Country/entity	Liberia
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Peace Agreement between the Government of Liberia, the Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy (LURD), the Movement of Democracy in Liberia (MODEL) and the Political Parties (Accra Agreement)
Date	18 Aug 2003
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Liberian Civil Wars (1989 - 1997) (1999 - 2005)

In 1989, the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) attacked border posts as part of a campaign to oust the dictatorship of Samuel Doe. This triggered a violent civil war that by 1995 had killed around 150,000 and displaced an estimated 850,000 people. The outbreak of war is attributed to the domestic socio-economic and political environment in the country of the 1980s, such as poverty, discrimination and repression. However, its sustenance is also related to past discrimination against indigenous Liberians by 'Americo-Liberians', and deep ethnic divisions that resulted.

Peace negotiations began in 1992 and completed by 1997. However, the peace lasted only a short period and in 1999 there was renewed fighting against the elected president, Charles Taylor. The Guinea-backed organisation, Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy (LURD), together with the armed Movement for Democracy in Liberia (MODEL) controlled two thirds of the country by 2003 and besieged the capital Monrovia, forcing Charles Taylor into exile in Nigeria. In August that same year, the conflict parties signed the Accra Comprehensive Peace Agreement and in 2005 new general elections were held.
Close
Liberian Civil Wars (1989 - 1997) (1999 - 2005)

Stage	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Liberia peace process

Parties	FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA (GOL) FOR LIBERIANS UNITED FOR RECONCILIATION & DEMOCRACY (LURD) FOR THE MOVEMENT FOR DEMOCRACY IN LIBERIA (MODEL) FOR NATIONAL PATRIOTIC PARTY FOR UNITY PARTY FOR LIBERIAN PEOPLE'S PARTY FOR NATIONAL REFORMATION PARTY FOR LABOR PARTY FOR LIBERIA UNIFICATION PARTY FOR LIBERIAN ACTION PARTY FOR PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR FREE DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR REFORMATION ALLIANCE PARTY FOR ALL-LIBERIAN COALITION PARTY FOR TRUE WHIG PARTY FOR UNITED PEOPLE'S PARTY FOR LIBERIA NATIONAL UNION FOR EQUAL RIGHTS PARTY FOR PROGRESSIVE PEOPLES PARTY FOR NEW DEAL MOVEMENT
Third parties	AS WITNESSES: FOR INTER-RELIGIOUS COUNCIL FOR LIBERIA (IRCL) FOR THE MANO RIVER WOMEN PEACE NETWORK (MARWOPNET) FOR LIBERIAN BAR ASSOCIATION FOR LIBERIANS IN DIASPORA FOR LIBERIA LEADERSHIP FORUM FOR CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS IN LIBERIA THE MEDIATOR FOR UNITED NATIONS FOR ECOWAS FOR THE AFRICAN UNION FOR THE EUROPEAN UNION, CO-CHAIR OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONTACT GROUP ON LIBERIA FOR THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA, CO-CHAIR OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONTACT GROUP ON LIBERIA
Description	A comprehensive peace agreement between the Government of Liberia, LURD, and MODEL which builds on the Accra Agreement of June 2003. The agreement includes provisions for a continued ceasefire, modalities of securing peace, DDR, electoral reform, governance reform, transitional justice mechanisms, human rights, and refugees.

Agreement document	LR_030818_Peace Agreement btwn GovtLiberia, LURD, MODEL and the Political Parties.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical
Page 20, PART NINE POST-CONFLICT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION, ARTICLE XXXI VULNERABLE GROUPS:
1a. The NTGL shall accord particular attention to the issue of the rehabilitation of vulnerable groups or war victims (children, women, the elderly and the disabled) within Liberia, who have been severely affected by the conflict in Liberia.

Page 20, PART NINE POST-CONFLICT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION, ARTICLE XXXI VULNERABLE GROUPS:
2a. The NTGL shall, in addition, accord special attention to the issue of child combatants.
b. It shall, accordingly, mobilize resources with the assistance of the International Community, especially in cooperation with the Office of the U.N. Special Representative for Children in Armed Conflict, UNICEF, the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child and other relevant agencies, to address their special demobilization and re-integration needs.
Groups→Children/youth→Substantive
Page 16, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXIV THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (NTLA):
3. The NTLA shall have a maximum of Seventy-six (76) members who shall come from the following entities:.
...b. The present Government of Liberia, the LURD, MODEL, the Political Parties, Civil Society and Interest Groups including the National Bar Association, the Liberian Business Organisations, Women Organizations, Trade Unions, Teachers Union, Refugees, the Liberians in the Diaspora/America and the Youth.

Page 36, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomus Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 3. The functioning Ministries are as follows:
...xxi. Ministry of Youth and Sports

Disabled persons

Groups→Disabled persons→Rhetorical
Page 20, PART NINE POST-CONFLICT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION, ARTICLE XXXI VULNERABLE GROUPS:
1a. The NTGL shall accord particular attention to the issue of the rehabilitation of vulnerable groups or war victims (children, women, the elderly and the disabled) within Liberia, who have been severely affected by the conflict in Liberia.

Elderly/age

Groups→Elderly/age→Rhetorical
Page 20, PART NINE POST-CONFLICT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION, ARTICLE XXXI VULNERABLE GROUPS:
1a. The NTGL shall accord particular attention to the issue of the rehabilitation of vulnerable groups or war victims (children, women, the elderly and the disabled) within Liberia, who have been severely affected by the conflict in Liberia.

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

Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical
Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ...Gravely concerned about the current civil war that has engulfed our country leading to loss of innumerable lives, wanton destruction of our infrastructure and properties and massive displacement of our people;
Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive
Page 6, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE IV INTERNATIONAL STABILIZATION FORCE: 3. The Parties request the ISF to assume the following mandate:
...e. Assist in the coordination and delivery of humanitarian assistance to displaced persons, refugees, returnees and other war-affected persons;
...f. Facilitate the provision and maintenance of humanitarian assistance and protect displaced persons, refugees, returnees and other affected persons;

Page 12, PART SEVEN HUMANITARIAN ISSUES, ARTICLE XIV HUMANITARIAN RELIEF:...3. The said Transitional Government shall request the International Community to assist in providing humanitarian assistance for those in need, including internally displaced persons, refugees and returnees.
...4. The Parties shall ensure the presence of security guarantees for the safe return and resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons and the free movement of persons and goods.

Page 16, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXIV THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (NTLA): 3. The NTLA shall have a maximum of Seventy-six (76) members who shall come from the following entities:.
...b. The present Government of Liberia, the LURD, MODEL, the Political Parties, Civil Society and Interest Groups including the National Bar Association, the Liberian Business Organisations, Women Organizations, Trade Unions, Teachers Union, Refugees, the Liberians in the Diaspora/America and the Youth.

Page 19, PART NINE POST-CONFLICT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION, ARTICLE XXX REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS:
1a. The NTGL, with the assistance of the International Community, shall design and implement a plan for the voluntary return and reintegration of Liberian refugees and internally displaced persons, including non-combatants, in accordance with international conventions, norms and practices.
b. Refugees or internally displaced persons, desirous of returning to their original Counties or permanent residences, shall be assisted to do so.
c. The Parties commit themselves to peaceful co-existence amongst returnees and non-returnees in all Counties.

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL:
10. A total number of twenty-two (22) Autonomous Agencies/Commissions shall operate under the Transitional Government. These include Commissions that have been established under the Peace Agreement.
11. They are:
...xii. Liberia Refugee, Repatriation and resettlement Commission

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 12. The following Autonomous Agencies/ Commissions have been allocated to Warring Parties:
...For the MODEL
...ii. Liberia Refugee Repatriation and Resettlement Commission;

Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 13, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES. ARTICLE XVI ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNANCE REFORM COMMISSION: 3. The Structure of the Commission shall be as follows:
a. The Commission shall be established as an independent Commission with seven (7) permanent members appointed by the Chairman and confirmed by the NTLA, from a list provided by civil society organisations. It shall have a chairperson who must be from the civil society. Its membership shall include women.
b. The members must have experience in one or more of the following: Public Sector Management, Corporate Law, Finance and Auditing Regulations, Trade Policies and NGO activities. They must be men and women of known integrity with national and/or international experience.

Page 14, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVIII ELECTORAL REFORM: b. Appointments to the NEC shall be made by the Chairman with the advice and consent of the NTLA within three months from the entry into force of this Agreement. It shall be composed of men and women of integrity.

Page 16, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXIV THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (NTLA): 3. The NTLA shall have a maximum of Seventy-six (76) members who shall come from the following entities:.
...b. The present Government of Liberia, the LURD, MODEL, the Political Parties, Civil Society and Interest Groups including the National Bar Association, the Liberian Business Organisations, Women Organizations, Trade Unions, Teachers Union, Refugees, the Liberians in the Diaspora/America and the Youth.

Page 18, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXVII THE JUDICIARY: 3. Under the NTGL, all new judicial appointments shall be made by the Chairman of the NTGL and approved by the NTLA. Nominations for such judicial appointments shall be based on a shortlist of candidates for each position recommended by the National Bar Association, including the female lawyers.

Page 19, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXVIII NATIONAL BALANCE: The Parties shall reflect national and gender balance in all elective and non-elective appointments within the NTGL.

Page 20, PART NINE POST-CONFLICT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION, ARTICLE XXXI VULNERABLE GROUPS: 1a. The NTGL shall accord particular attention to the issue of the rehabilitation of vulnerable groups or war victims (children, women, the elderly and the disabled) within Liberia, who have been severely affected by the conflict in Liberia.

Page 20, PART NINE POST-CONFLICT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION, ARTICLE XXXI VULNERABLE GROUPS: 3. The NTGL, in formulating and implementing programs for national rehabilitation, reconstruction and development, for the moral, social and physical reconstruction of Liberia in the post-conflict period, shall ensure that the needs and potentials of the war victims are taken into account and that gender balance is maintained in apportioning responsibilities for program implementation.

Page 22, PART ELEVEN, ARTICLE XXXVII ENTRY INTO FORCE: The present Peace Agreement shall enter into force immediately upon its signature by the Parties. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the duly authorized representatives of the Parties have signed this Agreement. AS WITNESSES:
...FOR THE MANO RIVER WOMEN PEACE NETWORK (MARWOPNET)

Page 36, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomus Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 3. The functioning Ministries are as follows:

Men and boys	Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording Page 13, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES. ARTICLE XVI ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNANCE REFORM COMMISSION: 3. The Structure of the Commission shall be as follows: ...b. The members must have experience in one or more of the following: Public Sector Management, Corporate Law, Finance and Auditing Regulations, Trade Policies and NGO activities. They must be men and women of known integrity with national and/or international experience. Page 14, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVIII ELECTORAL REFORM: b. Appointments to the NEC shall be made by the Chairman with the advice and consent of the NTLA within three months from the entry into force of this Agreement. It shall be composed of men and women of integrity.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 2, Untitled Preamble:...Determined to concert our efforts to promote democracy in the sub-region on the basis of political pluralism and respect for fundamental human rights as embodied in the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the African Charter on Human and People's Rights and other widely recognised international instruments on human rights, including those contained in the Constitution of the Republic of Liberia;
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)

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions
Page 3, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "CMC" means the Contracts and Monopolies Commission;
..."GRC" means the Governance Reform Commission;

Page 4, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "NTGL" means the National Transitional Government of Liberia;
..."NTLA" means National Transitional Legislative Assembly;
..."Chairman" means the Head of the NTGL;
..."Vice-Chairman" means the Deputy Head of the NTGL;

Page 12, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVI ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNANCE REFORM COMMISSION:
1. A Governance Reform Commission is hereby established. The Commission shall be a vehicle for the promotion of the principles of good governance in Liberia.

2. The mandate of the Commission shall be to:
a. Review the existing program for the Promotion of Good Governance in Liberia, with the objective of adjusting its scope and strategy for implementation;
b. Develop public sector management reforms through assessment, reforms, capacity building and performance monitoring;
c. Ensure transparency and accountability in governance in all government institutions and activities, including acting as the Public Ombudsman;
d. Ensure subsidiarity in governance through decentralisation and participation;
e. Ensure a national and regional balance in appointments without compromising quality and integrity;
f. Ensure an enabling environment which will attract private sector direct investment;
g. Monitor, assess and report to the NTLA on the implementation and impact of activities undertaken to encourage the practice of good governance in Liberia.

3. The Structure of the Commission shall be as follows:
a. The Commission shall be established as an independent Commission with seven (7) permanent members appointed by the Chairman and confirmed by the NTLA, from a list provided by civil society organisations. It shall have a chairperson who must be from the civil society. Its membership shall include women.
b. The members must have experience in one or more of the following: Public Sector Management, Corporate Law, Finance and Auditing Regulations, Trade Policies and NGO activities. They must be men and women of known integrity with national and/or international experience.

4. The Commission shall submit quarterly reports directly to the NTLA who shall make recommendations thereon to the Chairman for action.

5. The NTGL calls on the UNDP, relevant international organisations and the ICGL to provide financial, logistics and technical support for the Commission.

Page 13, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVII CONTRACT AND MONOPOLIES COMMISSION (CMC): 1. A Contract and Monopolies Commission is hereby established in Liberia to oversee activities of a contractual nature undertaken by the NTGL.

2. Its mandate shall include:
a. Ensuring that all public financial and budgetary commitments entered into by the NTGL are transparent, non-monopolistic and in accordance with the laws of Liberia and internationally accepted norms of commercial practice;
b. Ensuring that public officers will not use their positions to benefit from any contract

Elections

Page 4, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "NEC" means the National Electoral Commission;

Page 6, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE IV, INTERNATIONAL STABILIZATION FORCE:
3. The Parties request the ISF to assume the following mandate:
...i. Assist with security for elections;

Page 14, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVIII ELECTORAL REFORM: 1. The Parties agree that the present electoral system in Liberia shall be reformed.

2a. In this regard and amongst other measures that may be undertaken, the National Elections Commission (NEC) shall be reconstituted and shall be independent. It shall operate in conformity with UN standards, in order to ensure that the rights and interests of Liberians are guaranteed, and that the elections are organized in a manner that is acceptable to all.
b. Appointments to the NEC shall be made by the Chairman with the advice and consent of the NTLA within three months from the entry into force of this Agreement. It shall be composed of men and women of integrity.

Page 14, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE IX ORGANISATION OF ELECTIONS:
1. The Parties agree that, given the present circumstances, and until appropriate conditions are met, the Presidential and General elections scheduled for October, 2003 shall be postponed.

2. National elections shall be conducted not later than October, 2005.

3. In order to create appropriate conditions for elections, a re-demarcation of constituencies shall be carried out in order to take account of newly created Counties.

4a. The Parties agree that the Transitional Government provided for in this Agreement shall request the United Nations, the African Union, ECOWAS and other members of the International Community as appropriate, to jointly conduct, monitor, and supervise the next elections in the country.
b. Voters education and registration programs shall be organized by the newly reconstituted NEC, in collaboration with other national and International organisations under the supervision of the United Nations.

Page 16, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXII, MANDATE OF THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA:2. In addition to normal State functions, its mandate shall include the following:
...d. Contribution to the preparation and conduct of internationally supervised elections in October 2005, for the inauguration of an elected Government for Liberia in January 2006.

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL:
10. A total number of twenty-two (22) Autonomous Agencies/Commissions shall operate under the Transitional Government. These include Commissions that have been established under the Peace Agreement.
11. They are:
...xxii. National Elections Commission;

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous

Electoral commission

Page 4, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "NEC" means the National Electoral Commission;

Page 14, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVIII ELECTORAL REFORM: 1. The Parties agree that the present electoral system in Liberia shall be reformed.

2a. In this regard and amongst other measures that may be undertaken, the National Elections Commission (NEC) shall be reconstituted and shall be independent. It shall operate in conformity with UN standards, in order to ensure that the rights and interests of Liberians are guaranteed, and that the elections are organized in a manner that is acceptable to all.
b. Appointments to the NEC shall be made by the Chairman with the advice and consent of the NTLA within three months from the entry into force of this Agreement. It shall be composed of men and women of integrity.

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL:
10. A total number of twenty-two (22) Autonomous Agencies/Commissions shall operate under the Transitional Government. These include Commissions that have been established under the Peace Agreement.
11. They are:
...xxii. National Elections Commission.

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 13 [sic]. Autonomous Agencies allocated to Political Parties and the Civil Society are as follows:
xv. National Elections Commission;

Political parties reform

Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties
Page 15:
ARTICLE XXI
ESTABLISHMENT OF A TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT
1. An all-inclusive Transitional Government to be called the National Transitional Government
of Liberia, (NTGL), is hereby established to replace the present Government of Liberia.
2. The NTGL shall be inaugurated and fully commence operations by 14th October, 2003 and
its mandate shall expire on the third Monday of January 2006 when the next elected Government of Liberia shall be inaugurated.
3. Immediately upon the installation of the NTGL in Liberia, all cabinet Ministers, Deputy and
Assistant Ministers, heads of autonomous agencies, commissions, heads of public corporations and State-owned enterprises of the current GOL shall be deemed to have resigned. This does not preclude re-appointment according to the appropriate provisions of
this Agreement.
4. The authority of the NTGL shall be established and recognised throughout the territory of the
Republic of Liberia, immediately upon its installation in Monrovia. The NTGL shall have control over the entire territory of Liberia.
5. The LURD, MODEL, and all irregular forces of the GOL shall cease to exist as military forces, upon completion of disarmament.
6. There shall be no restriction on members of the LURD and MODEL to engage in national
politics through the formation of political parties or otherwise, save and except those restrictions imposed on all parties and associations by the relevant laws of Liberia.
Governance→Political parties reform→Other political parties reform
Page 15:
ARTICLE XXI
ESTABLISHMENT OF A TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT
1. An all-inclusive Transitional Government to be called the National Transitional Government
of Liberia, (NTGL), is hereby established to replace the present Government of Liberia.
2. The NTGL shall be inaugurated and fully commence operations by 14th October, 2003 and
its mandate shall expire on the third Monday of January 2006 when the next elected Government of Liberia shall be inaugurated.
3. Immediately upon the installation of the NTGL in Liberia, all cabinet Ministers, Deputy and
Assistant Ministers, heads of autonomous agencies, commissions, heads of public corporations and State-owned enterprises of the current GOL shall be deemed to have resigned. This does not preclude re-appointment according to the appropriate provisions of
this Agreement.
4. The authority of the NTGL shall be established and recognised throughout the territory of the
Republic of Liberia, immediately upon its installation in Monrovia. The NTGL shall have control over the entire territory of Liberia.
5. The LURD, MODEL, and all irregular forces of the GOL shall cease to exist as military forces, upon completion of disarmament.
6. There shall be no restriction on members of the LURD and MODEL to engage in national
politics through the formation of political parties or otherwise, save and except those

Civil society

Page 4, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "Political Parties" means Political Parties registered under the laws of the Republic of Liberia.

Page 5, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE III CEASEFIRE MONITORING: 1. The Parties call on ECOWAS to immediately establish a Multinational Force that will be deployed as an Interposition Force in Liberia, to secure the ceasefire, create a zone of separation between the belligerent forces and thus provide a safe corridor for the delivery of humanitarian assistance and free movement of persons.

Page 6, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE IV INTERNATIONAL STABILIZATION FORCE: 3. The Parties request the ISF to assume the following mandate:
...e. Assist in the coordination and delivery of humanitarian assistance to displaced persons, refugees, returnees and other war-affected persons;
...f. Facilitate the provision and maintenance of humanitarian assistance and protect displaced persons, refugees, returnees and other affected persons;

Page 10, PART FIVE RELEASE OF PRISONERS AND ABDUCTEES, ARTICLE X ASSISTANCE TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS AND RELEVANT NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES: All Parties shall provide the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and other relevant national and international agencies with information regarding their prisoners of war, abductees or persons detained because of the war, to enable the ICRC and other relevant national and international agencies visit them and verify any details regarding their condition and status before their release.

Page 10, PART FIVE RELEASE OF PRISONERS AND ABDUCTEES, ARTICLE XI: The Parties call on the ICRC and such other relevant national and international agencies to give all the necessary assistance to the released persons, including re-location to any part of Liberia.

Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 3. The INCHR shall work together with local Liberian human rights and civil society organizations, international human rights organisations and other relevant U.N. agencies to monitor and strengthen the observance of human rights in the country.

Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS, ARTICLE XIII TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION:
...4. Membership of the Commission shall be drawn from a cross-section of Liberian society. The Parties request that the International Community provide the necessary financial and technical support for the operations of the Commission.

Page 12, PART SEVEN HUMANITARIAN ISSUES, ARTICLE XIV HUMANITARIAN RELIEF: 1a. The Parties re-affirm the commitment made in the Ceasefire Agreement, to provide security guarantees for safe and unhindered access by all humanitarian agencies to vulnerable groups throughout the country, in order to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance in accordance with international conventions, principles and norms governing humanitarian operations.
b. Accordingly, the Parties agree to guarantee the security and movement of humanitarian personnel, that of their properties, goods transported, stocked or distributed, as well as their projects and beneficiaries.
2. The Transitional Government provided for in this agreement shall ensure the establishment of effective administrative and security infrastructure to monitor and support the implementation of these guarantees contained in sub-paragraph 1b of the present Article XIV.

Page 13, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVI ESTABLISHMENT OF A

Traditional/ religious leaders	Page 22, PART ELEVEN, ARTICLE XXXVII ENTRY INTO FORCE: The present Peace Agreement shall enter into force immediately upon its signature by the Parties. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the duly authorized representatives of the Parties have signed this Agreement. AS WITNESSES: FOR INTER-RELIGIOUS COUNCIL FOR LIBERIA (IRCL)

Public administration

Page 12, PART SEVEN HUMANITARIAN ISSUES, ARTICLE XIV HUMANITARIAN RELIEF: 2. The Transitional Government provided for in this agreement shall ensure the establishment of effective administrative and security infrastructure to monitor and support the implementation of these guarantees contained in sub-paragraph 1b of the present Article XIV.

Page 13, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES. ARTICLE XVI ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNANCE REFORM COMMISSION:
2. The mandate of the Commission shall be to:
...b. Develop public sector management reforms through assessment, reforms, capacity building and performance monitoring;
...c. Ensure transparency and accountability in governance in all government institutions and activities, including acting as the Public Ombudsman;
...e. Ensure a national and regional balance in appointments without compromising quality and integrity;

Page 13, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVI ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNANCE REFORM COMMISSION: 3. The Structure of the Commission shall be as follows:
...b. The members must have experience in one or more of the following: Public Sector Management, Corporate Law, Finance and Auditing Regulations, Trade Policies and NGO activities. They must be men and women of known integrity with national and/or international experience.

Page 13, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVII CONTRACT AND MONOPOLIES COMMISSION (CMC): 2. Its mandate shall include:
a. Ensuring that all public financial and budgetary commitments entered into by the NTGL are transparent, non-monopolistic and in accordance with the laws of Liberia and internationally accepted norms of commercial practice;
b. Ensuring that public officers will not use their positions to benefit from any contract financed from public funds;

Page 14, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVII CONTRACT AND MONOPOLIES COMMISSION (CMC): 3. a. The Commission shall consist of five (5) members appointed by the Chairman, on the approval of the NTLA, from the broad spectrum of civil society, who may or may not be technocrats.

Page 18, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXVI THE CABINET: 3. The ministers, deputy and assistant ministers, heads of autonomous agencies, commissions, public corporations and state-owned enterprises, who should preferably be technocrats, shall be representatives of a broad cross-section of the Liberian society.

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL:
10. A total number of twenty-two (22) Autonomous Agencies/Commissions shall operate under the Transitional Government. These include Commissions that have been established under the Peace Agreement.
11. They are:
...vii. Civil Service Agency

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 13 [sic]. Autonomous Agencies allocated to Political Parties and the Civil Society are as follows:
...v. Civil Service Agency;

Constitution

Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making

Page 21, PART TEN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PEACE AGREEMENT, ARTICLE XXXV SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

1a. In order to give effect to paragraph 8(i) of the Ceasefire Agreement of 17th June 2003 signed by the GOL, the LURD and the MODEL, for the formation of a Transitional Government, the Parties agree on the need for an extra-Constitutional arrangement that will facilitate its formation and take into account the establishment and proper functioning of the entire transitional arrangement.

b. Accordingly, the provisions of the present Constitution of the Republic of Liberia, the Statutes and all other Liberian laws, which relate to the establishment, composition and powers of the Executive, the Legislative and Judicial branches of the Government, are hereby suspended.

c. For the avoidance of doubt, relevant provisions of the Constitution, statutes and other laws of Liberia which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement are also hereby suspended.

d. All other provisions of the 1986 Constitution of the Republic of Liberia shall remain in force.

e. All suspended provisions of the Constitution, Statutes and other laws of Liberia, affected as a result of this Agreement, shall be deemed to be restored with the inauguration of the elected Government by January 2006. All legal obligations of the transitional government shall be inherited by the elected government.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General
State level
Page 14-15,
ARTICLE XX
INTERIM PERIOD

1a. With the exit of the President Charles Taylor of the Republic of Liberia, the GOL shall be headed by the Vice President for an interim period.

b. The Vice President shall assume the duties of the current President for a period not beyond 14th October 2003, whereupon the Transitional Government provided for in this Agreement shall be immediately installed.

ARTICLE XXI
ESTABLISHMENT OF A TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT
1. An all-inclusive Transitional Government to be called the National Transitional Government of Liberia, (NTGL), is hereby established to replace the present Government of Liberia.

2. The NTGL shall be inaugurated and fully commence operations by 14th October, 2003 and its mandate shall expire on the third Monday of January 2006 when the next elected Government of Liberia shall be inaugurated.

3. Immediately upon the installation of the NTGL in Liberia, all cabinet Ministers, Deputy and Assistant Ministers, heads of autonomous agencies, commissions, heads of public corporations and
State-owned enterprises of the current GOL shall be deemed to have resigned. This does not preclude re-appointment according to the appropriate provisions of this Agreement.

4. The authority of the NTGL shall be established and recognised throughout the territory of the Republic of Liberia, immediately upon its installation in Monrovia. The NTGL shall have control over the entire territory of Liberia.

5. The LURD, MODEL, and all irregular forces of the GOL shall cease to exist as military forces, upon completion of disarmament.

6. There shall be no restriction on members of the LURD and MODEL to engage in national politics through the formation of political parties or otherwise, save and except those restrictions imposed on all parties and associations by the relevant laws of Liberia.

ARTICLE XXII
MANDATE OF THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA

1. The primary responsibility of the NTGL shall be to ensure the scrupulous implementation of this Peace Agreement.
2. In addition to normal State functions, its mandate shall include the following:

a. Implementation of the provisions of the Ceasefire Agreement;

b. Overseeing and coordinating implementation of the political and rehabilitation programs enunciated in this Peace Agreement;

c. Promotion of reconciliation to ensure the restoration of peace and stability to the country and its people;

Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.

Economic power sharing

Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources
Page 17-18
ARTICLE XXVI THE CABINET
. . ..
2. In addition to the Commissions established by this Agreement, all existing public corporations and autonomous Agencies/Commissions shall operate under the present transitional arrangement, excluding the existing Commissions that have already been referred to under Articles XII and XIII of this Agreement.

3. The ministers, deputy and assistant ministers, heads of autonomous agencies, commissions, public corporations and state-owned enterprises, who should preferabl be technocrats, shall be representatives of a broad cross-section of the Liberian society.

4. Allocation of ministerial positions, deputy and assistant ministerial positions, headship of autonomous agencies, commissions, public corporations and state-owned enterprises shall be made to the Parties to this Agreement through a process of negotiation. The allocations as agreed to by the
Parties are contained in Annex 4 attached to the Agreement. Annex 4 is an integral part of this Agreement.

Page 35-39, Annex 4,

8. The Public Corporations are as follows:

i. Agriculture Cooperative Development Bank
ii. Agriculture Industrial Training Board
iii. Forestry Development Authority
iv. Liberia Broadcasting System
v. Liberia Domestic Airport Authority
vi. Liberia Electricity Corporation
vii. Liberia Free Zone Authority
viii. Liberia Mining Corporation
ix. Liberia National Lotteries
x. Liberia Petroleum Refining Corporation
xi. Liberia Rubber Development Unit
xii. Liberia Telecommunications Corporation
xiii. Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation
xiv. Liberian National Oil Company
xv. Liberian Produce Marketing Corporation

xvi. Monrovia Transit Authority
xvii. National Housing and Savings Bank
xviii. National Housing Authority
xix. National Insurance Corporation of Liberia
xx. National Port Authority
xxi. National Social Security and Welfare Corporation
xxii. Robert International Airport

9. The following Public Corporations have been allocated to the Warring Parties:

For the GOL

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces
Page 8, PART THREE,
ARTICLE VI CANTONMENT, DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION (CDDRR):
...6. All combatants shall remain in the declared and recorded locations until they proceed to reintegration activities or training for entry into the restructured Liberian armed forces or into civilian life.

Page 8, PART FOUR SECURITY SECTOR REFORM,

ARTICLE VII DISBANDMENT OF IRREGULAR FORCES, REFORMING AND RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN ARMED FORCES:
1. The Parties agree that:
a. All irregular forces shall be disbanded.
b. The Armed Forces of Liberia shall be restructured and will have a new command structure. The forces may be drawn from the ranks of the present GOL forces, the LURD and the MODEL, as well as from civilians with appropriate background and experience. The Parties request that ECOWAS, the UN, AU, and the ICGL provide advisory staff, equipment, logistics and experienced trainers for the security reform effort. The Parties also request that the United States of America play a lead role in organising this restructuring program.

2. The following Principles shall be taken into account in the formation of the restructured Liberian Armed Forces:
a. Incoming service personnel shall be screened with respect to educational, professional, medical and fitness qualifications as well as prior history with regard to human rights abuses;
b. The restructured force shall take into account the country's national balance. It shall be composed without any political bias to ensure that it represents the national character of Liberia;
c. The Mission of the Armed Forces of Liberia shall be to defend the national sovereignty and in extremis, respond to natural disasters;
d. All Parties shall cooperate with ECOWAS, the UN, the AU, the ICGL and the United States of America.

3. All Parties together shall organise Information, Education and Communication (IEC) programs to sensitise the Liberian public as to the mission and activities of the restructuring plan

Page 9, ARTICLE VIII
RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN NATIONAL POLICE (LNP) AND OTHER SECURITY SERVICES
1. There shall be an immediate restructuring of the National Police Force, the Immigration Force, Special Security Service (SSS), custom security guards and such other statutory security units. These restructured security forces shall adopt a professional orientation that emphasizes democratic values and respect for human rights, a non-partisan approach to duty and the avoidance
of corrupt practices.

2. The Special Security Units including the Anti-Terrorist Unit, the Special Operations Division (SOD) of the Liberian National Police Force and such paramilitary groups that operate within organisations as the National Ports Authority (NPA), the Liberian Telecommunications Corporation (NTC), the Liberian Refining Corporation (LPRC) and the Airports shall be disarmed and restructured.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general

Page 2, Untitled Preamble:...Reaffirming the objective of promoting better relations among ourselves by ensuring a stable political environment in which our people can live in freedom under the law and in true and lasting peace, free from any threat against their security;
Determined to concert our efforts to promote democracy in the sub-region on the basis of political pluralism and respect for fundamental human rights as embodied in the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the African Charter on Human and People's Rights and other widely recognised international instruments on human rights, including those contained in the Constitution of the Republic of Liberia;
Guided by the principles of democratic practice, good governance and respect for the rule of law enunciated in the ECOWAS Declaration on Political Principles of 1991 and the ECOWAS Protocol on Democracy and Good Governance adopted in 2001;
Committed to promoting an all inclusive participation in governance and the advancement of democracy in Liberia, as well as promoting full respect for international humanitarian law and human rights;

Page 8, PART FOUR SECURITY SECTOR REFORM, ARTICLE VII DISBANDMENT OF IRREGULAR FORCES, REFORMING AND RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN ARMED FORCES: 2. The following Principles shall be taken into account in the formation of the restructured Liberian Armed Forces:
a. Incoming service personnel shall be screened with respect to educational, professional, medical and fitness qualifications as well as prior history with regard to human rights abuses;

Page 9, PART FOUR SECURITY SECTOR REFORM, ARTICLE VIII RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN NATIONAL POLICE (LNP) AND OTHER SECURITY SERVICES: 1. There shall be an immediate restructuring of the National Police Force, the Immigration Force, Special Security Service (SSS), custom security guards and such other statutory security units. These restructured security forces shall adopt a professional orientation that emphasizes democratic values and respect for human rights, a non-partisan approach to duty and the avoidance of corrupt practices.

Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS, ARTICLE XIII TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION:
1. A Truth and Reconciliation Commission shall be established to provide a forum that will address issues of impunity, as well as an opportunity for both the victims and perpetrators of human rights violations to share their experiences, in order to get a clear picture of the past to facilitate genuine healing and reconciliation.
2. In the spirit of national reconciliation, the Commission shall deal with the root causes of the crises in Liberia, including human rights violations.
3. This Commission shall, among other things, recommend measures to be taken for the rehabilitation of victims of human rights violations.

Page 12, PART SEVEN HUMANITARIAN ISSUES, ARTICLE XIV HUMANITARIAN RELIEF: 1a. The Parties re-affirm the commitment made in the Ceasefire Agreement, to provide security guarantees for safe and unhindered access by all humanitarian agencies to vulnerable groups throughout the country, in order to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance in accordance with international conventions, principles and norms governing humanitarian operations.

Page 12, PART SEVEN HUMANITARIAN ISSUES, ARTICLE XV INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW: The Parties undertake to respect as well as encourage the Liberian populace to also respect the principles and rules of International Humanitarian law in post-conflict Liberia.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation

Page 2, Untitled Preamble:...Determined to concert our efforts to promote democracy in the sub-region on the basis of political pluralism and respect for fundamental human rights as embodied in the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the African Charter on Human and People's Rights and other widely recognised international instruments on human rights, including those contained in the Constitution of the Republic of Liberia;

Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 1a. The Parties agree that the basic civil and political rights enunciated in the Declaration and Principles on Human Rights adopted by the United Nations, African Union, and ECOWAS, in particular, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the African Charter on Human and People's Rights, and as contained in the Laws of Liberia, shall be fully guaranteed and respected within Liberia.

Civil and political rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Life
Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 1. ...b. These basic civil and political rights include the right to life and liberty, freedom from torture, the right to a fair trial, freedom of conscience, expression and association, and the right to take part in the governance of one's country.
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Torture
Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 1. ...b. These basic civil and political rights include the right to life and liberty, freedom from torture, the right to a fair trial, freedom of conscience, expression and association, and the right to take part in the governance of one's country.
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Equality
Page 2, Untitled Preamble:...Committed to promoting an all inclusive participation in governance and the advancement of democracy in Liberia, as well as promoting full respect for international humanitarian law and human rights;

Page 19, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXVIII NATIONAL BALANCE: The Parties shall reflect national and gender balance in all elective and non-elective appointments within the NTGL.
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Liberty and security of person
Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 1. ...b. These basic civil and political rights include the right to life and liberty, freedom from torture, the right to a fair trial, freedom of conscience, expression and association, and the right to take part in the governance of one's country.
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of association
Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 1. ...b. These basic civil and political rights include the right to life and liberty, freedom from torture, the right to a fair trial, freedom of conscience, expression and association, and the right to take part in the governance of one's country.
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Fair trial
Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 1. ...b. These basic civil and political rights include the right to life and liberty, freedom from torture, the right to a fair trial, freedom of conscience, expression and association, and the right to take part in the governance of one's country.
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Vote and take part
Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 1. ...b. These basic civil and political rights include the right to life and liberty, freedom from torture, the right to a fair trial, freedom of conscience, expression and association, and the right to take part in the governance of one's country.
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Thought, opinion, conscience and religion
Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 1. ...b. These basic civil and political rights include the right to life and liberty, freedom from torture, the right to a fair trial, freedom of conscience, expression and association, and the right to take part in the governance of one's country.

Page 16, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXIV THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (NTLA): 7. The NTLA shall have responsibility for the following: ...c. Encouraging and supporting the emergence of a new democratic space, particularly in the areas of human rights and freedom of expression.

Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general Page 28, Annex 2, Appendix I to Annex 2, QUALIFICATION FOR THE OFFICES OF CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN, SPEAKER AND DEPUTY SPEAKER FOR THE NTGL: Candidates for the positions of Chairman and Vice-Chairman, Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the Transitional Government of Liberia must meet the following criteria:- a. A natural born Liberian citizen.
Democracy	Page 2, Untitled Preamble:...Determined to concert our efforts to promote democracy in the sub-region on the basis of political pluralism and respect for fundamental human rights as embodied in the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the African Charter on Human and People's Rights and other widely recognised international instruments on human rights, including those contained in the Constitution of the Republic of Liberia; Guided by the principles of democratic practice, good governance and respect for the rule of law enunciated in the ECOWAS Declaration on Political Principles of 1991 and the ECOWAS Protocol on Democracy and Good Governance adopted in 2001; Committed to promoting an all inclusive participation in governance and the advancement of democracy in Liberia, as well as promoting full respect for international humanitarian law and human rights; Page 9, PART FOUR SECURITY SECTOR REFORM, ARTICLE VIII RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN NATIONAL POLICE (LNP) AND OTHER SECURITY SERVICES: 1. There shall be an immediate restructuring of the National Police Force, the Immigration Force, Special Security Service (SSS), custom security guards and such other statutory security units. These restructured security forces shall adopt a professional orientation that emphasizes democratic values and respect for human rights, a non-partisan approach to duty and the avoidance of corrupt practices. Page 16, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXIV THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (NTLA): 7. The NTLA shall have responsibility for the following: c. Encouraging and supporting the emergence of a new democratic space, particularly in the areas of human rights and freedom of expression.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.

Media and communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 8, PART FOUR SECURITY SECTOR REFORM, ARTICLE VII DISBANDMENT OF IRREGULAR FORCES, REFORMING AND RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN ARMED FORCES: 3. All Parties together shall organise Information, Education and Communication (IEC) programs to sensitise the Liberian public as to the mission and activities of the restructuring plan.

Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 2. ...b. The INCHR shall monitor compliance with the basic rights guaranteed in the present Peace Agreement as well as promote human rights education throughout the various sectors of Liberian society, including schools, the media, the police and the military.

Page 13, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVII CONTRACT AND MONOPOLIES COMMISSION (CMC): 2. Its mandate shall include:
...c. Publishing all tenders in the media and on its own website to ensure maximum competition and transparency. The Commission shall also publish on its website the result of tenders as well as a record of all commercial entities that have participated and succeeded in reviewing contracts;

Page 20, PART TEN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PEACE AGREEMENT, ARTICLE XXXII RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PARTIES: 2. The Parties shall ensure that the terms of the present Peace Agreement and written orders requiring compliance, are immediately communicated to all of their forces and supporters.

Page 20, PART TEN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PEACE AGREEMENT, ARTICLE XXXII RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PARTIES: 3. The terms of the Agreement shall concurrently be communicated to the civilian population by radio, television, print, electronic and other media. An Implementation Timetable for the Agreement is hereby attached as Annex 3

Page 36, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomus Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 3. The functioning Ministries are as follows:
...viii. Ministry of Information
...xvi. Ministry of Post and Telecommunications

Page 36, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 4. The following ministries have been allocated to the three warring parties:
For the GOL
...i. Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications

Page 37, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomus Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 5. The following Ministries shall be allocated to the Political Parties and the Civil Society:
...Ministry of Information;

Page 37, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 8. The Public Corporations are as follows:
...iv. Liberia Broadcasting System
...xii. Liberia Telecommunications Corporation

Page 38, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 9. The following Public Corporations have been allocated to the Warring Parties:
For the GOL

Mobility/access	Page 5, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE III CEASEFIRE MONITORING: 1. The Parties call on ECOWAS to immediately establish a Multinational Force that will be deployed as an Interposition Force in Liberia, to secure the ceasefire, create a zone of separation between the belligerent forces and thus provide a safe corridor for the delivery of humanitarian assistance and free movement of persons. Page 12, PART SEVEN HUMANITARIAN ISSUES, ARTICLE XIV HUMANITARIAN RELIEF: 1a. The Parties re-affirm the commitment made in the Ceasefire Agreement, to provide security guarantees for safe and unhindered access by all humanitarian agencies to vulnerable groups throughout the country, in order to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance in accordance with international conventions, principles and norms governing humanitarian operations. b. Accordingly, the Parties agree to guarantee the security and movement of humanitarian personnel, that of their properties, goods transported, stocked or distributed, as well as their projects and beneficiaries. 2. The Transitional Government provided for in this agreement shall ensure the establishment of effective administrative and security infrastructure to monitor and support the implementation of these guarantees contained in sub-paragraph 1b of the present Article XIV. ...4. The Parties shall ensure the presence of security guarantees for the safe return and resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons and the free movement of persons and goods.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	Page 16, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXIV THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (NTLA): 7. The NTLA shall have responsibility for the following: ...c. Encouraging and supporting the emergence of a new democratic space, particularly in the areas of human rights and freedom of expression.

Rights institutions

NHRI

Rights institutions→NHRI→New or fundamentally revised NHRI
Page 3, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "INCHR" means Independent National Commission on Human Rights established under Article XII of this Agreement;

Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 2a. The Parties agree on the need for the establishment of an Independent National Commission on Human Rights (INCHR).
b. The INCHR shall monitor compliance with the basic rights guaranteed in the present Peace Agreement as well as promote human rights education throughout the various sectors of Liberian society, including schools, the media, the police and the military.
3. The INCHR shall work together with local Liberian human rights and civil society organizations, international human rights organisations and other relevant U.N. agencies to monitor and strengthen the observance of human rights in the country.
4. Technical, financial and material assistance may be sought by the INCHR from the U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCR), the African Commission on Human and People's Rights and other relevant international organizations

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL:
10. A total number of twenty-two (22) Autonomous Agencies/Commissions shall operate under the Transitional Government. These include Commissions that have been established under the Peace Agreement.
11. They are:
...xix. Independent National Human Rights Commission

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 13 [sic]. Autonomous Agencies allocated to Political Parties and the Civil Society are as follows:
...viii. Independent National Human Rights Commission;

Regional or international human rights institutions

Rights institutions→Regional or international human rights institutions→Monitoring calls
Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 3. The INCHR shall work together with local Liberian human rights and civil society organizations, international human rights organisations and other relevant U.N. agencies to monitor and strengthen the observance of human rights in the country.

Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 4. Technical, financial and material assistance may be sought by the INCHR from the U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCR), the African Commission on Human and People's Rights and other relevant international organizations

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Reform to specific laws Page 21, PART TEN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PEACE AGREEMENT, ARTICLE XXXV SPECIAL PROVISIONS: 1a. In order to give effect to paragraph 8(i) of the Ceasefire Agreement of 17th June 2003 signed by the GOL, the LURD and the MODEL, for the formation of a Transitional Government, the Parties agree on the need for an extra-Constitutional arrangement that will facilitate its formation and take into account the establishment and proper functioning of the entire transitional arrangement. b. Accordingly, the provisions of the present Constitution of the Republic of Liberia, the Statutes and all other Liberian laws, which relate to the establishment, composition and powers of the Executive, the Legislative and Judicial branches of the Government, are hereby suspended. c. For the avoidance of doubt, relevant provisions of the Constitution, statutes and other laws of Liberia which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement are also hereby suspended. d. All other provisions of the 1986 Constitution of the Republic of Liberia shall remain in force. e. All suspended provisions of the Constitution, Statutes and other laws of Liberia, affected as a result of this Agreement, shall be deemed to be restored with the inauguration of the elected Government by January 2006. All legal obligations of the transitional government shall be inherited by the elected government.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	Page 16, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXIII STRUCTURE OF THE NTGL: The NTGL shall consist of three branches, namely: ...iii. The Judiciary. Page 18, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXVII THE JUDICIARY: 1. The Judiciary shall be the third organ of the NTGL. Its structure shall remain unchanged. 2. Immediately upon the installation of the NTGL, all members of the Supreme Court of Liberia i.e. the Chief Judge and all its Associate Justices shall be deemed to have resigned. 3. Under the NTGL, all new judicial appointments shall be made by the Chairman of the NTGL and approved by the NTLA. Nominations for such judicial appointments shall be based on a shortlist of candidates for each position recommended by the National Bar Association, including the female lawyers. 4. The Chief Justice and all Associate Justices within the NTGL shall not contest for any elective office during the 2005 elections to be held in Liberia.
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 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 2. ...b. The INCHR shall monitor compliance with the basic rights guaranteed in the present Peace Agreement as well as promote human rights education throughout the various sectors of Liberian society, including schools, the media, the police and the military.

Page 13, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVII CONTRACT AND MONOPOLIES COMMISSION (CMC): 2. Its mandate shall include:
...d. Ensuring the formulation and effective implementation of sound macro-economic policies that will support sustainable development goals;

Page 16, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXII, MANDATE OF THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA: 2. In addition to normal State functions, its mandate shall include the following:
...b. Overseeing and coordinating implementation of the political and rehabilitation programs enunciated in this Peace Agreement;

Page 20, PART NINE POST-CONFLICT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION, ARTICLE XXXI VULNERABLE GROUPS: 3. The NTGL, in formulating and implementing programs for national rehabilitation, reconstruction and development, for the moral, social and physical reconstruction of Liberia in the post-conflict period, shall ensure that the needs and potentials of the war victims are taken into account and that gender balance is maintained in apportioning responsibilities for program implementation.

Page 36, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomus Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 3. The functioning Ministries are as follows:
...iii. Ministry of Education;
...vi. Ministry of Gender and Development
...vii. Ministry of Health and Social Welfare
...xvii. Ministry of Public Works
...xviii. Ministry of Rural Development

Page 36, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 4. The following ministries have been allocated to the three warring parties:
For the GOL
ii. Ministry of Health and Social Welfare;
iv. Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs;
For the MODEL
iv. Ministry of Public Works;

Page 37, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomus Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 5. The following Ministries shall be allocated to the Political Parties and the Civil Society:
...Ministry of Education;
...Ministry of Gender and Development;
...Ministry of Rural Development;

Page 37, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 8. The Public Corporations are as follows:
...i. Agriculture Cooperative Development Bank
...iii. Forestry Development Authority
...iv. Liberia Broadcasting System
...xi. Liberia Rubber Development Unit

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources Page 36, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomus Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 3. The functioning Ministries are as follows:
xii. Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy;

Page 36, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 4. The following ministries have been allocated to the three warring parties
...For the MODEL
...iii. Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy;

Page 37, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 8. The Public Corporations are as follows:
...iii. Forestry Development Authority
...viii. Liberia Mining Corporation
...x. Liberia Petroleum Refining Corporation
...xi. Liberia Rubber Development Unit
...xiii.Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation
...xiv. Liberian National Oil Company

Page 38, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 9. The following Public Corporations have been allocated to the Warring Parties:

For the GOL
...iii. Liberia Petroleum Refining Corporation;
...iv. Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation.

...For the MODEL
...ii. Forestry Development Authority;

10. Public Corporations allocated to the Political Parties and Civil Society are as follows:
...iii. Liberia Mining Corporation;
...v. Liberia Rubber Development Unit;
...vi. Liberia National Oil Company;

International funds Page 2, Untitled Preamble:...Desirous of seeking international assistance and support in restoring peace and stability to Liberia;

Page 7, PART THREE, ARTICLE VI CANTONMENT, DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION (CDDRR):
11. Upon the signing of the present Agreement, the Transitional Government provided for in this Agreement, shall request the International Community to assist in the implementation of the Cantonment, Disarmament, Demobilization, Rehabilitation and Reintegration program through the provision of adequate financial and technical resources.

Page 8, PART FOUR SECURITY SECTOR REFORM, ARTICLE VII DISBANDMENT OF IRREGULAR FORCES, REFORMING AND RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN ARMED FORCES:
1. The Parties agree that:
...b. The Armed Forces of Liberia shall be restructured and will have a new command structure. The forces may be drawn from the ranks of the present GOL forces, the LURD and the MODEL, as well as from civilians with appropriate background and experience. The Parties request that ECOWAS, the UN, AU, and the ICGL provide advisory staff, equipment, logistics and experienced trainers for the security reform effort. The Parties also request that the United States of America play a lead role in organising this restructuring program.

Page 12, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES. ARTICLE XVI ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNANCE REFORM COMMISSION: 5. The NTGL calls on the UNDP, relevant international organisations and the ICGL to provide financial, logistics and technical support for the Commission.

Page 9, PART FOUR SECURITY SECTOR REFORM, ARTICLE VIII RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN NATIONAL POLICE (LNP) AND OTHER SECURITY SERVICES: 5. The Parties also call on UNCIVPOL and other relevant International Agencies to assist in the development and implementation of training programs for the LNP.

Page 10, PART FIVE RELEASE OF PRISONERS AND ABDUCTEES, ARTICLE XI: The Parties call on the ICRC and such other relevant national and international agencies to give all the necessary assistance to the released persons, including re-location to any part of Liberia.

Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 4. Technical, financial and material assistance may be sought by the INCHR from the U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCR), the African Commission on Human and People's Rights and other relevant international organizations

Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS, ARTICLE XIII TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION:
...4. Membership of the Commission shall be drawn from a cross-section of Liberian society. The Parties request that the International Community provide the necessary financial and technical support for the operations of the Commission.

Page 12, PART SEVEN HUMANITARIAN ISSUES, ARTICLE XIV HUMANITARIAN RELIEF: 3. The said Transitional Government shall request the International Community to assist in providing humanitarian assistance for those in need, including internally displaced persons, refugees and returnees.

Page 14, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVII CONTRACT AND MONOPOLIES

Business

Page 13, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES. ARTICLE XVI ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNANCE REFORM COMMISSION:
2. The mandate of the Commission shall be to:
...f. Ensure an enabling environment which will attract private sector direct investment;

Page 13, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES. ARTICLE XVI ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNANCE REFORM COMMISSION:3. The Structure of the Commission shall be as follows:
...b. The members must have experience in one or more of the following: Public Sector Management, Corporate Law, Finance and Auditing Regulations, Trade Policies and NGO activities. They must be men and women of known integrity with national and/or international experience.

Page 15, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXI ESTABLISHMENT OF A TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT: 3. Immediately upon the installation of the NTGL in Liberia, all cabinet Ministers, Deputy and Assistant Ministers, heads of autonomous agencies, commissions, heads of public corporations and State-owned enterprises of the current GOL shall be deemed to have resigned. This does not preclude re-appointment according to the appropriate provisions of this Agreement.

Page 16, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXIV THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (NTLA): 3. The NTLA shall have a maximum of Seventy-six (76) members who shall come from the following entities:.
...b. The present Government of Liberia, the LURD, MODEL, the Political Parties, Civil Society and Interest Groups including the National Bar Association, the Liberian Business Organisations, Women Organizations, Trade Unions, Teachers Union, Refugees, the Liberians in the Diaspora/America and the Youth.

Page 17, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXVI THE CABINET: 2. In addition to the Commissions established by this Agreement, all existing public corporations and autonomous Agencies/Commissions shall operate under the present transitional arrangement, excluding the existing Commissions that have already been referred to under Articles XII and XIII of this Agreement.

Page 36, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomus Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 3. The functioning Ministries are as follows:
i. Ministry of Agriculture;
ii. Ministry of Commerce;
xi. Ministry of Labor
xii. Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy;
xv. Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs

Page 36, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 4. The following ministries have been allocated to the three warring parties:

...For the LURD
...iii. Ministry of Labor;

For the MODEL
...i. Ministry of Agriculture;
...ii. Ministry of Commerce;

Page 37, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous

Taxation	Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Power to tax Page 37, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 8. The Public Corporations are as follows: ...xix. National Insurance Corporation of Liberia Page 38, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 10. Public Corporations allocated to the Political Parties and Civil Society are as follows: ...x. National Insurance Corporation of Liberia.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management Page 36, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 3. The functioning Ministries are as follows: ...xii. Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy; ...xv. Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs Page 36, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 4. The following ministries have been allocated to the three warring parties: For the GOL ...iv. Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs; ...For the MODEL ...iii. Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy;
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	Page 37, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 8. The Public Corporations are as follows: ...xiii. Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation ...xx. National Port Authority Page 38, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 9. The following Public Corporations have been allocated to the Warring Parties: For the GOL ...iv. Liberia Water and Sewer Corporation. For the LURD ...iv. National Ports Authority. Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 10. A total number of twenty-two (22) Autonomous Agencies/Commissions shall operate under the Transitional Government. These include Commissions that have been established under the Peace Agreement. 11. They are: ...iii. Bureau of Maritime Affairs Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 12. The following Autonomous Agencies/ Commissions have been allocated to Warring Parties: ....For the MODEL i. Bureau of Maritime Affairs;

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 7, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE IV INTERNATIONAL STABILIZATION FORCE: 3. The Parties request the ISF to assume the following mandate: ...j. Take the necessary means whenever the need arises and as it deems within its capabilities, to protect civilians, senior political and military leaders under imminent threat of physical violence;

Part Four (pp. 8-10) of the agreement provides substantial provision for security sector reform.

Page 12, PART SEVEN HUMANITARIAN ISSUES, ARTICLE XIV HUMANITARIAN RELIEF: ...2. The Transitional Government provided for in this agreement shall ensure the establishment of effective administrative and security infrastructure to monitor and support the implementation of these guarantees contained in sub-paragraph 1b of the present Article XIV.
...4. The Parties shall ensure the presence of security guarantees for the safe return and resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons and the free movement of persons and goods.

Page 36, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 3. The functioning Ministries are as follows:
...xiii. Ministry of National Defense
....xiv. Ministry of National Security

Page 36, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 4. The following ministries have been allocated to the three warring parties:
For the GOL
...iii. Ministry of National Defence;

Page 37, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomus Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 5. The following Ministries shall be allocated to the Political Parties and the Civil Society:
Ministry of National Security;

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL:
10. A total number of twenty-two (22) Autonomous Agencies/Commissions shall operate under the Transitional Government. These include Commissions that have been established under the Peace Agreement.
11. They are:
...xiii. National Bureau of Investigation
...xvii. National Security Agency

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 12. The following Autonomous Agencies/ Commissions have been allocated to Warring Parties:
For the GOL
...ii. National Security Agency.

...13 [sic]. Autonomous Agencies allocated to Political Parties and the Civil Society are as follows:
...xi. The National Bureau of Investigation;

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
The Ceasefire commenced on 17 June 2003 under the Accra Agreement is made permanent under this agreement.

Page 2, Untitled Preamble: Re-committing ourselves to the scrupulous observance of the Ceasefire and Cessation of Hostilities Agreement signed at Accra, Ghana on 17th June, 2003, which constitutes an integral part of this Peace Agreement and is thereby appended as Annex I to the present Agreement;

Page 3, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "Ceasefire Agreement" means the Ceasefire and Cessation of Hostilities Agreement signed by the GOL, the LURD and the MODEL on 17th June 2003;
..."JMC" means The Joint Monitoring Committee established under paragraph 6 of the Ceasefire Agreement;
..."JVT" means the Joint Verification Team established under paragraph 3 of the Ceasefire Agreement;

Part two (pp. 5-7) of the agreement makes substantial provision for a ceasefire and ceasefire monitoring.

Page 16, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXII, MANDATE OF THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA:.
2. In addition to normal State functions, its mandate shall include the following:
...a. Implementation of the provisions of the Ceasefire Agreement;

Page 21, PART TEN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PEACE AGREEMENT, ARTICLE XXXV SPECIAL PROVISIONS: 1a. In order to give effect to paragraph 8(i) of the Ceasefire Agreement of 17th June 2003 signed by the GOL, the LURD and the MODEL, for the formation of a Transitional Government, the Parties agree on the need for an extra-Constitutional arrangement that will facilitate its formation and take into account the establishment and proper functioning of the entire transitional arrangement.

Police

Page 3, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "LNP" means the Liberian National Police;

Page 4, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "UNCIVPOL" means the United Nations Civil Police Component of the United Nations Stablisation Force;

Page 7, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE V DISENGAGEMENT: 1. There shall be immediate disengagement of forces of the Parties to the Ceasefire Agreement in line with the principles of that Agreement.
2. Disengagement of forces shall mean the immediate breaking of tactical contact between opposing military forces of the GOL, the LURD, and the MODEL, at places where they are in direct contact or within range of direct fire weapons.
3. Immediate disengagement at the initiative of all military units shall be limited to the effective range of direct fire weapons. Further disengagement to pull all weapons out of range shall be conducted under the guidance of the ISF. The Parties to the Ceasefire Agreement undertake to remain in their disengagement positions until the conclusion of cantonment plans by the International Stabilisation Force and the NCDDRR established under Article VI(8) of the Agreement. They are also responsible for armed groups operating within their territories.
4. Where immediate disengagement is not possible, a framework and sequence of disengagement shall be agreed upon by all parties to the Ceasefire through the Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC).
5. Wherever disengagement by movement is impossible or impractical, alternative solutions requiring that weapons are rendered safe shall be designed by the ISF.

Page 9, PART FOUR SECURITY SECTOR REFORM, ARTICLE VIII RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN NATIONAL POLICE (LNP) AND OTHER SECURITY SERVICES: 1. There shall be an immediate restructuring of the National Police Force, the Immigration Force, Special Security Service (SSS), custom security guards and such other statutory security units. These restructured security forces shall adopt a professional orientation that emphasizes democratic values and respect for human rights, a non-partisan approach to duty and the avoidance of corrupt practices.
2. The Special Security Units including the Anti-Terrorist Unit, the Special Operations Division (SOD) of the Liberian National Police Force and such paramilitary groups that operate within organisations as the National Ports Authority (NPA), the Liberian Telecommunications Corporation (NTC), the Liberian Refining Corporation (LPRC) and the Airports shall be disarmed and restructured.
3. Until the deployment of newly trained national police, maintenance of law and order throughout Liberia shall be the responsibility of an interim police force.
4. The Parties call on the United Nations Civil Police components (UNCIVPOL) within the ISF to monitor the activities of the interim police force and assist in the maintenance of law and order throughout Liberia.
5. The Parties also call on UNCIVPOL and other relevant International Agencies to assist in the development and implementation of training programs for the LNP.
6. The interim police force will only be allowed to carry side arms.
7. All large calibre weapons shall be turned over to the ISF.

Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS: 2. ...b. The INCHR shall monitor compliance with the basic rights guaranteed in the present Peace Agreement as well as promote human rights education throughout the various sectors of Liberian society, including schools, the media, the police and the military.

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocations of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL:
10. A total number of twenty-two (22) Autonomous Agencies/Commissions shall operate

Armed forces

Page 6, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE III CEASEFIRE MONITORING: 6. The Parties shall provide the JMC with any relevant information on the organisation, equipment and locations of their forces, and such information will be kept confidential.

Page 6, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE IV INTERNATIONAL STABILIZATION FORCE:
3. The Parties request the ISF to assume the following mandate:
...g. Verify all information, data and activities relating to the military forces of the Parties;
...h. Along with ECOWAS and the International Contact Group on Liberia, provide advice and support to the Transitional Government provided for in this Agreement on the formation of a new and restructured Liberian Army;

Page 7, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE V DISENGAGEMENT: 1. There shall be immediate disengagement of forces of the Parties to the Ceasefire Agreement in line with the principles of that Agreement.
2. Disengagement of forces shall mean the immediate breaking of tactical contact between opposing military forces of the GOL, the LURD, and the MODEL, at places where they are in direct contact or within range of direct fire weapons.
3. Immediate disengagement at the initiative of all military units shall be limited to the effective range of direct fire weapons. Further disengagement to pull all weapons out of range shall be conducted under the guidance of the ISF. The Parties to the Ceasefire Agreement undertake to remain in their disengagement positions until the conclusion of cantonment plans by the International Stabilisation Force and the NCDDRR established under Article VI(8) of the Agreement. They are also responsible for armed groups operating within their territories.
4. Where immediate disengagement is not possible, a framework and sequence of disengagement shall be agreed upon by all parties to the Ceasefire through the Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC).
5. Wherever disengagement by movement is impossible or impractical, alternative solutions requiring that weapons are rendered safe shall be designed by the ISF.

Page 7, PART THREE, ARTICLE VI CANTONMENT, DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION (CDDRR):
...3. Following disengagement, all forces shall withdraw from combat positions to cantonment locations in accordance with the withdrawal and cantonment plan to be published by the International Stabilisation Force and the NCDDRR, no later than thirty (30) days after installation of the NTGL. The current Armed Forces of Liberia shall be confined to the barracks, their arms placed in armouries and their ammunition in storage bunkers.
...5. The JMC shall verify the reported data and information provided by the GOL, the LURD and the MODEL about their forces. All forces shall be restricted to the declared and recorded locations and all movements shall be authorized by the JMC and the ISF.
...6. All combatants shall remain in the declared and recorded locations until they proceed to reintegration activities or training for entry into the restructured Liberian armed forces or into civilian life.

Page 8, PART FOUR SECURITY SECTOR REFORM, ARTICLE VII DISBANDMENT OF IRREGULAR FORCES, REFORMING AND RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN ARMED FORCES:
1. The Parties agree that:
...b. The Armed Forces of Liberia shall be restructured and will have a new command structure. The forces may be drawn from the ranks of the present GOL forces, the LURD and the MODEL, as well as from civilians with appropriate background and experience. The Parties request that ECOWAS, the UN, AU, and the ICGL provide advisory staff, equipment, logistics and experienced trainers for the security reform effort. The Parties

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 3, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "DDRR" means Disarmament, Demobilization, Rehabilitation and Reintegration;

Page 4, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "NCDDRR" means the National Commission for Disarmament, Demobilization, Rehabilitation and Reintegration established under Article VI of this Agreement;

Page 5, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE III CEASEFIRE MONITORING: 2. The mandate of the ECOWAS Interposition Force shall also include the following:
...c. Establishing conditions for the initial stages of Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) activities;

Page 5, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE IV, INTERNATIONAL STABILIZATION FORCE:
3. The Parties request the ISF to assume the following mandate:
...c. Monitor disengagement and cantonment of forces of the Parties and provide security at disarmament/cantonment sites;
...d. Collect weapons at disarmament sites and elsewhere and ensure that the weapons so collected are properly accounted for and adequately secured;

Page 7, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE V DISENGAGEMENT: 3. Immediate disengagement at the initiative of all military units shall be limited to the effective range of direct fire weapons. Further disengagement to pull all weapons out of range shall be conducted under the guidance of the ISF. The Parties to the Ceasefire Agreement undertake to remain in their disengagement positions until the conclusion of cantonment plans by the International Stabilisation Force and the NCDDRR established under Article VI(8) of the Agreement. They are also responsible for armed groups operating within their territories.

Page 7, PART THREE, ARTICLE VI CANTONMENT, DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION (CDDRR):
1. The Parties commit themselves to ensuring the prompt and efficient implementation of a national process of cantonment, disarmament, demobilization, rehabilitation and reintegration.
2. The ISF shall conduct the disarmament of all combatants of the Parties including paramilitary groups.
3. Following disengagement, all forces shall withdraw from combat positions to cantonment locations in accordance with the withdrawal and cantonment plan to be published by the International Stabilisation Force and the NCDDRR, no later than thirty (30) days after installation of the NTGL. The current Armed Forces of Liberia shall be confined to the barracks, their arms placed in armouries and their ammunition in storage bunkers.
4. All arms and ammunition shall be placed under constant surveillance by the ISF.
5. The JMC shall verify the reported data and information provided by the GOL, the LURD and the MODEL about their forces. All forces shall be restricted to the declared and recorded locations and all movements shall be authorized by the JMC and the ISF.
6. All combatants shall remain in the declared and recorded locations until they proceed to reintegration activities or training for entry into the restructured Liberian armed forces or into civilian life.
7. The ISF is requested to deploy to all disarmament and demobilization locations in order to facilitate and monitor the program of disarmament.
8. There shall be an interdisciplinary and interdepartmental National Commission for Disarmament, Demobilization, Rehabilitation and Reintegration (NCDDRR), to coordinate DDRR activities

Intelligence services

Page 9, PART FOUR SECURITY SECTOR REFORM, ARTICLE VIII RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN NATIONAL POLICE (LNP) AND OTHER SECURITY SERVICES: 1. There shall be an immediate restructuring of the National Police Force, the Immigration Force, Special Security Service (SSS), custom security guards and such other statutory security units. These restructured security forces shall adopt a professional orientation that emphasizes democratic values and respect for human rights, a non-partisan approach to duty and the avoidance of corrupt practices.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 3, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "Irregular Forces" mean all forces that are not established in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Liberia

Page 8, PART THREE, ARTICLE VI CANTONMENT, DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION (CDDRR):
2. The ISF shall conduct the disarmament of all combatants of the Parties including paramilitary groups.

Page 8, PART FOUR SECURITY SECTOR REFORM, ARTICLE VII DISBANDMENT OF IRREGULAR FORCES, REFORMING AND RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN ARMED FORCES:
1. The Parties agree that:
...a. All irregular forces shall be disbanded.

Page 9, PART FOUR SECURITY SECTOR REFORM, ARTICLE VIII RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN NATIONAL POLICE (LNP) AND OTHER SECURITY SERVICES: 2. The Special Security Units including the Anti-Terrorist Unit, the Special Operations Division (SOD) of the Liberian National Police Force and such paramilitary groups that operate within organisations as the National Ports Authority (NPA), the Liberian Telecommunications Corporation (NTC), the Liberian Refining Corporation (LPRC) and the Airports shall be disarmed and restructured.

Page 18, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXVI THE CABINET: 7. The Parties call on the United Nations, the ECOWAS, the AU, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, African Development Bank and other international institutions in a position to do so, to assign trained personnel and international experts for the purpose of providing technical support and assistance to the NTGL, especially for the functioning of its ministries and parastatals.

Page 20, PART TEN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PEACE AGREEMENT, ARTICLE XXXII RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PARTIES: 2. The Parties shall ensure that the terms of the present Peace Agreement and written orders requiring compliance, are immediately communicated to all of their forces and supporters.

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Page 4, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "LURD" means Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy;
..."MODEL" means Movement for Democracy in Liberia;

Page 6, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE III CEASEFIRE MONITORING: 6. The Parties shall provide the JMC with any relevant information on the organisation, equipment and locations of their forces, and such information will be kept confidential.

Page 7, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE V DISENGAGEMENT: 1. There shall be immediate disengagement of forces of the Parties to the Ceasefire Agreement in line with the principles of that Agreement.
2. Disengagement of forces shall mean the immediate breaking of tactical contact between opposing military forces of the GOL, the LURD, and the MODEL, at places where they are in direct contact or within range of direct fire weapons.
3. Immediate disengagement at the initiative of all military units shall be limited to the effective range of direct fire weapons. Further disengagement to pull all weapons out of range shall be conducted under the guidance of the ISF. The Parties to the Ceasefire Agreement undertake to remain in their disengagement positions until the conclusion of cantonment plans by the International Stabilisation Force and the NCDDRR established

Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.

Corruption

Page 9, PART FOUR SECURITY SECTOR REFORM, ARTICLE VIII RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN NATIONAL POLICE (LNP) AND OTHER SECURITY SERVICES: 1. There shall be an immediate restructuring of the National Police Force, the Immigration Force, Special Security Service (SSS), custom security guards and such other statutory security units. These restructured security forces shall adopt a professional orientation that emphasizes democratic values and respect for human rights, a non-partisan approach to duty and the avoidance of corrupt practices.

Page 12, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVI ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNANCE REFORM COMMISSION:
1. A Governance Reform Commission is hereby established. The Commission shall be a vehicle for the promotion of the principles of good governance in Liberia.

2. The mandate of the Commission shall be to:
a. Review the existing program for the Promotion of Good Governance in Liberia, with the objective of adjusting its scope and strategy for implementation;
b. Develop public sector management reforms through assessment, reforms, capacity building and performance monitoring;
c. Ensure transparency and accountability in governance in all government institutions and activities, including acting as the Public Ombudsman;
d. Ensure subsidiarity in governance through decentralisation and participation;
e. Ensure a national and regional balance in appointments without compromising quality and integrity;
f. Ensure an enabling environment which will attract private sector direct investment;
g. Monitor, assess and report to the NTLA on the implementation and impact of activities undertaken to encourage the practice of good governance in Liberia.

3. The Structure of the Commission shall be as follows:
a. The Commission shall be established as an independent Commission with seven (7) permanent members appointed by the Chairman and confirmed by the NTLA, from a list provided by civil society organisations. It shall have a chairperson who must be from the civil society. Its membership shall include women.
b. The members must have experience in one or more of the following: Public Sector Management, Corporate Law, Finance and Auditing Regulations, Trade Policies and NGO activities. They must be men and women of known integrity with national and/or international experience.

4. The Commission shall submit quarterly reports directly to the NTLA who shall make recommendations thereon to the Chairman for action.

5. The NTGL calls on the UNDP, relevant international organisations and the ICGL to provide financial, logistics and technical support for the Commission.

Page 13, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XVII CONTRACT AND MONOPOLIES COMMISSION (CMC): 1. A Contract and Monopolies Commission is hereby established in Liberia to oversee activities of a contractual nature undertaken by the NTGL.

2. Its mandate shall include:
a. Ensuring that all public financial and budgetary commitments entered into by the NTGL are transparent, non-monopolistic and in accordance with the laws of Liberia and internationally accepted norms of commercial practice;
b. Ensuring that public officers will not use their positions to benefit from any contract financed from public funds;

c. Publishing all tenders in the media and on its own website to ensure maximum competition and transparency. The Commission shall also publish on its website the

Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	Page 9, PART FOUR SECURITY SECTOR REFORM, ARTICLE VIII RESTRUCTURING OF THE LIBERIAN NATIONAL POLICE (LNP) AND OTHER SECURITY SERVICES: 2. The Special Security Units including the Anti-Terrorist Unit, the Special Operations Division (SOD) of the Liberian National Police Force and such paramilitary groups that operate within organisations as the National Ports Authority (NPA), the Liberian Telecommunications Corporation (NTC), the Liberian Refining Corporation (LPRC) and the Airports shall be disarmed and restructured.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 21, PART TEN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PEACE AGREEMENT, ARTICLE XXXIV AMNESTY: The NTGL shall give consideration to a recommendation for general amnesty to all persons and parties engaged or involved in military activities during the Liberian civil conflict that is the subject of this Agreement.
Courts	No specific mention.

Mechanism

Page 4, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "TRC" means Truth and Reconciliation Commission established under Article XIII of this Agreement;

Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS, ARTICLE XIII TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION:
1. A Truth and Reconciliation Commission shall be established to provide a forum that will address issues of impunity, as well as an opportunity for both the victims and perpetrators of human rights violations to share their experiences, in order to get a clear picture of the past to facilitate genuine healing and reconciliation.
2. In the spirit of national reconciliation, the Commission shall deal with the root causes of the crises in Liberia, including human rights violations.
3. This Commission shall, among other things, recommend measures to be taken for the rehabilitation of victims of human rights violations.
4. Membership of the Commission shall be drawn from a cross-section of Liberian society. The Parties request that the International Community provide the necessary financial and technical support for the operations of the Commission.

Page 17, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXV THE EXECUTIVE: 4. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman, as well as all principal Cabinet Ministers within the NTGL shall not contest for any elective office during the 2005 elections to be held in Liberia.

Page 19, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXVII THE JUDICIARY: 4. The Chief Justice and all Associate Justices within the NTGL shall not contest for any elective office during the 2005 elections to be held in Liberia.

Page 20, PART NINE POST-CONFLICT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION, ARTICLE XXXI VULNERABLE GROUPS: 1 ...b. With the support of the International Community, the NTGL shall design and implement a program for the rehabilitation of such war victims.

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL:
10. A total number of twenty-two (22) Autonomous Agencies/Commissions shall operate under the Transitional Government. These include Commissions that have been established under the Peace Agreement.
11. They are:
...xviii. Truth and reconciliation Commission

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 13 [sic]. Autonomous Agencies allocated to Political Parties and the Civil Society are as follows:
...x. Truth and Reconciliation Commission;

Prisoner release

Page 10, PART FIVE RELEASE OF PRISONERS AND ABDUCTEES, ARTICLE IX RELEASE OF PRISONERS AND ABDUCTEES: All political prisoners and prisoners of war, including non-combatants and abductees shall be released immediately and unconditionally by the Parties.

Page 10, PART FIVE RELEASE OF PRISONERS AND ABDUCTEES, ARTICLE X ASSISTANCE TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS AND RELEVANT NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES: All Parties shall provide the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and other relevant national and international agencies with information regarding their prisoners of war, abductees or persons detained because of the war, to enable the ICRC and other relevant national and international agencies visit them and verify any details regarding their condition and status before their release.

Page 10, PART FIVE RELEASE OF PRISONERS AND ABDUCTEES, ARTICLE XI: The Parties call on the ICRC and such other relevant national and international agencies to give all the necessary assistance to the released persons, including re-location to any part of Liberia.

Vetting

No specific mention.

Victims

Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS, ARTICLE XIII TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION:
...1. A Truth and Reconciliation Commission shall be established to provide a forum that will address issues of impunity, as well as an opportunity for both the victims and perpetrators of human rights violations to share their experiences, in order to get a clear picture of the past to facilitate genuine healing and reconciliation.
...3. This Commission shall, among other things, recommend measures to be taken for the rehabilitation of victims of human rights violations.

Page 20, PART NINE POST-CONFLICT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION, ARTICLE XXXI VULNERABLE GROUPS: 1a. The NTGL shall accord particular attention to the issue of the rehabilitation of vulnerable groups or war victims (children, women, the elderly and the disabled) within Liberia, who have been severely affected by the conflict in Liberia.
b. With the support of the International Community, the NTGL shall design and implement a program for the rehabilitation of such war victims.

Page 20, PART NINE POST-CONFLICT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION, ARTICLE XXXI VULNERABLE GROUPS: 3. The NTGL, in formulating and implementing programs for national rehabilitation, reconstruction and development, for the moral, social and physical reconstruction of Liberia in the post-conflict period, shall ensure that the needs and potentials of the war victims are taken into account and that gender balance is maintained in apportioning responsibilities for program implementation.

Missing persons

No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 2, Untitled Preamble:...Moved by the imperative need to respond to the ardent desire of the people of Liberia for genuine lasting peace, national unity and reconciliation;
Reaffirming the objective of promoting better relations among ourselves by ensuring a stable political environment in which our people can live in freedom under the law and in true and lasting peace, free from any threat against their security;
...Determined to foster mutual trust and confidence amongst ourselves and establish mechanisms which will facilitate genuine healing and reconciliation amongst Liberians;
Also Determined to establish sustainable peace and security, and pledging forthwith to settle all past, present and future differences by peaceful and legal means and to refrain from the threat of, or use of force;

Page 4, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "TRC" means Truth and Reconciliation Commission established under Article XIII of this Agreement;

Page 11, PART SIX HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES, ARTICLE XII HUMAN RIGHTS, ARTICLE XIII TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION:
1. A Truth and Reconciliation Commission shall be established to provide a forum that will address issues of impunity, as well as an opportunity for both the victims and perpetrators of human rights violations to share their experiences, in order to get a clear picture of the past to facilitate genuine healing and reconciliation.
2. In the spirit of national reconciliation, the Commission shall deal with the root causes of the crises in Liberia, including human rights violations.

Page 16, PART EIGHT POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE XXII, MANDATE OF THE NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA: 2. In addition to normal State functions, its mandate shall include the following:
c. Promotion of reconciliation to ensure the restoration of peace and stability to the country and its people;

Page 19, PART NINE POST-CONFLICT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION, ARTICLE XXX REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS: 1 ...c. The Parties commit themselves to peaceful co-existence amongst returnees and non-returnees in all Counties.

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL:
10. A total number of twenty-two (22) Autonomous Agencies/Commissions shall operate under the Transitional Government. These include Commissions that have been established under the Peace Agreement.
11. They are:
...xviii. Truth and reconciliation Commission

Page 39, Annex 4, Allocation of Cabinet Positions, Public Corporations and Autonomous [sic] Agencies/Commission Under the NTGL: 13 [sic]. Autonomous Agencies allocated to Political Parties and the Civil Society are as follows:
...x. Truth and Reconciliation Commission;

Implementation

UN signatory	THE MEDIATOR FOR UNITED NATIONS
Other international signatory	AS WITNESSES: FOR ECOWAS FOR THE AFRICAN UNION FOR THE EUROPEAN UNION, CO-CHAIR OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONTACT GROUP ON LIBERIA FOR THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA, CO-CHAIR OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONTACT GROUP ON LIBERIA
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

Page 2, Untitled Preamble:...Re-calling the establishment in 2002, of an International Contact Group on Liberia to support the efforts of ECOWAS in bringing durable peace to Liberia;

Page 3, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "Interposition Force" means the ECOWAS Mission in Liberia which will be part of the ISF;
..."ISF" means the International Stabilisation Force established under paragraph 7 of the Ceasefire Agreement;

Page 4, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "UNCIVPOL" means the United Nations Civil Police Component of the United Nations Stablisation Force;

Page 5, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE III CEASEFIRE MONITORING: 1. The Parties call on ECOWAS to immediately establish a Multinational Force that will be deployed as an Interposition Force in Liberia, to secure the ceasefire, create a zone of separation between the belligerent forces and thus provide a safe corridor for the delivery of humanitarian assistance and free movement of persons.
2. The mandate of the ECOWAS Interposition Force shall also include the following:
a. Facilitating and monitoring the disengagement of forces as provided under Article V of this Agreement;
b. Obtaining data and information on activities relating to military forces of the parties to the Ceasefire Agreement and coordinating all military movements;
c. Establishing conditions for the initial stages of Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) activities;
d. Ensuring respect by the Parties for the definitive cessation of hostilities and all other aspects of the Ceasefire Agreement;
e. Ensuring the security of senior political and military leaders;
f. Also ensuring the security of all personnel and experts involved in the implementation of this Agreement in collaboration with all parties;
g. Monitoring the storage of arms, munitions and equipment, including supervising the collection, storage and custody of battlefield or offensive armament in the hands of combatants;
3. The Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC) established under the terms of the Ceasefire Agreement, and composed of representatives of ECOWAS, the UN, AU, ICGL and Parties to the Ceasefire Agreement shall continue to supervise and monitor the implementation of the Ceasefire Agreement. ;
4. Prior to the deployment of the International Stabilisation Force, a representative of ECOWAS shall chair the JMC.
5. The JMC shall:
a. Resolve disputes concerning implementation of the Ceasefire Agreement, including the investigation of any alleged violation and also recommend remedial action for confirmed ceasefire violations.
b. Submit for approval, its recommendations to the Implementation Monitoring Committee (IMC) referred to under Article XXVIII(2) and (3) in this Agreement which is seized with the responsibility of monitoring the implementation of this Peace Agreement.
6. The Parties shall provide the JMC with any relevant information on the organisation, equipment and locations of their forces, and such information will be kept confidential.

Page 6, PART TWO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, ARTICLE IV, INTERNATIONAL STABILIZATION FORCE:
1. The GOL, the LURD, the MODEL and the Political Parties agree on the need for the deployment of an International Stabilization Force (ISF) in Liberia. Accordingly, the Parties hereby request the United Nations in collaboration with ECOWAS, the AU and the ICGL to facilitate, constitute, and deploy a United Nations Chapter VII force in the

Enforcement mechanism	Page 3, PART ONE, ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS: "IMC" means the Implementation Monitoring Committee; Page 19, PART NINE POST-CONFLICT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION, ARTICLE XXIX INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE: 1. In view of the recent appointment of the UN Secretary-General's Special Representative in Liberia, the Parties call for the urgent establishment of a consolidated United Nations Mission in Liberia that will have the resources to facilitate the implementation and coordination of the Political, Social, Economic and Security assistance to be extended under this Agreement. 2. The Parties also call on ECOWAS, in collaboration with the UN, AU, EU and ICGL, to set up a monitoring mechanism in the form of an Implementation Monitoring Committee (IMC) in Monrovia that will ensure effective and faithful implementation of the Peace Agreement by all the Parties. 3. The Parties agree on the need for regular joint meetings between this Implementation Monitoring Committee and representatives of the NTGL, in order to assess implementation of the provisions of this Agreement and agree on recommendations for enhanced implementation. Page 21, PART ELEVEN ARTICLE XXXVI, SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES: Any dispute within the NTGL, arising out of the application or interpretation of the provisions of this Agreement shall be settled through a process of mediation to be organised by ECOWAS in collaboration with the UN, the AU and the ICGL. Annex 3 (pp. 29-35) of the agreement provides a timetable for implementation of the agreement.