

Kalari Peace Agreement



INSTEX 2018

19 May 2015

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS the Government of the Carana, the Mouvement Patriotique de Carana (MPC) and Combattants Indépendants du Sud Carana (CISC) (hereinafter referred to as “Parties”), having met in Galasi, Carana as part of their longstanding effort to find a lasting solution to the conflict in Carana;

MINDFUL of the previous Agreements on this subject;

CONDEMNING all acts of violence against civilians and violations of human rights, and stressing full and unconditional acceptance of their obligations under International Humanitarian Law, international human rights law, and relevant UN Security Council Resolutions;

EMPHASIZING their commitment to the 8th Continent Regional Coalition Decisions and UN Security Council Resolutions concerning the need to reach a political solution in order to bring the conflict in Carana to an end;

CONVINCED of the urgent need for a comprehensive Agreement that will finally bring peace and security to the people of Carana;

AFFIRMING the sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity of Carana;

BELIEVING that this Agreement is a sound basis for resolving the conflict;

RESOLVED that the signing of this Agreement shall be a significant step towards a just, peaceful and lasting political solution to the conflict in Carana;

NOW THEREFORE, THE PARTIES AGREE:

(1) To fully and effectively implement this Agreement which covers; a permeant ceasefire, the disengagement of all military forces and the return of Prisoners of War, the verification and establishment of a mandated United Nations Assistance Mission Carana (UNAC) and a Government of National Reconciliation;

(2) This Agreement shall be referred to as the “Kalari Peace Agreement (KPA)”.

ARTICLE I

- 1.1 A ceasefire is hereby established throughout the territory of Carana, between the Parties. The ceasefire shall enter into force upon signature and the implementation will be effected immediately.
- 1.2 Cessation of hostilities covers all warlike acts by air, land and sea, as well as all acts of sabotage and incitement of ethnic hatred, and requires disengagement of opposing forces as defined hereafter.
- 1.3 The final cessation of hostilities shall enter into force within seventy-two hours after the signing of the cease-fire.

ARTICLE II

- 2.1 The disengagement of forces shall mean the immediate breaking of tactical contact between the opposing Military Forces of the Parties to this Agreement at places where they are in direct contact by the effective date and time of the Cease-Fire Agreement.
- 2.2 Where immediate disengagement is not possible, a framework and sequence of disengagement is to be agreed by all Parties through the Joint Commission for the Cease-fire (JCC).
- 2.3 Immediate disengagement shall be limited to the effective range of direct fire weapons. Further disengagement of all weapon systems shall be conducted under the guidance of the JCC.
- 2.4 CDF forces will withdraw all armoured vehicles and weapon systems larger than Calibre .50in from Tereni, Koloni, Mahbek and Leppko provinces.
- 2.5 All resupply of weapons, ammunition or other lethal logistical supplies will cease by the effective date and time of the Cease-Fire Agreement.
- 2.6 A complete ban on any mine-laying operations will come into effect by the effective date and time of the Cease-Fire Agreement.
- 2.7 Any attempt to hinder or prevent operations to remove mines will be considered a breach of the terms of the cease-fire agreement.
- 2.8 Upon the cease-fire taking effect, all Parties shall provide International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) with relevant information concerning their prisoners of war or persons detained during the course of the war. They shall subsequently accord assistance to the ICRC and permit no less than 10 representatives to visit the prisoners and detainees, to verify any details and ascertain their condition.
- 2.9 Upon the Agreement entering into force, the Parties shall release persons detained during the course of the war or that were taken hostage between the seventy-two hour period when the Agreement was signed and the final implementation occurs. Detained persons

shall be given all necessary assistance including relocation to any provinces within Carana or any other country where their security will be guaranteed.

- 2.10 All domestic and external propaganda between the parties and any other action aimed at inciting ethnic hatred will cease by the effective date and time of the Cease-Fire Agreement.
- 2.11 All acts of violence against the civilian population will cease by the effective date and time of the Cease-Fire Agreement. This includes acts of revenge; summary executions; torture; harassment; detention and persecution of civilians on the basis of ethnic origin, religious beliefs, or political affiliation; arming of civilians; use of child soldiers; sexual violence; sponsoring or promotion of terrorists or genocidal ideologies.

ARTICLE III

- 3.1 The verification and control of the cease-fire will be overseen by the United Nations Assistance Mission Carana (UNAC) which will ensure the establishment of a Joint Commission for the Cease-fire (JCC) chaired by the UN, and Joint Liaison Teams (JLTs) which will function at national, provincial and local levels.
- 3.2 The JCC will be composed of appointed representatives from all parties and the UN. It shall be established immediately upon signing the Peace Agreement.
- 3.3 All parties will provide details to the JCC giving the strength and locations of their forces. In view of the sensitivity of such information the head of the JCC is to make provision for its appropriate handling. All CDF soldiers, Mouvement Patriotique de Carana (MPC) and Combattants Indépendants du Sud Carana (CISC) members shall be registered.
- 3.4 The JCC shall be based in Galasi and shall be headed by the UN, which will define its tasks and duties. Rules of procedure will be drafted in consultation with the parties and will be promulgated through the JCC.
- 3.5 The JCC will establish the JLTs and make appropriate arrangements for reporting and adjudication of issues brought to its attention; specifically issues requiring arbitration between the parties or violations of the cease-fire.
- 3.6 The JLTs will be composed of representatives from all Agreement signatories, and led by officers of the UN. The JLTs will be responsible to the JCC.
- 3.7 The JLTs will facilitate communication between the Parties in order to reduce the likelihood of violations of the Ceasefire Agreement and to clarify alleged violations of the agreement. They will thereby assist in building confidence amongst signatories and help create trust in the peace process.

ARTICLE IV

- 4.1 A Government of National Reconciliation (GNR) will be set up immediately following the ceasefire to ensure a return to peace and stability. It will be charged with strengthening the independence of the judicial system, restoring the administration, providing public services and rebuilding the country.
- 4.2 The GNR will be led by a consensus Prime Minister who will remain in office until the next Presidential election, in which he will not be able to stand as a candidate in the general elections that are scheduled to be held in November 2016.
- 4.3 The GNR will undertake to conduct free and fair elections within 12 months of the signing of this agreement.
- 4.4 The GNR will immediately set up a National Human Rights Commission to ensure protection of rights and freedoms in Carana. The Commission will be made up of delegates of all the Parties and be chaired by a person accepted by all.
- 4.5 The GNR will endeavour to facilitate humanitarian operations, providing aid to all the victims of the conflict. Based on the report of the National Human Rights Commission, it will take steps to compensate and rehabilitate victims.
- 4.6 The GNR will establish a National Commission to oversee disarmament of former combatants and restructuring of military and police forces.

ARTICLE V

- 5.1 The GNR will, immediately upon taking office, attend to rebuilding an army committed to the values of integrity and professionalism. The government will restructure the defence and security forces and may, for this purpose, receive the counsel of outside advisers.
- 5.2 The GNR will endeavour to provide security to both people and property throughout the national territory. It will organise the disarming of all forces and ensure that no mercenaries remain within the country's borders.
- 5.3 Those ex-combatants of the CDF, MPC and CISC who wish to be integrated into the new restructured national armed forces may do so provided they meet established criteria, and that the armed forces reflect the geo-political structure of Carana within the established force size, which shall not exceed 10,000.

(Signed)

FOR THE CDF

FOR THE MPC

FOR THE ICSC

10 May 2015