Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Madagascar

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Statement on Transition in Madagascar

Date 22 May 2009

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

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 Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Government

Peace process Madagascar peace process

Parties Not signed, but agreement mentions the negotiations included "the Rajoelina group, the

Ratsiraka group, the Ravalomanana group and the Zafy group"

Third parties Not signed, but agreement mentioned negotiations were conducted, "under the

auspices of

international mediators from the African Union (AU), the Southern African

Development Community (SADC), the Organisation internationale de la Francophonie

(OIF) and the United Nations (UN)."

Description A joint statement on negotiations on a transitional arrangement. Provisions discuss

when elections should occur, an amnesty, and the different institutions that will be a part

of the transition.

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document 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 No specific mention.

persons

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

No specific mention.

(general)

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/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

No specific mention.

provision

Governance

Political Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions institutions (new or Page 1, reformed)

First, all parties have agreed on the following principles:

•••

• A special statute ensuring the dignity and guaranteeing the security of former Heads of State will be drafted. A Council of Wise Men regrouping all former Heads of State will also be established.

Second, parties reached agreement on the establishment of all transitional institutions. These are:

- The High Transitional Authority
- The Transitional Government of National Unity
- The Transitional Congress
- The National Reconciliation Council and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, mandated to review recent Malagasy history, promote national reconciliation and assess issues of reparations and compensations.
- The Economic and Social Council of the Transition
- The High Court of the Transition
- The Reflection Committee on National Defense and Security
- The Independent Electoral Commission

Elections

Page 1:

Negotiations are ongoing in view of securing the endorsement of all groups for a Charter of the Transition, which will provide a framework for the consensual management of the transition leading to free, fair and transparent elections as soon as possible.

Page 1:

To date, the negotiations have succeeded in reaching agreement on a number of points. First, all parties have agreed on the following principles:

•••

- The participation of former Heads of State and the Head of State of the Transition in the next presidential election. After a long debate, the Malagasy parties decided to respect the right of former Heads of State and the Head of State of the Transition to run in the election.
- The elections will take place at the earliest possible date within a period of 14 months based on an assessment by international and national experts of Madagascar's capacity to organize credible elections.

Electoral commission

Page 1,

Second, parties reached agreement on the establishment of all transitional institutions. These are:

•••

• The Independent Electoral Commission

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,

Second, parties reached agreement on the establishment of all transitional institutions.

These are:

...

• The Transitional Government of National Unity

Page 2,

The ongoing discussions are focused on the composition and formula for the proportional distribution of seats among executive and legislative institutions.

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Proportionality in legislature

State level

Page 2,

The ongoing discussions are focused on the composition and formula for the proportional distribution of seats among executive and legislative institutions.

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 No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

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 No specific mention.

human rights institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. **emergency law**

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

Page 1,

courts

Second, parties reached agreement on the establishment of all transitional institutions.

These are:

...

• The High Court of the Transition

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

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/ No specific mention. **nomadism rights**

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian

. . .

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security
Guarantees

Page 1,

First, all parties have agreed on the following principles:

 \bullet The need for a neutral, peaceful and consensual transition

•••

• A special statute ensuring the dignity and guaranteeing the security of former Heads of State will be drafted. A Council of Wise Men regrouping all former Heads of State will

also be established.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

Second, parties reached agreement on the establishment of all transitional institutions.

These are:

...

• The Reflection Committee on National Defense and Security

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 No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon

Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper

Page 2,

A general amnesty, excluding gross violations of human rights, war crimes, crimes against humanity and crimes of genocide, is also under discussion for infractions linked

to the events of a period yet to be specified.

Courts

No specific mention.

Mechanism

Page 1,

Second, parties reached agreement on the establishment of all transitional institutions.

These are:

• The National Reconciliation Council and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, mandated to review recent Malagasy history, promote national reconciliation and

assess issues of reparations and compensations.

Prisoner release

No specific mention.

Vetting

No specific mention.

Victims

No specific mention.

Missing persons

No specific mention.

Reparations

No specific mention.

Reconciliation

Page 1,

Second, parties reached agreement on the establishment of all transitional institutions.

These are:

• The National Reconciliation Council and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, mandated to review recent Malagasy history, promote national reconciliation and

assess issues of reparations and compensations.

Implementation

UN signatory

Page 1,

The multilateral negotiations seeking to establish a neutral, peaceful and consensual transition in Madagascar resumed on Wednesday 20 May 2009 under the auspices of international mediators from the African Union (AU), the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the Organisation internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) and the United Nations (UN).

Page 2,

The international mediators call on all parties to make the concessions necessary to reach agreement on all remaining questions and conclude the negotiations in order to establish a concerted transition

Other international Page 1, signatory

The multilateral negotiations seeking to establish a neutral, peaceful and consensual transition in Madagascar resumed on Wednesday 20 May 2009 under the auspices of international mediators from the African Union (AU), the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the Organisation internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) and the United Nations (UN).

Page 2,

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Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

Madagascar: Statement on Transition in Madagascar https://allafrica.com/stories/200905230009.html