:
...
o The need to ensure effective legal and jurisdictional protection for victims, and in particular the most vulnerable;

Missing persons

No specific mention.

Reparations

Transitional justice→Reparations→Symbolic reparations
Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:
...
o The creation of a mechanism for transitional justice, in line with the Global National Reconciliation Strategy; the institution of a day of commemoration for the victims of the Central African Republic crises; the promotion of a civic and citizen-focussed culture in the Central African Republic.
Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations
Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION
We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:
...
o The establishment of a Justice, Truth, Reparations and Reconciliation Commission, with representation at the local level, charged with documenting and examining the crimes and acts of violence committed in the territory of the Central African Republic, in order to group them in two categories:
• Those whose authors must be brought to justice;
• Those to be subject to reparations in the form of compensation payments or works of general interest, resulting in contrition and intercommunity reconciliation;

Reconciliation

Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE

...

Considering all of the formal and informal preparatory dialogue and reconciliation for the Bangui Forum, including consultations with local populations, with a view to strengthening national cohesion;

...

Condemning the deluge of violence which has weakened the social cohesion and national unity of the Central African Republic;

...

Reaffirming our deep attachment to the process of dialogue and reconciliation, the best means of returning to a just and durable peace, a platform for the integrated development of the Central African Republic;

Page 2, UNTITLED PREAMBLE

...

Resolving to contribute positively to the implementation of the resolutions and recommendations of the Bangui National Forum using measures and mechanisms designed to restore peace and promote reconciliation and good governance;

Page 3, ON GOVERNANCE (DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC) AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

We reaffirm that we, as Central African actors, agree on:

...

o The promotion of participative and inclusive democracy, based on the principle of equality between men and women; the strengthening of social cohesion, justice and reconciliation in the Central African Republic; the introduction of a provision in the constitution authorising the governing executive to carry out basic consultations on the key issues facing society;

Page 5, ON JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION

We reaffirm the consensus among all Central African actors on:

o The need to declare Moslem anniversaries as official holidays, with a view to fairness and national reconciliation

...

o The establishment of a Justice, Truth, Reparations and Reconciliation Commission, with representation at the local level, charged with documenting and examining the crimes and acts of violence committed in the territory of the Central African Republic, in order to group them in two categories:

• Those whose authors must be brought to justice;

• Those to be subject to reparations in the form of compensation payments or works of general interest, resulting in contrition and intercommunity reconciliation;

o The creation of a mechanism for transitional justice, in line with the Global National Reconciliation Strategy; the institution of a day of commemoration for the victims of the Central African Republic crises; the promotion of a civic and citizen-focussed culture in the Central African Republic.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 7, ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ... We call upon the Transition authorities, without further delay, to establish an agreement framework for purposes of monitoring the implementation of the Forum's conclusions and recommendations, as well as those of the present Pact, whose provisions concern every actor in the Nation. To this effect, we call upon the National Transition Council to examine the documents resulting from the Forum in its deliberations, and to consider their legal and regulatory implications.