

Country/entity	Liberia
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Outcome of Deliberations of the Meeting held in Yamoussoukro on 29 and 30 June 1991 (Yamoussoukro I Accord)
Date	30 Jun 1991
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	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Liberia peace process
Parties	<p>.....</p> <p>H.E. Dr. Amos SAWYER, President of the Interim Government of Liberia</p> <p>.....</p> <p>H.E. Mr. Charles TAYLOR Head of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia</p>

Third parties	<p>DONE AT YAMOUSSOUKRO, THIS 30TH DAY OF JUNE 1991</p> <p>H.E. FÉLIX HOUPHOUËT-BOIGNY PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF COTE D'IVOIRE</p> <p>H.E. SIR DAWDA JAWARA PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA CURRENT CHAIRMAN OF ECOWAS</p> <p>.....</p> <p>H.E. Sir Dawda JAWARA President of the Republic of The Gambia Current Chairman of ECOWAS</p> <p>.....</p> <p>H.E. Gen. Gnassingbe EYADEMA President of the Republic of Togo</p> <p>.....</p> <p>H.E. Gen. Ibrahim BABANGIDA President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Chairman of the OAU</p> <p>.....</p> <p>H.E. Blaise COMPAORÉ President of Burkina Faso</p>
Description	<p>A short agreement calling for a ceasefire between the warring parties and requesting international assistance for the monitoring of the ceasefire and elections in Liberia.</p>
Agreement document	<p>LR_910630_Yamassoukro I.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF</p>

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

**Racial/ethnic/
national group** No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced
persons** No specific mention.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

**Women, girls and
gender** No specific mention.

Men and boys Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording
Page 1, Para 5: These different proposals were accepted by the two Liberian brothers, who pledged their reconciliation, in the presence of the five Heads of State, by a long and warm embrace.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general) No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/secession No specific mention.

Accession/unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections Page 1, Para 3: The Heads of State also solicited the assistance of the International Negotiation Network (INN) of Jimmy CARTER, former President of the United States in monitoring the electoral process in Liberia.

Page 1, Para 4: The INN shall work in collaboration with a five-member committee, set up for the purpose, and comprising The Gambia, Togo, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau and Côte d'Ivoire, to closely monitor the, non-violation of the ceasefire. It was agreed that the two parties would undertake to maintain security in each of the zones under their control, until the conclusion of elections.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
---	----------------------

Public administration	No specific mention.
----------------------------------	----------------------

Constitution	No specific mention.
---------------------	----------------------

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
------------------------------------	----------------------

Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
--------------------------------------	----------------------

Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
-----------------------------------	----------------------

Military power sharing	No specific mention.
-----------------------------------	----------------------

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
-------------------------------------	----------------------

Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
-------------------------------	----------------------

Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
---------------------------------	----------------------

Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
---------------------------------------	----------------------

Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.
----------------------------------	----------------------

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
--------------------	----------------------

Democracy	No specific mention.
------------------	----------------------

Detention procedures	No specific mention.
---------------------------------	----------------------

Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	No specific mention.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

**Pastoralist/
nomadism rights** No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

**Water or riparian
rights or access** No specific mention.

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees** No specific mention.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 1, Para 2: During this meeting, the Heads of State requested President Félix Houphouët-Boigny, in his capacity as Doyen, to launch an urgent appeal to Dr. Amos Sawyer and Mr. Charles Taylor to accept a ceasefire as a preliminary to national reconciliation and the restoration of peace to Liberia.

Page 1, Para 4: The INN shall work in collaboration with a five-member committee, set up for the purpose, and comprising The Gambia, Togo, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau and Côte d'Ivoire, to closely monitor the, non-violation of the ceasefire. It was agreed that the two parties would undertake to maintain security in each of the zones under their control, until the conclusion of elections.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 1, Para 2: During this meeting, the Heads of State requested President Félix Houphouët-Boigny, in his capacity as Doyen, to launch an urgent appeal to Dr. Amos Sawyer and Mr. Charles Taylor to accept a ceasefire as a preliminary to national reconciliation and the restoration of peace to Liberia.

Page 1, Para 5: These different proposals were accepted by the two Liberian brothers, who pledged their reconciliation, in the presence of the five Heads of State, by a long and warm embrace.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory DONE AT YAMOUSSOUKRO, THIS 30TH DAY OF JUNE 1991

H.E. FÉLIX HOUPHOUËT-BOIGNY PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF COTE D'IVOIRE

H.E. SIR DAWDA JAWARA PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA
CURRENT CHAIRMAN OF ECOWAS

.....
H.E. Sir Dawda JAWARA President of the Republic of The Gambia
Current Chairman of ECOWAS

.....
H.E. Gen. Gnassingbe EYADEMA President of the Republic of Togo

.....
H.E. Gen. Ibrahim BABANGIDA President of the Federal Republic of
Nigeria, Chairman of the OAU

.....
H.E. Blaise COMPAORÉ President of Burkina Faso

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar Page 1, Para 3: The Heads of State also solicited the assistance of the International Negotiation Network (INN) of Jimmy CARTER, former President of the United States in monitoring the electoral process in Liberia.

Page 1, Para 4: The INN shall work in collaboration with a five-member committee, set up for the purpose, and comprising The Gambia, Togo, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau and Côte d'Ivoire, to closely monitor the, non-violation of the ceasefire. It was agreed that the two parties would undertake to maintain security in each of the zones under their control, until the conclusion of elections.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source UN Peacemaker: <http://peacemaker.un.org/>
