

Country/entity	Burundi
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Proposition portant sur le reglement des conflits
Date	5 May 2017
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 in 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	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Burundi: 2015 onwards process
Parties	No signatures, but appears to be an agreement of the Inter-Burundian Dialogue as regards an agenda for agreement for the post-election period.
Third parties	-
Description	This agreement sets out agreed proposals for the post-electoral period post 2020.

Agreement document [BI_170303_Proposition portant sur le reglement des conflicts_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)
| [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [BI_170303_Proposition portant sur le reglement des conflicts_FR.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 Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 2:
3. Socio-economic situation and humanitarian issues
...b. Return of refugees (spontaneous and organized);
c. Reintegration of displaced persons into the country;...

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

Page 1:

2. Constitutional, legislative and electoral matters:

...

c. Revision of the electoral law or electoral laws

d. Revision of the National Electoral Commission:

i. Mandate

ii. Independence

iii. Composition

Page 2:

f. Status of international and domestic election monitoring:

i. Intergovernmental (regional, international);

ii. Non-governmental

Electoral commission

Page 1:

2. Constitutional, legislative and electoral matters:

...

c. Revision of the electoral law or electoral laws

d. Revision of the National Electoral Commission:

i. Mandate

ii. Independence

iii. Composition

Political parties reform

Governance→Political parties reform→Other political parties reform

Page 2:

e. Home Office:

i. Respect for the principle of non-interference in party affairs (for example, procedures to allow for the registration and legal recognition of political parties);

ii. respect for fundamental freedoms (see section 1a);

iii. Reunification of political parties according to the plan of action agreed upon in 2013

iv. Produce a comparative analysis of good practices in the region.

Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making Page 1: 2. Constitutional, legislative and electoral matters: a. Constitutional issues

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 general	Page 1: 1. Political Matters ... d. Human rights e. Rule of Law and Good governance Page 2: e. Home Office: i. Respect for the principle of non-interference in party affairs (for example, procedures to allow for the registration and legal recognition of political parties); ii. respect for fundamental freedoms (see section 1a);
-------------------------------------	--

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty
incorporation** No specific mention.

Civil and political rights	<p>Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of movement Page 1: 1. Political Matters a) Guarantee of fundamental freedoms ... ii. Freedom of movement Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of association Page 1: 1. Political Matters a) Guarantee of fundamental freedoms ... ii. Freedom of assembly Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Vote and take part Page 1: 1. Political Matters a) Guarantee of fundamental freedoms ... ii. Freedom of assembly</p>
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 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.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 2:
3. Socio-economic situation and humanitarian issues
a. Impact of the crisis on the socio-economic situation;

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** Page 1:
1. Political Matters
...
c. Return of exiled political figures:

i. Guarantees of personal security to facilitate their peaceful return to Burundi and free participation in social, political and economic activities

Page 2:
4. Security

a. Disarmament of armed youth groups allied to political parties;

b. General and personal security (see section 1.c.i);

c. Security sector reform / reform of the governance sector;

d. Outside observers (EAC, AU, UN)

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 2:
4. Security

- a. Disarmament of armed youth groups allied to political parties;
- b. General and personal security (see section 1.c.i);
- c. Security sector reform / reform of the governance sector;
- d. Outside observers (EAC, AU, UN)

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	Page 1: 1. Political Matters ... b. Goodwill-building measures: i. Release of political prisoners
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations Page 2: 3. Socio-economic situation and humanitarian issues ... b. Return of refugees (spontaneous and organized); c. Reintegration of displaced persons into the country; d. Repairs and restitutions: i. For damages caused during the period of April 2015 (declaration of the candidacy of President Nkurunziza) until the current period;
Reconciliation	Page 1: 1. Political Matters ... b. Goodwill-building measures:

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar

Page 2:

4. Security

- a. Disarmament of armed youth groups allied to political parties;
- b. General and personal security (see section 1.c.i);
- c. Security sector reform / reform of the governance sector;
- d. Outside observers (EAC, AU, UN)

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

University of Antwerp, Burundi, Dialogue-Negotiations website: <https://www.uantwerpen.be/en/projects/centre-des-grands-lacs-afrique/droit-pouvoir-paix-burundi/conflit-2015-17/dialogue/>
