

GLOBAL PEACE AGREEMENT

between

The Government of the Central African Republic

and

the Central African Political Movements

indicated below:

The Popular Army for the Restoration of Democracy (APRD)

The Democratic Front of the Central African People (FDPC)

The Union of Democratic Forces for Unity (UFDR)

Preamble

Considering the relevant provisions of the United Nations Charter, the African Union, the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD), the Economic and Monetary Community of Central African States (CEMAC) and the national resolutions on the peaceful resolution of conflicts, in particular the firm recommendations of the National Dialogue and the Code of Good Conduct;

In light of the Central African Constitution of December 27, 2004;

Considering that tolerance and dialogue constitute the bedrock of peace and national unity;

Determined to consolidate a State of Law, and of Good Governance, with its corollary of social progress, and full legal entitlement to fundamental liberties;

In light of the Libreville Ceasefire and Peace Agreement signed on May 9, 2008, between the Government of the Central African Republic and the Popular Army for the Restoration of Democracy;

In light of the Birao Peace Agreement signed on April 13, 2007, between the Government of the Central African Republic and the Union of Democratic Forces for Unity;

In light of the Peace Agreement signed at Sirte in Libya on February 2, 2007, between the Government of the Central African Republic and the Democratic Front of the Central African People;

Considering the unwavering desire of His Excellency, Army General **François BOZIZE**, President of the Republic, Head of State, reiterated in his speech to the nation of December 31, 2006, to promote tolerance, dialogue and reconciliation among all the daughters and sons of Africa;

Considering the desire of every political actor and every member of civil society in Central Africa to participate in the Inclusive Political Dialogue;

Responding to the mediation initiatives of His Excellency **EL HADJ OMAR BONGO ONDIMBA**, President of the Republic of Gabon, President of the CEMAC space ad-hoc committee on Central African questions and His Excellency **MOHAMMAR AL KHADAFI**, Guide of the EL FATAH Revolution, Permanent High Mediator for peace in the CEN-SAD area;

The Government of the Central African Republic and Politico-Military Movements indicated above

Agree the following:

Article 1:

Confirm their agreement to respect the ceasefire already established in previous agreements.

Article 2:

The promulgation of a law of general amnesty for military personnel, combatants and civilians from the APRD, FDPC, and UFDR, for crimes and offences currently under trial in the national jurisdictions of Central Africa, other than those referred to the International Criminal Court.

Article 3: The reinstatement of the rights of Central African military personnel expelled as a result of the rebellion, and of civilian personnel of the APRD, the FDPC and the UFDR, to their original training units.

Article 4: The confinement of APRD, FDPC, and UFDR troops in their present zones, followed by a process of demobilisation, disarmament and reinsertion with the support of the International Community. These sites will be determined by mutual agreement between the parties.

Article 5: As soon as the law of general amnesty and liberation of prisoners is promulgated, APRD, FDPC and UFDR combatants will be officially placed under the protection of the Multinational Force (FOMUC) and the Central African Armed Forces (FACA).

Article 6: The principle of participation of the representatives of Politico-Military Movements who are signatories to the Global Peace Accord, in the management of Government business, in a spirit of national reconciliation, following the Inclusive Political Dialogue.

Article 7: The signatories will establish a Committee to monitor implementation of the present Agreement, comprised of:

- One (1) Representative of the Republic of Gabon;
- Three (3) Representatives of the Central African Government;
- Three (3) Representatives of the Politico-Military Movements;
- The Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General;
- The Representative of the International Organisation of La Francophonie.

If they agree, the Monitoring Committee may be expanded to include representatives from the following organisations:

- CEMAC
- FOMUC/FOMAC

- CEEAC
- CEN-SAD
- the African Union
- the European Union.

Article 8:

- The Gabonese Government is responsible for contacting the organisations listed in the second part of Article 7, and for convening the first meeting of the Monitoring Committee, no later than one month after signature of the Global Peace Agreement.

Article 9:

In case of any disagreement on the implementation of the present Agreement, either of the parties may appeal to the Monitoring Committee. If disagreement persists despite the efforts of the Committee, either party may appeal to the President of the CEMAC space Ad Hoc Committee on Central African questions, whose judgement is final.

Article 10:

The present Global Peace Agreement enters into force upon signature.

In the presence of:

- His Excellency El Hadj Omar BONGO ONDIMBA, President of the Republic of Gabon, President of the CEMAC Ad Hoc Committee on the Central African questions
- His Excellency Francois BOZIZE, President of the Central African Republic

And of:

- S.E.M Ambassador Francois Lonseny FALL, Special Representative of the UN Security General in CAR
- Master Djovi GALLY, Special Envoy of the Francophone Security General in CAR
- General Xavier Sylvestre YANGONGO, Representative of the Public Powers
- Honorable Laurent GOMINA-PAMPALI, Representative of the Presidential Majority
- Master Henri POUZERE, Representative of the Democratic Opposition
- Master Bruno Hyacinthe GBIEGBA, Representation of Civil Society.