

Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Recommendations of the Round Table on the Free Movement of People and Goods in Nana Gribizi
Date	14 Jun 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	<p>LIST OF PARTICIPANTS AT THE NANA GRIBIZI ROUND TABLE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 ABDOULAYE Mahamat - Prefect/MATD 2 AWAT Mahamat - Sub-prefect/Kaga Bandoro 3 Jean Gilbert GBANGOUDOU - Deputy Prefect/Members 4 GANAFEI Sylvain - FACA 5 LENGBE Sylvanus - Head of Section 6 GOMONGO Wilfrid - Group leader, FACA 7 ABAKAR Ishmael - Com-zone, MPC 8 Abdel Doungous - Com-zone, MPC 9 Abdoulaye Ahamat - Com-zone FPRC 10 Abdelkader Hassan - CEMAT FPRC 11 WEBEGONA Laurent - ABLK coordinator 12 MAHAMAT Zen Com-zone - FPRC 13 Linguissa Gustave - ABLK com-zone 14 Mbetinguou Fernand - ABLK com-zone 15 Nekemale Mc Celestin - ABLK spokesperson 16 YAVOLA Dieudonne - ABLK com-zone 17 Maka marc - ABLK com-zone 18 Yves toena - ABLK com-zone 19 NGUETEMALE Gauthier - ABLK com-zone 20 GAZAMODO Bertrand - Coordinator, ABLK, Mokom wing 21 Urban Bissafi Mokom Wing 22 Warafio Bilarmin Com-zone, Mokom Wing 23 Yamindi Ghislain Kaga Bandoro Antenna 75643960 24 Bissafi Gustave ABLK com-zone 25 Ndibizi Max - States Major, ABLK 75754141 26 Bouninga Kola Symphorien - CC, ABLK 27 Maba Alexis - Com-zone, Ouandago, ABLK 28 Moussa Paoud - Iman, Mbres 29 Nguinza Rebecca - OFCA 30 Bruce Kevin DJAYE - Priest Catholic Church, Mbres 31 SEMANDELE Olga - Female Leaders 32 NOURRADINE Hissene - Muslim civil society, Kaga
Third parties	<p>Local authorities</p> <p>MINUSCA</p>
Description	<p>Recommendations resulting from a meeting of armed groups, prefectural authorities, and civil society representatives relating to the issue of free movement of people and goods in the Nana Gribizi prefecture and the Kaga Bandoro sub-prefecture. Includes provisions on free movement of people and goods, illegal blockades, cooperation between the regular forces and armed groups, violence against women, robberies, and management of transhumance.</p>

Agreement document	CF_190614_Recommendations of the Round Table on the Free Movement of People and Goods in Nana Gribizi_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Agreement document (original language)	CF_190614_Recommendations of the Round Table on the Free Movement of People and Goods in Nana Gribizi.pdf (opens in new tab)
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Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
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Disabled persons	No specific mention.
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Elderly/age	No specific mention.
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Migrant workers	No specific mention.
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Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
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Religious groups	No specific mention.
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Indigenous people	No specific mention.
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Other groups	No specific mention.
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Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
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Social class	No specific mention.
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Gender

Women, girls and gender Page 2, IV. Violence against women
7. The dismantling of illegal blockades that are currently enabling racketeering,
8. The return of the criminal justice system to carry out legal proceedings against the alleged perpetrators of sexual violence,
9. Government involvement in protecting the rights of women.

Page 3-4, LIST OF PARTICIPANTS AT THE NANA GRIBIZI ROUND TABLE
...29. Nguinza Rebecca - OFCA [Organisation des Femmes Centrafricaines]
...31. SEMANDELE Olga - Female Leaders

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 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 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, I. Free movement of people and goods
1. The participants recommend that free movement on both sides be a reality in the city of Kaga Bandoro,
2. MINUSCA-FACA patrols must be carried out regularly on the Kaga Bandoro-Ndomete-Mbres axis to reassure the populations,
3. The effective establishment of USMS as soon as possible, to secure the movement of goods and people,
4. While awaiting the establishment of the USMS, the armed groups undertake to respect the free movement of humanitarian organizations on the axes.

Page 2, II. Illegal blockades
5. The removal of all illegal blockades in Nana Gribizi.

Page 3, VI. Management of transhumance
12. The rapid establishment of the USMS to secure the transhumance corridors, as provided for by the APPR-RCA,
13. The use of drones by MINUSCA to collect information relating to the movements of transhumanists and transmission of this information to the Technical Security Committee (CTS),
14. Respect for transhumance corridors by breeders,
15. Avoiding cultivating along the transhumance corridors,...

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 Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Criminal Justice System reform
Page 2, IV. Violence against women
...
8. The return of the criminal justice system to carry out legal proceedings against the alleged perpetrators of sexual violence,...

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 2, I. Free movement of people and goods
...
4. While awaiting the establishment of the USMS, the armed groups undertake to respect the free movement of humanitarian organizations on the axes.

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 3, VI. Management of transhumance
12. The rapid establishment of the USMS to secure the transhumance corridors, as provided for by the APPR-RCA,
13. The use of drones by MINUSCA to collect information relating to the movements of transhumanists and transmission of this information to the Technical Security Committee (CTS),
14. Respect for transhumance corridors by breeders,
15. Avoiding cultivating along the transhumance corridors,
16. Respect for breeders' cattle by local populations and leading the fight against cattle thieves.

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 Page 3, V. The upsurge in robberies
11. All disputes concerning the confiscation of property, including vehicles, must be settled at the level of the MINUSCA Police, pending the deployment of the ISF.

Armed forces Page 2, III. Cohabitation and cooperation between the Regular Forces (FACA / FSI) and armed groups
6. Participants suggested working in the spirit of the APPR-RCA.

DDR No specific mention.

**Intelligence
services** No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 2, III. Cohabitation and cooperation between the Regular Forces (FACA / FSI) and armed groups 6. Participants suggested working in the spirit of the APPR-RCA.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	Page 2, IV. Violence against women 7. The dismantling of illegal blockades that are currently enabling racketeering,... Page 2, V. The upsurge in robberies 10. The leaders of the armed groups (XSLK and ABLK), the FACA, and MINUSCA must work together to prevent robberies, 11. All disputes concerning the confiscation of property, including vehicles, must be settled at the level of the MINUSCA Police, pending the deployment of the ISF. Page 3, VI. Management of transhumance 16. Respect for breeders' cattle by local populations and leading the fight against cattle thieves.
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.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar Page 2, I. Free movement of people and goods
...
2. MINUSCA-FACA patrols must be carried out regularly on the Kaga Bandoro-Ndomete-Mbres axis to reassure the populations,
3. The effective establishment of USMS as soon as possible, to secure the movement of goods and people,
4. While awaiting the establishment of the USMS, the armed groups undertake to respect the free movement of humanitarian organizations on the axes.

Page 3, Page 3, VI. Management of transhumance
13. The use of drones by MINUSCA to collect information relating to the movements of transhumanists and transmission of this information to the Technical Security Committee (CTS),...

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source On file with PSRP.
