Country/entity	Ethiopia
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Transitional Period Charter of Ethiopia
Date	22 Jul 1991
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict
Stage	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Ethiopia peace process
Parties	The national liberation movements
Third parties	-
Description	Extraconstitutional document outlining the structure of a transitional government as well as the sequencing of mechanisms within a two year time-period. Event's include the election of local and regional councils in 3 months, the formation of a constitutional committee, re-drafting the constitution, and electing a new council of representatives based on that constitution on which the transitional government shall peaceably hand over power.

Agreement document	EH_910722_The Transitional Period Charter of Ethiopia.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	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 5, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, B. RELIEF AND REHABILITATION, Article 17: The Transitional Government is unequivocally determined to ensure the delivery of relief assistance to areas ravaged by war and drought. In connection with this: ... It shall make special efforts to dispel ethnic mistrust and eradicate the ethnic hatred that have been fostered by the previous regimes.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 4-5, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, B. RELIEF AND REHABILITATION, Article 14: The Transitional Government is unequivocally determined to ensure the delivery of relief assistance to areas ravaged by war and drought. In connection with this: It shall give priority to the rehabilitation of those areas that have been severely affected by the war, prisoners of war ex-prisoners of war as well as those sections of the population that have been forceably uprooted by the previous regime's policy of villagization and resettlement. The rehabilitation of those forceable uprooted by the previous regime's policy of villagization and resettlement shall be done in accordance with their desire.
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 Page 1, Untitled Preamble:
...
WHEREAS the military dictatorship was, in a continuation of the previous regimes and its demise marks the end of an era of subjugation and oppression thus a new chapter in Ethiopian history in which freedom, equal rights rights and self-determination of all the peoples shall be the governing principles of political, economic and social life and thereby contributing to the welfare of the Ethiopian Peoples and and rescuing them from centuries of subjugation and back-wardness;

Page 2, PART ONE: DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Article 2:
The right of nations, nationalities and peoples to self-determination is affirmed. To this end, each nation, nationality and people is guaranteed the right to:
a/ Preserve its identity and have it respected, promote its culture and history and use and develop its language;
b/ Administer its own affairs within its own defined territory and effectively participate in the central government on the basis of freedom, and fair and proper representation
c/ Exercise its right to self-determination of independence, when the concerned, nation/ nationality and people is convinced that the above rights are denied, abridged or abrogated.

Page 3, PART TWO: PRINCIPLES GUIDING FOREIGN POLICY, Article 4:
It shall abide by all mutual agreements that respect the sovereignty of Ethiopia and are not contrary to the interests of the People.

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)

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions

Page 2, PART ONE: DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Article 1:
Based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations; adopted and proclaimed by the General Assembly by resolution 217 A (Ill) of 10 Dec l948 individual human rights shall be respected fully, and without any limitation, whatsoever.
Particularly every individual shall have;
a/ The freedom of conscience, expression, association and peaceable assembly;
1./ The right to engage in unrestricted political activity and to organize political parties, provided the exercise of such right does not infringe upon the rights of others.

Page 3, PART THREE: STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT, Article 6:
There shall be established a Transitional Government consisting of a Council of Representatives and a Council of Ministers.

Page 3, PART THREE: STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT, Article 7:
The Council of Representatives shall be composed of representatives of of national liberation movements, other political organizations and prominent individuals, to make-up a total of no more than 87 members.

Page 3, PART THREE: STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT, Article 8:
The Transitional Government shall exercise all legal and political responsibility for the governance of Ethiopia until it hands over power to a government popularly elected on the basis of of a new Constitution.

Page 3-4, PART THREE: STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT, Article 9:
The Council of Representatives shall exercise legislative functions as follows and oversee the work of the Council of Ministers:
a/ draw-up it's rules of procedure.
b/ election of its Chairperson, who shall also be the Head of State, and a Vice-Chairperson and Secretary, the Head of State shall appoint the Prime Minister, whose appointment shall be approved by the council of Representatives. The head of state, the Prime Minister, the Vice-Chairperson and Secretary of the Council of Representative shall be from different nations/nationalities;
c/ approve the Prime Minister's nomination of the members of Council of Ministers drawn-up on considerations of ascertaining a broad national representation, technical competence and unswerving adherence to the Charter;
d/ initiation and promulgation of proclamation and decrees pursuant to the Charter;
e/ adoption of national budget;
f/ provide for the administration of justice on the basis if the of the Charter; the Courts shall, in their work, be free from any governmental interference with respect to items provided for in Part One, Article One of the Charter;
g/ establish Constitutional Commission;
h/ ratify international agreements;
i/ create committees for defence and security policy during the transitional period;
j/ provide the mechanism to ascertain the fair and impartial application of the mass media;
k/ issues just labour law that protects the rights and interests of the workers;

Page 4, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, A. Political, Article 10:
The following provisions for a transitional period have been adopted in order to lead the country towards full democracy

Elections	Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ... WHEREAS to this end, all institutions of repression installed by the previous regimes shall be dismantled, regional prejudices redressed and the rights and interests of the deprived citizens to safeguarded by a democratic government elected by and accountable to the People; Page 4, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, A. Political, Article 12: The following provisions for a transitional period have been adopted in order to lead the country towards full democracy. ... Elections to a National Assembly shall be held on the basis of the provisions of the new Constitution. The Transitional Government shall handover power to the party or parties that gain a majority in the National Assembly. The said national elections shall be held no later than two years after the establishment of the Transitional Government. Provided however, that the period can be extended by the Council of Representatives for no more than six months. Page 4, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, A. Political, Article 13: The following provisions for a transitional period have been adopted in order to lead the country towards full democracy. ... There shall be a law establishing local and regional councils for local administrative purposes defined on the basis of nationality. Elections fur such local and regional councils shall be held within three months of the establishment of the Transitional Government, wherever local conditions allow.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	Governance→Political parties reform→Other political parties reform Page2: Part One, Democratic Rights ... Particularly every individual shall have The right to engage in unrestricted political activity and to organize political parties, provided the exercise of such right does not infringe upon the rights of others.
Civil society	Page 3, PART TWO: PRINCIPLES GUIDING FOREIGN POLICY, Article 4: Local governments shall have the right to establish direct contact with relief organizations with respect to relief work.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.

Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making Page 3, PART THREE: STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT, Article 8: The Transitional Government shall exercise all legal and political responsibility for the governance of Ethiopia until it hands over power to a government popularly elected on the basis of of a new Constitution. Page 3, PART THREE: STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT, Article 9: The Council of Representatives shall exercise legislative functions as follows and oversee the work of the Council of Ministers: ... g/ establish Constitutional Commission; Page 4, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, A. Political, Article 10: The following provisions for a transitional period have been adopted in order to lead the country towards full democracy. ... The Council of Representatives shall constitute the Constitutional Commission to draw up a draft constitution. The Constitutional Commission shall submit to the Council of Representatives the draft constitution. Page 4, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, A. Political, Article 11: The following provisions for a transitional period have been adopted in order to lead the country towards full democracy. ... Upon adoption o the draft constitution by the Council of Representatives the Constitution shall be presented to the people for discussion. The final draft shall be presented for adoption in the Constitutional Assembly to be elected pursuant to the final draft of the Constitution. Page 4, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, A. Political, Article 12: The following provisions for a transitional period have been adopted in order to lead the country towards full democracy. ... Elections to a National Assembly shall be held on the basis of the provisions of the new Constitution. The Transitional Government shall handover power to the party or parties that gain a majority in the National Assembly. The said national elections shall be held no later than two years after the establishment of the Transitional Government. Provided however, that the period can be extended by the Council of Representatives for no more than six months.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General
Sub-state level
Article thirteen
There shall be a law establishing local and regional councils for local administrative purposes defined on the basis of nationality. Elections for such local and regional councils shall be held within three months of the establishment of the Transitional Government, wherever local conditions allow.
Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition
State level
Page 3, PART THREE: STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT,
Article Six,
There shall be established a Transitional Government consisting of a Council of Representatives and a Council of Ministers.
Power sharing→Political power sharing→Proportionality in legislature
State level
Page 3, PART THREE: STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT,
Article Six,
There shall be established a Transitional Government consisting of a Council of Representatives and a Council of Ministers.
...
Article 7:
The Council of Representatives shall be composed of representatives of of national liberation movements, other political organizations and prominent individuals, to make-up a total of no more than 87 members.

Article 9
The Council of Representatives shall exercise legislative functions as follows and oversee the work of the Council of Ministers:
...
b/election of its Chairperson, who shall also be the Head of State, and a Vice-Chairperson and Secretary, the Head of State shall appoint the Prime Minister, whose appointment shall be approved by the Council of Representatives. The head of state, the Prime Minister, the VIce-Chairperson and the Secretary of the Council of Representatives shall be from different nations/nationalities'
c/ approve the Prime Minister's nomination of the members of Council of Ministers drawn-up on considerations of ascertaining a broad national representation, technical competence and unswerving adherence to the Charter;

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

Page 1, Untitled Preamble:
...WHEREAS to this end, all institutions of repression installed by the previous regimes shall be dismantled, regional prejudices redressed and the rights and interests of the deprived citizens to safeguarded by a democratic government elected by and accountable to the People;

Bill of rights/similar

Page 2, PART ONE: DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Article 1:
Based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations; adopted and proclaimed by the General Assembly by resolution 217 A (Ill) of 10 Dec l948 individual human rights shall be respected fully, and without any limitation, whatsoever.
Particularly every individual shall have;
a/ The freedom of conscience, expression, association and peaceable assembly;
1./ The right to engage in unrestricted political activity and to organize political parties, provided the exercise of such right does not infringe upon the rights of others.

Page 2, PART ONE: DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Article 2:
The right of nations, nationalities and peoples to self-determination is affirmed. To this end, each nation, nationality and people is guaranteed the right to:
a/ Preserve its identity and have it respected, promote its culture and history and use and develop its language;
b/ Administer its own affairs within its own defined territory and effectively participate in the central government on the basis of freedom, and fair and proper representation
c/ Exercise its right to self-determination of independence, when the concerned, nation/ nationality and people is convinced that the above rights are denied, abridged or abrogated.

Treaty incorporation

Page 2, PART ONE: DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Article 1:
Based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations; adopted and proclaimed by the General Assembly by resolution 217 A (Ill) of 10 Dec l948 individual human rights shall be respected fully, and without any limitation, whatsoever.

Civil and political rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Equality
Page 1, Untitled Preamble:
...
WHEREAS the military dictatorship was, in a continuation of the previous regimes and its demise marks the end of an era of subjugation and oppression thus a new chapter in Ethiopian history in which freedom, equal rights rights and self-determination of all the peoples shall be the governing principles of political, economic and social life and thereby contributing to the welfare of the Ethiopian Peoples and and rescuing them from centuries of subjugation and back-wardness;
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of speech
Page 2, PART ONE: DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Article 1:
Based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations; adopted and proclaimed by the General Assembly by resolution 217 A (lll) of 10 Dec l948 individual human rights shall be respected fully, and without any limitation, whatsoever.
Particularly every individual shall have;
a/ The freedom of conscience, expression, association and peaceable assembly;
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of association
Page 2, PART ONE: DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Article 1:
Based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations; adopted and proclaimed by the General Assembly by resolution 217 A (lll) of 10 Dec l948 individual human rights shall be respected fully, and without any limitation, whatsoever.
Particularly every individual shall have;
a/ The freedom of conscience, expression, association and peaceable assembly;
1./ The right to engage in unrestricted political activity and to organize political parties, provided the exercise of such right does not infringe upon the rights of others.
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Thought, opinion, conscience and religion
Page 2, PART ONE: DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Article 1:
Based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations; adopted and proclaimed by the General Assembly by resolution 217 A (lll) of 10 Dec l948 individual human rights shall be respected fully, and without any limitation, whatsoever.
Particularly every individual shall have;
a/ The freedom of conscience, expression, association and peaceable assembly;
1./ The right to engage in unrestricted political activity and to organize political parties, provided the exercise of such right does not infringe upon the rights of others.

Socio-economic rights	Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Work Page 4, PART THREE: STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT, Article 9: The Council of Representatives shall exercise legislative functions as follows and oversee the work of the Council of Ministers: ... k/ issues just labour law that protects the rights and interests of the workers; Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Cultural life Page 2, PART ONE: DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Article 2: The right of nations, nationalities and peoples to self-determination is affirmed. To this end, each nation, nationality and people is guaranteed the right to: a/ Preserve its identity and have it respected, promote its culture and history and use and develop its language; b/ Administer its own affairs within its own defined territory and effectively participate in the central government on the basis of freedom, and fair and proper representation. c/ Exercise its right to self-determination of independence, when the concerned, nation/ nationality and people is convinced that the above rights are denied, abridged or abrogated.

Rights related issues

Citizenship

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general
Page 4, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, A. Political, Article 13:
The following provisions for a transitional period have been adopted in order to lead the country towards full democracy.
...
There shall be a law establishing local and regional councils for local administrative purposes defined on the basis of nationality. Elections fur such local and regional councils shall be held within three months of the establishment of the Transitional Government, wherever local conditions allow.
Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights
Page 1, Untitled Preamble:
...
WHEREAS to this end, all institutions of repression installed by the previous regimes shall be dismantled, regional prejudices redressed and the rights and interests of the deprived citizens to safeguarded by a democratic government elected by and accountable to the People;

Page 2, PART ONE: DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Article 2:
The right of nations, nationalities and peoples to self-determination is affirmed. To this end, each nation, nationality and people is guaranteed the right to:
a/ Preserve its identity and have it respected, promote its culture and history and use and develop its language;
b/ Administer its own affairs within its own defined territory and effectively participate in the central government on the basis of freedom, and fair and proper representation
c/ Exercise its right to self-determination of independence, when the concerned, nation/ nationality and people is convinced that the above rights are denied, abridged or abrogated.

Democracy

Page 1, Untitled Preamble:
WHEREAS the overthrow of the military dictatorship that has ruled Ethiopia for seventeen years present a historical moment, providing the Peoples of Ethiopia with the opportunity to rebuild the country and restructure the state democratically;
...
WHEREAS for the fulfillment of the aforementioned conditions and for the reign of a just peace, the proclamation of a democratic order is a categorical imperative, and;

Page 2, Untitled Preamble:
Whereas from the peace loving and democratic forces present in the Ethiopian society and having varied views, having met in a Conference convened from July 1-5 in ADDIS ABABA, have discussed and approved the Charter laying dawn the rules governing The Transitional Government as well as setting down the principles for the transitional period,

Page 2, PART ONE: DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Article 1:
Based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations; adopted and proclaimed by the General Assembly by resolution 217 A (Ill) of 10 Dec l948 individual human rights shall be respected fully, and without any limitation, whatsoever.
Particularly every individual shall have;
a/ The freedom of conscience, expression, association and peaceable assembly;
1./ The right to engage in unrestricted political activity and to organize political parties, provided the exercise of such right does not infringe upon the rights of others.

Page 2, PART ONE: DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Article 2:
The right of nations, nationalities and peoples to self-determination is affirmed. To this end, each nation, nationality and people is guaranteed the right to:
a/ Preserve its identity and have it respected, promote its culture and history and use and develop its language;
b/ Administer its own affairs within its own defined territory and effectively participate in the central government on the basis of freedom, and fair and proper representation
c/ Exercise its right to self-determination of independence, when the concerned, nation/ nationality and people is convinced that the above rights are denied, abridged or abrogated.

Page 4, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, A. Political, Article 10 -13:
The following provisions for a transitional period have been adopted in order to lead the country towards full democracy.
Article 10: The Council of Representatives shall constitute the Constitutional Commission to draw up a draft constitution. The Constitutional Commission shall submit to the Council of Representatives the draft constitution.
Article 11: Upon adoption of the draft constitution by the Council of Representatives the Constitution shall be presented to the people for discussion.
The final draft shall be presented for adoption in the Constitutional Assembly to be elected pursuant to the final draft of the Constitution.
Article 12: Elections to a National Assembly shall be held on the basis of the provisions of the new Constitution.
The Transitional Government shall handover power to the party or parties that gain a majority in the National Assembly.
The said national elections shall be held no later than two years after the establishment of the Transitional Government.
Provided however, that the period can be extended by the Council of Representatives for no more than six months.

Article 13: There shall be a law establishing local and regional councils for local administrative purposes defined on the basis of nationality. Elections fur such local and

Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Governance of media Page 4, PART THREE: STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT, Article 9: The Council of Representatives shall exercise legislative functions as follows and oversee the work of the Council of Ministers: ... j/ provide the mechanism to ascertain the fair and impartial application of the mass media;
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
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 emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	Page 3, PART THREE: STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT, Article 9: The Council of Representatives shall exercise legislative functions as follows and oversee the work of the Council of Ministers: ... f/ provide for the administration of justice on the basis if the of the Charter; the Courts shall, in their work, be free from any governmental interference with respect to items provided for in Part One, Article One of the Charter;
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 1, Untitled Preamble: ... WHEREAS the military dictatorship was, in a continuation of the previous regimes and its demise marks the end of an era of subjugation and oppression thus a new chapter in Ethiopian history in which freedom, equal rights rights and self-determination of all the peoples shall be the governing principles of political, economic and social life and thereby contributing to the welfare of the Ethiopian Peoples and and rescuing them from centuries of subjugation and back-wardness; ... WHEREAS peace and stability, as essential condition of development, require the end of all hostilities, the healing of wounds caused by conflicts and the establishment and maintenance of good neighborliness and co-operation; Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance Page 3, PART TWO: PRINCIPLES GUIDING FOREIGN POLICY, Article 4: Local governments shall have the right to establish direct contact with relief organizations with respect to relief work. Page 4-5, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, B. RELIEF AND REHABILITATION, Article 14-17: The Transitional Government is unequivocally determined to ensure the delivery of relief assistance to areas ravaged by war and drought. In connection with this: Article 14: It shall give priority to the rehabilitation of those areas that have been severely affected by the war, prisoners of war ex-prisoners of war as well as those sections of the population that have been forceably uprooted by the previous regime's policy of villagization and resettlement. The rehabilitation of those forceable uprooted by the previous regime's policy of villagization and resettlement shall be done in accordance with their desire. Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction Page 4-5, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, B. RELIEF AND REHABILITATION, Article 14-17: Article 15: It shall take immediate steps to reconstruct or repair the infrastructure that has been destroyed or damaged by the war. Article 16: It shall give special consideration to hitherto neglected and forgotten areas. Article 17: It shall make special efforts to dispel ethnic mistrust and eradicate the ethnic hatred that have been fostered by the previous regimes.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
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/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Intangible Page 2, PART ONE: DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Article 2: The right of nations, nationalities and peoples to self-determination is affirmed. To this end, each nation, nationality and people is guaranteed the right to: a/ Preserve its identity and have it respected, promote its culture and history and use and develop its language;
Environment	Page 4-5, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, B. RELIEF AND REHABILITATION, Article 14-17: The Transitional Government is unequivocally determined to ensure the delivery of relief assistance to areas ravaged by war and drought. In connection with this: Article 14: It shall give priority to the rehabilitation of those areas that have been severely affected by the war, prisoners of war ex-prisoners of war as well as those sections of the population that have been forceably uprooted by the previous regime's policy of villagization and resettlement. The rehabilitation of those forceable uprooted by the previous regime's policy of villagization and resettlement shall be done in accordance with their desire. Article 15: It shall take immediate steps to reconstruct or repair the infrastructure that has been destroyed or damaged by the war. Article 16: It shall give special consideration to hitherto neglected and forgotten areas. Article 17: It shall make special efforts to dispel ethnic mistrust and eradicate the ethnic hatred that have been fostered by the previous regimes.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	Page 4, PART THREE: STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF THE TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT, Article 9: The Council of Representatives shall exercise legislative functions as follows and oversee the work of the Council of Ministers: ... i/ create committees for defence and security policy during the transitional period;
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments Page 1, Untitled Preamble: WHEREAS peace and stability, as essential condition of development, require the end of all hostilities, the healing of wounds caused by conflicts and the establishment and maintenance of good neighborliness and co-operation;
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
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	Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ... WHEREAS peace and stability, as essential condition of development, require the end of all hostilities, the healing of wounds caused by conflicts and the establishment and maintenance of good neighborliness and co-operation; Page 4-5, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, B. RELIEF AND REHABILITATION, Article 14-16: The Transitional Government is unequivocally determined to ensure the delivery of relief assistance to areas ravaged by war and drought. In connection with this: ... It shall give priority to the rehabilitation of those areas that have been severely affected by the war, prisoners of war ex-prisoners of war as well as those sections of the population that have been forceably uprooted by the previous regime's policy of villagization and resettlement. The rehabilitation of those forceable uprooted by the previous regime's policy of villagization and resettlement shall be done in accordance with their desire. Article 15: It shall take immediate steps to reconstruct or repair the infrastructure that has been destroyed or damaged by the war. Article 16: It shall give special consideration to hitherto neglected and forgotten areas.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	Page 4-5, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, B. RELIEF AND REHABILITATION, Article 14: The Transitional Government is unequivocally determined to ensure the delivery of relief assistance to areas ravaged by war and drought. In connection with this: ... It shall give priority to the rehabilitation of those areas that have been severely affected by the war, prisoners of war ex-prisoners of war as well as those sections of the population that have been forceably uprooted by the previous regime's policy of villagization and resettlement. The rehabilitation of those forceable uprooted by the previous regime's policy of villagization and resettlement shall be done in accordance with their desire.
Missing persons	No specific mention.

Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 5, PART FOUR: TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMME, B. RELIEF AND REHABILITATION, Article 17: The Transitional Government is unequivocally determined to ensure the delivery of relief assistance to areas ravaged by war and drought. In connection with this: ... It shall make special efforts to dispel ethnic mistrust and eradicate the ethnic hatred that have been fostered by the previous regimes.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
