

Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Gambo - Pombolo Peace and Reconciliation Agreement
Date	20 Mar 2019
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 - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group

Peace process	CAR: Local Processes
Parties	Page 6: The president of Gambo The president of Pombolo The Mayor of GAMBO The Mayor Municipality of Pombolo
Third parties	Not signed, but mentioned in the agreement preamble, page 2: "Thanking MINUSCA for its mediation efforts since October 2018, as well as for its technical and logistical support in the organization of the direct and inclusive dialogue of March 20, 2019"
Description	This is an agreement made by representatives of communities of Gambo and Pombolo, with the aim of supporting the security arrangements in their area (Mbomou prefecture). The core of the agreement is in security guarantees and removal of social cover from those engaged in violence. The sides also issue a series of recommendations for other actors: armed groups, the CAR government, and MINUSCA.

Agreement document	CF_190320_Gambo Pombolo Peace and Reconciliation Agreement_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CF_190320_Gambo Pombolo Peace and Reconciliation Agreement.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 Page 2, Untitled Preamble:
Deploring the successive and repeated displacements of population affecting all communities concerned and in particular the vulnerable, women, and children,

Underlining the essential role of women in the peace and development processes in the Gambo sub-prefecture

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 3:
Humanitarian Assistance and Development

Commitments

2.1. Help to create conditions favorable to the free and secure delivery of humanitarian aid throughout the sub-prefecture.

**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 2:
Commitments:

1. 1. To aid throughout the entire population of the Gambo sub-prefecture the free movement of goods and people as well as the total and definitive elimination of all illegal barriers.

Page 3:
Humanitarian Assistance and Development

Commitments

2.1. Help to create conditions favorable to the free and secure delivery of humanitarian aid throughout the sub-prefecture.

2.2. Make every effort to support those returning to Gambo and Pombolo.

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

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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance
Page 3:
Humanitarian Assistance and Development

Commitments

2.1. Help to create conditions favorable to the free and secure delivery of humanitarian aid throughout the sub-prefecture.

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction

Page 3:

Humanitarian Assistance and Development

Commitments

2.1. Help to create conditions favorable to the free and secure delivery of humanitarian aid throughout the sub-prefecture.

2.2. Make every effort to support those returning to Gambo and Pombolo.

2.3. Help with the reconstruction of destroyed or damaged religious buildings, and engage in dialogue in this regard with the relevant NGOs.

2.4. Support the reconstruction of Muslim houses in Gambo.

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 Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Tangible
Page 3
Humanitarian Assistance and Development

Commitments

2.3. Help with the reconstruction of destroyed or damaged religious buildings, and engage in dialogue in this regard with the relevant NGOs.

Environment No specific mention.

**Water or riparian
rights or access** No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 2,

Commitments:

1. 1. To aid throughout the entire population of the Gambo sub-prefecture the free movement of goods and people as well as the total and definitive elimination of all illegal barriers.
1. 2. To refrain from carrying out acts that will undermine peace and security, in particular any act of provocation, any speech, or any statement likely to fuel tensions or encourage the resumption of hostilities.
- 1.3. Prioritize the non-violent resolution of conflicts and ensure the competent authorities to deal with any action undermining peace and security.
- 1.4 While acknowledging the mistakes made by each community in the past, turning a new page and prioritizing actions leading to peace.
- 1.5. Keep local authorities and MINUSCA informed of all threats to security and peace in the sub-prefecture.
- 1.6. Support local authorities to ensure that the carrying of weapons by civilians is prohibited.
1. 7. Refer to the Mbomou Prefectural Implementation Committee for all violations of the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation and make recommendations where appropriate.
- 1.8. As far as possible, without calling into question the sovereign functions of the State, take the necessary actions to allow for the order to be maintained. In this sense, do not protect or cover for those who commit infractions and inform the authorities.
- 1.9 Extend the dialogue between the Peace Committees by opening it up to the Ngandou commune, therefore supporting Ngandou in the creation of his own Peace Committee.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

Page 3,

Commitments:

- 1.8. As far as possible, without calling into question the sovereign functions of the State, take the necessary actions to allow for the order to be maintained. In this sense, do not protect or cover for those who commit infractions and inform the authorities.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 3,
Commitments:
1.6. Support local authorities to ensure that the carrying of weapons by civilians is prohibited.

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	<p>Page 3: Humanitarian Assistance and Development</p> <p>Commitments</p> <p>2.2. Make every effort to support those returning to Gambo and Pombolo.</p> <p>...</p> <p>2.4. Support the reconstruction of Muslim houses in Gambo.</p>
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	<p>Page 2: Commitments</p> <p>1.4 While acknowledging the mistakes made by each community in the past, turning a new page and prioritizing actions leading to peace.</p> <p>Page 3: Humanitarian Assistance and Development</p> <p>Commitments</p> <p>2.2. Make every effort to support those returning to Gambo and Pombolo.</p>

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.