Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Burundi

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name The Global Ceasefire Agreement

Date 16 Nov 2003

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

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 Transitional Government of the Republic of Burundi and the National Council for the

Defence of Democracy-Forces for the Defence of Democracy (CNDD-FDD)

Third parties

In the presence of:

- His Excellency Jacob ZUMA, Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa, Facilitator for the negotiation of the Ceasefire Agreement,
- His Excellency Joachim CHISSANO, President of the Republic of Mozambique and current President of the African Union,
- His Excellency Yoweri Kaguta MUSEVENI, President of the Republic of Uganda and President of the Regional Peace Initiative for Burundi,
- His Excellency Dr. Ali Mohamed SHENI, Vice-President of the United Republic of Tanzania,
- His Excellency Joseph KABILA, President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,
- His Excellency Méles ZENAWI, Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia,
- His Excellency Ambassador Berhanu DINKA, Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations,
- His Excellency Patrick MAZIMPAKA, Vice-Chairperson of the Commission of the African Union,
- His Excellency Charles MURIGANDE, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Rwanda,
- His Excellency Ondo METHOGO, Deputy Prime Minister of the Gabonese Republic,
- His Excellency Ngunjiri NJUGUNA, Ambassador of the Republic of Kenya to Tanzania,
- His Excellency Joshua M. SIMYANDI, Ambassador of the Republic of Zambia to Tanzania,

2. Co-signatories:

- (Signed) His Excellency Jacob ZUMA, Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa, Facilitator
- (Signed) His Excellency Joachim CHISSANO, President of the Republic of Mozambique and current President of the African Union
- (Signed) His Excellency Yoweri Kaguta MUSEVENI President of the Republic of Uganda and President of the Regional Peace Initiative for Burundi, guarantor of the implementation of the Global Ceasefire Agreement
- (Signed) His Excellency Alpha Oumar KONARE, Chairperson of the Commission of the African Union
- (Signed) His Excellency Ali MOHAMED SHENI on behalf of His Excellency Benjamin William MKAPA, President of the United Republic of Tanzania
- (Signed) His Excellency Berhanu DINKA Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

Description

This agreement provides for a Global Ceasefire for the CNDD-FDD. The CNDD-FDD adopts subsequently previous agreements. The parties commits to include the CNDD-FDD in the implementation of these previous agreements and calls the PALIPEHUTU-FNL to resume negotiations.

Agreement document

BI_031116_GlobalCeasefireAgreement.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

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 No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

No specific mention.

gender

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)

Page 1, Untitled Preamble:

..

Reaffirming our commitment to build a political order and system of Government in keeping with the realities of our country and based on the values of justice, political pluralism, respect for the fundamental freedoms and rights of the individual, unity,

solidarity, mutual understanding, tolerance and cooperation,

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/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

provision

No specific mention.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

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 No specific mention.

administration

Constitution Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making

Page 2, Article 3:

Any constitutional, legislative or regulatory provisions which are inconsistent with this Agreement shall be amended as soon as possible in order to bring them into line with

this Agreement.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General

State level

Article 1

The Global Ceasefire Agreement embraces the Ceasefire Agreement of 2 December 2002, the Joint Declaration of Agreement of 27 January 2003 on the final cessation of hostilities, the Pretoria Protocol of 8 October 2003 on political, defence and security power-sharing in Burundi, the Pretoria Protocol of 2 November 2003 on outstanding issues of political, defence and security power-sharing in Burundi, and the Pretoria Protocol of 2 November 2003 on the Technical Forces Agreement.

Page 3, Article 5

The Parties undertake to implement in full the agreements listed below:

– The Ceasefire Agreement between the Transitional Government of Burundi and the National Council

for the Defence of Democracy-Forces for the Defence of Democracy (CNDD-FDD), signed on 2 December

2002;

- The Pretoria Protocol signed on 27 January 2003;
- The Pretoria Protocol on political, defence and security power-sharing in Burundi, signed on 8

October 2003;

- The Pretoria Protocol on outstanding issues of political, defence and security power-sharing,

signed on 2 November 2003;

- The Technical Forces Agreement, signed on 2 November 2003.

Territorial power sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power sharing

No specific mention.

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Proportionality

Page 2, Article 1:

The Global Ceasefire Agreement embraces the Ceasefire Agreement of 2 December 2002, the Joint Declaration of Agreement of 27 January 2003 on the final cessation of hostilities, the Pretoria Protocol of 8 October 2003 on political, defence and security power-sharing in Burundi, the Pretoria Protocol of 2 November 2003 on outstanding issues of political, defence and security power-sharing in Burundi, and the Pretoria Protocol of 2 November 2003 on the Technical Forces Agreement.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL Page 1, Untitled Preamble:

general

Reaffirming our commitment to build a political order and system of Government in keeping with the realities of our country and based on the values of justice, political pluralism, respect for the fundamental freedoms and rights of the individual, unity,

solidarity, mutual understanding, tolerance and cooperation,

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention

No specific mention.

procedures

Media and

No specific mention.

Mobility/access

communication

No specific mention.

Protection measures

No specific mention.

Other

No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international No specific mention.

human rights institutions

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 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 1, Untitled Preamble:

Reaffirming our unshakeable determination to put an end to the root causes of the continuing situation of violence, bloodshed, insecurity, political instability, and exclusion, which has heaped distress and suffering on the Burundian people and is seriously compromising the prospects for economic development and the establishment

of equality and social justice in our country,

National economic No specific mention.

plan

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/

No specific mention.

 $nomadism\ rights$

Cultural heritage

No specific mention.

Environment

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security
Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
The agreement provides entirely for a ceasefire.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 2, Article 4:

The Parties appeal to the Party for the Liberation of the Hutu People-National Liberation Forces (PALIPEHUTU-FNL) immediately to suspend hostilities and acts

of violence and to join the negotiations with the Government as soon as possible.

If the PALIPEHUTU-FNL categorically refuses to resume negotiations, the signatories of

this Agreement, the Regional Peace Initiative for Burundi, the African

Union and the United Nations will deem it to be an organization inimical to the peace

and security of Burundi and will treat it as such.

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 Page 1, Untitled Preamble:

general

Reaffirming our unshakeable determination to put an end to the root causes of the continuing situation of violence, bloodshed, insecurity, political instability, and exclusion, which has heaped distress and suffering on the Burundian people and is seriously compromising the prospects for economic development and the establishment

of equality and social justice in our country,

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

- (Signed) His Excellency Berhanu DINKA Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

Other international 2. Co-signatories:

signatory

- (Signed) His Excellency Jacob ZUMA, Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa, **Facilitator**
- (Signed) His Excellency Joachim CHISSANO, President of the Republic of Mozambique and current President of the African Union
- (Signed) His Excellency Yoweri Kaguta MUSEVENI President of the Republic of Uganda and President of the Regional Peace Initiative for Burundi, guarantor of the implementation of the Global Ceasefire Agreement
- (Signed) His Excellency Alpha Oumar KONARE, Chairperson of the Commission of the African Union
- (Signed) His Excellency Ali MOHAMED SHENI on behalf of His Excellency Benjamin William MKAPA, President of the United Republic of Tanzania

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

Page 3, Article 6:

The agreements shall be implemented by the existing peace-process institutions in

Burundi:

- The African Mission in Burundi;

- The Joint Ceasefire Commission.

Enforcement mechanism

Page 3, Article 6:

The agreements shall be implemented by the existing peace-process institutions in

- The African Mission in Burundi;
- The Implementation Monitoring Committee;
- The Joint Ceasefire Commission.
- The implementation process shall be conducted in conformity with the timetable agreed upon in the agreements mentioned above.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

http://peacemaker.un.org