

Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord de Cessez-le-Feu Entre d'une part L'Union des Forces Democratiques pour le Rassemblement (UFDR) et d'autre part la Convention des Patriotes pour la Justice et la Paix (CPJP)
Date	8 Oct 2011
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Central African Republic Conflicts (1996 -)

The Central African Republic conflict is one of a set of regionally connected conflicts addressed by the African Great Lakes process. After the country gained independence from France in 1960 it has been ruled by a sequence of autocratic leaders that principally gained power through coups. Since the mid-1990s several waves of internal conflict took place in the Central African Republic, primarily along tribal, and later-on increasingly sectarian, lines. In 1996 and 1997, French troops and soldiers from neighbouring countries intervened to end a mutiny in the capital, Bangui, by factions of the army. The fighting was predominantly along tribal lines, with southern tribes in revolt against the 'northern' government. A UN mission was installed in 1998 to secure the truce. After General Bozizé took control of the country after several coup attempts in 2003, a 'bush war' began led by armed opposition forces. From late 2006 onward, government troops with French military support severely weakened the rebels. Following this, a number of agreements were signed during 2007-2008, but not all factions have accepted them. In 2011, Bozizé was re-elected in supposedly fraudulent elections, which resulted in a new wave of uprisings. Séléka, an alliance of northern rebel groups, took over parts of the country and forced Bozizé to agree to a power-sharing deal. However, after this agreement broke down, Séléka took control of Bangui and Bozizé had to flee the country in 2013. Leader of Séléka, Michel Djotodia, took office and officially disbanded Séléka. However, continual violence between ex-Séléka groups and opposing militias, collectively known as 'anti-balaka', persisted and Djotodia was forced to resign less than a year later. Catherine Samba-Panza was installed as interim president until Faustin Archange Touadéra was elected in January 2016. In February 2019 an agreement was signed between the government and fourteen armed groups, including ex-Seleka groups, committed to disarmament. However, violence between ex-Seleka groups and anti-balaka continues.

Close

Central African Republic Conflicts (1996 -)

Stage	Ceasefire/related
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Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	CAR: coups and rebellions process
Parties	<p>Ont signé;</p> <p>Pour l'Union des Forces Démocratiques Pour le Rassemblement -UFDR-: ZAKARIA DAMANE</p> <p>Pour la Convention des Patriotes Pour la Justice et la Paix -CPJP -: HISSENE ABDOULAYE RAMADAN</p> <p>Ont paraphé (initialled):</p> <p>Pour le Gouvernement:</p> <p>-Le Ministre Délégué à la Présidence de la République Chargé du Désarmement, de la Démobilisation, de la Réinsertion et de la Jeunesse Pionnière Nationale;</p> <p>-Le Ministre Délégué à la Présidence de la République Chargé de la Défense Nationale,</p> <p>Pour la Communauté Internationale:</p> <p>-Le BINUCA,</p> <p>-L'UNION AFRICAINE;</p> <p>-La MICOP,</p> <p>Et le Médiateur de la République</p>
Third parties	-
Description	A short agreement outlining provisions for a ceasefire between the 'Union des Forces Democratique pour le Rassemblement' (UFDR) and the 'Convention des Patriotes Pour la Justice et la Paix' (CPJP).

Agreement document	CF_111008_Accord de Cessezlefeu entre l'UFDR et le CPJP_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CF_111000_Accord de Cessez le feu entre l'UFDR et le CPJP.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	Page 1, PREAMBLE ... - Considering that the CRA needs all of its daughters and sons, to achieve unity and in order to develop;
Men and boys	Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording Page 1, PREAMBLE ... - Considering that the CRA needs all of its daughters and sons, to achieve unity and in order to develop;
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 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 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 Page 1, PREAMBLE
The Union of Democratic Forces for Unity (UFDR) and the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace (CPJP):
...
- Determined to consolidate rule of law, good governance, and hence social progress, comprehensive access to fundamental liberties and respect for human rights ;

Page 1, Mr Zakaria Damane of the UFDR and Mr Hissene Abdoulaye Ramadan of the CPJP agree to the following, Article 2
To the immediate cessation of all hostilities and all abuses and violations of human rights

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	<p>Page 1, PREAMBLE</p> <p>The Union of Democratic Forces for Unity (UFDR) and the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace (CPJP):</p> <p>...</p> <p>- Conscious of the need for dialogue in order to establish a sustainable peace, a sine qua non for a return to normality and the exercise of democracy, the socio-economic development of the regions affected, and of the whole country;</p>
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	<p>Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other</p> <p>Page 2, Article 8</p> <p>The present Ceasefire Agreement enters into force from the date of signature and will be publicised wherever necessary</p>
Mobility/access	<p>Page 1, PREAMBLE</p> <p>The Union of Democratic Forces for Unity (UFDR) and the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace (CPJP):</p> <p>...</p> <p>- Conscious of their responsibilities to the people of Central Africa and to History, the UFDR and CPJP formally undertake to cease all hostilities, in order to assist in the creation of a framework for peace between the Daughters and Sons of VAKAGA, HAUTE KOTTO and of BAMINGUI-BANGORAN, in order to re-establish security, the free movement of people and goods and an improvement in the population's living conditions;</p> <p>Page 2, Article 3</p> <p>To remove all obstacles and to respect the free movement of goods and people</p>
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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 1, PREAMBLE
The Union of Democratic Forces for Unity (UFDR) and the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace (CPJP):

...

- Conscious of their responsibilities to the people of Central Africa and to History, the UFDR and CPJP formally undertake to cease all hostilities, in order to assist in the creation of a framework for peace between the Daughters and Sons of VAKAGA, HAUTE KOTTO and of BAMINGUI-BANGORAN, in order to re-establish security, the free movement of people and goods and an improvement in the population's living conditions;

Page 1, PREAMBLE

The Union of Democratic Forces for Unity (UFDR) and the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace (CPJP):

...

- Conscious of the need for dialogue in order to establish a sustainable peace, a sine qua non for a return to normality and the exercise of democracy, the socio-economic development of the regions affected, and of the whole country;

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 1, PREAMBLE
The Union of Democratic Forces for Unity (UFDR) and the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace (CPJP):
...
- Conscious of their responsibilities to the people of Central Africa and to History, the UFDR and CPJP formally undertake to cease all hostilities, in order to assist in the creation of a framework for peace between the Daughters and Sons of VAKAGA, HAUTE KOTTO and of BAMINGUI-BANGORAN, in order to re-establish security, the free movement of people and goods and an improvement in the population's living conditions;

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
[The whole agreement provides for a ceasefire and its modalities]

Page 2, Article 8
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Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 1, PREAMBLE

The Union of Democratic Forces for Unity (UFDR) and the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace (CPJP):

...

- Considering the desire of the Leader of the UFPD, Mr ZAKARIA DAMANE and the Leader of the CPJP, Mr HISSENE ADOULAYE RAMADAN; made apparent during the negotiations of Saturday October 8, 2011 at the Ministry of Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reinsertion of Ex-Combatants and of the National Pioneer Youth (DDR-JPN), under the auspices of the Republic Mediator, in the presence of Members of the Government and of the International Community;

Page 2, Article 4

[The parties agree to...]

Within eight (08) days of signing the Agreement, the removal of all of their soldiers from the town of Bria and the return of the Combatants of both parties to their respective sites

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1, PREAMBLE

The Union of Democratic Forces for Unity (UFDR) and the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace (CPJP):

...

- Considering the desire of the Leader of the UFPD, Mr ZAKARIA DAMANE and the Leader of the CPJP, Mr HISSENE ADOULAYE RAMADAN; made apparent during the negotiations of Saturday October 8, 2011 at the Ministry of Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reinsertion of Ex-Combatants and of the National Pioneer Youth (DDR-JPN), under the auspices of the Republic Mediator, in the presence of Members of the Government and of the International Community;

Page 1, PREAMBLE

The Union of Democratic Forces for Unity (UFDR) and the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace (CPJP):

...

- Reaffirming UFDR's support for the Libreville Global Peace Agreement of June 21, 2008, and the need for the CPJP to support this Agreement;

Page 2, Article 4

[The parties agree to...]

Within eight (08) days of signing the Agreement, the removal of all of their soldiers from the town of Bria and the return of the Combatants of both parties to their respective sites

Page 2, Article 5

The CPJP undertakes to commit immediately to the Libreville (Gabon) Global Peace Agreement

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, PREAMBLE
The Union of Democratic Forces for Unity (UFDR) and the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace (CPJP):
...
- Responding to the call to reason of His Excellency Army General François BOZIZE YANGOUVOUNDA, President of the Republic, Head of State, issued by the Republic Mediator His Excellency Mr Paulin POMODINO, mandated to assist them and lead them to sincere and definitive reconciliation;

Page 1, PREAMBLE
The Union of Democratic Forces for Unity (UFDR) and the Convention of Patriots for Justice and Peace (CPJP):
...
- Considering that the CRA needs all of its daughters and sons, to achieve unity and in order to develop;

Implementation

UN signatory Pour la Communauté Internationale:

‘Paraphé’ BINUCA, no name or title.

Other international Ont paraphé (initialled):

signatory Pour le Gouvernement:

-Le Ministre Délégué à la Présidence de la République Chargé du Désarmement, de la Démobilisation, de la Réinsertion et de la Jeunesse Pionnière Nationale;

-Le Ministre Délégué à la Présidence de la République Chargé de la Défense Nationale,

Pour la Communauté Internationale:

-[Le BINUCA]

-L'UNION AFRICAINE;

-La MICOP,

Et le Médiateur de la République

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International Page 2, Article 6

mission/force/ The present CEASEFIRE Agreement implies:

- similar**
- The implementation of a “Verification Mechanism” overseen by representatives of the Government, MICOPAX, BINUCA, the African Union and a Representative of each of the two parties;
 - The creation of a “Monitoring Committee” comprised of The Republic Mediator, and Representatives of the Government, MICOPAX, BINUCA and the AU

Enforcement Page 2, Article 6

mechanism The present CEASEFIRE Agreement implies:

- The implementation of a “Verification Mechanism” overseen by representatives of the Government, MICOPAX, BINUCA, the African Union and a Representative of each of the two parties;
- The creation of a “Monitoring Committee” comprised of The Republic Mediator, and Representatives of the Government, MICOPAX, BINUCA and the AU

Page 2, Article 7

In case of any departure from or violation of the present Agreement, the parties must submit to arbitration by the “Monitoring Committee” which will base its ruling on the expertise of the “Verification Mechanism”

Page 2, Article 8

The present Ceasefire Agreement enters into force from the date of signature and will be publicised wherever necessary

Related cases No specific mention.

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