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

Country/entity Central African Republic

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Confidence Measures between the 6 armed Groups of Haute Kotto

Date 9 Apr 2019

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 Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process CAR: Local Processes

Parties Signatory parties:

The FPRC
The RPRC
UPC
The MPC
The MLCJ

MOKOM Wing Anti Balaka

Third parties -

Description In this very short agreement, the six armed groups active in Haute Kotto agree to respect

the Khartoum Accord, to hold a ceasefire, and to protect free movement, facilitate return of refugees, guarantee security regardless of ethnicity or religion, and to promote co-

existence.

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document (original (opens in new tab)

language)

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Anti-discrimination

national group Page 1:

We, the six armed groups active in Haute Kotto agree to the following;

- To guarantee the security of the population regardless of ethnicity and religion;

Religious groups Groups→Religious groups→Anti-discrimination

Page 1:

We, the six armed groups active in Haute Kotto agree to the following;

- To guarantee the security of the population regardless of ethnicity and religion;

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical

persons Page 1:

We, the six armed groups active in Haute Kotto agree to the following;

...

- To facilitate the return of IDPs to their respective neighborhoods.

- To ensure the protection of displaced persons and returnees;

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 provision

No specific mention.

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

Page 1:

We, the six armed groups active in Haute Kotto agree to the following;

- To respect the free movement of people and goods, humanitarian personnel and

MINUSCA;

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

Public No specific mention.

administration

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power

No specific mention.

sharing

sharing

sharing

Economic power

No specific mention.

Military power

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

No specific mention.

rights

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 six armed groups active in Haute Kotto agree to the following;

- To respect the free movement of people and goods, humanitarian personnel and

MINUSCA;

Protection

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups

measures Page 1:

We, the six armed groups active in Haute Kotto agree to the following;

- To ensure the protection of displaced persons and returnees;

- To guarantee the security of the population regardless of ethnicity and religion;

Other

No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international

No specific mention.

international human rights institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. **emergency law**

State of emergency No specific mention. **provisions**

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and

No specific mention.

detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

reconstruction

Page 1:

We, the six armed groups active in Haute Kotto agree to the following;

- To respect the free movement of people and goods, humanitarian personnel and

MINUSCA;

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/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural heritage

No specific mention.

Environment

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security

Page 1,

Guarantees

We, the six armed groups active in Haute Kotto agree to the following;

- To respect the Khartoum Agreement signed on February 6, 2019
- To cease hostilities;
- To respect the free movement of people and goods, humanitarian personnel and MINUSCA;
- To facilitate the return of IDPs to their respective neighborhoods.
- To ensure the protection of displaced persons and returnees;
- To guarantee the security of the population regardless of ethnicity and religion;

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 1,

We, the six armed groups active in Haute Kotto agree to the following;

•••

- To cease hostilities;

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

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 Page 1:

We, the six armed groups active in Haute Kotto agree to the following;

•••

- To promote unity, social cohesion, and cohabitation

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

No specific mention.

similar

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No s

No specific mention.

Source On file with PA-X PI