

Country/entity	Cote d'Ivoire
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Troisième Accord Complémentaire à l'Accord Politique de Ouagadougou
Date	28 Nov 2007
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict
Ivorian Civil War (2002 - 2011)	
<p>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.</p> <p>Close</p> <p>Ivorian Civil War (2002 - 2011)</p>	
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Cote D'Ivoire: peace process
Parties	President Gbagbo and the General Secretary of the Nouvelles Forces
Third parties	The president Compaore of Burkina Faso in his function as president of CEDEAO and facilitator
Description	<p>This agreement adds to paragraphs 1.2., 3.2., 4.2. and 4.4. of the Ouagadougou Agreement. It deals with the issues relating to ex-combatants (demobilisation, reinsertion, integration, payments etc.), redeployment of administration across the territory, mixed units in the Centre de commandement intégré which will oversee demobilisation alongside impartial forces. It also covers amnesty provisions, restitution of careers, integration quotas, reconstitution of destroyed civil registers, regular meetings, and presidential elections.</p>

Agreement document	CI_071128_Troisieme Accord Complementaire a l'Accord Politique de Ouagadougou_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CI_071128_Troisieme Accord Complementaire a l'Accord Politique de Ouagadougou.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	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 2, Article 12
The two Parties agree that the Presidential election will take place no later than the first week of the year 2008, according to a timetable to be proposed to the Government by the CEI, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Electoral Code.
In order to do this, the operations of identification and registration on the electoral roll must be fully completed.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

**Public
administration**

Page 2, Article 1

The two parties agree that the Regrouping of ex-combatants, the storage of arms and the dismantling of militias will start no later than December 22, 2007, under the command of the Integrated Command Centre (CCI) and supervised by the Impartial Forces.

In order to implement this Regrouping, the two Parties agree to start recruiting to the Civic Service no later than December 22, 2007, in accordance with paragraph 3 of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, and based in the sites already prepared for this purpose.

Page 1, Article 4

The two Parties agree that the redeployment of the Administration and of public services throughout the national territory, foreseen in paragraph 4.2. of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, will be complete by January 30, 2008, at the latest.

Page 1, Article 3

In order to expedite the re-establishment of the authority of the State and redeployment of the Administration throughout the national territory, the Parties agree to begin the redeployment of the fiscal and customs Administration by December 30, 2007, at the latest, based on the principle of unifying the funds, for which the Government will define the process.

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 Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces
Page 1, Article 5
In order to provide security for all operations related to the peace process, foreseen in paragraphs 3.1.3. and 4.4. of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, the two Parties agree that the Defence and Security Forces (FDS) will make elements of the National Police and the National Gendarmerie available to the Integrated Command Centre (CCI), for the purpose of creating mixed units, which will be supported by the impartial forces. For this purpose they also agree that the FAFN will make available to the CCI elements including six hundred (600) elements resulting from the Pretoria Agreement.

Page 1, Article 7
The two Parties agree that all the militants of the FAFN who were regular members of the National Armed Forces of the Ivory Coast, the Gendarmerie and the paramilitary units, will be reintegrated in the New National Army and will be able to resume their careers.

Page 1, Article 8
The two Parties agree to refer to arbitration by the Facilitator to establish integration quotas for elements of the FAFN.
Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures
Page 2, Article 1
The two parties agree that the Regrouping of ex-combatants, the storage of arms and the dismantling of militias will start no later than December 22, 2007, under the command of the Integrated Command Centre (CCI) and supervised by the Impartial Forces.

Page 1, Article 6
By adopting Ordinance No 2007-457 of April 12, 2007, on the amnesty law, the two Parties agree that the Government will re-establish the soldes avec rappel of FAFN elements of the National Armed Forces of the Côte d'Ivoire, the Gendarmerie and the paramilitary units, with effect from the date of signature of this ordinance.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
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Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
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Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.
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Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
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Democracy	No specific mention.
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Detention procedures	No specific mention.
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Media and communication	No specific mention.
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Mobility/access	No specific mention.
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Protection measures	No specific mention.
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Other	No specific mention.
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Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
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Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.
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Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
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State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
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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.
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National economic plan	No specific mention.
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Natural resources	No specific mention.
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International funds	No specific mention.
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Business	No specific mention.
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Taxation	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Reform of taxation Page 1, Article 3</p> <p>In order to expedite the re-establishment of the authority of the State and redeployment of the Administration throughout the national territory, the Parties agree to begin the redeployment of the fiscal and customs Administration by December 30, 2007, at the latest, based on the principle of unifying the funds, for which the Government will define the process.</p>
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Banks	No specific mention.
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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 No specific mention.

Police Page 1, Article 5
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Armed forces

Page 1, Article 2

In order to facilitate the Disarmament, Reinsertion and Demobilisation Process (DDR), foreseen in paragraph 3.2.1 of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, the two Parties agree to transfer a fixed monthly sum to the Government, the amounts to be fixed by decree of the Council of Ministers, to cover the operations of demobilisation, provisioning and taking responsibility for ex-combatants, until their reinsertion and reintegration in the Defence and Security Forces (FDS) or in civilian life.

Page 1, Article 5

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DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 2, Article 1

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Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 1, Article 6 By adopting Ordinance No 2007-457 of April 12, 2007, on the amnesty law, the two Parties agree that the Government will re-establish the soldes avec rappel of FAFN elements of the National Armed Forces of the Côte d'Ivoire, the Gendarmerie and the paramilitary units, with effect from the date of signature of this ordinance.
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	Page 2, Article 9 With regard to the question of the ranks of soldiers who have changed position in the FAFN, the two parties agree to refer to arbitration by the Facilitator
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	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 1, Article 6 By adopting Ordinance No 2007-457 of April 12, 2007, on the amnesty law, the two Parties agree that the Government will re-establish the soldes avec rappel of FAFN elements of the National Armed Forces of the Côte d'Ivoire, the Gendarmerie and the paramilitary units, with effect from the date of signature of this ordinance.
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 The president Compaore of Burkina Faso in his function as president of CEDEAO and facilitator

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar Page 2, Article 1
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Enforcement mechanism Page 1, Article 8
The two Parties agree to refer to arbitration by the Facilitator to establish integration quotas for elements of the FAFN.

Page 2, Article 9
With regard to the question of the ranks of soldiers who have changed position in the FAFN, the two parties agree to refer to arbitration by the Facilitator

Page 2, Article 11
Wishing to maintain a permanent dialogue, in order to remove any obstacles to implementing the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, the two Parties agree to hold regular weekly meetings with the Special Representative of the Facilitator, at Abidjan

Related cases No specific mention.

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