## AGREEMENT ON PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION

#### PREAMBLE

The Government of the Republic of Djibouti and the "Front pour la Restauration de l'Unité et de la Démocratie" (FRUD) – (the Front for the Restoration of Unity and Democracy) called in this document the two parties;

- having made a profound analysis of all the issues, the origins and the causes having led to an armed conflict and a crisis, and having noted all the harmful consequences the war has

brought along;

- eager to preserve our country from the tragedies that have befallen certain countries in the region ;

- wishing to preserve and to safeguard what is most important, in spite of all the traps, and taking into account the particular situation of our country, its geographic and economic situation

- confident of the wise guidance of the president Al Hadj Hassan Gouled Aptidon, who has undertaken the initiation of a process of democratic openness, of institutions adapted to the new demands of the international situation and who has at the same time asserted the virtue of dialogue;

- convinced of the fact that only the will of the two parties can iron out the issues of discord, achieve national reconciliation and that the solving of the differences of opinion must engage only the protagonists in the absence of all intermediary or third person;

- wishing to arrive at a just and permanent negotiated solution of the crisis;

- taking into account the cultural, social and economic diversities, as well as the regional disparities and social injustices existing within the Djibouti society;

- conscious of the fact that this solution must aim at the consolidation of unity and national concord and the preserving of territorial integrity;

- reaffirming finally their attachment to the universal democratic values defined in the constitution of the Republic of Djibouti;

at the end of their peace negotiations in Djibouti have agreed on the following issues:

### SECTION I GENERAL

#### PRINCIPLES

This agreement is the framework within which will be restored equitable peace and reconciliation between people of Djibouti. Its contents constitute a solemn engagement of the two parties. Its stipulations and their carrying out are guaranteed by the State.

### SECTION II

#### **INSTITUTIONS**

FRUD adopts the Constitution, the laws and regulations in force of the Republic of Djibouti and engages to respect their stipulation. Where the revision of certain stipulations of the Constitution is concerned, it will be studied subsequently and engaged according to the rules of the Constitution.

## SECTION III

## MANAGEMENT OF THE RETURN TO PEACE

a) Within the framework of the measures of restoration of trust, of the elimination of insecurity factors and the setting up of permanent security in order to promote a better circulation of people and goods, there will be a total removal of checkpoints and of the system of irregular controls.

b) The Government engages to continue the efforts already undertaken in restoring damaged public infrastructures (administrative buildings, community clinics, water-holes etc.)

c) The Government consents to the giving of aid and assistance to families affected by the war, morally or physically, through the loss of private belongings and civil persons. It will initiate ways and means of accomplishing this mission.

d) FRUD undertakes to encourage the refugees and Djibouti displaced persons, finding themselves outside the national territory because of the war, to return home.

Therefore, FRUD undertakes to submit to the Government a list of the names of the Djibouti persons concerned so that the State may give them support and assistance.

## SECTION IV

#### ELECTION LISTS AND IDENTITY DOCUMENTS

Concerning the remaking of electing lists and the delivery of identity documents the parties agree on:

a) the necessity of remaking election lists before the next elections.

b) the granting of national identity to young people having reached the age and to all those demanding it, who are able to fulfil the conditions

c) the acceleration of the procedures of supplementary assessment of birth certificates in all our districts.

### SECTION V

## REMEDIAL CLASSES

Within the framework of remedial classes, exceptional measures already instituted for the children having missed school because of the war are maintained, and remain valid during their whole schooling.

### SECTION VI

### **RE-BALANCING OF THE STATE APPARATUS**

In order to respond to the concerns of many quarters and with the supreme purpose of exploring together the way of peace, the Government engages to guarantee the FRUD combatants jobs and integration within the political, military, administrative, social and economic fields, in accordance with the stipulations and quotas fixed jointly by the two parties and recorded in the annex of the present Peace agreement.

The stipulations concerning the integration of the combatants within the military field will regard the return of a quota of FRUD combatants with their arms.

### SECTION VII

### GENERAL AMNESTY

The combatants and exiled militaries of FRUD are amnestied without exception for acts committed before the 12th of June 1994, and thus they recover, in full, their civic rights. Their security is guaranteed by the State.

### SECTION VIII

## TRANSFORMATION OF FRUD INTO A POLITICAL PARTY

1) Once the present Peace agreement has been signed, FRUD will become a legal political party. It will therefore abandon the armed fight and will fully participate in the national political life, defending its ideas with peaceful means and the Government engages to accept it.

2) FRUD will take part in the managing of the country's affairs allying with the party in power on the basis of the present Agreement and on a common political platform for the two groups.

## SECTION IX

### DECENTRALISATION

After the restoring of peace and national reconciliation a large national decentralisation regarding the transfer of certain competences and means towards the "collectivités territoriales" will be instituted in the Republic of Djibouti.

A national committee made up of all shades of political opinion in the country will be created for the drawing up of a law project on decentralisation.

## SECTION X

### RECONSTRUCTION, DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC PROMOTION

In order to promote economic activity in all the districts of the interior of the country the Bank of Development of Djibouti will be recommended to initiate a fund for advantageous loans destined to the setting up of small development enterprises.

The Government must start to undertake necessary efforts for the resumption and relaunching of development projects stopped or suspended because of the conflict, and thus, it will enter into contact with donors. New projects should be drawn up according to the new needs.

The two parties make a solemn appeal to its brother countries and friend countries to give their support and contribution towards the strengthening and consolidation of the present Agreement as well as towards the rehabilitation.

# SECTION XI

### FINAL ARRANGEMENTS

The modes of carrying out of certain stipulations of this Agreement as well as the time-table of enforcement will be represented in annex documents.

The present "Agreement on Peace and National Reconciliation" is established in two copies, in French, signed by each one of the two parties. One original copy will be conserved by each one of them. It will be published in the "Journal Officiel" of the Republic of Djibouti.

Djibouti, 26 December, 1994

For FRUD

Secretary General

For the Government

Minister of the Interior and of Decentralisation

OUGOURE KIFLE AHMED

IDRIS HARBI FARAH