

Country/entity	Democratic Republic of Congo
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Peace and Peaceful Cohabitation Komanda Convention between native communities of Irumu territory
Date	12 Aug 2020
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	DRC: Eastern DRC processes
Parties	The Communities of Irumu - community leaders (women and youth representatives), traditional leaders and social notable figures Provincial Government for the Irumu Territory, Ituri province [see original language document for full images of signatories as these were not possible to transcribe].

Third parties

Page 2, The agreement is supported by the provincial level government in Irumu and the agreement describes the roundtable intracommunity dialogue as being 'under the patronage of the Governor of Ituri Province, His Excellency The Honorable Jean Bamanisa Saidi'

Page 3, 'mediated by: The Honorable Jackson Ausse Afingoto and supported by the national and provincial representatives in attendance: (including) document review, presentations, workshops and plenary debate.'

Description

An agreement that comes out of a roundtable intracommunity dialogue which sets out the key issues discussed which are to be addressed by the communities as 23 'security issues'. The agreement provides in detail for an oversight and assessment body at national, provincial and local levels to be composed of government officials, women representatives, youth representatives and community leaders. The agreement is framed around following up on the solutions to the set of 'security issues' agreed upon by the parties. There are extensive provisions addressing the presence of multiple armed groups and militia and the DDR measures to be followed in order to counter their activities; this also includes unusual provisions addressing armed national groups from other countries acting within the DRC, including repatriation of Ugandan fighters and Rwandan Hutus claiming another identity within the DRC. The agreement also provides for reassessment of administrative powers at the national and provincial levels relating to the territory and sets out provisions addressing shared farm land and tackling exploitation of natural resources, notably mining. There are also detailed provisions dealing with the return of displaced persons, as well as Congolese refugees in Uganda.

Agreement document

[CD_200812_Peace and Peaceful Cohabitation Komanda Convention.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language)

[CD_200812_Peace and Peaceful Cohabitation Komanda Convention between native communities of Irumu territory.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Groups

Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Substantive

Page 6, No. 01, Security issues: Patriotic Integrationist Forces of Congo (FPIC)

Possible Solution:

- Start dialogue with this armed group
- Accelerate DDR process
- Reinforce the presence of FARDC in problem areas
- Warn young people not to join this movement.

Page 6, No. 04, Security Issues: Zaire (the self defence group Zaire)

Possible Solution:

- Identification, location and tracking;
- Reinforce FARDC presence in problem areas;
- Warn young people not to join this movement

Page 13, I: OVERSIGHT AND ASSESSMENT MECHANISM

To ensure effective implementation of the conclusions which came out of the inclusive round table on the security and humanitarian situation in Irumu Territory, approved by signature of the Komanda convention for peace and peaceful cohabitation between communities in Irumu territory, an oversight and assessment body is hereby put in place, as follows:

a. Composition:

- At national level: national representatives, Senators and the Governor of the Province;
- At provincial level: provincial representatives and the governor
- At local level: 7 members of the local security service committee for Irumu Territory and 9 members per chefferie and sector (2 notable figures, 1 youth representative, 1 women's representative and 5 members of the security committee for the chefferies or sector);
- Committee of sages

Disabled persons

No specific mention.

Elderly/age

No specific mention.

Migrant workers

Groups→Migrant workers→Substantive

Page 7, No. 06, Security Issues: Yira Cultural Association

Possible Solution:

- Prohibit this association from operating in Irumu Territory until its goals and identity of its members have been clarified;
- Remove nonnative colline chiefs, to restore traditional authority
- Formal prohibition on importing workforce for rural activities from North Kivu

**Racial/ethnic/
national group**

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical

Page 7, No. 06, Security Issues: Yira Cultural Association

Possible Solution:

- Prohibit this association from operating in Irumu Territory until its goals and identity of its members have been clarified;

- Remove nonnative colline chiefs, to restore traditional authority

- Formal prohibition on importing workforce for rural activities from North Kivu

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive

Page 10, No. 14, Security Issues: Poor cohabitation between Hema-Bira, Bindi-Hema communities

Possible Solution:

- Honest dialogue between these communities

- Set up a truth and reconciliation commission between these communities.

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Other

Page 8, No. 09, Security Issues: Presence of Bakonzo/Ugandans

Possible Solution:

- Identify, disarm and repatriate them.

Page 8,

No. 10, Security Issues: Rwandan Hutus known as Banyabwisha

Possible Solution:

- Identify, disarm and repatriate them.

Religious groups

No specific mention.

Indigenous people

Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive

Page 9, No. 11, Security Issues: Administrative limit

Possible Solution:

- Establishment of an ad hoc committee to define and analyse issues with administrative limits by referring to various authentic and legal documents to find a lasting solution;

- Ongoing dialogue with entities struggling with administrative limits;

- Accelerate delimitation process in Bunia;

- Take into account all incorporated entities in Bunia, the leaders of which must be from the indigenous community.

Other groups

No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons	<p>Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical</p> <p>Page 11, No. 18, Security Issues: Mass presence of displaced persons and Congolese refugees in Uganda</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Holistic support for displaced persons; - Prepare for the return of displaced persons; - Restore the authority of the State. <p>Page 11, No. 21, Security Issues: Difficulty of returning displaced persons</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assist displaced persons; Make safe their locations of origin to allow for their return;
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	<p>Page 13, I: OVERSIGHT AND ASSESSMENT MECHANISM</p> <p>To ensure effective implementation of the conclusions which came out of the inclusive round table on the security and humanitarian situation in Irumu Territory, approved by signature of the Komanda convention for peace and peaceful cohabitation between communities in Irumu territory, an oversight and assessment body is hereby put in place, as follows:</p> <p>a. Composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. At national level: national representatives, Senators and the Governor of the Province; ii. At provincial level: provincial representatives and the governor iii. At local level: 7 members of the local security service committee for Irumu Territory and 9 members per chefferie and sector (2 notable figures, 1 youth representative, 1 women's representative and 5 members of the security committee for the chefferies or sector); iv. Committee of sages
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	<p>Page 11, No. 18, Security Issues: Mass presence of displaced persons and Congolese refugees in Uganda</p> <p>Possible Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restore the authority of the State.
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** Page 7, No. 06, Security Issues: Yira Cultural Association
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- Remove nonnative colline chiefs, to restore traditional authority
- Formal prohibition on importing workforce for rural activities from North Kivu

Page 9, No. 11, Security Issues: Administrative limit
Possible Solution:
- Take into account all incorporated entities in Bunia, the leaders of which must be from the indigenous community.

**Public
administration**

Page 9, No. 11, Security Issues: Administrative limit

Possible Solution:

- Establishment of an ad hoc committee to define and analyse issues with administrative limits by referring to various authentic and legal documents to find a lasting solution;
- Ongoing dialogue with entities struggling with administrative limits;
- Accelerate delimitation process in Bunia;
- Take into account all incorporated entities in Bunia, the leaders of which must be from the indigenous community.

Page 10, No. 15, Security Issues: Illegal occupation of land

Possible Solution:

- Competent authority to identify and return all land illegally and improperly occupied, without any conditions.

Page 10, No. 17, Security Issues: Conflict between ICCN (Congo Institute for Nature Conservation) and the local community around Mount Hoyo

Possible Solution:

- Clearly define the status of the ICCN and its delimitation in consultation with the local community.

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 Page 7, No. 06, Security Issues: Yira Cultural Association
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- Prohibit this association from operating in Irumu Territory until its goals and identity of its members have been clarified;
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- Formal prohibition on importing workforce for rural activities from North Kivu

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

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

Page 11, No. 19, Security Issues: Destruction of basic social infrastructure

Possible Solution:

- Rebuild destroyed infrastructure

Page 11, No. 21, Security Issues: Difficulty of returning displaced persons

Possible Solution:

- Restimulation of main activities, such as: farming, fishing and animal rearing

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

Page 11, No. 18, Security Issues: Mass presence of displaced persons and Congolese refugees in Uganda

Possible Solution:

- Holistic support for displaced persons;
- Prepare for the return of displaced persons;
- Restore the authority of the State.

Page 11, No. 20, Security Issues: Flooding of Lake Albert and the Semiliki river, causing destruction of infrastructure

Possible Solution:

- Humanitarian assistance

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

Page 11, No. 20, Security Issues: Flooding of Lake Albert and the Semiliki river, causing destruction of infrastructure

Possible Solution:

- Reconstruction of infrastructure;
- Reforestation of the plain and movement of threatened items;
- Humanitarian assistance.

National economic plan

No specific mention.

Natural resources Page 12, No.22, Security Issues: Illegal and unlawful exploitation of gold minerals by the Chinese and foreigners
Possible Solution:
- Remove ZEA (artisanal mining zones) from cooperatives using Chinese and foreign individuals;
- Identify all Chinese operating in the mining sector and the various areas they exploit;
- Prohibition of using the military to protect persons who illegally and unlawfully exploit.

Page 12,
No. 23, Security Issues: Damage to the environment due to chaotic gold exploitation
Possible Solution:
- Respect the mining code and mining regulation
- Assess environmental damage caused by illegal and unlawful exploitation and plan how to fix it
- Backfilling of holes

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land reform/rights Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management
Page 4, 1. Basic Agreements:
Having understood the gravity of the security issues and the consequences of the same, the risk of the situation worsening and the need for lasting peace, which is essential for development and harmonious growth in Irumu Territory, the sons and daughters of that Territory are committed to:
5. Strict respect for so-called land law, in the handling of land estates.

Page 10, No. 13, Security Issues: Shared pastures
Possible Solution:
- Review shared pasturages located in Irumu territory based on demographic change

Page 10, No. 16, Security Issues: Wandering of animals
Possible Solution:
- Respect areas reserved for pastures;
- Build kraals;
- Modernise farming;
- Make farmers aware of the issue and monitor the animals;
- Apply legal penalties for wandering animals.

Page 10, No. 17, Security Issues: Conflict between ICCN (Congo Institute for Nature Conservation) and the local community around Mount Hoyo
Possible Solution:
- Clearly define the status of the ICCN and its delimitation in consultation with the local community.

Page 11, No. 20, Security Issues: Flooding of Lake Albert and the Semiliki river, causing destruction of infrastructure
Possible Solution:
- Reforestation of the plain and movement of threatened items;

Page 12, No. 23, Security Issues: Damage to the environment due to chaotic gold exploitation
Possible Solution:
- Respect the mining code and mining regulation
- Assess environmental damage caused by illegal and unlawful exploitation and plan how to fix it
- Backfilling of holes

Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution
Page 10, No. 15, Security Issues: Illegal occupation of land
Possible Solution:
- Competent authority to identify and return all land illegally and improperly occupied, without any conditions.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	Page 10, No. 13, Security Issues: Shared pastures Possible Solution: - Review shared pasturages located in Irumu territory based on demographic change
	Page 10, No. 16, Security Issues: Wandering of animals Possible Solution: - Respect areas reserved for pastures; - Build kraals; - Modernise farming; - Make farmers aware of the issue and monitor the animals; - Apply legal penalties for wandering animals.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	Page 10, No. 17, Security Issues: Conflict between ICCN (Congo Institute for Nature Conservation) and the local community around Mount Hoyo Possible Solution: - Clearly define the status of the ICCN and its delimitation in consultation with the local community.
	Page 11, No. 20, Security Issues: Flooding of Lake Albert and the Semiliki river, causing destruction of infrastructure Possible Solution: - Reforestation of the plain and movement of threatened items;
	Page 12, No. 23, Security Issues: Damage to the environment due to chaotic gold exploitation Possible Solution: - Respect the mining code and mining regulation - Assess environmental damage caused by illegal and unlawful exploitation and plan how to fix it - Backfilling of holes
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	Page 4, 1. Basic Agreements: Having understood the gravity of the security issues and the consequences of the same, the risk of the situation worsening and the need for lasting peace, which is essential for development and harmonious growth in Irumu Territory, the sons and daughters of that Territory are committed to: 4. Support for security services in the process of restoring the authority of the State;
Ceasefire	No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 6, No. 01, Security issues: Patriotic Integrationist Forces of Congo (FPIC)

Possible Solution:

- Start dialogue with this armed group
- Accelerate DDR process
- Reinforce the presence of FARDC in problem areas
- Warn young people not to join this movement.

Page 6, No. 03, Security Issues: MAI-MAI

Possible Solution:

- Reinforcement, in terms of funds and logistics, of military positions already held; intensify operations in order to eradicate Mai-Mai in affected villages.

Page 6, No. 04, Security Issues: Zaire (the self defence group Zaire)

Possible Solution:

- Identification, location and tracking;
- Reinforce FARDC presence in problem areas;
- Warn young people not to join this movement

Page 7, No. 07, Security Issues: Partiality of army in civilian-military relations:

Possible Solutions:

- The army must be truly republican
- Steady increase in all military officers, particularly Rwandan speaking ones, into positions which are considered traditional leadership roles

Page 8, No. 08, Security Issues: ADF/NALU (The Allied Democratic Force / National Army for the Liberation of Uganda)

Possible Solution:

- Separation of military leadership between North Kivu (SOKOLA 1) and Ituri (Operational Sector)
- Simultaneous military operation in Ituri and North Kivu to track ADF/NALU;
- Deployment of military in strategic fields.
- Reinforce civilian-military relations;
- Warn the population to disassociate from these groups and report enemy positions.

Page 12, No.22, Security Issues: Illegal and unlawful exploitation of gold minerals by the Chinese and foreigners

Possible Solution:

- Prohibition of using the military to protect persons who illegally and unlawfully exploit.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Page 12, No. 23 (sic), Security Issues: Illegal carrying of arms by individuals

Possible Solution:

- Relevant services making regular searches and arrests of offenders, without discrimination

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 4, 1. Basic Agreements:

Having understood the gravity of the security issues and the consequences of the same, the risk of the situation worsening and the need for lasting peace, which is essential for development and harmonious growth in Irumu Territory, the sons and daughters of that Territory are committed to:

3. Encouraging the disarmament of community militias;

Page 6, No. 01, Security issues: Patriotic Integrationist Forces of Congo (FPIC)

Possible Solution:

- Start dialogue with this armed group
- Accelerate DDR process

Page 6, No. 02, Security Issues: Ituri Patriotic Resistance Force (FRPI)

Possible Solution:

- Encourage the FRPI to respect the agreement signed with the Central government of the DRC
- Accelerate DDR process
- Reinforce the presence of FARDC in problem areas
- Warn young people not to join this movement.

Page 7, No. 05, Security Issues: CODECO (Cooperative for the Development of Congo/ Lendu militia)

Possible Solution:

- Accelerate dialogue with this armed group
- Accelerate DDR process
- Move Ezekere site far away from Irumu territory entities

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

Page 6, No. 01, Security issues: Patriotic Integrationist Forces of Congo (FPIC)

Possible Solution:

- Start dialogue with this armed group
- Accelerate DDR process
- Reinforce the presence of FARDC in problem areas
- Warn young people not to join this movement.

Page 6, No. 02, Security Issues: FRPI (Ituri Patriotic Resistance Force)

Possible Solution:

- Encourage the FRPI to respect the agreement signed with the Central government of the DRC
- Accelerate DDR process

Page 6, No. 03, Security Issues: MAI-MAI

Possible Solution:

- Reinforcement, in terms of funds and logistics, of military positions already held; intensify operations in order to eradicate Mai-Mai in affected villages.

Page 6, No. 04, Security Issues: Zaire (the self defence group Zaire)

Possible Solution:

- Identification, location and tracking;
- Reinforce FARDC presence in problem areas;
- Warn young people not to join this movement

Page 7, No. 05, Security Issues: CODECO (Cooperative for the Development of Congo/ Lendu militia)

Possible Solution:

- Accelerate dialogue with this armed group
- Accelerate DDR process
- Move Ezekere site far away from Irumu territory entities
- Eradicate CODECO

Page 8, No. 08, Security Issues: ADF/NALU (The Allied Democratic Force / National Army for the Liberation of Uganda)

Possible Solution:

- Separation of military leadership between North Kivu (SOKOLA 1) and Ituri (Operational Sector)
- Simultaneous military operation in Ituri and North Kivu to track ADF/NALU;
- Deployment of military in strategic fields.
- Reinforce civilian-military relations;
- Warn the population to disassociate from these groups and report enemy positions.

Page 8, No. 09, Security Issues: Presence of Bakonzo/Ugandans

Possible Solution:

- Identify, disarm and repatriate them.

Page 8, No. 10, Security Issues: Rwandan Hutus known as Banyabwisha

Possible Solution:

- Identify, disarm and repatriate them.

Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	Page 12, No. 23 (sic), Security Issues: Illegal carrying of arms by individuals Possible Solution: - Relevant services making regular searches and arrests of offenders, without discrimination
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	Page 10, No. 14, Security Issues: Poor cohabitation between Hema-Bira, Bindi-Hema communities Possible Solution: - Honest dialogue between these communities - Set up a truth and reconciliation commission between these communities.
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, No. 14, Security Issues: Poor cohabitation between Hema-Bira, Bindi-Hema communities Possible Solution: - Honest dialogue between these communities - Set up a truth and reconciliation commission between these communities.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	<p>Page 13, I: OVERSIGHT AND ASSESSMENT MECHANISM</p> <p>To ensure effective implementation of the conclusions which came out of the inclusive round table on the security and humanitarian situation in Irumu Territory, approved by signature of the Komanda convention for peace and peaceful cohabitation between communities in Irumu territory, an oversight and assessment body is hereby put in place, as follows:</p> <p>a. Composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. At national level: national representatives, Senators and the Governor of the Province; ii. At provincial level: provincial representatives and the governor iii. At local level: 7 members of the local security service committee for Irumu Territory and 9 members per chefferie and sector (2 notable figures, 1 youth representative, 1 women's representative and 5 members of the security committee for the chefferies or sector); iv. Committee of sages <p>b. Operation</p> <p>The bodies responsible for oversight and assessment of the Komanda convention for peace and peaceful cohabitation shall meet once per semester, or twice per year, to assess ongoing progress, and once per year a round table shall be called for a global assessment, with a likely change of issues.</p> <p>c. Resources</p> <p>The material and financial resources used for operating the bodies shall be provided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The 12 decentralised territorial entities in Irumu territory; o Political and social elite; o Provincial government.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/S_2020_1283_E.pdf

<https://reliefweb.int/report/democratic-republic-congo/unicef-democratic-republic-congo-humanitarian-situation-report-20>

<https://www.theeastafrican.co.ke/tea/rest-of-africa/fears-of-massacre-in-dr-congo-gold-mine-attack-3809276>

<https://www.refworld.org/docid/57c43a924.html>

<https://www.crisisgroup.org/africa/central-africa/democratic-republic-congo/eastern-congo-adf-nalu-s-lost-rebellion>
