

Country/entity	Burundi
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Memorandum of Agreement for the Implementation of the Ceasefire Agreement Signed on 07/10/2002
Date	25 Jan 2003
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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 in 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 (CNDD) 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	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Burundi: Arusha and related peace process
Parties	For the Transitional Government H.E. Pierre BUYOYA President of the Republic of Burundi For the CNDD-FDD Col Jean-Bosco NDAYIKENGURUKIYE Coordinator General and President of the Political Council For the PALIPEHUTU-FNL Mr Alain MUGABAROBONA President,

Third parties Witnessed by: H.E. Jacob Zuma Deputy-President of the Republic of South Africa The African Union H.E. Ambassador M. Bah African Union Interim Commission Representation in Burundi The United Nations H.E. Ambassador B. Dinka Special Envoy of the United Nations General Secretary in Burundi

Description Agreement providing implementation modalities for the ceasefire agreement agreed on 7 October 2002

Agreement document [BI_030125_ Memorandum of Agreement \(1\) \(1\).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.

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** Power sharing→Political power sharing→General
State level
Page 2,
4.1 Negotiations regarding the integration of the two Armed Movements signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement in the transitional institutions will continue according to the following calendar:
- Negotiations on their integration of the exiled leaders of the two Armed Movements within the Government will start a week after their arrival and will last a month at the latest.
- Negotiations on their integration within the Transitional Parliament (National Assembly and the Senate of Transition) will begin two weeks after the arrival of the two leaders of the two Armed Movements signatories and will continue according to the rhythm changes undertaken in these sectors.

**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 No specific mention.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Summary: The whole agreement provides for the implementation of a ceasefire dated 25/01/2003.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	<p>Pages 1-2, Willing to put into application the Ceasefire Agreement signed on 07/10/2002; Agree as follows:</p> <p>2.2 The regrouping of the two armed forces movements will begin in the second half of February 2003 at the latest.</p> <p>2.3 The place of regrouping of the armed forces of the two movement signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement will be done under the protection of the African Union's Forces deployed in the second half of February 2003 at the latest.</p> <p>2.4 No regrouping zone should contain more than three thousand (3000) fighters. More regroup zone can be identified in common accord if the existing one were full.</p> <p>2.5 The armed movements can if they wish, regroup their forces in the same zone.</p> <p>Pages 1-2, 3. Of the return Leaders and Senior Officials of the two Armed Movements signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement.</p> <p>3.1 The leaders of the two signatories Armed Movements return to Bujumbura on 10/02/2003.</p> <p>3.2 Logistic arrangements regarding the return and settlement of the leaders and officials of the two Armed Movements will be in charge of the African Union, and the International Community through the Mediation.</p> <p>3.3 The leaders and officials returning from exile will be under the protection of the African Forces.</p> <p>Pages 1-2, 4. Of the integration of the two Armed Forces signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement.</p> <p>4.1 Negotiations regarding the integration of the two Armed Movements signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement in the transitional institutions will continue according to the following calendar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negotiations on their integration of the exiled leaders of the two Armed Movements within the Government will start a week after their arrival and will last a month at the latest. - Negotiations on their integration within the Transitional Parliament (National Assembly and the Senate of Transition) will begin two weeks after the arrival of the two leaders of the two Armed Movements signatories and will continue according to the rhythm changes undertaken in these sectors.
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 signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar

Page 1

Willing to put into application the Ceasefire Agreement signed on 07/10/2002; Agree as follows:

...

2.3 The place of regrouping of the armed forces of the two movement signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement will be done under the protection of the African Union's Forces deployed in the second half of February 2003 at the latest.

Page 2

Willing to put into application the Ceasefire Agreement signed on 07/10/2002;

Agree as follows:

....

5. The three signatories parties of the Ceasefire Agreement of 07/10/2002, urgently call on the Mediator to request from the African Union and the United Nations the rapid appointment:

-the Political authority of the African Mission.

...

-the Commanding Officer of the African Force.

- the deployment of the first elements of the African Force at least in the second half of February 2003.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

On file with PA-X PI
