



Lomé Agreement summary

Ceasefire

(Part I, articles 1–2)

- Immediate end to armed conflict between government forces and the RUF
- Establishment of Ceasefire Monitoring Group and Joint Monitoring Commission to monitor the ceasefire

Power-sharing

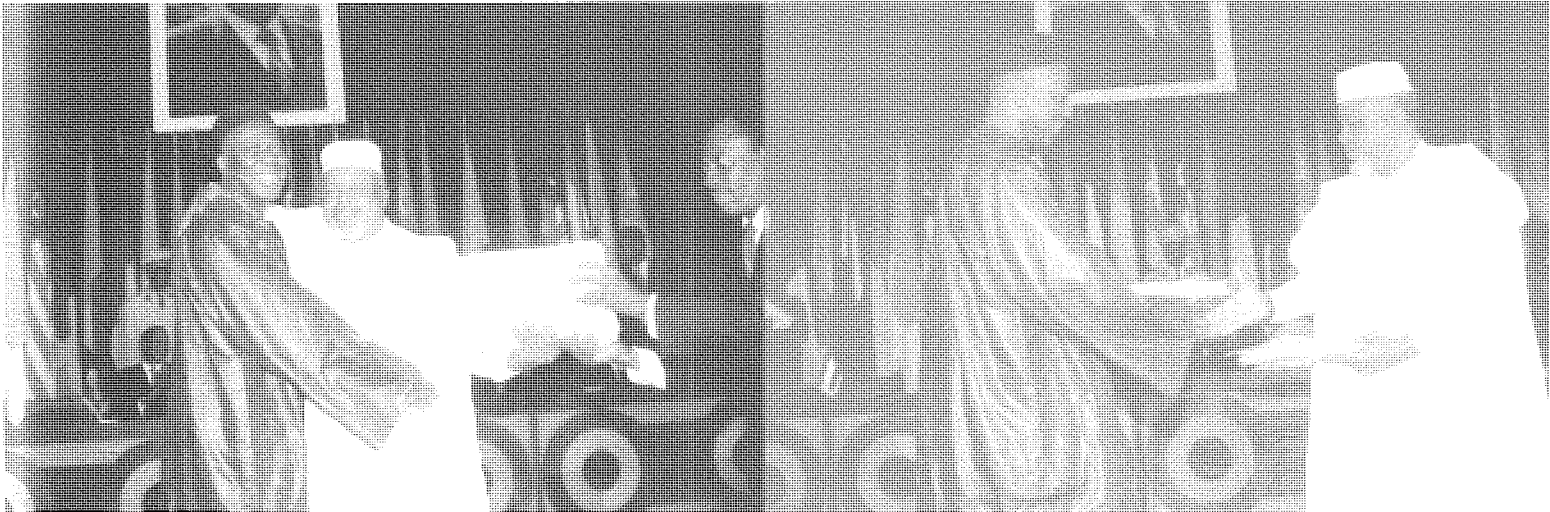
(Part 2, articles 3–5)

- Transformation of the RUF into a political party
- RUF members to be allowed to hold public office
- Formation of broad-based government of national unity including RUF

Reconciliation

(Parts 2–3, articles 6–9)

- Establishment of Commission for the Consolidation of Peace
- Government control of natural resources
- Council of Elders and Religious Leaders to resolve any differences
- Pardon for Sankoh
- Pardon and amnesty for RUF, ex-AFRC, ex-SLA or CDF combatants



Source: Sierra Leone on the Web

Constitution

(Parts 3, articles 10–12)

- Establishment of Constitutional Review Committee
- Commitment to constitutional elections
- National Electoral Commission to be established

Military

(Part 4, articles 13–20)

- New mandates for ECOMOG and UNOMSIL
- Guaranteed safety, security and freedom of movement for peacekeeping personnel
- All ex-combatants to be disarmed, demobilized and reintegrated
- New national army to include ex-RUF, CDF and SLA combatants
- Withdrawal of all mercenaries from Sierra Leone
- Joint Monitoring Commission to be informed of location/strength of combatants and unexploded devices
- All combatants to be notified of their responsibilities under the Agreement

Human rights

(Part 5, articles 21–31)

- Unconditional and immediate release of prisoners-of-war and abductees
- Voluntary repatriation and reintegration of refugees and internally displaced persons
- Rights to asylum fully respected

- Full protection of rights within Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights
- Establishment of a national Human Rights Commission
- Truth and Reconciliation Commission to be established, dealing with human rights violations since 1991
- Sierra Leone government to ask for international humanitarian assistance
- Programme of post-war resettlement, rehabilitation and reconstruction started with special attention given to women
- Design and implementation of a programme for the rehabilitation of war victims
- Special attention paid to child combatants
- Commitment to free compulsory education and affordable primary healthcare

Implementation

(Parts 6–8, articles 32–37)

- Joint Implementation Committee to be established
- Request for formal international involvement in the Agreement, where appropriate
- Moral guarantors stated as Government of Togolese Republic, the UN, the OAU, ECOWAS and the Commonwealth of Nations
- Call for international support for the Agreement
- Commitment to register and publish the Agreement
- Statement of the Agreement coming into immediate force