Country/entity	Central African Republic
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord de cessation des hostilités en République Centrafricaine (Brazzaville Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities)
Date	23 Jul 2014
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
Conflict nature	Government

Peace process	CAR: coups and rebellions process
Parties	Ont Signé: Les ex-Combattants et Eléments armés Pour le Front Populaire pour la Renaissance de la Centrafrique (FPRC), Géneral Mohamed MOUSSA DHAFANE Pour les anti-Balaka, Monsieur Patrice Edouard NGAISSONA Pour le Front Democratique du Peuple Centrafricain (FDPC), Monsieur André Le-Gaillard RINGUI Pour Révolution et Justice (RJ), Monsieur Armel SAYO Pour le Mouvement de Libération Centrafricaine pour la Justice (MLCJ), Monsieur ABAKAR SABONE Pour l'Union des forces Républicaines (UPR) Monsieur Florian N'DJADDER BEDAY Pour l'Union des Forces Républiques Fondamentales (UFRF) Monsieur Dieu-benit GBEYA-KIKOBE

Third parties

En présence de:

Gouvernement de Transition:

Le Ministre des Affaires Etrangères, de li'Integration Africaine et de la Francophonie,
Son Excellence Toussaint KONGO-DOUDOU

Conseil National de Transition,
Honorable Alexandre Ferdinand N'GUENDET

Alternative Citoyenne pour la Démocratie et la Paix (ACDP)
Monsieur Enoch DERANT LAKOUE

Ancienne Majorité Présidentielle
Monsieur Laurent NGON-BABA

Groupement des Partis Politiques/Républicains Travaillistes Légalistes (GPP/RTL),
Monsieur Bertin BEA

Union des Partis Politiques pour la Reconstruction Nationale (UPPRN),
Pierre Abraham MBOKANI

Rassemblement des autres Partis Politiques
Monsieur Auguste BOUKANGA

Partis Politiques sans Plateforme
Monsieur Henri GOUANDIA

Personnalités Indépendantes:

- Madame Alphonsine BOGANDA-YANGONGO

- Monsieur Stève KOBA

Conseil National de la Jeunesse (CNJ)

- Monsieur Félix Wulfrand RIVA
- Monsieur Abdel-Aziz AROUFAÏ

Organisation des Femmes Centrafricaines (OFCA)
Madame Marie-Annick SERVICE

Comité Consultatif des Femmes Leaders,
Dr. SOKAMBI DIBERT BEKOY

Haut Conseil de la Communication,
Monsieur José Richard POUAMBI

Syndicats des Travailleurs,
Monsieur Michel LOUDEGUE

Conféderation Nationale des Agriculteurs et éleveurs
Madame Brigitte ANDARA

Confessions Religieuses:

Description	A Short agreement ceasing hostilities between the conflict parties. The agreement covers ceasefire provisions, DDR, and some broader humanitarian issues.

Agreement document	CF_140723_Accord-Cessation-Hostilities_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CF_140723_Accord-cessation-hostilites.pdf (opens in new tab)

Women, girls and gender

Participation	No specific mention.
Equality	No specific mention.
Particular groups of women	No specific mention.
International law	No specific mention.
New institutions	No specific mention.
Violence against women	Violence against women→Sexual violence Page 3, Article 2: The cessation of hostilities entails: ...the cessation of all acts of violence against the civilian and military populations, and respect and protection of human rights. These acts of violence include summary executions, torture, harassment, the deliberate burning of villages and public and private goods, the destruction of religious buildings, pillaging, the detention and arbitrary execution of civilians and combatants, as well as the recruitment and use of child soldiers, sexual violence and the arming of civilians. Page 4, Article 5: The parties also commit to: ... (b) prohibit and condemn all violence against the civilian and military populations, including sexual violence.
Transitional justice	No specific mention.
Institutional reform	No specific mention.
Development	No specific mention.

Implementation	Implementation→Signing or witnessing agreement Page 8, (signed) In the presence of: ...Organisation des Femmes Centrafricaines (OFCA) [Organisation of Central African Women] Madame Marie-Annick SERVICE ...Comité Consultatif des Femmes Leaders [Consultation Committee of Women Leaders] Dr. SOKAMBI DIBERT BEKOY
Other	No specific mention.
