Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Agreement between the Transitional Government and the armed groups on the principles of disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation and of integration into the uniformed State forces of the Central African Republic (DDRR Agreement)
Date	10 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

Mr. Abel Balenguele
Deputy Coordinator
Front populaire pour la renaissance de la Centrafrique

Mr. Herbert Gontran Djono Ahaba
President
Rassemblement patriotique pour le renouveau de la Centrafrique

Mr. Landa Nzengue
President
Union des forces républicaines fondamentales

General Mohamed Dhaffane
President
Séléka rénovée

Mr. Larry Nordine Mahalba
Spokesperson
Mouvement des libérateurs centrafricains pour la justice

Mr. Marcel Bagaza
Representative
Front démocratique pour le progrès de la Centrafrique

Mr. Patrice Edouard Ngaïssona
General Coordinator
Coordination des ex-combattants anti-Balaka

Mr. Souleymane Daouda
Political Adviser
Unité du peuple centrafricain

Mr. Armel Ningatouloum Sayo
President
Révolution et justice

Mr. Philippe Wagramalé Ndoto
President
Union des forces républicaines

For the Presidium of the Bangui National Forum
Abdoulaye Bathily

For the Transitional Government
Marie Noelle Koyara

For the national stakeholders
Gerard Lakosso

Third parties	– Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Babacar Gaye – Special Representative of the African Union [Illegible signature] – Special Representative of the President of the Republic of the Congo and International Mediator in the crisis in Central African Republic Basile Ikouebe – Representative of the Economic Community of Central African States [Illegible signature]
Description	This agreement specifies the modalities and principles or a disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, and repatriation program for armed group in the Central African Republic.

Agreement document	CF_150510_DDRR Agreement.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical
Page 1, Preamble
Bearing in mind the pledge of 5 May 2015, signed by the politico-military groups that participated in the Bangui Forum, to end the recruitment and use of children and other serious violations of the rights of the child;
Groups→Children/youth→Substantive
Page 2, Article 3
The eligibility criteria for participation in the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation programme are as follows:
[...]
3. Children associated with armed forces and groups are eligible for the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation programme, whether or not they have weapons.

Page 2, Article 5
Article 5
Bearing in mind the Commitment Agreement between the Government and the politico-military groups, the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation programme shall comprise the following tasks, to be conducted at the sites to which candidates for the process will report:
1. First, children associated with the politico-military groups will be identified, irrespective of whether or not they have a functioning weapon in their possession, with a view to redirecting them immediately to specific government programmes, with the support of partners;

Page 3, Article 6
Article 6
The national disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation programme shall be restricted exclusively to eligible combatants. Ineligible combatants, primarily unarmed combatants, shall be transferred to their communities of origin and included in the following specific programmes:
1. The national income-generation programme for combatants and at-risk youth, carried out nationwide and supported by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), the United Nations Development Programme and other partners;

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	Page 2, Article 5 Bearing in mind the Commitment Agreement between the Government and the politico-military groups, the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation programme shall comprise the following tasks, to be conducted at the sites to which candidates for the process will report: [...] 3. Eligible combatants will then be identified and registered in a database. They will receive a demobilization card. At this stage, women will be separated from men. Women shall have the same opportunities;
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	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	Page 2, Article 4 [...] Before the elections, and pending the mobilization of the necessary resources for the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation process, the combatants shall present themselves at specific sites, where they will be informed, identified, regrouped, disarmed and cared for during the process.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 1, Preamble Bearing in mind the commitment of all political and civil society actors in the Central African Republic to achieve peace; Page 1, Preamble The Transitional Government of the Central African Republic and the aforementioned armed groups, in the presence of the political establishment, civil society and the international community, agree as follows: Page 4, Article 9 The institutional and coordination framework for the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation programme shall be set up by the Government and shall include representatives of the armed groups, civil society and the international community.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 1, Preamble Firmly resolved to strengthen the rule of law and build a national army inclusive of all segments of Central African society;
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development Page 3, Article 5 Bearing in mind the Commitment Agreement between the Government and the politico-military groups, the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation programme shall comprise the following tasks, to be conducted at the sites to which candidates for the process will report: [...] 5. Combatants who choose to be reintegrated into the community will be transferred to their host communities with a basic support package, and will participate with other community members in community development programmes that generate training and employment opportunities, as part of the community reintegration programme. Page 3, Article 6 The national disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation programme shall be restricted exclusively to eligible combatants. Ineligible combatants, primarily unarmed combatants, shall be transferred to their communities of origin and included in the following specific programmes: 1. The national income-generation programme for combatants and at-risk youth, carried out nationwide and supported by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), the United Nations Development Programme and other partners; [...] 3. The reconstruction and development programmes set up by the Government and the international community; Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance Page 3, Article 6 The national disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation programme shall be restricted exclusively to eligible combatants. Ineligible combatants, primarily unarmed combatants, shall be transferred to their communities of origin and included in the following specific programmes: 1. The national income-generation programme for combatants and at-risk youth, carried out nationwide and supported by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), the United Nations Development Programme and other partners; 2. The community violence reduction programmes supported by MINUSCA and development partners; 3. The reconstruction and development programmes set up by the Government and the international community; 4. The Government and the leaders of the politico-military groups, together with MINUSCA and other partners, will coordinate donor-funded programmes to promote the social reinsertion of former combatants.
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	Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments Page 1, Article 1 The combatants affiliated with all the armed groups agree and solemnly undertake, before the people of the Central African Republic, to put a definitive end to the armed conflicts in the Central African Republic. The combatants affiliated with those armed groups formally undertake to lay down their weapons, renounce armed struggle as a means of political advocacy, participate in a disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation programme, and engage in political competition as defined in the present Agreement.
Police	No specific mention.

Armed forces	Page 3, Article 7 Some former combatants participating in the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation programme will be integrated into the uniformed State forces. The recruitment capacity of these forces shall be established under the new law on military programming and security sector reform. Integration into the uniformed forces shall be undertaken gradually and on a case-by-case basis. It shall be governed by criteria of professionalism and fairness and shall be aimed at rebuilding the country's security institutions. Integration will be possible only after a transparent verification process supported by the international community. Former combatants who volunteer to join the uniformed forces but do not pass national recruitment tests shall be redirected to the community reintegration programmes.
DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions The entire agreement sets our DDR principles, provisions, and programmes. Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes The entire agreement sets our DDR principles, provisions, and programmes.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	The entire agreements sets out the terms of how former combatants in armed groups will be dealt with through DDR and other programmes.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	Page 3-4, Article 8 Article 8 Combatants who are identified as foreigners and who have not committed war crimes in the Central African Republic shall be repatriated to their countries of origin. The Government, with the support of MINUSCA and other partners, shall establish international contacts with a view to the repatriation of foreign combatants.
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	Observers – Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations (Signed) Babacar Gaye
Other international signatory	Observers – Special Representative of the African Union (Signed) [Illegible signature] – Special Representative of the President of the Republic of the Congo and International Mediator in the crisis in Central African Republic (Signed) Basile Ikouebe – Representative of the Economic Community of Central African States (Signed) [Illegible signature]
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar	Page 3, Article 6 The national disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation programme shall be restricted exclusively to eligible combatants. Ineligible combatants, primarily unarmed combatants, shall be transferred to their communities of origin and included in the following specific programmes: 1. The national income-generation programme for combatants and at-risk youth, carried out nationwide and supported by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), the United Nations Development Programme and other partners; 2. The community violence reduction programmes supported by MINUSCA and development partners; 3. The reconstruction and development programmes set up by the Government and the international community; 4. The Government and the leaders of the politico-military groups, together with MINUSCA and other partners, will coordinate donor-funded programmes to promote the social reinsertion of former combatants. Page 3-4, Article 8 Combatants who are identified as foreigners and who have not committed war crimes in the Central African Republic shall be repatriated to their countries of origin. The Government, with the support of MINUSCA and other partners, shall establish international contacts with a view to the repatriation of foreign combatants.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 4, Article 9 The institutional and coordination framework for the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation programme shall be set up by the Government and shall include representatives of the armed groups, civil society and the international community. A monitoring and evaluation mechanism shall be established along the same lines.