Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Déclaration de principe des parties aux négociations de Libreville sur la crise Centrafricaine
Date	11 Jan 2013
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	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government

Peace process	CAR: coups and rebellions process
Parties	For the CAR Government - Jean WILLYBIRO SAKO For the SELEKA Coalition (UFDR, CPJP, CPSK, UFR) - Michel DJOTODJIA For the Politico-Military Movements - Abdoulaye HISSEIN For the Democratic Opposition - Master Nicolas TIANGAYE For CEEAC - Nassour GUELENGDOUKSIA OUAIDOU, Secretary General of CEEAC For the Republic of Chad - Moussa Faki MAHAMAT, Minister of Foreign Affairs For the President of the Monitoring Committee (Comite de Suivi) - Basile IKOUEBE, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Congo
Third parties	-
Description	This agreement provides for the cessation of hostilities without delay or conditions.Other issues covered include humanitarian assistance, human rights and sexual violence in conflict.

Agreement document	CF_130111_DeclarationDePrincipeSurLaCriseCentrafricaine_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CF_130111_DeclarationDePrincipeSurLaCriseCentrafricaine.pdf (opens in new tab)

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to: ... • Respect humans rights, particularly those of women and children, and to abstain from acts of sexual violence towards women, and from recruiting children as soldiers;
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, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to: ... • Respect humans rights, particularly those of women and children, and to abstain from acts of sexual violence towards women, and from recruiting children as soldiers;
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	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, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to: ... • Respect humans rights, particularly those of women and children, and to abstain from acts of sexual violence towards women, and from recruiting children as soldiers;
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	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other Page 2, Furthermore we undertake to, • Abstain from any public declaration which may prejudice the smooth running of these negotiations;

Mobility/access	Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to: ... • Open humanitarian corridors to allow humanitarian organisations to bring aid and assistance to afflicted populations;
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 1, We, the parties to the Libreville negotiations Moved by the desire to engage in fruitful negotiations to bring peace and security to our country
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to: ... • Immediately and unconditionally cease hostilities;
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 1, We, the belligerent parties concerned, undertake in the present Declaration to: ... • End the formation of militias and the distribution of arms.
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	Nous nous engageons , par la presente Declaration en ce qui concerne les Parties belligerantes a :
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 1, We, the parties to the Libreville negotiations, ... Determined to engage in fruitful negotiations in a spirit of frank and sincere dialogue, of fraternity and reconciliation, and of mutual respect

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Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	Nassour Guelendouksia Ouaido pour la CEEAC. For the Republic of Chad - Moussa Faki MAHAMAT, Minister of Foreign Affairs For the President of the Monitoring Committee (Comite de Suivi) - Basile IKOUEBE, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Congo
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.