

Country/entity	Burundi
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Social contract between farmers and pastoralists in the commune Rugombo, Cibitoke province, Burundi
Date	23 Mar 2006
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Burundi: Local Process
Parties	This contract, although signed by the members of monitoring committee, was adopted by sixty thirteen men and women representing farmers and ranchers. They came from all the hills of the Commune RUGOMBO.
Third parties	These meetings have been supported by the presence of representatives of the Administration, Justice and the D. P. A. E. and were held in CIBITOKÉ of 22 to 23 March 2006
Description	In this agreement, the pastoralists and the farmers in the commune of Rugombo set out rules for peaceful coexistence

Agreement document	BI_040323_Social contract between farmers and pastoralists in the commune Rugombo, Cibitoke province.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.

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 Page 2:
1.2. Claims²⁸

We, breeders, call on the farmers to do as follows:

...

- Do not come rushing to lead the cows to the Municipality before having warned the owner and have shown to the elders.

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 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.

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 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 reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights

Pages 1-4

After several exchanges with each other, the participants in the workshop have come to the conclusion that these attitudes derive from the following causes:

- the laxity of the cow herders; 20 28
- the plethora of herds; 20 28
- the shortage of pastures available for the grazing of cows; 20 28
- the notorious impunity benefiting herders responsible for damage; 20 28
- the nuisance attached to the attitudes of contempt shown by herders; 20 28
- the vagrancy of uncontrolled cattle; 20 28
- a galloping demography; 20 28
- a rapid expansion of herds in the areas of grazing; 20 28
- The free entry of cows across national borders; 20 28
- a great concentration of herds from the communes nearby and neighbouring countries; 20 28
- pathways obstructed for the passage of cows and transformed into fields. 20 28

After having made a broad overview of these various problems, farmers and breeders have agreed as follows: 20 28

1. Commitments and claims of pastoralists 20 28

1.1. Commitments 20 28

We, breeders, commit ourselves to the following in relations with farmers:

- Prohibit firmly to our shepherds from letting the cows invade the fields and, if that ever happens, seek the forgiveness and discuss with the farmers affected so that there is agreement with them for reparation of damages; 20 28
- Seek to rapidly ascertain the damage caused by cows, before the herd has left; 20 28
- To avoid hurtful words uttered against the farmer. 20 28

1.2. Claims 20 28

We, breeders, call on the farmers to do as follows:

- Not poison our cows, nor inflict injuries or beating; 20 28
- Not intimidate herders with the objective of scaring them away so that the cows left to themselves 20 28
can wander in the fields and devastate large areas; 20 28
- Not to imprison cows, in particular those who have to breast-feed calves; 20 28

Not criminalise cows when the latter have not been taken in the fields; 20 28

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access 3.4. Directed at the NGOS and other stakeholders / donors 28

- Support the efforts for strengthening and the dissemination of commitments of parties throughout neighbourhood, and on all the hills of the Commune. 28
- To help farmers in the granting of equipment watering and support the work of maintaining and maintenance of irrigation channels. 28
- To assist in the production of reports of the workshop.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	Page 3: We, farmers, ask of the pastoralists and their livestock as follows: 28 - To avoid to carry weapons of war such as the rifles, grenades and lances during the custody of cows; 28 - Not to be physically violent to farmers;
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	Page 3: 3.2. Directed at the legal authorities: - Do not request pots of wines, because they are in fact of corrupt practices ;
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	<p>Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations Page 1-2 1. Commitments and claims of pastoralists 28 1.1. Commitments We, breeders, commit ourselves to the following in relations with farmers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prohibit firmly to our shepherds from letting the cows invade the fields and, if that ever happens, seek the forgiveness and discuss with the farmers affected so that there is agreement with them for reparation of damages; 28 - Seek to rapidly ascertain the damage caused by cows, before the herd has left; 28 - To avoid hurtful words uttered against the farmer.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/similar	No specific mention.

**Enforcement
mechanism**

Page 4-5

3.5. Directed at the Monitoring committee ²⁹

A monitoring committee shall be set up to ensure respect of the commitments of parties and execute the following mandate defined.

What is the mandate of committees?

Take part in, to the administrative authorities and judicial had not participated, the commitments and conclusions from the dialog between two days of trade between farmers and ranchers. ²⁹

Monitor the incidents of invasion of cows in the cultures (ubwone). ²⁹

Facilitate dialog between the parties in the case of ubwone. ²⁹

Work with the agronomists to establish the estimate damaged areas in the case of ubwone. ²⁹

Ensure respect of the contract between the parties.

Ensure the monitoring of meetings during which: ²⁹

a. advice and information can be exchanged ²⁹

b. arrangements may be negotiated on the non-consensual solutions but rows in the possible solutions ²⁹

The members of the committee are elected by area and represent all the hills of the Commune RUGOMBO.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

Community Peace Recovery and Reconciliation: A Handbook for Generating Leadership for Sustainable Peace and Recovery among Divided Communities (Nairobi, The National Steering Committee on Peacebuilding and Conflict Management (NSC), Ministry of Provincial Administration and Internal Security, Office of the President; Agency for Co-operation & Research in Development (ACORD) and United Nations Development Programme, 2011), pp. 59-62
