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| Country/entity | Central African Republic |
| Region | Africa (excl MENA) |
| Agreement name | Synthesis of the Harmonised Claims of the Armed Groups of the RCO Bouar, of 30 August 2018 |
| Date | 30 Aug 2018 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |
| Agreement/conflict level | Intrastate/intrastate 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 | Pre-negotiation/process |
| Conflict nature | Inter-group |

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| Peace process | CAR: African Initiative (and related) Process |
| Parties | <p>14 armed groups, signed in French language original pdf.</p> <p>RPRC Rassemblement Patriotique pour le Renouveau de la Centrafrique</p> <p>FDPC Front démocratique du peuple centrafricain</p> <p>ATB / MOKOM Anti-Balaka, Mokom faction</p> <p>3R Retour, réclamation et réhabilitation</p> <p>UFR-R Union des forces républicaines (fraction)</p> <p>MPC Mouvement Patriotique Centrafricain</p> <p>UPC Unité pour la paix en Centrafrique</p> <p>MLCJ Mouvement des libérateurs centrafricains pour la justice</p> <p>FPRC Front Populaire pour la Renaissance de la Centrafrique</p> <p>SELEKA - RENOVEE Séléka Rénovée</p> <p>ATB / PEN Anti-Balaka, National coordination of the ex-anti-Balaka, Patrice-Edouard Ngaïssona</p> <p>RJ / B Révolution and Justice (splintered, Belanga)</p> <p>RJS Révolution and Justice (Sayo)</p> <p>UFR Union des forces républicaines</p> |
| Third parties | No third parties recorded as signing the agreement. However, secondary sources suggest that the agreement resulted from the Initiative for Peace and Reconciliation, which was adopted by the African Union on 17 July 2017. |
| Description | In this agreement, resulting from a listening 'exercise' and facilitation by the AU's Initiative for Peace and Reconciliation, the 14 armed groups address the government of CAR with a list of demands, spanning political reform, socio-economic reconstruction, matters of security, and issues related to peace, rights, and humanitarian concerns. The groups, which had fought amongst themselves, agree to common positions which were subsequently presented to the government. |

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| Agreement document | CF_180830_Synthesis_of_the_Harmonised_Claims_of_the_Armed_Groups_of_the_CAR_Bouar_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF |
| Agreement document (original language) | CF_30082018_Synthesis_of_the_Harmonised_Claims_of_the_Armed_Groups_of_the_RCO_Bouar.pdf (1).pdf (opens in new tab) |

Groups

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| Children/youth | <p>Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 1, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Support for associations and NGOs, women, young people, etc. 5. Development and equitable access to vocational training, as well as the building of literacy centers; 6. Taking young people into account in public development policies and reducing youth unemployment; <p>Page 3, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 20. Set up of a microcredit fund intended to finance the initiatives of young people and women associated with armed groups; |
| Disabled persons | No specific mention. |
| Elderly/age | No specific mention. |
| Migrant workers | No specific mention. |
| Racial/ethnic/ national group | <p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive Page 2-3, Column A. Political [demands]:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 16. Recognition of the right to citizenship and administrative documents without harassment, especially for Muslim and Peuhl communities; <p>Page 2, Column D. Justice, reconciliation and humanitarian questions [demands]:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Non-discrimination in access to health care; 8. Fair treatment of all national communities; |
| Religious groups | <p>Groups→Religious groups→Substantive Page 2-3, Column A. Political [demands]:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 16. Recognition of the right to citizenship and administrative documents without harassment, especially for Muslim and Peuhl communities; |
| Indigenous people | No specific mention. |
| Other groups | <p>Groups→Other groups→Rhetorical Page 1, Column A. Political [demands]:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Development of a policy for the protection of minorities and their representation in the management of state affairs; |
| Refugees/displaced persons | <p>Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 1, Column D. Justice, reconciliation and humanitarian questions [demands]:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support for rehoming and assistance to displaced persons and refugees; |
| Social class | No specific mention. |

Gender

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| Women, girls and gender | Page 2, Column A. Political [demands]: 9. Promotion and respect for women's rights; Page 1, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]: 4. Support for associations and NGOs, women, young people, etc. Page 3, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]: 20. Set up of a microcredit fund intended to finance the initiatives of young people and women associated with armed groups; |
| Men and boys | No specific mention. |
| LGBTI | No specific mention. |
| Family | No specific mention. |

State definition

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| 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

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| Political institutions (new or reformed) | Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references Page 3, Column A. Political [demands]: 18. Formation of a government to end the crisis; Page 3, Column A. Political [demands]: 20. “Consultation” of Armed Groups when choosing a Prime Minister; |
| Elections | Page 2, Column A. Political [demands]: 13. Organization of regional and municipal elections in 2019 |
| Electoral commission | No specific mention. |
| Political parties reform | Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties Page 2, Column A. Political [demands]: 11. Transformation of armed groups into political parties; |
| Civil society | Page 1, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]: 4. Support for associations and NGOs, women, young people, etc. |
| Traditional/religious leaders | Page 2, Column A. Political [demands]: 7. Recognition of the status of traditional heads of state Page 1, Column D. Justice, reconciliation and humanitarian questions [demands]: 4. Recognition and strengthening of the role of traditional chiefdoms; |
| Public administration | Page 1, Column A. Political [demands]: 2. Restoration of State authority / Reconstruction and restructuring of the administration; Page 2, Column A. Political [demands]: 10. Promotion of competence and excellence in public administration Page 2, Column A. Political [demands]: 14. Formation of the Good Governance Authority Page 3, Column A. Political [demands]: 17. Establishment of two administrative control posts (PCA), in the Vakaga and Haute-Kotto sub- prefectures; |
| Constitution | No specific mention. |

Power sharing

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| Political power sharing | Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other proportionality State level Page 1, Column A. Political [demands]: 1. Participation in the management of the State by appointing executives in the politico-administrative institutions/services of the country; |
| Territorial power sharing | No specific mention. |
| Economic power sharing | No specific mention. |
| Military power sharing | No specific mention. |

Human rights and equality

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| Human rights/RoL general | Page 3, Column D. Justice, reconciliation and humanitarian questions [demands]: 21. Application of all rights universally recognized and respected throughout the world. |
| 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

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| Citizenship | Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general Page 2-3, Column A. Political [demands]: 16. Recognition of the right to citizenship and administrative documents without harassment, especially for Muslim and Peuhl communities; |
| Democracy | No specific mention. |
| Detention procedures | No specific mention. |

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| Media and communication | Rights related issues→Media and communication→Governance of media Page 2, Column D. Justice, reconciliation and humanitarian questions [demands]: 2. Cessation of media manipulation; |
| Mobility/access | Page 1, Column C. Security and defense [demands]: 7. Promotion of the free movement of people and goods by removing illegal physical and administrative barriers; |
| Protection measures | No specific mention. |
| Other | No specific mention. |

Rights institutions

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| NHRI | No specific mention. |
| Regional or international human rights institutions | No specific mention. |

Justice sector reform

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| Criminal justice and emergency law | No specific mention. |
| State of emergency provisions | No specific mention. |
| Judiciary and courts | Page 2, Column D. Justice, reconciliation and humanitarian questions [demands]: 9. Restructuring of the judicial and penitentiary system; |
| Prisons and detention | No specific mention. |
| Traditional Laws | No specific mention. |

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development

Page 1, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:

7. Taking measures to control government revenues, resources, and expenses/management;

Page 2, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:

Promotion of a job creation policy, accessible by all;

9. Deployment of basic social services with non-discriminatory access for all communities;

10. Creation of a university in each of the North-East, West, and South-East;

11. Computerization of state services;

12. Rehabilitation and development of livestock breeder communities;

13. Set up of a crisis budget to meet social needs and aid in economic recovery

14. Reform of the mining sector, the hydrocarbon sector, and the forest sector while respecting environmental standards;

15. Fight against corruption and transparency in the award of public contracts;

16. Promotion of the revival of the economy in areas strongly affected by conflicts;

17. Promotion of local processing of natural products and wealth;

Page 3, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:

18. Creation of a climate conducive to the revival of socio-economic activities;

19. Revitalization of the crafts industry and promotion of entrepreneurship;

20. Set up of a microcredit fund intended to finance the initiatives of young people and women associated with armed groups;

21. Establishment of communication antennas in the inland region (radio, television, telephone);

22. Organization of socio-cultural activities (sports);

23. Environmental sanitation (Theoretical phase = Awareness + Practical phase);

24. Construction of irrigation canals in all regions with low rainfall;

25. Demarcation and securing of transhumance corridors;

26. Promotion of rural groups throughout the country (agriculture, livestock breeding, fish farming, fabric production, mining workers, trade);

Page 4, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:

27. Integration into the public service of ex-combatants according to their profile;

28. Equipment of agro-pastoral groups with farming equipment for their subprefectures;

29. Rehabilitation or construction of petrol stations throughout the country;

30. The building of veterinary practices in all regions and sub-prefectures of the Country;

31. Upgrading of power stations in all regions of the Country;

32. Establishment of PMIs;

33. Rehabilitation of agro-pastoral research stations throughout the country;

34. Rehabilitation of factories for the processing of agro-pastoral products throughout the country;

35. Identification of households who have lost their driving oxen, and provision of these with harrow plows, carts, rickshaws, shredders, and manual hullers, with the aim of a rapid revival of agricultural production;

Page 5, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:

36. Assistance rebuilding or restoring places of worship that have been vandalized and/or burned down;

37. Redefinition of the provisions of the mining code concerning the shares to be paid in favor of local development.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources Page 1, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:
1. Construction of national roads, hospitals, schools, boreholes, and installation of water wells;

Page 2, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:
Promotion of a job creation policy, accessible by all;
14. Reform of the mining sector, the hydrocarbon sector, and the forest sector while respecting environmental standards;

Page 5, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:
37. Redefinition of the provisions of the mining code concerning the shares to be paid in favor of local development.

Page 2, Column C. Security and defense [demands]:
12. Protection of flora and fauna against poachers;

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, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:
2. Support to the agro-pastoral sector and promotion of agriculture as well as fish farming;

Page 3, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:
25. Demarcation and securing of transhumance corridors;

Page 4, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:
28. Equipment of agro-pastoral groups with farming equipment for their subprefectures;

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment Page 2, Column C. Security and defense [demands]:
12. Protection of flora and fauna against poachers;

**Water or riparian
rights or access** Page 1, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:
1. Construction of national roads, hospitals, schools, boreholes, and installation of water wells;

Page 3, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]:
24. Construction of irrigation canals in all regions with low rainfall;

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees** Page 2, Column C. Security and defense [demands]:
13. Security assurances for disarmed, demobilized and billeted ex-combatants;

Page 2, Column C. Security and defense [demands]:
17. "Guarantee" of certain combatants once demobilized;

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
Page 2, Column C. Security and defense [demands]:
8. Cessation of hostilities between armed groups as well as all acts of violence against the population and humanitarian workers;

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Page 3, Column C. Security and defense [demands]:

20. Forced disarmament of armed groups not recognized in the DDRR, including self-defense groups;

21. Consideration of homemade weapons in the DDRR criteria;

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 1, Column C. Security and defense [demands]:

1. Agreement on / recognition of stages in the DDRR, RSS process;

2. Restructuring, restoration, and redeployment of a republican defense and security force;

3. Acceleration of the implementation of the Great DDRRR in all its aspects, drawing inspiration from the results of the pilot project DDRR;

4. Integration of elements of politico-military groups into the SDS;

5. Securing of prefectures, borders and sensitive areas;

6. Reintegration into their original bodies of the former FACA who had evolved into armed groups;

7. Promotion of the free movement of people and goods by removing illegal physical and administrative barriers;

Page 2, Column C. Security and defense [demands]:

8. Cessation of hostilities between armed groups as well as all acts of violence against the population and humanitarian workers;

9. Respect for regional balances in the SDS;

10. Fight against arms trafficking;

11. Securing of minority communities;

12. Protection of flora and fauna against poachers;

13. Security assurances for disarmed, demobilized and billeted ex-combatants;

14. Dissolution of all militias;

15. Prohibition of the home manufacturing of weapons and collection of homemade weapons;

16. Regulation of hunting weapons;

17. "Guarantee" of certain combatants once demobilized;

18. Repatriation of foreign mercenaries;

19. Consideration for the elements of the MLCJ disarmed in 2011, elements of URF-F disarmed in 2012, and elements of URF disarmed and relocated to the provinces;

Page 3, Column C. Security and defense [demands]:

20. Forced disarmament of armed groups not recognized in the DDRR, including self-defense groups;

21. Consideration of homemade weapons in the DDRR criteria;

22. Construction of a memorial in the name of all the Central Africans who sacrificed their lives in defense of the Fatherland;

23. Revision of the average age of recruitment in the uniformed bodies;

24. Creation of military regions in the Prefectures;

25. Re-operationalization of the FACA forces throughout the territory;

26. Issuance of civil status documents to ex-combatants who do not have them, as part of DDRR.

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| Intelligence services | No specific mention. |
| Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces | No specific mention. |
| Withdrawal of foreign forces | No specific mention. |
| Corruption | Page 2, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]: 8. Promotion of a job creation policy, accessible by all; Page 2, Column B. Socio-economic [demands]: 15. Fight against corruption and transparency in the award of public contracts; |
| Crime/organised crime | Page 2, Column C. Security and defense [demands]: 10. Fight against arms trafficking; |
| Drugs | No specific mention. |
| Terrorism | No specific mention. |

Transitional justice

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| Transitional justice general | No specific mention. |
| Amnesty/pardon | No specific mention. |
| Courts | No specific mention. |
| Mechanism | Page 1, Column D. Justice, reconciliation and humanitarian questions [demands]: 2. Reconstruction and establishment of a Truth, Justice, Repair and Reconciliation Commission; 3. Creation of a compensation fund for victims; Page 3, Column D. Justice, reconciliation and humanitarian questions [demands]: 18. Creation of national listening centers throughout the country; |
| Prisoner release | Page 1, Column A. Political [demands]: 6. Release of prisoners arrested due to politico- military movements; |
| Vetting | No specific mention. |
| Victims | Page 1, Column D. Justice, reconciliation and humanitarian questions [demands]: 3. Creation of a compensation fund for victims; |

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| Missing persons | No specific mention. |
| Reparations | Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations Page 1, Column D. Justice, reconciliation and humanitarian questions [demands]: 3. Creation of a compensation fund for victims; |
| Reconciliation | Page 2, Column D. Justice, reconciliation and humanitarian questions [demands]: 13. Suppression of the names Seleka and Antibalaka to promote social cohesion; 14. Training of local authorities on education for peace and reconciliation; |

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.
