

Country/entity	Rwanda
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Protocol of Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front on the Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees and the Resettlement of Displaced Persons
Date	9 Jun 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	Government of Rwanda, Rwandese Patriotic Front.
Third parties	<p>In the presence of the Representative of the Facilitator (United Republic of Tanzania): Ami R. MPUNGWE, Ambassador, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation</p> <p>In the presence of the Representative of the Current Chairman of the OAU: Papa Louis Fall, Ambassador of Senegal to Ethiopia and Tanzania current and Representative to the OAU</p> <p>In the presence of the Representative of OAU Secretary General: Dr. M.T. Mapuranga, Assistant Secretary General for Political Affairs</p>
Description	This agreement outlines the basic principles and modalities for (I) Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, (II) return of persons displaced by war and social strifes and their modalities.
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Agreement document	RW_930609_ProtocolOnRepatriationAndResettlement.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Groups

Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical

Page 6, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-section 4: Assistance, Article 19:

The repatriation programme shall also include the supply of medicines and various equipment for the existing or newly established Health Centres.

Vulnerable groups,, i.e. women, children, the aged people and the handicapped shall be specifically taken care of.

Groups→Children/youth→Substantive

Page 6, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-section 4: Assistance, Article 20:

A programme of assistance for children admitted in the educational system shall be established and tailored in such a way as to cater for school fees, funds for the purchase of uniforms and school equipment for two academic years.

Page 9, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 5: Integration Modalities, Article 29:

The programme for the reintegration of returnees shall provide additional school facilities, by expanding existing schools or creating new infrastructures to accommodate the returnee children already at school or of school age.

Page 13, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 2 Administration and Security in the War Zone, Article 38:

The socio-economic services established before the outbreak of war, especially in the educational, health, justice, youth, trade, agricultural and animal husbandry sectors at the level of administration entities in the war zones shall resume their activities.

Disabled persons

Groups→Disabled persons→Rhetorical

Page 6, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-section 4: Assistance, Article 19:

The repatriation programme shall also include the supply of medicines and various equipment for the existing or newly established Health Centres.

Vulnerable groups, i.e. women, children, the aged people and the handicapped shall be specifically taken care of.

Elderly/age

Groups→Elderly/age→Rhetorical

Page 6, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-section 4: Assistance, Article 19:

The repatriation programme shall also include the supply of medicines and various equipment for the existing or newly established Health Centres.

Vulnerable groups, i.e. women, children, the aged people and the handicapped shall be specifically taken care of.

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→Substantive Summary: The whole agreement provides for the repatriation of refugees and return of persons displaced by war and social strife and their modalities.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 6, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-section 4: Assistance, Article 19: The repatriation programme shall also include the supply of medicines and various equipment for the existing or newly established Health Centres. Vulnerable groups, i.e. women, children, the aged people and the handicapped shall be specifically taken care of.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 1, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 1: Basic Principles, Article 1: The return of Rwandese refugees to their country is an inalienable right and constitutes a factor of peace, national unity, and reconciliation. Page 2, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 1: Basic Principles, Article 7: The principle of dual citizenship is hereby accepted. The laws governing the Rwandese citizenship shall be reviewed accordingly.
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) Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions
Page 13, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 1
Preparatory Measures, Article 36:
The organized return of persons displaced as a result of war and social strife shall be done after the following preparatory measures have been taken:
[...]
Establishment of the Broad-Based Transitional Government.

Page 14, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 4
Timetable and Modalities for return, Article 44:
As soon as the preparatory measures spelled out in Article 36 of the present Protocol are put in place, the Broad-Based Transitional Government shall issue directives for the return of displaced persons.

Elections No specific mention.

**Electoral
commission** No specific mention.

**Political parties
reform** No specific mention.

Civil society

Page 11, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-section 6: Implementation of the Overall Programme of Repatriation, Article 32:

The implementation, at the political and administrative level, of the Repatriation Programme shall be supervised by the Secretariat of State for Rehabilitation and Social Integration.

For the technical implementation of the various components of the Repatriation Programme, the Government of Rwanda and the UNHCR shall preferably resort to those NGOs with an established reliability, taking also their respective specialization into account. As such, one or several NGO's shall undertake site development activities, building activities, and the distribution of food aid.

Page 13, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 3 Humanitarian Assistance, Article 42:

Humanitarian Aid shall be distributed by the Secretariat of State for Rehabilitation and Social Integration, assisted by the Humanitarian Agencies.

**Traditional/
religious leaders**

No specific mention.

**Public
administration**

Page 7, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 5: Integration Modalities, Article 22:

Returnees may benefit from opportunities availed by the Development Projects designed for the enhancement of employment in the public and private sectors, in the same conditions as residents.

Page 8, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation;

Sub-Section 5: Integration Modalities, Article 25:

Lack of knowledge of Kinyarwanda or French shall not constitute an obstacle to employment and discharge of duties within the public sector.

During the first three years of service, with effect from the date of appointment, the returnees shall use those languages they are most familiar with, and shall take intensive French or Kinyarwanda courses. At the end of that period, consideration of this facility shall be re-examined in order to determine whether it would be maintained or not. To that effect, a programme of linguistic support as well as translation and interpretation services shall be organized, according to the needs, soon after the establishment of the Broad-Based Transitional Government, using funds provided for in the Plan of Action for returnees or any other funds.

Page 13, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 1 Administration and Security in the War Zone, Article 37:

The administration entities established before the outbreak of war shall be reconstituted.

Page 13, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 1 Administration and Security in the War Zone, Article 39:

The Broad-Based Transitional Government shall determine mechanisms of appointing local authorities in these zones.

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 Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights
Page 2, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 1: Basic Principles, Article 7:
The principle of dual citizenship is hereby accepted. The laws governing the Rwandese citizenship shall be reviewed accordingly.
Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen delimitation
Page 2, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 1: Basic Principles, Article 7:
The principle of dual citizenship is hereby accepted. The laws governing the Rwandese citizenship shall be reviewed accordingly.

Page 2, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 2: The Beneficiaries of the Programme for the Return and Repatriation, Article 8:
The Programme for the Return and the Repatriation shall be designed solely for Rwandese Refugees.
Shall qualify as a Rwandese refugee:
1. Anyone in possession of documents issued by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), testifying that the bearer is a Rwandese refugee;
2. Any Rwandese national who declares himself to be a Rwandese refugee, but who is not registered with the Office of the UNHCR.

Page 12, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 2: OTHER REPATRIATION SOLUTION: SETTLEMENT IN THE HOST COUNTRY, Article 35:
The Broad-Based Transitional Government shall take and implement measures, including through bilateral agreements, for the protection of the Rwandese nationals who shall have opted to settle in the host countries as immigrants.
Those immigrants shall fully enjoy the same rights as all other Rwandese citizens.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	<p>Page 3-4, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 3: Repatriation Procedures, Article 10: The Commission shall have, as a general mandate, to finalize and to implement a programme for the repatriation and reintegration of returnees.</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. Make travel arrangements for all returnees, where necessary, and arrangements for the transport of their property;</p> <p>Page 9, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 5: Integration Modalities, Article 28: Article 28: The Commission for Repatriation shall develop settlement sites. The sites shall be provided with basic socio-economic infrastructures such as schools, Health Centres, water, access roads, etc.</p> <p>Page 13-14, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 3 Humanitarian Assistance, Article 43: The humanitarian aid shall consist of:</p> <p>...</p> <p>7. Transport to their places of domicile for those who cannot afford it,</p>
Protection measures	<p>Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians Page 12, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 2: OTHER REPATRIATION SOLUTION: SETTLEMENT IN THE HOST COUNTRY, Article 35: The Broad-Based Transitional Government shall take and implement measures, including through bilateral agreements, for the protection of the Rwandese nationals who shall have opted to settle in the host countries as immigrants. Those immigrants shall fully enjoy the same rights as all other Rwandese citizens.</p> <p>Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other Page 2, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 1: Basic Principles, Article 3: For purposes of settling returnees, the Rwandese Government shall make lands available, upon their identification by the "Commission for Repatriation" so long as they are not currently occupied by individuals. The Commission shall be at liberty to explore and choose, without any restriction, resettlement sites throughout the national territory.</p> <p>The selection of sites, their occupation and farming shall take due consideration of the protection of endangered animal species, especially the mountain gorilla. Depending on the protection requirements and the planned farming development activities, the transfer of those species into compatible ecosystems is recommended.</p>
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 Page 13, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 2 Administration and Security in the War Zone, Article 38:
The socio-economic services established before the outbreak of war, especially in the educational, health, justice, youth, trade, agricultural and animal husbandry sectors at the level of administration entities in the war zones shall resume their activities.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development

Page 2, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 1: Basic Principles, Article 6:

The repatriation process must mesh with the economic changes underway in the country.

Page 3-4, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 3: Repatriation Procedures, Article 10:

The Commission shall have, as a general mandate, to finalize and to implement a programme for the repatriation and reintegration of returnees.

The concrete missions of the Commission shall be as follows:

1. Conduct a socio-economic survey of refugees;
2. Organize a pre-repatriation census and registration of returnees;
3. Conduct an information and sensitization campaign both to the refugee community and the population within the country;
4. Identify settlement sites, supervise the distribution of plots and establishment of basic infrastructures such as Reception Centres, Health Centres, Educational Centres, etc.;
5. Make travel arrangements for all returnees, where necessary, and arrangements for the transport of their property;
6. Supervise all kinds of assistance for the returnees, such as food aid, farming tools, building materials, domestic items, seeds, etc.

That Commission may set up Committees, where necessary, for the execution of some of its missions.

Page 5, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation,

Sub-section 4: Assistance, Article 12:

The repatriation funding programme shall provide for provisional accommodation centres on the settlement sites in rural or in urban areas, in existing or those to be built, on condition that the latter are built for ultimate use.

Returnees at that time shall be fully taken care of, including an initial free medical check-up.

Page 5, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-section 4: Assistance, Article 13:

Returnees shall provisionally be accommodated in shelters built on plots allocated to them, but they shall rapidly be given a set of building materials to enable them to build their own houses and design them in accordance with model development schemes drawn up by the Commission for Repatriation.

Page 5, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-section 4: Assistance, Article 14:

Upon their arrival in the country, repatriates shall each be paid a small amount of money to enable them to meet vital needs not catered for by the aid programme.

Page 5-6, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-section 4: Assistance, Article 15:

With the assistance of the International Community, the Rwandese Government shall provide assistance to the returnees, in the following areas:

1. food aid;
2. domestic items;
3. farming tools;
4. building materials;
5. health;

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds Page 5-6, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-section 4: Assistance, Article 15:

With the assistance of the International Community, the Rwandese Government shall provide assistance to the returnees, in the following areas:

1. food aid;
2. domestic items;
3. farming tools;
4. building materials;
5. health;
6. education.

The same assistance shall equally be provided to those returnees who may go back to their places of origin.

Page 7, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 5: Integration Modalities, Article 23:

The Rwandese Government shall undertake negotiations with international funding institutions, within the framework of the Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP), so that the absorption capacities of the Public Sector could be enhanced.

There are certain sectors, however, which already hold out employment opportunities, such as Education, Health and the Judiciary.

Page 10, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-section 6: Implementation of the Overall Programme of Repatriation, Article 31:

In accordance with the mandate entrusted to them by the Dar es Salaam Summit of 19th February, 1991, the UNHCR and the OAU shall organize, within six (6) months after the establishment of the Broad-Based Transitional Government, a Donors's Conference for the financing of projects earmarked in the Plan of Action for the Rwandese refugees. In addition to other internal sources of funding, the Rwandese Government shall also rely on bilateral cooperation to support the Repatriation Programme.

Page 11, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-section 6: Implementation of the Overall Programme of Repatriation, Article 32:

The implementation, at the political and administrative level, of the Repatriation Programme shall be supervised by the Secretariat of State for Rehabilitation and Social Integration.

For the technical implementation of the various components of the Repatriation Programme, the Government of Rwanda and the UNHCR shall preferably resort to those NGOs with an established reliability, taking also their respective specialization into account. As such, one or several NGO's shall undertake site development activities, building activities, and the distribution of food aid.

Page 11-12, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 7: Timetable for Repatriation, Article 34:

With respect to repatriation in groups, the following programme of sequence is envisaged:

1. Within six (6) months after the establishment of the Broad-Based Transitional Government, the UNHCR and the OAU shall organize a Donors' Conference on the financing of the Repatriation Programme.
2. Within six (6) months after the establishment of the Broad-Based Transitional Government, tripartite agreements between Rwanda, the UNHCR and individual countries in the Region, and the UNHCR shall have been concluded on issues pertaining to the repatriation of refugees.
3. Within Six (6) months after its establishment, the Broad Based Transitional

Business	<p>Page 13, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 2 Administration and Security in the War Zone, Article 38:</p> <p>The socio-economic services established before the outbreak of war, especially in the educational, health, justice, youth, trade, agricultural and animal husbandry sectors at the level of administration entities in the war zones shall resume their activities.</p>
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	<p>Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution Page 2, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 1: Basic Principles, Article 3: For purposes of settling returnees, the Rwandese Government shall make lands available, upon their identification by the "Commission for Repatriation" so long as they are not currently occupied by individuals. The Commission shall be at liberty to explore and choose, without any restriction, resettlement sites throughout the national territory.</p> <p>The selection of sites, their occupation and farming shall take due consideration of the protection of endangered animal species, especially the mountain gorilla. Depending on the protection requirements and the planned farming development activities, the transfer of those species into compatible ecosystems is recommended.</p> <p>Page 2, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 1: Basic Principles, Article 4: The right to property is a fundamental right for all the people of Rwanda. All refugees shall therefore have the right to repossess their property on return. The two parties recommend, however, that in order to promote social harmony and national reconciliation, refugees who left the country more than 10 years ago should not reclaim their properties, which might have been occupied by other people. The Government shall compensate them by putting land at their disposal and shall help them to resettle. As for estates which have been occupied by the Government, the returnee shall have the right for an equitable compensation by the Government.</p> <p>Page 3-4, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 3: Repatriation Procedures, Article 11: For border crossings, a list of items subject to an export ban in the country of asylum and to an import ban in Rwanda shall be communicated in advance to refugees opting for repatriation. Property and assets of returnees shall be exempted from all import duties and taxes, except for commercial goods. The exchange regulations shall be communicated to returnees and facilitated by the appropriate authorities. Customs formalities shall also be specified by the country of asylum and by Rwanda. The Secretariat of State for Rehabilitation and Social Integration, in coordination with Immigration and Emigration Services, shall provide facilities at border posts and at the International airport, for the reception of returnees who shall have opted to go back home with their own means.</p>
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Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
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Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
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Environment	<p>Page 2, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 1: Basic Principles, Article 3:</p> <p>For purposes of settling returnees, the Rwandese Government shall make lands available, upon their identification by the "Commission for Repatriation" so long as they are not currently occupied by individuals. The Commission shall be at liberty to explore and choose, without any restriction, resettlement sites throughout the national territory. The selection of sites, their occupation and farming shall take due consideration of the protection of endangered animal species, especially the mountain gorilla. Depending on the protection requirements and the planned farming development activities, the transfer of those species into compatible ecosystems is recommended.</p>
Water or riparian rights or access	<p>Page 9, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 5: Integration Modalities, Article 28:</p> <p>Article 28: The Commission for Repatriation shall develop settlement sites. The sites shall be provided with basic socio-economic infrastructures such as schools, Health Centres, water, access roads, etc.ci</p>

Security sector

Security Guarantees	<p>Page 13, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 2 Administration and Security in the War Zone, Article 41:</p> <p>Security shall be ensured by the local police to be provided with adequate means and assisted, where necessary, by the National Gendarmerie.</p>
Ceasefire	<p>Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments</p> <p>Page 12, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 1 Preparatory Measures, Article 36:</p> <p>The organized return of persons displaced as a result of war and social strife shall be done after the following preparatory measures have been taken:</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>2.Disengagement of Forces in the war zones.</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Clearance of mines in the war zones.</p>
Police	<p>Page 13, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 2 Administration and Security in the War Zone, Article 41:</p> <p>Security shall be ensured by the local police to be provided with adequate means and assisted, where necessary, by the National Gendarmerie.</p>
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	<p>Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions</p> <p>Page 13, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 2 Administration and Security in the War Zone, Article 40:</p> <p>The clearance of mines in the zones shall be conducted by the International Neutral Force, in collaboration with the Army Command High Council.</p>
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
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Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
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Corruption	No specific mention.
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Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
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Drugs	No specific mention.
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Terrorism	No specific mention.
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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 Page 1, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 1: Basic Principles, Article 1:
The return of Rwandese refugees to their country is an inalienable right and constitutes a factor of peace, national unity, and reconciliation.

Page 2, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 1: Basic Principles, Article 4:
The right to property is a fundamental right for all the people of Rwanda. All refugees shall therefore have the right to repossess their property on return.
The two parties recommend, however, that in order to promote social harmony and national reconciliation, refugees who left the country more than 10 years ago should not reclaim their properties, which might have been occupied by other people. The Government shall compensate them by putting land at their disposal and shall help them to resettle.
As for estates which have been occupied by the Government, the returnee shall have the right for an equitable compensation by the Government.

Page 2, Chapter I: Repatriation of Rwandese Refugees, Section 1: Voluntary Return and Repatriation, Sub-Section 1: Basic Principles, Article 5:
The repatriation exercise shall aim at achieving a harmonious and definitive integration.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory In the presence of the Representative of the Facilitator (United Republic of Tanzania): Ami R. MPUNGWE, Ambassador, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation
In the presence of the Representative of the Current Chairman of the OAU: Papa Louis Fall, Ambassador of Senegal to Ethiopia and Tanzania current and Representative to the OAU
In the presence of the Representative of OAU Secretary General: Dr. M.T. Mapuranga, Assistant Secretary General for Political Affairs

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar Page 12, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 1 Preparatory Measures, Article 36:
The organized return of persons displaced as a result of war and social strife shall be done after the following preparatory measures have been taken:
1. Deployment of the International Neutral Force.

Page 13, Chapter II: Return of Persons Displaced by War and Social Strifes, Section 2 Administration and Security in the War Zone, Article 40:
The clearance of mines in the zones shall be conducted by the International Neutral Force, in collaboration with the Army Command High Council.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

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