

Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord de Paix de Bangassou
Date	9 Apr 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 -)

Stage	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
Conflict nature	Inter-group

Peace process	CAR: Local Processes
Parties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For young people: Misset Fred 2. For self-defense groups: Linet Roger 3. For the Organization of Central African Women (OFCA): Libengue Louise 4. For the heads of districts and villages: Abourou Dieudonne 5. For those displaced from the Saint Louis site in Bangassou: Mahamat Abdoulaye 6. For the Platform of Religious Confessions of the Central African Republic (PCRC) Bangassou: Abbe Modoue Martin 7. For the economic operators of Bangassou: [illegible] Diarra Phili 8. For Civil Servants: Doungoua Jean Jacques 9. For the deputies: Ndaguiama Paul 10. For humanitarian aid workers: Gbeti Crepin 11. The mayor of the town: Demba Theophile 12. The Prefect of Mbomou: Nouidemon Richard
Third parties	Page 3: 13. head of office of MINUSCA: Rosevel Pierre Louis
Description	<p>This agreement lists the recommendations that the signing parties are to implement. In particular, the armed groups are asked to maintain a ceasefire and allow for free flow of people and goods, while MINUSCA, religious organisations, and humanitarians are to assist in maintaining security, work on community violence reduction programmes and support for local populations.</p>

Agreement document	CF_180409_Accord de Paix de Bangassou_Translation.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CF_180409_Accord de Paix de Bangassou.pdf (opens in new tab)

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 2: Recommendations ... 2. TO MINUSCA: ... Creation of jobs for young people Training of young people and women in the culture of peace Page 2: Recommendations ... 4. FOR THE PLATFORM OF RELIGIOUS CONFESSIONS OF CENTRAL AFRICA (PCRC): Psychosocial support for victims of the crisis in Bangassou Training of young people and adults on conflict management and prevention
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	Page 2: Recommendations ... 2. TO MINUSCA: ... Creation of jobs for young people Training of young people and women in the culture of peace Securing Mbomou ... Page 3: signed by women's organisation 3. For the Organization of Central African Women (OFCA): Libengue Louise
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 Page 2:
Recommendations
...
3. TO THE ARMED GROUPS:

Free movement of humanitarian workers
...
Opening of the humanitarian corridor (the market on the small seminar site)
...
Acceptance of the community violence reduction (CVR) program

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4. FOR THE PLATFORM OF RELIGIOUS CONFESSIONS OF CENTRAL AFRICA (PCRC):
Psychosocial support for victims of the crisis in Bangassou
Training of young people and adults on conflict management and prevention

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Recommendations
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5. TO HUMANITARIAN AID WORKERS:

Support community initiatives
...
Sensitization of the population on the importance of Humanitarian Aid

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	<p>Page 2: Recommendations ...</p> <p>3. TO THE ARMED GROUPS:</p> <p>Free movement of humanitarian workers Immediate cessation of hostilities Opening of the humanitarian corridor (the market on the small seminar site) Free movement of goods and people Acceptance of the community violence reduction (CVR) program Dismantling of illegal barriers in Bangassou and outskirts</p>
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
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Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.
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Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
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State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
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Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
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Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
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Traditional Laws	No specific mention.
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Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development</p> <p>Page 2: Recommendations</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. TO MINUSCA:</p> <p>...</p> <p>Creation of jobs for young people</p> <p>Page 2: Recommendations</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. TO HUMANITARIAN AID WORKERS: Support community initiatives Local staff recruitment Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance</p> <p>Page 2: Recommendations</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. TO THE ARMED GROUPS:</p> <p>Free movement of humanitarian workers</p> <p>...</p> <p>Opening of the humanitarian corridor (the market on the small seminar site)</p> <p>Page 2: Recommendations</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. TO HUMANITARIAN AID WORKERS: Support community initiatives Local staff recruitment Sensitization of the population on the importance of Humanitarian Aid</p>
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

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Recommendations

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2. TO MINUSCA:

Neutrality in their activities

Creation of jobs for young people

Training of young people and women in the culture of peace

Securing Mbomou

Sensitization of the population on the role of MINUSCA

Establishment of checkpoints together with the local authorities

Establishment of a community violence reduction (CVR) program

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Recommendations

...

3. TO THE ARMED GROUPS:

Free movement of humanitarian workers

Immediate cessation of hostilities

Opening of the humanitarian corridor (the market on the small seminar site)

Free movement of goods and people

Acceptance of the community violence reduction (CVR) program

Dismantling of illegal barriers in Bangassou and outskirts

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Recommendations

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4. FOR THE PLATFORM OF RELIGIOUS CONFESSIONS OF CENTRAL AFRICA (PCRC):

Psychosocial support for victims of the crisis in Bangassou

Training of young people and adults on conflict management and prevention

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

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Recommendations

...

3. TO THE ARMED GROUPS:

...

Immediate cessation of hostilities

...

Acceptance of the community violence reduction (CVR) program

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 Page 2:
Recommendations
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4. FOR THE PLATFORM OF RELIGIOUS CONFESSIONS OF CENTRAL AFRICA (PCRC):
Psychosocial support for victims of the crisis in Bangassou

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory Page 3:
Page 3:
13. head of office of MINUSCA: Rosevel Pierre Louis

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar	<p>Page 2:</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. TO MINUSCA:</p> <p>Neutrality in their activities</p> <p>Creation of jobs for young people</p> <p>Training of young people and women in the culture of peace</p> <p>Securing Mbomou</p> <p>Sensitization of the population on the role of MINUSCA</p> <p>Establishment of checkpoints together with the local authorities</p> <p>Establishment of a community violence reduction (CVR) program</p>
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	On file with PA-X PI
