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 LRA/M (Addendum 3) |
| Date | 14 Apr 2007 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |
| • | 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.

Ugandan Conflicts (1970 -

)

Stage

Ceasefire/related

| Conflict nature | Government |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Peace process | Uganda peace process |
| Parties | Hon. Dr. Ruhakana Rugunda, Minister of Internal Affairs and Head of GoU Delegation. |
| | Mr. Martin Ojul, 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 Mediator of the Peace Talks. |
| | H.E. Former President Joaquim Chissano, Special Envoy of the UN Secretary General. |
| | H.E. Japheth R. Getugi, For the Government of Kenya. |
| | H.E. Francisco Caetano Madeira, For the Government of Republic of Mozambique. |
| Description | In accordance with the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement, Addenda 1 and 2, Addenda 3 reviews the Agreement again. Addenda 3 reviews Monitoring and Assembly, and Parties commit to review the implementation of the Agreement at the end of June 2007. |
| Agreement document | UG_070414_Addendum 3.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 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. No specific mention. |
| State symbols Independence/ secession | |

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border No specific mention. provision

Governance

| Political institutions (new or reformed) | No specific mention. |
|--|----------------------|
| 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 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.

TreatyNo specific mention.incorporation

Civil and political No specific mention. **rights**

Socio-economic No specific mention. rights

| Rights related issue | 25 |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 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 | No specific mention. |

international human rights institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. provisions

Judiciary and No specific mention. courts

Prisons and 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 No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

TaxationNo 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 Page 2, Article 4 Review of Implementation, |
| | The implementation of the Agreement shall be reviewed at the end of June 2007 and the Agreement shall lapse upon the signing of a formal ceasefire agreement between the Parties. |
| | Page 1, Article 2 Monitoring, |
| | a) The parties welcome the decision of the African Union to deploy additional members to the Cessation of Hostilities Monitoring Team (CHMT); |
| Police | No specific mention. |
| Armed forces | No specific mention. |
| DDR | No specific mention. |
| Intelligence services | No specific mention. |
| Parastatal/rebel and opposition | Page 2, Art 3 Assembly, |
| group forces | a) Following a request made by the LRA for all their forces to be assembled in a single assembly area in Ri-Kwangba, Western Equatoria, the parties agree to this request; |
| | b) The LRA foces East of the Nile within Southern Sudan, and those forces still in Uganda, shall complete assembly in Ri-Kwangba within 6 weeks of the signature of this Addendum 3; |
| 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 | 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 by Special Envoy of the UN Secretary General |
| Other international | Witnessed by: |
| signatory | H.E. Lt. General Riek Machar Teny-Dhurgon (PhD), for the Government of Southern Sudan. |
| | H.E. Japheth R. Getugi, for the Government of Kenya. |
| | H.E. Francisco Caetano Madeira, for the Government of Republic of Mozambique. |
| Referendum for agreement | No specific mention. |
| | |
| International mission/force/ similar | No specific mention. |

Related cases No specific mention.

Source UN Peacemaker. Available at https://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/ UG_070414_Agreement%20on%20Cessation%20of%20hostilities%20addendum%20%203.pdf (Accessed on January 10, 2020).