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

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.
