Country/entity	Democratic Republic of Congo Uganda
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Communiqué conjoint du sommet consultatif entre les chefs d'Etat S.E. Joseph Kabila de la RDC et S.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni de l'Ouganda
Date	10 Feb 2003
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
-	Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)
level	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 - )
Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	DRC: Second Congo war process
Parties	[unsigned] Their Excellencies Joseph KABILA of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Yoweri K. MUSEVENI of the Republic of Uganda

Third parties	<ul> <li>The Government of the Republic of Angola was represented by Joāo MIRRANDA,</li> <li>Minister of Foreign Affairs;</li> <li> thanked His Excellency Benjamin W. MKAPA, the government and the people of</li> <li>Tanzania for their warm welcome and hospitality.</li> </ul>
Description	This document seems to follow a re-escalation of violence in ITURI region a few months after the Luanda agreement. The presidents of DRC and Uganda met to evaluate the application of the Luanda Agreement of 06/09/2002. It notes the deteriorating humanitarian and security situation in ITURI north east DRC. The heads of states reaffirm their commitment to apply the Luanda Agreement. They agreed to establish an Ituri Peace Commission and look at the political aspirations of the actors in ITURI.
Agreement document	CD_UG_030210_Communique Conjoint du Sommet Consultatif Entre les Chefs d'Etats S E Joseph Kabila de la RDC et S E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni _tr.pdf (opens in new tab)   Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CD_UG_030210_Communique ´conjoint du sommet consultatif entre les chefs d'Etat S.E. Joseph Kabila de la RDC et S.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni d.pdf (opens in new tab)
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.

## 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	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.

## **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 No specific mention. general

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 No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. provisions

Judiciary and<br/>courtsNo specific mention.Prisons and<br/>detentionNo specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

## 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.

## 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.

## Security sector

Security Guarantees	<ul> <li>Page 1:</li> <li>2. The meeting noted with concern the deterioration in the security and humanitarian situation in Ituri in the north east of the Democratic Republic of Congo, as evidenced by new hostilities between the armed factions. The Heads of State reaffirmed their commitment to implementing the Luanda Agreement. They agreed to facilitate the establishment of the Ituri Peace Commission;</li> <li>3. They agreed that the preparatory Committee for the Ituri Peace Commission will consist of 2 representatives of the DRC Government, 2 representatives of the Ugandan Government, 2 representatives of MONUC and 4 representatives of other active forces in the Ituri region;</li> </ul>
	 6. The Heads of State agreed to set up a permanent consultation mechanism to enable them to monitor developments in Ituri and to take appropriate measures to maintain a climate of peace and security in the region;
	 8. The meeting condemns all those who continue to supply weapons to the armed factions, thereby fuelling the increase in violence and human suffering in the Ituri region;
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	<ul> <li>Page 1:</li> <li>2. The meeting noted with concern the deterioration in the security and humanitarian situation in Ituri in the north east of the Democratic Republic of Congo, as evidenced by new hostilities between the armed factions. The Heads of State reaffirmed their commitment to implementing the Luanda Agreement. They agreed to facilitate the establishment of the Ituri Peace Commission;</li> <li>3. They agreed that the preparatory Committee for the Ituri Peace Commission will consist of 2 representatives of the DRC Government, 2 representatives of the Ugandan Government, 2 representatives of MONUC and 4 representatives of other active forces in the Ituri region;</li> <li>4. The meeting decided to refer the question of the political aspirations of the actors in Ituri to the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy to the Inter-Congolese Dialogue.</li> <li></li> <li>5. The Heads of State agreed that the Commission should be established and begin work on February 17, 2003, and finish on March 20, 2003, followed by the total withdrawal of Ugandan troops from Ituri;</li> <li></li> <li>7. The Heads of State agreed to convene a ministerial meeting on February 14, 2003 to develop the measures needed to set up the Ituri Peace Commission. This meeting will also examine the question of the political aspirations of the Ituri actors, in order to submit these to the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy to the Inter-Congolese Dialogue;</li> <li>8. The meeting condemns all those who continue to supply weapons to the armed factions, thereby fuelling the increase in violence and human suffering in the Ituri region;</li> </ul>
Withdrawal of foreign forces	Page 1:  5. The Heads of State agreed that the Commission should be established and begin work on February 17, 2003, and finish on March 20, 2003, followed by the total withdrawal of Ugandan troops from Ituri;
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.
Other internationa signatory	l No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	<ul> <li>Page 1:</li> <li></li> <li>3. They agreed that the preparatory Committee for the Ituri Peace Commission will consist of 2 representatives of the DRC Government, 2 representatives of the Ugandan Government, 2 representatives of MONUC and 4 representatives of other active forces in the Ituri region;</li> <li>4. The meeting decided to refer the question of the political aspirations of the actors in Ituri to the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy to the Inter-Congolese Dialogue.</li> <li></li> <li>7. The Heads of State agreed to convene a ministerial meeting on February 14, 2003 to develop the measures needed to set up the Ituri Peace Commission. This meeting will also examine the question of the political aspirations of the Ituri actors, in order to submit these to the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy to the Inter-Congolese Dialogue;</li> </ul>

Enforcement mechanism	<ul> <li>Page 1:</li> <li></li> <li>6. The Heads of State agreed to set up a permanent consultation mechanism to enable them to monitor developments in Ituri and to take appropriate measures to maintain a climate of peace and security in the region;</li> </ul>
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	https://repositories.lib.utexas.edu/