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| Country/entity | Cote d'Ivoire |
| Region | Africa (excl MENA) |
| Agreement name | Sommet Extraordinaire des Chefs d'Etat de Gouvernement sur la Situation en Côte d'Ivoire, Communiqué Final (Accra I) |
| Date | 29 Sep 2002 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |
| Agreement/conflict level | Interstate/intrastate conflict(s) |

Ivorian Civil War (2002 - 2011)

The Ivorian civil war broke out in 2002 over the disqualification of Alassane Ouattara from the predominantly Muslim north for the presidential elections due to his missing "Ivoirity". This concept, politically enforced by nationalist forces around President Laurent Gbagbo in the South of the country and in the capital Abidjan, demanded that both parents of a presidential candidate had to be born in Cote D'Ivoire. Despite several agreements and French military involvement the fighting continued until 2005, when a South African mediation attempt – and the qualification of the national football squad for the World Cup in 2006 – helped to end the fighting. The situation remained unstable even with a UN peacekeeping force in place. Renewed fighting broke out after the presidential elections in 2010 where Ouattara was allowed to run, but he lost the elections under unclear circumstances and perceptions of fraud. Finally, Gbagbo was arrested in April 2011 by French-backed forces supporting Ouattara.

Close

Ivorian Civil War (2002 - 2011)

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|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Stage | Pre-negotiation/process |
| Conflict nature | Government |
| Peace process | Cote D'Ivoire: peace process |

Parties

His Excellency Blaise CAMPAORE President of Faso Head of Government
His Excellency Pedro Verona Rodrigues PIRES President of the Republic of Cape Verde
His Excellency Laurent GBAGBO President of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire
His Excellency John Agyekum KUFUOR President of the Republic of Ghana
His Excellency Koumba Yala Kobde NHANCA President of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau
His Excellency Dahnkanah Dr Charles Ghankay TAYLOR President of the Republic of Liberia
His Excellency Amadou Toumani TOURE President of the Republic of Mali
His Excellency Mamadou TANDJA President of the Republic of Niger
His Excellency Olusegun OBASANJO President, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
His Excellency Maftre Abdoulaye WADE President of the Republic of Senegal
His Excellency Gnassingbe EYADEMA President of the Republic of Togo
His Excellency Issatu NJIE SAIDY President of the Republic of Gambia
Mr Bruno AMOUSSOU Minister of State, representing the President of the Republic of Benin
Mr François FALL Minister at the Presidency in charge of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, representing the President of the Republic of Guinea
Mr Mohammed Lamin KAMARA Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, representing the President of the Republic of Sierra Leone

Third parties

4. The following persons were also present at the session as observers:

His Excellency Thabo MBEKI President of the Republic of South Africa and President of the African Union
His Excellency Amara ESSY President of the Commission of the African Union

His Excellency Ahmedou Ould ABDALLAH Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for West Africa

Description

In this communiqué, the member states of the Economic Community of West Africa (ECOWAS) call on the parties in dispute to abstain from the use of force and to start a dialogue. Furthermore, the member state have agreed to establish a contact group to mediate between the parties in dispute and negotiate a cessation of hostilities and a framework agreement to resolve the conflict

Agreement document

[CI_020929_Sommet_Extraordinaire_des Chefs d'Etat de Gouvernement sur la Situation en Côte d'Ivoire, Communiqué Final \(Accra I\)_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language)

[CI_020929_Sommet Extraordinaire des Chefs d'État de Gouvernement sur la Situation en Côte d'Ivoire.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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 No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family Page 4, Paragraph 17
The Heads of State and of Government extend their compassion to all bereaved families and their sympathy to those who have been victims of the violence perpetrated during the events which began on September 19, 2002.

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 No specific mention.

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 Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal
Page 4, Paragraph 13
The Heads of State and of Government have invited the Member States of CEDEAO to provide their immediate support (political, material, logistical) to the legal authorities of Côte d'Ivoire in order to maintain constitutional order, peace, security, unity and national cohesion.

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 Page 4, Paragraph 12

general

The Heads of State and of Government have reaffirmed their commitment to defend by all possible means democratic good governance and the rule of law.

Page 4, Paragraph 18

The Heads of State and of Government have noted the African Union's strong commitment and support for Côte d'Ivoire and CEDEAO in their efforts to defend and protect democracy, constitutional governance, respect for human rights and the rule of law.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy Page 3, Paragraph 6
During their work, the Heads of State and of Government strongly condemned the attempt to undermine democracy and the constitutional legality of Côte d'Ivoire, and deplored the loss of numerous lives and the pointless destruction of property. They expressed their concern for the peace and security of the wider region which is threatened by this situation, and which could also result in a human catastrophe.

Page 3, Paragraph 7
In accordance with the Declaration of the Political Principles of CEDEAO of July 6, 1991 adopted at Abuja, with the Protocol on the Mechanism for Prevention, Management and Resolution of Conflicts, and Maintenance of Peace and Security of December 10, 1999, and with Decision AHG DEC 142 (xxv) on the framework for a reaction by the OUA to anti-constitutional changes of Government, adopted by OUA in Algiers in July 1999, the Heads of State and of Government reaffirmed the position of CEDEAO under the terms of which no government will be recognised which takes power by overthrowing a democratically elected government or by using unconstitutional methods.

Page 4, Paragraph 12
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Page 4, Paragraph 18
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Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other
Page 4, Paragraph 16
The Heads of State and of Government have launched an appeal to the press to refrain from reporting in ways which will create misunderstanding between the Member States of the region

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** Page 3, Paragraph 6
During their work, the Heads of State and of Government strongly condemned the attempt to undermine democracy and the constitutional legality of Côte d'Ivoire, and deplored the loss of numerous lives and the pointless destruction of property. They expressed their concern for the peace and security of the wider region which is threatened by this situation, and which could also result in a human catastrophe.

Page 4, Paragraph 10
They have agreed to hold an urgent meeting of the Defence and Security Committee.

Page 4, Paragraph 13
The Heads of State and of Government have invited the Member States of CEDEAO to provide their immediate support (political, material, logistical) to the legal authorities of Côte d'Ivoire in order to maintain constitutional order, peace, security, unity and national cohesion.

Page 4, Paragraph 19
The Heads of State and of Government call on the international community to support all of the initiatives taken by CEDEAO in order to restore peace and security in Côte d'Ivoire.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
Page 3, Paragraph 8
The Heads of State and of Government have decided to create a high-level contact group made up of the following Heads of State: Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Niger, Nigeria and Togo to establish contact with the assailants, get them to cease hostilities immediately, restore calm in the occupied localities and negotiate a general framework for resolving the crisis. The Special Representative of the President of the African Union will be a member of the Mediation Committee. To this end the African Union will work in close collaboration with CEDEAO. The President of the ministerial meeting of the Mediation and Security Council and the Executive Secretary will also work in close collaboration with the mediation mission.

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|---|---|
| Police | No specific mention. |
| Armed forces | No specific mention. |
| DDR | Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 4, Paragraph 9 They have demanded that the assailants who continue to occupy several towns refrain immediately from violence and assaults against the populations of these towns, to engage without delay in dialogue with the Mediation Committee of CEDEAO, with a view to handing over their weapons and resolving their differences with the Government by peaceful means. |
| Intelligence services | No specific mention. |
| Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces | Page 4, Paragraph 9 They have demanded that the assailants who continue to occupy several towns refrain immediately from violence and assaults against the populations of these towns, to engage without delay in dialogue with the Mediation Committee of CEDEAO, with a view to handing over their weapons and resolving their differences with the Government by peaceful means. |
| 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

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|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 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 Page 4, Paragraph 17
The Heads of State and of Government extend their compassion to all bereaved families and their sympathy to those who have been victims of the violence perpetrated during the events which began on September 19, 2002

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory UN Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for West Africa attended meeting as observer.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar

Page 3, Paragraph 8

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Page 4, Paragraph 18

The Heads of State and of Government have noted the African Union's strong commitment and support for Côte d'Ivoire and CEDEAO in their efforts to defend and protect democracy, constitutional governance, respect for human rights and the rule of law.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.
