Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Central African Republic

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Accord de Ouadda

Date 15 Aug 2020

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/local conflict

level

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 Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process CAR: Local Processes

Parties The following military officials have signed this commitment:

CL ANAMO AHAMAT DAGACHE COORDINATOR - BOURMA-GUIDJA OUADDA CON-ZONE - HASSANE

COLONEL NARKOYO
COLONEL B13

Third parties The following officials were witnesses:

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE ISLAMIC COMMITTEE OF BRIA-BRIA

ISSAKHA-ABAKAR

THE PRESIDENT OF THE OUADDA ISLAMIC COMMITTEE - ABDOULAYE MAHAMOUD

THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF OUADDA - [signature]

THE GREAT MOSQUE IMAM - [signature]
THE BORNOU MOSQUE IMAM - [signature]
WALDA CHEIKH DAHIYA - [signature]
HEAD OF THE GOULA - [signature]
HEAD OF THE SARA - [signature]

HEAD OF THE KARA OF BRIA - ADAM CHAIB

CMOP / MPC - ADAWI HASSAN
CTS / RPRC - YASSA ABDOULAYE
CTS / FPRC - ABDOULAYE MAHAMAT
HEAD OF THE ARABS - IBRAHIM ALMAHADI

MONITORING COMMITTEE- HADJIBANE HAMADINE, AMAT HASSANE DELEGE

Negotiated by the prefect of Haute-Kotto and with the support of MINUSCA

Description

Short agreement containing shared commitments between military officials of the city of Ouadda Maikaga, following the reconciliation between the Goula and Sara communities of Ouadda. They commit to securing the population on a non-discriminatory basis, free movement between the city center and Bornou districts, promoting return of displaced persons, and bringing Sara's military back into the chain of command.

Agreement document

CF_200815_Accord de Ouadda_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Agreement document (original

language)

CF_200815_Accord de Ouadda.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/ Groups

national group

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Anti-discrimination Page 1,

We, the military officials of the city of Ouadda Maikaga, following the reconciliation

between the Goula and Sara communities of Ouadda, commit to:

1. Securing the entire population of Ouadda regardless of ethnicity, race, and religion.

Religious groups Groups→Religious groups→Anti-discrimination

Page 1,

We, the military officials of the city of Ouadda Maikaga, following the reconciliation

between the Goula and Sara communities of Ouadda, commit to:

1. Securing the entire population of Ouadda regardless of ethnicity, race, and religion.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical

persons Page 1,

We, the military officials of the city of Ouadda Maikaga, following the reconciliation

between the Goula and Sara communities of Ouadda, commit to:...

3. Promoting the return of displaced civilians to their neighborhoods and ensuring their

safety.

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

No specific mention.

(general)

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/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

No specific mention.

provision

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

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 No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

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,

We, the military officials of the city of Ouadda Maikaga, following the reconciliation

between the Goula and Sara communities of Ouadda, commit to:...

2. Allowing free movement between the city center and Bornou districts.

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 reform

 $\label{lem:criminal} \textbf{Criminal justice and} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

courts

No specific mention.

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

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

Page 1,

We, the military officials of the city of Ouadda Maikaga, following the reconciliation

between the Goula and Sara communities of Ouadda, commit to:

4. Bring Sara's military back within our military chain of command.

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 No specific mention.

general

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.

 $\label{lem:continuous} \textbf{Other international} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

signatory

Referendum for

agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement

mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source On file with PSRP.