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|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Country/entity</b>           | Democratic Republic of Congo   |
| <b>Region</b>                   | Africa (excl MENA)   |
| <b>Agreement name</b>           | Press Release on Meeting between H.E. Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta, Former President of the Republic of Kenya and Facilitator of the EAC led DRC Peace Process and the Leadership of M-23 |
| <b>Date</b>                     | 12 Jan 2023  |
| <b>Agreement status</b>         | Multiparty signed/agreed   |
| <b>Interim arrangement</b>      | Yes  |
| <b>Agreement/conflict level</b> | Intrastate/intrastate conflict   |

### **Congo Civil Wars (1996 - )**

The overthrow of the long-term dictator Mobutu Sese Seko by a rebel Tutsi army backed by Uganda and Rwanda in 1997 acted as a catalyst for a war with regional dimensions, mainly fought in the eastern Kivu provinces. The conflict escalated in 1998, when President Laurent Kabila, then backed by Zimbabwean and Angolan troops, ordered Rwanda and Uganda to leave. After Kabila's assassination in 2001, his son Joseph took over the presidency and won in the 2006 democratic elections.

In the eastern provinces, Tutsi-led militias, mainly organised in the National Congress for the Defense of the People (CNDP), fought the remnants of the Rwandan Hutu force FDLR, with further involvement of Rwandan and Ugandan troops. Other regionally operating militia groups, like the Lord's Resistance Army from Northern Uganda, the so-called Mai Mai groups or short-lived guerrilla outfits like the March 23 Movement (M23) further contributed, and still contribute, to the complexity of the situation in eastern DRC.

Close

Congo Civil Wars (1996 -

)

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| <b>Stage</b>           | Ceasefire/related  |
| <b>Conflict nature</b> | Government/territory   |
| <b>Peace process</b>   | DRC: EAC-led Nairobi process for Eastern DRC   |
| <b>Parties</b>         | No signatories listed, but preamble (Page 1) notes the following:<br>The Former President of the Republic of Kenya, His Excellency Uhuru Kenyatta, in his capacity as the Facilitator of the East African Community (EAC), Led- Nairobi Process on restoration of peace in the Eastern region of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), had the occasion to meet with the chairman and senior political & military leaders of the M-23 group, in order to seek to restore peace in Eastern (DRC). |

**Third parties** No signatories listed but agreement notes on page 1:  
It was also agreed that the withdrawal process would continue to be verified by both the East African Regional Force and the ICGLR Verification Mechanism to ensure the safety and swift return of all the displaced citizens and refugees to their homes.

**Description** In this short agreement, the M23 agree to continue the ceasefire and to continue to support the normalisation of life in North Kivu.

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**Agreement document** [CD\\_230112\\_Press Release on Meeting between H.E. Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta, Former President of the Republic of Kenya and Facilitator of the EAC led DRC Peace Process and the Leadership of M-23.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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### 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** Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 1,  
It was also agreed that the withdrawal process would continue to be verified by both the East African Regional Force and the ICGLR Verification Mechanism to ensure the safety and swift return of all the displaced citizens and refugees to their homes.

**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.

**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.

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### **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.

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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**

|                                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Citizenship</b>             | No specific mention. |
| <b>Democracy</b>               | No specific mention. |
| <b>Detention procedures</b>    | No specific mention. |
| <b>Media and communication</b> | No specific mention. |
| <b>Mobility/access</b>         | No specific mention. |
| <b>Protection measures</b>     | No specific mention. |
| <b>Other</b>                   | No specific mention. |

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## **Rights institutions**

|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>NHRI</b>  | No specific mention. |
| <b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b> | No specific mention. |

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## **Justice sector reform**

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| <b>Criminal justice and emergency law</b> | No specific mention. |
| <b>State of emergency provisions</b>      | No specific mention. |
| <b>Judiciary and courts</b>               | No specific mention. |
| <b>Prisons and detention</b>              | No specific mention. |
| <b>Traditional Laws</b>                   | 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** No specific mention.

**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**

No specific mention.

### **Ceasefire**

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 1,

In demonstration of goodwill and the willingness to work towards the settlement of the situation in the North Kivu, the leaders of the M-23 agreed to continue with an orderly withdrawal and to adhere to a strict cease-fire. They further agreed to continue to respect and cooperate with the East African Regional Force that has now begun to take control of the areas vacated by the M-23; a process that is in adherence to the decision of the extraordinary meeting of the EAC Chiefs of General Staff held in Bujumbura on 8th November 2022.

### **Police**

No specific mention.

### **Armed forces**

No specific mention.

### **DDR**

No specific mention.

### **Intelligence services**

No specific mention.

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

Page 1,

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### **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.

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## **Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international signatory** No specific mention.

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/ similar** Page 1,  
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It was also agreed that the withdrawal process would continue to be verified by both the East African Regional Force and the ICGLR Verification Mechanism to ensure the safety and swift return of all the displaced citizens and refugees to their homes.

**Enforcement mechanism**

No specific mention.

**Related cases**

No specific mention.

**Source**

[https://twitter.com/4thPresidentKE/status/1613572685526700045?ref\\_src=twsrc%5Etfw%7Ctwcamp%5Etweetembed%7Ctwterm%5E1613572685526700045%7Ctwgr%5E7kivu-peace-deal-m23-rebels-president-meets-uhuru-kenyatta%2F](https://twitter.com/4thPresidentKE/status/1613572685526700045?ref_src=twsrc%5Etfw%7Ctwcamp%5Etweetembed%7Ctwterm%5E1613572685526700045%7Ctwgr%5E7kivu-peace-deal-m23-rebels-president-meets-uhuru-kenyatta%2F)  
<https://www.eac.int/press-releases/2707-meeting-between-h-e-uhuru-muigai-kenyatta,-former-president-of-the-republic-of-kenya-and-facilitator-of-the-eac-led-nairobi-process-and-the-leadership-of-m-23>

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