

Country/entity	Republic of Congo
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo
Date	16 Nov 1999
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict Republic of Congo Civil Wars (1993 - 1994) (1997 - 1999)
	After the fall of scientific socialism in 1990, the Republic of Congo made steps towards multiparty politics and held its first elections in 1993. UPADS candidate Pascal Lissouba was victorious in the polls, but the outcome was disagreed by the other candidates Bernard Kolelas and Sassou Nguesso who eventually went on to form militias comprised of their ethnic groups and launched a civil war against Lissouba. Peace accords were signed, and Lissouba remained in power. However, failing to stabilize the economy and implement the accords, violence continued in the lead up to the 1997 elections. Anticipating a coup, Lissouba ordered his militia to detain his rival Sassou and disarm his supporters. Fighting broke out across the city which became divided between the various militias. Troops from the DRC and Angola soon joined the sides of Lissouba and Sassou respectively, motivated by deterring internal rivalries within their own countries. Under the cover of Angolan air strikes, Sassou captured the capital in October 1998 and ousted Lissouba, whose militias re-grouped and by late 1998 had captured the south of the country. The war eventually ended in December 1999 following a peace treaty between Sassou and Lissouba's Cobra faction. Close Republic of Congo Civil Wars (1993 - 1994) (1997 - 1999)
Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Republic of Congo peace process

Parties	p.p. the Command of the Security Forces General Gilbert Mokoki [signed]
	p.p. the Ninja Command Bernard Ntandou [signed]
	p.p. the Résistance Sud Sud Command Fidèle Ngoma Adada [signed]
	p.p. the Cobras Command Faustin Elenga [signed]
	p.p. the MNLCR Command Martin Ngolo [signed]
	p.p. the MNLC Command Colonel M'Bouissi-Moukoko [signed]
Third parties	p.p. the “Bana Dol” Command P/M Jean-Michel Dississa [signed]
	p.p. the Monitoring Commission of the Douala Appeal (Facilitator) Marius Mouambenga [signed]
Description	p.p. the World Peace Council Africa Area/Congo. Fed. (Facilitator) Vital Balla [signed]
	An agreement ending the hostilities between the Congolese forces and a number of Armed Groups. The agreement is primarily a ceasefire-related agreement but covers some additional issues including DDR arrangements, amnesty provisions, and prisoner release.
Agreement document	CG_991116_AgreementonEndingHostilities.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 Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Other
Page 8, Annex No. 1, DEED FOR THE CREATION OF A MONITORING COMMISSION, Article 4:
The C.S.A.C.H. committees are:
...2 - The Committee for the resettlement of displaced and exiled persons in their habitual place of residence.

Page 13, Annex No. 1, Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo, Committees:

2 - The Committee for the resettlement of displaced and exiled persons in their habitual place of residence.

- Chairman: Kinanga BERRY (CMPZA/FECONDE)

- Vice-President: Colonel Guy ONGAGNA (FP)

- Reporter: Guy Roger NGOKO (RSS)

Members

- Samuel Martin Okana Mpan (CSAD)

- Charles Ngoma Moukengue (MNLIC)

- Martin Ngolo (MNLICR)

- Marcel lin Okanzi (Cobras)

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, Untitled Preamble: Convinced that without peace, our country, the Congo, cannot preserve and consolidate national unity and promote democracy and development.

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**

Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties
Page 2, (d): The demilitarisation of political parties, movements, and associations.

Page 2, 1 - FROM OFFICERS OF THE SECURITY FORCES WHO HAVE BELONGED TO ARMED
FACTIONS: The signatories of this agreement demand:
...(c) The resignation from the Security Forces of all those who have chosen a career in
politics, by adhering to one political party in particular. This resignation will be
automatic and will come into effect on January 1st 2000.

Page 5, 9 :- SHARED STIPULATIONS:
...(c) They demand that political parties, movements, and associations no longer employ
armed branches and recommend to those that have not yet registered with the Home
Office to comply with the law.
Governance→Political parties reform→Other political parties reform
Page 2, (d): The demilitarisation of political parties, movements, and associations.

Page 2, 1 - FROM OFFICERS OF THE SECURITY FORCES WHO HAVE BELONGED TO ARMED
FACTIONS: The signatories of this agreement demand:
...(c) The resignation from the Security Forces of all those who have chosen a career in
politics, by adhering to one political party in particular. This resignation will be
automatic and will come into effect on January 1st 2000.

Page 5, 9 :- SHARED STIPULATIONS:
...(c) They demand that political parties, movements, and associations no longer employ
armed branches and recommend to those that have not yet registered with the Home
Office to comply with the law.

Civil society

Page 4, - FROM THE MONITORING COMMISSION OF THE DOUALA APPEAL AND THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL Africa Area/Congolese Federation

The signatories of this agreement demand:

- (a) Contribution to the monitoring of the implementation of this agreement.
- (b) Contribution to the promotion of each micro-project allowing civilian victims of violence to reintegrate into society.

Page 9, Annex No. 1, DEED FOR THE CREATION OF A MONITORING COMMISSION, Article 6: C.S.A.C.H. members are from the following structures:

- Monitoring Commission for the Douala Appeal (C.S.A.D.)
- The World Peace Council - Africa Area/Congolese Federation
- The Security Forces
- Armed Factions that are signatories of the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo.

Individuals selected for their particular competence can also become members.

Page 12, Annex No. 1, Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo, Committees:

1 - The Committee for the collection of weapons

- Chairman: Colonel André Justin Bongouende (FP)
- Vice-President: Commander Bernard Ntandou (Ninjas)
- Reporter: Captain Séraphin Mouendzi (CSAD)

Members

- Gilbert MBOUNGOU (CMPZA/FECONDE)
- Pascal NGANTSIE (MNLIC)
- Pierre Alfred MANANGA (MNLICR)
- Eticault LOKANGA (Cobras)

Page 13, Annex No. 1, Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo, Committees:

2 - The Committee for the resettlement of displaced and exiled persons in their habitual place of residence.

- Chairman: Kinanga BERRY (CMPZA/FECONDE)
- Vice-President: Colonel Guy ONGAGNA (FP)
- Reporter: Guy Roger NGOKO (RSS)

Members

- Samuel Martin Okana Mpan (CSAD)
- Charles Ngoma Moukengue (MNLIC)
- Martin Ngolo (MNLICR)
- Marcel lin Okanzi (Cobras)

Page 13, Annex No. 1, Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo, Committees:

3 - The Committee for the Integration and Reformation of former militiamen who have laid down their arms.

- Chairman: Melanie Ibouritso (CSAD)
- Vice-President: Dr Gervais Ngoma (MNLICR)
- Reporter: Marcellin Elenga Ibata (Cobras)

Members

- Victor Malanda (CMPZA/FECONDE)
- Aser Malango (MNLIC)

Page 13/14, Annex No. 1, Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo, Committees:

4 - The Communications Committee

**Traditional/
religious leaders**

No specific mention.

**Public
administration**

Page 2, (h): The rehabilitation and reintegration of civil servants and other semipublic and government officials, members of the armed factions who are now signatories, having renounced violence, laid down their arms, and joined their respective administrations.

Page 3, 2 - FROM CIVILS SERVANT AND OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAVING BELONGED TO ARMED FACTIONS: The signatories of this agreement demand:

- (a) The definitive and unconditional surrender of all illegal weapons held, and their restitution to the Security Forces.
- (b) The unconditional return to the ranks of the Civil Service no later than December 15th 1999.
- (c) The definitive resignation of any membership of an armed faction throughout the national territory.

Page 4, 5 - FROM THE HIGH COMMAND OF THE SECURITY FORCES: The signatories of this agreement demand:

- (a) The unconditional reinstatement into the Congolese Security Forces, reprising the same rank they held on June 5th 1997, of soldiers, gendarmes, police, and other civilian personnel, who joined their respective body no later than December 15th 1999, and have returned their weapons.

Page 4/5, 7 – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC: The signatories of this agreement make the following recommendations to the Government of the Republic:

- (a) The unconditional reinstatement into the Civil Service, in the respective category and level as at June 5th 1997, and the indiscriminatory assignment of civil servants and other State officials who have surrendered their weapons and joined their respective administrations by December 15th 1999 at the latest.
- (b) The reinstatement of civil servant and servicemen salaries upon work effectively resuming.

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 Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces
Page 2, (g): Rehabilitation and reintegration into the Security Forces, without consultation, of senior officers, junior officers, NCOs, troops, members of armed factions, and signatories of this agreement, having renounced violence, laid down their arms, and joined the barracks.

Page 4, 5 - FROM THE HIGH COMMAND OF THE SECURITY FORCES: The signatories of this agreement demand:
(a) The unconditional reinstatement into the Congolese Security Forces, reprising the same rank they held on June 5th 1997, of soldiers, gendarmes, police, and other civilian personnel, who joined their respective body no later than December 15th 1999, and have returned their weapons.
...(d) Integration into the Security Forces, in accordance with the requirements and abilities of each, of armed militia groups that are signatories of this agreement, having renounced violence and laid down their arms before December 15th 1999.

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures
Page 2, (g): Rehabilitation and reintegration into the Security Forces, without consultation, of senior officers, junior officers, NCOs, troops, members of armed factions, and signatories of this agreement, having renounced violence, laid down their arms, and joined the barracks.

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	Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general Page 3, 4 - FROM OTHER GROUPS OF ARMED FACTIONS THAT ARE SIGNATORIES OF THIS AGREEMENT: The signatories of this agreement demand: ...(b) An unconditional end to all forms of abuse against Congolese citizens and foreigners living on Republic of Congo territory. Page 5, 9 :- SHARED STIPULATIONS: ...(b) They ask all citizens and organised groups to contribute to the collection of weapons, under the command of the Security Forces and assisted by the signatories.
Democracy	Page 1, Untitled Preamble: Convinced that the restoration of peace can be preserved through: ...4 - The return to normal democratic society in our country.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 8, Annex No. 1, DEED FOR THE CREATION OF A MONITORING COMMISSION, Article 4: The C.S.A.C.H. committees are: ...4 - The Communications Committee. Page 13/14, Annex No. 1, Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo, Committees: 4 - The Communications Committee • Chairman: Jean-François Obembe (CSAD) • Vice-President: Serge Milandou (RSS) • Reporter: Jean-Romuald Mambou (CSAD) Members - Nkaya Ngongo (MNLCR) - Albert Mbiene Moundzika (MNLIC) - Augustin Kalla Kalla (Cobras)
Mobility/access	Page 2, (e): The free movement of people and goods, as well as humanitarian personnel, in conflict zones. Page 4, 5 - FROM THE HIGH COMMAND OF THE SECURITY FORCES: The signatories of this agreement demand: ...(c) The construction of humanitarian corridors for the evacuation of combatants and civilians returning to their habitual place of residence, under the supervision of the Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo.
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 Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Criminal Justice System reform
Page 2, (f): The rehabilitation of public and customary laws in conflict areas.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws Page 2, (f): The rehabilitation of public and customary laws in conflict areas.

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development Page 2, (e): The free movement of people and goods, as well as humanitarian personnel, in conflict zones. Page 3, 4 - FROM OTHER GROUPS OF ARMED FACTIONS THAT ARE SIGNATORIES OF THIS AGREEMENT: The signatories of this agreement demand: ...(e) Commitment to participate, when necessary, in the reconstruction, rehabilitation, and also the securing, of economic infrastructures. Page 4, 5 - FROM THE HIGH COMMAND OF THE SECURITY FORCES: The signatories of this agreement demand: ...(c) The construction of humanitarian corridors for the evacuation of combatants and civilians returning to their habitual place of residence, under the supervision of the Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo. Page 4/5, 7 – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC: The signatories of this agreement make the following recommendations to the Government of the Republic: ...(c) The mobilisation of the international community for the massive support of NGOs in micro-projects for the reinstatement and retraining of militiamen and members of armed factions that are now signatories of this agreement, who will have renounced violence and surrendered their weapons by no later than December 15th 1999. Page 8, Annex No. 1, DEED FOR THE CREATION OF A MONITORING COMMISSION, Article 2: The C.S.A.C.H. is responsible for: ...2 - Continuing the efforts of mobilisation for peace, national reconciliation, and the reconstruction of the Congo, through raising awareness of the armed factions absent from the Pointe-Noire Meeting and the commonalty through the stipulations adopted by the Agreement on Ending Hostilities. 3 - Combating all forms of violence in the Republic of Congo by reporting any behaviour that could jeopardise the willingness to pacify the country, reconcile the nation, and restore every opportunity for development, to the national authorities.
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 1, Untitled Preamble: Convinced that the restoration of peace can be preserved through:
...3 - The rescue of people in danger in the forest regions of Pool, Bouenza, Lekoumou, and Niari;

Page 3, 4 - FROM OTHER GROUPS OF ARMED FACTIONS THAT ARE SIGNATORIES OF THIS AGREEMENT: The signatories of this agreement demand:
...(b) An unconditional end to all forms of abuse against Congolese citizens and foreigners living on Republic of Congo territory.
(c) Unconditional contribution to the rescue of populations who risk death in the forest regions of Pool, Bouenza, Lekoumou, Niari, Plateaux and Kouilou, under the command of the Security Forces and assisted by the signatories.

Page 5, 9 :- SHARED STIPULATIONS:
...(e) They demand the ban throughout the national territory of coercive acts and reprisals against any person or organised group that adheres to commit to the promotion of peace and national reconciliation.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ...Convinced that the restoration of peace can be preserved through:
1 - Putting an unconditional end to armed clashes between different militias and government forces in our country, as well as every form of violence;

Page 1, (b): An end to hostilities throughout the national territory and particularly in the regions of Pool, Bouenza, Lekoumou, and Niari.

Police

Page 4, 5 - FROM THE HIGH COMMAND OF THE SECURITY FORCES: The signatories of this agreement demand:

(a) The unconditional reinstatement into the Congolese Security Forces, reprising the same rank they held on June 5th 1997, of soldiers, gendarmes, police, and other civilian personnel, who joined their respective body no later than December 15th 1999, and have returned their weapons.

Armed forces

Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ...Convinced that the restoration of peace can be preserved through:

1 - Putting an unconditional end to armed clashes between different militias and government forces in our country, as well as every form of violence;

Page 2, (c): The redeployment of the Security Forces in villages, towns, roads, railways, airports, and ports.

Page 2, (g): Rehabilitation and reintegration into the Security Forces, without consultation, of senior officers, junior officers, NCOs, troops, members of armed factions, and signatories of this agreement, having renounced violence, laid down their arms, and joined the barracks.

Page 2, (l): The collection of all illegally-held weapons, ammunition, and explosives, under the command of the Security Forces and assisted by the signatories.

Page 2, 1 - FROM OFFICERS OF THE SECURITY FORCES WHO HAVE BELONGED TO ARMED FACTIONS: The signatories of this agreement demand:

...(b) The unconditional return to the Congolese Security Forces of willing officers, NCOs, and troops, reprising the same rank they held on June 5th 1997, as from the date this agreement is signed.

(c) The resignation from the Security Forces of all those who have chosen a career in politics, by adhering to one political party in particular. This resignation will be automatic and will come into effect on January 1st 2000.

Page 3, 3 - FROM PUPILS AND STUDENTS BELONGING TO ARMED FORCES: The signatories of this agreement demand:

(a) The definitive and unconditional surrender of all illegal weapons held, and their restitution to the Security Forces.

(b) The unconditional return to their respective schools and universities no later than December 15th 1999.

(c) The definitive resignation of any membership of an armed faction throughout the national territory.

Page 3, 4 - FROM OTHER GROUPS OF ARMED FACTIONS THAT ARE SIGNATORIES OF THIS AGREEMENT: The signatories of this agreement demand:

(a) The definitive and unconditional surrender of all illegal weapons held, and their restitution to the Security Forces.

...(c) Unconditional contribution to the rescue of populations who risk death in the forest regions of Pool, Bouenza, Lekoumou, Niari, Plateaux and Kouilou, under the command of the Security Forces and assisted by the signatories.

Page 4, 5 - FROM THE HIGH COMMAND OF THE SECURITY FORCES: The signatories of this agreement demand:

(a) The unconditional reinstatement into the Congolese Security Forces, reprising the same rank they held on June 5th 1997, of soldiers, gendarmes, police, and other civilian personnel, who joined their respective body no later than December 15th 1999, and have returned their weapons.

(b) An end to all military action against the armed factions that are signatories of this agreement, unless in the event that the agreement is breached.

(c) The construction of humanitarian corridors for the evacuation of combatants and civilians returning to their habitual place of residence, under the supervision of the Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo.

(d) Integration into the Security Forces, in accordance with the requirements and

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 1, (a): The adoption and promulgation of an amnesty law for armed groups of former militias having laid down their arms.

Page 2, (d): The demilitarisation of political parties, movements, and associations.

Page 2, (g): Rehabilitation and reintegration into the Security Forces, without consultation, of senior officers, junior officers, NCOs, troops, members of armed factions, and signatories of this agreement, having renounced violence, laid down their arms, and joined the barracks.

Page 2, (h): The rehabilitation and reintegration of civil servants and other semipublic and government officials, members of the armed factions who are now signatories, having renounced violence, laid down their arms, and joined their respective administrations.

Page 2, (i): The rehabilitation and reintegration into schools and universities of pupils and students, members of armed factions who are now signatories, having renounced violence, laid down their arms, and rejoined their place of education.

Page 2, (l): The collection of all illegally-held weapons, ammunition, and explosives, under the command of the Security Forces and assisted by the signatories.

Page 2, 1 - FROM OFFICERS OF THE SECURITY FORCES WHO HAVE BELONGED TO ARMED FACTIONS: The signatories of this agreement demand:

- (a) The final and unconditional abandonment of the use of war weapons, unless during legal missions prescribed by the competent authorities of the Republic.
- (b) The unconditional return to the Congolese Security Forces of willing officers, NCOs, and troops, reprising the same rank they held on June 5th 1997, as from the date this agreement is signed.
- (c) The resignation from the Security Forces of all those who have chosen a career in politics, by adhering to one political party in particular. This resignation will be automatic and will come into effect on January 1st 2000.
- (d) The surrender of illegally-held military weapons no later than December 15th 1999.
- (e) The definitive resignation of membership to an armed faction throughout the national territory.

Page 3, 2 - FROM CIVILS SERVANT AND OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAVING BELONGED TO ARMED FACTIONS: The signatories of this agreement demand:

- (a) The definitive and unconditional surrender of all illegal weapons held, and their restitution to the Security Forces.
- (b) The unconditional return to the ranks of the Civil Service no later than December 15th 1999.
- (c) The definitive resignation of any membership of an armed faction throughout the national territory.

Page 3, 3 - FROM PUPILS AND STUDENTS BELONGING TO ARMED FORCES: The signatories of this agreement demand:

- (a) The definitive and unconditional surrender of all illegal weapons held, and their restitution to the Security Forces.
- (b) The unconditional return to their respective schools and universities no later than December 15th 1999.
- (c) The definitive resignation of any membership of an armed faction throughout the national territory.

**Intelligence
services**

No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ...Convinced that the restoration of peace can be preserved through:

1 - Putting an unconditional end to armed clashes between different militias and government forces in our country, as well as every form of violence;

Page 1, (a): The adoption and promulgation of an amnesty law for armed groups of former militias having laid down their arms.

Page 2, (d): The demilitarisation of political parties, movements, and associations.

Page 2, (g): Rehabilitation and reintegration into the Security Forces, without consultation, of senior officers, junior officers, NCOs, troops, members of armed factions, and signatories of this agreement, having renounced violence, laid down their arms, and joined the barracks.

Page 2, (h): The rehabilitation and reintegration of civil servants and other semipublic and government officials, members of the armed factions who are now signatories, having renounced violence, laid down their arms, and joined their respective administrations.

Page 2, (i): The rehabilitation and reintegration into schools and universities of pupils and students, members of armed factions who are now signatories, having renounced violence, laid down their arms, and rejoined their place of education.

Page 2, 1 - FROM OFFICERS OF THE SECURITY FORCES WHO HAVE BELONGED TO ARMED FACTIONS: The signatories of this agreement demand:

(a) The final and unconditional abandonment of the use of war weapons, unless during legal missions prescribed by the competent authorities of the Republic.

(b) The unconditional return to the Congolese Security Forces of willing officers, NCOs, and troops, reprising the same rank they held on June 5th 1997, as from the date this agreement is signed.

(c) The resignation from the Security Forces of all those who have chosen a career in politics, by adhering to one political party in particular. This resignation will be automatic and will come into effect on January 1st 2000.

(d) The surrender of illegally-held military weapons no later than December 15th 1999.

(e) The definitive resignation of membership to an armed faction throughout the national territory.

Page 3, 2 - FROM CIVILS SERVANT AND OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAVING BELONGED TO ARMED FACTIONS: The signatories of this agreement demand:

(a) The definitive and unconditional surrender of all illegal weapons held, and their restitution to the Security Forces.

(b) The unconditional return to the ranks of the Civil Service no later than December 15th 1999.

(c) The definitive resignation of any membership of an armed faction throughout the national territory.

Page 3, 3 - FROM PUPILS AND STUDENTS BELONGING TO ARMED FORCES: The signatories of this agreement demand:

(a) The definitive and unconditional surrender of all illegal weapons held, and their restitution to the Security Forces.

(b) The unconditional return to their respective schools and universities no later than December 15th 1999.

(c) The definitive resignation of any membership of an armed faction throughout the national territory.

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 general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 1, Untitled Preamble: Convinced that the restoration of peace can be preserved through: ...2 - The promulgation of an amnesty law for armed groups of former militias, having laid down their arms; Page 1, (a): The adoption and promulgation of an amnesty law for armed groups of former militias having laid down their arms.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	Page 2, (j): The release of all civilian and military personnel detained because of the war of June 5th 1997 and its resulting effects.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	Page 4, - FROM THE MONITORING COMMISSION OF THE DOUALA APPEAL AND THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL Africa Area/Congolese Federation The signatories of this agreement demand: ...(b) Contribution to the promotion of each micro-project allowing civilian victims of violence to reintegrate into society.
Missing persons	No specific mention.

Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 5, 8 - RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC: The signatories of this agreement request from the President of the Republic: (a) The appointment of a High Authority to promote peace and National Reconciliation. Page 5, 9 :- SHARED STIPULATIONS: ...(e) They demand the ban throughout the national territory of coercive acts and reprisals against any person or organised group that adheres to commit to the promotion of peace and national reconciliation. Page 5, 10 — FINAL STIPULATIONS: ...The signatories of this agreement promise to form a united alliance that is capable of opposing all forces that are hostile to peace and national reconciliation, as well as supporters of violence in all its forms. Page 8, Annex No. 1, DEED FOR THE CREATION OF A MONITORING COMMISSION, Article 2: The C.S.A.C.H. is responsible for: ...2 - Continuing the efforts of mobilisation for peace, national reconciliation, and the reconstruction of the Congo, through raising awareness of the armed factions absent from the Pointe-Noire Meeting and the commonalty through the stipulations adopted by the Agreement on Ending Hostilities. 3 - Combating all forms of violence in the Republic of Congo by reporting any behaviour that could jeopardise the willingness to pacify the country, reconcile the nation, and restore every opportunity for development, to the national authorities.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international p.p. the Monitoring Commission of the Douala Appeal (Facilitator)
signatory Marius Mouambenga
 [signed]

 p.p. the World Peace Council Africa Area/Congo. Fed. (Facilitator)
 Vital Balla
 [signed]

Referendum for No specific mention.
agreement

**International
mission/force/
similar**

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

Page 2, (k): The establishment of a Monitoring Commission for the agreement on ending hostilities in the Republic of Congo whose responsibilities and composition are defined in the Appendix.

Page 4, - FROM THE MONITORING COMMISSION OF THE DOUALA APPEAL AND THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL Africa Area/Congolese Federation

The signatories of this agreement demand:

(a) Contribution to the monitoring of the implementation of this agreement.

[Summary: Annex No. 1 (pp. 7-14) provides in its entirety for a commission and modalities to monitor the implementation of the agreement. For provisions not coded here see DDR, reconciliation, rebel/opposition/parastatal groups, refugees, media, civil society and development.]

Page 8, Annex No. 1, DEED FOR THE CREATION OF A MONITORING COMMISSION, Article 1: Under the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of the Congo, a Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo (French acronym C.S.A.C.H.) has been created

Page 8, Annex No. 1, DEED FOR THE CREATION OF A MONITORING COMMISSION, Article 2: Article 2

The C.S.A.C.H. is responsible for:

1 - Monitoring the implementation of stipulations adopted in the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo, adopted in Pointe-Noire at the meeting between the Security Forces and the Armed Factions, in the presence of the Personnel Representative of the President of the Republic, and Facilitators, members of the Monitoring Commission for the Douala Appeal (CSAD) and the World Peace Council - Africa Area/ Congolese Federation of NGOs, and Development Foundations and Associations (CMPZA/DE FECON) respectively.

2 - Continuing the efforts of mobilisation for peace, national reconciliation, and the reconstruction of the Congo, through raising awareness of the armed factions absent from the Pointe-Noire Meeting and the commonalty through the stipulations adopted by the Agreement on Ending Hostilities.

3 - Combating all forms of violence in the Republic of Congo by reporting any behaviour that could jeopardise the willingness to pacify the country, reconcile the nation, and restore every opportunity for development, to the national authorities.

Page 8, Annex No. 1, DEED FOR THE CREATION OF A MONITORING COMMISSION, Article 3: The C.S.A.C.H. is divided into working committees. It makes use of a base, with headquarters in Brazzaville. However, the base may be transferred to any location within the Republic.

Page 8, Annex No. 1, DEED FOR THE CREATION OF A MONITORING COMMISSION, Article 4: The C.S.A.C.H. committees are:

1 - The Committee for the collection of weapons.

2 - The Committee for the resettlement of displaced and exiled persons in their habitual place of residence.

3 - The Committee for the Integration and Reformation of former militiamen who have laid down their arms.

4 - The Communications Committee.

5 - The Logistics and Finance Committee.

Page 9, Annex No. 1, DEED FOR THE CREATION OF A MONITORING COMMISSION, Article 5: The operation and structuring of the committees are in conformity with policies and C.S.A.C.H. procedures. However, each Committee can request the services of any
