

Country/entity	Burundi
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Resolution Atelier Gitega
Date	11 Oct 2016
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Burundian Civil War (1993-2005)

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)

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Burundi: 2015 onwards process
Parties	Leaders of Burundian political parties

Third parties	-
Description	Burundian political parties met to discuss the role of political leaders in building peace, and agreed on a set of actions to foster peace, primarily related to political parties, constitutional reform.

Agreement document [BI_161011_Resolution Atelier Gitega_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [BI_161011_Resolution Atelier Gitega_FR.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 persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical
Page 2:
20. The Government of the Republic of Burundi must be concerned about the security of all Burundians who are refugees abroad and who have decided to return to the country;
...
23. The Government of the Republic of Burundi should accelerate the process of repatriation of Burundian refugees through targeted sensitization actions and find effective mechanisms to reassure Burundian politicians in exile so that they may return to the country and continue the inter- Burundian dialogue together;

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) Page 1:
Given the democratic culture of Burundi in general, and in order to create a peaceful environment for the 2020 (and future) elections, whilst taking into account the past and ongoing inter-Burundian dialogues, the Ministry of the Interior and Patriotic Education arranged a meeting with political leaders and parties on the following theme: The Role of Political Leaders in Building Peace Through Dialogue, in Gitega on 11/10/2016.

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 institutions (new or reformed)

No specific mention.

Elections

Page 1:

...participants agreed on the following:

...

3. The leaders of the political parties will prepare for the democratic elections of 2020 by releasing in the following days an agreement for these elections;

4. The government of the Republic of Burundi must apply the laws governing both political parties and the civil society for everyone, without any bias;

5. The Ministry of the Interior and Patriotic Education, as well as the leaders of the political parties each commit themselves to respecting the law governing political parties in Burundi;

6. Evaluation of the events and plan of action leading up to the 2015 elections

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political parties reform

Governance→Political parties reform→Other political parties reform

Page 1:

...participants agreed on the following:

...

3. The leaders of the political parties will prepare for the democratic elections of 2020 by releasing in the following days an agreement for these elections;

4. The government of the Republic of Burundi must apply the laws governing both political parties and the civil society for everyone, without any bias;

5. The Ministry of the Interior and Patriotic Education, as well as the leaders of the political parties each commit themselves to respecting the law governing political parties in Burundi;

...

9. The Ministry of the Interior and Patriotic Education is requested to strictly enforce the law governing political parties. Political parties undertake to scrupulously respect their statutes;

Pages 2-3

24. Establishment of an Arbitration Board within the Ministry of the Interior and Patriotic Education to amicably resolve, in collaboration with the Permanent Dialogue Forum for Political Parties, the problems that arise between political parties;

25. The Government of the Republic of Burundi undertakes to further strengthen the political landscape;

Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	<p>Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making</p> <p>Page 1:</p> <p>...participants agreed on the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>8. Revision of the Constitution of the Republic, taking into account the outcome of the ongoing inter-Burundian dialogue;</p> <p>Page 2:</p> <p>11. Implement the recommendations of the National Commission for the Inter-Burundian Dialogue (CNDI), including the revision of the Constitution of the Republic of Burundi;</p> <p>...</p> <p>21. Establishment of a National Commission to propose any amendments to the Constitution, taking into account the outcome of the ongoing Inter-Burundian dialogue;</p>

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 general	Page 2: 12. Strengthen the mechanism for monitoring, control and regulation of non-governmental organizations abroad (ENGOS) and non-profit associations (NPOs) working in the field of human rights; ... 15. Periodic publishing of a report on the human rights situation in Burundi by the CNIDH; 16. Translation and distribution in the national language of the Government's counter-report on the human rights situation in Burundi;
---------------------------------	---

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.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 2:
22.The media must stop giving a voice to anyone who self-declares as the president of a political party when he or she is not one at all. On this issue, the National Communication Council (CNC) must ensure compliance with the law relating thereto;

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 No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

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.

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.

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees** Page 2:
13. Reinforcement of legal entities within the defence and security forces;

14. Awareness-raising of civilians on the safeguarding mechanisms of security agencies:
Quadrilogy and Mixed Committee for Human Safety;

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** No specific mention.

**Withdrawal of
foreign forces** No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

**Crime/organised
crime** Page 2:
17. Call for everyone to fight cybercrime

Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

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.

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.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	On file with PA-X PI
