

Country/entity Democratic Republic of Congo

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Acte d'Engagement Gaborone

Date 24 Aug 2001

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim arrangement Yes

Agreement/conflict level 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 -)

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Government

Peace process DRC: Second Congo war process

Parties Unsigned copy.

The parties are defined in the agreement as: The Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Congo Liberation Movement (Mouvement pour la Libération du Congo, MLC), the Congolese Rally for Democracy (Rassemblement pour la Démocratie, RCD), the political opposition organisations and groups, and the "life-blood" of the nation.

Third parties In the presence of Ketumile Masire (then President of Botswana) as the neutral facilitator of the inter-congolese political negotiations

Description This agreement between the DRC Government, the MLC, the RCD and political opposition parties covers a range of issues including liberalisation of political life, human rights and humanitarian issues, political prisoner release and suspension of military court proceedings for civilian cases, and a range of security issues.

Agreement document [CD_010824_Acted'EngagementGaberone-tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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Women, girls and gender

Participation No specific mention.

Equality No specific mention.

Particular groups of women No specific mention.

International law No specific mention.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against women Violence against women→Sexual violence
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We... - solemnly and unconditionally engage to implement, on the entire national territory, the following provisions:
...
7. guarantee to protect the civilian populations from raids, arbitrary arrests, requisitions, spoliations, forced labour, massacres, indiscriminate bombardments, torture, the rape of women, the mutilation of children, deportations and to guarantee the definitive end to collaborations with the genocidal forces;...

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform No specific mention.

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.
