Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://test.pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Papua New Guinea

Bougainville

Region Asia and Pacific

Agreement name Joint Communique on the Outcome of the Bougainville Referendum

Date 11 Jan 2021

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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 Copy of the agreement unsigned, but parties to signed version believed to be James

Marape, Prime Minister, Government of Papua New Guinea and Ishmael Toroama,

President, Autonomous Bougainville Government.

Third parties -

Description Agreement in which both the Government of Papua New Guinea and the Autonomous

Bougainville Government agree to immediately commence joint consultations as required under the National Constitution and the Bougainville Peace Agreement,

following the Bougainville Referendum on independence.

Agreement document

PG_210111_Joint Communique.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 No specific mention.

persons

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

Page 1,

In furthering the Bougainville Peace process in the Post Referendum period and having met today, we officially reaffirm and assure the people of Papua New Guinea and Bougainville that the Governments of PNG and Bougainville are committed to the process of the joint Consultations on the outcome of the referendum.

Page 1,

The signing of the Joint Communique today signals our intention to immediately commence the joint consultations as is required by the National Constitution under Section 342 (1) and the Bougainville Peace Agreement under Clause 311 (b) for the Government of Papua New Guinea and the Autonomous Bougainville Government to consult over the outcome or result of the Bougainville referendum.

Page 1,

This Joint Communique affirms that as required by the Bougainville Peace Agreement, the referendum outcome will be subject to ratification (final decision making) of the National Parliament while Section 342 (2) of the National Constitution has prescribed that the decision of the National Parliament, relating to the referendum result is subject to consultation under Section 342 (1).

Page 1,

The Joint Communique builds on the tremendous achievements of both Governments on the Bougainville Peace process and embraces fully the statement of established facts and principles as outlined herewith;

- That the Bougainville Peace Agreement provides for a political right to Bougainvilleans to a referendum among Bougainvilleans, on the future political status of Bougainville;
- That the National Government had guaranteed that political right through Section 338 (1) of the National Constitution;

Page 1,

The Joint Communique builds on the tremendous achievements of both Governments on the Bougainville Peace process and embraces fully the statement of established facts and principles as outlined herewith;...

• That the constitutional guarantee for the referendum under Section 338 (1) of the National Constitution depended on the Autonomous Bougainville Government's (ABG) fulfillment of conditions relating to weapons disposal and good governance, of which the ABG satisfactorily met;

Page 1,

The Joint Communique builds on the tremendous achievements of both Governments on the Bougainville Peace process and embraces fully the statement of established facts and principles as outlined herewith;...

• That the choice for separate independence was guaranteed under Section 339 (c) of the National Constitution as one of a number of possible choices available to Bougainvilleans in the referendum;

Page 1-2,

The Joint Communique builds on the tremendous achievements of both Governments on the Bougainville Peace process and embraces fully the statement of established facts and principles as outlined herewith;...

• That the both Governments had agreed to the definition of independence before the conduct of the referendum to mean 'an independent nation with sovereign powers and laws, recognized under interpational law and by other international states to be an independent state, separate from the state of Papua New Guinea, with a defined

State symbols

No specific mention.

Independence/ secession

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Page 2,

The Joint Communique builds on the tremendous achievements of both Governments on the Bougainville Peace process and embraces fully the statement of established facts and principles as outlined herewith;...

• That the referendum question and the following two choices of option 1 – Greater Autonomy, and option 2 – Independence was presented to Bougainvilleans in the referendum and were intended to facilitate a clear result:;

Page 2,

The Joint Communique builds on the tremendous achievements of both Governments on the Bougainville Peace process and embraces fully the statement of established facts and principles as outlined herewith;...

• That a total number of 181,067 Bougainvilleans voted in the referendum, out of that 97.7 % of them chose independence;

Accession/ unification

No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

No specific mention.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

Political parties No

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/

No specific mention.

religious leaders

Public No specific mention.

administration

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Autonomous regions [Summary: The entirety of the agreement relates to provision of a referendum on secession of the Autonomous Region of Bougainville, as an act on self-determination, implementing the commitment of the Bougainville Peace Agreement.]

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- That the both Governments had agreed to the definition of independence before the conduct of the referendum to mean 'an independent nation with sovereign powers and laws, recognized under international law and by other international states to be an independent state, separate from the state of Papua New Guinea, with a defined territory, inclusive of maritime boundaries and associated exclusive economic zones; and a government chosen by its people; and capacity to enter into and manage international relations and United Nations membership'; and
- That the referendum question and the following two choices of option 1 Greater Autonomy, and option 2 – Independence was presented to Bougainvilleans in the referendum and were intended to facilitate a clear result:;...
- That a total number of 181,067 Bougainvilleans voted in the referendum, out of that 97.7 % of them chose independence; and...

Economic power sharing

No specific mention.

Military power sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL Page 1-2,

general

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Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Vote and take part

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- That the National Government had guaranteed that political right through Section 338 (1) of the National Constitution;

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

No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

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 No specific mention. **emergency law**

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and

No specific mention.

detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

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

economic development

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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

Page 1-2,

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international relations and United Nations membership';

Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

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• That the constitutional guarantee for the referendum under Section 338 (1) of the National Constitution depended on the Autonomous Bougainville Government's (ABG) fulfillment of conditions relating to weapons disposal and good governance, of

which the ABG satisfactorily met;

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 No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

 $\label{thm:condition} \textbf{Other international} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Full text found at Language of Peace Database, https://

peaceadmin.languageofpeace.org/v3/agreements/1301/pdf (accessed on 13/6/2022)

https://reliefweb.int/report/papua-new-guinea/occasion-signing-joint-communique-prime-minister-papua-new-guinea-honourable / https://www.pmnec.gov.pg/index.php/secretariats/pm-media-statements/242-on-the-occasion-of-the-signing-of-the-joint-communique-by-prime-minister-of-papua-new-guinea-honourable-james-marape-mp-and-president-of-autonomous-bougainville-government-honourable-ishmael-toroama-

mhr