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| Country/entity | Central African Republic |
| Region | Africa (excl MENA) |
| Agreement name | Accord de Reconciliation Entre Les Communautés Goula et Peul (Bria Agreement) |
| Date | 3 May 2018 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |
| Agreement/conflict level | Intrastate/local 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 -)

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| Stage | Framework/substantive - comprehensive |
| Conflict nature | Inter-group |

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| Peace process | CAR: Local Processes |
| Parties | <p>Communauté Goula représentée par: le general DAMANE ZACKARIA Maire Commune: Ouandja DEYA MODIYE Médiateur: Cheikh Mahamat Ndjani</p> <p>La Communauté Peul représenté par: Le General de Corps d'Armee DARRASSA Mahamat Maire de Commune d'Elevage KAYA: [Illegible] Maire de Commune d'Elevage Ourodjafoune: SEINI Maloum</p> |
| Third parties | <p>La communauté GOULA Général OUTS ALI Général AZOR KALITE Général ISSA ISSAKA AUBIN Coordinateur: ABDRAHMANE TORKACHE Chef de Race IBRAHIM MAHAMAT Imam: AHMAT KATRE Chef de quartier: DAMINE ALHOUR DOGO TIDJANI ABAKAR BEN OUTMANE</p> <p>La communauté PEUL Général AHMAT MAHAMAT ISSA Colonel HAMADOU TANGA Colonel AMADOU ABDOULAYE Chef de race AHMAT ALIOU BOBIRI Imam: OUSMANE OUSSA Chef de quartier: OUMAR MAHAMAT ALADJI CHAIBOU ADAMOU HISSEN KOURA, Coordinateur Politiaue UPC-BRIA</p> |
| Description | Short agreement aimed at the reconciliation between the Goula and Peuhl communities; provides for: Restoration of peace and free movement of people and goods; Creating mutual trust; Distinction between civilian and armed groups; Resolving conflict in a peaceful manner. |
| Agreement document | CF_180503_Accord_de_Reconciliation_Entre_les_Communautes_Goula_et_Peul_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF |
| Agreement document (original language) | CF_180503_Accord_de_Reconciliation_Entre_les_Communautes_Goula_et_Peul.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** Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical
Page 1, Preamble
This misunderstanding has led to loss of human lives, massive displacement of
populations, unspeakable suffering and the undermining of all agro-pastoral and
economic activities.

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 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 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 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 Page 1, Article 1:
Both parties commit themselves to restoring peace and the free movement of people and goods in all regions.

Page 1, Article 4:
The two signatory parties commit to creating a calm and peaceful environment which allows the free passage of goods and aid workers, as well as guarantees respect and protection of the traveling farmers, agricultural areas, crops, etc.

Protection measures Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians
Page 1, Article 3:
The armed groups in the region must be able to distinguish between the civilian population and the military.
Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups
Page 1, Article 4:
The two signatory parties commit to creating a calm and peaceful environment which allows the free passage of goods and aid workers, as well as guarantees respect and protection of the traveling farmers, agricultural areas, crops, etc.

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 Page 1, Article 1:
Both parties commit themselves to restoring peace and the free movement of people and goods in all regions

Page 1, Article 4:
The two signatory parties commit to creating a calm and peaceful environment which allows the free passage of goods and aid workers, as well as guarantees respect and protection of the traveling farmers, agricultural areas, crops, etc.

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 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 No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

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| International mission/force/similar | No specific mention. |
| Enforcement mechanism | No specific mention. |
| Related cases | No specific mention. |
| Source | On file with author. |
