

DOHA AGREEMENT FOR PEACE AND INVOLVEMENT OF POLITICAL-MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN THE SOVEREIGN AND INCLUSIVE NATIONAL DIALOGUE IN CHAD

Preamble

The Transition Government of the Republic of Chad representing the Transition Military Council and Chad's political-military movements shall be hereinafter called 'the Parties'.

Considering the provisions of the Decree no. 307/PCMT/2021 from 13 August 2021 by which a Special Technical Committee for the preparation of the involvement of the political-military movements in the National Inclusive Dialogue in N'Djamena was established.

Considering the provisions of the Decree no. 0714/PCMT/PMT/2022 from 9 March 2022 by which a Special Negotiating Committee for negotiations with the political-military movements was established.

Expressing their deepest gratitude to His Highness Sheikh Tamim Ben Hamad Al Thani, the Emir of Qatar, for his support and accompaniment towards the success of the peacemaking process in Chad.

Further, expressing high appreciation to the United Nations (UN), African Union (UA), Lake Chad Basin Commission (CBLT), Economic Community of Central African States (CEEAC), Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC), Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OCI), International Organisation of La Francophonie (OIF), to our friendly countries, as well as to all our bilateral and multilateral partners for their commitment to accompany Chad towards a successful transition into lasting stability and for peace and development.

Taking into consideration the political situation in Chad, whose main characteristic is instability.

Taking into consideration the highest interest of Chad which has to be protected in all circumstances in order to terminate the lasting political instability.

Taking into consideration the process initiated by the Transition Political Authorities in Chad to set the country on the pathway of peace, democracy and development, becoming a state with a stable rule of law which ensures a territorial integrity, national unity and social justice.

Taking into consideration that protection and promotion of human rights, democratic principles, rule of law and justice, as well as cessation of personal impunity, implementation of good governance practices and transparency in public administration are necessary conditions for the stability, development and prosperity of the whole society.

Taking into consideration the importance of a democratic governance based on consensus for promotion of a true national reconciliation which shall form a base for the lasting peace, justice and equality between Chadian citizens.

Taking into consideration that the current political transition constitutes a historical opportunity to reconcile Chad with its own roots and prohibit all forms of injustice and abuse inciting use of violence as means to achieve the goals.

Keeping on their minds that using the ethnicity as political means to block progress and prosperity of a country is a dangerous wrong which impairs the national cohesion and unity.

Being convinced that a state of lasting peace and stability cannot be achieved without a common and shared vision which would include all members of the Chadian nation.

Relying on a firm determination and full commitment of the Head of the Transition Military Council to secure conditions for a peaceful and successful transition towards arrangement of a National Inclusive Dialogue which shall bring legally enforceable decisions.

Taking into consideration the urgent necessity to restore the constitutional order through free, transparent, democratic and trustworthy elections without undue delay.

Taking into consideration the firm determination and legitimate aspirations of all stakeholders throughout the Nation to find a solution for Chad, to conclude the Transition and to terminate the cycles of violence, persistent political instability and underdevelopment.

Taking into consideration the reliance of all Chadians on the logics of the dialogue and on the national reconciliation constitutes a guarantee of a success of the Transition as well as of the restoration of peace and security in the entire national territory.

Having had performed an in-depth analysis of the Chad's situation and decided to permanently eliminate the deep causes of lasting crises which have been present.

Keeping on their mind the enormous legitimate expectation which the Chadian people have from the pre-dialogue talks with the political-military movements and from the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena.

Being strongly committed by the signature of this Peace Agreement to provide leadership towards stability and lasting national reconciliation in Chad.

Taking into consideration that the transition government and the political-military movements expressed their common willingness to open an opportunity for peace and to create conditions which would support the peace and finally set the base for a true national reconciliation.

Taking into consideration that the transition government and the political-military movements, by signing this Agreement, commit to prove that they take care of the future of Chad and that they are, in the sense of the this Peace Agreement of Doha, sincerely and honestly committed to take part in the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena, which foresees a creation of a lasting consensual base for refoundation of Chad.

Being aware that peace, security, real development and rule of law cannot be given particular shape without all sons and daughters of Chad working hard with the intention to achieve success on the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena.

Considering that the ambitious vision of the parties involved in the talks preceding the Doha Dialogue allows to facilitate the mediation works of the State of Qatar and the international partners who were able to bring the positions of the parties to the talks closer together in order to conclude a peace agreement and to participate in the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena.

Being aware of the high urgency of the National Inclusive Dialogue taking place in order to achieve a true national reconciliation which shall result in formation of one Nation for all.

Being determined to fulfil the commitment expressed in this Agreement and to actively participate in the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena.

The signatory Parties of this Agreement, who held a gathering in Doha from 13 March 2022 to 8 August 2022 upon the invitation of the State of Qatar, following a request of the Transition Military Council and the response of all Parties, aiming to take an in-depth research of the possible ways and means to finally resolve the various political-security crises in Chad and to define the conditions, necessary guarantees and respective commitments of the Parties and to ensure the participation of the political-military movements in the National Inclusive Dialogue planned to take place in N'Djamena on 20 August 2022,

have agreed on the following:

As for the application of this Agreement, the government representing the Transition Military Council and the Republic of Chad, formed by the Decree no. 0004/PCMT/2021 from 26 April 2021 and Decree no. 509/PCMT/PMTP/2022 from 25 February 2022 and being a signatory of this Agreement, shall be hereinafter referred to as 'Transition Government', and the movements being signatories of this Agreement and mentioned in the Annex A shall be hereinafter referred to as 'political-military movements'.

I. MEASURES TOWARDS RESTORATION OF CONFIDENCE, PEACE, NATIONAL COHESION AND SECURITY

1.1. Complete and definitive termination of acts of hostility

Article 1.1.1. By this Agreement, the Transition Government and the political-military movements declare a general ceasefire which shall commence upon a signature of this Agreement, as well as a mutual refraining from hate and all forms of hostility of any nature.

Article 1.1.2. The Transition Government commits to refrain from any military or police operation being undertaken by the defence and security forces against the political-military movements which are signatories to this Agreement, wherever they are placed in Chad's neighbouring countries.

Article 1.1.3. The political-military movements commit to refrain from any intrusions, armed operations or attacks of any nature against the transition government.

Article 1.1.4. The Parties commit to prohibit all acts of revenge, reprisal and harassment on the grounds of ethnicity, political affiliation or for other reasons.

The Parties further commit to refuse all forms of false imprisonment, torture, forced displacement, fast-track executions and other similar unlawful practices and to terminate all similar activities immediately after having signed this Agreement.

Article 1.1.5. The Parties take all necessary measures to remove weapons from the civilians and shall fight against illegal dissemination and holding of weapons.

In order to make the ceasefire permanent and irreversible, The Parties agree to adopt a Disarming, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) programme compliant with the recognized international norms, whose stages shall be mutually agreed.

1.2. On the Disarming, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) Process

Article 1.2.6. The DDR process shall proceed in two stages:

First stage: the political-military movements shall, as of the day of the signature of the Doha Agreement, commence submitting lists of their combatants including their biometric data to the Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement.

Second stage: Upon the issue of the **National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena**, the political-military movements shall, in coordination with the authorities of the neighbouring countries, present the counts of their combatants, weapons and their whereabouts to the Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement.

Article 1.2.7. In the course of implementation of the DRR programme, the Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement shall supervise disarming of the units of the political-military movements in preliminary accommodations after the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena is concluded.

In this regard, they shall proceed towards a separate census of weapons, ammunition, vehicles and military equipment, which shall be placed under the control of the Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement.

Article 1.2.8. The Parties agreed on appointing a National Commission Responsible for the Implementation of the DDR programme (CNCMO-DDR), which shall operate under the authority of the Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement and shall include representatives of the political-military movements whose combatants have been identified and registered.

The composition, tasks and functioning of the abovementioned committee are provided for by a Decree of the Council of Ministers.

Article 1.2.9. The Parties shall appoint a Mixed Team of Liaisons (EML) which shall consist of ten (10) representatives of the transition government and ten (10) representatives of political-military movements to facilitate the interaction in the course of its implementation.

The commencement of the DDR process, which shall take place after the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena and shall follow the recommendations regarding the disarming and registration.

1.3 Measures to secure trust and security arrangements

Article 1.3.10. The Parties agreed on adopting suitable measures in order to create an atmosphere of trust supportive to a dialogue and national accord.

In this regard, the transition government commits to guarantee the following to the officials and to the members of political-military movements:

- adoption and application of law providing for an amnesty for all convictions for their participation in rebellions and/or offences against the State security, without prejudice to the breaches of the general law.
- returning the property and belongings of the stakeholding members of the political movements which are signatories of the Doha Agreement or their authorized claimants seized or confiscated by the State upon criminal convictions mentioned above, as well as vacation of immovable property belonging to the members of the political-military movements or to political exiles.

Article 1.3.11. In order to support an effective participation of all political-military movements who are signatories of Doha Agreement, the transition government shall adopt the following security and administrative measures:

- measures aiming to ensure physical security of the members of political-military movements which are signatories of this Agreement, their belongings and their families during their return to Chad.
- implementation of a special system of protection of delegates of the political-military movements which are signatories of this Agreement during the participation on the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena, who have expressed the need for specific security measures to protect the individuals by the means of deployment of a unit consisting of non-Chadian members, the Mixed International Force (FMM) based in N'Djamena, in cooperation with the Executive Secretariate of the Lake Chad Basin Commission (CBLT).
- the size of the above mentioned FMM unit and the modalities of its deployment shall be the subject of a bipartite agreement between the Transition Military Council and the Executive Secretariate of the CBLT.

Article 1.3.12. Besides of the special security measures, the transition government shall ensure free movement of the members of the political-military movements. To achieve this goal, it shall take following measures:

- secure the convenience and the transportation links that will allow the members of the political-military movements which are signatories to this Agreement to participate in the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena under good conditions.
- ensure that the members of the political-military movements which are signatories to this Agreement will be able to enjoy the freedom of movement within the country as well as to leave it and return without having to face obstructions.
- acknowledge the freedom of all members of the political-military movements to establish a political party or civil society in compliance with the applicable law.

Article 1.3.13. In order to reinforce the trust, peace and stability, the political-military movements resolutely and jointly commit specifically to:

- definitively abandon armed conflicts and using of all forms of violence both at the Chadian territory and outside as means of promotion of their claims or their ideas.
- resolutely commit to follow the pathway of the dialogue and political competition in compliance with the applicable laws of the Republic of Chad.
- Stop recruiting new combatants and disclose the numbers of the existing armed combatants or personnel in charge of handling heavy weapons which are present at the territory at the time of signature of the Doha Agreement.
- allow, starting at the date of signature of this Agreement, for consolidation and stationing of the armed units, wherever they are placed, on sites dedicated to this purpose, in

cooperation with the Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement and with the authorities of the country on whose territory the units are placed.

- allow for the disarmament of the stationed units in the framework of the implementation of the DDR programme.
- secure the discipline and good behaviour of their combatants in the zones of encampment and refrain from any activities which might compromise the normal implementation of the peacemaking process and DDR programme.

Article 1.3.14. In order to consolidate the trust and promote national amity, the Parties shall, on the reciprocity basis, take steps towards a liberation of the respective units of defence and security forces and the combatants of the political-military movements captioned during various battles in compliance with the modalities and timetable which shall be agreed between the transition government and each touched political-military movement, under the supervision of the Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement.

II. NATIONAL INCLUSIVE DIALOGUE of N'Djamena

2.1. On the organization of the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena

Article 2.1.15. The transition government and the political-military movements solemnly commit to exert any effort to promote the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena taking place in the shortest possible time and to become the co-signatories of its resolutions.

They particularly commit to create a secure and trustful environment which shall support a peaceful and fruitful dialogue.

Article 2.1.16. The Parties shall ensure that the decisions taken in the course of this dialogue be to consolidate the peace, national cohesion, institutional stability, good governance and republican values.

Article 2.1.17. The Parties subsequently commit to contribute towards the successful organization of the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena, each as far as concerned, in the spirit of cooperation, fraternity and good will.

The practical organization and the management of the works in the scope of the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena shall proceed on a consensual, transparent and inclusive basis covering all the participating Parties.

2.2. On the agenda of the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena

Article 2.2.18. In order to allow it to achieve its goals, the transition government and the political-military movements agree on the agenda of the Committee for Organization of the National Inclusive Dialogue consisting of the following:

1. fundamental reform of the army.
2. the question of a revision of the Transition Charter.
3. the question of the ineligibility of the members of the transition bodies in the first post-transition elections.
4. the further duration of the transition after the National Inclusive Dialogue.

5. establishment of a Government of the National Reconciliation after the wrap-up of the National Inclusive Dialogue, which shall be in charge, inter alia, of the implementation of the recommendations and resolutions adopted in the course of the National Inclusive Dialogue, as well as of the Doha Agreement.
6. nominating, on a consensual basis, a prime minister to form and manage the Government of the National Reconciliation, who shall stay in function until the presidential elections, in which he/she shall not stand as a candidate.
7. main orientation of the future Constitution which shall be presented for approval in a referendum.
8. institutional reforms for participation of political forces, political-military movements which are signatories of the Doha Agreement and the civil societies in the transition institutions and bodies.
9. legislative and regulatory reform in order to set up general, free, democratic and transparent elections.
10. appointment of a Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Committee to deal with the disputes of the past.
11. designing a mechanism of extradition of all persons suspected of crimes, whether civilians, military personnel or members of the political-military movements, between the competent national jurisdictions.
12. general audit of the governance of the country and in particular its profits from petrol and the process of privatisation of the national businesses.
13. establishment of a special investigation committee of the international community consisting of the representatives of the political-military movements, representatives of the defence and security forces and two representatives of the Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement in order to gather all the evidence about the disappearance of the war prisoners of both the transition government and of the political-military movements, in order to bring the persons responsible for the described disappearances to the justice.
14. discussing a practical application of French and Arabic language in all administrative operations of the official and unofficial state institutions.
15. raising the question of the return of the authorized officials into their posts and their connection to the ranks of their peers.
16. peace, social cohesion and national reconciliation.
17. form of the State, constitution, institutional reforms and electoral procedure.
18. human rights and fundamental liberties.
19. sectoral policies.
20. social questions.

III. MECHANISMS OF SUPERVISION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DOHA AGREEMENT

Article 3.19. Signatory Parties to this Agreement commit to fulfil, in good faith, the commitments taken on by this Agreement and to exert effort towards implementation of common arrangements for peace, national reconciliation, guarantees of stability and development of their country.

In this regard, the signatory Parties commit to establish a Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement. The Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement shall constitute a permanent

framework of consultation and supervision over the implementation of the commitments taken on by all the Parties under this Agreement and shall implement all arrangements for peace and reconciliation, for stability and national development in Chad.

Article 3.20. The Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement (CCSM-AD) shall be established as of the signature of this Agreement.

It shall consist of nine (9) members: three (3) representatives of the transition government, three (3) representatives of the political-military movements, and three (3) representatives of the international community taking part in the peacemaking process in Chad. The representatives of the international community shall nominate one of themselves to act as a Chair of the committee.

The other members can be nominated by the parties based on common agreement.

The modalities of functioning and the frequency of gatherings of the Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement shall be finalized on its first gathering which shall take place upon a common initiative of its members.

Article 3.21. The Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement shall ensure the supervision over and coordination of the implementation of the DDR process, especially of the activities of the National Commission Responsible for the Implementation of the DDR programme (CNCMO-DDR), as well as of the Mixed Team of Liaisons.

Article 3.22. The Parties ask the assembly of the international community and the concerned regional and subregional organization under whose management this Agreement was signed, to contribute with a precise support and accompaniment to the fulfilment of the objectives of this Agreement.

For this purpose, all the Parties call for the International Committee for Evaluation and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement (CIES-AD) being established. This Committee shall include the state of Qatar and the representatives of the United Nations (UN), the representatives of the African Union (UA), of the Lake Chad Basin Commission (CBLT), of the Economic Community of Central African States (CEEAC), of the European Union (EU), of the International Organisation of La Francophonie (OIF), of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OCI), of France, US, Germany, Italy, Togo, countries neighbouring to Chad (Cameron, Central African Republic, Libya, Niger, Nigeria, and Sudan), as well as all the other organizations or countries which wish to accompany the process to achieve peace, stability and social and economic development.

It can hear the signatory Parties of the Doha Agreement in order to evaluate its own development and prepare its recommendations.

Article 3.23. The Parties agreed on endowing the CIES-AD with the power to hear directly the signatory Parties of the Doha Agreement in order to evaluate its own development and prepare its recommendations and to participate in the National Inclusive Dialogue of N'Djamena as an observer or facilitator under the modalities which shall be established on the basis of common agreement with the various members of the Committee for Organization of the National Inclusive Dialogue (CODNI).

The members of the CIES-AD enjoy privileges and immunities which are necessary for the independent exercise of their offices.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS AND CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 4.24. The Parties commit to implement all provisions of this Agreement with integrity and in good faith, and in compliance with the following principles:

- respect to the national unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Chad.
- protection of the highest national interests.
- absolute and definitive refusal of violence as means of political expression.
- turning to the dialogue and cooperation as means of dispute resolution under all circumstances.
- respect to the human rights, human dignity, fundamental liberties and freedom of religion.
- achieving a sovereign status of the National Inclusive Dialogue and legal enforceability of its resolutions.

Article 4.25. In case of a dispute or discrepancies in interpretation of this Agreement, any of the signatory Parties may use good offices, dialogue and negotiation to resolve the issue.

If no agreement is achieved, each Party may, after 60 days which count as of the date of the dispute, initiate an arbitration with a arbitral tribunal consisting of three arbiters nominated by the International Committee for Evaluation and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement (CIES-AD).

Article 4.26. The Agreement may, if necessary, be amended by one or more annexes signed by the Parties, and subject to approval by the Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement (CCSM-AD).

The annexes shall become an inseverable part of the Agreement.

Article 4.27. This Agreement and its prospective annexes can only be modified upon the agreement of the transition government and the political-military movements which are its signatories and subject to approval by the Committee for Collaboration and Supervision over the Implementation of the Doha Agreement (CCSM-AD).

Article 4.28. The signatory Parties of this Agreement reflect the legitimate expectations of the Chadian people and apply to the International Community, to the Technical and Financial Partners, to the friends of Chad for support of their effort towards its economic and social development.

Article 4.29. This Agreement, signed in Doha in presence of the representatives of the State of Qatar and the United Nations (UN), the representatives of African Union (UA), Lake Chad Basin Commission (CBLT), Economic Community of Central African States (CEEAC), European Union (EU), International Organisation of La Francophonie (OIF), Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OCI), of France, US, Germany, Italy, Togo, countries neighbouring to Chad (Cameron, Central

African Republic, Libya, Niger, Nigeria, and Sudan) enters into force as of the date of being signed.

This Agreement was executed in Doha on Monday, 8 August 2022 in three counterparts, each of them being considered an original, in both French and Arabic language, both language versions being considered authentic. In case of discrepancies, the Arabic version shall prevail.

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