

Country/entity	Papua New Guinea Bougainville
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Bougainville Peace Agreement
Date	30 Aug 2001
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Bougainville Conflict (1987 - 1998)

The conflict on Bougainville, an island under the jurisdiction of Papua New Guinea (PNG), began in 1987 as a dispute over compensation for the use of land by Bougainville Copper Ltd, a an Australian subsidiary. The underlying issue of independence soon emerged and the conflict escalated between the government of PNG and the native islanders, in turn spearheaded by the Bougainville Revolutionary Army (BRA). Until fighting ended in 1998, an estimated 20,000 died in the conflict. Several pre-negotiation agreements culminated in an agreement to a 'permanent and irrevocable' ceasefire, and a framework for normalizing the PNG-Bourgainville relationship, which included elections.

Close

Bougainville Conflict (1987 - 1998)

Stage	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Bougainville: peace process
Parties	Hon. Sir Mekere Morauta, Kt MP Prime Minister; Hon. John L. Momis MP, Governor, Bougainville Interim Provincial Government; Hon. Moi Avei, Minister for Bougainville Affairs; Joseph Kabui, President, Bougainville People's Congress; Hon. M. Ogio, Deputy Prime Minister, MP for North Bougainville; Hon. M. Laimo, MP for South Bougainville; Hon. S. Akoitai, MP for Central Bougainville; Mr. J. Ranam, Chairman, Leitana Council of Elders; Mr. G. Sinato, Deputy Governor, Bougainville Interim Provincial Government; Mr. T. Anis, Vice-President, Bougainville People's Congress; Mr. J. Tanis, Vice-President, Bougainville People's Congress; Ishmael Toroama, Chief of Defence, Bougainville Revolutionary Army; Hilary Masiria, Chairman, Bougainville Resistance Forces; Mrs. Ruby Mirinka, Representative of Bougainville Women

Third parties	Witnesses: Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, Solomon Islands, UNOMB (United Nations Observer Mission to Bougainville)
Description	Lengthy and comprehensive agreement providing for an autonomous Bougainville government with full provision on how powers are to be allocated between National and Autonomous governments. The Agreement also includes, provision for a referendum among Bougainvilleans on independence; detailed provisions on a constitution for Bougainville; and weapons disposal.

Agreement document [PG_010830_Bougainville Peace Agreement.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Women, girls and gender

Participation Participation→Effective participation
Page 24, 4. STRUCTURES OF THE AUTONOMOUS BOUGAINVILLE GOVERNMENT, Legislature
28. The Bougainville Constitution will provide that the institutions of the autonomous Bougainville Government will include a legislature which shall be a mainly elected body, but may also include members appointed or elected to represent special interests, such as women, youth, churches.

Equality No specific mention.

Particular groups of women No specific mention.

International law No specific mention.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against women No specific mention.

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform Institutional reform→Constitution-making/reform
Page 24, 4. STRUCTURES OF THE AUTONOMOUS BOUGAINVILLE GOVERNMENT, Legislature 28. The Bougainville Constitution will provide that the institutions of the autonomous Bougainville Government will include a legislature which shall be a mainly elected body, but may also include members appointed or elected to represent special interests, such as women, youth, churches.

Development No specific mention.

Implementation Implementation→Signing or witnessing agreement
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Signed at Arawa, Bougainville, Papua New Guinea, This 30th Day of August 2001:
...
Mrs. Ruby Mirinka, Representative of Bougainville Women

Other No specific mention.
