Country/entity	Comoros Anjouan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Communiqué Commun des Délégation d'Anjouan et de Mohéli de la Sous Commission de Lois
Date	1 Sep 2001
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members of the African Union, invaded the island and forced Bacar to leave and the declaration of independence to be withdrawn.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	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Comoros-Anjouan islands peace process
Parties	For the delegation of 'Anjouan Doctor Commander Abdou BACAR Head of the delegation For the delegation of Moheli Mr Archadi Mohamed Mr Mindhir OUSSENE Mr Mohamed OUSSENE

Third parties	-
Description	The short agreement is an public statement resulting from discussions of the Sub-Commission of the Tripartite Commission in charge of drafting the Comorian constitution. Among 30 points of divergence encountered during these talks, the text raises 11 points on which the parties agree on, including: the new name of the Union; the motto; distributions of seats in the Union; distributions of competences; specific provisions related to the executive, legislative and judiciary powers.

Agreement document	KM_010901_Joint Communique.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)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	11 °) General Provisions: Article... - This draft constitution will be regarded as the Constitution of the new Comorian Union if it is adopted by the majority of the votes cast at the level of each Island/State;
State symbols	On these expressed points of divergence, the delegations of Moheli and Anjouan agreed on the following proposals: 1°) Name: Union of States of the Comoros 2°) Motto: unity, solidarity, development [...] 4°) Institutions of Islands/States: to add to article 7 paragraph 2: "and each island has its own symbols"
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)→New political institutions (indefinite) Page 1-2: After five working days of the Legal Sub-Commission of the Tripartite Commission that has gathered in BONOVO since 01 September 2001, more than 30 points of divergence have been listed in relation to the draft constitution submitted to review, focusing specifically on: - The name of the New Comorian Union - A few points on the general provisions - The organs and the allocation of competences - Transitional provisions On these expressed points of divergence, the delegations of Moheli and Anjouan agreed on the following proposals: 1°) Name: Union of States of the Comoros 2°) Motto: unity, solidarity, development 3°) The institutions of the Union: to indicate in the Constitution the distribution of seats on the following model: * Executive Power in Great Comoros * Legislative power in Anjouan * Judicial Power in Moheli 4°) Institutions of Islands/States: to add to article 7 paragraph 2: "and each island has its own symbols" 5°) Article 8: to replace this article with: "The Law of the Union is binding on the whole of the territory of the Union" 6°) The exclusive competences of the Union: to retain only the competences outlined in the framework agreement of the 17.02.2001. 7°) Executive power of the Union: - Retain the principle of a Collegial Presidency (with 2 vice-presidents elected in the same conditions as the President), rotating with the countersignature principle as mentioned in Article 12. - With regards to the assignment process of the Chairman and the vice-presidents: a primary election by direct universal suffrage at the level of each island for each of them, and then subsequently a second election at the level of the Assembly of the Union. - All the ministers/commissioners are equal among themselves; there is no Prime Minister 8°) Legislative power of the Union: 30 Deputies, namely 10 by Island, unicameral parliament 9°) Judiciary: replace "Supreme Court" with "Superior Court of Appeal" 10°) Revision of the Constitution:Add the vice-presidents to the list of authorities empowered to initiate a revision; 11 °) General Provisions: Article... - This draft constitution will be regarded as the Constitution of the new Comorian Union if it is adopted by the majority of the votes cast at the level of each Island/State; - During the transition, the institutions at the level of the Union and the Islands/States will be those provided by the Framework Agreement of 17 February 2001, in particular its points 15 and 16. - The powers of the Constitutional Court laid down by the present Constitution will be temporarily exercised by the instruments provided in the aforementioned Framework Agreement. Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions Page 2: 11 °) General Provisions: Article... - This draft constitution will be regarded as the Constitution of the new Comorian Union if it is adopted by the majority of the votes cast at the level of each Island/State; - During the transition, the institutions at the level of the Union and the Islands/States

Elections	Page 1: On these expressed points of divergence, the delegations of Moheli and Anjouan agreed on the following proposals: [...] 7°) Executive power of the Union: - Retain the principle of a Collegial Presidency (with 2 vice-presidents elected in the same conditions as the President), rotating with the countersignature principle as mentioned in Article 12. - With regards to the assignment process of the Chairman and the vice-presidents: a primary election by direct universal suffrage at the level of each island for each of them, and then subsequently a second election at the level of the Assembly of the Union.
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	Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making [The Agreement in its entirety comments on a draft Constitution.] Page 2: On these expressed points of divergence, the delegations of Moheli and Anjouan agreed on the following proposals: [...] 11 °) General Provisions: Article... - This draft constitution will be regarded as the Constitution of the new Comorian Union if it is adopted by the majority of the votes cast at the level of each Island/State; - During the transition, the institutions at the level of the Union and the Islands/ States will be those provided by the Framework Agreement of 17 February 2001, in particular its points 15 and 16. - The powers of the Constitutional Court laid down by the present Constitution will be temporarily exercised by the instruments provided in the aforementioned Framework Agreement.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition
State level
Page 1:
On these expressed points of divergence, the delegations of Moheli and Anjouan agreed on the following proposals:
[...]
7°) Executive power of the Union:
- Retain the principle of a Collegial Presidency (with 2 vice-presidents elected in the same conditions as the President), rotating with the countersignature principle as mentioned in Article 12.
- With regards to the assignment process of the Chairman and the vice-presidents: a primary election by direct universal suffrage at the level of each island for each of them, and then subsequently a second election at the level of the Assembly of the Union.
Power sharing→Political power sharing→Proportionality in legislature
State level
Page 1:
On these expressed points of divergence, the delegations of Moheli and Anjouan agreed on the following proposals:
[...]
8°) Legislative power of the Union: 30 Deputies, namely 10 by Island, unicameral parliament.
Power sharing→Political power sharing→Form of 'veto' or communal majority
State level
Page 1:
On these expressed points of divergence, the delegations of Moheli and Anjouan agreed on the following proposals:

7°) Executive power of the Union:
- Retain the principle of a Collegial Presidency (with 2 vice-presidents elected in the same conditions as the President), rotating with the countersignature principle as mentioned in Article 12.

Territorial power sharing	Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Federal or similar sub-divided government Page 1: On these expressed points of divergence, the delegations of Moheli and Anjouan agreed on the following proposals: [...] 4°) Institutions of Islands/States: to add to article 7 paragraph 2: "and each island has its own symbols" 5°) Article 8: to replace this article with: "The Law of the Union is binding on the whole of the territory of the Union" 6°) The exclusive competences of the Union: to retain only the competences outlined in the framework agreement of the 17.02.2001. 7°) Executive power of the Union: [...] - With regards to the assignment process of the Chairman and the vice-presidents: a primary election by direct universal suffrage at the level of each island for each of them, and then subsequently a second election at the level of the Assembly of the Union. [...] 11 °) General Provisions: Article... - This draft constitution will be regarded as the Constitution of the new Comorian Union if it is adopted by the majority of the votes cast at the level of each Island/State; - During the transition, the institutions at the level of the Union and the Islands/ States will be those provided by the Framework Agreement of 17 February 2001, in particular its points 15 and 16.
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	Page 1: On these expressed points of divergence, the delegations of Moheli and Anjouan agreed on the following proposals: [...] 9°) Judiciary: replace "Supreme Court" with "Superior Court of Appeal"
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	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/ 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	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

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	No specific mention.
