

Country/entity	Cote d'Ivoire
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Joint Declaration of the Defence and Security Forces of Côte D'Ivoire and the armed Forces of the Forces Nouvelles
Date	4 Jul 2003
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Ivorian Civil War (2002 - 2011)

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.

Close

Ivorian Civil War (2002 - 2011)

Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Cote D'Ivoire: peace process
Parties	<p>For the Defence and Security Forces of Côte d'Ivoire Major-General Mathias Doue Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces (Signed) By order, Colonel Kadio Miezou Head of COIA</p> <p>For the Armed Forces of the Forces Nouvelles (Signed) Colonel Bakayoko Soumaila Chief of Staff a.i. of the Armed Forces of the Forces Nouvelles</p>

Third parties	Declaration made in presence of Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Description	The parties declare the war to have ended, undertake to support the Linas-marcoussis and Accra agreements, affirm that they are subordinate to the Government of National Reconciliation, reaffirm commitment to DDR programme, invite the government to adopt an amnesty law, commit to developing a 'truly republican' army.

Agreement document	CI_030704_JointDeclarationDefenceandSecurityForcesandNationalArmy.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Women, girls and gender

Participation	No specific mention.
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Equality	No specific mention.
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Particular groups of women	No specific mention.
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International law	No specific mention.
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New institutions	No specific mention.
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Violence against women	Violence against women→Other Page 3, ...Furthermore, the duty to remember requires us to think of the thousands of men, women and children who have died or been permanently scarred by this war.
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Transitional justice	No specific mention.
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Institutional reform	No specific mention.
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Development	No specific mention.
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Implementation	No specific mention.
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Other	No specific mention.
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