

<b>Country/entity</b>	Burundi
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Memorandum of Agreement for the Implementation of the Ceasefire Agreement Signed on 07/10/2002
<b>Date</b>	25 Jan 2003
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Intrastate/intrastate conflict <b>Burundian Civil War (1993-2005)</b>  The conflict had an ethnic base between Hutu and Tutsi populations, and is one of a set of regionally connected conflicts also addressed in the Great Lakes process. Since independence in 1972, the Burundian political landscape has been polarised and marked by ethnic-based tensions, political assassinations and large-scale violence. For the following two decades, three Tutsi military regimes associated with the Union for National Progress (UPRONA) ruled the country. During these military dictatorships, numerous waves of mass violence resulted from the attempts of various opposition rebels groups to destabilise the three regimes, and the regimes' use of violence to repress these attempts. Despite a wave of hope in the early 1990's, Burundi entered a decade-long civil war in 1993 following the assassination of Burundi's first democratically elected president, Melchior Ndadaye, from the ethnically-Hutu Front for Democracy in Burundi (FRODEBU) by Tutsi opposition in the military. In 1998 the Arusha Peace Talks commenced and in August 2000, international pressure resulted in the signing of the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement for Burundi. However, the National Council for the Defense of Democracy (CNND) did not sign. Additionally, and Party for the Liberation of Hutu People (Palipehutu) did not participate in negotiations. These outsiders continued sporadic violence until 2008. In 2015, a new wave of political violence is taking place after President Nkurunziza, from the CNDD-FDD which has been in power since 2005, won a contested third-mandate. Close Burundian Civil War (1993-2005)
<b>Stage</b>	Ceasefire/related
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	Burundi: Arusha and related peace process
<b>Parties</b>	For the Transitional Government H.E. Pierre BUYOYA President of the Republic of Burundi For the CNDD-FDD Col Jean-Bosco NDAYIKENGURUKIYE Coordinator General and President of the Political Council For the PALIPEHUTU-FNL Mr Alain MUGABAROBONA President,

**Third parties** Witnessed by: H.E. Jacob Zuma Deputy-President of the Republic of South Africa The African Union H.E. Ambassador M. Bah African Union Interim Commission Representation in Burundi The United Nations H.E. Ambassador B. Dinka Special Envoy of the United Nations General Secretary in Burundi

**Description** Agreement providing implementation modalities for the ceasefire agreement agreed on 7 October 2002

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**Agreement document** [BI\\_030125\\_ Memorandum of Agreement \(1\) \(1\).pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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### 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.

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### Gender

**Women, girls and  
gender** No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

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### **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.

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### **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.

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## **Power sharing**

**Political power  
sharing** Power sharing→Political power sharing→General  
State level  
Page 2,  
4.1 Negotiations regarding the integration of the two Armed Movements signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement in the transitional institutions will continue according to the following calendar:  
- Negotiations on their integration of the exiled leaders of the two Armed Movements within the Government will start a week after their arrival and will last a month at the latest.  
- Negotiations on their integration within the Transitional Parliament (National Assembly and the Senate of Transition) will begin two weeks after the arrival of the two leaders of the two Armed Movements signatories and will continue according to the rhythm changes undertaken in these sectors.

**Territorial power  
sharing** No specific mention.

**Economic power  
sharing** No specific mention.

**Military power  
sharing** No specific mention.

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## **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL  
general** No specific mention.

**Bill of rights/similar** No specific mention.

**Treaty  
incorporation** No specific mention.

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

**Socio-economic  
rights** No specific mention.

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**Rights related issues**

<b>Citizenship</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Democracy</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Detention procedures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Media and communication</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Mobility/access</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Protection measures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.

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**Rights institutions**

<b>NHRI</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b>	No specific mention.

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**Justice sector reform**

<b>Criminal justice and emergency law</b>	No specific mention.
<b>State of emergency provisions</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Judiciary and courts</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Prisons and detention</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Traditional Laws</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or socio-economic reconstruction** No specific mention.

**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.

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## **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.

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## **Security sector**

**Security Guarantees** No specific mention.

**Ceasefire** Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision  
Summary: The whole agreement provides for the implementation of a ceasefire dated 25/01/2003.

**Police** No specific mention.

<b>Armed forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>DDR</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Intelligence services</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces</b>	<p>Pages 1-2,  Willing to put into application the Ceasefire Agreement signed on 07/10/2002; Agree as follows:</p> <p>2.2 The regrouping of the two armed forces movements will begin in the second half of February 2003 at the latest.</p> <p>2.3 The place of regrouping of the armed forces of the two movement signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement will be done under the protection of the African Union's Forces deployed in the second half of February 2003 at the latest.</p> <p>2.4 No regrouping zone should contain more than three thousand (3000) fighters. More regroup zone can be identified in common accord if the existing one were full.</p> <p>2.5 The armed movements can if they wish, regroup their forces in the same zone.</p> <p>Pages 1-2,  3. Of the return Leaders and Senior Officials of the two Armed Movements signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement.</p> <p>3.1 The leaders of the two signatories Armed Movements return to Bujumbura on 10/02/2003.</p> <p>3.2 Logistic arrangements regarding the return and settlement of the leaders and officials of the two Armed Movements will be in charge of the African Union, and the International Community through the Mediation.</p> <p>3.3 The leaders and officials returning from exile will be under the protection of the African Forces.</p> <p>Pages 1-2,  4. Of the integration of the two Armed Forces signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement.</p> <p>4.1 Negotiations regarding the integration of the two Armed Movements signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement in the transitional institutions will continue according to the following calendar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Negotiations on their integration of the exiled leaders of the two Armed Movements within the Government will start a week after their arrival and will last a month at the latest.</li> <li>- Negotiations on their integration within the Transitional Parliament (National Assembly and the Senate of Transition) will begin two weeks after the arrival of the two leaders of the two Armed Movements signatories and will continue according to the rhythm changes undertaken in these sectors.</li> </ul>
<b>Withdrawal of foreign forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Corruption</b>	No specific mention.

**Crime/organised crime** No specific mention.

**Drugs** No specific mention.

**Terrorism** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## **Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international signatory** No specific mention.

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar**

Page 1

Willing to put into application the Ceasefire Agreement signed on 07/10/2002; Agree as follows:

...

2.3 The place of regrouping of the armed forces of the two movement signatories of the Ceasefire Agreement will be done under the protection of the African Union's Forces deployed in the second half of February 2003 at the latest.

Page 2

Willing to put into application the Ceasefire Agreement signed on 07/10/2002;

Agree as follows:

....

5. The three signatories parties of the Ceasefire Agreement of 07/10/2002, urgently call on the Mediator to request from the African Union and the United Nations the rapid appointment:

-the Political authority of the African Mission.

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-the Commanding Officer of the African Force.

- the deployment of the first elements of the African Force at least in the second half of February 2003.

**Enforcement mechanism**

No specific mention.

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