

|                                 |                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Country/entity</b>           | Liberia                                                                                                     |
| <b>Region</b>                   | Africa (excl MENA)                                                                                          |
| <b>Agreement name</b>           | Outcome of Deliberations of the Meeting held in Yamoussoukro on 29 and 30 June 1991 (Yamoussoukro I Accord) |
| <b>Date</b>                     | 30 Jun 1991                                                                                                 |
| <b>Agreement status</b>         | Multiparty signed/agreed                                                                                    |
| <b>Interim arrangement</b>      | Yes                                                                                                         |
| <b>Agreement/conflict level</b> | 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)

|                        |                                                                                                                                                                   |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Stage</b>           | Ceasefire/related                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Conflict nature</b> | Government                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Peace process</b>   | Liberia peace process                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Parties</b>         | .....<br>H.E. Dr. Amos SAWYER, President of the Interim Government of Liberia<br>.....<br>H.E. Mr. Charles TAYLOR Head of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia |

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Third parties      | 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<br>CURRENT CHAIRMAN OF ECOWAS                                                                                 |
|                    | .....<br>H.E. Sir Dawda JAWARA President of the Republic of The Gambia<br>Current Chairman of ECOWAS                                                                        |
|                    | .....<br>H.E. Gen. Gnassingbe EYADEMA President of the Republic of Togo                                                                                                     |
|                    | .....<br>H.E. Gen. Ibrahim BABANGIDA President of the Federal Republic of<br>Nigeria, Chairman of the OAU                                                                   |
| Description        | .....<br>H.E. Blaise COMPAORÉ President of Burkina Faso                                                                                                                     |
|                    | 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. |
| <hr/>              |                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Agreement document | <a href="#">LR_910630_Yamassoukro I.pdf (opens in new tab)</a>   <a href="#">Download PDF</a>                                                                               |
| <hr/>              |                                                                                                                                                                             |

## **Groups**

|                                          |                      |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Children/youth</b>                    | No specific mention. |
| <b>Disabled persons</b>                  | No specific mention. |
| <b>Elderly/age</b>                       | No specific mention. |
| <b>Migrant workers</b>                   | No specific mention. |
| <b>Racial/ethnic/<br/>national group</b> | No specific mention. |
| <b>Religious groups</b>                  | No specific mention. |
| <b>Indigenous people</b>                 | No specific mention. |
| <b>Other groups</b>                      | No specific mention. |
| <b>Refugees/displaced<br/>persons</b>    | No specific mention. |
| <b>Social class</b>                      | No specific mention. |

---

## **Gender**

|                                    |                      |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Women, girls and<br/>gender</b> | No specific mention. |
| <b>Men and boys</b>                | No specific mention. |
| <b>LGBTI</b>                       | No specific mention. |
| <b>Family</b>                      | No specific mention. |

---

## **State definition**

|                                      |                      |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Nature of state<br/>(general)</b> | No specific mention. |
| <b>State configuration</b>           | 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.