reace Agreement Access 1001 PA-X https://test.pax.peaceagreements.org/		
Country/entity	Papua New Guinea Bougainville	
Region	Asia and Pacific	
Agreement name	AIDE MEMOIRE Aide Memoire, Presentation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement, and Formal Request for Assistance in Implementation by the United Nations Political Office, Observer Mission in Bougainville. Papua New Guinea (UNPOB/UNOMB)	
Date	14 Sep 2001	
Agreement status	Unilateral document	
Interim arrangement	Yes	
•	Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)	
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	Implementation/renegotiation	
Conflict nature	Government/territory	
Peace process	Bougainville: peace process	
Parties	Government of Papua New Guinea	
Third parties	-	
Description	Short document setting out a brief summary of what the Government of Papua New Guinea seeks from the Security Council in implementing parts of the Bougainville Peace Agreement.The document requests that the UN Security Council continue monitoring and reporting on implementation of agreed arrangements as provided in the Ceasefire Agreement,and assist in implementing the Resolution on Weapons Disposal adopted by	

Agreement document	PG_14092001_Aide Memoire.pdf (opens in new tab)   Download PDF
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.

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. r
Elections	Pages 2-3, Enclosure I AIDE MEMOIRE, Presentation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement, and Formal Request for Assistance in Implementation by the United Nations Political Office/ Observer Mission in Bougainville, Papua New Guinea (UNPOB / UNOMB) 6. The details of the role that the Agreement foresees for UNPOB / UNOMB in relation to implementation of the agreed weapons disposal is for UNPOB / UNOMB to –
	Stage 3 - when the decision on the final fate of the weapons is made, be available to verify and certify, with the assistance of the neutral, regional Peace Monitoring Group, whether there has been substantial compliance in the handing in of weapons and whether the level of security makes it conducive to hold the first elections for the autonomous Bougainville Government, and to report to the PPCC on whether the elections should be deferred, and the length of any deferral.
	Page 5, Enclosure I AIDE MEMOIRE Presentation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement, and Formal Request for Assistance in Implementation by the United Nations Political Office/ Observer Mission in Bougainville, Papua New Guinea (UNPOB / UNOMB) The Agreement has three pillars. They are as follows 2. Referendum The referendum will be held no sooner than ten years, and in any case no later than fifteen years, after the election of the autonomous Bougainville Government.
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	Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Autonomous regions Page 5, Enclosure I, AIDE MEMOIRE, Presentation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement, and Formal Request for Assistance in Implementation by the United Nations Political Office/ Observer Mission in Bougainville, Papua New Guinea (UNPOB / UNOMB), INTRODUCTION AND OUTLINE The Agreement has three pillars. They are as follows. 1. Autonomy The Agreement provides for arrangements for an autonomous Bougainville Government operating under a home-grown Bougainville Constitution with a right to assume increasing control over a wide range of powers, functions, personnel and resources on the basis of guarantees contained in the National Constitution. []
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.

TreatyNo specific mention.incorporation

Civil and political No specific mention. rights

Socio-economic No specific mention. rights

#### **Rights related issues**

CitizenshipNo specific mention.DemocracyNo specific mention.DetentionNo specific mention.proceduresNo specific mention.

Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

## **Rights institutions**

Regional orNo specific mention.internationalHuman rightsinstitutionsHere

## Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

**State of emergency** No specific mention. **provisions** 

Judiciary and<br/>courtsNo specific mention.Prisons andNo specific mention.

detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

#### Socio-economic reconstruction

Development orNo specific mention.socio-economicreconstruction

National economic No specific mention. plan

**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	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Pages 1-2, Enclosure I, AIDE MEMOIRE, Presentation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement, and Formal Request for Assistance in Implementation by the United Nations Political Office/ Observer Mission in Bougainville, Papua New Guinea (UNPOB / UNOMB) 5. The Agreement itself contains a number of commitments made by the Government of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea in respect of the United Nations Security Council: (2) to request the United Nations Security Council to agree that UNPOB / UNOMB – i. continue monitoring and reporting on implementation of agreed arrangements as provided in the Ceasefire Agreement, (Paragraph 334); [] Page 5, Enclosure I, AIDE MEMOIRE, Presentation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement, and Formal Request for Assistance in Implementation by the United Nations Political Office/ Observer Mission in Bougainville, Papua New Guinea (UNPOB / UNOMB), INTRODUCTION AND OUTLINE This agreement is a joint creation by the Government of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea and Leaders representing the people of Bougainville ("the Parties") to resolve the Bougainville conflict and to secure a lasting peace by peaceful means. It is intended to further the objectives of The Burnham Truce, the Lincoln and Ceasefire Agreements and other agreements and understandings between the parties.
Police	No specific mention.
Armod forcos	No specific mention

Armed forces No specific mention.

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 5, Enclosure I, AIDE MEMOIRE, Presentation of the BoufainvUle Peace Agreement, and Formal Request for Assistance in Implementation by the United Nations Political Office/ Observer Mission in Bougainville, Papua New Guinea (UNPOB / UNOMB), INTRODUCTION AND OUTLINE

3. Weapons Disposal Plan The agreed weapons disposal plan will proceed in stages, area by area around Bougainville, beginning as soon as is practicable.

Pages 1-2, Enclosure I, AIDE MEMOIRE, Presentation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement, and Formal Request for Assistance in Implementation by the United Nations Political Office/ Observer Mission in Bougainville, Papua New Guinea (UNPOB / UNOMB ) 5. The Agreement itself contains a number of commitments made by the Government of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea in respect of the United Nations Security Council:

(2) to request the United Nations Security Council to agree that UNPOB / UNOMB – i. continue monitoring and reporting on implementation of agreed arrangements as provided in the Ceasefire Agreement, (Paragraph 334); and

ii. assist in implementing the Resolution on Weapons Disposal adopted by the Peace Process Consultative Committee (PPCC) on 9 May and included in Part E of the Bougainville Peace Agreement (Paragraph 330 (a)).

In relation to (2).i, the Agreement envisages that UNPOB / UNOMB will continue to chair the PPCC (Paragraph 335), as provided in the Ceasefire Agreement (which was signed on 30 April 1998).

In relation to (2).ii, the Agreement notes that the decision on the final fate of the weapons at Stage 3 of the agreed weapons disposal plan means that there may be a requirement for 'a continuing presence' by UNPOB / UNOMB 'for a short period to conclude their assignment... during implementation', and that the likely exit-date is 'around the middle and not later than the end of 2002' (Paragraph 330 (b) and (c)).

Pages 2-3, Enclosure I AIDE MEMOIRE, Presentation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement, and Formal Request for Assistance in Implementation by the United Nations Political Office/ Observer Mission in Bougainville, Papua New Guinea (UNPOB / UNOMB) 6. The details of the role that the Agreement foresees for UNPOB / UNOMB in relation to implementation of the agreed weapons disposal is for UNPOB / UNOMB to – (1) chair the sub-committee to be established to develop, manage and implement weapons disposal on behalf of the Peace Process Consultative Committee (PPCC); and (2) participate in implementation as follows:

Stage 1 - receive and transmit information when particular areas arc ready for excombatants to disarm and re-integrate into the community and verify the safe storage of weapons after they have been handed in and placed in sealed containers by unit commanders;

Stage 2 - supervise storage, and hold one of the two keys necessary to open the containers which will be provided at a small number of central locations; the Constitutional amendments required to implement the Agreement will take legal effect on verification by UNPOB / UNOMB that 'the weapons are in secure, double-locked containers under its supervision' — pending a final decision on the fate of the weapons, which should be made within the following 4 V% months; and

Stage 3 - when the decision on the final fate of the weapons is made, be available to verify and certify, with the assistance of the neutral, regional Peace Monitoring Group, whether there has been substantial compliance in the handing in of weapons and whether the level of security makes it conducive to hold the first elections for the autonomous Bougainville Government, and to report to the PPCC on whether the elections should be deferred, and the length of any deferral.

In order to be effective in the rage on is aged in the Agreement, UNOMB 'will carry out such inspections and enquiries as its representative considers necessary at each stage, verify the collection and storage of weapons, and report its findings regularly frequently.

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 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** No specific mention. **signatory**

Referendum for<br/>agreementPage 5, Enclosure I: AIDE MEMOIRE, Presentation of the BoufainvUle Peace Agreement,<br/>and Formal Request for Assistance in Implementation by the United Nations Political<br/>Office/ Observer Mission in Bougainville, Papua New Guinea (UNPOB / UNOMB),<br/>INTRODUCTION AND OUTLINE<br/>2. Referendum<br/>The agreement provides for the right, guaranteed in the National Constitution, for a<br/>referendum among Bougainvilleans' on Bougainville's future political status. The choice

referendum among Bougainvilleans' on Bougainville's future political status. The choices available in the referendum will include a separate independence for Bougainville. The referendum will be held no sooner than ten years, and in any case no later than fifteen years, after the election of the autonomous Bougainville Government. The actual date of the referendum will be set taking account of standards of good governance and the implementation of the weapons disposal plan. The outcome of the referendum will be subject to ratification (final decision making authority) of the National Parliament.

## International mission/force/ similar

Pages 1-2, Enclosure I, AIDE MEMOIRE, Presentation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement, and Formal Request for Assistance in Implementation by the United Nations Political Office/ Observer Mission in Bougainville, Papua New Guinea (UNPOB / UNOMB) 5. The Agreement itself contains a number of commitments made by the Government of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea in respect of the United Nations Security Council:

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In order to be effective in the role envisaged in the Agreement, UNOMB 'will carry out such inspections and enquiries as its representative considers necessary at each stage, verify the collection and storage of weapons, and report its findings regularly, frequently and fully to the PPCC, with respect for such confidentiality as may be required.' The agreed weapons disposal plan contains an assurance that the parties will co-operate with UNOMB, and ensure it can carry out its responsibilities efficiently and effectively. Page 4, Enclosure I AIDE MEMOIRE, Presentation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement, and Formal Request for Assistance in Implementation by the United Nations Political Office/ Observer Mission in Paggainville, Papua New Guinea (UNPOB / UNOMB) 7. Papua New Guinea, therefore –

(2) respectfully requests that LINDOR / LINOMR.

Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Originally accessed from Conciliation Resources Accord (http://www.c-r.org/accord/ papua-new-guinea%E2%80%93bougainville – no longer available from original source). Currently available from UN Docs: https://undocs.org/pdf?symbol=en/S/2002/1379