Country/entity	Liberia
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Joint Statement of the Warring Parties in Liberia (Banjul IV Agreement)
Date	21 Dec 1990
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 - partial
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Liberia peace process

Parties	(Signed): Peter L Naigow FOR INPFD Jucontee T. Woewiyu FOR NPFL I Hezekiah Bowen, LTG C/S AFL FOR AFL
Third parties	-
Description	A short agreement where the parties agree to the establishment of an interim government (through the convening of an All-Liberia Conference), the continuation of the existing ceasefire, and the de-militarisation of seaports and airports in Liberia, and request assistance with the repatriation of refugees.

Agreement document	LR_901221_Joint Statement of the Warring Parties.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

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	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 1, 3: The warring parties agree to seek assistance from ECOWAS and other friendly governments and organisations to help repatriate and resettle Liberians prior to the All Liberia Conference.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
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)	Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions Page 1, 1: The warring parties in keeping with the final communiqué of the ECOWAS Authority, hereby agree to form a future Interim Government. Towards this end the warring parties agree to organise an All Liberia Conference in Liberia within the next 60 days. Page 1, 4. Upon formation of the future Interim Government said government shall take appropriate measures, with the assistance of ECOWAS to begin disarming the warring parties.
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	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	Coders: Yes, but limited, 1. The warring parties in keeping with the final communique of the ECOWAS Authority, hereby agree to form a future Interim Government. Towards this end the warring parties agree to organise an All Liberia Conference in Liberia within the next 60 days.
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	Page 1, 6: The warring parties agree that immediately upon signing this statement all seaports and airports will be considered military free zone. Towards this end, the warring party controlling the seaport/airport to be utilised will work out the appropriate security measures whenever use of the seaport/airport is desired. For each arrival /departure, two Inspectors of ECOMOG will work along with the warring party controlling the seaport/airport each time it is used.
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	Page 1, 3: The warring parties agree to seek assistance from ECOWAS and other friendly governments and organisations to help repatriate and resettle Liberians prior to the All Liberia Conference.
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	Page 1, 6: The warring parties agree that immediately upon signing this statement all seaports and airports will be considered military free zone. Towards this end, the warring party controlling the seaport/airport to be utilised will work out the appropriate security measures whenever use of the seaport/airport is desired. For each arrival /departure, two Inspectors of ECOMOG will work along with the warring party controlling the seaport/airport each time it is used.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	Page 1, 2: Also, the warring parties agree to constitute a Technical Committee to work out security arrangements, under the supervision of ECOWAS, for the hosting of the All Liberia Conference. Page 1, 6: The warring parties agree that immediately upon signing this statement all seaports and airports will be considered military free zone. Towards this end, the warring party controlling the seaport/airport to be utilised will work out the appropriate security measures whenever use of the seaport/airport is desired. For each arrival /departure, two Inspectors of ECOMOG will work along with the warring party controlling the seaport/airport each time it is used.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Ceasefire began on 28/11/1990 and is presumed to be permanent. Page 1, 5: The warring parties agree to continue the cease-fire as is with all parties remaining where they were as of the signing of the cease-fire agreement in Bamako on 28 November 1990, and to continue discussions in Liberia on the modalities of monitoring the cease-fire under the supervision of ECOWAS. All efforts will be made to conclude the modalities for monitoring the cease-fire within 30 days.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 1, 4: Upon formation of the future Interim Government said government shall take appropriate measures, with the assistance of ECOWAS to begin disarming the warring parties.
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	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar	Page 1, 2: Also, the warring parties agree to constitute a Technical Committee to work out security arrangements, under the supervision of ECOWAS, for the hosting of the All Liberia Conference. Page 1, 4: Upon formation of the future Interim Government said government shall take appropriate measures, with the assistance of ECOWAS to begin disarming the warring parties. Page 1, 5: The warring parties agree to continue the cease-fire as is with all parties remaining where they were as of the signing of the cease-fire agreement in Bamako on 28 November 1990, and to continue discussions in Liberia on the modalities of monitoring the cease-fire under the supervision of ECOWAS. All efforts will be made to conclude the modalities for monitoring the cease-fire within 30 days. Page 1, 6: The warring parties agree that immediately upon signing this statement all seaports and airports will be considered military free zone. Towards this end, the warring party controlling the seaport/airport to be utilised will work out the appropriate security measures whenever use of the seaport/airport is desired. For each arrival /departure, two Inspectors of ECOMOG will work along with the warring party controlling the seaport/airport each time it is used.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.