Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Joint Final Communique of the meeting of the leaders of politico-military groups for peace and reconciliation
Date	5 Aug 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 Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process	CAR: Local Processes
Parties	Signatory Parties: His Excellence ADBOULAYE ISSEINE of the CNDS General of the Army Corps of the UPC ALI DARASSA MAHAMAT General ALKHATIM MAHAMT of the MPC
Third parties	-
Description	The CNDS, UPC, and MPC agree to work together to fight banditry, secure transhumance corridors, and jointly approach the restoration of peace to the Central African Republic
Agreement document	CF_180805_Joint_Final_Communique_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CF_180805_Joint_Final_Communique_FR.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	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)	No specific mention.
Fland's un	

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 1: To this end, we inform the national and international community that we are now a team, whose goal is to restore peace and stabilize the CAR to allow the free movement of goods and people, as well as the free movement of National and International NGOs.
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 o	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: To this end, we inform the national and international community that we are now a team, whose goal is to restore peace and stabilize the CAR to allow the free movement of goods and people, as well as the free movement of National and International NGOs.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.
Rights institutions	
NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.
Justice sector refor	m

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. provisions

Judiciary and No specific mention. courts

Prisons and No 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/ nomadism rights	 Page 1: We, military leaders of the FPRC, MOC, and UPC, after a long consultation in the Moyenne Sido base of the MPC; have identified all our differences and have decided to join hands in the fight against banditry in the Transhumance zone and all our respective areas. We have decided to set up a joint commission that will be responsible for peacefully settling any dispute between traders and breeders in our areas, in addition to the establishment of an FPRC-MPC-UPC Joint Force, which will be responsible for securing the transhumance corridors. To this end, we inform the national and international community that we are now a team, whose goal is to restore peace and stabilize the CAR to allow the free movement of goods and people, as well as the free movement of National and International NGOs.
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	 Page 1, We, military leaders of the FPRC, MOC, and UPC, after a long consultation in the Moyenne Sido base of the MPC; have identified all our differences and have decided to join hands in the fight against banditry in the Transhumance zone and all our respective areas. We have decided to set up a joint commission that will be responsible for peacefully settling any dispute between traders and breeders in our areas, in addition to the establishment of an FPRC-MPC-UPC Joint Force, which will be responsible for securing the transhumance corridors. To this end, we inform the national and international community that we are now a team, whose goal is to restore peace and stabilize the CAR to allow the free movement of goods and people, as well as the free movement of National and International NGOs.
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.

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Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Published in Letter dated 14 December 2018 from the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic established pursuant to resolution 2399 (2018) addressed to the President of the Security Council, page 114. https:// reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/N1837799.pdf (Accessed on 12/4/21)