

Country/entity	Democratic Republic of Congo Uganda
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Communiqué conjoint du sommet consultatif entre les chefs d'Etat S.E. Joseph Kabila de la RDC et S.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni de l'Ouganda
Date	10 Feb 2003
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

Congo Civil Wars (1996 -)

The overthrow of the long-term dictator Mobutu Sese Seko by a rebel Tutsi army backed by Uganda and Rwanda in 1997 acted as a catalyst for a war with regional dimensions, mainly fought in the eastern Kivu provinces. The conflict escalated in 1998, when President Laurent Kabila, then backed by Zimbabwean and Angolan troops, ordered Rwanda and Uganda to leave. After Kabila's assassination in 2001, his son Joseph took over the presidency and won in the 2006 democratic elections.

In the eastern provinces, Tutsi-led militias, mainly organised in the National Congress for the Defense of the People (CNDP), fought the remnants of the Rwandan Hutu force FDLR, with further involvement of Rwandan and Ugandan troops. Other regionally operating militia groups, like the Lord's Resistance Army from Northern Uganda, the so-called Mai Mai groups or short-lived guerrilla outfits like the March 23 Movement (M23) further contributed, and still contribute, to the complexity of the situation in eastern DRC.

Close

Congo Civil Wars (1996 -

)

Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	DRC: Second Congo war process
Parties	[unsigned] Their Excellencies Joseph KABILA of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Yoweri K. MUSEVENI of the Republic of Uganda

Third parties - The Government of the Republic of Angola was represented by João MIRRANDA, Minister of Foreign Affairs;
- ... thanked His Excellency Benjamin W. MKAPA, the government and the people of Tanzania for their warm welcome and hospitality.

Description This document seems to follow a re-escalation of violence in ITURI region a few months after the Luanda agreement. The presidents of DRC and Uganda met to evaluate the application of the Luanda Agreement of 06/09/2002. It notes the deteriorating humanitarian and security situation in ITURI north east DRC. The heads of states reaffirm their commitment to apply the Luanda Agreement. They agreed to establish an Ituri Peace Commission and look at the political aspirations of the actors in ITURI.

Agreement document [CD_UG_030210_Communique Conjoint du Sommet Consultatif Entre les Chefs d'Etats S E Joseph Kabila de la RDC et S E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni _tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CD_UG_030210_Communique ´ conjoint du sommet consultatif entre les chefs d'Etat S.E. Joseph Kabila de la RDC et S.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni d.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

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 persons No specific mention.

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 (general) No specific mention.

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 institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

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 human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/nomadism rights No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 1:

2. The meeting noted with concern the deterioration in the security and humanitarian situation in Ituri in the north east of the Democratic Republic of Congo, as evidenced by new hostilities between the armed factions. The Heads of State reaffirmed their commitment to implementing the Luanda Agreement. They agreed to facilitate the establishment of the Ituri Peace Commission;

3. They agreed that the preparatory Committee for the Ituri Peace Commission will consist of 2 representatives of the DRC Government, 2 representatives of the Ugandan Government, 2 representatives of MONUC and 4 representatives of other active forces in the Ituri region;

...

6. The Heads of State agreed to set up a permanent consultation mechanism to enable them to monitor developments in Ituri and to take appropriate measures to maintain a climate of peace and security in the region;

...

8. The meeting condemns all those who continue to supply weapons to the armed factions, thereby fuelling the increase in violence and human suffering in the Ituri region;

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1:

2. The meeting noted with concern the deterioration in the security and humanitarian situation in Ituri in the north east of the Democratic Republic of Congo, as evidenced by new hostilities between the armed factions. The Heads of State reaffirmed their commitment to implementing the Luanda Agreement. They agreed to facilitate the establishment of the Ituri Peace Commission;

3. They agreed that the preparatory Committee for the Ituri Peace Commission will consist of 2 representatives of the DRC Government, 2 representatives of the Ugandan Government, 2 representatives of MONUC and 4 representatives of other active forces in the Ituri region;

4. The meeting decided to refer the question of the political aspirations of the actors in Ituri to the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy to the Inter-Congolese Dialogue.

...

5. The Heads of State agreed that the Commission should be established and begin work on February 17, 2003, and finish on March 20, 2003, followed by the total withdrawal of Ugandan troops from Ituri;

...

7. The Heads of State agreed to convene a ministerial meeting on February 14, 2003 to develop the measures needed to set up the Ituri Peace Commission. This meeting will also examine the question of the political aspirations of the Ituri actors, in order to submit these to the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy to the Inter-Congolese Dialogue;

8. The meeting condemns all those who continue to supply weapons to the armed factions, thereby fuelling the increase in violence and human suffering in the Ituri region;

Withdrawal of foreign forces

Page 1:

...

5. The Heads of State agreed that the Commission should be established and begin work on February 17, 2003, and finish on March 20, 2003, followed by the total withdrawal of Ugandan troops from Ituri;

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime

No specific mention.

Drugs

No specific mention.

Terrorism

No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar Page 1:
 ...
 3. They agreed that the preparatory Committee for the Ituri Peace Commission will consist of 2 representatives of the DRC Government, 2 representatives of the Ugandan Government, 2 representatives of MONUC and 4 representatives of other active forces in the Ituri region;
 4. The meeting decided to refer the question of the political aspirations of the actors in Ituri to the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy to the Inter-Congolese Dialogue.
 ...
 7. The Heads of State agreed to convene a ministerial meeting on February 14, 2003 to develop the measures needed to set up the Ituri Peace Commission. This meeting will also examine the question of the political aspirations of the Ituri actors, in order to submit these to the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy to the Inter-Congolese Dialogue;

Enforcement mechanism

Page 1:
...
6. The Heads of State agreed to set up a permanent consultation mechanism to enable them to monitor developments in Ituri and to take appropriate measures to maintain a climate of peace and security in the region;

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

<https://repositories.lib.utexas.edu/>
