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Country/entity Burundi

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Déclaration des partis politiques agrées et du gouvernement contre les fauteurs de

guerre et en faveur de la paix et de la sécurité

Date 6 Jul 1994

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Burundian Civil War (1993-2005)

The conflict had an ethnic base between Hutu and Tutsi populations, and is one of a set of regionally connected conflicts also addressed n the Great Lakes process. Since independence in 1972, the Burundian political landscape has been polarised and marked by ethnic-based tensions, political assassinations and large-scale violence. For the following two decades, three Tutsi military regimes associated with the Union for National Progress (UPRONA) ruled the country. During these military dictatorships, numerous waves of mass violence resulted from the attempts of various opposition rebels groups to destabilise the three regimes, and the regimes' use of violence to repress these attempts. Despite a wave of hope in the early 1990's, Burundi entered a decade-long civil war in 1993 following the assassination of Burundi's first democratically elected president, Melchior Ndadaye, from the ethnically-Hutu Front for Democracy in Burundi (FRODEBU) by Tutsi opposition in the military. In 1998 the Arusha Peace Talks commenced and in August 2000, international pressure resulted in the signing of the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement for Burundi. However, the National Council for the Defense of Democracy (CNND) did not sign. Additionally, and Party for the Liberation of Hutu People (Palipehutu) did not participate in negotiations. These outsiders continued sporadic violence until 2008. In 2015, a new wave of political violence is taking place after President Nkurunziza, from the CNDD-FDD which has been in power since 2005, won a contested third-mandate.

Close

Burundian Civil War (1993-2005)

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Government

Peace process Burundi: Arusha and related peace process **Parties**

Pour les Partis Politiques Agrées:

- 1. Charles MUKASI, Président du Parti UPRONA
- 2. Mathias HITIMANA, Président du Parti PRP
- 3. Schadrack NIYONKURU, Président du Parti PP
- 4. Cyrille SIGEJEJE, Président a.i. du Parti RADDES
- 5. Sylvestre NTIBANTUNGANYA, Président du Parti Frodebu
- 6. Ernest KABUSHEMEYE, Président du Parti RPB
- 7. Ignace BANKAMWABO, Président du ANADDE
- 8. Gaetan NIKOBAMYE, Président du Parti PL
- 9. Vincent NDIKUMASABO, Président du PSD
- 10. Nicéphore NDIMURUKUNDO, Président du Parti PIT
- 11. Alphonse RUGAMBARARA, Président du Parti INKINZO
- 12. Terence NSANZE, Président du Parti ABASA

Pour le Gouvernement:

Le Premier Ministre: Anatole KANYENKIKO

Le Président a.i. de la République: Sylvestre NTIBANTUNGANYA

BI_940706_DeclarationFaveurPaixSecurite.pdf (opens in new tab)

Third parties

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Description

This document is a call to stop inter alia the incantatory language, asking the government to take action, and the people of Burundi to renounce violence and give up arms. The call is signed by the presidents of political parties and the government (president and prime minister).

Agreement document

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Agreement document (original

language)

Groups

Children/youth Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical

Page 1, Untitled Preamble:

...

4) The constant turmoil present in some schools, where the pupils are frequent victims of

ethnic killings.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical

Page 1, Untitled Preamble:

Before opening the agenda, the participants expressed their deep concern for the security of the country. With regard to this, the authorised representatives of the Political Parties are very concerned by the widespread insecurity across the country, indicated by the increasing level of disorder observed in several provinces and communes. This serious threat to peace and security is caused by a number of factors, including:

3) Messages of hatred and interethnic violence are being disseminated amongst the population in newspaper articles and leaflets, by word of mouth and in political declarations.

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

gender

No specific mention.

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/

secession

No specific mention.

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 3:

reformed)

Confronted by these subversive plots which are a dangerous threat to the life of the Nation and of entire populations, the authorised Political Parties:

...

- Rise up against and seriously fight those who have in the past or plan to destabilise or overthrow any democratically and legally established institutions;
- Will seriously engage with the ongoing peace talks, and call upon anyone and any institution desirous of peace and tranquillity in Burundi to discourage any action which renders the supreme institutions of the Republic illegal and disapproved of;

...

The Political Parties recommend that the Government, in order to improve confidence in and remove the impunity of national judicial institutions, obtains technical, material and moral support from the international community in dealing with the enquiries and legal dossiers relating to the socio-political crisis in Burundi since October 1993.

...

At this time, when the country is preparing to develop new institutions, the Political Parties undertake to create an atmosphere of serenity and confidence in the current negotiations.

Elections

No specific mention.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political parties

reform

Civil society

Page 1, Untitled Preamble:

The Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Special Representative of the O.U.A. Secretary-General, and representatives of Civil Society

Associations, attended the meeting as observers.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

Public

No specific mention.

administration

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power

sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power

No specific mention.

sharing

Economic power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL Page 2:

general

Confronted by these subversive plots which are a dangerous threat to the life of the Nation and of entire populations, the authorised Political Parties:

- Ask that the security forces with immediate effect use all possible means to flush out armed criminal gangs and to identify those civilians in legal or illegal possession of firearms and other weapons, in order to remove them from civilian ownership, with due regard to human rights;

- Demand that anyone engaged in disturbing the peace and security of the country be arrested and judged under the law;

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 Confronted by these subversive plots which are a dangerous threat to the life of the

Nation and of entire populations, the authorised Political Parties:

...

- Rise up against and seriously fight those who have in the past or plan to destabilise or

overthrow any democratically and legally established institutions;

Detention procedures

Media and communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

Page 1-2, Untitled Preamble:

•••

Before opening the agenda, the participants expressed their deep concern for the security of the country.

With regard to this, the authorised representatives of the Political Parties are very concerned by the widespread insecurity across the country, indicated by the increasing level of disorder observed in several provinces and communes. This serious threat to peace and security is caused by a number of factors, including:

•••

3) Messages of hatred and interethnic violence are being disseminated amongst the population in newspaper articles and leaflets, by word of mouth and in political declarations.

The opening of a pirate radio station which broadcasts inflammatory emissions across the country is the most recent example, and could, potentially, do the same damage as the notorious "Radio des Mille Collines" of Rwanda.

...

Finally, the Political Parties condemn all those who use public and private media, such as the "Crossroads of Ideas", the "Temoin-Nyabusorongo, to disseminate information, reports and analyses which undermine the peace, security and confidence desired by every Burundian. They invite the Government and its special services to discourage inflammatory and violent propaganda published by some newspapers, often at the behest of senior politicians.

Page 3:

Confronted by these subversive plots which are a dangerous threat to the life of the Nation and of entire populations, the authorised Political Parties:

...

- Request the government, without delay, to take all necessary steps to disband the pirate radio station "RUTOMORANGINGQ", and urge the population to neither listen to nor follow its advice;
- Undertake to work for peace and security, and to forego any activity or means of creating unrest in the country;
- Reaffirm their determination to defend national sovereignty, in particular by rejecting any foreign political or military interference in national affairs;
- Rise up against and seriously fight those who have in the past or plan to destabilise or overthrow any democratically and legally established institutions;
- Will seriously engage with the ongoing peace talks, and call upon anyone and any institution desirous of peace and tranquillity in Burundi to discourage any action which renders the supreme institutions of the Republic illegal and disapproved of;
- Recommend that the issue of the status of the Burundian diaspora be studied.

Mobility/access

No specific mention.

Protection measures

No specific mention.

Other

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or

No specific mention.

international human rights institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention.

emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

courts

Page 3, The Political Parties recommend that the Government, in order to improve confidence in and remove the impunity of national judicial institutions, obtains

technical, material and moral support from the international community in dealing with the enquiries and legal dossiers relating to the socio-political crisis in Burundi since

October 1993.

Prisons and

detention

No specific mention.

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 Page 3:

The Political Parties recommend that the Government, in order to improve confidence in and remove the impunity of national judicial institutions, obtains technical, material and moral support from the international community in dealing with the enquiries and legal

dossiers relating to the socio-political crisis in Burundi since October 1993.

Business No specific mention. **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

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 1-2, Untitled Preamble:

...

Before opening the agenda, the participants expressed their deep concern for the security of the country.

With regard to this, the authorised representatives of the Political Parties are very concerned by the widespread insecurity across the country, indicated by the increasing level of disorder observed in several provinces and communes. This serious threat to peace and security is caused by a number of factors, including:

- 1) The distribution of alarmingly high levels of weapons of destruction within the civilian population. Illegally obtained weapons are now present in almost every province.
- 2) In several localities and in every district of the municipality of Burundi, armed bands of criminals are terrorising and attacking the security forces and members of the public.

...

- 4) The constant turmoil present in some schools, where the pupils are frequent victims of ethnic killings.
- Unfortunately the Political Parties observe that the political declarations and behaviour of some politicians and members of the government, which are compromising peace and security, are supporting this mission to destroy the government.
- The Political Parties unanimously agree to support every initiative in the struggle for peace and security in the country. They are united in rejecting all those who seek by their behaviour, declarations and activities, to plunge the country into a state of war.

...

Finally, the Political Parties condemn all those who use public and private media, such as the "Crossroads of Ideas", the "Temoin-Nyabusorongo, to disseminate information, reports and analyses which undermine the peace, security and confidence desired by every Burundian. They invite the Government and its special services to discourage inflammatory and violent propaganda published by some newspapers, often at the behest of senior politicians.

In light of all these concerns, the Political Parties call urgently upon all State organs and institutions, and particularly those referred to here, as well as political party leaders and politicians, to ensure that their organisations desist from any use of violence, in addressing the problems affecting the country.

Page 2:

Confronted by these subversive plots which are a dangerous threat to the life of the Nation and of entire populations, the authorised Political Parties:

- Vigorously condemn the dissemination of arms among the population, and those who perpetrate this;

•••

- Demand that anyone engaged in disturbing the peace and security of the country be arrested and judged under the law;

Page 3

Confronted by these subversive plots which are a dangerous threat to the life of the Nation and of entire populations, the authorised Political Parties:

...

- Undertake to work for peace and security, and to forego any activity or means of creating unrest in the country;

•••

- Rise up against and seriously fight those who have in the past or plan to destabilise or overthrow any democratically and legally established institutions;
- Will seriously engage with the ongoing peace talks, and call upon anyone and any institution desirous of peacepage tranquillity in Burundi to discourage any action which renders the supreme institutions of the Republic illegal and disapproved of;

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 1, Untitled Preamble:

...

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...

2) In several localities and in every district of the municipality of Burundi, armed bands of criminals are terrorising and attacking the security forces and members of the public.

Page 2:

Confronted by these subversive plots which are a dangerous threat to the life of the Nation and of entire populations, the authorised Political Parties:

...

- Ask that the security forces with immediate effect use all possible means to flush out armed criminal gangs and to identify those civilians in legal or illegal possession of firearms and other weapons, in order to remove them from civilian ownership, with due regard to human rights;

DDR

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Page 2:

Confronted by these subversive plots which are a dangerous threat to the life of the Nation and of entire populations, the authorised Political Parties:

...

- Greatly appreciate the decision taken by the Interim President of the Republic and by the Government to proceed rapidly to a systematic disarmament of the population;
- Invite the population to hand over all firearms and other weapons in their possession to the Administration;
- Demand that the Administration bans the possession of all weapons of destruction;
- Ask that the security forces with immediate effect use all possible means to flush out armed criminal gangs and to identify those civilians in legal or illegal possession of firearms and other weapons, in order to remove them from civilian ownership, with due regard to human rights;
- Formally prohibit politicians and government officials, at all levels, from hindering this policy and its implementation in any way, whether by word or deed;

Intelligence services

Page 2, Untitled Preamble:

•••

The Political Parties particularly regret the poor performance of the Documentation and Migration Service, which is accused of employing agents who are assisting in this destabilisation; they also condemn all those who profit from and abuse their public positions of State service, in acts of revenge or criminality from which they derive a certain status.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1, Untitled Preamble:

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2) In several localities and in every district of the municipality of Burundi, armed bands of criminals are terrorising and attacking the security forces and members of the public.

Page 2:

Confronted by these subversive plots which are a dangerous threat to the life of the Nation and of entire populations, the authorised Political Parties:

- Ask that the security forces with immediate effect use all possible means to flush out armed criminal gangs and to identify those civilians in legal or illegal possession of firearms and other weapons, in order to remove them from civilian ownership, with due regard to human rights;

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

Page 2, Untitled Preamble:

The Political Parties particularly regret the poor performance of the Documentation and Migration Service, which is accused of employing agents who are assisting in this destabilisation; they also condemn all those who profit from and abuse their public positions of State service, in acts of revenge or criminality from which they derive a certain status.

Crime/organised

No specific mention.

crime

Drugs

No specific mention.

Terrorism

No specific mention.

Transitional justice

general

Transitional justice Page 2, Confronted by these subversive plots which are a dangerous threat to the life of the Nation and of entire populations, the authorised Political Parties:

> ... - Demand that anyone engaged in disturbing the peace and security of the country be arrested and judged under the law;

Amnesty/pardon

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory UN special representative is present

(p.1) Participaient également à la réunion, le Représentant Special du Secrétaire Général

des Nations Unies, le Représentant Special du Secrétaire Général de l'O.U.A., les

Représentants des Associations de la Société Civile qui ont conviés à cette rencontre en

qualité d'observateurs.

Other international AU representative is present

signatory (p.1) Participaient également à la réunion, le Représentant Special du Secrétaire Général

des Nations Unies, le Représentant Special du Secrétaire Général de l'O.U.A., les Représentants des Associations de la Société Civile qui ont conviés à cette rencontre en

qualité d'observateurs.

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/ similar Page 3:

Confronted by these subversive plots which are a dangerous threat to the life of the

 $\label{lem:nation} \textbf{Nation and of entire populations, the authorised Political Parties:}$

- Reaffirm their determination to defend national sovereignty, in particular by rejecting

any foreign political or military interference in national affairs;

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source http://peacemaker.un.org