

Country/entity	Madagascar
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord (Dakar I)
Date	18 Apr 2002
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Malagasy Political Crisis (2009)

A conflict between Madagascar's elected president, Marc Ravalomanana, and an opposition movement led by the Mayor of the capital city Antananarivo, Andry Rajoelina, escalated in early 2009 when street protests and an uprising of parts of the military forced Ravalomanana to resign and go into exile in South Africa. A 2009 agreement called for a transitional government, however, Rajoelina, despite protests from Ravalomanana supporters and foreign governments, appointed a cabinet loyal to himself. The tensions were mediated in 2011 by a SADC mediation effort, which proposed a transitional roadmap that was eventually signed by all major political forces. However, after June 2012, the open conflict broke out once again.

Close
Malagasy Political Crisis (2009)

Stage	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Madagascar peace process
Parties	Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Republic, candidate for the presidency of the Republic of Madagascar, on one side, Marc Ravalomanana, candidate for the presidency of the Republic of Madagascar on the other
Third parties	Mr. Amara Essy, Secretary General of the OAU Mr. Ibrahima Fall, Personal Representative of the Secretary General Abdoulaye Wade, President of the Republic of Senegal, on behalf of the state leaders acting as facilitators Mathieu Kérékou (Benin), Laurent Gbagbo (Ivory Coast), Joaquim Alberto Chissano (Mozambique).
Description	Defines the terms under which a transitional government and new elections will take place

Agreement document [MG_020418_Accord \(Dakar I\)_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [MG_020418_Accord \(Dakar I\)_FR.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) 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 1,
Considering Judgement n°4 of April 16th, 2002 of the Administrative Chamber of the Supreme Court,
whose implementation requires a different voting system.

Page 1, Article 1:
The parties agree that if no candidate has obtained the majority required to be elected in the first ballot, a popular referendum on the choice between the two candidates will be organized with the assistance of the United Nations, the OAU, the European Union, and the international community within a maximum of six months.

Electoral commission	Page 1, Article 4.: In place of the current National Electoral Committee (CNE), an independent Electoral Commission is hereby established to prepare and organize the popular vote.
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 Page 1, Article 2: Under these conditions, a transitional government will be set up according to the following principles: - PM to be appointed by mutual agreement between Didier Ratsiraka and Marc Ravalomanana - for each of the five ministries of sovereignty, Mr. Ravalomanana will propose two candidates to those of Interior and Finances, - all the other members of the government will be appointed by mutual agreement, half by Didier Ratsiraka and the other half by Marc Ravalomanana.
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 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 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 No specific mention.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Article 5.
With the signing of this agreement, Messrs. Didier Ratsiraka and Marc Ravalomanana undertake to enforce the freedom of movement of goods and persons, as well as the immediate cessation of all threats and violence against persons and property, including the bombing of bridges and dams throughout the national territory.

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

Page 1,

Endorsed by the Organization for African Unity (OAU) represented by its Secretary-General, Mr. Amara Essy, and the United Nations, represented by Mr. Ibrahima Fall, Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, all assisted by undersigned state leaders acting as facilitators,

Page 1, Article 1

The parties agree that if no candidate has obtained the majority required to be elected in the first ballot, a popular referendum on the choice between the two candidates will be organized with the assistance of the United Nations, the OAU, the European Union, and the international community within a maximum of six months.

Other international signatory

Page 1,

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Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

Page 1, Article 3:

The two parties agree, as soon as the results are announced, to set up a High Council for Transition, whose mission is to ensure that the transition takes place smoothly. Mr Marc Ravalomanana is appointed as the President of this institution, with the rank of second highest state official.