#### Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://test.pax.peaceagreements.org/

**Country/entity** Papua New Guinea

Bougainville

**Region** Asia and Pacific

**Agreement name** Memorandum of Understanding between Buka Community Leaders and the National

**Government Delegation** 

**Date** 5 Oct 1990

**Agreement status** Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

# Bougainville Conflict (1987 - 1998)

The conflict on Bougainville, an island under the jurisdiction of Papua New Guinea (PNG), began in 1987 as a dispute over compensation for the use of land by Bougainville Copper Ltd, a an Australian subsidiary. The underlying issue of independence soon emerged and the conflict escalated between the government of PNG and the native islanders, in turn spearheaded by the Bougainville Revolutionary Army (BRA). Until fighting ended in 1998, an estimated 20,000 died in the conflict. Several pre-negotiation agreements culminated in an agreement to a 'permanent and irrevocable' ceasefire, and a framework for normalizing the PNG-Bourgainville relationship, which included elections.

Close

Bougainville Conflict (1987 - 1998)

**Stage** Framework/substantive - partial

**Conflict nature** Government/territory

**Peace process** Bougainville: peace process

**Parties** Hon. Fr. John Momis MP, Minsiter for Provincial Affairs;

Hon. Bernard Narokobi MP, Attorney General;

Sam Tulo, Leader of Delegation;

James Togel, Deputy Leader of Delegation;

Third parties -

**Description** A short memorandum of understanding between the National Government and a

delegation of Baku community leaders. Agreement sets out a range of measures

designed to address conflict related issues facing the Baku community.

Agreement document

PG\_901005\_MoUBukaCommunityLeaders.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

**Groups** 

**Children/youth** Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical

Page 1,

6. The Buka leaders further urged the government, among other things to: -

... (e) rehabilitate and gainfully employ youth

**Disabled persons** No specific mention.

**Elderly/age** No specific mention.

**Migrant workers** No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

**Religious groups** No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

**Social class** No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

No specific mention.

gender

Men and boys No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

# **State definition**

Nature of state

No specific mention.

(general)

**State configuration** No specific mention.

**Self determination** No specific mention.

**Referendum** No specific mention.

**State symbols** No specific mention.

Independence/

Page 1,

secession

3. The Buka leaders totally rejected secession, but urged the National Government to grant more autonomy to the Province through the existing Constitutional framework.

Accession/ unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

**Cross-border** 

provision

No specific mention.

#### Governance

**Political** Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references

institutions (new or Page 1,

reformed) 6. The Buka leaders further urged the government, among other things to: -

... (b) establish an interim administration to run the affairs of Buka;

**Elections** No specific mention.

**Electoral** No specific mention.

commission

**Political parties** 

reform

No specific mention.

**Civil society** No specific mention.

Traditional/ No specific religious leaders

No specific mention.

**Public** No specific mention.

administration

**Constitution** No specific mention.

# **Power sharing**

Political power

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General

sharing State level

Page 2,

6. The Buka leaders further urged the government, among other things to: -

(a) appoint an additional member of Parliament to represent Buka in this crisis period;

Territorial power sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Autonomous regions

**ng** Page 1,

3. The Buka leaders totally rejected secession, but urged the National Government to grant more autonomy to the Province through the existing Constitutional framework.

Economic power sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

# **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL** No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

**Socio-economic** 

No specific mention.

rights

# **Rights related issues**

Citizenship No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

**Detention** procedures No specific mention.

**Media** and

communication

No specific mention.

**Mobility/access** 

No specific mention.

**Protection** measures

No specific mention.

Other

No specific mention.

# **Rights institutions**

NHRI No specific mention.

**Regional or** international No specific mention.

human rights institutions

#### **Justice sector reform**

**Criminal justice and** No specific mention. **emergency law** 

**State of emergency** No specific mention.

provisions

**Judiciary and** 

No specific mention.

courts

**Prisons and** 

No specific mention.

detention

**Traditional Laws** No specific mention.

#### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or** 

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

**International funds** No specific mention.

**Business** Page 2,

8. The National Government delegation undertakes, within the legal, and constitutional powers and within the constraints of its financial resources to do all it can to restore

government and business services to Buka and to the whole of Bougainville.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

# Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

**Environment** No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access

No specific mention.

#### **Security sector**

# Security Guarantees

## Page 1, Untitled Preamble

WHEREAS, on the 16th March 1990, following an agreement with the illegal BRA leadership, the National government withdrew all Security Forces on Bougainville; and ... AS A RESULT, the Buka people, out of desperation, sought the assistance of the Security Forces on 18/9/90 for safety and restoration of all government services;

#### Page 1,

4. The Buka leaders in equal vigour rejected the BRA's 'reign of terror and fear', and strongly welcomed the presence of the National Government and the Security Forces.

#### Page 1,

5. The Buka leaders highly commended the exemplary conduct of the Security Forces and urged their continued presence on Buka Island.

## Page 1,

- 6. The Buka leaders further urged the government, among other things to: -
- ... (g) engage Buka personnel in the provision of security to the Island.

#### Page 2,

9. The National Government delegation undertakes to continue to provide security to the people of Buka as apart of its constitutional obligations.

## Ceasefire

No specific mention.

## **Police**

No specific mention.

# **Armed forces**

#### Page 1,

4. The Buka leaders in equal vigour rejected the BRA's 'reign of terror and fear', and strongly welcomed the presence of the National Government and the Security Forces.

#### Page 1,

5. The Buka leaders highly commended the exemplary conduct of the Security Forces ad urged their continued presence on Buka Island.

## DDR

No specific mention.

# Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

and opposition group forces

WHEREAS, the Buka people have suffered atrocities and inhuman treatment at the hands

of the outlawed BRA;

Withdrawal of foreign forces

**drawal of** No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

**Drugs** 

No specific mention.

**Terrorism** 

No specific mention.

# **Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

general

**Amnesty/pardon** Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper

Page 1,

6. The Buka leaders further urged the government, among other things to: -

 $\dots$  (f) consider giving amnesty or immunity to the members of the BRA who freely

surrounded to the government;

**Courts** No specific mention.

**Mechanism** No specific mention.

**Prisoner release** No specific mention.

**Vetting** No specific mention.

Victims Page 2,

6. The Buka leaders further urged the government, among other things to: -

... (d) undertake a programme of reconciliation, restoration of services and

compensation to the victims of the crisis.

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations** Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations

Page 2,

6. The Buka leaders further urged the government, among other things to: - ... (d) undertake a programme of reconciliation, restoration of services and

compensation to the victims of the crisis.

**Reconciliation** Page 2,

6. The Buka leaders further urged the government, among other things to: -

... (d) undertake a programme of reconciliation, restoration of services and

compensation to the victims of the crisis.

# Implementation

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

 $\label{lem:continuous} \textbf{Other international} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$ 

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement

mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** UN Peacemaker, available at https://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/

901005\_MoUBikaCommunityLeaders.pdf (Accessed on January 8, 2020; archived on

WaybackMachine)