

Country/entity	Cote d'Ivoire
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord Accra II (Ghana) sur la Crise en Côte d'Ivoire
Date	7 Mar 2003
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Ivorian Civil War (2002 - 2011)

The Ivorian civil war broke out in 2002 over the disqualification of Alassane Ouattara from the predominantly Muslim north for the presidential elections due to his missing “Ivoirity”. This concept, politically enforced by nationalist forces around President Laurent Gbagbo in the South of the country and in the capital Abidjan, demanded that both parents of a presidential candidate had to be born in Cote D’Ivoire. Despite several agreements and French military involvement the fighting continued until 2005, when a South African mediation attempt – and the qualification of the national football squad for the World Cup in 2006 – helped to end the fighting. The situation remained unstable even with a UN peacekeeping force in place. Renewed fighting broke out after the presidential elections in 2010 where Ouattara was allowed to run, but he lost the elections under unclear circumstances and perceptions of fraud. Finally, Gbagbo was arrested in April 2011 by French-backed forces supporting Ouattara.

Close

Ivorian Civil War (2002 - 2011)

Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Cote D'Ivoire: peace process
Parties	For the FPI, Pascal AFFI NGUESSAN For the MFA Innocent KOBENA ANAKY For the MJP Gaspard DELI For the MPC I Guillaume SORO For the MP IGO Roger BANCHI For the PDCI-RDA Alphonse DJEDJE MADY For the PIT Francis WODIE For the RDR Alassane Dramane OUATTARA For the UDCY Theodore MEL EG For the UDPCI Paul AKOTO YAO

Third parties	The Honorable Hackman OWUSU-AGYEMANG, President of the CEDEAO Ministerial Council for Mediation and Security
Description	Following the Marcoussis Agreement, the political forces exchanged their views in this roundtable meeting on the difficulties that the process of government formation is facing. Addressing the obstacles the country is currently facing, they make recommendations incl. the urgent establishment of national Security Council (details of its members), the attribution to the MPCJ of 2 ministries (territorial administration and communication) and the respect of the political forces' choice of representatives in the government. They remind of the need to immediately stop all massacres and murders. They ask all socio-political actors and the media to support the process of the Marcoussis Agreement. They ask for the immediate release of all political prisoners and prisoners of war.

Agreement document	CI_030307_Accord Accra II (Ghana) sur la Crise en Cote d'Ivoire_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CI_030307_Accord Accra II (Ghana) sur la Crise en Côte d'Ivoire.pdf (opens in new tab)

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, Paragraph 5
Referring to the Marcoussis Agreement, the Round Table reaffirms the need to preserve the territorial integrity of the Côte d'Ivoire, to respect its institutions and to restore State authority. It recalls its support for the principle of acceding to and exercising power by democratic means. The Round Table also reaffirms the authority of President Laurent GBAGBO, as Head of State, Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, and guarantor of the Constitution and republican institutions.

State configuration Page 1, Paragraph 5
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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)	<p>Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references Page 1, Paragraph 4</p> <p>The Round Table reaffirmed its support for the Marcoussis Agreement, unanimously considered to be a sustainable framework for resolving the Ivorian crisis. To achieve this the participants undertook to collaborate with President Laurent GBAGBO and the Prime Minister Seydou DIARRA, in order to establish a balanced government of national reconciliation.</p> <p>Page 1, Paragraph 5</p> <p>Referring to the Marcoussis Agreement, the Round Table reaffirms the need to preserve the territorial integrity of the Côte d'Ivoire, to respect its institutions and to restore State authority. It recalls its support for the principle of acceding to and exercising power by democratic means. The Round Table also reaffirms the authority of President Laurent GBAGBO, as Head of State, Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, and guarantor of the Constitution and republican institutions.</p> <p>Page 1, Paragraph 6</p> <p>It notes the desire of the Head of State to implement the Marcoussis Agreement, in particular by applying, by March 14, 2003, the provisions relevant to: a) delegation of powers to the Government; b) formation of a Government of National Reconciliation.</p>
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

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition
State level

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Page 1, Paragraph 7

Regarding the formation of a Government of National Reconciliation, and in order to move on from the current impasse, the Round Table recommends: a) The immediate formation of a National Security Council with fifteen (15) members including the President of the Republic, the Prime Minister, a representative of each of the political groups signatory to the Marcoussis Agreement, a FANCI representative, and a representative of the National Gendarmerie and the National Police to assist effective management by the Ministers of Defence and of Interior Security. As soon as possible, at the Council's suggestion, the Prime Minister will nominate to the President of the Republic, persons chosen by consensus for the posts of Minister of Defence and Minister of Security; b) The nomination of two Ministers of State to the MPC: the Minister of Territorial Administration and Minister of Communication; c) Respect for the choices made by the political groups for their government representatives.

Territorial power sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power sharing

No specific mention.

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures

Page 1, Paragraph 7

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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 Page 1, Paragraph 5
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Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 2, Paragraph 10
Furthermore, in the spirit of promoting national reconciliation, the Round Table extends a serious appeal to all socio-political actors and media for their resolute support in implementing the Marcoussis Agreement. It also demands the immediate release of all political prisoners and prisoners of war.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups
Page 2, 8. The Round Table invites the Ivorian Government, together with French and CEDEAO troops, to take all necessary measures to ensure the protection and security of members of the Marcoussis Round Table, of members of the Government in particular and of the population in general.

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 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** Page 2, Paragraph 8
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Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
Page 2, Paragraph 9
The Round Table reminds all the groups present of the importance of an immediate cessation of all massacres, killings and extortions in their zones of operation.

Police Page 1, Paragraph 7
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Armed forces	<p>Page 1, Paragraph 5</p> <p>Referring to the Marcoussis Agreement, the Round Table reaffirms the need to preserve the territorial integrity of the Côte d'Ivoire, to respect its institutions and to restore State authority. It recalls its support for the principle of acceding to and exercising power by democratic means. The Round Table also reaffirms the authority of President Laurent GBAGBO, as Head of State, Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, and guarantor of the Constitution and republican institutions.</p> <p>Page 1, Paragraph 7</p> <p>Regarding the formation of a Government of National Reconciliation, and in order to move on from the current impasse, the Round Table recommends: a) The immediate formation of a National Security Council with fifteen (15) members including the President of the Republic, the Prime Minister, a representative of each of the political groups signatory to the Marcoussis Agreement, a FANCI representative, and a representative of the National Gendarmerie and the National Police to assist effective management by the Ministers of Defence and of Interior Security. As soon as possible, at the Council's suggestion, the Prime Minister will nominate to the President of the Republic, persons chosen by consensus for the posts of Minister of Defence and Minister of Security; b) The nomination of two Ministers of State to the MPC: the Minister of Territorial Administration and Minister of Communication; c) Respect for the choices made by the political groups for their government representatives.</p>
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	<p>Page 1, Paragraph 7</p> <p>Regarding the formation of a Government of National Reconciliation, and in order to move on from the current impasse, the Round Table recommends: a) The immediate formation of a National Security Council with fifteen (15) members including the President of the Republic, the Prime Minister, a representative of each of the political groups signatory to the Marcoussis Agreement, a FANCI representative, and a representative of the National Gendarmerie and the National Police to assist effective management by the Ministers of Defence and of Interior Security. As soon as possible, at the Council's suggestion, the Prime Minister will nominate to the President of the Republic, persons chosen by consensus for the posts of Minister of Defence and Minister of Security; b) The nomination of two Ministers of State to the MPC: the Minister of Territorial Administration and Minister of Communication; c) Respect for the choices made by the political groups for their government representatives.</p>
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	<p>Page 2, Paragraph 9</p> <p>The Round Table reminds all the groups present of the importance of an immediate cessation of all massacres, killings and extortions in their zones of operation.</p>

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 Page 2, Paragraph 10
Furthermore, in the spirit of promoting national reconciliation, the Round Table extends a serious appeal to all socio-political actors and media for their resolute support in implementing the Marcoussis Agreement. It also demands the immediate release of all political prisoners and prisoners of war.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 1, Paragraph 4
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Page 2, Paragraph 10
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Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory The Honorable Hackman OWUSU-AGYEMANG, President of the CEDEAO Ministerial Council for Mediation and Security

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar Page 2, Paragraph 8
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Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.
