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

**Country/entity** Uganda

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement name** Cessation of Hostilities Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Uganda

and the Lord's Resistance Army, Juba, Suda, Addendum 6

**Date** 1 Mar 2008

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Ugandan Conflicts (1970 - )

Uganda has long experienced tensions along ethnic, religious and national lines. On independence in 1962, Ugandan politics were defined by smaller monarchies, among which the Southern Kingdom of Buganda dominated the national sphere. Resistance to this system was the campaign platform of the Uganda People's Congress (UPC) led by Milton Obote, who won the 1962 elections. Tension between the Buganda's ruler King Mutesa II and Obote with his then-ally Idi Amin, led to Obote changing the constitution, abolishing the monarchic system and thus, centralizing power. However, a split between Obote and Amin eventually led to a military coup d'état in 1970, which brought Amin the presidency where he instituted his genocidal regime.

Despite economic collapse, President Amin was only removed from power following a failed attempt at invading Tanzania in 1979, whereby the Tanzanian counter-attack alongside forces loyal to former-President Obote toppled Amin. Authoritarianism continued under the new regime, after Obote won the 1980 elections under dubious circumstances, and in 1985, Obote was once again deposed in a coup. Out of the fray, Yoweri Museveni and the National Resistance Army (NRA) captured the presidency in 1986 and began instituting economic and democratic reforms.

Resistance to Museveni, however, continued with various insurgencies across the country including by former-supporters of President Obote or President Amin. Other insurgencies based on chiliastic beliefs based on the return of Jesus Christ, most notably the Holy Spirit Movement, fought in the late 1980s before splintering into several smaller factions. One such faction later became the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) led by Joseph Kony. Many of the 22 or more insurgency groups estimated to contain more than 40,000 insurgents, operate from across the Ugandan border and are based in either South Sudan or the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Close

Ugandan Conflicts (1970 -

**Stage** Ceasefire/related

**Conflict nature** Government

**Peace process** Uganda peace process

**Parties** Hon. Ruhakana Rugunda (Dr) Minister of Internal Affairs and Head of GoU Delegation.

Dr David Nyekorach Matsanga, Leader of the LRA/M Delegation

**Third parties** Witnessed by:

H.E. Lt. General Riek Machar Teny-Dhurgon (PhD), Vice President, Government of

Southern Sudan and Chief Mediator of the Peace Talks.

H.E. Bryan E. Burton, for the Government of Canada.

W. David Gressly, UN Deputy Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Southern

Sudan.

**Description** Addendum 6 extends the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement between the Government of

Uganda and the LRA/M until the ceasefire comes into force.

Agreement document

UG\_080301\_Addendum 6.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

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** 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** 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** No specific mention.

general

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.

No specific mention. **Democracy** 

**Detention** procedures No specific mention.

**Media and** communication No specific mention.

**Mobility/access** No specific mention.

**Protection** 

No specific mention.

measures

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** 

detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** 

No specific mention.

## **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or** 

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

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/

nomadism rights

No specific mention.

**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→General commitments

Page 1, Untitled Preamble,

1. This Addendum shall form part of the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement, and the Parties hereby recommit themselves to implementing the terms of the Agreement as

amended and extended by the five previous addenda.

2. The Cessation of Hostilities Agreement is extended until the ceasefire comes into force,

and in any event not later than 28th March 2008, by which date the Final Peace

Agreement shall have been signed.

**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

No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime

No specific mention.

Drugs

No specific mention.

**Terrorism** 

No specific mention.

#### **Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

general

**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** Witnessed by:

W. David Gressly, UN Deputy Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Southern

Sudan.

**Other international** Witnessed by:

signatory

H.E. Lt. General Riek Machar Teny-Dhurgon (PhD), Vice President, Government of

Southern Sudan and Chief Mediator of the Peace Talks.

H.E. Bryan E. Burton, for the Government of Canada.

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

**Source** Available at: https://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/

 $UG\_080301\_Addendum\%206\%20 to\%20 the\%20 Cess at ion\%20 of\%20 Hostilities\%20 Agreement.pdf$