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

**Country/entity** Burundi

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Déclaration conjointe du Palipehutu FNL et du gouvernement du Burundi relative à la

cessation des hostilités

**Date** 26 May 2008

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

**Conflict nature** Government

Stage

**Peace process** Burundi: Arusha and related peace process

Ceasefire/related

Burundian Civil War (1993-2005)

Parties - The Government of Burundi represented by: General Major Evariste Ndayishimiye

- The Papilpehutu-FNL represented by: Mr Pasteur Habimana

**Third parties** - The Guarantors: the Political Directorate, represented by: Ambassador Kingsley

Mamabolo

**Description** This short agreement announces the cessation of hostilities, calls on the Political

Directorate and the international community to support the of disengagement of

Palipehutu-FNL combatants.

Agreement BI\_080526\_DeclarationCojointePlipehutuFNLGouvernementBurundiCessation

**document** Hostilities\_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Agreement BI\_080526\_DeclarationConjointePlipehutuFNLGouvernementBurundiCessationHostilites.pdf

document (original (opens in new tab)

language)

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** 

No specific mention.

commission

**Political parties** 

reform

No specific mention.

**Civil society** 

No specific mention.

Traditional/

religious leaders

No specific mention.

**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** 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.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

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** 

No specific mention.

detention

**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** Page 1:

The two parties request the assistance of the Political Directorate in ensuring that all necessary steps are taken to ensure effective supplies for the PAPILPEHUTU-FNL as soon as possible. The Political Directorate will organise a meeting to this effect on May 26, 2008, at 11.00, involving the Government of Burundi, the PAPILPEHUTU-FNL and the international community, to discuss how to organise these supplies and other logistical support for the PAPILPEHUTU-FNL combatants.

**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

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
The agreement provides in its entirety for a ceasefire.

Page 1:

•••

Following this declaration the Political Directorate requests that the MCVS [Joint Monitoring Mechanism] immediately takes steps to expedite the disengagement of armed forces, together with all of the other provisions in the two Agreements: the Agreement in Principle of June 18, 2006 and the Global Ceasefire Agreement of September 2006.

In this respect, the two parties undertake to give immediate instructions to their troops on the ground to cease hostilities six hours after this declaration is 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

Page 1:

The significance of this declaration by the Government of the Republic of Burundi and the PAPILPEHUTU-FNL is that the war will finally end and that all Burundians will benefit from stability and a durable peace.

The two parties request the assistance of the Political Directorate in ensuring that all necessary steps are taken to ensure effective supplies for the PAPILPEHUTU-FNL as soon as possible. The Political Directorate will organise a meeting to this effect on May 26, 2008, at 11.00, involving the Government of Burundi, the PAPILPEHUTU-FNL and the international community, to discuss how to organise these supplies and other logistical support for the PAPILPEHUTU-FNL combatants.

Following this declaration the Political Directorate requests that the MCVS [Joint Monitoring Mechanism] immediately takes steps to expedite the disengagement of armed forces, together with all of the other provisions in the two Agreements: the Agreement in Principle of June 18, 2006 and the Global Ceasefire Agreement of September 2006

We, the PAPILPEHUTU-FNL and the Government of the Republic of Burundi based in the Political Directorate, agree to an immediate cessation of hostilities with effect from May 25, 2008.

In this respect, the two parties undertake to give immediate instructions to their troops on the ground to cease hostilities six hours after this declaration is signed.

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** No specific mention.

Other international - The Guarantors: the Political Directorate, represented by: Ambassador Kingsley signatory Mamabolo

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

Page 1:

The two parties request the assistance of the Political Directorate in ensuring that all

necessary steps are taken to ensure effective supplies for the PAPILPEHUTU-FNL as soon as possible. The Political Directorate will organise a meeting to this effect on May 26, 2008, at 11.00, involving the Government of Burundi, the PAPILPEHUTU-FNL and the international community, to discuss how to organise these supplies and other logistical

support for the PAPILPEHUTU-FNL combatants.

Following this declaration the Political Directorate requests that the MCVS [Joint Monitoring Mechanism] immediately takes steps to expedite the disengagement of armed forces, together with all of the other provisions in the two Agreements: the Agreement in Principle of June 18, 2006 and the Global Ceasefire Agreement of

September 2006.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** http://www.peacemaker.un.org/