Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Recommendations of the Round Table on the Free Movement of People and Goods in Nana Gribizi
Date	14 Jun 2019
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local 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	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group

Peace process CAR: Local Processes

Parties LIST OF PARTICIPANTS AT THE NANA GRIBIZI ROUND TABLE

1 ABDOULAYE Mahamat - Prefect/MATD
2 AWAT Mahamat - Sub-prefect/Kaga Bandoro
3 Jean Gilbert GBANGOUDOU - Deputy Prefect/Members
4 GANAFEI Sylvain - FACA
5 LENGBE Sylvanus - Head of Section
6 GOMONGO Wilfrid - Group leader, FACA
7 ABAKAR Ishmael - Com-zone, MPC
8 Abdel Doungous - Com-zone, MPC
9 Abdoulaye Ahamat - Com-zone FPRC
10 Abdelkader Hassan - CEMAT FPRC
11 WEBEGONA Laurent - ABLK coordinator
12 MAHAMAT Zen Com-zone - FPRC
13 Linguissa Gustave - ABLK com-zone
14 Mbetingou Fernand - ABLK com-zone
15 Nekemale Mc Celestin - ABLK spokesperson
16 YAVOLA Dieudonne - ABLK com-zone
17 Maka marc - ABLK com-zone
18 Yves toena - ABLK com-zone
19 NGUETEMALE Gauthier - ABLK com-zone
20 GAZAMODO Bertrand - Coordinator, ABLK, Mokom wing
21 Urban Bissafi Mokom Wing
22 Warafio Bilarmin Com-zone, Mokom Wing
23 Yamindi Ghislain Kaga Bandoro Antenna 75643960
24 Bissafi Gustave ABLK com-zone
25 Ndibizi Max - States Major, ABLK 75754141
26 Bouninga Kola Symphorien - CC, ABLK
27 Maba Alexis - Com-zone, Ouandago, ABLK
28 Moussa Paoud - Iman, Mbres
29 Nguinza Rebecca - OFCA
30 Bruce Kevin DJAYE - Priest Catholic Church, Mbres
31 SEMANDELE Olga - Female Leaders
32 NOURRADINE Hissene - Muslim civil society, Kaga

Third parties Local authorities
MINUSCA

Description Recommendations resulting from a meeting of armed groups, prefectural authorities, and civil society representatives relating to the issue of free movement of people and goods in the Nana Gribizi prefecture and the Kaga Bandoro sub-prefecture. Includes provisions on free movement of people and goods, illegal blockades, cooperation between the regular forces and armed groups, violence against women, robberies, and management of transhumance.

Agreement document	CF_190614_Recommendations of the Round Table on the Free Movement of People and Goods in Nana Gribizi_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CF_190614_Recommendations of the Round Table on the Free Movement of People and Goods in Nana Gribizi.pdf (opens in new tab)

Local agreement properties

Process type	Formal structured process
Rationale	The agreement states that 'the local authorities, supported by MINUSCA, have set up a framework for mediation, bringing together the main parties to find lasting solutions. It is with this in mind that the grassroots consultations were organized across all the municipalities of the prefecture from December 2018 until February 2019, bringing together all sectors of the population. Following the consultations, a round table was held from June 12 to 14, 2019 in the Kaga Bandoro sub-prefecture.'
Is there a documented link to a national peace process?	Yes
Link to national process: articulated rationale	The agreement includes a recommendation for security of transhumance corridors, 'as provided for by the APPR-RCA' (the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in the Central African Republic) which was signed by the national government and 14 armed groups on February 6th 2019.
Name of Locale	Nana Gribizi
Nature of Locale	Region
GPS Lat/Long (DD)	19.183300, 7.000000
Participant type	Local state actor Local armed group Domestic religious organisation/leader or other elder Local community/civilian group(s)/civil society organisations Regional state actor
Mediator, facilitator or similar	Mediator or similar referred to
Mediator (references)	'The local authorities, supported by MINUSCA, have set up a framework for mediation, bringing together the main parties to find lasting solutions.'
Type of mediator/ facilitator/similar	Local state actor International or transnational actor

Local issues

Ritual/prayer and process (including use of scripture)	No specific mention.
Grievance List	No specific mention.
Cattle rustling/ banditry	Page 2-3, V. The upsurge in robberies 10. The leaders of the armed groups (XSLK and ABLK), the FACA, and MINUSCA must work together to prevent robberies, 11. All disputes concerning the confiscation of property, including vehicles, must be settled at the level of the MINUSCA Police, pending the deployment of the ISF. Page 3, VI. Management of transhumance 16. Respect for breeders' cattle by local populations and leading the fight against cattle thieves.
Social cover	No specific mention.