

Country/entity	Comoros Anjouan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accords d'Antananarivo
Date	23/04/1999
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Anjouan Crisis (1997 - 2008))
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial (Core issue)
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	15: Comoros-Anjouan islands peace process
Parties	<p>the Comoros parties signatories to the Addis Ababa Agreement of December 23, 1997 and of the Mohéli Communiqué of January 28, 1998, meeting in Antananarivo (Madagascar) from April 19 to 23, 1999</p> <p>[Parties as stated in the Addis Ababa Agreement:</p> <p>The Comorian parties (the Government, Anjouan, Moheli and Grande Comore, and the Opposition: Forum/Federation/PRC and National Union for Development/National Front for Justice)</p> <p>For the delegation of Ndzuwani (Anjouan): Ali MOUMINE</p> <p>For the delegation of Mwali (Moheli): Mohamed FAZUL</p> <p>For the delegation of Ngazidja (Grande Comore): Ali Abdou EL ANIOU</p> <p>For the delegation of the Opposition Forum/Federation/PRC: Moustoifa Said CHEIKH Mohamed Said MCHANGAMA</p> <p>For the delegation of the National Union for Development/ National Front for Justice: Ahmed Elarif HAMIDI Tolbrane HOUMADI</p> <p>For the delegation of the Government: Mouzaoir ABDALLAH]</p>
Third parties	<p>in the presence of official observers,</p> <p>The OUA, ONU, and the League for Arab States will act as guarantors and oversee the implementation of the Conference decisions.</p>
Description	The agreement provides for power-sharing arrangements in between the central Power and the Islands, commitment to good governance, as well as modalities of the transitional period.

Agreement document [KM_990423_AccordsAntananarivo.pdf](#) []
(original language)

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	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

State definition	State configuration Page 1-2, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE: a. Basic principles of organisation of the State: Sharing of competences between the central Power and the Islands enabling the Islands to administer and manage their own affairs freely and without interference. Competences related to State sovereignty (Exterior Defence, Exterior Relations, Currency, Nationality...) and its symbols (flag, national anthem, national emblem) are the exclusive prerogative of the central Power. All other
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competences are assigned exclusively to the Islands except for those assigned jointly or concurrently to the central Power and the Islands, such as Justice, Planning, Taxation, International Cooperation, and which are listed in the basic law of the Comorian Ensemble.

...

c. New name

Union of the Comoros Islands .

State symbols

Page 1, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE:

a. Basic principles of organisation of the State:

Sharing of competences between the central Power and the Islands enabling the Islands to administer and manage their own affairs freely and without interference. Competences related to State sovereignty (Exterior Defence, Exterior Relations, Currency, Nationality...) and its symbols (flag, national anthem, national emblem) are the exclusive prerogative of the central Power. All other competences are assigned exclusively to the Islands except for those assigned jointly or concurrently to the central Power and the Islands, such as Justice, Planning, Taxation, International Cooperation, and which are listed in the basic law of the Comorian Ensemble.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)

General references

Page 1, Untitled Preamble:

We, the Comoros parties signatories to the Addis Ababa Agreement of December 23, 1997 and of the Mohéli Communiqué of January 28, 1998, meeting in Antananarivo (Madagascar) from April 19 to 23, 1999, in the presence of official observers, in order to define a new institutional framework which satisfies the legitimate aspirations of the Comorians;

Page 1-2, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE:

...

b. The institutions

Effective participation of the Islands in the organisation and functioning of the institutions.

i. - National institutions

National Executive

The National Executive consists of:

- The President of the Union, Head of State, elected by the National Assembly in turn from candidates from the same Island for a mandate of three years;
- The Government of the Union directed by a Head of Government nominated by the President of the Union and sworn in by the National Assembly. The Islands should be represented equally in the Government.

Legislative power:

This consists of a single Assembly called the National Assembly half of which is made up of representatives chosen by the Island Assemblies and half chosen by directly elected representatives. For representatives elected by universal direct suffrage, none of the Islands may be represented by less than a minimum or more than a maximum of representatives.

Temporary new institutions

Page 2-3, Article 3. TRANSITION:

a. Institutions of the transition

At the national level:

- Constitution of a Government of Transition

- The political parties propose to the interim President of the Republic the nomination of a consensus Prime Minister, of competence and integrity, charged with forming a Government of Transition and discharging his mandate during the period of transition as foreseen in the present Agreement ;
- The Prime Minister and Members of the Government may not compete in the elections foreseen to establish the new institutions.

Mandate

Management of current affairs:

- Establishment of new institutions;
- Establishment of a Commission tasked with preparing an inventory of the national estate;
- Preparing for a round table of donors and re-establishing relations with international financial institutions.

At the Island level:

The structures in place in the Islands will continue to function during the period of transition.

Constitution's affirmation/renewal

No specific mention.

Constitutional reform/making

Page 2, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE:

b. The institutions

Effective participation of the Islands in the organisation and functioning of the institutions.

i. - National institutions

...

The Supreme Court:

- Oversees the constitutionality of the Basic Laws of the Islands and other legislation;
- Oversees the distribution of competences between the Comorian Ensemble and the Islands.

Elections

Page 2, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE:

...

Legislative power:

This consists of a single Assembly called the National Assembly half of which is made up of representatives chosen by the Island Assemblies and half chosen by directly elected representatives.

For representatives elected by universal direct suffrage, none of the Islands may be represented by less than a minimum or more than a maximum of representatives.

Page 2-3, Article 3. TRANSITION:

a. Institutions of the transition

At the national level:

...

- The Prime Minister and Members of the Government may not compete in the elections foreseen to establish the new institutions.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/religious

No specific mention.

leaders

Public administration No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

State level

Summary: State level power sharing is provided with regard to island representation in the institutions of the Union, see below.

Executive coalition

b. The institutions

Effective participation of the Islands in the organisation and functioning of the institutions.

i. – National institutions

National Executive

The National Executive consists of:

- The President of the Union, Head of State, elected by the National Assembly in turn from candidates from the same Island for a mandate of three years;
- The Government of the Union directed by a Head of Government nominated by the President of the Union and sworn in by the National Assembly. The Islands should be represented equally in the Government.

Proportionality in legislature

Page 2, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE:

b. The institutions

Effective participation of the Islands in the organisation and functioning of the institutions.

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Legislative power:

This consists of a single Assembly called the National Assembly half of which is made up of representatives chosen by the Island Assemblies and half chosen by directly elected representatives. For representatives elected by universal direct suffrage, none of the Islands may be represented by less than a minimum or more than a maximum of representatives.

Other proportionality

Page 2, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE:

b. The institutions

Effective participation of the Islands in the organisation and functioning of the institutions.

i. – National institutions

...

The Supreme Court:

- Oversees the constitutionality of the Basic Laws of the Islands and other legislation;
- Oversees the distribution of competences between the Comorian Ensemble and the Islands.

International involvement

Page 3,

4. MECHANISM FOR MONITORING CONFERENCE DECISIONS

The establishment of a committee presided over by the OUA, and consisting of Comorian parties signatory to the present Agreement, and official observers.

The monitoring Committee is tasked with ensuring the implementation of the decisions of the Comorian Inter-Island Conference.

Other

Pages 2-3, 3. TRANSITION

a. Institutions of the transition

At the national level:

- Constitution of a Government of Transition
- The political parties propose to the interim President of the Republic the nomination of a consensus Prime Minister, of competence and integrity, charged with forming a Government of Transition and discharging his mandate during the period of transition as foreseen in the present Agreement;
- The Prime Minister and Members of the Government may not compete in the elections foreseen to establish the new institutions.

Territorial power sharing No specific mention.

Economic power sharing [Sharing of resources](#)

Page 1, 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE

...

a. Basic principles of organisation of the State:

- Equitable resource sharing between the Islands and the central Power such that the central Power has adequate resources to exercise its competences.

Military power sharing No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL Page 1, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE:

a. Basic principles of organisation of the State:

...

- Guaranteed public and civil liberties and Human Rights

Page 2, Article 2. GOOD GOVERNANCE:

The creation of control mechanisms to ensure correct and transparent management of public affairs at all levels of the Comorian Assembly.

Establishment of genuine rule of law, particularly through the publication of laws and regulations.

Encouragement of equitable development between and within the Islands through a balanced distribution of public investment and a judicious approach to the location of public institutions across the national territory.

Equality No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Protection measures No specific mention.

Human rights framework No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	<p>Page 3, Article 3. Transition:</p> <p>...</p> <p>b. Length of the transition period</p> <p>...</p> <p>All the Comorian parties undertake to cooperate in order to create a confident and secure climate in the Islands which will favour the free movement of goods and people and the implementation of the decisions of the Comorian Inter-Island Conference;</p>
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Citizenship	<p>Citizen, general</p> <p>Page 1, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE:</p> <p>a. Basic principles of organisation of the State:</p> <p>Sharing of competences between the central Power and the Islands enabling the Islands to administer and manage their own affairs freely and without interference. Competences related to State sovereignty (Exterior Defence, Exterior Relations, Currency, Nationality...) and its symbols (flag, national anthem, national emblem) are the exclusive prerogative of the central Power. All other competences are assigned exclusively to the Islands except for those assigned jointly or concurrently to the central Power and the Islands, such as Justice, Planning, Taxation, International Cooperation, and which are listed in the basic law of the Comorian Ensemble.</p>

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	<p>Page 1, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE:</p> <p>a. Basic principles of organisation of the State:</p> <p>Sharing of competences between the central Power and the Islands enabling the Islands to administer and manage their own affairs freely and without interference. Competences related to State sovereignty (Exterior Defence, Exterior Relations, Currency, Nationality...) and its symbols (flag, national anthem, national emblem) are the exclusive prerogative of the central Power. All other competences are assigned exclusively to the Islands except for those assigned jointly or concurrently to the central Power and the Islands, such as Justice, Planning, Taxation, International Cooperation, and which are listed in the basic law of the Comorian Ensemble.</p> <p>Page 2, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE:</p> <p>b. The institutions</p> <p>Effective participation of the Islands in the organisation and functioning of the institutions.</p>

i. – National institutions

...

The Supreme Court:

- Oversees the constitutionality of the Basic Laws of the Islands and other legislation;
- Oversees the distribution of competences between the Comorian Ensemble and the Islands.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

[Socio-economic development](#)

Page 1, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE:

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Page 2, Article 2. GOOD GOVERNANCE:

The creation of control mechanisms to ensure correct and transparent management of public affairs at all levels of the Comorian Assembly.

Establishment of genuine rule of law, particularly through the publication of laws and regulations.

Encouragement of equitable development between and within the Islands through a balanced distribution of public investment and a judicious approach to the location of public institutions across the national territory.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds

Page 2-3, Article 3. TRANSITION:

a. Institutions of the transition

At the national level:

...

Mandate

Management of current affairs:

...

- Preparing for a round table of donors and re-establishing relations with international financial institutions.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation

[Power to tax](#)

Page 1, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE:

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Banks [Central bank](#)

Page 1, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE:

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[International finance](#)

Page 2-3, Article 3. TRANSITION:

a. Institutions of the transition

At the national level:

...

Mandate

Management of current affairs:

...

- Preparing for a round table of donors and re-establishing relations with international financial institutions.

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 3, Article 3. Transition:

...

b. Length of the transition period

...

All the Comorian parties undertake to cooperate in order to create a confident and secure climate in the Islands which will favour the free movement of goods and people and the implementation of the decisions of the Comorian Inter-Island Conference;

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces Page 1, Article 1. DEFINITION OF THE NEW COMORIAN ENSEMBLE:
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DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces No specific mention.

Corruption Page 2, Article 2. GOOD GOVERNANCE:
The creation of control mechanisms to ensure correct and transparent management of public affairs at all levels of the Comorian Assembly.
Establishment of genuine rule of law, particularly through the publication of laws and regulations.
Encouragement of equitable development between and within the Islands through a balanced distribution of public investment and a judicious approach to the location of public institutions across the national territory.

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	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	UN signatory - Guarantor (se portent garantes) and observer; but no signatures on the document
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/similar	<p>Page 3, Article 4. MECHANISM FOR MONITORING CONFERENCE DECISIONS: The establishment of a committee presided over by the OUA, and consisting of Comorian parties signatory to the present Agreement, and official observers. The monitoring Committee is tasked with ensuring the implementation of the decisions of the Comorian Inter-Island Conference.</p> <p>Page 3, Article 5. RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF COMORIAN INTER-ISLAND CONFERENCE DECISIONS: The OUA, ONU, and the League for Arab States will act as guarantors and oversee the implementation of the Conference decisions.</p>
Enforcement mechanism	<p>Page 3, Article 4. MECHANISM FOR MONITORING CONFERENCE DECISIONS: The establishment of a committee presided over by the OUA, and consisting of Comorian parties signatory to the present Agreement, and official observers. The monitoring Committee is tasked with ensuring the implementation of the decisions of the Comorian Inter-Island Conference.</p>