

<b>Country/entity</b>	Uganda
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Cessation of Hostilities Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Uganda and the LRA/M (Addendum 5)
<b>Date</b>	30 Jan 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>	Ceasefire/related
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<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. Andre M Kapanga (PhD) For the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo.  Lt. Gen. (Rtd.) Gilbert Lebeko Ramano, for the Government of the Republic of South Africa.  Dr Gordon Kricke, Political Advisor to the EU Special Representative for Sudan, for the European Union.  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>	Addendum 5 renews commitment to the 'Cessation of Hostilities Agreement' and the four subsequent addenda. In the fifth addendum the parties recommit to implement the terms of the Agreement and addenda. It extends the agreement to the 29th February 2008, and the Agreement shall lapse upon signing a formal ceasefire agreement between the Parties.

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**Agreement document**      [UG\\_080130\\_Addendum 5.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** 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.



## **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** 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** 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 1, WHEREAS:

The Government of the Republic of Uganda (GOU) and the Lord's Resistance Army/Movement (LRA/M) (hereinafter referred to as "the Parties") signed a Cessation of Hostilities Agreement (the Agreement) on the 26th August 2006, under which the Parties agreed to cease all hostile military and other actions or propaganda directed against each other;

Page 1, Now therefore the Parties agree as follows:

2. Extension of the Agreement

a) The Agreement is hereby extended to 29th February 2008.

b) The Agreement shall lapse upon the signing of a formal ceasefire agreement between the Parties.

### **Police**

No specific mention.

### **Armed forces**

No specific mention.

### **DDR**

No specific mention.

### **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 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** 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.

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

Dr Gordon Kricke, Political Advisor to the EU Special Representative for Sudan, for the European Union.

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**

No specific mention.

**Related cases**

No specific mention.

**Source**

UN Peacemaker. Available at: <https://peacemaker.un.org/uganda-addendum5-2008> (Accessed 6 October 2020).

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