

PEACE AGREEMENT

between

The Government of the Central African Republic

and

The SELEKA Coalition (UFDR, CPJP, CPSK, UFR)

Preamble

Considering the relevant provisions of the United Nations Charter, the Constitutional Act of the African Union and the Protocol of the Central African Peace and Security Council (COPAX);

Considering the national resolutions relating to the peaceful resolution of conflicts, notably the Global Peace Agreement of Libreville of June 2, 2008, the recommendations of the Bangui Inclusive Political Dialogue of December 20, 2008, and the Code of Good Conduct;

Conscious of the need for dialogue to establish a durable peace and security throughout the national territory, an essential condition for national reconstruction and democracy building;

Considering the ongoing desire of His Excellency (Army) General François BOZIZE YANGOUVOUNDA, President of the Republic, Head of State, reiterated in his speech to the nation of December 2012, to promote tolerance, dialogue and reconciliation among all the sons and daughters of Central Africa;

Considering the wish of the SELEKA coalition to restore democracy, to participate in negotiations, and to sign a Ceasefire and Withdrawal Agreement with the Central African Government;

Responding to the International Mediation of Their Excellencies Mr Idriss DEBY ITNO, President of the Republic of Chad, current President of CEEAC and Mr Denis SASSOU-N'GUESSO, President of the Republic of Congo and President of the Monitoring Committee established by the Special Summit of Heads of State and the Government of Central Africa on December 21, 2012 in N'djamena, Republic of Chad, on the security situation in the Central African Republic;

The Government of the Central African Republic and the SELEKA Coalition agree the following:

Article 1:

The belligerent parties must observe an immediate ceasefire, and end all hostilities within 72 hours of signing the Ceasefire Agreement.

The ceasefire entails:

- The immediate termination of and abstention from all media campaigns which may hinder efforts to develop a spirit of fraternity and national harmony;
- The immediate cessation of all acts of violence against the civilian population, and the protection of human rights. These acts of violence include summary executions, torture, harassment, the detention and execution of civilians on grounds of ethnicity, as well as the recruitment of child soldiers, sexual violence, arming the civilian population, and the detention and execution of prisoners.

The Parties will communicate this cessation of hostilities via their respective chains of command, and by means of the Press, to the civilian population.

Article 2:

Upon entry into force of this agreement, the Parties will facilitate the transport of humanitarian aid by opening humanitarian aid corridors and establishing favourable conditions for the provision of emergency services to displaced persons and others in need.

The Parties undertake to release political prisoners and prisoners of war, to guarantee the effective presence of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)/Croissant-Rouge (CR) following their release, and to enable it to evacuate the injured and bury the dead.

Article 3: The Parties undertake to withdraw all weapons and disband any existing military units and armed factions.

Article 4:

SELEKA Coalition troops must be stationed in mutually agreed locations under the supervision of MICOPAX.

Article 5:

A priority programme must be established immediately in the following order:

1. Creation of the conditions needed for the return, reinstallation and reinsertion of persons displaced during the conflict;
2. Protection of human rights, including the release of all detained persons, cessation of sexual violence and the conscription of child soldiers;
3. The DDR Process in the North Eastern Central African Republic to be pursued;
4. Reorganisation of Central African defence and security forces;
5. Fight against criminality
6. Rehabilitation of zones affected by the conflict.

Article 6:

The signatories will set up a Monitoring Commission for implementation of the present agreement constituted as follows:

- For the Government: Three (03) representatives
- For Civil Society: One (01) representative
- For the SELEKA Coalition: Three (3) representatives
- For the Democratic Opposition: One (01) representative
- For the United Nations Integrated Office in the Central African Republic: One (01) representative
- For the African Union Office in the Central African Republic: (one (01) representative
- For the Mediation Office: One (01) representative
- For CEEAC; Two (2) representatives.

The Monitoring Commission for application of the present Agreement may call upon any qualified person as needed.

Article 7:

In case of any differences in opinion or difficulties arising in implementing the present Agreement, one or other of the Parties may resort to the Monitoring Commission or the President of the Monitoring Committee for the Libreville negotiations.

Article 8:

Upon signature the present Ceasefire Agreement enters into force.

Done in Libreville, January 11, 2013

Parties:

For the CAR Government

- Jean WILLYBIRO SAKO

For the SELEKA Coalition

- Michel DJOTODJIA

For CEEAC

- Nassour GUELENGDOUKSIA OUAIDOU, Secretary General of CEEAC

For the President of the Monitoring Committee

- Basile IKOUEBE, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Cooperation of the Republic of Congo