Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Democratic Republic of Congo

Uganda

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Communiqué conjoint du sommet consultatif entre les chefs d'Etat S.E. Joseph Kabila de

la RDC et S.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni de l'Ouganda

Date 10 Feb 2003

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

level

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.

Congo Civil Wars (1996 -

)

Stage Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature Government

Peace process DRC: Second Congo war process

Parties [unsigned]

Their Excellencies Joseph KABILA of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Yoweri

K. MUSEVENI of the Republic of Uganda

Third parties

- The Government of the Republic of Angola was represented by João MIRRANDA,

Minister of Foreign Affairs;

- ... thanked His Excellency Benjamin W. MKAPA, the government and the people of

Tanzania for their warm welcome and hospitality.

Description

This document seems to follow a re-escalation of violence in ITURI region a few months after the Luanda agreement. The presidents of DRC and Uganda met to evaluate the application of the Luanda Agreement of 06/09/2002. It notes the deteriorating humanitarian and security situation in ITURI north east DRC. The heads of states reaffirm their commitment to apply the Luanda Agreement. They agreed to establish an Ituri Peace Commission and look at the political aspirations of the actors in ITURI.

Agreement document

CD_UG_030210_Communique Conjoint du Sommet Consultatif Entre les Chefs d'Etats S E Joseph Kabila de la RDC et S E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni _tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | **Download PDF**

Agreement language)

CD_UG_030210_Communique 'conjoint du sommet consultatif entre les chefs d'Etat S.E. document (original Joseph Kabila de la RDC et S.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni d.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 No specific mention.

persons

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 No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

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.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and

No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

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 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.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural heritage

No specific mention.

Environment

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 1:

- 2. The meeting noted with concern the deterioration in the security and humanitarian situation in Ituri in the north east of the Democratic Republic of Congo, as evidenced by new hostilities between the armed factions. The Heads of State reaffirmed their commitment to implementing the Luanda Agreement. They agreed to facilitate the establishment of the Ituri Peace Commission;
- 3. They agreed that the preparatory Committee for the Ituri Peace Commission will consist of 2 representatives of the DRC Government, 2 representatives of the Ugandan Government, 2 representatives of MONUC and 4 representatives of other active forces in the Ituri region;

...

6. The Heads of State agreed to set up a permanent consultation mechanism to enable them to monitor developments in Ituri and to take appropriate measures to maintain a climate of peace and security in the region;

...

8. The meeting condemns all those who continue to supply weapons to the armed factions, thereby fuelling the increase in violence and human suffering in the Ituri region;

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1:

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- 3. They agreed that the preparatory Committee for the Ituri Peace Commission will consist of 2 representatives of the DRC Government, 2 representatives of the Ugandan Government, 2 representatives of MONUC and 4 representatives of other active forces in the Ituri region;
- 4. The meeting decided to refer the question of the political aspirations of the actors in Ituri to the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy to the Inter-Congolese Dialogue.

5. The Heads of State agreed that the Commission should be established and begin work on February 17, 2003, and finish on March 20, 2003, followed by the total withdrawal of Ugandan troops from Ituri;

- 7. The Heads of State agreed to convene a ministerial meeting on February 14, 2003 to develop the measures needed to set up the Ituri Peace Commission. This meeting will also examine the question of the political aspirations of the Ituri actors, in order to submit these to the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy to the Inter-Congolese Dialogue;
- 8. The meeting condemns all those who continue to supply weapons to the armed factions, thereby fuelling the increase in violence and human suffering in the Ituri region;

Withdrawal of foreign forces

Page 1:

5. The Heads of State agreed that the Commission should be established and begin work on February 17, 2003, and finish on March 20, 2003, followed by the total withdrawal of Ugandan troops from Ituri;

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime

No specific mention.

Drugs

No specific mention.

Terrorism

No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon

No specific mention.

No specific mention. **Courts**

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 No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

Page 1:

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consist of 2 representatives of the DRC Government, 2 representatives of the Ugandan Government, 2 representatives of MONUC and 4 representatives of other active forces in

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Dialogue;

Enforcement Page 1:

mechanism ...

6. The Heads of State agreed to set up a permanent consultation mechanism to enable them to monitor developments in Ituri and to take appropriate measures to maintain a

climate of peace and security in the region;

Related cases No specific mention.

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