

Country/entity	Rwanda
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	The Protocol of Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front on Power-Sharing within the Framework of a Broad-based Transitional Government (Continuation of the Protocol of Agreement Signed on the 30th October, 1992)
Date	9 Jan 1993
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Rwandan Civil War (1990 - 1994)

The origins between the ethnic tensions between the Tutsi and Hutus in Rwanda are found in the original waves of migration and later into the domination of the Kingdom of Rwanda formed by the Tutsi clans. The Kingdom of Rwanda became the framework used by the German colonials to exercise power. Although the economy was reformed following the transfer to Belgian rule after World War I, the Hutu majority remained disenfranchised. Socio-economic differences were further cemented in 1935, when the Belgians introduced identity cards with Hutu or Tutsi distinctions.

Relations deteriorated after World War Two when a Hutu elite formed, and in 1959, what began as attacks on Tutsi targets evolved into the Rwandan revolution. The Belgian colonials began a programme of promotion for Hutus and following elections in the mid-1960s, the Hutus took control of most constituencies. More than 336,000 Tutsis fled Rwanda during the revolution and a failed insurgency was launched in the late 1960s.

By the late 1980s, many former Tutsi refugees in Uganda had gained integral roles in the Ugandan National Army following the overthrow of Milton Obete by Yoweri Museveni. In 1990, a Tutsi faction within the Ugandan Army, the Rwandan Patriotic Front, led by Fred Rwigyema invaded Uganda. However, the RPF came in disarray following Rwigyema's death on the second day of the attack. This led another Tutsi officer from the Ugandan Army, Paul Kagame, to step in. The troops were reassembled and another campaign was launched in 1991. By 1992, the Arusha Accords were signed in Tanzania, providing for a power-sharing government. The war took a turn for the worst when on April 6, 1994, the plane of then-President Juvénal Habyarimana, a Hutu, was shot over Kigali killing everyone on board. The next day, the Rwandan Army, alongside civilians began killing Tutsi and moderate Hutu leaders, which marked the beginning of the 3-month long genocide of Tutsis in Rwanda, until the killing was ended in July 1994 when the RNF forced the interim government into exile. Approximately 2,000,000 Hutus also fled to the Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi, Tanzania and Uganda.

Close

Rwandan Civil War (1990 - 1994)

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Rwanda-RPF process
Parties	The Government of the Republic of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front.
Third parties	In the presence of the Facilitator (The Republic of Tanzania): Hon. Ahmed Hassan Diria Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. In the presence of the Representative of the Current Chairman of the OAU: Papa Louis Fall, Ambassador of Senegal to Ethiopia and Representative to OAU For the Secretary General of the OAU, Dr M. T. Mapuranga, Assistant Secretary General of the OAU, in charge of Political Affairs
Description	This is a short central agreement centered around the power-sharing, providing for principles for (VII) New Areas of Agreement (Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Transitional National Assembly, Relationship between the Transitional National Assembly and the Broad- Based Transitional Government, Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Miscellaneous Provisions).

Agreement document	RW_930109_ProtocolOnPowerSharing.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56: The nominative distribution of portfolios shall be as follows: ... RPF: ... 4. Ministry of Youth and Associative Movement;
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group	<p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive</p> <p>Page 10-11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 80:</p> <p>In a declaration signed by their authorised representatives, the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions shall undertake to:</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>4. Reject and undertake to fight any political ideology or any act aimed at fostering discrimination based mainly on ethnic, regional, sexual or religious differences;</p>
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

Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

The nominative distribution of portfolios shall be as follows:

...

MRND:

...

5. Ministry of Family Affairs and Promotion of the Status of Women

Page 10-11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 80:

In a declaration signed by their authorised representatives, the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions shall undertake to:

[...]

4. Reject and undertake to fight any political ideology or any act aimed at fostering discrimination based mainly on ethnic, regional, sexual or religious differences;

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

The nominative distribution of portfolios shall be as follows:

...

MRND:

...

5. Ministry of Family Affairs and Promotion of the Status of Women

State definition

Nature of state (general)

Page 10-11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 80:

In a declaration signed by their authorised representatives, the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions shall undertake to:

[...]

8. Respect the secularism of the Rwandese State;

9. Respect national sovereignty and the territorial integrity of the country.

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.

**Political
institutions (new or
reformed)**

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions

Page 1-2: Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 1: Replacement of the President of the Republic during the Transitional Period, Article 48:

In the event of resignation or death, permanent impediment or incapacitation of the President of the Republic:

1. The office shall be declared vacant by the Supreme Court upon request by the Broad-Based Transitional Government.
2. The interim Presidency shall be assumed by the Speaker of the Transitional National Assembly.

Page 5: Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 2: Transitional National Assembly, Article 60:

The Transitional National Assembly shall, except in the case as provided for in Article 63 of this Protocol of Agreement, be normally composed of seventy (70) members called "Deputies to the Transitional National Assembly" The "Deputies" shall be appointed by their own political forces

and their mandate shall cover the whole Transitional Period. The Transitional National Assembly shall make its own rules of procedure.

Page 5-6: Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 2: Transitional National Assembly, Article 61:

All the political parties registered in Rwanda at the signing of this Protocol as well as the RPF shall be represented in the Transitional National Assembly, on condition that they adhere to and abide by the provisions of the Peace Agreement. To that effect, all these parties and the RPF should, prior to the establishment of the Broad-Based Transitional National Assembly and the Broad-Based Transitional Government, sign a Political Code of Ethics whose principles are spell out in Article 80 of this Protocol.

Since the RPF and the political parties participating in the current Coalition Government are automatically, directly or indirectly bound, as a result of the Protocol of Agreement on the Rule of Law signed by the two parties to the negotiations, the political parties which do not participate in the said Government should, from the time of the signing of the Protocol of Agreement on Power-Sharing, demonstrate their commitment to abide by the principles governing the Protocol of Agreement on the Rule of Law, to support the peace process and to avoid engaging in sectarian practices and in any form of violence. Such commitment shall constitute a prerequisite for their participation in the Transitional National Assembly and it is incumbent upon the two parties to the negotiations to see to it that such commitment is met.

Page 12, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 5 Miscellaneous Provisions, Sub-section 2:

Redeployment of the Deputies to the CND, Article 86:

The Broad-Based Transitional Government shall take the necessary steps to find, to the extent possible, a new placement for the Deputies to the CND in their former sectors of activity. In so doing, the Broad-Based Transitional Government shall take into account the qualifications and experience of each "Deputy".

Elections

Page 1-2: Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 1: Replacement of the President of the Republic during the Transitional Period, Article 48:

In the event of resignation or death, permanent impediment or incapacitation of the President of the Republic:

[...]

3. The replacement of the President of the Republic shall be conducted in the following manner:

a) The party of the former President of the Republic shall present two candidates to the Bureau of the Transitional National Assembly within three (3) weeks of the declaration of the vacancy.

b) Within the fourth week, the election of the President of the Republic shall be conducted in a joint session of the Broad-Based Transitional Government and the Transitional National Assembly. The respective members of the two institutions shall elect the President of the Republic by secret ballot and by an absolute majority. The election shall be supervised by the Speaker of the Transitional National Assembly.

c) If the Party of the former President of the Republic, for one reason or another, is not willing to present a candidate or cannot present any candidate, or if the President of the Republic has resigned from his party in the meantime, each political force represented in the Transitional National Assembly may submit one (1) candidate within six (6) weeks after the declaration of the vacancy. The election shall be conducted during the seventh week, at the latest, following the modalities provided for in point (b) above.

d) If the vacancy is declared three (3) months or less before the expiry of the transitional period, the Speaker of the Transitional National Assembly shall assume the interim Presidency of the Republic until the end of the Transition.

Page 2: Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 1: Replacement of the President of the Republic during the Transitional Period, Article 49:

The candidate to the Presidency of the Republic should be at least thirty five (35) years of age. Once elected, the President cannot perform any military or other remunerative activity.

Page 2: Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 1: Replacement of the President of the Republic during the Transitional Period, Article 50:

The new President of the Republic shall be sworn in within eight (8) days after his election, by the Presiding Judge of the Supreme Court, before the National Transitional Assembly.

Page 12, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 5 Miscellaneous Provisions, Sub-section 3: Local Elections as a Solution to Social Tensions, Article 87:

Local elections shall normally be held within six (6) months before the expiry of the transition. In the meantime, the replacement of local authorities shall be made through nomination. However, the Broad-Based Transitional Government shall decide on the opportune moment for organizing partial local elections if adequate security conditions allow for the holding of such elections and if it has the legal instruments to organise them.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	<p>Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56:</p> <p>The nominative distribution oi portfolios shall be as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>RPF:</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Ministry of Youth and Associative Movement;</p>
Traditional/religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition
State level

Page 2-3, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 2 Appointment of the Prime Minister, Ministers and Secretaries of State, Article 51:

The candidate for the post of Prime Minister shall be presented by the political formation designated to that effect. He shall be presented to two parties to the negotiations for approval. He should be known before the signing of the Peace Agreement.

Page 3, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 2 Appointment of the Prime Minister, Ministers and Secretaries of State, Article 52:

The Prime Minister shall, in consultation with each political force called upon to participate in the Government, select candidates for the portfolios distributed among the various political forces. He shall present them to the President of the Republic for appointment as well as to the Transitional National Assembly, in accordance with Article 18, paragraph 3 of the Protocol of Agreement signed on 30th October, 1992.

Page 3, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 3 Replacement of the Prime Minister, Ministers and Secretaries of State, Article 53:

The vacancy of the post of Prime Minister shall be declared by the Supreme Court upon request by the Broad-Based Transitional Government. The political force of the former Prime Minister shall submit a candidate within fifteen (15) days of the declaration of the vacancy. Political formations participating in the Broad-Based Transitional Government shall, under the coordination of the Deputy Prime Minister, hold consultations for the approval of the candidate. Once a consensus is reached, the Deputy Prime Minister shall present the candidate to the President of the Republic for appointment within three (3) days.

Page 3, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 3 Replacement of the Prime Minister, Ministers and Secretaries of State, Article 54:

The Prime Minister, in consultation with the political force of the Minister or Secretary of State to be replaced, shall present a candidate to the President of the Republic for appointment.

Page 3-4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 55:

In accordance with the provisions of Article 14 of the Protocol of Agreement signed on 30th October, 1992, the numerical distribution of the portfolios among political forces called upon to participate in the Broad-Based Transitional Government shall be as follows:

- MRND: 5 portfolios
- RPF: 5 portfolios
- MDR: 4 portfolios (including the post of Prime Minister)
- PSD: 3 portfolios
- PL: 3 portfolios
- PDC: 1 portfolios

Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56:

MPYD:

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 general	<p>Page 5-6: Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 2: Transitional National Assembly, Article 61:</p> <p>All the political parties registered in Rwanda at the signing of this Protocol as well as the RPF shall be represented in the Transitional National Assembly, on condition that they adhere to and abide by the provisions of the Peace Agreement. To that effect, all these parties and the RPF should, prior to the establishment of the Broad-Based Transitional National Assembly and the Broad-Based Transitional Government, sign a Political Code of Ethics whose principles are spell out in Article 80 of this Protocol.</p> <p>Since the RPF and the political parties participating in the current Coalition Government are automatically, directly or indirectly bound, as a result of the Protocol of Agreement on the Rule of Law signed by the two parties to the negotiations, the political parties which do not participate in the said Government should, from the time of the signing of the Protocol of Agreement on Power-Sharing, demonstrate their commitment to abide by the principles governing the Protocol of Agreement on the Rule of Law, to support the peace process and to avoid engaging in sectarian practices and in any form of violence. Such commitment shall constitute a prerequisite for their participation in the Transitional National Assembly and it is incumbent upon the two parties to the negotiations to see to it that such commitment is met.</p> <p>Page 10-11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 80:</p> <p>In a declaration signed by their authorised representatives, the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions shall undertake to:</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>5. Promote and respect the rights and freedoms of the human person;</p> <p>6. Promote political education among their members, in accordance with fundamental principles of the Rule of Law;</p>
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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	<p>Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles</p> <p>Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56:</p> <p>The nominative distribution of portfolios shall be as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>RPF:</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Ministry of Transport and Communications;</p> <p>Page 10-11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 80:</p> <p>3. Abstain from all sorts of violence and inciting violence, by written or verbal communication, or by any other means;</p>
Mobility/access	<p>Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56:</p> <p>The nominative distribution of portfolios shall be as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>RPF:</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Ministry of Transport and Communications;</p>
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 emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions Page 10, CHAPTER III: THE EXECUTIVE POWER SECTION, Section 1: The President of the Republic and the Head of State, Sub-section 2: The Prime Minister, Article 18:
...
10. May, under exceptional circumstances, after a decision taken by the Cabinet and on consultation with the Bureau of the National Assembly and the Supreme Court, declare a State of Siege or a State of Emergency.

Judiciary and courts Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56:
The nominative distribution of portfolios shall be as follows:
... PL
1. Ministry of Justice;

Page 11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 82:
Any political force violating the provisions of Article 80 shall be liable to a sanction of exclusion from the Transitional Institutions, without prejudice to other legal or statutory provisions on the matter.
This measure shall be taken by the Supreme Court upon request of the Government, acting on the Commission's report.
The request to the Supreme Court shall be preceded by a warning by the Government to the political party concerned; when the warning has not been heeded.

Page 11-12, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 5 Miscellaneous Provisions, Sub-section 1: Modalities of Appointment within the Judiciary, Article 84:
In order to maintain the independence of the Judiciary, posts in the Judiciary shall not be subjected to sharing among political forces. Therefore, applications for the posts of Presiding Judge and Deputy Presiding Judge of the Supreme Court, referred to under Article 30 of the Protocol of Agreement signed on 30th October, 1992, shall be considered without any reference to political parties, in order is better ensure the neutrality of magistrates.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56:
The nominative distribution oi portfolios shall be as follows:
...
RPF:
1. Ministry of Interior and Communal Development;
...
PSD:
2. Ministry of Public Work and Energy;
3. Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56:
The nominative distribution oi portfolios shall be as follows:
...
PL
...
2. Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Cottage Industry;

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	Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56: The nominative distribution oi portfolios shall be as follows: ... PDC: Ministry of Environment and Tourism
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	Page 4, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 1 Provisions relating to the Executive Power, Sub-section 4 Distribution of Ministerial Portfolios within the Broad-Based Transitional Government, Article 56: The nominative distribution of portfolios shall be as follows: ... MNRD: 1. Ministry of Defence;
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	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	<p>Page 10-11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 80: In a declaration signed by their authorised representatives, the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions shall undertake to: [...] 2. Promote national unity and national reconciliation of the Rwandese people;</p> <p>Page 11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 1: Fundamental Principles, Article 81: The Commission on National Unity and National Reconciliation shall ensure that each political force respects the principles spelt out under Article 80 above.</p> <p>Page 11, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 4 Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces called upon to participate in the Transitional Institutions, Sub-section 2: Additional Duties of the Commission for National Unity and National Reconciliation, Article 83: The two parties agree that the Commission on National Unity and National Reconciliation, in addition to the duties specified under Article 24 A of the Protocol of Agreement signed on 30th October, 1992, shall see to it that each political force respects the principles spelt out in the Political Code of Ethics binding the political forces to participate in the Transitional Institutions.</p> <p>Page 12, Chapter VII: New Areas of Agreement, Section 5 Miscellaneous Provisions, Sub-section 4: National Conference, Article 88: The National Conference shall consist of a general discussion to focus solely on national unity and national reconciliation, as provided for in Article 23.C.2 of the Protocol of Agreement signed on 30th October, 1992. This discussion shall be prepared by the Commission on National Unity and National Reconciliation provided for under Article 24 of the Protocol of 30th October, 1992. The Commission shall report to the Broad-Based Transitional Government.</p>

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory In the presence of the Facilitator (The Republic of Tanzania): Hon. Ahmed Hassan Diria Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.
In the presence of the Representative of the Current Chairman of the OAU: Papa Louis Fall, Ambassador of Senegal to Ethiopia and Representative to OAU.
For the Secretary General of the OAU, Dr M. T. Mapuranga, Assistant Secretary General of the OAU, in charge of Political Affairs.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source <http://peacemaker.un.org/>
