### Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X <u>www.peaceagreements.org</u>

Country/entity	Central African Republic	
Region	Africa (excl MENA)	
Agreement name	Accord politique de Libreville sur la résolution de la crise politico-sécuritaire en République Centrafricaine	
Date	11/01/2013	
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed	
Interim arrangement	Yes	
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict ( Central African Republic Conflicts (1996 - ) )	
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial (Multiple issues)	
Conflict nature	Government	
Peace process	14: CAR: coups and rebellions process Does this need new name?	
Parties	For the Presidential Majority - Jean WILLYBIRO SAKO	
	For the Democratic Opposition - Nicolas TIANGAYE	
	For the politico-military combatant movements (CPJP, MLCJ, FDPC) - Abdoulaye HISSEIN	
	For the SELEKA Coalition (CPJP, UFDR, UFR, CPSK) - Michel DJOTODJIA	
	For the President of the Monitoring Committee	
	- Basile IKOUEBE, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Congo	
	For CEEAC	
	- Nassour GULLENGDOUKSIA OUAIDOU, Secretary General of CEEAC	
Third parties		
Description	This agreement provides for an immediate ceasefire and a cessation of all hostilities between the Central African Republic's government and the SELEKA coalition within 72 hours. Issues covered include the abstention from media campaigns and aggressions against civilians. The agreement also contains provisions on humanitarian assistance, displaced persons, political prisoners, DDR and the establishment of an oversight commission, supervising the implementation of the ceasefire agreement.	
Agreement document	CF_130111_AccordPolitiqueDeLibreville_tr.pdf []	
Agreement document (original language)	CF_130111_AccordPolitiqueDeLibreville.pdf []	

# Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
<b>Disabled persons</b>	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.
Sender	

## 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	Nature of state (general)
Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 16	
	The administration and authority of the state must be re-established across the whole country.

## Governance

Political institutions (new	Temporary new institutions	
or reformed)	Page 1, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 1	
The President of the Republic remains in post until the end of his mandate in 2016. He cannot con		
	another mandate.	

An inclusive Government of National Unity is instituted for a period of 12 months, which may be renewed.

The Government of National Unity is made up of members of:

- the presidential majority,

- the democratic opposition,
- the non-combatant politico-military movements,
- the SELEKA coalition
- civil society.

#### Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 3

The government cannot be dismissed by the President of the Republic for the period of the transition.

#### Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 5

The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to:

- Restore peace and security,

- Organise the municipal elections planned to take place following the dissolution of the National Assembly,

- Reorganise the defence and security forces,
- Reform the judicial system,
- Implement the DDR and RSS process with the support and assistance of the international community,
- Implement economic and social reforms.

#### Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 6

Neither the Prime Minister nor other members of the Government may contest the next presidential election.

#### Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 7

The National Assembly will continue to exercise its rights until the next legislative elections. To prevent any blocks to government business, all legal projects must be voted on by the National Assembly, and in particular those relating to the law on finances, the electoral code, and the reorganisation of the defence and security forces.

Page 2, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 8 The President is the guarantor of the security of people and property throughout the national territory.

Constitution's	No specific mention.
affirmation/renewal	
Constitutional	No specific mention.
reform/making	
Elections	Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 5
	The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to:
	- Organise the municipal elections planned to take place following the dissolution of the National
	Assembly

	Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 6 Neither the Prime Minister nor other members of the Government may contest the next presidential election.
	Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 7 The National Assembly will continue to exercise its rights until the next legislative elections. To prevent any blocks to government business, all legal projects must be voted on by the National Assembly, and in particular those relating to the law on finances, the electoral code, and the reorganisation of the defence and security forces.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 2 An inclusive Government of National Unity is instituted for a period of 12 months, which may be renewed. The Government of National Unity is made up of members of:  - civil society
Traditional/religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
awar charing	

# Power sharing

Political power sharing	State level
	Summary: State level power sharing is provided for, see below.
	Executive coalition
	Page 1, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 2
	An inclusive Government of National Unity is instituted for a period of 12 months, which may be
	renewed.
	The Government of National Unity is made up of members of:
	- the presidential majority,
	- the democratic opposition,
	- the non-combatant politico-military movements,
	- the SELEKA coalition
	- civil society.
	Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 3
	The government cannot be dismissed by the President of the Republic for the period of the transition.
	Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 4
	The Government of National Unity is led by a Prime Minister, the Head of Government, a member of
	the opposition.
	Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 6

	Neither the Prime Minister nor other members of the Government may contest the next presidential election
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	Page 1, PREAMBLE  Determined to strengthen the rule of law, good political, economic and social governance and respect for human rights and basic liberties
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	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Citizenship	No specific mention.

## Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and	No specific mention.
emergency law	

**State of emergency** No specific mention.

### provisions

Judiciary and courts	Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 5	
	The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to:	
	 Deferm the indicial cyclem	
	- Reform the judicial system	
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.	
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.	

## Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio- economic reconstruction	Socio-economic development Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 5 The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to:  - Implement economic and social reforms.
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, PREAMBLE

....

Deeply concerned by the developing politico-security situation in the Central African Republic Conscious of the need for a dialogue to establish a durable peace and security across the entire national territory

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 5

The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to:

- Restore peace and security,

...

- Implement the DDR and SSR process with the support and assistance of the international community,

Page 2, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 8 The President is the guarantor of the security of people and property throughout the national territory.

**Ceasefire** General commitments

Page 3, FINAL PROVISIONS, Article 19 The parties to the present agreement will desist from all measures of force in resolving their differences.

**Police** No specific mention.

 Armed forces
 Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 5

 The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to:

- Reorganise the defence and security forces

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 7

The National Assembly will continue to exercise its rights until the next legislative elections. To prevent any blocks to government business, all legal projects must be voted on by the National Assembly, and in particular those relating to the law on finances, the electoral code, and the reorganisation of the defence and security forces.

### **DDR** DDR programmes

Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 5 The Government of National Unity is asked, in particular, to: - Implement the DDR and RSS process with the support and assistance of the international community,

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 15 The militias shall be dissolved throughout the national territory.

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 17 Armed elements shall be confined in mutually agreed locations, under the supervision of MICOPAX.

Intelligence services No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 2, ON THE EXERCISE OF POWER, Article 2 An inclusive Government of National Unity is instituted for a period of 12 months, which may be renewed. The Government of National Unity is made up of members of:  - the democratic opposition,
	<ul> <li>the non-combatant politico-military movements,</li> <li>the SELEKA coalition</li> </ul>
	Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 13 The SELEKA coalition forces undertake to withdraw from occupied towns and give up armed struggle.
	Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 15 The militias shall be dissolved throughout the national territory.
	Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 17 Armed elements shall be confined in mutually agreed locations, under the supervision of MICOPAX.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 18 The member states of CEEAC will work with the Government of the Central African Republic towards the progressive elimination of all non-community foreign troops in light of the evolving security situation in the country.
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	Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 14 The Government undertakes to release those persons arrested during the security crisis.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.

Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 10
	The parties to this agreement express their common desire to work towards national reconciliation.
Implementation	
UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	NFor the President of the Monitoring Committee
	- Basile IKOUEBE, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Congo
	For CEEAC
	- Nassour GULLENGDOUKSIA OUAIDOU, Secretary General of CEEAC
Referendum for	No specific mention.
agreement	
International	Data not yet entered.
mission/force/similar	Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 11
	A monitoring committee shall be established made up of CEEAC member states and international
	partner organisations, tasked with guaranteeing the implementation of the agreement.
	Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 12
	The president of the monitoring committee shall guarantee the good faith of the parties, supported by
	the CEEAC heads of state and the international community.
	Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 17
	Armed elements shall be confined in mutually agreed locations, under the supervision of MICOPAX.
	Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 18
	The member states of CEEAC will work with the Government of the Central African Republic towards
	the progressive elimination of all non-community foreign troops in light of the evolving security
	situation in the country.

Page 3, FINAL PROVISIONS, Article 20 In case of any litigation or disagreement arising during the implementation of this agreement, the parties will submit to arbitration by the Monitoring Committee and where necessary the conference of CEEAC Heads of State

 Enforcement mechanism
 Page 2, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 9

 The president of the monitoring committee, CEEAC, and MICOPAX, shall together ensure the collective and individual security of all actors.

Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 11 A monitoring committee shall be established made up of CEEAC member states and international partner organisations, tasked with guaranteeing the implementation of the agreement.

### Page 3, ON THE SECURITY OF THE ACTORS, Article 12

The president of the monitoring committee shall guarantee the good faith of the parties, supported by the CEEAC heads of state and the international community.

### Page 3, FINAL PROVISIONS, Article 20

In case of any litigation or disagreement arising during the implementation of this agreement, the parties will submit to arbitration by the Monitoring Committee and where necessary the conference of CEEAC Heads of State