Country/entity	Djibouti
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord de Paix et de reconciliation nationale
Date	26 Dec 1994
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Djibouti Civil War (1991 - 2001)

The Djibouti Civil War, was a conflict in Djibouti between the People's Rally for Progress (RPP) government, principally of Issa in ethnicity and the predominantly Afar rebel group, the Front for the Restoration of Unity and Democracy (FRUD). Djibouti is a multi-ethnic nation with a population of over 828,324 inhabitants and Arabic and French constitute the country's two official languages. Djibouti is a one party dominant state, with the People's Rally for Progress (RPP) controlling the legislature and the executive since its foundation in 1979.

In 1991 a civil war broke out, as a reaction, to the lack of Afar presence in the government, despite representing a considerable percentage of the country's population. Due their lack of political inclusion, the Afar people felt increasingly marginalized and oppressed by the ruling government. When the Afar troops began to capture military posts in the North, the French government moved its troops to the North to assist the RPP government. Peace talks in November 1992 and May 1993 both failed and the conflict resumed with even more severe consequences. A small faction of FRUD signed a peace accord with the government on December 26, 1994, and fighting subsided to some extent with the formation of multi-party political system in 1994. Although a radical faction continued small-scale armed resistance, eventually signing its own peace agreement in 2001 ending the violent conflict.
Close
Djibouti Civil War (1991 - 2001)

Stage	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Djibouti: FRUD process
Parties	[Note: Document not signed, although the parties appear to be the Government of Djibouti & FRUD] The government and FRUD

Third parties	-
Description	Provided for an agreement whereby FRUD agreed to adopt the Djibouti Constitution, and government agreed to future revision of the Constitution. Agreement provided for measures aimed at freedom of movement, return of refugees and displaced persons, and repair of infrastructure. Provided for measures aimed at fairness of forthcoming elections and at education of children affected by war. Provided assurances of: reintegration of combatants; a general amnesty for FRUD combatants and exiles; transformation of FRUD into a political party. Also provided for decentralisation and economic reconstruction. Sissela: The chapters are: general principles, institutions, management of the return to peace, electoral lists and identification papers, school 'catch-up', balance within the state apparatus (incl. guarantees for employment and integration into political, military, administrative and socio-economic spheres with quota fixed in a joint agreement in the annex of this agreement), general amnesty, transformation of the FRUD into a political party, decentralisation, and reconstruction, development and economic promotion.

Agreement document	DJ_941226_Accord de paix et de reconciliation nationale_EN.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	DJ_941226_Accord de paix et de reconciliation nationale.pdf (opens in new tab)

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 3, CHAPTER V DELAYED SCHOOLING With regard to delayed schooling, exceptional provisions already made for children whose schooling has been delayed by the war shall continue throughout their school years.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 1, PREAMBLE ... - taking into account the cultural and socio-economic diversity, and the regional and social inequalities, which characterise Djiboutian society;...
Religious groups	No specific mention.

Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 2, CHAPTER III MANAGING THE RETURN TO PEACE d) FRUD shall encourage Djiboutian refugees and displaced persons, who have left the country as a result of the war, to return home. To this end, FRUD shall provide the Government with a list of names of Djiboutians so affected, in order to provide them with aid and assistance.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	Page 2, CHAPTER III MANAGING THE RETURN TO PEACE c) The Government shall provide aid and assistance to families affected mentally or physically by the war, by the loss of private goods and civilian persons. It shall put in place the resources and measures needed to do this.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 1, PREAMBLE ... - mindful that this solution should aim both to consolidate national unity and preserve the territorial integrity of the country;
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	Page 2-3, CHAPTER IV ELECTORAL LISTS AND IDENTITY CARDS With regard to the renewal of electoral lists and provision of identity cards, the parties agree: a) on the need to renew the electoral lists before the next elections;
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties Page 4, CHAPTER VIII FRUD'S TRANSFORMATION TO A POLITICAL PARTY 1) After the present peace agreement is signed, FRUD shall become a legal political party. Hence, it shall abandon armed struggle and shall participate fully in the life of the nation, defending its ideas by peaceful means, and it shall be recognised by the Government. 2) FRUD shall participate in the management of national business, in alliance with the party in power, based on the present agreement, and a common political platform for the two groups.
Civil society	Title III (d): In a provision charging FRUD with encouraging refugees and displaced persons to return, FRUD are charged with nominating concerned citizens of Djibouti to offer aid and assistance
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making Page 2, CHAPTER II THE INSTITUTIONS FRUD shall adopt the Constitution, laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Djibouti, and shall respect their provisions. The revision of certain provisions shall be considered at a later stage and done in accordance with the rules of the Constitution.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	Power sharing→Political power sharing→General State level Page 3, REBALANCING WITHIN STATE INSTITUTIONS In order to address the concerns of the people, and within the overall aim of exploring together the path to peace, the Government shall ensure that FRUD combatants will be employed and integrated in political, military, administrative and socio-economic sectors, in accordance with the provisions and quotas set by mutual consent between the two parties and recorded in Annex to the present peace agreement. The provisions on the integration of combatants in the military sector shall address the return of a quota of FRUD combatants together with their arms. Page 4, CHAPTER VIII FRUD'S TRANSFORMATION TO A POLITICAL PARTY 2) FRUD shall participate in the management of national business, in alliance with the party in power, based on the present agreement, and a common political platform for the two groups.
Territorial power sharing	Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Federal or similar sub-divided government Page 4, CHAPTER IX DECENTRALISATION After the restoration of peace and national reconciliation, extensive decentralisation of competences and resources to territorial units shall begin in the Republic of Djibouti. A national commission will be established gathering together all of the political groupings in the country, to develop a law project on decentralisation.
Economic power sharing	Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources Page 3, REBALANCING WITHIN STATE INSTITUTIONS In order to address the concerns of the people, and within the overall aim of exploring together the path to peace, the Government shall ensure that FRUD combatants will be employed and integrated in political, military, administrative and socio-economic sectors, in accordance with the provisions and quotas set by mutual consent between the two parties and recorded in Annex to the present peace agreement. The provisions on the integration of combatants in the military sector shall address the return of a quota of FRUD combatants together with their arms.
Military power sharing	Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces Page 3, CHAPTER VI REBALANCING WITHIN STATE INSTITUTIONS In order to address the concerns of the people, and within the overall aim of exploring together the path to peace, the Government shall ensure that FRUD combatants will be employed and integrated in political, military, administrative and socio-economic sectors, in accordance with the provisions and quotas set by mutual consent between the two parties and recorded in Annex to the present peace agreement. The provisions on the integration of combatants in the military sector shall address the return of a quota of FRUD combatants together with their arms.

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	Page 1, PREAMBLE ... - confident in the good conduct of the president, Al Hadj Hassan Gouled Aptidon, who has been working to open up a democratic process, and put in place institutions which are suitable for the new demands of the international situation, and has underlined the importance of dialogue; Page 1, PREAMBLE ... - reaffirming their attachment to the universal democratic values defined in the constitution of the Republic of Djibouti;
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	Page 2, CHAPTER III MANAGING THE RETURN TO PEACE a) In the context of measures to restore confidence, get rid of the causes of insecurity and restore complete security, in order to improve the movement of people and goods, all barriers and irregular systems of control shall be lifted.
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→Socio-economic development
Page 3, CHAPTER V
DELAYED SCHOOLING
With regard to delayed schooling, exceptional provisions already made for children whose schooling has been delayed by the war shall continue throughout their school years.

Page 4, CHAPTER X
ON RECONSTRUCTION, DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC STIMULUS
In order to stimulate economic activity in all of the districts in the Interior, the Development Bank of Djibouti shall be recommended to set up a fund for low interest loans, with the aim of creating small development businesses.
The Government shall make all necessary efforts to restart and relaunch development projects which have been stopped or suspended because of the conflict and to this end shall make contact with lenders. New projects will be developed in line with current needs.
The two parties shall solemnly request friendly brother countries to support and contribute to rehabilitation, and to strengthening and consolidating the present agreement.
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance
Page 2, CHAPTER III
MANAGING THE RETURN TO PEACE
c) The Government shall provide aid and assistance to families affected mentally or physically by the war, by the loss of private goods and civilian persons. It shall put in place the resources and measures needed to do this.
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction
Page 2, CHAPTER III
MANAGING THE RETURN TO PEACE
b) The Government shall continue its ongoing efforts to restore damaged public infrastructure (administrative buildings, health centres, water sources, etc.).

National economic plan

No specific mention.

Natural resources

No specific mention.

International funds

No specific mention.

Business

Page 4, CHAPTER X
ON RECONSTRUCTION, DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC STIMULUS
In order to stimulate economic activity in all of the districts in the Interior, the Development Bank of Djibouti shall be recommended to set up a fund for low interest loans, with the aim of creating small development businesses.

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	Page 1, PREAMBLE ... - having carried out in-depth analysis of all the questions, origins and causes which led to the armed conflict and crisis, and ascertained all the harmful consequences of the war; - mindful of the need to protect our country from the tragedies which have befallen some countries in the region; Page 2, CHAPTER III MANAGING THE RETURN TO PEACE a) In the context of measures to restore confidence, get rid of the causes of insecurity and restore complete security, in order to improve the movement of people and goods, all barriers and irregular systems of control shall be lifted.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.

DDR	Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes Page 3, CHAPTER VI REBALANCING WITHIN STATE INSTITUTIONS In order to address the concerns of the people, and within the overall aim of exploring together the path to peace, the Government shall ensure that FRUD combatants will be employed and integrated in political, military, administrative and socio-economic sectors, in accordance with the provisions and quotas set by mutual consent between the two parties and recorded in Annex to the present peace agreement. The provisions on the integration of combatants in the military sector shall address the return of a quota of FRUD combatants together with their arms.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 2, CHAPTER II THE INSTITUTIONS FRUD shall adopt the Constitution, laws and regulations in force in the Republic of Djibouti, and shall respect their provisions. The revision of certain provisions shall be considered at a later stage and done in accordance with the rules of the Constitution. Page 3, CHAPTER VII THE GENERAL AMNESTY Former FRUD combatants and soldiers shall be granted unconditional amnesty for offences carried out before June 12, 1994, and shall hence recover their civilian rights in entirety. Their safety shall be guaranteed by the State. Page 4, CHAPTER VIII FRUD'S TRANSFORMATION TO A POLITICAL PARTY 1) After the present peace agreement is signed, FRUD shall become a legal political party. Hence, it shall abandon armed struggle and shall participate fully in the life of the nation, defending its ideas by peaceful means, and it shall be recognised by the Government. 2) FRUD shall participate in the management of national business, in alliance with the party in power, based on the present agreement, and a common political platform for the two groups.
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	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 3, CHAPTER VII THE GENERAL AMNESTY Former FRUD combatants and soldiers shall be granted unconditional amnesty for offences carried out before June 12, 1994, and shall hence recover their civilian rights in entirety. Their safety shall be guaranteed by the State.
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, PREAMBLE ... - convinced that resolving the points of dispute and national reconciliation can only be brought about by the good will of the two parties, and that only the protagonists are able to resolve these differences, in the absence of any intermediary or third person; Page 2, CHAPTER I GENERAL PRINCIPLES This agreement shall constitute the framework for restoring just and definitive peace and reconciliation between the people of Djibouti. Its contents represent a solemn undertaking by the two parties. The State shall guarantee its provisions and their implementation.

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.
