

<b>Country/entity</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Outcome Documents from the Conclusion of the Kampala Dialogue between the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the M23
<b>Date</b>	12 Dec 2013
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

#### Congo Civil Wars (1996 - )

The overthrow of the long-term dictator Mobutu Sese Seko by a rebel Tutsi army backed by Uganda and Rwanda in 1997 acted as a catalyst for a war with regional dimensions, mainly fought in the eastern Kivu provinces. The conflict escalated in 1998, when President Laurent Kabila, then backed by Zimbabwean and Angolan troops, ordered Rwanda and Uganda to leave. After Kabila's assassination in 2001, his son Joseph took over the presidency and won in the 2006 democratic elections.

In the eastern provinces, Tutsi-led militias, mainly organised in the National Congress for the Defense of the People (CNDP), fought the remnants of the Rwandan Hutu force FDLR, with further involvement of Rwandan and Ugandan troops. Other regionally operating militia groups, like the Lord's Resistance Army from Northern Uganda, the so-called Mai Mai groups or short-lived guerrilla outfits like the March 23 Movement (M23) further contributed, and still contribute, to the complexity of the situation in eastern DRC.

Close  
Congo Civil Wars (1996 - )

<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	DRC: Eastern DRC processes
<b>Parties</b>	1. Government of Democratic Republic of Congo 2. M23 Movement

**Third parties**

H.E. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary General of the United Nations  
H.E. Yoweri K. Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda and Chairperson of the ICGLR;

(Page 1, Untitled Preamble: H.E. Yoweri K. Museveni  
President of the Republic of Uganda and Chairperson of ICGLR

H.E. Dr. Joyce Banda  
President of the Republic of Malawi and Chairperson of SADC

2. Formal dialogue started on 9th December 2012 and ended on 3rd November 2013. The facilitation of the dialogue was carried out on behalf of President Museveni by Uganda's Minister of Defense, Dr. Crispus W.C.B. Kiyonga, with the support of the ICGLR Secretariat and technical assistance from Mrs. Sahle-Work Zewde, Director General of the United Nations Office at Nairobi and from the United Nations, New York)

**Description**

The Parties agree on a ceasefire and set forth measures (including timetabled transitional security arrangements) aimed at achieving long term stability and reconciliation.

---

**Agreement document**

[DRC\\_131212\\_DeclarationGovM23KampalaTalks\\_0.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

---

## Groups

### Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical

Page 9, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1): 8. National Reconciliation and Justice

...

8.4 Given the atrocities and other massive violations of human rights perpetrated in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, and with a view to putting an end to impunity, the Government shall ensure that prosecutions for war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity, sexual violence and recruitment of child soldiers are initiated against any presumed author thereof.

Page 14, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE

Untitled Preamble, The Movement of March 23 (hereafter referred to as M23):

DECLARES as follows:

8. National reconciliation and justice

...

8.2. The M23 agrees that, given the atrocities and other massive violations of human rights perpetrated in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, and with a view to putting an end to impunity, prosecutions for war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity, sexual violence and recruitment of child soldiers shall be initiated against any presumed author thereof.

Groups→Children/youth→Substantive

Page 6, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1):

1. Amnesty

1.1. [...] In accordance with national and international law, the Amnesty does not cover crimes of genocide and crimes against humanity, including sexual violence, recruitment of child soldiers and other massive violations of human rights.

Page 18, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

II. DISENGAGEMENT, PRIMARY CANTONMENT AND DISARMAMENT OF M23

...

Verification

17. For the purposes of implementing the transitional security arrangements as a whole, the TSAIM shall verify information submitted by M23, including their exact location and equipment, number and types of weapons, the strength of their forces including the presence of any children among their ranks and other information that the TSAIM may request. This information shall remain confidential throughout the phase of preparation and disengagement.

### Disabled persons

Groups→Disabled persons→Substantive

Page 16, ANNEX A, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, DEFINITIONS

...

Primary Cantonment Sites: Sites jointly pre-determined by the Government of the DRC and M23, where M23 combatants will be cantoned following their withdrawal from their positions, and where registration, disarmament as well as the initial screening of the wounded, the sick, the disabled, and the elderly will be undertaken.

<b>Elderly/age</b>	<p>Groups→Elderly/age→Substantive</p> <p>Page 16, ANNEX A, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENT, DEFINITIONS:</p> <p>...</p> <p>Primary Cantonment Sites: Sites jointly pre-determined by the Government of the DRC and M23, where M23 combatants will be cantoned following their withdrawal from their positions, and where registration, disarmament as well as the initial screening of the wounded, the sick, the disabled, and the elderly will be undertaken.</p>
<b>Migrant workers</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Racial/ethnic/ national group</b>	<p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive</p> <p>Page 9, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 8. National Reconciliation and Justice</p> <p>...</p> <p>8.1. The Government commits itself to establish a National Reconciliation Commission whose task shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) To promote national reconciliation and peaceful conflict resolution,</li> <li>(ii) To fight, including by recommending appropriate legislation against ethnic, discrimination and incitement to hatred</li> <li>(iii) To settle or resolve interethnic conflicts, including land conflicts;</li> <li>(iv) To provide civic education to promote peaceful coexistence, to achieve a better understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizenship and to strengthen patriotism; and</li> <li>(v) To deal with all related issues.</li> </ul>
<b>Religious groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Indigenous people</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other groups</b>	No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced persons**

Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive

Page 2, Joint JCGLR-SADC Final Communique on the Kampala Dialogue:

...

4. Today the DRC Government and M23 have respectively signed Declarations reflecting the consensus reached during the Kampala Dialogue on steps necessary to end the armed activities and on measures necessary for the realization of long term stability, reconciliation and development in eastern DRC. The two Declarations take together articulate the eleven points that were negotiated and agreed upon by the Parties. In summary the eleven points are:

...

(vi) Return of refugees and internally displaced persons to their homes;

Page 8, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1): Return and resettlement of the refugees and internally displaced persons

...

6.1. The Government commits itself to work towards the rapid implementation of the tripartite Agreements on the reparation of refugees signed with neighboring States and the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and for the resettlement of internally displaced persons.

...

6.3. For each of the refugee return areas, the Government commits itself to:

- (i) Render these areas secure, make them viable and attractive;
- (ii) Accelerate the deployment of the community police force;
- (iii) Accelerate the establishment of grassroots development projects and social reintegration;
- (iv) Revitalize and expand the local conciliation committees;
- (v) Present a detailed action programme for the return of the refugees and internally displaced persons in the framework of the tripartite Agreements.

6.4. In order to encourage refugees to return, the Government undertakes to include representatives of the ex-M23 in the national body responsible for refugee issues.

Page 14, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, Untitled Preamble, The Movement of March 23 (hereafter referred to as M23): DECLARES as follows:

...

6. Return and resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons

In order to encourage the return of refugees, M23 representatives shall be included in the national structure responsible for handling refugee issues.

Page 19, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, II. DISENGAGEMENT, PRIMARY CANTONMENT AND DISARMAMENT OF M23, HUMANITARIAN SECURITY:

21. The Parties agree to refrain from acts that might jeopardize the humanitarian operations in North Kivu and reiterate their commitment to create appropriate security conditions for the unimpeded flow of humanitarian assistance to guarantee security in the IDP camps and to create an atmosphere conducive to the voluntary and sustained return in complete safety of IDPs and refugees to their areas of origin.

**Social class**

No specific mention.

---

**Gender**

**Women, girls and gender**

Page 6, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1):

1. Amnesty

1.1 [...] In accordance with national and international law, the Amnesty does not cover war crimes, crimes of genocide and crimes against humanity, including sexual violence, recruitment of child soldiers and other massive violations of human rights.

Page 9, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 8. National Reconciliation and Justice:

...

8.4 Given the atrocities and other massive violations of human rights perpetrated in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, and with a view to putting an end to impunity, the Government shall ensure that prosecutions for war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity, sexual violence and recruitment of child soldiers are initiated against any presumed author thereof.

Page 14, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, Untitled Preamble, The Movement of March 23 (hereafter referred to as M23):-

DECLARES as follows:

...

8. National reconciliation and justice

...

8.2. The M23 agrees that, given the atrocities and other massive violations of human rights perpetrated in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, and with a view to putting an end to impunity, prosecutions for war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity, sexual violence and recruitment of child soldiers shall be initiated against any presumed author thereof.

Page 20, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, II. DISENGAGEMENT, PRIMARY CANTONMENT AND DISARMAMENT OF M23, Phase Two: Cantonment:

...

28. Planning of the cantonment shall take into consideration the desirable characteristics for a cantonment site, taking into account the specific needs of the M23's female combatants.

**Men and boys**

No specific mention.

**LGBTI**

No specific mention.

**Family**

Page 7, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 3: Release of prisoners:

...

3.2. The ICRC shall be responsible for reuniting these prisoners with their families.

Page 14, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, 4: Release of prisoners:

...

4.3. The ICRC shall be responsible for reuniting them with their families.



---

**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 2, Joint JCGLR-SADC Final Communique on the Kampala Dialogue:  
4.  
...  
(i) Decision by the M23 to end rebellion and transform itself into a legitimate political party;  
  
Page 14, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, 5: Transformation of the M23:  
M23 members reserve the right to change its name and become a political party in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the DRC.

**Civil society**

Page 7, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 3. Release of prisoners:

3.1. The Government commits itself to release members of the M23 imprisoned for acts of war and insurrection, the list of whom shall be submitted by the M23, and shall hand them over to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

Page 8, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 6. Return and resettlement of the refugees and internally displaced persons:

...

6.3. For each of the refugee return areas, the Government commits itself to:

...

(iii) Accelerate the establishment of grassroots development projects and social reintegration;

(iv) Revitalize and expand the local conciliation committees;

Page 8, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 7: Despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property:

...

7.2.

This Commission shall be constituted in a representative and inclusive manner, taking due account of the principle parties involved, including the representatives of the M23.

**Traditional/  
religious leaders**

No specific mention.

**Public  
administration**

Page 9, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 9: Governance and socio-economic reforms:

In accordance with the Framework Agreement of 24 February 2013, the Government reaffirms its determination to pursue the implementation of structural and institutional reforms, including reforms of the security sector, public administration, public finance, the justice system, natural resources management and the implementation of decentralization, and to put into effect the conditions for local governance as laid down in the Constitution and by the laws in force, notably the provision allocating 40% of national revenue to the provisions.

**Constitution**

Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal

Page 6, Untitled Preamble:

Desirous of guaranteeing sustainable peace in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, in the strict observance of the Sovereignty, territorial integrity and Constitution of the country;

Page 7, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 4: Transformation of the M23:

The Government commits itself to give favourable consideration to any potential request from the members of the M23 to form a political party, in accordance with the Constitution and the laws of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Page 9, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 9: Governance and socio-economic reforms:

In accordance with the Framework Agreement of 24 February 2013, the Government reaffirms its determination to pursue the implementation of structural and institutional reforms, including reforms of the security sector, public administration, public finance, the justice system, natural resources management and the implementation of decentralization, and to put into effect the conditions for local governance as laid down in the Constitution and by the laws in force, notably the provision allocating 40% of national revenue to the provisions.

Page 14, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, 5: Transformation of the M23:

M23 members reserve the right to change its name and become a political party in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the DRC.

---

**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

Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1):  
Page 6, 1. Amnesty

1.1. The Government commits itself to grant amnesty to the members of the M23 for acts of war and insurrection, covering the period from 1 April 2012 to the present. In accordance with national and international law, the Amnesty does not cover crimes of genocide and crimes against humanity, including sexual violence, recruitment of child soldiers and other massive violations of human rights.

Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1): Page 9, 8. National Reconciliation and Justice

8.4 Given the atrocities and other massive violations of human rights perpetrated in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, and with a view to putting an end to impunity, the Government shall ensure that prosecutions for war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity, sexual violence and recruitment of child soldiers are initiated against any presumed author thereof.

#### DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE

Page 4, Untitled Preamble, The Movement of March 23 (hereafter referred to as M23):-

DECLARES as follows:

8. National reconciliation and justice

...

8.2. The M23 agrees that, given the atrocities and other massive violations of human rights perpetrated in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, and with a view to putting an end to impunity, prosecutions for war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity, sexual violence and recruitment of child soldiers shall be initiated against any presumed author thereof.

Page 21, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, II. DISENGAGEMENT, PRIMARY CANTONMENT AND DISARMAMENT OF M23:

...

Phase Three: Disarmament

33. The Government of the DRC, with support from MONUSCO, shall re-establish State authority in areas previously occupied by M23 as defined in the Declaration.

**Bill of rights/similar** No specific mention.

### Treaty incorporation

No specific mention.

<b>Civil and political rights</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Socio-economic rights</b>	<p>Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Property</p> <p>Page 8, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 7: Demobilization and social reintegration: The Government commits itself to set up a Commission tasked with identifying despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property, to examine every case and to refer them to the competent courts, for the purpose of restoring their rights to the legitimate owners.</p> <p>Page 14, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, 7: Despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property: M23 representatives shall be included in the Commission that the Government shall set up, tasked with identifying despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property, to examine every case and to refer them to the competent courts, for the purpose of restoring their rights to the legitimate owners.</p>

---

## **Rights related issues**

<b>Citizenship</b>	<p>Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights</p> <p>Page 9, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 8. National Reconciliation and Justice</p> <p>...</p> <p>8.1. The Government commits itself to establish a National Reconciliation Commission whose task shall be:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(iv) To provide civic education to promote peaceful coexistence, to achieve a better understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizenship and to strengthen patriotism;</p>
<b>Democracy</b>	<p>Page 8, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1):</p> <p>5: Demobilization and social reintegration</p> <p>...</p> <p>5.2. As far as possible, and subject to the requirements of equity and democratic governance, the Government shall provide the necessary resources for the social reintegration of the demobilized ex-combatants.</p>
<b>Detention procedures</b>	No specific mention.

<b>Media and communication</b>	<p>Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles</p> <p>Page 18, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, II. DISENGAGEMENT, PRIMARY CANTONMENT AND DISARMAMENT OF M23 GENERAL PROVISIONS:</p> <p>12. Creating awareness among Field Commanders: The Parties shall inform their field commanders of all the details of the plans and rules relating to the above-mentioned phases and shall ensure compliance. The Government, with the support of MONUSCO, shall launch a public information campaign towards the population about the peace agreement between the Government and M23.</p>
<b>Mobility/access</b>	<p>Page 19, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, II. DISENGAGEMENT, PRIMARY CANTONMENT AND DISARMAMENT OF M23 GENERAL PROVISIONS, HUMANITARIAN SECURITY:</p> <p>21. The Parties agree to refrain from acts that might jeopardize the humanitarian operations in North Kivu and reiterate their commitment to create appropriate security conditions for the unimpeded flow of humanitarian assistance, to guarantee security in the IDP camps and to create an atmosphere conducive to the voluntary and sustained return in complete safety of IDPs and refugees to their areas of origin.</p>
<b>Protection measures</b>	<p>Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups</p> <p>Page 1:</p> <p>Thus the different parties agreed the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>II - Commitments of the Armed Groups (MRC, FNI and FRPI)</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. Accept to the immediate and unconditional presence of child protection agencies at the regroupment points in order to identify and take into care any children so identified.</p> <p>4. Accept to facilitate the movement of Congolese officials, of the MONUC and of humanitarian organisations, in the zones where contingents of the three groups are deployed. To forego any armed deployments throughout Ituri territory and to ensure that all elements respect the principles of “Bunia, Aveba and Kwandroma weapon-free towns”.</p>
<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.

---

## Rights institutions

<b>NHRI</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b>	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 8, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 7. Despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property:  
7.1. The Government commits itself to set up a Commission tasked with identifying despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property, to examine every case and to refer them to the competent courts, for the purpose of restoring their rights to the legitimate owners.

Page 9, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 9: Governance and socio-economic reforms:  
In accordance with the Framework Agreement of 24 February 2013, the Government reaffirms its determination to pursue the implementation of structural and institutional reforms, including reforms of the security sector, public administration, public finance, the justice system, natural resources management and the implementation of decentralization, and to put into effect the conditions for local governance as laid down in the Constitution and by the laws in force, notably the provision allocating 40% of national revenue to the provisions.

Page 14, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, 7. Despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property  
M23 representatives shall be included in the Commission that the Government shall set up, tasked with identifying despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property, to examine every case and to refer them to the competent courts, for the purpose of restoring their rights to the legitimate owners.

**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 2, Joint JCGLR-SADC Final Communiqué on the Kampala Dialogue:

...

4. Today the DRC Government and M23 have respectively signed Declarations reflecting the consensus reached during the Kampala Dialogue on steps necessary to end the armed activities and on measures necessary for the realization of long term stability, reconciliation and development in eastern DRC. The two Declarations take together articulate the eleven points that were negotiated and agreed upon by the Parties. In summary the eleven points are:

...

(ix) Social, security and economic reforms;

Page 9, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 9. Governance and socio-economic reforms:

In accordance with the Framework Agreement of 24 February 2013, the Government reaffirms its determination to pursue the implementation of structural and institutional reforms, including reforms of the security sector, public administration, public finance, the justice system, natural resources management and the implementation of decentralization, and to put into effect the conditions for local governance as laid down in the Constitution and by the laws in force, notably the provision allocating 40% national revenue to the provinces.

Page 10, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 10: Implementation of the conclusions of the Review of the Peace Agreement of 23 March 2009:

The Government reaffirms its determination to finalize the implementation of the commitments which had been made in the context of the Agreement of 23 March 2009 signed with the CNDP and which, as stipulated in the conclusions of the re-evaluation of the said Agreement (see Annex C) have not been honoured or have only been partially fulfilled, which are still current and which are not specifically addressed in the present Declaration, notably the commitment concerning the rehabilitation and development of the war-affected areas. Desirous of ensuring effectiveness, the Government commits itself to entrust this task to an appropriate structure

### **National economic plan**

Page 9, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 9. Governance and socio-economic reforms:

In accordance with the Framework Agreement of 24 February 2013, the Government reaffirms its determination to pursue the implementation of structural and institutional reforms, including reforms of the security sector, public administration, public finance, the justice system, natural resources management and the implementation of decentralization, and to put into effect the conditions for local governance as laid down in the Constitution and by the laws in force, notably the provision allocating 40% national revenue to the provinces.

<b>Natural resources</b>	<p>Page 9, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 9. Governance and socio-economic reforms:</p> <p>In accordance with the Framework Agreement of 24 February 2013, the Government reaffirms its determination to pursue the implementation of structural and institutional reforms, including reforms of the security sector, public administration, public finance, the justice system, natural resources management and the implementation of decentralization, and to put into effect the conditions for local governance as laid down in the Constitution and by the laws in force, notably the provision allocating 40% national revenue to the provinces.</p>
<b>International funds</b>	<p>Page 7, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 5. Demobilization and social reintegration:</p> <p>5.1 Subject to the amnesty granted in accordance with the provision above relating thereto, the demobilization and social reintegration of the ex-combatants of the M23 shall be conducted by the appropriate structures of the Government, with the support of MONUSCO and the other bilateral and multilateral partners.</p>
<b>Business</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Taxation</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Banks</b>	No specific mention.

---

## Land, property and environment

**Land reform/rights** Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management  
Page 9, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 8. National Reconciliation and Justice  
... 8.1. The Government commits itself to establish a National Reconciliation Commission whose task shall be:  
(iii) To settle or resolve interethnic conflicts, including land conflicts;  
Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution  
Page 2, Joint ICGLR-SADC Final Communiqué on the Kampala Dialogue:  
4. Today the DRC Government and M23 have respectively signed Declarations reflecting the consensus reached during the Kampala Dialogue on steps necessary to end the armed activities and on measures necessary for the realization of long term stability, reconciliation and development in eastern DRC. The two Declarations taken together articulate the eleven points that were negotiated and agreed upon by the Parties. In summary the eleven points are:  
... (vii) Formation of a commission to handle confiscated, extorted, stole, looted and destroyed properties, including land;

Page 8, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 7. Despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property:

7.1. The Government commits itself to set up a Commission tasked with identifying despoiled, extorted, stole, looted and destroyed property, to examine every case and to refer them to the competent courts, for the purpose of restoring their rights to the legitimate owner.

7.2. This Commission shall be constituted in a representative and inclusive manner, taking due account of the principal parties involved, including the representative of the ex-M23.

Page 14, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, Untitled Preamble, The Movement of March 23 (hereafter referred to as M23):-

DECLARES as follows:

... 7. Despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property

M23 representatives shall be included in the Commission that the Government shall set up, tasked with identifying despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property, to examine every case and to refer them to the competent courts, for the purpose of restoring their rights to the legitimate owners.

**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**

Page 1, Joint JCGLR-SADC Final Communiqué on the Kampala Dialogue:

1. Following the request by H.E. Joseph Kabila Kabange, President of the DRC and by H.E. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary General of the United Nations to H. E. Yoweri K. Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda and Chairperson of ICGLR; and the decision of the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) Extraordinary Summit on 8th August 2012 concerning the security situation in eastern DRC; and the Declaration of the Heads of State and Government of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) signed at Kampala on 24 November 2012, requesting the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo to give the M23 a hearing, to evaluate its grievances and to respond to those which proved legitimate. President Yoweri K. Museveni took on the task mediating between the Government of the DRC and M23.

Page 2, Joint JCGLR-SADC Final Communiqué on the Kampala Dialogue:

...

4. Today the DRC Government and M23 have respectively signed Declarations reflecting the consensus reached during the Kampala Dialogue on steps necessary to end the armed activities and on measures necessary for the realization of long term stability, reconciliation and development in eastern DRC. The two Declarations taken together articulate the eleven points that were negotiated and agreed upon by the Parties. In summary the eleven points are:

...

(ix) Social, security and economic reforms;

Page 7, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), Transitional Security Arrangements:

2.1. The Government commits itself to respect and implement the transitional security arrangements. The transitional security arrangements shall include the cantonment, disarmament, demobilization and social reintegration of the M23 ex-combatants, as laid down in Annex A, and whose implementation shall be adapted to the development of the situation on the ground, including the fact that some M23 ex-combatants have fled to Uganda where they have been received.

Page 8, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), Return and resettlement of the refugees and internally displaced persons:

...

6.2 To this end, the Government will continue to work with MONUSCO to improve the security in the conflict areas, to ensure the protection of the civilian population and to resolve the problem of the negative forces.

Page 9, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 9. Governance and socio-economic reforms:

In accordance with the Framework Agreement of 24 February 2013, the Government reaffirms its determination to pursue the implementation of structural and institutional reforms, including reforms of the security sector, public administration, public finance, the justice system, natural resources management and the implementation of decentralization, and to put into effect the conditions for local governance as laid down in the Constitution and by the laws in force, notably the provision allocating 40% national revenue to the provinces.

## **TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS**

### **Page 1, DEFINITIONS**

## Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 1-2, Joint JCGLR-SADC Final Communiqué on the Kampala Dialogue:

...

4. Today the DRC Government and M23 have respectively signed Declarations reflecting consensus reached during the Kampala Dialogue on steps necessary to end the armed activities of M23 and on measures necessary for the realization of long term, stability, reconciliation and development in eastern DRC. The two Declarations taken together articulate the eleven points that were negotiated and agreed upon by the Parties. In summary the eleven points are:

...

(i) Decision by the M23 to end rebellion and transform itself into a legitimate political party;

Page 6, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), Untitled Preamble:

...

Considering its own declaration made at Kinshasa on 6 November 2013, taking note of the aforementioned declaration by the M23 and announcing that it planned to take the appropriate measures to facilitate and render irreversible the concretization of the end of the M23 rebellion;

Page 12, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, Untitled Preamble:

...

Recalling its declaration at Kampala, Uganda, on 5th November 2013 that it had renounced rebellion and requested its ex-combatants to prepare for the process of disarmament, demobilization and social reintegration;

...

Considering the declaration made by the Government at Kinshasa, DRC, on 5th November 2013 taking note of the renunciation of rebellion by M23 and announcing measures to facilitate and render irreversible the renunciation of the rebellion;

Page 13, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, 1: End of rebellion:

M23 confirms that it has renounced its rebellion.

Page 16, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, DEFINITIONS

Transitional Security Arrangements: Transitional Security Arrangements shall mean "All security-related activities of a temporary nature agreed to by the Government of the DRC and M23 which include: the cessation of all military activities by M23; disengagement, cantonment, disarmament, demobilization and social-reintegration of M23 combatants".

## Police

Page 8, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), Return and resettlement of the refugees and internally displaced persons:

...

6.3. For each of the refugee return areas, the Government commits itself to:

...

(ii) Accelerate the deployment of the community police force;

## Armed forces

Page 17, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, 1: PRINCIPLES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS:

3. The FARDC, with support from MONUSCO, shall provide maximum security for the Transitional Security Arrangements.

4. The Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo, through its structures, in this instance, the General Staff of the Armed Forces and the Unit for the Execution of the National programme for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (UE-PNDDR) and with the support of MONUSCO, shall be responsible for the planning and implementation of the process of disarmament, demobilization and social reintegration.

5. A Transitional Security Arrangements Implementation Mechanism (TSAIM) shall be established to build a climate of confidence in the implementation of the transitional security arrangements and shall be placed under the authority of the FARDC assisted by MONUSCO. M23 representatives and ICGLR and SADC Observers shall also be part of the Mechanism. The role of the TSAIM shall expire at the end of the activities in the Primary Cantonment Sites.

Page 18, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, II. DISENGAGEMENT, PRIMARY CANTONMENT AND DISARMAMENT OF M23 GENERAL PROVISIONS:

12. Creating awareness among Field Commanders: The Parties shall inform their field commanders of all the details of the plans and rules relating to the above-mentioned phases and shall ensure compliance. The Government, with the support of MONUSCO, shall launch a public information campaign towards the population about the peace agreement between the Government and M23.

13. Location of Forces: The Parties shall inform the TSAIM of the exact location of their forces and this shall be indicated clearly on maps.

Page 18 and 19, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, II. DISENGAGEMENT, PRIMARY CANTONMENT AND DISARMAMENT OF M23, MONITORING:

18. The Government of the DRC shall request MONUSCO to monitor the implementation of Transitional Security Arrangements activities such as: the progressive movement of the FARDC into the areas vacated by the M23 troops; the movement of the M23 troops to the Primary and Secondary Cantonment Sites, activities in these sites, movement during the demobilization phase; any other activities of the Parties relating to the Transitional Security Arrangements.

19. The FARDC with the support of MONUSCO shall provide maximum security for the transitional security arrangements by conducting the following activities:

- i. Patrolling and securing the security zone, all routes used for humanitarian assistance and by M23 during disengagement and movement to the Primary Cantonment Sites;
- ii. Carrying out operations against any armed group that might pose an immediate threat to the implementation of the Agreement.

20. FARDC and M23 shall not conduct any hostile activities towards each other.

Page 20-21, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, II. DISENGAGEMENT, PRIMARY CANTONMENT AND DISARMAMENT OF M23, PHASE THREE: Disarmament:

32. Disarmament shall be conducted in the Primary Cantonment Sites and individual and support weapons, artillery weapons and their respective ammunition supplies shall be rendered safe by MONUSCO before they are handed over to the FARDC or destroyed.

34. Defence and security services of the Government of the DRC shall ensure the security of M23 supporters and sympathizers in all areas vacated and handed over to the Government by M23.



...

3. On 5th November 2013 at Kampala, Uganda, M23 issued a declaration that it had renounced rebellion and had requested its combatants to prepare for the process of disarmament, demobilization and social reintegration. On 6th November 2013, the DRC Government issued its own declaration taking note of the renunciation of rebellion by M23 and announced that it was going to take measures to facilitate and render irreversible the renunciation of the rebellion by M23.

4. Today the DRC Government and M23 have respectively signed Declarations reflecting the consensus reached during the Kampala Dialogue on steps necessary to end the armed activities and on measures necessary for the realization of long term stability, reconciliation and development in eastern DRC. The two Declarations take together articulate the eleven points that were negotiated and agreed upon by the Parties. In summary the eleven points are:

...

(iii) Transitional security arrangements leading to disarmament

...

(v) Demobilization of the former M23 combatants;

...

6. On 2nd December 2013, following a Summit between H.E. President Joseph Kabila Kabange and H.E. President Yoweri K. Museveni at Entebbe, Uganda, a Communiqué was issued calling for the conclusion of the Kampala Dialogue in order to facilitate the peaceful return of M23 ex-combatants and the completion of the demobilization process.

Page 6, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), Untitled Preamble:

Considering the declaration made on 5 November 2013 at Kampala by the M23 announcing the permanent end to its rebellion and the availability of its combatants for the process of disarmament, demobilization and social reintegration;

...

Recalling the Communiqué published at the conclusion of the Summit between H.E. President Joseph Kabila Kabange and H.E. President Yoweri K. Museveni, at Entebbe, Uganda, on 2 December 2013 calling for the Kampala talks to be swiftly concluded in order to facilitate the peaceful return of ex-combatants of the M23 and to successfully carry out the process of their demobilization;

Page 7, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), Transitional security arrangements:

2.1 The Government commits itself to respect and implement the transitional security arrangements. The Transitional security arrangements shall include the cantonment, disarmament, demobilization and social reintegration of the M23 ex-combatants, as laid down in Annex A, and whose implementation shall be adapted to the development of the situation on the ground, including the fact that some M23 ex-combatants have fled to Uganda where they have been received.

2.2. The process of cantonment and disarmament shall be conducted with the support of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUSCO).

...

2.4. The process of disarmament, demobilization, social reintegration and the granting of amnesty shall follow the order laid down in Annex B;

**Intelligence  
services**

No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel  
and opposition  
group forces**

Page 1-2, Joint JCGLR-SADC Final Communique on the Kampala Dialogue, Untitled Preamble:

1. Following the request by H.E. Joseph Kabila Kabange, President of the DRC and by H.E. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary General of the United Nations to H. E. Yoweri K. Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda and Chairperson of ICGLR; and the decision of the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) Extraordinary Summit on 8th August 2012 concerning the security situation in eastern DRC; and the Declaration of the Heads of State and Government of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) signed at Kampala on 24 November 2012, requesting the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo to give the M23 a hearing, to evaluate its grievances and to respond to those which proved legitimate. President Yoweri K. Museveni took on the task mediating between the Government of the DRC and M23.

...

3. On 5th November 2013 at Kampala, Uganda, M23 issued a declaration that it had renounced rebellion and had requested its combatants to prepare for the process of disarmament, demobilization and social reintegration. On 6th November 2013, the DRC Government issued its own declaration taking note of the renunciation of rebellion by M23 and announced that it was going to take measures to facilitate and render irreversible the renunciation of the rebellion by M23.

4. Today the DRC Government and M23 have respectively signed Declarations reflecting the consensus reached during the Kampala Dialogue on steps necessary to end the armed activities and on measures necessary for the realization of long term stability, reconciliation and development in eastern DRC. The two Declarations taken together articulate the eleven points that were negotiated and agreed upon by the Parties. In summary the eleven points are:

(i) Decision by the M23 to end rebellion and transform itself into a legitimate political party;

(ii) Amnesty to members of M23 only for acts of war and insurgency;

...

(iv) Release of M23 members under detention by the DRC Government for acts of war and rebellion;

(v) Demobilization of the former M23 combatants;

Page 3, Joint JCGLR-SADC Final Communique on the Kampala Dialogue:

...

6. On 2nd December 2013, following a Summit between H.E. President Joseph Kabila Kabange and H.E. President Yoweri K. Museveni at Entebbe, Uganda, a Communique was issued calling for the conclusion of the Kampala Dialogue in order to facilitate the peaceful return of M23 ex-combatants and the completion of the demobilization process.

Page 5-6, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), Untitled Preamble:

Considering the Declaration of the Heads of State and Government of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) signed at Kampala on 24th November 2012, requesting the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo to give the M23 a hearing, to evaluate its grievances and to respond to those which proved legitimate;

...

Recalling the Communique published at the conclusion of the Summit between H.E. President Joseph Kabila Kabange and H.E. President Yoweri K. Museveni, at Entebbe, Uganda, on 2 December 2013 calling for the Kampala talks to be swiftly concluded in order to facilitate the peaceful return of ex-combatants of the M23 and to successfully carry out the process of their demobilization;

**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** No specific mention.  
**general**

## Amnesty/pardon

Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper

Page 2, Joint JCGLR-SADC Final Communique on the Kampala Dialogue:

...

4. Today the DRC Government and M23 have respectively signed Declarations reflecting the consensus reached during the Kampala Dialogue on steps necessary to end the armed activities and on measures necessary for the realization of long term stability, reconciliation and development in eastern DRC. The two Declarations take together articulate the eleven points that were negotiated and agreed upon by the Parties. In summary the eleven points are:

...

(ii) Amnesty to members of M23 only for acts of war and insurgency;

Page 6, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1):

### 1. Amnesty

1.1. The Government commits itself to grant amnesty to the members of the M23 for acts of war and insurrection, covering the period from 1 April 2012 to the present. In accordance with national and international law, the Amnesty does not cover crimes of genocide and crimes against humanity, including sexual violence, recruitment of child soldiers and other massive violations of human rights.

1.2. In order to benefit from the amnesty, each member of the M23 shall be obliged to make a personal commitment in writing to refrain permanently from the use of weapons or from participating in an insurgency movement to ensure the success of any demand. Any violation of this commitment shall automatically render the amnesty thereby granted null and void and would disqualify the author of the violation from any subsequent amnesty.

Page 7, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), Transitional security arrangements:

2.4. The process of disarmament, demobilization, social reintegration and the granting of amnesty shall follow the order laid down in Annex B;

Page 13, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE

Untitled Preamble, The Movement of March 23 (hereafter referred to as M23):-

DECLARES as follows:

### 2. Amnesty

2.1. The M23 accepts that to benefit from the amnesty, each member of M23 shall be required to make a personal commitment in writing to refrain permanently from the use of weapons or from participating in an insurgency movement to ensure the success of any demand

2.2. Any violation of this commitment shall automatically render the amnesty thereby granted null and void and would disqualify the perpetrator of the violation from any subsequent amnesty.

### 3: Transitional security arrangements:

...

3.2. Disarmament, demobilization, social reintegration and the granting of amnesty shall follow the order shown in Annex B.

Page 24: Annex B, Sequences and Linkages

...

(3) Promulgation of the Amnesty Act by the President of the Republic

## Courts

Transitional justice→Courts→National courts

Page 9, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1) 8: National Reconciliation and Justice:

8.4. Given the atrocities and other massive violations of human rights perpetrated in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, and with a view to putting an end to impunity, the Government shall ensure that prosecutions for war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity, sexual violence and recruitment of child soldiers are initiated against any presumed author thereof.

Page 14, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, 8: National reconciliation and justice:

...

8.2. The M23 agrees that, given the atrocities and other massive violations of human rights perpetrated in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, and with a view to putting an end to impunity, prosecutions for war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity, sexual violence and recruitment of child soldiers shall be initiated against any presumed author thereof.



## Mechanism

Page 8, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 8. National Reconciliation and Justice:

8.1. The Government commits itself to establish a National Reconciliation Commission whose task shall be:

- (i) to promote national reconciliation and peaceful conflict resolution;
- (ii) to fight, including by recommending appropriate legislation, against ethnic discrimination and incitement to hatred;
- (iii) to settle or resolve interethnic conflicts, including land conflicts;
- (iv) to provide civic education to promote peaceful coexistence, to achieve a better understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizenship and to strengthen patriotism; and
- (v) to deal with all related issues.

8.2. The National Reconciliation Commission shall be formed from upright and representative individuals, selected in accordance with the principles of equity, inclusion and equality. Representatives of the M23 will be included.

8.3. The National Reconciliation Commission shall be placed under the supreme authority of the President of the Republic and under the direct supervision the Prime Minister.

8.4. Given the atrocities and other massive violations of human rights perpetuated in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, and with a view to putting an end to impunity, the Government shall ensure that prosecutions for war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity, sexual violence and recruitment of child soldiers are initiated against any presumed author thereof.

Page 14, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, 8. National reconciliation and justice:

8.1. By virtue of the principle of inclusion, M23 representatives shall participate in the National Reconciliation Commission which shall be established by the Government.

8.2. The M23 agrees that, given the atrocities and other massive violations of human rights perpetrated in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, and with a view to putting an end to impunity, prosecutions for war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity, sexual violence and recruitment of child soldiers shall be initiated against any presumed author thereof.

<b>Prisoner release</b>	<p>Page 2, Joint JCGLR-SADC Final Communiqué on the Kampala Dialogue:</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Today the DRC Government and M23 have respectively signed Declarations reflecting the consensus reached during the Kampala Dialogue on steps necessary to end the armed activities and on measures necessary for the realization of long term stability, reconciliation and development in eastern DRC. The two Declarations take together articulate the eleven points that were negotiated and agreed upon by the Parties. In summary the eleven points are:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(iv) Release of M23 members under detention by the DRC Government for acts of war and rebellion;</p>
	<p>Page 7, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 3. Release of prisoners:</p> <p>3.1. The Government commits itself to release members of the M23 imprisoned for acts of war and insurrection, the list of whom shall be submitted by the M23, and shall hand them over to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).</p> <p>3.2. The ICRC shall be responsible for reuniting these prisoners with their families.</p>
	<p>Page 13, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE</p> <p>Untitled Preamble:</p> <p>The Movement of March 23 (hereafter referred to as M23):-</p> <p>DECLARES as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Release of prisoners</p> <p>4.1. Upon the signing of this Declaration, the M23 undertakes to produce a list of its members who are imprisoned for acts of war and insurrection so that they may released.</p> <p>4.2. The said prisoners shall be handed over to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).</p> <p>4.3 The ICRC shall be responsible for reuniting them with their families.</p>
<b>Vetting</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Victims</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Missing persons</b>	No specific mention.

## **Reparations**

Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations

Page 8, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 7. Despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property:

7.1. The Government commits itself to set up a Commission tasked with identifying despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property, to examine every case and to refer them to the competent courts, for the purpose of restoring their rights to the legitimate owners.

7.2. This Commission shall be constituted in a representative and inclusive manner, taking due account of the principal parties involved, including the representatives of the ex-M23.

Page 14, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, 7. Despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property

M23 representatives shall be included in the Commission that the Government shall set up, tasked with identifying despoiled, extorted, stolen, looted and destroyed property, to examine every case and to refer them to the competent courts, for the purpose of restoring their rights to the legitimate owners.

## Reconciliation

Page 1-2, Joint JCGLR-SADC Final Communiqué on the Kampala Dialogue:

...

4. Today the DRC Government and M23 have respectively signed Declarations reflecting the consensus reached during the Kampala Dialogue on steps necessary to end the armed activities and on measures necessary for the realization of long term stability, reconciliation and development in eastern DRC. The two Declarations taken together articulate the eleven points that were negotiated and agreed upon by the Parties.

...

(viii) National reconciliation and justice;

Page 8, Return and resettlement of the refugees and internally displaced persons:

6.3. For each of the refugee return areas, the Government commits itself to:

...

(iv) Revitalize and expand the local conciliation committees;

Page 9, 8: National Reconciliation and Justice, 8.1.:

The Government commits itself to establish a National Reconciliation Commission whose task shall be:

- (i) to promote national reconciliation and peaceful conflict resolution;
- (ii) To fight, including by recommending appropriate legislation against ethnic, discrimination and incitement to hatred;
- (iii) To settle or resolve interethnic conflicts, including land conflicts;
- (iv) To provide civic education to promote peaceful coexistence, to achieve a better understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizenship and to strengthen patriotism; and
- (v) To deal with all related issues.

Page 9, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, Untitled Preamble:

The Movement of March 23 (hereafter referred to as M23):-

...

DECLARES as follows:

...

8. National reconciliation and justice

8.1. By virtue of the principle of inclusion, M23 representatives shall participate in the National Reconciliation Commission which shall be established by the Government.

8.2. The M23 agrees that, given the atrocities and other massive violations of human rights perpetrated in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, and with a view to putting an end to impunity, prosecutions for war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity, sexual violence and recruitment of child soldiers shall be initiated against any presumed author thereof.

8.3. The National Reconciliation Commission shall be placed under the supreme authority of the President of the Republic and under the direct supervision of the Prime Minister.

Page 14, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, 8: National reconciliation and justice:

8.1. By virtue of the principle of inclusion, M23 representatives shall participate in the National Reconciliation Commission which shall be established by the Government.

8.2. The M23 agrees that, given the atrocities and other massive violations of human rights perpetrated in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, and with a view to putting an end to impunity, prosecutions for war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity, sexual violence and recruitment of child soldiers shall be initiated against any presumed author thereof.

---

**Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international signatory** H.E. Yoweri K. Museveni  
President of the Republic of Uganda and Chairperson of ICGLR

H.E. Dr. Joyce Banda  
President of the Republic of Malawi and Chairperson of SADC

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International  
mission/force/  
similar**

Page 4, Joint JCGLR-SADC Final Communiqué on the Kampala Dialogue:

...

12. Finally we call upon the international partners, particularly the United Nations and the African Union to work together and provide support and resources to the Government of the DRC for the implementation of the commitments made at the Kampala Dialogue and its follow-up process, as appropriate.

Page 7, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), Transitional security arrangements:

...

2.2. The process of cantonment and disarmament shall be conducted with the support of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUSCO).

2.3. The Government, with the support of the United Nations Organization, shall be responsible for the provision of the necessary logistics throughout the implementation period of the transitional security arrangements.

Page 8, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), Return and resettlement of the refugees and internally displaced persons:

...

6.2. To this end, the Government will continue to work with MONUSCO to improve security in the conflict areas, to ensure the protection of the civilian population and to resolve the problem of negative forces.

Page 16-17, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS:

1. Both Parties shall implement the Transitional Security Arrangements and shall be assisted by MONUSCO acting under its chain of command, ICGLR and SADC.

...

3. The FARDC. With support from MONUSCO, shall provide maximum security for the Transitional Security Arrangements.

4. The Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo, through its structures, in this instance, the General Staff of the Armed Forces and the Unit for the Execution of the National Programme for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (UN-PNDDR) and with the support of MONUSCO, shall be responsible for the planning and implementation of the process of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration.

...

6. The parties listed below shall be asked to provide their support for the implementation of the Transitional Security Arrangements:

- i. MONUSCO;
- ii. United Nations agencies;

...

7. Following the signature of Declaration, the Parties shall guarantee to MONUSCO unimpeded access on the ground throughout the period of implementation of the transitional security arrangements.

Page 18, TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, II. DISENGAGEMENT, PRIMARY CANTONMENT AND DISARMAMENT OF M23, Monitoring

...

18. The Government of the DRC shall request MONUSCO to monitor the implementation of Transitional Security Arrangements activities such as: the progressive movement of the FARDC into the areas vacated by the M23 troops; the movement of the M23 troops to the Primary and Secondary Cantonment Sites, activities in these sites, movements during the demobilization phase, any other activities of the Parties relating to the Transitional Security Arrangements.

**Enforcement mechanism**

Page 10, Declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo at the End of the Kampala Talks (Annex 1), 11. Implementation, follow-up and evaluation mechanism:

11.1. The follow-up and evaluation of the implementation of the present Declaration shall be conducted by the National Follow-up Mechanism of national commitments made by the Democratic Republic of Congo under the Framework Agreement of 24 February 2013. To this end, the National Follow-up Mechanism shall develop the follow-up criteria required to guarantee the effective monitoring of the said implementation.

11. The Government shall appoint a Coordinator responsible for following up the implementation of the present Declaration with the National Follow-up Mechanism.

11.3. The Executive Secretariat of the ICGLR shall support the National Follow-up Mechanism in this task for a period of six-months, renewable once.

Page 14, DECLARATION OF COMMITMENTS BY THE MOVEMENT OF MARCH 23 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE KAMPALA DIALOGUE, Untitled Preamble, The Movement of March 23 (hereafter referred to as M23):-

DECLARES as follows:

...

9. Mechanisms for implementation, monitoring and evaluation

M23 shall designate, for the implementation of its commitments, a Coordinator in charge of following-up the said implementation with the National Oversight Mechanism established under the Framework Agreement for Peace, Security and Cooperation for the DRC signed in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 24 February 2013.

**Related cases**

No specific mention.

**Source**

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

---