

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
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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 Gbagbo 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, Gbagbo 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 Republic 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 Cote 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 Tanja²⁹
President of the Republic of the Niger, Current Chairman of UEMOA
His Excellency Chief Olusegun Obasanjo²⁸
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 Sy²⁹
Senior Minister at the Presidency representing the President of the Republic of Senegal
His Excellency Mr. Momodou Kebba Jallow²⁸
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)

Governance→Political 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 the relevant provisions of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement. The President of the Republic and the Prime Minister agreed on a decree for the delegation of powers and adequate additional measures.

Page 3, 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.

Elections

No specific mention.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

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 15th 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

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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)

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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	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.
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 No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
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Intelligence services No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces Page 3, DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION PROCESS (DDR)
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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 signatory His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou
President of the Republic 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
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ECOWAS Executive Secretary

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

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;

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