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Country/entity	Cote d'Ivoire
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accra III Agreement on Cote d'Ivoire
Date	30 Jul 2004
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
-	Intrastate/intrastate conflict
level	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 Ggagbo 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, Ggagbo 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	 H.E. Laurent Gbagbo, President of the Republic of Cote D'Ivoire H.E. Seydou Limana Diarra, Prime Minister of the Government of National Reconciliation For the FPI Pascal Affi N'Guessan, For the MFA, Innocent, Kobena Anaky For the MJP, Gaspard Deli For the MPCI, GUillaume SOro For the MPIGO, Ben Souck For the PDCI-RDA, Henri Konan Bedie For the PIT, Francis Wodie For the RDR, Alassane Dramane Ouattara For the UDCI, Theodore Mel Eg For the UDPCI, Paul Akoto Yao

Third parties Witnessed by:

His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou President of the Rewblic of Benin **His Excellency Blaise Compaore** President of Burkina Faso, Head of Government His Excellency Denis Sassou Nguesso President of the Republic of the Congo His Excellency Laurent Gbagbo President of the Republic of CBte d'Ivoire His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo Ondimba President of the Gabonese Republic His Excellency John Agyekum Kufuor President of the Republic of Ghana Chairman of ECOWAS His Excellency Gyude Bryant Chairman of the National Transitional Government of Liberia His Excellency Amadou Toumani Toure President of the Republic of Mali His Excellency Mamadou Tanja President of the Republic of the Niger, Current Chairman of UEMOA His Excellency Chief Olusegun Obasanjo President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and Chair of the African Union His Excellency Ahmad Tejan Kabbah President of the Republic of Sierra Leone His Excellency Thabo Mbeki President of the Republic of South Africa His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema President of the Togolese Republic His Excellency Fernando Da Piedade Dias Dos Santos Prime Minister of Angola His Excellency Mr. Cheikh Tidiane Sy Senior Minister at the Presidency representing the President of the Republic of Senegal His Excellency Mr. Momodou Kebba Jallow 🔀 High Commissioner of the Gambia to the Republic of Ghana representing the President of the Republic of the Gambia His Excellency Elhadj Mamadou Falilou Bah Ambassador of the Republic of Guinea to the Republic of Ghana representing the President of the Republic of Guinea The following personalities also participated at the High Level consultation: His Excellency Alpha Oumar Konare Chairperson of the African Union Commission His Excellency Dr. Mohamed Ibn Chambas

ECOWAS Executive Secretary

Description	An agreement which was the result of a High-level meeting on Cote d'Ivoire. The Agreement focuses on obstacles to the implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II agreements, and formulates proposals on how to overcome them and build consensus on the key issues confronting the peace proces.
Agreement document	CI_040730_AccraIIIAgreement.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	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)	GovernancePolitical institutions (new or reformed)-Temporary new institutions Page 3, ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC (ART. 35 OF THE CONSTITUTION) AND OTHER LEGAL REFORMS 6. In view of the persistent grave threat to the territorial integrity of Cote d'Ivoire caused by the continuing crisis, the President of the Republic shall use the powers conferred upon him by the Constitution to implement by the end of September 2004 the provisions of section III on eligibility of the Programme of the Government of National Reconciliation annexed to the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement. 7. As stated at the Addis Ababa meeting of 6 July 2004, the President of the Republic has convened on 28th July 2004 an extraordinary session of the National Assembly to proceed with the adoption of all legal reforms envisaged under the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement, in accordance with its letter and spirit. 8. They reiterated their commitment to ensuring the support of their respective members of the National Assembly for the adoption of these legislative texts by the end of August 2004, as stipulated in the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement. Page 3, DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION PROCESS (DDR) 10. They called on the Prime Minister and the Government of National Reconciliation to establish a timetable for the restoration of State administration and public services throughout the country. Page 3, DELEGATION OF POWERS TO THE PRIME MINISTER 11. The parties recalled that in a letter dated 12 December 2003, the President had confirmed to the Prime Minister that the delegation of powers granted to him in accordance with article 53 of the Constitution enabled him to implement all the provisions of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement until the elections scheduled for October 2005. In this connection, the President undertakes to translate the terms of that letter into a decree, which shall specify the areas covered by the delegation of powers, in accordance with article 53 of the Constituti
Floriers	signing of this Agreement.
Elections	No specific mention.
commission	

Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	 Page 3, DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION PROCESS (DDR) 9. The parties commit themselves to the commencement of DDR by l5th October 2004. The process will be conducted on the basis of a specific timetable, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement and the decisions adopted in this regard in Grand Bassam and Yamoussoukro. The DDR process shall include all paramilitary and militia groups. It was also agreed that the restructuring of the defence and security forces should be undertaken in accordance with the road map delineated at Grand Bassam. 10. They called on the Prime Minister and the Government of National Reconciliation to establish a timetable for the restoration of State administration and public services throughout the country.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition State level Page 3-4,
	Resumption of the work of the Government of National Reconciliation
	12. The President of the Republic, the Prime Minister and the Ivorian political forces agreed on the urgency of resuming the work of the Government of National Reconciliation, in order to enable it to play its vital role of restoring normalcy in the country and for ensuring sustained implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement. They also agreed to convene a meeting of the Council of Ministers within a week of the signing of this Agreement.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces Page 3, DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION PROCESS (DDR) 9. The parties commit themselves to the commencement of DDR by l5th October 2004. The process will be conducted on the basis of a specific timetable, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement and the decisions adopted in this regard in Grand Bassam and Yamoussoukro. The DDR process shall include all paramilitary and militia groups. It was also agreed that the restructuring of the defence and security forces should be undertaken in accordance with the road map delineated at Grand Bassam.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention. general

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

Regional or

international human rights institutions No specific mention.

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	Rights institutions→NHRI→New or fundamentally revised NHRI Page 4, HUMAN RIGHTS
	 14. They also agreed that the National Human Rights Commission called for by the Linas- Marcoussis Agreement, should be established and commence its work without further delay.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. **provisions**

Judiciary and No specific mention. courts

Prisons andNo specific mention.detention

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/No specific mention.nomadism rights

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparianNo specific mention.rights or access

Security sector	
Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	 Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes Page 3, DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION PROCESS (DDR) 9. The parties commit themselves to the commencement of DDR by l5th October 2004. The process will be conducted on the basis of a specific timetable, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement and the decisions adopted in this regard in Grand Bassam and Yamoussoukro. The DDR process shall include all paramilitary and militia groups. It was also agreed that the restructuring of the defence and security forces should be undertaken in accordance with the road map delineated at Grand Bassam. 10. They called on the Prime Minister and the Government of National Reconciliation to establish a timetable for the restoration of State administration and public services throughout the country.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 3, DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION PROCESS (DDR) 9. The parties commit themselves to the commencement of DDR by l5th October 2004. The process will be conducted on the basis of a specific timetable, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement and the decisions adopted in this regard in Grand Bassam and Yamoussoukro. The DDR process shall include all paramilitary and militia groups. It was also agreed that the restructuring of the defence and security forces should be undertaken in accordance with the road map delineated at Grand Bassam
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	Page 4, HUMAN RIGHTS 13. The Ivorian parties recognise that restoration of long-term peace and stability requires respect for human rights and the rule of law. In this regard, they agreed to cooperate fully with the International Commission of Inquiry, which has been established in accordance with the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement to look into the human rights violations committed in Cote d'Ivoire since the beginning of the crisis on 19 September 2002.
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	No specific mention.
Other international	His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou
signatory	President of the Rewblic of Benin
	His Excellency Blaise Compaore
	President of Burkina Faso, Head of Government
	His Excellency Denis Sassou Nguesso
	President of the Republic of the Congo
	His Excellency Laurent Gbagbo
	President of the Republic of CBte d'Ivoire
	His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo Ondimba
	President of the Gabonese Republic
	His Excellency John Agyekum Kufuor
	President of the Republic of Ghana
	Chairman of ECOWAS
	His Excellency Gyude Bryant
	Chairman of the National Transitional Government of Liberia
	His Excellency Amadou Toumani Toure
	President of the Republic of Mali
	His Excellency Mamadou Tanja 🔀
	President of the Republic of the Niger, Current Chairman of UEMOA
	His Excellency Chief Olusegun Obasanjo
	President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of
	Nigeria and Chair of the African Union
	His Excellency Ahmad Tejan Kabbah
	President of the Republic of Sierra Leone
	His Excellency Thabo Mbeki
	President of the Republic of South Africa
	His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema
	President of the Togolese Republic
	His Excellency Fernando Da Piedade Dias Dos Santos
	Prime Minister of Angola
	His Excellency Mr. Cheikh Tidiane Sy
	Senior Minister at the Presidency representing the President of the Republic of Senegal
	His Excellency Mr. Momodou Kebba Jallow
	High Commissioner of the Gambia to the Republic of Ghana representing the President
	of the Republic of the Gambia
	His Excellency Elhadj Mamadou Falilou Bah
	Ambassador of the Republic of Guinea to the Republic of Ghana representing the
	President of the Republic of Guinea
	The following personalities also participated at the High Level consultation:
	His Excellency Alpha Oumar Konare
	Chairperson of the African Union Commission
	His Excellency Dr. Mohamed Ibn Chambas ECOWAS Executive Secretary
Referendum for	
	No specific mention.
agreement	

International mission/force/ similar	DPage 4, MONITORING MECHANISM 15. The parties agreed to establish a tripartite monitoring mechanism comprising the representatives in Cote d'Ivoire of ECOWAS, the African Union and the United Nations operation. The monitoring group shall make fortnightly reports on the progress in the implementation of the Accra III Agreement to the Chairman of ECOWAS, the Chairperson of the African Union and the Secretary General of the United Nations
Enforcement mechanism	11. provides for delegation of powers to the President necessary to implement the Linas Marcoussis Agmt;
	Page 4, MONITORING MECHANISM 15. The parties agreed to establish a tripartite monitoring mechanism comprising the representatives in Cote d'Ivoire of ECOWAS, the African Union and the United Nations operation. The monitoring group shall make fortnightly reports on the progress in the implementation of the Accra III Agreement to the Chairman of ECOWAS, the Chairperson of the African Union and the Secretary General of the United Nations.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	UN Peacemaker, https://peacemaker.un.org/cotedivoire-AccraIII2004