

<b>Country/entity</b>	Uganda
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Agreement on Implementation and Monitoring Mechanisms
<b>Date</b>	29 Feb 2008
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

### Ugandan Conflicts (1970 - )

Uganda has long experienced tensions along ethnic, religious and national lines. On independence in 1962, Ugandan politics were defined by smaller monarchies, among which the Southern Kingdom of Buganda dominated the national sphere. Resistance to this system was the campaign platform of the Uganda People's Congress (UPC) led by Milton Obote, who won the 1962 elections. Tension between the Buganda's ruler King Mutesa II and Obote with his then-ally Idi Amin, led to Obote changing the constitution, abolishing the monarchic system and thus, centralizing power. However, a split between Obote and Amin eventually led to a military coup d'état in 1970, which brought Amin the presidency where he instituted his genocidal regime.

Despite economic collapse, President Amin was only removed from power following a failed attempt at invading Tanzania in 1979, whereby the Tanzanian counter-attack alongside forces loyal to former-President Obote toppled Amin. Authoritarianism continued under the new regime, after Obote won the 1980 elections under dubious circumstances, and in 1985, Obote was once again deposed in a coup. Out of the fray, Yoweri Museveni and the National Resistance Army (NRA) captured the presidency in 1986 and began instituting economic and democratic reforms.

Resistance to Museveni, however, continued with various insurgencies across the country including by former-supporters of President Obote or President Amin. Other insurgencies based on chiliastic beliefs based on the return of Jesus Christ, most notably the Holy Spirit Movement, fought in the late 1980s before splintering into several smaller factions. One such faction later became the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) led by Joseph Kony. Many of the 22 or more insurgency groups estimated to contain more than 40,000 insurgents, operate from across the Ugandan border and are based in either South Sudan or the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Close  
Ugandan Conflicts (1970 -  
)

<b>Stage</b>	Implementation/renegotiation
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government

<b>Peace process</b>	Uganda peace process
<b>Parties</b>	Hon. Ruhakana Rugunda (Dr) Minister of Internal Affairs and Head of GoU Delegation.  Dr David Nyekorach Matsanga, Leader of the LRA/M Delegation.
<b>Third parties</b>	Witnessed by:  H.E. Lt. General Riek Machar Teny-Dhurgon (PhD), Vice President, Government of Southern Sudan and Chief Mediator of the Peace Talks.  H.E. Joaquim Alberto Chissano, United Nations Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the LRA affected areas.  H.E. Andre M Kapanga (PhD), for the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo.  H.E. Japheth R. Getugi, for the Government of the Republic of Kenya.  H.E. Nsavike G. Ndatta, for the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.  L.t Gen. (Rtd.) Gilbert Lebeko Ramano, for the Government of the Republic of South Africa.  Mr. Roeland van de Geer, EU Special Representative for the Great Lakes Region  H.E. Bryan E. Burton, for the Government of Canada.  Mr Timothy R. Shortley, Senior Advisor to the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, for the Government of the United States of America.
<b>Description</b>	This agreement concerns the monitoring and implementation mechanisms of the Final Peace Agreement. Implementation mechanisms include, an Oversight Forum and a Joint Liaison Group, supported by the chief mediator. A transitional period of one month shall start immediately after the signing of the Final Peace Agreement. Finally, on the basis of the steps taken under clause 36, the Government shall request the UN Security Council to adopt a resolution under Chapter VII of the Charter of the UN, requesting the ICC to defer all investigations and prosecutions against the leaders of the Lord's Resistance Army.
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<b>Agreement document</b>	<a href="#">UG_080229_Agreement Implementation_Monitoring Mech.pdf (opens in new tab)</a>   <a href="#">Download PDF</a>
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<b>Groups</b>	
<b>Children/youth</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Disabled persons</b>	No specific mention.

<b>Elderly/age</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Migrant workers</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Racial/ethnic/ national group</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Religious groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Indigenous people</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Refugees/displaced persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Social class</b>	No specific mention.

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## Gender

<b>Women, girls and gender</b>	Page 2, Implementation Commitments and Monitoring  5. In the monitoring and verification, gender sensitive mechanisms shall be adopted.
<b>Men and boys</b>	No specific mention.
<b>LGBTI</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Family</b>	No specific mention.

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## State definition

<b>Nature of state (general)</b>	No specific mention.
<b>State configuration</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Self determination</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Referendum</b>	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

**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.

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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** Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Criminal Justice System reform  
Page 6, The Government's Obligations  
36. During the Transitional Period the Government shall urgently take the necessary steps to establish national mechanisms of accountability and reconciliation as provided in the Agreement on Accountability and Reconciliation. In this regard, the Government shall give priority to commencing criminal investigation and establishing the special division of the High Court.

**State of emergency provisions** No specific mention.

**Judiciary and courts**

Page 6, The Government's Obligations

36. During the Transitional Period the Government shall urgently take the necessary steps to establish national mechanisms of accountability and reconciliation as provided in the Agreement on Accountability and Reconciliation. In this regard, the Government shall give priority to commencing criminal investigation and establishing the special division of the High Court.

**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**

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→Ceasefire provision  
Page 6-7, the LRA's Obligations

40. During the Transitional Period, the LRA shall observe the Permanent Ceasefire agreed upon and fully assemble in Ri-Kwang-Ba.

**Police** No specific mention.

**Armed forces** No specific mention.

**DDR** Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes  
Page 6, Transitional Period

35. Immediately upon the signing of the Final Peace Agreement a Transitional period of one (1) month shall commence, during which the Parties shall prepare for the DDR process and for accountability in Uganda.

Page 6-7, the LRA's Obligations

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41. The DDR process shall begin after the Transitional Period.

Page 7, Dissolution of the LRA/M

48. Upon the Disarmament and Mobilisation of LRA members under the Agreement on DDR, the LRA/M shall stand dissolved.



<b>Intelligence services</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces</b>	Page 6-7, the LRA's Obligations ... 42. The LRA in Uganda shall surface in accordance with clause 8.3 of the Agreement on Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration.
<b>Withdrawal of foreign forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Corruption</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Crime/organised crime</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Drugs</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Terrorism</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Transitional justice**

<b>Transitional justice general</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Amnesty/pardon</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Courts</b>	Transitional justice→Courts→International courts Page 6, The Government's Obligations ... 37. On the basis of the steps taken under clause 36 of this Agreement, the Government shall request the UN Security Council to adopt a resolution under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, requesting the International Criminal Court to defer all investigations and prosecutions against the leaders of the Lord's Resistance Army.  38. The Government shall give to the ICC a comprehensive report on the Juba Peace Process, the progress on the implementation of the Agreement on Accountability and Reconciliation.
<b>Mechanism</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Prisoner release</b>	No specific mention.

**Vetting** No specific mention.

**Victims** Page 7, Miscellaneous Provisions

46. The Provision of clauses 26, 27, and 28 of the Protocol to the Agreement on Comprehensive Solutions (relating to victims and vulnerable groups) shall not be subject to clause 34 of that agreement (relating to commencement of implementation).

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** Page 4, The Chief Mediator

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23. The office of the Chief Mediator shall provide the LRA with legal advice and support on issues relevant to the implementation of the Final Peace Agreement, in particular on questions of accountability and reconciliation.

Page 6, The Government's Obligations

36. During the Transitional Period the Government shall urgently take the necessary steps to establish national mechanisms of accountability and reconciliation as provided in the Agreement on Accountability and Reconciliation. In this regard, the Government shall give priority to commencing criminal investigation and establishing the special division of the High Court.

...

38. The Government shall give to the ICC a comprehensive report on the Juba Peace Process, the progress on the implementation of the Agreement on Accountability and Reconciliation.

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## **Implementation**

### **UN signatory**

Witnessed by:

H.E. Joaquim Alberto Chissano, United Nations Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the LRA affected areas.

### **Other international signatory**

Witnessed by:

H.E. Lt. General Riek Machar Teny-Dhurgon (PhD), Vice President, Government of Southern Sudan and Chief Mediator of the Peace Talks.

H.E. Andre M Kapanga (PhD), for the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

H.E. Japheth R. Getugi, for the Government of the Republic of Kenya.

H.E. Nsavike G. Ndatta, for the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Lt Gen. (Rtd.) Gilbert Lebeko Ramano, for the Government of the Republic of South Africa.

Mr. Roeland van de Geer, EU Special Representative for the Great Lakes Region

H.E. Bryan E. Burton, for the Government of Canada.

Mr Timothy R. Shortley, Senior Advisor to the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, for the Government of the United States of America.

### **Referendum for agreement**

No specific mention.

### **International mission/force/similar**

No specific mention.

**Enforcement  
mechanism**

The Agreement deals with implementation and enforcement mechanisms in its entirety.

Page 2, Implementation Commitments and Monitoring

3. The Parties agree that mechanisms are required for the implementation and monitoring of the Final Peace Agreement.
4. The Parties shall agree an Implementation Schedule which shall be attached to the Final Peace Agreement. The Schedule shall set out the dates and timeframes within which the Parties and any implementers of the Final Peace Agreement should undertake their commitments.
5. In the monitoring and verification, gender sensitive mechanisms shall be adopted.
6. The Government will solicit additional resources for implementing the Final Peace Agreement.

Page 3, The Oversight Forum

7. There shall be established an Oversight Forum to oversee and monitor the implementation of the Final Peace Agreement and to provide advice and support to the Parties and any relevant institutions established under the Final Peace Agreement.
8. The Oversight Forum shall be responsible for addressing any disputes arising between the Parties and in the work of the JLG or generally in the implementation of the Final Peace Agreement.
9. The Forum may, as appropriate, request reports from the Parties, the JLG, the Ceasefire Monitoring Team, and any other institutions or actor implementing the Final Peace Agreement.
10. The Oversight Forum shall promote confidence-building measures between the Parties and the Parties undertake to cooperate with these measures.
11. The Forum shall operate for a period of nine (9) months which may be extended in consultation with the Government.

Page 3, Composition

12. The Oversight Forum shall be composed of the following Members:

- (a) The Chief Mediator, who shall chair the Forum; and,
- (b) the Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary General (SESG) for LRA affected areas, who shall speak on behalf of the Forum.

13. The following shall be invited to join the Forum:

- (a) One (1) representative from each of the African Union observer countries; and,
- (b) One (1) representative from the European Union and one (1) representative from each of the countries which are witness to the Final Peace Agreement

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** Available at: [https://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/UG\\_080229\\_Agreement%20on%20Implementation%20and%20Monitoring%20Mechanisms.pdf](https://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/UG_080229_Agreement%20on%20Implementation%20and%20Monitoring%20Mechanisms.pdf)

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