Country/entity	Burundi
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Memorandum of Agreement for the Implementation of the Ceasefire Agreement Signed on 07/10/2002
Date	25 Jan 2003
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict Burundian Civil War (1993-2005)

	The conflict had an ethnic base between Hutu and Tutsi populations, and is one of a set of regionally connected conflicts also addressed n the Great Lakes process. Since independence in 1972, the Burundian political landscape has been polarised and marked by ethnic-based tensions, political assassinations and large-scale violence. For the following two decades, three Tutsi military regimes associated with the Union for National Progress (UPRONA) ruled the country. During these military dictatorships, numerous waves of mass violence resulted from the attempts of various opposition rebels groups to destabilise the three regimes, and the regimes' use of violence to repress these attempts. Despite a wave of hope in the early 1990's, Burundi entered a decade-long civil war in 1993 following the assassination of Burundi's first democratically elected president, Melchior Ndadaye, from the ethnically-Hutu Front for Democracy in Burundi (FRODEBU) by Tutsi opposition in the military. In 1998 the Arusha Peace Talks commenced and in August 2000, international pressure resulted in the signing of the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement for Burundi. However, the National Council for the Defense of Democracy (CNND) did not sign. Additionally, and Party for the Liberation of Hutu People (Palipehutu) did not participate in negotiations. These outsiders continued sporadic violence until 2008. In 2015, a new wave of political violence is taking place after President Nkurunziza, from the CNDD-FDD which has been in power since 2005, won a contested third-mandate. Close Burundian Civil War (1993-2005)
Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Burundi: Arusha and related peace process
Parties	For the Transitional Government H.E. Pierre BUYOYA President of the Republic of Burundi For the CNDD-FDD Col Jean-Bosco NDAYIKENGURUKIYE Coordinator General and President of the Political Council For the PALIPEHUTU-FNL Mr Alain MUGABAROBONA President,

Witnessed by: H.E. Jacob Zuma Deputy-President of the Republic of South Africa The African Union H.E. Ambassador M. Bah African Union Interim Commission Representation in Burundi The United Nations H.E. Ambassador B. Dinka Special Envoy of the United Nations General Secretary in Burundi Agreement providing implementation modalities for the ceasefire agreement agreed on
7 October 2002
BI_030125_ Memorandum of Agreement (1) (1).pdf (opens in new tab)   Download PDF
No specific mention.
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	Power sharing→Political power sharing→General State level Page 2, 4.1 Negotiations regarding the integration of the two Armed Movements signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement in the transitional institutions will continue according to the following calendar: - Negotiations on their integration of the exiled leaders of the two Armed Movements within the Government will start a week after their arrival and will last a month at the latest. - Negotiations on their integration within the Transitional Parliament (National Assembly and the Senate of Transition) will begin two weeks after the arrival of the two leaders of the two Armed Movements signatories and will continue according to the rhythm changes undertaken in these sectors.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.
Human rights and e	equality
Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
Bill of rights/simila	<b>r</b> 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 No specific mention. courts

Prisons and No specific mention. detention

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	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Summary: The whole agreement provides for the implementation of a ceasefire dated 25/01/2003.
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>Pages 1-2,</li> <li>Willing to put into application the Ceasefire Agreement signed on 07/10/2002; Agree as follows:</li> <li>2.2 The regrouping of the two armed forces movements will begin in the second half of February 2003 at the latest.</li> <li>2.3 The place of regrouping of the armed forces of the two movement signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement will be done under the protection of the African Union's Forces deployed in the second half of February 2003 at the latest.</li> <li>2.4 No regrouping zone should contain more than three thousand (3000) fighters. More regroup zone can be identified in common accord if the existing one were full.</li> <li>2.5 The armed movements can if they wish, regroup their forces in the same zone.</li> <li>Pages 1-2,</li> <li>3. Of the return Leaders and Senior Officials of the two Armed Movements signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement.</li> <li>3.1 The leaders of the two signatories Armed Movements return to Bujumbura on 10/02/2003.</li> <li>3.2 Logistic arrangements regarding the return and settlement of the leaders and officials of the two Armed Movements will be in charge of the African Union, and the International Community through the Mediation.</li> <li>3.3 The leaders and officials returning from exile will be under the protection of the African Forces.</li> <li>Pages 1-2,</li> <li>4. Of the integration of the two Armed Forces signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement.</li> <li>4. In Vegotiations regarding the integration of the two Armed Movements signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement in the transitional institutions will continue according to the following calendar: <ul> <li>Negotiations on their integration of the exiled leaders of the two Armed Movements within the Government will start a week after their arrival and will last a month at the latest.</li> <li>Negotiations on their integration within the Transitional Parliament (National Assembly and the Senate of Transition) will begin two weeks after the arrival of the two leaders of the two Armed Movements</li></ul></li></ul>
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.
Implementation	
UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for	No specific mention.

Referendum for No spec agreement

International mission/force/ similar	Page 1 Willing to put into application the Ceasefire Agreement signed on 07/10/2002; Agree as follows:  2.3 The place of regrouping of the armed forces of the two movement signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement will be done under the protection of the African Union's Forces
	deployed in the second half of February 2003 at the latest. Page 2 Willing to put into application the Ceasefire Agreement signed on 07/10/2002; Agree as follows:
	5. The three signatories parties of the Ceasefire Agreement of 07/10/2002, urgently call on the Mediator to request from the African Union and the United Nations the rapid appointment: -the Political authority of the African Mission.
	 -the Commanding Officer of the African Force. - the deployment of the first elements of the African Force at least in the second half of February 2003.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	On file with PA-X PI