

Country/entity	Burundi
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Déclaration du Sommet des chefs d'Etats et de gouvernements de l'initiative régionale sur le processus de Paix au Burundi
Date	4 Dec 2008
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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 in 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 (CNDD) 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	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Burundi: Arusha and related peace process
Parties	- His Excellency Pierre Nkurunziza, President of the Republic of Burundi - Mr Agathon Rwasa, President of the PALIPEHUTU-FNL

Third parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - His Excellency President Yoweri Museveni, President of the Regional Initiative - His Excellency Rupiah Banda, President of the Republic of Zambia - His Excellency Stephen Kalonso Musyoka, Vice-resident and Minister of the Interior of the Republic of Kenya - His Excellency Mizengo Pinda, First Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania - His Excellency Bernard Makuza, First Minister of the Republic of Rwanda - His Excellency Mohamoud Dirir, Minister of Culture and Tourism of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia - Representing the Facilitator, His Excellency Jeff Radebe, Minister of Transport of the Republic of South Africa - His Excellency Jean Ping, President of the Commission of the African Union - Mr Youssef Mahmoud, Executive Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General
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Description	This short agreement provides for modalities of the transformation process of the FNL-Palipehutu into a political party.
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Agreement document	BI_081204_DeclarationSommetInitiativeRegionalProcessusdePaixauBurundi_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	BI_081204_DeclarationSommetInitiativeRegionaleProcessusddePaixauBurundi.pdf (opens in new tab)

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** Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties
Page 1, Article 1:
The PALIPEHUTU-FNL represented by its President Mr Agathon Rwasa, accepts that under its current name, it cannot be registered as a political party, because this is not permitted under the Burundian Constitution.

Page 1, Article 2:
In light of (1) the PALIPEHUTU-FNL undertakes to explain the constitutional obligations relating to the accreditation of political parties to its members, and to consult on a new name which is both inoffensive, and which conforms to the Constitution.

Page 2, Article 5:
The President of Burundi, His Excellency Pierre Nkurunziza, has engaged the Government in the process of political integration of the future PALIPEHUTU-FNL leaders; in which 33 posts will be allocated to the principal members of the PALIPEHUTU-FNL.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	<p>Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal</p> <p>Page 1, Article 1: The PALIPEHUTU-FNL represented by its President Mr Agathon Rwasa, accepts that under its current name, it cannot be registered as a political party, because this is not permitted under the Burundian Constitution.</p> <p>Page 1, Article 2: In light of (1) the PALIPEHUTU-FNL undertakes to explain the constitutional obligations relating to the accreditation of political parties to its members, and to consult on a new name which is both inoffensive, and which conforms to the Constitution.</p>

Power sharing

Political power sharing	<p>Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition</p> <p>State level</p> <p>Page 2, Article 5: The President of Burundi, His Excellency Pierre Nkurunziza, has engaged the Government in the process of political integration of the future PALIPEHUTU-FNL leaders; in which 33 posts will be allocated to the principal members of the PALIPEHUTU-FNL.</p>
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, 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 No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 2, Article 4:
The two parties agree that the DDR process should begin as soon as possible with the immediate transfer of PALIPEHUTU-FNL combatants to the assembly areas. It is also agreed that the competent authorities dealing with the MCVS [Joint Monitoring Mechanism] process will be responsible for this transfer, and that it should not be subject to any interference which may result in delays. Nor should it be subject to any conditions.

Page 2, Article 6:
The President of Burundi has reiterated his earlier decision to free all political prisoners and prisoners of war. Liberated prisoners with the status of combatants will report directly to the assembly zones, while civilians will return to their homes.

Intelligence services No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

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**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
general**

No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon

No specific mention.

Courts

No specific mention.

Mechanism

No specific mention.

Prisoner release	Page 2, Article 6: The President of Burundi has reiterated his earlier decision to free all political prisoners and prisoners of war. Liberated prisoners with the status of combatants will report directly to the assembly zones, while civilians will return to their homes.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	- Mr Yussef Mahmoud, Executive Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General
Other international signatory	- His Excellency President Yoweri Museveni, President of the Regional Initiative - His Excellency Rupiah Banda, President of the Republic of Zambia - His Excellency Stephen Kalonzo Musyoka, Vice-president and Minister of the Interior of the Republic of Kenya - His Excellency Mizengo Pinda, First Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania - His Excellency Bernard Makuza, First Minister of the Republic of Rwanda - His Excellency Mohamoud Dirir, Minister of Culture and Tourism of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia - Representing the Facilitator, His Excellency Jeff Radebe, Minister of Transport of the Republic of South Africa - His Excellency Jean Ping, President of the Commission of the African Union
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	UN Peacemaker, https://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/BI_081204_DeclarationSommetInitiativeRegionaleProcessusddePaixauBurundi.pdf
