

Accords of the Liberian Conflict

ECOWAS Peace Plan – Banjul Communique (7 August 1990)*

Bamako Ceasefire (28 November 1990)*

Banjul Joint Statement (21 December 1990)*

Lome Agreement (13 February 1991)*

Yamoussoukro I Accord (30 June 1991)*

Yamoussoukro II Accord (29 July 1991)*

Yamoussoukro III Accord (17 September 1991)*

Yamoussoukro IV Accord (30 October 1991)

UN Security Council reference no. S/24815

Geneva Ceasefire (17 July 1993)*

Cotonou Accord (25 July 1993)

UN Security Council reference no. S/26272

Akosombo Agreement (12 September 1994)

UN Security Council reference no. S/1994/1174

Accra Clarification (21 December 1994)

UN Security Council reference no. S/1995/7

Abuja Accord (19 August 1995)

UN Security Council reference no. S/1995/742

Supplement to the Abuja Accord (17 August 1996)

ECOWAS Protocols Pertinent to ECOMOG Deployment

Protocol on Non-Aggression (22 April 1978)

Protocol relating to Mutual Assistance on Defence (29 May 1981)

Article 58, Revised ECOWAS Treaty (25 July 1993)

*Copies of texts not published on the following pages are available from:
the United Nations Department of Public Information, New York, NY 10017, USA and
the Department of Information, ECOWAS Secretariat, P.M.B. 12745, Lagos, Nigeria

Yamoussoukro IV Accord

Final Communiqué of the Fourth Meeting of the Committee of Five of the Economic Community of West African States on the Liberian crisis, held in Yamoussoukro on 29 and 30 October 1991

1. The Committee of Five of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) on Liberia held its fourth meeting in Yamoussoukro, Cote d'Ivoire, on 29 and 30 October 1991, under the chairmanship of H.E. Felix Houphouet-Boigny, President of the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire. At the invitation of the Committee, apart from those who are members of the Committee of Five, the other members of the ECOWAS Standing Mediation Committee participated in its deliberations together with Guinea and Sierra Leone.

2. Present at the meeting were the following Heads of State and Government or their duly accredited representatives:

H.E. Captain Blaise Compaore, President of Burkina Faso, Head of Government of Burkina Faso;
H.B. Felix Houphouet-Boigny, President of the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire;
H.E. General Joao Bernardo Vieira, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau;
H.E. Lieutenant-Colonel Amadou Toumani Toure, Chairman of the

People's Redemption Transitional Committee, Head of State of the Republic of Mali;
H.E. Abdou Diouf, President of the Republic of Senegal;
The Honourable Kokou Joseph Koffigoh, Prime Minister of the Togolese Republic;
The Honourable Augustus Aikhomu, Vice-President, representing the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria;
The Honourable J. B. Dauda, Second Vice-President, Attorney-General and Minister of Justice, representing the President of the Republic of Sierra Leone;
The Honourable Alhaji Omar Sey, Minister of External Affairs, representing the President of the Republic of the Gambia;
The Honourable Dr. Obed Asamoah, PNDC Secretary for Foreign Affairs, representing the Head of State of the Republic of Ghana;
The Honourable Facine Toure, Attorney-General and Minister of Justice, representing the Head of State of the Republic of Guinea.

3. Also present at the invitation of the Committee were:

H.E. Dr. Amos C. Sawyer, President of the Interim Government of Liberia;
Mr. Charles Taylor, Head of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL);

Dr. Salim Ahmed Salim, Secretary-General of the Organisation of African Unity;
Mrs. Dayle E. Spencer, representative of the International Negotiations Network (INN).

Outcome of Deliberations

Developments since the Committee's last meeting

4. The Committee reviewed developments relating to the Liberian crisis since its last meeting in Yamoussoukro on 16 and 17 September 1991. The Committee noted with appreciation that since that meeting, the Republic of Senegal, in keeping with its promise to contribute troops to ECOMOG, had started deploying its troops to Liberia to join ECOMOG. It also noted with pleasure the fact that the parties, in consonance with the agreement reached in Yamoussoukro during the last meeting of the Committee of Five, had nominated a five-member Elections Commission for the organisation and supervision of the elections to be held in Liberia, and a five-member ad hoc Supreme Court to adjudicate disputes that may arise from the electoral process, as provided for by the Liberian Constitution. The Committee urged the parties concerned to take all necessary action to ensure that the Interim Elections Commission begins its work without any further delay.

ECOMOG

5. Recalling its earlier appeal to other ECOWAS member States to contribute contingents to ECOMOG, the Committee welcomed with appreciation the announcement by Guinea-Bissau of its readiness to contribute troops to ECOMOG in order to enhance its capacity to discharge its peace-keeping role in Liberia.

Timetable for encampment and disarmament

6. Recalling the earlier Yamoussoukro Accord of the parties to implement, under ECOMOG supervision, the encampment of their troops in designated locations and their disarmament, and the mandate given to ECOMOG, in liaison with the parties concerned, to work out the practical modalities for the implementation of that Accord, the Meeting considered and agreed a programme of implementation of these important elements of the cease-fire, which is annexed hereto (see enclosure below). This programme envisages the implementation within 60 days of all the modalities for the establishment of the necessary conditions of peace and security on the ground in order to reinforce the confidence of the parties as well as create a proper atmosphere conducive to the holding of free, fair and democratic elections in Liberia not later than six months from the date of this Meeting. The Committee therefore renewed its mandate to

ECOMOG to ensure that the programme is smoothly and speedily implemented, in order to make it possible for democratic elections to be held in Liberia within the stipulated period. To this end, it appealed to all the parties concerned to continue to repose trust and confidence in ECOMOG and to cooperate fully with ECOMOG, the Interim Elections Commission, the INN and all other international observers who may wish to observe and monitor the electoral process.

Visits to Guinea and Sierra Leone

7. The Meeting received the report of the delegation of the Foreign Ministers of Cote d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau and Nigeria, headed by Senegal, which was requested to visit Guinea and Sierra Leone after the end of the Committee's last meeting. It welcomed the participation of Guinea and Sierra Leone at the meeting and particularly noted with appreciation, the declaration of these countries to continue to cooperate with the Committee in order to achieve the successful implementation of the ECOWAS peace plan and to facilitate the restoration of normalcy in the border areas of Sierra Leone and Liberia. The Committee agreed on the necessity that all hostile foreign forces be withdrawn immediately from the territory of Sierra Leone and that a buffer zone be created with similar dispatch on the Liberian side of the border, to be monitored by ECOMOG.

Vote of Thanks

8. The Committee expressed its appreciation and gratitude to H.E. Felix Houphouet Boigny, President of the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, and to the Government and people of Cote d'Ivoire for the warm reception and hospitality accorded to all delegations and for the excellent facilities made available to ensure the success of the Meeting.

Done at Yamoussoukro this 30th day of October 1991.

His Excellency Captain Blaise COMPAORE
President of Burkina Faso

His Excellency Felix HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY
President of the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire

His Excellency General Joao Bernardo VIEIRA
President of the Council of State of the
Republic of Guinea-Bissau

His Excellency Lt. Col. Amadou Toumani
TOURE, Head of State of Mali

His Excellency Abdou DIOUF
President of the Republic of Senegal

The Honourable Kokou Joseph KOFFIGOH
Prime Minister of the Togolese Republic

The Honourable Augustus AIKHOMU
Vice-President, Federal Republic of Nigeria

The Honourable J. B. DAUDA
Second Vice-President, Attorney-General
and Minister of Justice, Sierra Leone

The Honourable Alhaji Omar SEY
Minister of External Affairs, The Gambia

The Honourable Dr. Obed ASAMOAH PNDC
Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Ghana

The Honourable Facine TOURE
Attorney-General and Minister of Justice,
Republic of Guinea

His Excellency Dr. Amos C. SAWYER
President of the Interim Government, Liberia

Mr. Charles TAYLOR
Head of the National Patriotic Front of
Liberia (NPFL)

Enclosure

Programme of Implementation

ECOMOG mission

Cover the whole of Liberia.

Supervise the encampment and disarmament of all warring factions.

Preliminary accepted conditions

ECOMOG shall enjoy freedom of movement throughout the territory of Liberia.

All warring factions will willingly abandon their fighting positions and move into designated camps.

During the Period of encampment and disarmament, eminent persons of the INN will visit Liberia in order to reinforce the confidence of the parties.

All parties concerned will recognise the absolute neutrality of ECOMOG and demonstrate their trust and confidence in it.

Some weapons inadvertently lost would therefore need to be located and recovered.

There would be some obstacles and possible minefields that would need to be neutralised.

All entry points into Liberia will be monitored by ECOMOG troops.

Tasks

Eliminate external threat to allow the encampment and disarmament programme to be smoothly and effectively carried out.

Monitoring of all possible avenues of approach into Liberia by patrols and static guards.

Search, in conjunction with administrative authorities, to recover hidden or lost weapons,

Strategic installations will need static guards.

Security will be provided to all VIPs and where freedom of movement is established such security will not be necessary for local dignitaries.

It is clear that trust and confidence from all the parties to the conflict underpin the operations of ECOMOG which, in the light of the Yamoussoukro meetings, should now take us into the next phase. It is therefore recommended that this next phase commence on 15 November 1991, which shall be known as "D" Day.

It is envisaged that the ECOMOG military programme can be completed within 60 days as follows:

D-Day

Issue Orders

D-Day + 7

Confirmatory reconnaissance completed of all encampment areas and forward patrol bases.

Border guards in place including buffer zones along Sierra Leone/Liberia border.

Roadblocks and checkpoints removed in collaboration with administrative authorities.

Reception centres for encampment opened.

ECOMOG patrols commence.

NPFL encampment and documentation.

Receiving, crating and storage of weapons at designated points completed.

Resettlement programme commences.

Robertsfield International Airport reactivated.

Consolidation of border areas in collaboration with the administrative authorities.

Appropriate light Air Detachments deployed in Liberia (including helicopters).

Routine patrols continue.

Permanent presence and supervision of all airports and seaports.

International flights into Robertsfield commence.

No movement of heavy weapons belonging to ECOMOG where not necessary.

D Day + 60

Assignment completed by 14 January 1992.

The operation itself will be conducted at small unit and subunit levels but there is an overriding need to keep border security forces for as long as necessary. Command and control will be exercised at Force Headquarters.

Cotonou Accord

This Agreement is made this Twenty-Fifth day of July One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-Three

Between the Interim Government of National Unity of Liberia (IGNU) of the first part and the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) of the second part AND the United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy (ULIMO) of the third part.

Part I Military Issues

Section A, Article 1

Declaration

1. The Parties to this Agreement hereby agree and declare a ceasefire and the cessation of hostilities - to become effective at the date and time and on the conditions stipulated in Article 2 and Section C below.
2. The Parties further declare that all parties or groups within and without the perimeter of Liberia shall refrain from act(s) or activity(ies) that may violate or facilitate the violation of the ceasefire.

Article 2

Effective Date

The Parties also agree that the ceasefire stated hereinabove and the cessation of hostilities shall take effect seven days from the date of signing of this Agreement, commencing at 12 midnight.

Section B, Article 3

Supervisory and Monitoring Authority

1. The ECOMOG and the UN Observer Mission shall supervise and monitor the implementation of this Agreement. The Parties hereby expressly recognize the neutrality and authority of the ECOMOG and the UN Observer Mission in respect of the foregoing. Accordingly, the ECOMOG and UN Observers shall enjoy complete freedom of movement throughout Liberia.
2. By 'ECOMOG Peace-keeping Force' is meant an expanded ECOMOG which includes the forces of ECOWAS Member States and African troops from outside the West African region.
3. The Parties agree further that in order to monitor and ensure against any violation of the

ceasefire between the period of the effective date of the ceasefire and the arrival of the ECOMOG and full contingent of the UN Observer Mission, a Joint Ceasefire Monitoring Committee is hereby established which shall have the authority to monitor, investigate and report all ceasefire violations. The Committee shall comprise an equal number of representatives from each of the parties hereto, ECOMOG and an advance team of the UN Observer Mission. Each group of the Joint Ceasefire Monitoring Committee shall be Chaired by the UN Observer in the group. It shall freely travel throughout the country. This Committee shall automatically be dissolved and deemed to be dissolved upon the arrival and deployment of the ECOMOG and the full Contingent of the UN Observer Mission.

Section C, Article 4

Terms and Conditions

The Parties hereby state further that they have agreed to the ceasefire stipulated above on the following terms and conditions:

1. Prohibitions Upon the Parties:

The parties agree not to:

- a) import any weapons and war-like materials by any means into Liberia;
- b) use the period of the ceasefire to engage in any military build-up

whether in manpower or armaments; or

- c) engage in any other activity that would violate or result in the violation of the ceasefire.

2. Adherence to Stipulations on Military Embargo

The Parties recognize and accept that the military embargo imposed on and upon all warring parties by ECOWAS and the United Nations Security Council shall remain in full force and effect.

3. Creation of Buffer Zones

The ECOMOG shall create buffer zones or otherwise seal the borders, whichever is militarily feasible, of Liberia- Guinea, Liberia-Sierra Leone and Liberia-Cote d'Ivoire to prevent cross-border attacks, infiltration or importation of arms. There shall be deployed UN Observers in all of such zones to monitor, verify and report on any and all of the foregoing and the implementation thereof.

4. Monitoring and Supervision of Entry Points

All points of entry including, sea ports, airfields and roads shall be monitored and supervised by the ECOMOG. There shall be deployed UN Observers to monitor, verify and report on the implementation of the foregoing activities.

5. Position of Warring Parties at Declaration of Ceasefire

The warring parties shall remain and maintain their positions held as at the effective date of this ceasefire, until the commencement of encampment.

Section D, Article 5

Acts of Violation

1. The Parties hereto hereby agree to honour every and all provisions of this Agreement, and stipulate that any party committing any acts of violations shall be held liable for such violations.

2. The following acts shall constitute violation of the ceasefire:

- (a) importation of arms and ammunition, incendiary devices and other war-related items;
- (b) changing or improvement of existing positions or fortification or alteration of existing positions;
- (c) attack (whether with conventional or unconventional weapons) against the position of any warring faction by another, or firing at an individual of a warring faction established to have been carried out at the instance of the authority of the warring party to which he/she belongs;
- (d) the systematic use of conventional or unconventional weapons (i.e. knives, cutlasses, bows and arrows, etc);
- (e) recruitment and training of combatants and/or groups of persons after the effective date of this Agreement;

- (f) any proven use of communication devices, facilities or propaganda designed to incite or having the effect of inciting hostilities between any of the warring parties;
- (g) planting of mines and incendiary devices subsequent to the effective date of the ceasefire; refusal to disclose the existence of or places where such devices or mines have been planted; and deliberate failure to co-operate or furnish maps (where available) where such devices have been planted;
- h) obstruction of the implementation of any of the provisions of the Agreement by any party or its authorized agent;
- i) harassments or attacks upon the ECOMOG, the UN Observer Mission or the Joint Ceasefire Monitoring Committee.
- j) obstructions of the activities of the ECOMOG, UN Observers and the Joint Ceasefire Monitoring Committee.

Section E, Article 6

Disarmament

Disarmament being the ultimate objective of the ceasefire, the Parties hereto agree and express their intent and willingness to disarm to and under the supervision of the ECOMOG, monitored and verified by the UN Observer Mission. In conformity therewith, the parties agree that:

1. All weapons and warlike materials collected shall be stored by the ECOMOG in armouries designated by ECOMOG, monitored and verified by UN Observers.

2. All weapons and warlike materials in the possession of the parties shall be given to the ECOMOG, monitored by UN Observers, upon appropriate recording and inventory, and placed in designated armouries.

3. Said armouries shall be secured by the ECOMOG, monitored and verified by UN Observers, upon proper documentation or inventory of all weapons and warlike materials received.

4. Each of the warring factions shall ensure that its combatants report all weapons and warlike materials to the ECOMOG, monitored and verified by UN Observers, upon proper inventory. Such weapons and warlike materials, upon inventory, shall be taken to the designated armouries by ECOMOG, under the monitoring and verification of UN Observers.

5. All non-combatants who are in possession of weapons and warlike materials shall also report and surrender same to the ECOMOG, monitored and verified by UN Observers. Such weapons and warlike materials shall be returned to the owners after due registration, licensing and certification by the governing authority after the elections.

6. The ECOMOG shall have the authority to disarm any combatant or non-combatant in possession of weapons and warlike materials. The UN Observers shall monitor all such activities.

7. For the sole purpose of maintaining the ceasefire, the ECOMOG shall conduct any search to recover lost or hidden weapons, observed and monitored by the UN Observers.

Section F, Article 7

Encampment

1. Purpose

(a) The Parties agree and fully commit themselves to the encampment of their combatants in encampment renters established by the ECOMOG, monitored and verified by UN Observers, the purpose of which shall be, in addition to the disarmament and demobilisation, to serve as a transit point for the further education, training and rehabilitation of said combatants; and

(b) Consistent with the above, the parties agree to submit to the ECOMOG and the UN Observers, a complete listing of their combatants and weapons and warlike materials and their locations to the nearest encampment renters.

2. Commencement of Encampment

The Parties agree that encampment shall commence immediately upon the deployment of the ECOMOG and UN Observer Mission. Copies of the schedule of encampment shall be furnished to all the parties hereto.

3. Identification and Security of Encampment Sites

In consultation with the Parties, the ECOMOG and the UN Observer Mission shall identify locations for encampment. Security of encampment sites shall be provided by the ECOMOG, monitored and verified by UN Observers.

*Section G, Article 8***Peace Enforcement Powers**

1. It is also agreed upon that the ECOMOG shall have the right to self-defence where it has been physically attacked by any warring faction hereto.

2. There shall be established, upon deployment of the ECOMOG and the full contingent of the UN Observer Mission, a Violation Committee consisting of one person from each of the parties hereto and the ECOMOG and UN Observer Mission, chaired by a member of the UN Observer Mission.

3. All violations of the ceasefire shall be reported to the UN Observer Mission/Observers who shall, immediately upon receipt of the information of violation, commence an investigation and make findings thereof. In the event the violations can be cured by the UN Observers, they shall pursue such a course. However, should such a course not be possible, the UN Observers shall submit their findings to the Violation Committee. The Violation Committee shall invite the violating party/(ies) for the purpose of having such party/(ies) take corrective measures to cure the violations within such time frame as may be stipulated by the Committee. Should the violating party not take the required corrective measures, the ECOMOG shall be informed thereof and shall thereupon resort to the use of its peace enforcement powers against the violator.

*Section H, Article 9***Demobilization**

1. The Parties hereby agree that any warring faction or factions that may have non-Liberian fighters or mercenaries shall repatriate such persons, or when found, upon evidence, shall be expelled by the Government of the Republic of Liberia.

2. Further, the parties hereby call upon the United Nations, other international organisations and

countries, to programme and finance the process of demobilisation, retraining, rehabilitation and re-absorption of all former combatants to normal social and community life.

3. It is agreed by the Parties hereto that each party shall immediately commence a community information or educational programme, explaining to the public by means of communication devices or any form of media, the essence and purpose of ceasefire, encampment, disarmament and demobilisation. Such programme shall include other social institutions.

Section I, Article 10

Prisoners of War

The Parties hereby agree that upon signing of this Agreement all prisoners of war and detainees shall be immediately released to the Red Cross authority in an area where such prisoners or detainees are detained, for onward transmission to encampment sites or the authority of the prisoner of war or detainee. Common criminals are not covered by this provision.

Section J, Article 11

Submission By Parties To Authority Of Transitional Government

Consistent with the provisions of

paragraph (5) of Article 14 of this Agreement, all Parties agree to submit themselves to the authority of the Transitional Government.

Section K, Article 12

Schedule of Implementation

Schedules of implementation of this Agreement, including a schedule for disarmament, encampment and demobilisation of combatants, shall be drawn by the ECOMOG and the UN Observers. This schedule of implementation shall be given to each of the warring parties prior to implementation. The parties undertake that they will create no obstacles to the full implementation of any of the foregoing activities.

Part II Political Issues

Section A, Article 13

Review and Reaffirmation of the Yamoussoukro Accords

The Parties to this Agreement reaffirm that the Yamoussoukro Accords provide the best framework for peace in Liberia, noting the links between the ECOWAS Peace Plan and the Yamoussoukro Accords.

Section B, Article 14

Structure of Government

1. The Parties observe that Liberia is a unitary state and as such

agree to form a single transitional government, styled THE LIBERIA NATIONAL TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT. The authority of the transitional government shall extend throughout the territorial limits of the Republic of Liberia.

2. The mandate of the transitional government is to provide essential government services during the transitional period and to also hold and supervise general and presidential elections in accordance with the ECOWAS Peace Plan. The Transitional Legislature Assembly or the Council of State shall have power to enact or cause to be enacted any rule(s), regulation(s) or laws or take any action(s) which may facilitate the holding of free and fair democratic elections.

3. Formal installation of the Council of State shall take place in Monrovia, the Capital City of the Republic of Liberia, and the Council of State shall also be permanently headquartered there.

4. The Parties further agree that the aforesaid transitional government shall be selected in accordance with the below listed provisions and installed in approximately thirty (30) days of the date of signature of this Agreement, concomitant with the commencement of the disarmament process. Upon the installation of the transitional government, both IGNU and NPRAG shall cease to exist and shall be deemed dissolved.

5. The Parties further agree that the transitional government shall operate as closely as practicable under the Constitution and laws of Liberia.

6. The Parties further agree, warrant and promise that from the date of signature of this Agreement, no loans shall be negotiated or contracted in the name of or on behalf of the Liberian Government except to ensure the carrying out of the operations and activities of governmental and other public services. All financial transactions entered into by the Transitional Government shall be formally submitted to the Transitional Legislative Assembly for ratification.

7. The Parties also agree that the transitional government shall have three branches: Legislative, Executive, and Judiciary.

Executive

i) The Parties further agree that during the transitional period, the executive powers of the Republic shall be vested in a five (5) member Council of State which is hereby established. Each of the Parties shall appoint one (1) member to the Council, whilst the remaining two shall be selected in accordance with the following procedure:

Each of the Parties shall nominate three (3) eminent Liberians who together shall select two (2) of their

number to be additional members of the Council.

ii) Each Party shall submit the name of its appointee to the Council and also the names of its three (3) nominees in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph to the office of the current Chairman of ECOWAS within a period of 7 (seven) days from the date of signature of this Agreement. Copies of the list of these names shall also be forwarded to each of the Parties.

iii) The Parties shall, not later than 3 (three) days from submission of the aforesaid names, jointly and mutually determine the time and venue for the selection of the two (2) additional members of the Council. This entire selection process shall not exceed 10 (ten) days after the determination of the time and place of the meeting. If at the appointed place and time, any of the nominees fail to appear, the nominating party shall forfeit its right to renominate any other person(s), and the selection process shall proceed.

iv) Proof of the selection of the two additional Council members shall be made by a written statement signed by all the nominees (excluding the two nominees selected) who participated in the selection process confirming same. The statement shall be forwarded to the current Chairman of ECOWAS with copy to each of the Parties.

v) The Council shall select from amongst its members a Chairman and two (2) Vice-Chairmen.

vi) The Council shall conduct and be responsible for the day-to-day operation of government. All decisions shall be made by consensus of all the members.

vii) The Council shall also devise and implement appropriate procedural rules in respect of its operation.

viii) The Parties shall, in consultation with each other, determine the allocation of cabinet posts.

Judiciary

8. The Parties further agree that for purposes of continuity, there shall be no change in the existing structure of the Supreme Court. ULIMO shall have the right to nominate the fifth member of the Court to fill the vacancy which currently exists. The nominee by ULIMO to the Supreme Court shall meet the established criteria and successfully undergo a screening by his or her peers in the Court.

Legislature

9. The Parties agree that the Transitional Legislative Assembly shall be a unicameral body composed of thirty five (35) members. Both IGNU and NPFL shall each be entitled to thirteen (13) members, and ULIMO, nine (9) members. The Parties agree that ULIMO shall have the right to nominate the Speaker from one of its members in the Assembly.

*Section C, Article 15***Elections Modalities**

1. The Parties agree that in order to enhance the inclusive nature of the transitional government, ULIMO shall have the right to nominate two members to the Elections Commission, thus expanding the existing Elections Commission to seven members. For the purpose of continuity the present structure shall remain the same.
2. Supreme Court: The Supreme Court shall adjudicate all matters arising out of the elections during the transition, in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the country;
3. Voters Registration: Voters Registration shall commence as soon as possible having due regard for the need to expedite repatriation;
4. Observers and Monitors: The transitional government and the Elections Commission will work out the modalities for the participation of Observers and Monitors in the electoral process.
5. Financing: Financing will be sought from the national and international communities.
6. The Parties agree that the elections to be conducted shall conform to the several United Nations and internationally accepted codes of conduct and the Elections Commission shall, accordingly be guided thereby.

*Section D, Article 16***Tenure and Mandate of the Transitional Government**

- 1) The transitional government shall be installed approximately one month after the signing of this Agreement, concomitant with the commencement of the disarmament process.
- 2) The transitional government shall have a life span of approximately six (6) months commencing from the date of its installation.
- 3) General and presidential elections shall take place approximately seven (7) months from the signature of this Agreement.
- 4) Holders of positions of leadership within the Transitional Government (i.e. Members of the Council of State, Supreme Court Justices, Members of the Elections Commission, Cabinet Ministers, Members of the Transitional Legislative Assembly, Managing Directors or Heads of Public Corporations and Autonomous Agencies) shall be ineligible to contest the election provided for in paragraph 3 of this Article.

*Section E, Article 17***Humanitarian Assistance**

The Parties agree that every effort should be made to deliver humanitarian assistance to all Liberians, particularly children, who

are malnourished and suffering from related diseases. Convoys of humanitarian assistance should travel to all areas of Liberia through the most direct routes, under inspection to ensure compliance with the sanctions and embargo provisions of this Agreement.

Section F, Article 18

Repatriation of Refugees

1. The Parties hereby commit themselves to immediately and permanently bring to an end any further external or internal displacement of Liberians and to create the conditions that will allow all refugees and displaced persons to, respectively, voluntarily repatriate and return to Liberia to their places of origin or habitual residence under conditions of safety and dignity.
2. The Parties further call upon Liberian refugees and displaced persons to return to Liberia and to their places of origin or habitual residence and declare that they shall not be jeopardized in any ethnic, political, religious, regional or geographical considerations.
3. The Parties also call upon the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the UNHCR and UNDP, other inter-governmental and non-governmental organisations, to implement programmes for the voluntary repatriation, return and reintegration of the Liberian

refugees and internally displaced persons.

4. The Parties proclaim that they shall, jointly or individually, cooperate in all necessary ways with themselves and with the above-mentioned organizations in order to facilitate the repatriation, return and reintegration of the refugees and displaced persons. Amongst others, they agree to:

- a) establish all necessary mechanisms or arrangements, such as joint repatriation committees, which would facilitate contacts, communications and work with the relevant organizations for purposes of implementing the repatriation, return and reintegration operation and to enable effective decision-making and implementation of the relevant activities;
- b) facilitate access by UNHCR and other organizations to the refugees and displaced persons who have returned so as to deliver the necessary humanitarian assistance and programmes and monitor their situation;
- c) guarantee and provide security to UNHCR and the other relevant organizations, their staff, vehicles, equipment and resources necessary to carry out their work;
- d) provide all other necessary facilities and support that will be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the return, voluntary repatriation and

reintegration of refugees and displaced persons.

Section G, Article 19

General Amnesty

The Parties hereby agree that upon the execution of this Agreement there shall be a general amnesty granted to all persons and parties involved in the Liberian civil conflict in the course of actual military engagements. Accordingly, acts committed by the parties or by their forces while in actual combat or on authority of any of the parties in the course of actual combat are hereby granted amnesty. Similarly, the Parties agree that business transactions legally carried out by any of the Parties hereto with private business institutions in accordance with the laws of Liberia shall in like manner be covered by the amnesty herein granted.

Done at Cotonou, Republic of Benin, in Seven Original Copies This Twenty-Fifth Day of July 1993

Amos Claudius SAWYER
President of the Interim Government of National Unity of Liberia for and on behalf of the Interim Government of National Unity of Liberia (IGNU)

Enoch DOGOLEA
Vice-President of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia for and on behalf of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL/NPRAG)

Major-General Alhaji G. V. KROMAH
Leader of the United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy for and on behalf of the United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy (ULIMO)

Witnessed By:

His Excellency Nicephore Dieudonne SOGLO, President of the Republic of Benin and Current Chairman of ECOWAS

Dr. James O. C. JONAH
Under-Secretary-General, Department of Political Affairs, United Nations for and on behalf of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

Rev. Professor Canaan BANANA Eminent Person for Liberia for and on behalf of the Secretary-General of the Organisation of African Unity

Akosombo Agreement

This Agreement, which supplements and amends the Cotonou Accord, is made and entered into on this Twelfth day of September One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-Four by and between the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) represented by and through its leader Charles G. Taylor (hereinafter referred to as the party of the first part), the United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy (ULIMO) represented by and through its leader Lt. Gen. Alhaji G. V. Kromah, (hereinafter referred to as the party of the second part), and the Armed Forces of Liberia represented by and through its Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. J. Hezekiah Bowen (hereinafter referred to as the party of the third part), hereby witnesseth:

Preamble

NPFL, ULIMO and AFL reaffirm their acceptance of the Cotonou Accord as the framework for peace in Liberia. However, having realized the slow pace in the full implementation of the Cotonou Accord, resulting from the failure of disarmament and the inability of the Liberia National Transitional Government (LNTG) to achieve the objective of its mandate within a six-month period as set forth under Section B, Article 14 (2) of the said Cotonou Accord: and

Having noted with grave concern the protracted human suffering and the undue hardships to which the people of Liberia (inside and outside the country) have been overly subjected as a result of the senseless Liberian civil crisis: and

Having realised the urgent need to bring this ugly civil crisis to an immediate and lasting end:

Do hereby agree to the following:

Part I Military Issues

Section A, Article 1

Declaration

Count 1 is amended to read as follows:

The parties to this agreement hereby agree and declare a ceasefire and the cessation of hostilities effective as of the signing of this amendment.

Section B, Article 3

Supervisory and Monitoring Authority

Count 1 is amended to read: That the LNTG, ECOMOG and UNOMIL in collaboration shall supervise and monitor the implementation of this Agreement.

The parties hereby expressly recognize the neutrality and authority of ECOMOG and UNOMIL in respect of the foregoing.

Accordingly, the LNTG shall ensure that ECOMOG and UNOMIL shall enjoy complete freedom of movement throughout Liberia.

Section C, Article 4

Terms And Conditions

Count 4 is amended to read: The LNTG, in collaboration with ECOMOG and UNOMIL, shall ensure that all points of entry including sea ports, airfields and roads shall be monitored and supervised.

Count 5 is amended to read: The warring parties shall undertake to disengage and move to designated assembly points within the time frame in the schedule to be attached to this document.

Count 6: That the LNTG shall enter into a Status of Forces Agreement with ECOWAS within 30 days from the signing of this Agreement.

Count 7: That the existing Status of Mission Agreement already executed with United Nations (UNOMIL) is herein incorporated by reference and is applicable.

Section D, Article 5

Acts of Violation

Count 2 is amended to read: The following acts shall constitute violations of the Agreement:

Sub-Section (b): Any change or improvement of existing positions aimed at acquiring territory.

Sub-Section (c): Any deliberate discharge (whether with conventional or unconventional weapons) against the position of any warring party by another, or firing at any individual or property or any seizure or abduction of individuals and properties.

Sub-Section:(f): While the right to communication shall not be abridged, any proven use of communication devices, facilities or propaganda designed to incite or having the effect of inciting hostilities between any of the warring parties.

Sub-Section (h): Obstruction of the implementation of any of the provisions of the Agreement by any party and/or individual.

Sub-Section (i): Harassments, intimidations, or attacks upon any official of the LNTG, relief organisations, ECOMOG, UNOMIL, Ceasefire Violations Committee as well as individuals.

Sub-Section (j): Obstruction of the activities or the LNTG, ECOMOG, UNOMIL and the Ceasefire Violation Committee.

Sub-Section (k): The facilitation or creation of new or splinter armed groups. To this end, any individual or group or individuals suspected of creating or assisting to create any new armed or splinter group or facilitating existing splinter group(s) (directly or indirectly) shall:

1. Not be recognized under the Cotonou Agreement.
2. Shall be disarmed and disbanded by ECOMOG in collaboration with LNTG verified by UNOMIL.
3. Thereafter be prosecuted under the laws of Liberia.

Section E, Article 6

Disarmament

The introductory paragraph is hereby amended to read: the ultimate objective of disarmament under the Cotonou Agreement being primarily to create a conducive security environment for absolute peace in order to have free and fair elections in the country, NPFL, ULIMO and AFL, hereby agree to disarm to ECOMOG with the co-operation of the LNTG and monitored and verified by UNOMIL in accordance with the schedule to be attached to this Agreement. The parties further mandate the LNTG to begin the formation of appropriate national security structures to facilitate the disarmament process. Accordingly

appropriate measures shall be undertaken to enable the AFL to assume its character as a national army. Until such measures are completed the AFL like all other parties and warring groups shall be completely disarmed in accordance with the Cotonou Agreement. In order to ensure a secure environment for the proper functioning of the unified government in Monrovia the LNTG in collaboration with ECOMOG shall ensure that no group or individuals bear arms in the perimeter or the Capital. However, the personnel security of the leaders of the warring parties shall be reflected in the Status of Forces Agreement.

Count 4 is amended to read: Each of the warring parties shall ensure that its combatants report all weapons and warlike materials to ECOMOG which would be inventoried by ECOMOG, monitored and verified by LNTG and UNOMIL. Upon proper inventory, such weapons and warlike materials, shall be taken by ECOMOG to the designated armouries, monitored and verified by UNOMIL and LNTG.

Count 5 is amended to read: All non-combatants who are in possession of weapons and warlike materials shall also report and surrender same to ECOMOG, monitored and verified by LNTG and UNOMIL. Such weapons and warlike materials shall be returned to the owners after due registration, licensing and certification by the governing authority after elections.

Count 7 is amended to read: For the sole purpose of maintaining the ceasefire, ECOMOG shall conduct any search to recover lost or hidden weapons, observed and monitored by UNOMIL and LNTG.

Section F, Article 7

Encampment

Count 1 is amended to read: The parties agree and fully commit themselves to the encampment of their combatants, and maintenance of command and control in encampment centres, established by ECOMOG, UNOMIL and LNTG in collaboration with the parties. The encampment centres shall, in addition to disarmament and demobilisation, serve as transit points for the further education, training and rehabilitation of said combatants.

Section G, Article 8

Peace Enforcement Powers

The following amendments are hereby made to wit:

1. That in the event any party, new armed group or splinter group and/or individuals refuse to desist from acts in violation of the Agreement, the LNTG in collaboration with ECOMOG shall have the power to use the necessary force available to compel compliance.

2. All violations of the ceasefire shall be reported to UNOMIL who shall, on immediate receipt of the information or violation, commence an investigation and make findings thereof. In the event the violation can be cured by the party, UNOMIL shall submit their findings to the Ceasefire Violation Committee. The Violation Committee shall invite the violating party(ies) for the purpose of having such party(ies) take corrective measures to cure violations within such time frame as may be stipulated by the Committee. Should the violating party not take the required corrective measures, and the use of peace enforcement powers are recommended against the violator - the LNTG in collaboration with ECOMOG shall thereupon take the necessary action.

Section H, Article 9

Demobilization

Count 2 is amended to read: Further, the parties hereby call upon the LNTG, UN, OAU, ECOWAS and other international organisations and countries, to design a programme which recognizes the peculiarities of the parties and finances the process of demobilisation, retraining, rehabilitation and reintegration of all former combatants to normal social and community life.

Count 3 is amended to read: It is agreed that the LNTG, in

collaboration with the parties shall immediately commence a community information or educational programme, explaining to the public by means of communication devices or any form of media, the essence and purpose of ceasefire, encampment, disarmament and demobilization. Such programme shall include other social institutions.

Count 4: Internal security arrangements including police, customs and immigration will be put in place immediately. Planning for restructuring and training of the AFL will be the responsibility of the LNTG, with the assistance of ECOWAS, United Nations and friendly governments.

Section K, Article 12

Schedule of Implementation

This article is amended to read: The attached schedule of implementation to be attached to this Agreement, including disarmament, encampment and demobilization of combatants, preparation of a Status of Forces Agreement, restructuring of AFL and dissolution of the parties drawn up by ECOMOG and UNOMIL in collaboration with the Parties, shall be given to each of the Parties prior to implementation. The Parties undertake that they will create no obstacles to the full implementation of any of the foregoing activities.

Part II Political Issues

Section B, Article 14

Count 7 is hereby amended to read thus:

Executive

(i) The Parties further agree that during the transitional period leading up to inauguration of an elected government, the executive powers of the Republic shall be vested in a five member Council of State which is hereby established. Each of the Parties (AFL, NPFL and ULIMO) shall appoint one member to the Council and the remaining two, representing unarmed Liberians, shall be chosen from among prominent Liberians, one appointed by the Liberian National Conference recently convened in Monrovia and the other by NPFL and ULIMO. The designation of Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen shall be determined through a process of elections to be carried out within 7 days of the signing of this Agreement. The new Council of State will be inducted under the auspices of the Chairman of ECOWAS or his representative within 14 days of the signing of this Agreement.

(ii) The Council of State shall conduct and be responsible for the day to day operations of government. All decisions shall be made on the basis of a simple majority.

(iii) The Council shall also devise and implement appropriate rules of procedure in respect of its operations, to be signed by all members on the occasion of their induction into office.

(iv) The parties hereby agree that the allocation of Ministries, Public Corporations and Autonomous Agencies as agreed by the Parties in Cotonou, Benin on November 3-5 1993 shall be maintained, taking into account existing factions in respect of existing vacancies. All boards of Public Corporations shall be constituted in accordance with the Acts creating said Corporations.

(v) In the case where the executive post is allocated to one party, the two deputy posts shall be allocated to the two other parties. In the case where there are more than two deputy posts in a given Ministry, Public Corporation or Autonomous Agency, the Council of State, shall appoint qualified Liberian citizens to occupy the third and or remaining deputy posts.

(vi) The Council of State shall also exercise its executive prerogative powers to appoint qualified citizens in all other subordinate presidential appointed posts in government as may be provided by law in consultation with the parties.

(vii) Each of the parties shall have the right to review the status of its appointees in the LNTG through the Council of State and any change in appointment by the Council of State, should follow as closely as possible

the constitutional procedures. Once appointments have been made to the Council of State changes can only be effected for cause and then consistent with existing laws.

Count 9 is amended to read:

Legislative

(i) That the parties agree that the Transitional Legislative Assembly shall be a unicameral body composed of 48 members. The TLA is expanded by 13 eminent citizens selected through the Ministry of Internal Affairs from each of the 13 counties, and appointed by the Council of State.

(ii) The parties further agree that the TLA shall give consideration to providing appropriate benefits for the heads of warring parties.

Article 16

Count 2 is hereby amended to read:

That the transitional government shall have a life span of approximately 16 months commencing from the date of installation of the five member Council of State.

Count 3 is hereby amended to read:

That General and Presidential Elections shall take place on October 10, 1995, and the newly elected Government shall be installed on the first Monday of 1996.

Section H, Article 20

The Parties agree that all provisions of the Cotonou Agreement not amended here are herein incorporated by reference and the same are hereby applicable and remain in full force and effect except for the below listed provisions:

- (1) Part 1, Section A Art. 2
- (2) Part 1, Section B Art. 3, Count 3
- (3) Section D Art. 5 (d)
- (4) Part II Section A Art. 13
- (5) Part 2, Section B Art. 14,4,6,7
i,ii,iii,iv

Done at Akosombo, Republic of Ghana This 12 Day of September 1994

Charles G. TAYLOR
Leader of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL)

Lt. Gen. Alhaji G. KROMAH
National Chairman of the United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy (ULIMO)

Lt. Gen. J. Hezekiah BOWEN
Chief of Staff, Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL)

Witnessed By

His Excellency Flt. Lt. Jerry John RAWLINGS
President of the Republic of Ghana and current Chairman of ECOWAS

Ambassador Trevor GORDON-SOMERS
Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General in Liberia

Accra Acceptance and Accession Agreement and Accra Clarification

This Acceptance and Accession undertaking made and entered into this Twenty-First day of December One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-Four by the Lofa Defense Force (LDF), represented by Mr. Francois Massaquoi; the Liberia Peace Council (LPC), represented by Dr. G.E. Saigbe Boley, Sr; the Central Revolutionary Council (CRC-NPFL), represented by J. Thomas Woewiyu; ULIMO represented by Major General Roosevelt Johnson, the Liberia National Conference (LNC), represented by Counsellor J.D. Bayogar Junius, all of them hereinafter collectively referred to as the non-signatories to the Akosombo Agreement, hereby:

Witnesseth:

Whereas an agreement, referred to as the 'Akosombo Agreement' was made and entered into on the Twelfth day of September, by and between the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL); the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) and the United Liberation Movement (ULIMO), in an effort to establish a ceasefire, facilitate disarmament, encampment, demobilization, and to pave the way for a free and fair election; and

Whereas, the non-signatories to the Akosombo Agreement did not participate in the discussions

leading to the Akosombo Agreement; and

Whereas, a need arose for further discussions between the Signatories to Akosombo for clarification and expansion of the provisions therein with the view of facilitating the acceptance and the implementation of the Agreement, which said discussions the non-signatories fully participated; and

Whereas, after intense discussions and negotiations between the parties to the Akosombo Agreement and the non-signatories thereto, the non-signatories have agreed to accept the terms and conditions of the Akosombo Agreement with the clarifications thereto as set forth and contained in the Agreement on the clarification of the said Akosombo Agreement.

Now therefore the non-signatories to the Akosombo Agreement, in consideration of their participation in the discussions on the clarifications of the Akosombo Agreement, and in further consideration of the political arrangements agreed upon and accepted by them, agree as follows to wit:

1. That the Lofa Defense Force (LDF), the Liberia Peace Council (LPC), and the Central

Revolutionary Council (CRC-NPFL), in their individual capacities; the LNC, and ULIMO agree to accept and to accede to, and by this document hereby accept, and accede to the Akosombo agreement and the agreement on clarification of the aforesaid Akosombo agreement.

2. That the non-signatories commit themselves individually and collectively to the terms and conditions of the Akosombo agreement and the Agreement on Clarification of the said Agreement, and undertake to fully implement and discharge all the tasks and the responsibilities, and to abide by all the terms and conditions as set forth and contained under the said Akosombo agreement, and the Agreement on clarification of the said Akosombo agreement, as if they were signatories thereto and/or specifically named therein.

In witness thereof, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and affixed their signatures this Twenty-First day of December, One Thousand One Hundred and Ninety-Four in the City of Accra, Republic of Ghana:

ULIMO, Represented by and through its Chairman Major General Roosevelt JOHNSON

Lofa Defense Force (LDF)
Represented by and through its Leader Francois MASSAQUOI

Liberia Peace Council (LPC)
Represented by and through its Chairman Dr. G. E. SAIGBE BOLEY, Sr.

The Central Revolutionary Council (CRC-NPFL)
Represented by and through its Chairman Jucontee Thomas WOEWIYU

Liberia National Conference (LNC)
Represented by and through its Chairman Counsellor J. D. BAYOGAR JUNIUS

Attested To:

His Excellency Flt. Lt. Jerry John RAWLINGS
President of the Republic of Ghana and current Chairman of ECOWAS

Accra Clarification

Agreement on the Clarification of the Akosombo Agreement

This Agreement on the clarification of the Akosombo Agreement made this Twenty-First day of December One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-Four is intended to clarify and expand pertinent provisions of the said Akosombo Agreement.

Part I Military Issues

Section A, Article 1

Ceasefire

The Parties to this Agreement hereby declare a ceasefire and the cessation of hostilities effective as of 23.59 hours on the 28th day of December 1994.

*Section C, Article 4***Terms and Conditions (Safe Havens and Buffer Zones)**

Consistent with Section C Article 4 count 5 of the Akosombo Agreement, the parties agree to facilitate the establishment of Safe Havens and Buffer Zones throughout Liberia in accordance with a plan to be drawn up by the LNTG in collaboration with UNOMIL and ECOMOG in consultation with the parties. In this connection, the deployment of ECOMOG and UNOMIL, the establishment of Buffer Zones, Safe Havens and other measures necessary to restore normalcy throughout the territory of Liberia, shall be undertaken in accordance with the Cotonou and Akosombo Agreements.

In keeping with Section C Article 4 count 6, the LNTG shall enter into a Status of Forces Agreement with ECOWAS within seven (7) days as of the seating of the Council of State established under this Agreement.

*Section H, Article 9***Demobilization**

Consistent with Section H Article 9 count 4 of the Akosombo Agreement it is agreed by the parties that in the reorganization of the Armed Forces of Liberia, the Police, Immigration and other Security Agencies, the combatants and non-combatants who satisfy conditions for recruitment shall be considered for inclusion. In this connection, the

Council of State established under the Akosombo Agreement clarified by this agreement shall establish appropriate committees which will be charged with determining the criteria for recruitment, taking advantage of the relevant expertise of ECOMOG and UNOMIL.

*Section K, Article 12***Schedule of Implementation**

The parties hereby agree to abide by the schedule of implementation hereto attached and incorporated herein by reference.

Part II Political Issues*Section A***Executive**

Consistent with Part II Section A (i), of the Akosombo Agreement the provision for the function and structure of the Five-Member Council of State provided for in the Cotonou and Akosombo Agreements are hereby reconfirmed.

The procedure for the appointment of the relevant officials of government as enshrined in the Akosombo Agreement is hereby reaffirmed. Such officials shall be appointed based on merit.

The parties agree that a five-member Council of State shall be established.

The first four members of the new council of state shall be appointed as follows:

- NPFL.....1
- ULIMO1
- AFL/COALITION1
- LNC1

The fifth member of the council of state shall be a traditional chief selected by the NPFL and ULIMO in the person of Honourable Tamba Tailor in accordance with Part II section A (i) of the Akosombo Agreement and agreed by the parties.

Consistent with Part II Section A (i) of the Akosombo Agreement, induction of the Council of State shall take place in the City of Monrovia under the auspices of the Chairman of ECOWAS or his designee within fourteen (14) days as of the ceasefire date.

Section H, Article 20

Consistent with Section H Article 20 of the Akosombo Agreement, the parties reaffirm the acceptance of the ECOWAS Peace Plan including the Cotonou and Akosombo Agreements as the best framework for peace in Liberia.

All Provisions of the Akosombo Agreement not herein clarified remain in full force and effect.

Done at Accra, Republic of Ghana, this 21st Day of December 1994

Charles G. TAYLOR, Leader of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL)

Ltg. Alhaji G.V. KROMAH, National Chairman of the United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy (ULIMO)

Ltg. J. Hezekiah BOWEN, Chief of Staff, Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL)

Attested To:

His Excellency Flt. Lt. Jerry John RAWLINGS, President of the Republic of Ghana and current Chairman of ECOWAS

Abuja Accord

This Agreement amends and supplements the Cotonou Accord, the Akosombo Agreement and its Accra Clarification.

Part I Military Issues

Section A, Article I

Ceasefire

The Parties to this Agreement hereby declare a ceasefire and the cessation of hostilities effective at 12 o'clock midnight August 26th, 1995.

Section K, Article 12

Schedule of Implementation

The Parties hereby agree to abide by the schedule of implementation attached to the Agreement on the Clarification of the Akosombo Agreement with such modifications in terms of dates as are required by virtue of the delay in the implementation of the said Agreement.

Part II Political Issues

Section A

Executive

i) The Parties agree that during the transitional period leading to the inauguration of an elected government, the executive powers of the Republic of Liberia shall be vested in a six-member Council of State to be composed as follows:

- a) NPFL - Mr. Charles Ghankay Taylor
- b) ULIMO - LTG. Alhaji G. V. Kromah
- c) Coalition - Dr. George E. S. Boley, Sr.
- d) LNC - Oscar Jaryee Quiah
- e) Chief Tamba Tailor
- f) Mr. Wilton Sankawulo

ii) The Chairman of the Council shall be Mr. Wilton Sankawulo. All other members of the Council shall be Vice-Chairmen of equal status. In case of permanent incapacitation a new Chairman shall be appointed within the ECOWAS framework.

iii) The Parties hereby agree that the allocation of Ministries, Public Corporations and Autonomous Agencies agreed by the Parties in Cotonou, Benin on November 3-5,

1993 shall be maintained. The Parties however, agree that the allocations for the erstwhile IGNU shall revert to LPC/COALITION. LTG Hezekiah Bowen, Francois Massaquoi, Thomas Woewiyu, Laveli Supuwood and Samuel Dokie shall be given ministerial or other senior Government positions.

ULIMO-J shall occupy the following positions:

Ministries

- 1. Minister of State for Presidential Affairs
- 2. Minister of Transport
- 3. Minister of Rural Development
- 4. Minister of State without Portfolio

**Public Corporations/
Autonomous Agencies**

- 1. National Bank
- 2. Corporate Development Agencies (CDA)
- 3. Agricultural Industrial Training Board (AIIB)
- 4. Forestry Development Authority (FDA)

Deputy Ministers

- 1. Ministry of Post and Telecommunications
- 2. Ministry of Justice
- 3. Ministry of Education
- 4. Ministry of Information

**Deputy Managing Directors/
Deputy Directors General**

- 1. Nicol-National Insurance Corporation of Liberia
- 2. National Housing Authority (NHA)

- 3. Liberia Water and Sewage Corporation (LWSC)
- 4. National Housing and Savings Bank (NHSB)
- 5. Fire Service
- 6. General Auditing (GA)
- 7. Institute of Public Administration (IPA)
- 8. National Food Assistance Agency

Section C, Article 15

Elections Modalities

- 1 The operations of the Elections Commission shall be monitored by ECOWAS, OAU and the UN.

Section D, Article 16

**Tenure and Mandate of the
Transitional Government**

- 1. The Transitional Government hereby established shall be installed within 14 days after the signing of this Agreement.
- 2. The Transitional Government shall have a life span of approximately twelve (12) months commencing from the date of its installation.
- 3. Holders of positions within the Transitional Government as defined by the Cotonou Accord who wish to contest the election provided for under the Schedule of Implementation shall vacate office three months before the date of elections. They shall be replaced by their nominees or by persons

nominated by the parties represented in the Council of State.

4. The Chairman of the Council of State shall be ineligible to contest the first Presidential and Parliamentary elections to be held pursuant to this Agreement.

Section G, Article 8

Peace Enforcement Powers

1. Enforcement of violations of ceasefire shall be in accordance with the terms of the Cotonou Accord.

All provisions of the Cotonou and Akosombo Agreements as clarified by the Accra Agreement not herein amended shall remain in full force and effect.

Done at Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, This 19th Day of August 1995

Charles Ghankay TAYLOR
Leader of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL)

Ltg. Alhaji G. V. KROMAH
National Chairman of the United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy (ULIMO)

Dr. G. E. SAIGBE BOLEY Sr.
Leader of the Liberia Council (LPC)

Ltg. J. Hezekiah BOWEN
Armed Forces of Liberia

Major-General Roosevelt JOHNSON
United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy (ULIMO-J)

Francois MASSAQUOI
Lofa Defence Force (LDF)

Jucontee Thomas WOEWIYU
National Patriotic Front of Liberia Central Revolutionary Council (NPFL-CRC)

Chea CHEAPOO
Liberia National Conference (LNC)

Witnessed By:

Dr. Obed ASAMOAH
For and on behalf of His Excellency Flt-Lt. Jerry John Rawlings, President of the Republic of Ghana and Chairman of ECOW-AS

Chief Tom IKIMI
For and on behalf of His Excellency General Sani Abacha, Head of State, Commander-in-Chief of the Nigerian Armed Forces

His Excellency President Canaan BANANA
OAU Eminent Person in Liberia

His Excellency Anthony B. NYAKYI
UN Secretary-General's Special Representative to Liberia

Supplement to the Abuja Accord

Whereas the Abuja Accord has been endorsed by the OAU and the United Nations as the best framework for peace in Liberia, and

Whereas the ECOWAS Authority has reaffirmed the Abuja Accord as the only viable means to its determination to achieve a peaceful resolution of the Liberian civil war and has reiterated its determination to fully implement the said agreement, and

Desiring to effect a change in the leadership of the Council of State in order to enable it to perform more efficiently and creditably,

Pursuant to Section K, Article 12 and Section D, Article 16 of the Abuja Accord, the Schedule of Implementation should have been implemented within the twelve-month lifespan of the Liberia National Transitional Government, and

Whereas the parties agreed to abide by the schedule of implementation attached to the Abuja Accord, with such modifications in terms of dates are required by virtue of any delay in the implementation of said agreement, and

Whereas the Abuja Accord needs to be revised in line with the issues raised above,

Now therefore the parties hereby agree:

1. Part II titled ‘Political Issues’, Section A, paragraph (ii) is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

(ii) The Chairman of the Council shall be Mrs. Ruth Perry. All other members shall be Vice-Chairmen of equal status. In case of permanent incapacitation a new Chairman shall be appointed within the ECOWAS framework.
2. To abide by the revised Schedule of Implementation attached hereto.
3. To extend the life of the transitional government in accordance with the revised Schedule of Implementation.

Done at Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, This 17th Day of August 1996

Charles Ghankay TAYLOR
Leader of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL)

Ltg. Alhaji G. V. KROMAH
National Chairman of the United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy (ULIMO)

Dr. G. E. SAIGBE BOLEY Sr.
Leader of the Liberia Council (LPC)

Ltg. J. Hezekiah BOWEN
Armed Forces of Liberia

Major-General Roosevelt JOHNSON
United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy (ULIMO-J)

Francois MASSAQUOI
Lofa Defence Force (LDF)

Jucontee Thomas WOEWIYU
National Patriotic Front of Liberia Central
Revolutionary Council (NPFL-CRC)

Chea CHEAPOO
Liberia National Conference (LNC)

Witnessed By:

Chief Tom Ikimi
for and on behalf of General Sani Abacha,
Head of State, Commander-in-Chief of the
Nigerian Armed Forces

Capt (Rtd) Kojo Tsikata
Member of the Council of State
for and on behalf of Flt-Lt Jerry John
Rawlings, President of the Republic of
Ghana

President Canaan Banana
OAU Eminent Person in Liberia

Anthony B Nyakyi
UN Secretary-General's Special
Representative to Liberia