

<b>Country/entity</b>	Burundi
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Magaliesburg Declaration on the Burundi Peace Process
<b>Date</b>	10 Jun 2008
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Intrastate/intrastate conflict <b>Burundian Civil War (1993-2005)</b>  <p>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 (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.</p> Close Burundian Civil War (1993-2005)
<b>Stage</b>	Implementation/renegotiation
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	Burundi: Arusha and related peace process
<b>Parties</b>	Delegations of the Government of Burundi and the PALIPEHUTU-FNL participated in the meeting. Chairman Agathon Rwaso headed the PALIPEHUTU-FNL delegation. The delegation of the Government of Burundi was headed by Major-General Evariste Ndayishimiye.

**Third parties** -

**Description** This agreements includes commitments from both the Government of Burundi and the PALIPEHUTU-FNL to respect the timelines outlined in the Revised Programme of Action to Take Further the Burundi Peace Process and to conclude all aspects of the peace process.

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**Agreement document** [BI\\_080610\\_Magaliesburg Declaration.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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**Groups**

**Children/youth** Groups→Children/youth→Substantive  
Page 2, I. Mutual commitments of the Government of Burundi and PALIPEHUTU-FNL:  
The Government of Burundi and PALIPEHUTU-FNL have mutually undertaken to:  
...  
Abstain from all actions that might be perceived as fresh recruitment drives, particularly among children.

**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.

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## **Gender**

**Women, girls and gender** No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## **Governance**

**Political institutions (new or reformed)** No specific mention.

**Elections** No specific mention.

<b>Electoral commission</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Political parties reform</b>	<p>Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties</p> <p>Page 2, I. Mutual commitments of the Government of Burundi and PALIPEHUTU-FNL: The Government of Burundi and PALIPEHUTU-FNL have mutually undertaken to:</p> <p>...</p> <p>Endeavour to find as soon as possible a mutually acceptable solution to the question of the registration and the name of the PALIPEHUTU-FNL as a political party</p> <p>Page 3, IV. Commitments of members of the GSEB:</p> <p>...</p> <p>The GSEB will support the transformation of the PALIPEHUTU-FNL into a political party, including the provision of training of its cadres.</p>
<b>Civil society</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Traditional/religious leaders</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Public administration</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Constitution</b>	<p>Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal</p> <p>Page 2, I. Commitments of the Government of Burundi: The Government of Burundi undertakes within the framework of the Constitution of the Republic of Burundi to demonstrate the necessary flexibility to address all issues that could hamper the full implementation of agreements reached.</p>

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## **Power sharing**

<b>Political power sharing</b>	<p>Power sharing→Political power sharing→General State level</p> <p>Page 2, I. Commitments of the Government of Burundi:</p> <p>...</p> <p>Once the combatants are assembled, the Government commits to accommodate and integrate Palipehutu-FNL members in the national institutions in accordance with agreements reached between the parties.</p>
<b>Territorial power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Economic power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Military power sharing</b>	No specific mention.

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## 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.

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## 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  
Media/Communication  
Page 2, I. Mutual commitments of the Government of Burundi and PALIPEHUTU-FNL:  
The Government of Burundi and PALIPEHUTU-FNL have mutually undertaken to:  
...  
Refrain from any inflammatory action or declaration

**Mobility/access** No specific mention.

**Protection measures** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

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## **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

**Regional or international human rights institutions** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or socio-economic reconstruction** No specific mention.

**National economic plan** No specific mention.

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

**International funds** Page 1, Preamble

Particularly acknowledged the financial and military support provided by the Government of South Africa as well as the financial support by the Government of Switzerland, the European Commission and the International Committee of the Red Cross to PALIPEHUTU-FNL combatants at pre-assembly process;

Pages 2-3, IV. Commitments of members of the GSEB:

In this context, the GSEB will continue to mobilise the international community to provide financial support to the Facilitation and the peace process.

As the PALIPEHUTU-FNL combatants proceed to the assembly areas, the GESB will intercede with the potential donors to continue to provide humanitarian assistance until the start of the DDR process.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

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**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.

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## **Security sector**

### **Security Guarantees**

Page 3, IV. Commitments of members of the GSEB:

...

The GSEB will continue to promote efforts in the field of security sector reform, including efforts to integrate the Palipehutu-FNL in the National Defence and Security Forces.

### **Ceasefire**

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 1, Preamble,

The GSEB: Congratulated the Government of Burundi and PALIPEHUTU-FNL on the major steps forward in the peace process in the past month and welcomed the political will shown by both sides to achieve this progress;

....

the conclusion of the joint declaration on the cessation of hostilities on 26 May; and the adoption on 2 June of the Joint Operational Plan on the disarmament, demobilization, and the reintegration of PALIPEHUTU-FNL combatants;

Page 3, III. Commitments of the PALIPEHUTU-FNL:

Engage in good faith in the immediate implementation of the Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement.

### **Police**

No specific mention.

### **Armed forces**

Page 3, IV. Commitments of members of the GSEB:

...

The GSEB will continue to promote efforts in the field of security sector reform, including efforts to integrate the Palipehutu-FNL in the National Defence and Security Forces.

### **DDR**

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Pages 2-3, IV. Commitments of members of the GSEB:

The GSEB undertakes to continue to accompany the efforts of the Facilitation and to the Political Directorate in support of the peace process.

In this context, the GSEB will continue to mobilise the international community to provide financial support to the Facilitation and the peace process.

As the PALIPEHUTU-FNL combatants proceed to the assembly areas, the GESB will intercede with the potential donors to continue to provide humanitarian assistance until the start of the DDR process.

The GSEB will pay special attention to the DDR process, in particular regarding its reintegration aspects.

### **Intelligence services**

No specific mention.

### **Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces**

Page 3, IV. Commitments of members of the GSEB:

...

The GSEB will continue to promote efforts in the field of security sector reform, including efforts to integrate the Palipehutu-FNL in the National Defence and Security Forces.

**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.

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### **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.

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### **Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international signatory** No specific mention.

<b>Referendum for agreement</b>	No specific mention.
<b>International mission/force/similar</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Enforcement mechanism</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Related cases</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Source</b>	UCDP <a href="https://ucdpged.uu.se/peaceagreements/fulltext/BUI%2020080610.pdf">https://ucdpged.uu.se/peaceagreements/fulltext/BUI%2020080610.pdf</a>

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