

C.S.A.C.H.R.C.



**Agreement on
Ending Hostilities
In the Republic of Congo**

**16 November 1999
29 December 1999**

REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
"Unité - Travail - Progrès"

REPORT ON ENDING HOSTILITIES IN
THE REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Foreword

On November 16th and December 29th 1999, at Pointe-Noire and Brazzaville respectively, gunmen that had been in the Congo since the war, on June 5th 1997 decided to lay down their guns and sign the two agreements that are herein reproduced. These agreements establish the cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo. They reflect the will of the Congolese people to favour dialogue for the resolution of conflicts inside and outside our country.

Also included in this document are the decrees issued by the President of the Republic for the monitoring of these agreements.

May all those who still believe that Congo can emerge from the most serious crisis in its history since independence do their bit for the successful implementation of the Pointe Noire and Brazzaville agreements. These will contribute to the return of lasting peace to the Congo and will set the foundations for the arrival of a true democracy.

on behalf of the Coordination Committee and Monitoring Commission

The Secretary General

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping, sweeping strokes that form a stylized, somewhat abstract shape.

Marius Mouambenga

**AGREEMENTS ON ENDING HOSTILITIES IN
THE REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

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Introduction

The stakeholders in this agreement are convinced that one of the necessary conditions for establishing lasting peace in our country is the non-resort of arms, without exception, to resolve political conflicts.

From now on, this agreement aims to record all relevant clauses for ending hostilities and the effects resulting thereof.

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AGREEMENT ON ENDING HOSTILITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- Convinced that without peace, our country, the Congo, cannot preserve and consolidate national unity and promote democracy and development.
- Convinced that only dialogue and the non-resort of arms, without exception, can lead to a lasting solution for our country's internal and external conflicts.
- Convinced that the restoration of peace can be preserved through:
 - 1 – Putting an unconditional end to armed clashes between different militias and government forces in our country, as well as every form of violence;
 - 2 - The promulgation of an amnesty law for armed groups of former militias, having laid down their arms;
 - 3 - The rescue of people in danger in the forest regions of Pool, Bouenza, Lekoumou, and Niari;
 - 4 - The return to normal democratic society in our country.

We, the undersigned, acting on behalf of:

1. The High Command of the Security Forces
2. Armed Factions, including:
 - The Cobras
 - National Movement for the Liberation of Congo (M.N.L.C.)
 - The New National Movement for the Liberation of Congo (M.N.L.C.R.)
 - Bana Dol
 - Résistance Sud Sud
 - Ninjas
3. Facilitators:
 - Monitoring Commission of the Douala Appeal (CSAD) ;
 - World Peace Council - Africa Area/Congolese Federation of NGOs, Development Foundations and Associations (CMPZA/FECON DE).

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Agree as follows:

- (a) The adoption and promulgation of an amnesty law for armed groups of former militias having laid down their arms.
- (b) An end to hostilities throughout the national territory and particularly in the regions of Pool, Bouenza, Lekoumou, and Niari.
- (c) The redeployment of the Security Forces in villages, towns, roads, railways, airports, and ports.
- (d) The demilitarisation of political parties, movements, and associations.
- (e) The free movement of people and goods, as well as humanitarian personnel, in conflict zones.
- (f) The rehabilitation of public and customary laws in conflict areas.
- (g) Rehabilitation and reintegration into the Security Forces, without consultation, of senior officers, junior officers, NCOs, troops, members of armed factions, and signatories of this agreement, having renounced violence, laid down their arms, and joined the barracks.
- (h) The rehabilitation and reintegration of civil servants and other semipublic and government officials, members of the armed factions who are now signatories, having renounced violence, laid down their arms, and joined their respective administrations.
- (i) The rehabilitation and reintegration into schools and universities of pupils and students, members of armed factions who are now signatories, having renounced violence, laid down their arms, and rejoined their place of education.
- (j) The release of all civilian and military personnel detained because of the war of June 5th 1997 and its resulting effects.
- (k) The establishment of a *Monitoring Commission for the agreement on ending hostilities in the Republic of Congo* whose responsibilities and composition are defined in the Appendix.
- (l) The collection of all illegally-held weapons, ammunition, and explosives, under the command of the Security Forces and assisted by the signatories.

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1 - FROM OFFICERS OF THE SECURITY FORCES WHO HAVE BELONGED TO ARMED FACTIONS

The signatories of this agreement demand:

- (a) The final and unconditional abandonment of the use of war weapons, unless during legal missions prescribed by the competent authorities of the Republic.
- (b) The unconditional return to the Congolese Security Forces of willing officers, NCOs, and troops, reprising the same rank they held on June 5th 1997, as from the date this agreement is signed.
- (c) The resignation from the Security Forces of all those who have chosen a career in politics, by adhering to one political party in particular. This resignation will be automatic and will come into effect on January 1st 2000.
- (d) The surrender of illegally-held military weapons no later than December 15th 1999.
- (e) The definitive resignation of membership to an armed faction throughout the national territory.

2 - FROM CIVILS SERVANT AND OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAVING BELONGED TO ARMED FACTIONS

The signatories of this agreement demand:

- (a) The definitive and unconditional surrender of all illegal weapons held, and their restitution to the Security Forces.
- (b) The unconditional return to the ranks of the Civil Service no later than December 15th 1999.
- (c) The definitive resignation of any membership of an armed faction throughout the national territory.

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3 - FROM PUPILS AND STUDENTS BELONGING TO ARMED FORCES

The signatories of this agreement demand:

- (a) The definitive and unconditional surrender of all illegal weapons held, and their restitution to the Security Forces.
- (b) The unconditional return to their respective schools and universities no later than December 15th 1999.
- (c) The definitive resignation of any membership of an armed faction throughout the national territory.

4 - FROM OTHER GROUPS OF ARMED FACTIONS THAT ARE SIGNATORIES OF THIS AGREEMENT

The signatories of this agreement demand:

- (a) The definitive and unconditional surrender of all illegal weapons held, and their restitution to the Security Forces.
- (b) An unconditional end to all forms of abuse against Congolese citizens and foreigners living on Republic of Congo territory.
- (c) Unconditional contribution to the rescue of populations who risk death in the forest regions of Pool, Bouenza, Lekoumou, Niari, Plateaux and Kouilou, under the command of the Security Forces and assisted by the signatories.
- (d) The definitive resignation of any membership of an armed faction throughout the national territory.
- (e) Commitment to participate, when necessary, in the reconstruction, rehabilitation, and also the securing, of economic infrastructures.

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5 - FROM THE HIGH COMMAND OF THE SECURITY FORCES

The signatories of this agreement demand:

- (a) The unconditional reinstatement into the Congolese Security Forces, reprising the same rank they held on June 5th 1997, of soldiers, gendarmes, police, and other civilian personnel, who joined their respective body no later than December 15th 1999, and have returned their weapons.
- (b) An end to all military action against the armed factions that are signatories of this agreement, unless in the event that the agreement is breached.
- (c) The construction of humanitarian corridors for the evacuation of combatants and civilians returning to their habitual place of residence, under the supervision of the *Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo*.
- (d) Integration into the Security Forces, in accordance with the requirements and abilities of each, of armed militia groups that are signatories of this agreement, having renounced violence and laid down their arms before December 15th 1999.

6 - FROM THE MONITORING COMMISSION OF THE DOUALA APPEAL AND THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL Africa Area/Congolese Federation

The signatories of this agreement demand:

- (a) Contribution to the monitoring of the implementation of this agreement.
- (b) Contribution to the promotion of each micro-project allowing civilian victims of violence to reintegrate into society.

7 – RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC

The signatories of this agreement make the following recommendations to the Government of the Republic:

- (c) The unconditional reinstatement into the Civil Service, in the respective category and level as at June 5th 1997, and the indiscriminatory assignment of civil servants and other State officials who have surrendered their weapons and joined their respective administrations by December 15th 1999 at the latest.

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(b) The reinstatement of civil servant and servicemen salaries upon work effectively resuming.

(c) The mobilisation of the international community for the massive support of NGOs in micro-projects for the reinstatement and retraining of militiamen and members of armed factions that are now signatories of this agreement, who will have renounced violence and surrendered their weapons by no later than December 15th 1999.

8 - RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

The signatories of this agreement request from the President of the Republic:

(a) The appointment of a High Authority to promote peace and National Reconciliation.

(b) The facilitation of the implementation of this agreement in Congo's neighbouring countries.

9 – SHARED STIPULATIONS

(a) The signatories of this agreement agree to encourage and integrate all initiatives that contribute to the preservation of peace in the Republic of Congo.

(b) They ask all citizens and organised groups to contribute to the collection of weapons, under the command of the Security Forces and assisted by the signatories.

(c) They demand that political parties, movements, and associations no longer employ armed branches and recommend to those that have not yet registered with the Home Office to comply with the law.

(d) They proclaim the dissolution of all militias that are signatories of this agreement.

(e) They demand the ban throughout the national territory of coercive acts and reprisals against any person or organised group that adheres to commit to the promotion of peace and national reconciliation.

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10 – FINAL STIPULATIONS

The signatories of this agreement promise to form a united alliance that is capable of opposing all forces that are hostile to peace and national reconciliation, as well as supporters of violence in all its forms.

All the non-signatory parties of the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo may join, by no later than December 15th 1999, by submitting written confirmation of their membership to the Monitoring Commission of this agreement.

Drawn up in Pointe-Noire, on November 16th 1999

Signatories

p.p. the Command of the Security Forces

General Gilbert Mokoki
[signed]

p.p. the Monitoring Commission of the Douala Appeal (Facilitator)

Marius Mouambenga
[signed]

p.p. the Ninja Command

Bernard Ntandou
[signed]

p.p. the World Peace Council Africa Area/Congo. Fed. (Facilitator)

Vital Balla
[signed]

p.p. the MNLCR Command

Martin Ngolo
[signed]

p.p. the MNLC Command

Colonel M'Bouissi-Moukoko
[signed]

p.p. the “Bana Dol” Command

P/M Jean-Michel Dississa
[signed]

p.p. the Résistance Sud Sud Command

Fidèle Ngoma Adada
[signed]

p.p. the Cobras Command

Faustin Elenqa
[signed]

ANNEX No. 1
THE AGREEMENT ON ENDING HOSTILITIES
IN THE REPLUBLIC OF CONGO
(adopted in Pointe-Noire on November 16th 1999)

DEED FOR THE CREATION OF A MONITORING COMMISSION

Article 1

Under the *Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of the Congo*, a Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo (French acronym C.S.A.C.H.) has been created

Article 2

The C.S.A.C.H. is responsible for:

1 - Monitoring the implementation of stipulations adopted in the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo, adopted in Pointe-Noire at the meeting between the Security Forces and the Armed Factions, in the presence of the Personnel Representative of the President of the Republic, and Facilitators, members of the Monitoring Commission for the Douala Appeal (CSAD) and the World Peace Council - Africa Area/Congolese Federation of NGOs, and Development Foundations and Associations (CMPZA/DE FECON) respectively.

2 - Continuing the efforts of mobilisation for peace, national reconciliation, and the reconstruction of the Congo, through raising awareness of the armed factions absent from the Pointe-Noire Meeting and the commonalty through the stipulations adopted by the Agreement on Ending Hostilities.

3 - Combating all forms of violence in the Republic of Congo by reporting any behaviour that could jeopardise the willingness to pacify the country, reconcile the nation, and restore every opportunity for development, to the national authorities.

Article 3

The C.S.A.C.H. is divided into working committees. It makes use of a base, with headquarters in Brazzaville. However, the base may be transferred to any location within the Republic.

Article 4

The C.S.A.C.H. committees are:

- 1 - The Committee for the collection of weapons.
- 2 - The Committee for the resettlement of displaced and exiled persons in their habitual place of residence.
- 3 - The Committee for the Integration and Reformation of former militiamen who have laid down their arms.
- 4 - The Communications Committee.
- 5 - The Logistics and Finance Committee.

Article 5

The operation and structuring of the committees are in conformity with policies and C.S.A.C.H. procedures. However, each Committee can request the services of any individual or administration when necessary.

Each committee remains operational until its prescribed task is complete.

Article 6

C.S.A.C.H. members are from the following structures:

- Monitoring Commission for the Douala Appeal (C.S.A.D.)
- The World Peace Council - Africa Area/Congolese Federation
- The Security Forces
- Armed Factions that are signatories of the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo.

Individuals selected for their particular competence can also become members.

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Article 7

Armed factions that are not signatories to the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo and who thereafter adhere to it shall delegate their members to Committee operations.

Article 8

The C.S.A.C.H. office consists of:

- A Chairman
- A Vice-President
- A Reporter
- A Secretary
- The Chairmen of the Five Committees
- A Treasurer

Article 9

The Committee consists of an office with 9 members, managed by:

- A Chairman
- A Vice-President
- A Reporter

Article 10

The C.S.A.C.H. adopts its own policies and procedures and budget.

Article 11

The committee's resources originate from grants, donations, and bequests.

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Article 12

The Committee shall cease to exist upon the termination of its tasks.

Drawn up in Pointe-Noire, on November 16th 1999

Signatories

p.p. the Command of the Security Forces

General Gilbert Mokoki
[signed]

p.p. the Monitoring Commission of the Douala Appeal (Facilitator)

Marius Mouambenga
[signed]

p.p. the Ninja Command

Bernard Ntandou
[signed]

p.p. the World Peace Council Africa Area/Congo. Fed. (Facilitator)

Vital Balla
[signed]

p.p. the MNLCR Command

Martin Ngolo
[signed]

p.p. the MNLC Command

Colonel M'Bouissi-Moukoko
[signed]

p.p. the "Bana Dol" Command

P/M Jean-Michel Dississa
[signed]

p.p. the Résistance Sud Sud Command

Fidèle Ngoma Adada
[signed]

p.p. the Cobras Command

Faustin Elenka
[signed]

Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ending Hostilities in the Republic of Congo

Composition of the Executive Office

- Chairman: Marius MOUAMBENGA (CSAD)
- Vice-President: Vital BALLA (CMPZA/FECONDE)
- Reporter: Colonel MBOUSSI-MOUKOKO (MNLC)
- Logistics and Finance: Colonel KIBAMBA (FP)
- Secretary: Faustin ELENGA (Cobras)

Committees

1 - The Committee for the collection of weapons

- Chairman: Colonel André Justin Bongouende (FP)
- Vice-President: Commander Bernard Ntandou (Ninjas)
- Reporter: Captain Séraphin Mouendzi (CSAD) *Members*
 - Gilbert MBOUNGOU (CMPZA/FECONDE)
 - Pascal NGANTSIE (MNLC)
 - Pierre Alfred MANANGA (MNLCR)
 - Eticault LOKANGA (Cobras)

2 - The Committee for the resettlement of displaced and exiled persons in their habitual place of residence.

- Chairman: Kinanga BERRY (CMPZA/FECONDE)
- Vice-President: Colonel Guy ONGAGNA (FP)
- Reporter: Guy Roger NGOKO (RSS)

Members

- Samuel Martin Okana Mpan (CSAD)
- Charles Ngoma Moukengue (MNLC)
- Martin Ngolo (MNLCR)
- Marcel Iin Okanzi (Cobras)

3 - The Committee for the Integration and Reformation of former militiamen who have laid down their arms.

- Chairman: Melanie Ibouritso (CSAD)
- Vice-President: Dr Gervais Ngoma (MNLCR)
- Reporter: Marcellin Elenga Ibata (Cobras)

Members

- Victor Malanda (CMPZA/FECONDE)
- Aser Malango (MNLC)

4 - The Communications Committee

- Chairman: Jean-François Obembe (CSAD)
- Vice-President: Serge Milandou (RSS)
- Reporter: Jean-Romuald Mambou (CSAD)

Members

- Nkaya Ngongo (MNLCR)
- Albert Mbiene Moundzika (MNLC)
- Augustin Kalla Kalla (Cobras)

5 - The Finances and Materials Committee

- Chairman: Colonel Guy Antoine Bouyika Niouma (FP)
- Vice-President: Lieutenant Colonel Alphonse Missie (Bana Dol)
- Reporter: Luc Adamo Mateta (CSAD)

Members

- Vincent Mbiene (CMPZA/FECONDE)
- Benjamin Kokolo Loubaki (MNLC)
- Dominique Kombo (MNLCR)
- Didier Gondi (Cobras)

AGREEMENT OF DECEMBER 29th 1999
IN BRAZZAVILLE

Signatories

1. HIGH COMMAND OF THE SECURITY FORCES
2. HIGH COMMAND OF THE SELF-DEFENCE FORCES OF RESISTANCE

**CEASEFIRE AND ENDING HOSTILITIES
AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE HIGH COMMAND OF THE SECURITY FORCES
AND
THE HIGH COMMAND OF THE SELF-DEFENCE FORCES OF
RESISTANCE (FADR)
IN BRAZZAVILLE, THE REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

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Introduction

By this Agreement the **High Command of the Security Forces** mandated by the **Government**,

The Party of the First Part

and

The Party of the Second Part

The **High Command of the Self-Defence Forces of Resistance** (French acronym FADR), mandated by the **National Resistance Council** (French acronym CNR), are committed to restoring genuine and lasting peace in Congo.

The stakeholders in this agreement are convinced that one of the necessary conditions for the establishment of genuine and lasting peace in our country is the non-use of arms, without exception, to resolve political conflicts.

From now on, this agreement aims to record all the relevant clauses to ending hostilities and their induced effects.

Under the mediation of "the sage of Africa", **His Excellency El Hadj OMAR BONGO, President of the Gabonese Republic**, both parties agree as follows:

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Chapter I: CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES

The signatories of this agreement:

- Convinced that without peace, our country, the Congo, cannot preserve and consolidate national unity nor promote democracy and development;
- Convinced that only dialogue and the non-resort to weapons, without exception, can provide a lasting solution to our country's internal and external conflicts.
- Convinced that peace can be restored and preserved through the establishment of a national dialogue, agree to:

Article 1: Put an end to hostilities throughout the national territory and particularly in the regions of Bouenza, Pool, Lekoumou, Niari, and Kouilou.

Chapter II: THE MONITORING COMMISSION FOR THE AGREEMENTS ON CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES

Article 2: The signatories of this agreement agree to the establishment of a mixed and equal Monitoring Commission for the Agreement on Ceasefire and Ending Hostilities, responsible for:

- Monitoring and verifying stipulations for the implementation of cease-fires in conflict zones;
- Defining the practical implementation of the cease-fire and end of hostilities agreement throughout the country, especially in conflict areas;
- Ensuring the redeployment of the Security Forces throughout the national territory;

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- Ensuring the demilitarisation of political parties, movements, and associations;
- Ensuring the collection of all weapons, ammunition and explosives.

Article 3: The mixed and equal Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities is placed under the auspices of **His Excellency EL Hadj OMAR BONGO, President of the Gabonese Republic.**

Article 4: The duties and composition of the aforementioned Committee are listed in the appendix.

CHAPTER III: GENERAL STIPULATIONS

Article 5: The signatories agree to the following:

- The adoption and promulgation of a General Amnesty law covering acts of war committed from 5 June 1997 up until the date this agreement is signed;
- The free movement of persons and goods, as well as humanitarian personnel, in conflict zones;
- Reintegration of officers, NCOs, and other ranks belonging to the Self-Defence Forces of Resistance (FADR) without consultation;
- The reintegration of civil servants and other State officials from the para-public and private sector, who are members of the Self-Defence Forces of Resistance;
- The reintegration into schools and universities of pupils and students who were previously unable to take-up their schooling place because of war;
- The release of all civilian and military personnel detained because of war;

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- Recruitment into the Security Forces and reintegration of Self-Defence Forces of Resistance (FADR) members into society.
- The development of humanitarian corridors, by the signatories, providing assistance to the population, under the control of the mixed and equal Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities.
- The unconditional return of civil servants and other State officials to their respective services with a review of administrative situations;
- The unconditional restoration of the rights of civil servants, government officials, and members of the FADR, to defend their retirement rights following the war, as on the date of June 5th they still had one (1) two (2) or three (3) years of service remaining.

CHAPTER IV: FROM THE SECURITY FORCES

Political stability and peace closely depend on the solutions brought to security issues in general and to the Security Forces in particular.

The status, composition, command and the establishment of the Security Forces must guarantee the stability of institutions, peace, the mutual trust of all brothers in arms in general, and the signatories of this agreement in particular, who undertake to fully contribute to the process of the imperative reorganisation of the Security Forces, while also focusing on issues relating to rebuilding careers.

Article 6: The signatories of this agreement demand:

- The reorganisation of the Security Forces ;
- The unconditional reinstatement into the Security Forces, reprising the same rank they held on June 5th 1997, of soldiers, gendarmes, and other civilian personnel who have joined their respective body no later than the date on which this agreement is signed;

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- An end to all military action against the FADR signatories of this agreement;
- Recruitment into the Security Forces and reintegration into society of FADR members.

CHAPTER V: FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC

Article 7: The signatories of this agreement recommend:

- The establishment of a **National Committee for the Reorganisation of the Security Forces**,
- The mobilisation of the national and international community for multiform assistance to the population and huge support of the competent NGOs, with the aim to finance the rehabilitation and retraining of FADR members;
- The recognition of the stipulation to relax the official schooling age in favour of those children whose schooling was disrupted by war.

CHAPTER VI: COMMON STIPULATIONS

Article 8: The signatories of this agreement agree to promote and integrate all initiatives that contribute to the preservation of peace in the Republic of Congo.

Article 9: They ask all citizens and organised groups to contribute to the collection of weapons under the auspices of the Monitoring Commission assisted by the signatories.

Article 10: They demand the ban throughout the national territory of coercive acts and reprisals against any person or organised group that adheres and commits to promoting peace and national reconciliation.

CHAPTER VII: FINAL STIPULATIONS

Article 11: The signatories of this agreement undertake to form a united alliance that can oppose all forces that are hostile to peace and national reconciliation, as well as supporters of violence in all its forms.

Article 12: They hope for the compliance of ethical policies, guarantee of a pluralist expression of public opinion, the strictly observed practice of moderation and tolerance by both public and private media.

Article 13: The signatories of this agreement agree to recommend to His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo, President of the Gabonese Republic, as international mediator for the continuing efforts for peace in Africa and particularly in the Republic of Congo, the organisation, as soon as possible and with the assistance of the international community, of an **inclusive National Dialogue** towards lasting peace and the return of democracy in the Republic of the Congo, Brazzaville.

Article 14: The signatories declare to be fully bound by the terms of the present agreement and promise to implement it completely.

Drawn up in Brazzaville, on December 29th 1999

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Signatories

p.p. the High Command of the FADR

Colonel Pierre Bounkou-Bounkou
[signed]

p.p. the High Command of the Security Forces

General Gilbert Mokoki
[signed]

Colonel Victor Moukanda
[signed]

Colonel Emmanuel Bounkouanza
[signed]

Joseph Mbizi
[signed]

Colonel François Bouesse
[signed]

**p.p. the President of the Gabonese Republic and PO
The State, Interior, Public Security, and Decentralisation Minister**
A. Mboumbou-Miyakou
[signed]

**p.p. the President of the Republic of Congo and PO
The Interior, Security, and State Administration Minister**
General Pierre Oba
[signed]

DEED SUPPORTING THE RESPONSIBILITIES AND
COMPOSITION
OF THE THE MONITORING COMMISSION FOR THE
AGREEMENTS ON CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES IN THE
REPUBLIC OF CONGO

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Article 1: Pursuant to the cease-fire and end of hostilities agreement between the High Command of the Security Forces and the High Command of the SDF of the Resistance, this deed establishes the responsibilities and the composition of the Monitoring Commission of the aforementioned agreement.

Article 2: The Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities is responsible for:

- The monitoring and verification of stipulations for implementing cease-fires in conflict zones;
- Defining the practical implementation of the cease-fire and end of hostilities throughout the country especially in conflict zones;
- Ensuring the redeployment of the Security Forces throughout the national territory;
- Ensuring the demilitarisation of political parties, movements, and associations;
- Ensuring the collection of all weapons, ammunition and explosives.

Article 3: The mixed and equal Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities, is placed under the auspices of His Excellency **El Hadj Omar Bongo**, President of the Gabonese Republic.

Article 4: The cease-fire and end of hostilities Monitoring Commission is divided into working committees, namely:

1. the committee responsible for collecting weapons;
2. the committee for the resettlement of displaced and exiled people in their habitual place of residence;
3. the committee responsible for the integration and reformation of Self-Defence Forces of Resistance members;
4. the communications committee;
5. the logistics committee.

Article 5: The operations and structures of the committees conform to the policies and procedures of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities.

However, each committee may request the services of any individual or administration when required.

The committee shall remain in office until its prescribed task is completed.

Article 6: Members of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities are from:

- the Security Forces;
- the Self-Defence Forces of Resistance (FADR).

Persons selected for their individual competence may also join.

Article 7: the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities is made up of thirty-one (31) members, including an office of six (06) members as follows:

- a Chairman;
- two Vice-Presidents;
- a Reporter;
- a Secretary;
- a Treasurer

Article 8: The Chairman of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities is appointed by the International Mediator. The other members are appointed by the signatories of the agreement.

Article 9: The committee adopts its own policies and procedures and budget.

Article 10: The committee's resources originate from grants, donations, and bequests.

Article 11: The headquarters of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities is in Brazzaville.

However, it may be transferred to any other place within the national territory, should circumstances require.

Article 12: The committee ceases to exist upon the termination of its tasks.

Drawn up in Brazzaville, on January 10th 2000

Signatories

p.p. the High Command of the FADR

Joseph Mbizi
[signed]

p.p. the High Command of the Security Forces

General Gilbert Mokoki
[signed]

Colonel François Bouesse
[signed]

AUTHORITIES OF THE MONITORING COMMISSION FOR THE AGREEMENTS ON CEASE-FIRE AND END OF HOSTILITIES

A/ Office of the Committee

Chairman	Joseph Mbizi
1st Vice-president	Colonel Alphonse Paris Ntsila
2nd Vice-president	Colonel François Bouesse
Reporter	Alphonse Niangoula
Secretary	Lieutenant-Colonel Pierre Mongo
Treasurer	Sergeant Claude Bantou

Offices of the Committees

1/ Committee responsible for the collection of weapons

Chairman	Colonel Pascal Abia
Vice-president	Colonel Honoré Nzomio-Moulounda
Secretary-reporter	Second-Lieutenant Parfait Lenkomo

2/ The Committee for the resettlement of displaced and exiled persons to their habitual place of residence

Chairman	Bernard Moussiti
Vice-president	Colonel Valentin Bongo
Secretary-reporter	Lieutenant-colonel Dominique Safoula

3/ Committee for the introduction and reformation of Self-Defence Forces of Resistance members

Chairman	Lieutenant-colonel Macaire Baba
Vice-president	Oscar Dinga
Secretary-reporter	Colonel Antoine Ngakosso

4/ The Committee for Communication

Chairman	Désiré Moussoki
Vice-president	Colonel Geoffroi Ndinga
Secretary-reporter	Lieutenant Marcel Ngono

5/ The Committee for Logistics

Chairman	Aimé Justin Mampossi-Ngoko
Vice-president	Lieutenant-colonel Antoine Koutaboula
Secretary-reporter	Benoît Bâti

[1 set of initials appears at the foot of this page]

PRESIDENTIAL DECREES OF THE REPUBLIC

- 2000-4 of February 14th 2000, on the creation, organisation, and operation of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo.
- 2000-5 of February 14th 2000, for the organisation and operation of the Coordination Committee General Secretariat of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo.
- 2000-6 of February 14th 2000, for the appointment of members for office of the Executive Committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo.
- 2000-7 for the appointment of members of the General Secretariat of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT

**DECREE No. 2000-4 / of February 14th 2000
on the creation, organisation, and operation
of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements
on cease-fire and end of hostilities
in the Republic of Congo**

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

In view of the Fundamental Deed;

In view of Law No. 21 -99 of December 20th 1999 giving amnesty for acts of war arising from the civil wars of 1993-1994, 1997 and 1998-1999;

In view of the November 16th 1999 agreement on ending hostilities in the Republic of the Congo;

In view of the December 29th 1999 agreement on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of the Congo;

In view of decree No. 99-1 of January 12th 1999 appointing the government members;

In view of decree No. 99-2 of January 12th 1999 on the organisation of interim government members;

The Council of Ministers

DECREES:

Chapter 1: CREATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 1: There is hereby established a Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo

Article 2: The task of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo is to:

- continue, within and outside Congo, the efforts of mobilisation for peace and national reconciliation;
- ensure compliance with the various agreements relating thereto;
- manage the finances and logistics relating to its operation

Chapter II: COMPOSITION AND ORGANISATION

Article 3 : the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo is made up of:

- a Coordination Committee
- an Executive Committee

Section 1: From the Coordination Committee

Article 4: The coordination committee, chaired by the international mediator, is composed of members jointly appointed by the Heads of States of stakeholder countries for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo.

Article 5: The coordinating committee's tasks are:

- continue, outside Congo, mobilisation efforts in favour of peace and national reconciliation;
- organise the activity of international observers on the whole national territory;
- manage finances and logistics relating to its operation;
- provide finances and logistics for the operation of the executive committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo, particularly through international aid

Article 6: The permanence of the coordination committee is ensured by a general secretariat including a secretary general and an assistant secretary general.

Article 7: The organisation and operation of the general secretariat are subject to specific regulations.

Section 2: From the Executive Committee

Article 8 : The tasks of the Executive Committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo are:

- > continue, inside Congo, mobilisation efforts in favour of peace and national reconciliation;
- > ensure compliance with the various agreements relating thereto;
- > manage the finances and logistics relating to its operation

Article 9: The Executive Committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo is managed by an office structured as follows:

- a Chairman, responsible for guiding, coordinating and monitoring
- a first vice-president, responsible for collecting weapons and the reintegration of ex-militiamen;
- a second vice-president, responsible for the resettlement of disaster victims, displaced and exiled people;
- third vice-president, responsible for sensitisation and mobilisation;
- a reporter, spokesperson;
- a finance manager;
- a logistics manager;
- an assistant logistics manager;
- a treasurer;
- an administration secretary;
- an international observer.

Article 10: To achieve its tasks, the executive committee is organised into specialised working committees as follows:

- a committee for the collection of weapons and war ammunition;
- a committee for the integration and reformation of militiamen who have laid down their weapons;
- a committee for the resettlement of disaster victims, displaced and exiled persons to their habitual place of residence;
- a communications committee;
- a logistics, finance, and materials committee

Article 11: The working committees are responsible for organising the activities of the Executive Committee in their respective areas and for monitoring their implementation both locally and nationally.

Article 12: Each specialised working committee is governed by a board consisting of:

- a chairman
- a vice-president
- a reporter
- a secretary
- its members
- an international observer

Article 13: The executive committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities may, upon the decision of its Chairman, create new working committees.

Article 14: The executive committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo is organised at a local and sectoral level in regional committees.

Article 15: The regional committees are set up throughout the national territory as follows:

- Brazzaville, for the urbanised area and North-East Congo
- Pointe Noire, for Kouilou
- Dolisie, for Niari
- Nkayi, for Bouenza
- Sibiti, for Lekoumou
- Kinkala, for Pool

Article 16: Regional committees can be created, as and when required, upon the decision by the office of the Executive Committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo.

Article 17: The regional committees are structured as follows:

- a chairman
- a vice-president, reporter
- an administrative and financial secretary
- an international observer

Article 18: The organisation, operation, and responsibilities of the regional committees are specified in the policies and procedures of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo.

Article 19: Members of the Executive Committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo are appointed by the Council of Ministers.

Article 20: The office members of the specialised and regional committees are appointed by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo

Chapter III: OPERATI ON

Article 21: Each body of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities adopts its own policies and procedures, work program, and budget.

Article 22: The Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo may appeal to any knowledgeable person.

Article 23: The duties of members of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo bear no costs.

Expenses for transportation, allowances, and social security, in the event of a member becoming injured or falling ill, shall be borne by the state.

Article 24: The operational expenses of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities shall be borne by the state.

Chapter IV: VARIOUS AND FINAL STIPULATIONS

Article 25: The tasks of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities must be accomplished within two months from the date on which this decree comes into force.

The Monitoring Commission ceases to exist upon the termination of its tasks.

A decree by the Council of Ministers determines its dissolution.

Article 26: This decree will be recorded, published in the Official Journal and reported when and where required.

*Drawn up in Brazzaville,
on February 14th 2000*

[signed]

Denis Sassou-Nguesso

p.p. the President of the Republic

The Minister in Presidency for National Defence

Itihi Ossetoumba Lekoundzou

[signed]

p.p the Interior, Security, and State Administration Minister, on official travel:

The Minister in Presidency for National Defence

Itihi Ossetoumba Lekoundzou

[signed]

[translator's note: signature appears twice in the source text]

The Economy, Finance, and Budget Minister

Mathias Dzon

[signed]

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and the French-speaking Community

Rodolphe Adada

[signed]

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT

**DECREE No. 2000-5 / of February 14th 2000
on the organisation and operation of the General Secretariat
of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements
on cease-fire and end of hostilities
in the Republic of Congo**

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

In view of the Fundamental Deed;

In view of Law No. 21 -99 of December 20th 1999 giving amnesty for acts of war arising from civil wars of 1993-1994, 1997 and 1998-1999;

In view of the November 16th 1999 agreement on ending hostilities in the Republic of the Congo;

In view of the December 29th 1999 agreement on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of the Congo;

In view of decree No. 2000-4 of February 14th 2000, supporting the creation, organisation and operation of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo;

In view of decree No. 99-1 of January 12th 1999 appointing the government members;

In view of decree No. 99-2 of January 12th 1999, regarding the organisation of interim government members.

The Council of Ministers

DECREES:

Chapter 1: CREATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 1: This decree determines the organisation and operation of the General Secretariat of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo.

Article 2: the General Secretariat of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo has the following tasks:

- to ensure the continuity of the coordination committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo;
- to hold committee meetings, including the preparation of all files relating to cases submitted to the committee, producing the minutes of meetings, and managing archives;
- to monitor the implementation of coordination committee decisions and produce reports in close collaboration with the office of the Executive Committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo;
- to manage the coordinating committee's resources and supply the budget of the Executive Committee and other committees of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo

Article 3: The General Secretariat of the Coordination Committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo is placed under the authority of the international mediator, the President of the Coordination Committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo.

Chapter II: COMPOSITION AND ORGANISATION

Article 4: The General Secretariat of the Coordination Committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo is made up of a Secretary General and an Assistant Secretary General. The Secretary General and the Assistant Secretary General each have each a cabinet whose composition is determined by President of the Republic's decree.

Article 5: The General Secretariat of the Coordination Committee may call upon any person having knowledge thereof.

Article 6: The Secretary General and the Assistant Secretary General are appointed by the Council of Ministers. Employees of the Secretary General and the Assistant Secretary General are appointed by the decision of the Secretary General

Chapter III: VARIOUS AND FINAL STIPULATIONS

Article 8: The organisation, operation, and responsibilities of the General Secretariat of the Coordination Committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo are specified in the committee's policies and procedures.

Article 9: The General Secretariat of the Coordination Committee ceases to exist upon the completion of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo's tasks. A decree by the Council of Ministers determines its dissolution.

Article 10: This decree will be recorded, published in the Official Journal and reported when and where required.

Drawn up in Brazzaville, on February 14th 2000

[signed]

Denis Sassou-Nguesso

p.p. the President of the Republic

The Minister in Presidency for National Defence

Itihi Ossetoumba Lekoundzou

[signed]

p.p the Interior, Security, and State Administration Minister, on official travel:

The Minister in Presidency for National Defence

Itihi Ossetoumba Lekoundzou

[signed]

[translator's note: signature appears twice in the source text]

The Economy, Finance, and Budget Minister

Mathias Dzon

[signed]

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and the French-speaking Community

Rodolphe Adada

[signed]

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT

**DECREE No. 2000-6 / of February 14th 2000
for the appointment of members for office of the Executive Committee of
the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of
hostilities in the Republic of Congo.**

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

In view of the Fundamental Deed;

In view of Law No. 21 -99 of December 20th 1999 giving amnesty for acts of war arising from civil wars of 1993-1994, 1997 and 1998-1999;

In view of the November 16th 1999 agreement on ending hostilities in the Republic of the Congo;

In view of the December 29th 1999 agreement on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of the Congo;

In view of decree No. 2000-4 of February 14th 2000, supporting the creation, organisation and operation of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo;

In view of decree No. 99-1 of January 12th 1999 appointing the government members;

In view of decree No. 99-2 of January 12th 1999 on the organisation of interim government members;

The Council of Ministers

DECREES:

Article 1: The following are appointed to the office of the Executive Committee of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo:

- **General Gilbert Mokoki:** Chairman, responsible for direction, coordination, and control;
- **Mr Joseph Mbizi:** First Vice-President, responsible for the collection of weapons and the reintegration of ex-militiamen;
- **Mr Vital Balla:** Second vice-president, responsible for the resettlement of disaster victims, displaced and exiled persons;

- **Colonel Guy Léon Ongagna:** Third vice-president, responsible for mobilisation and sensitisation;
- **Mr Jean-François Obembe:** Reporter, spokesperson;
- **Mr Luc Daniel Adamo Mateta:** finance manager;
- **Mr Alphonse Niangoula:** logistics manager;
- **Colonel Pierre Mongo:** assistant logistics manager;
- **Mr Germain Ndinga:** Treasurer;
- **Colonel François Bouesse:** Secretary for Administration;
- **Mr Louis Gaston Matanghoye:** International Observer

Article 2: This decree will be recorded, published in the Official Journal and reported when and where required.

Drawn up in Brazzaville, on February 14th 2000

[signed]

Denis Sassou-Nguesso

p.p. the President of the Republic

The Minister in Presidency for National Defence

Itihi Ossetoumba Lekoundzou

[signed]

p.p the Interior, Security, and State Administration Minister, on official travel:

The Minister in Presidency for National Defence

Itihi Ossetoumba Lekoundzou

[signed]

[translator's note: signature appears twice in the source text]

The Economy, Finance, and Budget Minister

Mathias Dzon

[signed]

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and the French-speaking Community

Rodolphe Adada

[signed]

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT

**DECREE No. 2000-7 / of February 14th 2000
for the appointment of members of the Coordination Committee General
Secretariat of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire
and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo.**

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

In view of the Fundamental Deed;

In view of Law No. 21 -99 of December 20th 1999 giving amnesty for acts of war arising from civil wars of 1993-1994, 1997 and 1998-1999;

In view of the November 16th 1999 agreement on ending hostilities in the Republic of the Congo;

In view of the December 29th 1999 agreement on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of the Congo;

In view of decree No. 2000-4 of February 14th 2000, supporting the creation, organisation and operation of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo;

In view of decree No. 2000-5 of February 14th 2000, supporting the organisation and operation of the Coordination Committee General Secretariat of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo

In view of decree No. 99-1 of January 12th 1999 appointing the government members;

In view of decree No. 99-2 of January 12th 1999 on the organisation of interim government members;

The Council of Ministers

DECREES:

Article 1: The following are appointed to the Coordination Committee General Secretariat of the Monitoring Commission for the agreements on cease-fire and end of hostilities in the Republic of Congo:

- Mr. Marius Mouambenga: Secretary General
- Mr. Lamyr Nguele: Assistant Secretary General

Article 2: This decree will be recorded, published in the Official Journal and reported when and where required.

*Drawn up in Brazzaville,
on February 14th 2000*

[signed]

Denis Sassou-Nguesso

p.p. the President of the Republic

The Minister in Presidency for National Defence

Itihi Ossetoumba Lekoundzou

[signed]

p.p the Interior, Security, and State Administration Minister, on official travel:

The Minister in Presidency for National Defence

Itihi Ossetoumba Lekoundzou

[signed]

[translator's note: signature appears twice in the source text]

The Economy, Finance, and Budget Minister

Mathias Dzon

[signed]

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and the French-speaking Community

Rodolphe Adada

[signed]

