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**Country/entity** Rwanda

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement name** The Protocol of Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Rwanda and the

Rwandese Patriotic Front on Power-Sharing within the Framework of a Broad-based Transitional Government (Continuation of the Protocol of Agreement Signed on the 30th

October, 1992)

**Date** 9 Jan 1993

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

**Agreement/conflict** Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

**Rwandan Civil War (1990 - 1994)** 

The origins between the ethnic tensions between the Tutsi and Hutus in Rwanda are found in the original waves of migration and later into the domination of the Kingdom of Rwanda formed by the Tutsi clans. The Kingdom of Rwanda became the framework used by the German colonials to exercise power. Although the economy was reformed following the transfer to Belgian rule after World War I, the Hutu majority remained disenfranchised. Socio-economic differences were further cemented in 1935, when the Belgians introduced identity cards with Hutu or Tutsi distinctions.

Relations deteriorated after World War Two when a Hutu elite formed, and in 1959, what began as attacks on Tutsi targets evolved into the Rwandan revolution. The Belgian colonials began a programme of promotion for Hutus and following elections in the mid-1960s, the Hutus took control of most constituencies. More than 336,000 Tutsis fled Rwanda during the revolution and a failed insurgency was launched in the late 1960s.

By the late 1980s, many former Tutsi refugees in Uganda had gained integral roles in the Ugandan National Army following the overthrow of Milton Obete by Yoweri Museveni. In 1990, a Tutsi faction within the Ugandan Army, the Rwandan Patriotic Front, led by Fred Rwigyema invaded Uganda. However, the RPF came in disarray following Rwigyema's death on the second day of the attack. This led another Tutsi officer from the Ugandan Army, Paul Kagama, to step in. The troops were reassembled and another campaign was lauched in 1991. By 1992, the Arusha Accords were signed in Tanzania, providing for a power-sharing government. The war took a turn for the worst when on April 6, 1994, the plane of then-President Juvénal Habyarimana, a Hutu, was shot over Kigali killing everyone on board. The next day, the Rwandan Army, alongside civilians began killing Tutsi and moderate Hutu leaders, which marked the beginning of the 3-month long genocide of Tutsis in Rwanda, until the killing was ended in July 1994 when the RNF forced the interim government into exile. Approximately 2,000,000 Hutus also fled to the Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi, Tanzania and Uganda.

Close

Rwandan Civil War (1990 - 1994)

**Stage** Framework/substantive - partial

**Conflict nature** Government

**Peace process** Rwanda-RPF process

**Parties** The Government of the Republic of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front.

**Third parties** In the presence of the Facilitator (The Republic of Tanzania): Hon. Ahmed Hassan Diria

Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

In the presence of the Representative of the Current Chairman of the OAU: Papa Louis

Fall, Ambassador of Senegal to Ethiopia and Representative to OAU

For the Secretary General of the OAU, Dr M. T. Mapuranga, Assistant Secretary General of

the OAU, in charge of Political Affairs

**Description** This is a short central agreement centered around the power-sharing, providing for

principles for (VII) New Areas of Agreement (Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Transitional National Assembly, Relationship between the Transitional National Assembly and the Broad- Based Transitional Government, Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions,

Miscellaneous Provisions).

Agreement document

RW\_930109\_ProtocolOnPowerSharing.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

### **Groups**

**Children/youth** Groups→Children/youth→Substantive

Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-

Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

The nominative distribution of portfolios shall be as follows:

... RPF:

4. Ministry of Youth and Associative Movement;

**Disabled persons** No specific mention.

**Elderly/age** No specific mention.

**Migrant workers** No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive

Page 10-11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions,

Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 80:

In a declaration signed by their authorised representatives, the political forces called

upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions shall undertake to:

[...]

4. Reject and undertake to fight any political ideology or any act aimed at fostering discrimination based mainly on ethnic, regional, sexual or religious differences;

**Religious groups** 

No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

Other groups

No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

**Social class** 

#### Gender

# Women, girls and gender

Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

The nominative distribution of portfolios shall be as follows:

•••

MRND:

...

5. Ministry of Family Affairs and Promotion of the Status of Women

Page 10-11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 80:

In a declaration signed by their authorised representatives, the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions shall undertake to:

[...]

4. Reject and undertake to fight any political ideology or any act aimed at fostering discrimination based mainly on ethnic, regional, sexual or religious differences;

### Men and boys

No specific mention.

#### **LGBTI**

No specific mention.

#### **Family**

Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

The nominative distribution oi portfolios shall be as follows:

•••

MRND:

•••

5. Ministry of Family Affairs and Promotion of the Status of Women

### **State definition**

# Nature of state (general)

Page 10-11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 80:

In a declaration signed by their authorised representatives, the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions shall undertake to:

[...]

- 8. Respect the secularism of the Rwandese State;
- 9. Respect national sovereignty and the territorial integrity of the country.

**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/

No specific mention.

unification

**Border delimitation** No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

## Governance

**Political** reformed)

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions institutions (new or Page 1-2: Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 1: Replacement of the President of the Republic during the Transitional Period, Article 48:

> In the event of resignation or death, permanent impediment or incapacitation of the President of the Republic:

- 1. The office shall be declared vacant by the Supreme Court upon request by the Broad-Based Transitional Government.
- 2. The interim Presidency shall be assumed by the Speaker of the Transitional National Assembly.

Page 5: Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 2: Transitional National Assembly,

The Transitional National Assembly shall, except in the case as provided for in Article 63 of this Protocol of Agreement, be normally composed of seventy (70) members called "Deputies to the Transitional National Assembly" The "Deputies" shall be appointed by their own political forces

and their mandate shall cover the whole Transitional Period. The Transitional National Assembly shall make its own rules of procedure.

Page 5-6: Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 2: Transitional National Assembly, Article 61:

All the political parties registered in Rwanda at the signing of this Protocol as well as the RPF shall be represented in the Transitional National Assembly, on condition that they adhere to and abide by the provisions of the Peace Agreement. To that effect, all these parties and the RPF should, prior to the establishment of the Broad-Based Transitional National Assembly and the Broad-Based Transitional Government, sign a Political Code of Ethics whose principles are spell out in Article 80 of this Protocol.

Since the RPF and the political parties participating in the current Coalition Government are automatically, directly or indirectly bound, as a result of the Protocol of Agreement on the Rule of Law signed by the two parties to the negotiations, the political parties which do not participate in the said Government should, from the time of the signing of the Protocol of Agreement on Power-Sharing, demonstrate their commitment to abide by the principles governing the Protocol of Agreement on the Rule of Law, to support the peace process and to avoid engaging in sectarian practices and

in any form of violence. Such commitment shall constitute a prerequisite for their participation in the Transitional National Assembly and it is incumbent upon the two parties to the negotiations to see to it that such commitment is met.

Page 12, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 5 Miscellaneous Provisions, Subsection 2:

Redeployment of the Deputies to the CND, Article 86:

The Broad-Based Transitional Government shall take the necessary steps to find, to the extent possible, a new placement for the Deputies to the CND in their former sectors of activity. In so doing, the Broad-Based Transitional Government shall take into account the qualifications and experience of each "Deputy".

#### **Elections**

Page 1-2: Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 1: Replacement of the President of the Republic during the Transitional Period, Article 48:

In the event of resignation or death, permanent impediment or incapacitation of the President of the Republic:

[...]

- 3. The replacement of the President of the Republic shall be conducted in the following manner:
- a) The party of the former President of the Republic shall present two candidates to the Bureau of the Transitional National Assembly within three (3) weeks of the declaration of the vacancy.
- b) Within the fourth week, the election of the President of the Republic shall be conducted in a joint session of the Broad-Based Transitional Government and the Transitional National Assembly. The respective members of the two institutions shall elect the President of the Republic by secret ballot and by an absolute majority. The election shall be supervised by the Speaker of the Transitional National Assembly.
  c) If the Party of the former President of the Republic, for one reason or another, is not willing to present a candidate or cannot present any candidate, or if the President of the Republic has resigned from his party in the meantime, each political force represented in the Transitional National Assembly may submit one (1) candidate within six (6) weeks after the declaration of the vacancy. The election shall be conducted during the seventh week, at the latest, following the modalities provided for in point (b) above.
  d) If the vacancy is declared three (3) months or less before the expiry of the transitional period, the Speaker of the Transitional National Assembly shall assume the interim Presidency of the Republic until the end of the Transition.

Page 2: Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 1: Replacement of the President of the Republic during the Transitional Period, Article 49:

The candidate to the Presidency of the Republic should be at least thirty five (35) years of age. Once elected, the President cannot perform any military or other remunerative activity.

Page 2: Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 1: Replacement of the President of the Republic during the Transitional Period, Article 50:

The new President of the Republic shall be sworn in within eight (8) days after his election, by the Presiding Judge of the Supreme Court, before the National Transitional Assembly.

Page 12, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 5 Miscellaneous Provisions, Subsection 3: Local Elections as a Solution to Social Tensions, Article 87: Local elections shall normally be held within six (6) months before the expiry of the transition. In the meantime, the replacement of local authorities shall be made through nomination. However, the Broad-Based Transitional Government shall decide on the opportune moment for organizing partial local elections if adequate security conditions allow for the holding of such elections and if it has the legal instruments to organise them.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the

Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-

Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

The nominative distribution oi portfolios shall be as follows:

... RPF:

...

4. Ministry of Youth and Associative Movement;

Traditional/

religious leaders

No specific mention.

**Public** 

No specific mention.

administration

**Constitution** No specific mention.

## **Power sharing**

# Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition State level

Page 2-3, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 2 Appointment of the Prime Minister, Ministers and Secretaries of State, Article 51:

The candidate for the post of Prime Minister shall be presented by the political formation designated to that effect. He shall be presented to two parties to the negotiations for approval. He should be known before the signing of the Peace Agreement.

Page 3, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 2 Appointment of the Prime Minister, Ministers and Secretaries of State, Article 52:

The Prime Minister shall, in consultation with each political force called upon to participate in the Government, select candidates for the portfolios distributed among the various political forces. He shall present them to the President of the Republic for appointment as well as to the Transitional National Assembly, in accordance with Article 18, paragraph 3 of the Protocol of Agreement signed on 30th October, 1992.

Page 3, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 3 Replacement of the Prime Minister, Ministers and Secretaries of State, Article 53:

The vacancy of the post of Prime Minister shall be declared by the Supreme Court upon request by the Broad-Based Transitional Government. The political force of the former Prime Minister shall submit a candidate within fifteen (15) days of the declaration of the vacancy. Political formations participating in the Broad-Based Transitional Government shall, under the coordination of the Deputy Prime Minister, hold consultations for the approval of the candidate. Once a consensus is reached, the Deputy Prime Minister shall present the candidate to the President of the Republic for appointment within three (3) days.

Page 3, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 3 Replacement of the Prime Minister, Ministers and Secretaries of State, Article 54:

The Prime Minister, in consultation with the political force of the Minister or Secretary of State to be replaced, shall present a candidate to the President of the Republic for appointment.

Page 3-4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 55:

In accordance with the provisions of Article 14 of the Protocol of Agreement signed on 30th October, 1992, the numerical distribution of the portfolios among political forces called upon to participate in the Broad-Based Transitional Government shall be as follows:

- MRND: 5 portfolios
- RPF: 5 portfolios
- MDR: 4 portfolios (including the post of Prime Minister)
- PSD: 3 portfoliosPL: 3 portfolios
- PDC: 1 portfolios

Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

MDVD

Territorial power

No specific mention.

sharing

**Economic power** 

No specific mention.

sharing

Military power

No specific mention.

sharing

#### **Human rights and equality**

## general

**Human rights/RoL** Page 5-6: Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 2: Transitional National Assembly, Article 61:

> All the political parties registered in Rwanda at the signing of this Protocol as well as the RPF shall be represented in the Transitional National Assembly, on condition that they adhere to and abide by the provisions of the Peace Agreement. To that effect, all these parties and the RPF should, prior to the establishment of the Broad-Based Transitional National Assembly and the Broad-Based Transitional Government, sign a Political Code of Ethics whose principles are spell out in Article 80 of this Protocol.

> Since the RPF and the political parties participating in the current Coalition Government are automatically, directly or indirectly bound, as a result of the Protocol of Agreement on the Rule of Law signed by the two parties to the negotiations, the political parties which do not participate in the said Government should, from the time of the signing of the Protocol of Agreement on Power-Sharing, demonstrate their commitment to abide by the principles governing the Protocol of Agreement on the Rule of Law, to support the peace process and to avoid engaging in sectarian practices and in any form of violence. Such commitment shall constitute a prerequisite for their participation in the Transitional National Assembly and it is incumbent upon the two parties to the negotiations to see to it that such commitment is met.

Page 10-11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 80:

In a declaration signed by their authorised representatives, the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions shall undertake to:

[...]

- 5. Promote and respect the rights and freedoms of the human person;
- 6. Promote political education among their members, in accordance with fundamental principles of the Rule of 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** No specific mention.

# Detention procedures

No specific mention.

# Media and communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-

Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

The nominative distribution oi portfolios shall be as follows:

...

RPF:

...

2. Ministry oi Transport and Communications;

Page 10-11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 80:

3. Abstain from all sorts of violence and inciting violence, by written or verbal communication, or by any other means;

### Mobility/access

Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

The nominative distribution oi portfolios shall be as follows:

... RPF:

...

2. Ministry oi Transport and Communications;

## Protection measures

No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

## **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

#### Justice sector reform

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

# provisions

State of emergency Page 10, CHAPTER III: THE EXECUTIVE POWER SECTION, Section 1: The President of the Republic and the Head of State, Sub-section 2: The Prime Minister, Article 18:

10. May, under exceptional circumstances, after a decision taken by the Cabinet and on consultation with the Bureau of the National Assembly and the Supreme Court, declare a State of Siege or a State of Emergency.

## **Judiciary and** courts

Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

The nominative distribution of portfolios shall be as follows:

... PL

1. Ministry of Justice;

Page 11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 82:

Any political force violating the provisions of Article 80 shall be liable to a sanction of exclusion from the Transitional Institutions, without prejudice to other legal or statutory provisions on the matter.

This measure shall be taken by the Supreme Court upon request of the Government, acting on the Commission's report.

The request to the Supreme Court shall be preceded by a warning by the Government to the political party concerned; when the warning has not been heeded.

Page 11-12, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 5 Miscellaneous Provisions, Sub-section 1: Modalities of Appointment within the Judiciary, Article 84: In order to maintain the independence of the Judiciary, posts in the Judiciary shall not be subjected to sharing among political forces. Therefore, applications for the posts of Presiding Judge and Deputy Presiding Judge of the Supreme Court, referred to under Article 30 of the Protocol of Agreement signed on 30th October, 1992, shall be considered without any reference to political parties, in order is better ensure the neutrality of magistrates.

## **Prisons and** detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** 

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

**Development or** socio-economic

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-

economic development

reconstruction Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the

Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-

Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

The nominative distribution oi portfolios shall be as follows:

RPF:

1. Ministry of Interior and Communal Development;

PSD:

2. Ministry of Public Work and Energy;

3. Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development.

National economic No specific mention.

plan

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

**Business** Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the

Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-

Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

The nominative distribution oi portfolios shall be as follows:

ΡL

2. Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Cottage Industry;

**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**

Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the

Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-

Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

The nominative distribution oi portfolios shall be as follows:

•••

PDC:

Ministry of Environment and Tourism

Water or riparian rights or access

### **Security sector**

Security
Guarantees

Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-

Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

The nominative distribution oi portfolios shall be as follows:

•••

MNRD:

1. Ministry of Defence;

**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

No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

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** 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

Page 10-11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 80:

In a declaration signed by their authorised representatives, the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions shall undertake to:

[...]

2. Promote national unity and national reconciliation of the Rwandese people;

Page 11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 81:

The Commission on National Unity and National Reconciliation shall ensure that each political force respects the principles spelt out under Article 80 above.

Page 11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 2:

Additional Duties of the Commission for National Unity and National Reconciliation, Article 83:

The two parties agree that the Commission on National Unity and National Reconciliation, in addition to the duties specified under Article 24 A of the Protocol of Agreement signed on 30th October, 1992, shall see to it that each political force respects the principles spelt out in the Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces to participate in the Transitional Institutions.

Page 12, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 5 Miscellaneous Provisions, Subsection 4: National Conference, Article 88:

The National Conference shall consist of a general discussion to focus solely on national unity and national reconciliation, as provided for in Article 23.C.2 of the Protocol of Agreement signed on 30th October, 1992. This discussion shall be prepared by the Commission on National Unit) and National Reconciliation provided for under Article 24 of the Protocol of 30th October, 1992. The Commission shall report to the Broad-Based Transitional Government.

### **Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

signatory

Other international In the presence of the Facilitator (The Republic of Tanzania): Hon. Ahmed Hassan Diria

Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

In the presence of the Representative of the Current Chairman of the OAU: Papa Louis

Fall, Ambassador of Senegal to Ethiopia and Representative to OAU.

For the Secretary General of the OAU, Dr M. T. Mapuranga, Assistant Secretary General of

the OAU, in charge of Political Affairs.

**Referendum for** 

agreement

No specific mention.

International

No specific mention.

mission/force/

similar

**Enforcement** mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** 

No specific mention.

**Source** 

http://peacemaker.un.org/