

Country/entity	Democratic Republic of Congo
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Accord entre le Gouvernement de la Republique Democratique du Congo et la Force de Resistance Patriotique de l'Ituri (FRPI)
Date	28 Feb 2020
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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.

Close

Congo Civil Wars (1996 -)

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	DRC: Eastern DRC processes
Parties	Representatives of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo at both national and provincial levels.

Ituri Patriotic Resistance Force (FRPI)

(see original language document for images of signatures as they were not possible to transcribe)

Third parties	Having met in direct talks organised by provincial STAREC representatives and the MNS and Coordinator of the national NGO ACIAR, under the guidance of the Provincial Government of Ituri, with the technical and logistical support of MONUSCO;
Description	As part of the disarmament process between the government and the Ituri Patriotic Resistance Forces (FRPI) the agreement provides for ceasefire and DDR, factors relating to the demobilisation of FRPI members, stating that they will transform into a political party following signing of the agreement. The agreement stresses the need to continue the work of the government's Stabilisation and Reconstruction Plan for War Affected Areas (STAREC) which aims to address the three areas of; security and restoration of the state; humanitarian assistance and social service delivery; and economic recovery. Therefore following Ceasefire and DDR provisions the agreement also substantively addresses return of displaced persons and refugees, government amendments to amnesty laws and overall improved socio-economic conditions that support transitional justice and community reconciliation frameworks. There is also recognition by the Government for the need to build a similar strategy for the South-Irumbu region. The agreement holds detailed provisions for an oversight committee to implement the points of discussion in the agreement in an intercommunal way; the committee is to include members of FRPI.

Agreement document	CD_200228_Accord entre le Gouvernement de la Republique Democratique du Congo et la Force de Resistance Patriotique de Ituri.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CD_200228_Accord entre le Gouvernement de la Republique Democratique du Congo et la Force de Resistance Patriotique de Ituri.pdf (opens in new tab)

Groups

Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Anti-discrimination

Page 5, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 2: Ceasefire

2. ... - Any act of violence, extortion, discrimination or exclusion of civilian populations, particularly women, children and other vulnerable persons.

Groups→Children/youth→Substantive

Page 5, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 2: Ceasefire

2. ... - Any act of violence, extortion, discrimination or exclusion of civilian populations, particularly women, children and other vulnerable persons.

Page 6, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 2: Ceasefire

3. ... The FRPI assures the government of the Republic that there are no children among its ranks, at the time of signing the present agreement and that it will comply with any necessary checks.

Page 9, TITLE IV: OVERSIGHT OF PERFORMANCE OF THE AGREEMENT

Article 10: Oversight Committee

... On a local level, the Parties agree to put in place a joint local committee presided over by the Administrator for the Irumu Territory, composed of members of the local security committee, FRPI representatives, representatives of STAREC officers, representatives of civilian society, women's and youth organisations, and MONUSCO.

Page 13, Annex 2

Timeline for performing the Agreement

Period: Before J

Steps/Actions: 1. Release of children linked to the FRPI

Assurance that no children are among the ranks of the FRPI.

Party responsible: FRPI, Children Protection Agency (DDR Children), Joint local oversight committee

Groups→Children/youth→Other

Page 3, PREAMBLE

...Considering the solemn agreement of various actors who have facilitated the process through the "Pamoja Kwa Amani" project and expressing our gratitude to all of these actors for their efforts, especially STAREC/ISSSS, the National Oversight Mechanism, the NGO ACIAR, local Walendu Bindi leadership, various community leaders, representatives of civil organisations, religious leaders, feminist organisation, youth representatives, the administration of the Irumu Territory, the provincial government of Ituri and MONUSCO;...

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 7, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT Article 4: Return of displaced persons and refugees. The Parties agree to put in place the necessary conditions to encourage the return and reintegration of displaced persons within the country and repatriation of refugees, in partnership with humanitarian organisations.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 3, PREAMBLE

...Considering the solemn agreement of various actors who have facilitated the process through the “Pamoja Kwa Amani” project and expressing our gratitude to all of these actors for their efforts, especially STAREC?ISSSS, the National Oversight Mechanism, the NGO ACIAR, local Walendu Bindi leadership, various community leaders, representatives of civil organisations, religious leaders, feminist organisation, youth representatives, the administration of the Irumu Territory, the provincial government of Ituri and MONUSCO;...

Page 5, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 2: Ceasefire

2. ... - Any act of violence, extortion, discrimination or exclusion of civilian populations, particularly women, children and other vulnerable persons.

Page 7, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 5: Amnesty and release of prisoners

The Government agrees to present a bill to Parliament proposing an amendment to law No. 014/006 of 11 February 2014 on amnesty for acts of insurrection, war and political infractions to extend its scope of application to 2020. This will be done during the first session of Parliament in 2020. The Government agrees to examine the case of FRPI officers still under arrest in order to take appropriate steps, including their release. War crimes, crimes against humanity, serious human rights violations, rape, sexual violence and genocide are excluded from the scope of application of the amnesty law and any other measure described by the previous paragraph.

Page 9, TITLE IV: OVERSIGHT OF PERFORMANCE OF THE AGREEMENT

Article 10: Oversight Committee

... On a local level, the Parties agree to put in place a joint local committee presided over by the Administrator for the Irumu Territory, composed of members of the local security committee, FRPI representatives, representatives of STAREC officers, representatives of civilian society, women’s and youth organisations, and MONUSCO.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	<p>Page 11, Appendix 1 Eligibility criteria and DDR operating principles The DDRR process comprises: ... - The reinsertion of members of the armed group FRPI by projects to reduce community violence (rCV), aim to encourage their peaceful return and that of their families into their respective communities with short-term assistance.</p> <p>Page 11, Appendix 1 Eligibility criteria and DDR operating principles Regarding eligibility: The various steps of the DDR Process will be taken into account, depending on their categories, after identification and verification by the DDR Provincial Technical Committee, based on the list of members of the armed group FRPI as well as the complete list of weapons provided by its leadership, using the following categories: ... - Dependents of the armed group FRPI members.</p>

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.

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	<p>Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties</p> <p>Page 6, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT</p> <p>Article 3: Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reinsertion and Reintegration</p> <p>Upon signature of this Agreement, the FRPI will cease to exist as an armed group and agree to transform into a political party in accordance with applicable legislation. The government will facilitate this process, particularly insofar as filing of statutes for this formation, prepared by the FRPI, and administrative authorization, pursuant to current regulations.</p>
Civil society	<p>Page 3, PREAMBLE</p> <p>...Considering the solemn agreement of various actors who have facilitated the process through the “Pamoja Kwa Amani” project and expressing our gratitude to all of these actors for their efforts, especially STAREC?ISSSS, the National Oversight Mechanism, the NGO ACIAR, local Walendu Bindi leadership, various community leaders, representatives of civil organisations, religious leaders, feminist organisation, youth representatives, the administration of the Irumu Territory, the provincial government of Ituri and MONUSCO;...</p> <p>Page 9, TITLE IV: OVERSIGHT OF PERFORMANCE OF THE AGREEMENT</p> <p>Article 10: Oversight Committee</p> <p>... On a local level, the Parties agree to put in place a joint local committee presided over by the Administrator for the Irumu Territory, composed of members of the local security committee, FRPI representatives, representatives of STAREC officers, representatives of civilian society, women’s and youth organisations, and MONUSCO.</p> <p>The joint local committee is charged with ensuring coordination and oversight of performance of the Agreement at local level. In particular, the joint local committee is responsible for monitoring and verifying the agreement and reporting back to the STAREC Joint Technical Committee.</p>
Traditional/religious leaders	<p>Page 3, PREAMBLE</p> <p>...Considering the solemn agreement of various actors who have facilitated the process through the “Pamoja Kwa Amani” project and expressing our gratitude to all of these actors for their efforts, especially STAREC?ISSSS, the National Oversight Mechanism, the NGO ACIAR, local Walendu Bindi leadership, various community leaders, representatives of civil organisations, religious leaders, feminist organisation, youth representatives, the administration of the Irumu Territory, the provincial government of Ituri and MONUSCO;...</p>
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 general	Page 4, TITLE I: GUIDING PRINCIPLES Article 1: Aim of the Agreement The present Agreement aims to restore peace, security and stability in the Territory of Irumu and the surrounding areas. It is signed in strict observation of the rules of international law, human rights and international humanitarian law.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	Page 2, PREAMBLE ...Having regard to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10 December 1948; Having regard to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights of June 1981;...
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	No specific mention.

Mobility/access	Page 5, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT Article 2: Ceasefire 3. Free movement of people and goods as well as removal of unauthorized road barriers
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians Page 5, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT Article 2: Ceasefire 2. ... - Any act of violence, extortion, discrimination or exclusion of civilian populations, particularly women, children and other vulnerable persons.
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 Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Reform to specific laws
Page 7, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT
Article 5: Amnesty and release of prisoners
The Government agrees to present a bill to Parliament proposing an amendment to law No. 014/006 of 11 February 2014 on amnesty for acts of insurrection, war and political infractions to extend its scope of application to 2020. This will be done during the first session of Parliament in 2020. The Government agrees to examine the case of FRPI officers still under arrest in order to take appropriate steps, including their release. War crimes, crimes against humanity, serious human rights violations, rape, sexual violence and genocide are excluded from the scope of application of the amnesty law and any other measure described by the previous paragraph.

Page 13-14, Annex 2
Timeline for performing the Agreement
Period: Start of 2020
Steps/Actions: 5. Amnesty law and appropriate legal measures
Consideration of cases of FRPI officers under arrest
Parties responsible: Ministries of Justice, Defense, Interior, Human Rights
Period: March 2020
Steps/Actions: Submission and consideration of amnesty bill at Parliament during March 2020 parliamentary session
Parties responsible: Ministries of Justices, Relation with the Parliament

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts	<p>Page 8, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT</p> <p>Article 6: Restoration of the authority of the State</p> <p>The government agrees to restore the authority of the State in the zones once occupied by the FPRI by redeploying defense and security forces, territorial and legal administration.</p> <p>Page 14, Annex 2</p> <p>Timeline for performing the Agreement</p> <p>7. Restoration of State authority</p> <p>Period: Ongoing</p> <p>Steps/Actions: Deployment of Defense and Security Forces, territorial and judicial administration</p> <p>Parties responsible: Deployment of Defense and Security Forces, territorial and judicial administration</p>
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance</p> <p>Page 7, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT</p> <p>Article 4: Return of displaced persons and refugees.</p> <p>The Parties agree to put in place the necessary conditions to encourage the return and reintegration of displaced persons within the country and repatriation of refugees, in partnership with humanitarian organisations.</p> <p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction</p> <p>Page 2, PREAMBLE</p> <p>...Having regard to Ordinance No.14/014 of 14 May 2014, modifying and supplementing Ordinance No. 09/051 of 29 June 2009 on institution, organization and functioning of a stabilization and reconstruction programme in areas affected by armed conflict, known as “STARTEC”;</p> <p>Having conducted an indepth analysis, within the framework of the National Stabilisation and Reconstruction Program (STARTEC), of the origins and outcomes of the ongoing armed conflict in the Irumu Territory in Ituri Province;</p> <p>Page 8, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT</p> <p>Article 8: Stabilisation and Reconstruction</p> <p>The Government agrees to create favourable conditions for providing assistance with economic recovery projects and to design a specific stabilization and reconstruction strategy for the South-Irumu region and surrounding areas.</p>
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 No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 4, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 2: Ceasefire

The parties agree that signature of this Agreement constitutes an act of ceasefire, effective immediately.

The FRPI agree to gather their members at the accommodation area in the fifteen (15) days following signature of this Agreement. The Government agrees to facilitate the gathering of FRPI members and their subsequent transfer to the accommodation area.

Page 4, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 2: Ceasefire

The ceasefire involves the following for the Parties:

1. Total and immediate cease

a. Of hostilities between the FARDC and the FRPI in any way in Irumu Territory and surrounding areas;

b. Of any act of violence;

c. Of any new recruitment by the FRPI.

2. Refrain from any action which threatens peace and security, specifically:

- Any attack and any act of provocation or sabotage;

- Any suggestion or any declaration which promotes resuming hostilities;

- Any attempt to occupy new positions on the ground or to move forces or military equipment from one place to another;

- Supply of arms, munitions and other tools of war;

- Any act of violence, extortion, discrimination or exclusion of civilian populations, particularly women, children and other vulnerable persons.

- Any action likely to hinder the process of installing peace and security in South Irumu and the surrounding areas.

3. Free movement of people and goods as well as removal of unauthorized road barriers.

The FRPI assures the government of the Republic that there are no children among its ranks, at the time of signing the present agreement and that it will comply with any necessary checks.

Page 13, Annex 2

Timeline for performing the Agreement

Period: J

Steps/Actions: 3. Ceasefire

Signature of Agreement and Effective Date

Communication of formal orders to cease hostilities

Party responsible: FARDC, FRPI

Steps/Actions: Set up local Oversight Committee of the Agreement

Party responsible: Provincial government

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 2, PREAMBLE

...Having regard to Organic Law. No. 11/012 of 11 August 2011 on the organisation and functioning of Armed Forces;

...Having regard to Law No. 13/005 of 15 January 2013 on the military status of Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;...

Page 4, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 2: Ceasefire

The parties agree that signature of this Agreement constitutes an act of ceasefire, effective immediately.

The FRPI agree to gather their members at the accommodation area in the fifteen (15) days following signature of this Agreement. The Government agrees to facilitate the gathering of FRPI members and their subsequent transfer to the accommodation area. The ceasefire involves the following for the Parties:

1. Total and immediate cease
- a. Of hostilities between the FARDC and the FRPI in any way in Irumu Territory and surrounding areas;

Page 6, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 3: Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reinsertion and Reintegration

The Government agrees to:

1. Implement the DDR process in Ituri;
2. Taking into account the imperatives of peace, integrate FRPI members into Defense Forces, which shall make such a request and, after verification on a case by case basis of the strengths and abilities according to the criteria set out by law, this shall include the awarding of ranks.
3. Taking the appropriate steps to enrol FRPI members who request integration into Defense Forces and who do not meet competency criteria in a special training programme, in order to help them satisfy these criteria.

Page 6, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 3: Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reinsertion and Reintegration

The Parties commit to these steps with full respect for budding DDR activities, including integration into defense and security forces, demobilization, reinsertion and reintegration into the community within the framework of definitive return to civilian life.

Page 8, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 6: Restoration of the authority of the State

The government agrees to restore the authority of the State in the zones once occupied by the FPRI by redeploying defense and security forces, territorial and legal administration.

Page 11, Appendix 1

Eligibility criteria and DDR operating principles

The DDRR process comprises:

- Disarmament and demobilization, the main goal of which is to improve security in the Irumu territory and to create conditions to effectively restore State authority, which will be done by: a) recovering and destroying FRPI arms and b) demobilization and return to civilian life of members of the armed group FRPI. This step begins with integration of eligible candidates into Defense and Security Forces, and reintegration into the community.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Page 11, Appendix 1

Eligibility criteria and DDR operating principles

Regarding eligibility:

The various steps of the DDR Process will be taken into account, depending on their categories, after identification and verification by the DDR Provincial Technical Committee, based on the list of members of the armed group FRPI as well as the complete list of weapons provided by its leadership, using the following categories:

- Members of the armed group FRPI as well as structured non-State military bodies, with a chain of command, units, strength, combat, administrative and support functions, and arms.
- Dependents of the armed group FRPI members.
- Home communities of members of the armed group FRPI, according to the goals of each step of the DDR Process.

Page 11, Appendix 1

In order to ensure the success of the DDR Process:

- On the issue of the ratio of arms per FRPI member: the parties agree that the FRPI shall present a definitive list of its members capped at 998 people who are de facto eligible for the process. Regarding this ratio, the parties agree to use national and international standards.
- Regarding members who do not meet these standards, DDR experts will find members to get them involved.
- The government agrees to encourage the transport of FRPI arms which are still at various locations.

Page 12, Appendix 1

In order to ensure the success of the DDR Process:

- The ratios of arms per member of the armed group FRPI shall be defined and applied during the disarmament phase according to applicable national and international standards.
- Upon signature of this Agreement, the Government shall set up a DDR Technical Committee responsible for creating a plan for disarmament and demobilization of the FRPI, in partnership with the FRPI and its partners.
- Within a period of ten (10) days following signature of this Agreement, the FRPI, through its leadership, shall provide the DDR Technical Committee with the following documents: a) its order of battle (ie. Diagram and positions on the grounds), b) a list of its assets c) composition and location of its arms following the framework provided by the DDR Technical Committee.

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 6, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 3: Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reinsertion and Reintegration

Upon signature of this Agreement, the FRPI will cease to exist as an armed group and agree to transform into a political party in accordance with applicable legislation. The government will facilitate this process, particularly insofar as filing of statutes for this formation, prepared by the FRPI, and administrative authorization, pursuant to current regulations.

Page 6, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 3: Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reinsertion and Reintegration

The FRPI agrees to enter into this disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and reintegration process, which will be implemented by the Government with the support of its partners, notably MONUSCO.

Intelligence services No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel and
opposition group
forces**

Page 4, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 2: Ceasefire

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The FRPI agree to gather their members at the accommodation area in the fifteen (15) days following signature of this Agreement. The Government agrees to facilitate the gathering of FRPI members and their subsequent transfer to the accommodation area.

Page 4, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 2: Ceasefire

The ceasefire involves the following for the Parties:

1. Total and immediate cease
 - a. Of hostilities between the FARDC and the FRPI in any way in Irumu Territory and surrounding areas;
 - b. Of any act of violence;
 - c. Of any new recruitment by the FRPI.
2. Refrain from any action which threatens peace and security, specifically:
 - Any attack and any act of provocation or sabotage;
 - Any suggestion or any declaration which promotes resuming hostilities;
 - Any attempt to occupy new positions on the ground or to move forces or military equipment from one place to another;
 - Supply of arms, munitions and other tools of war;
 - Any act of violence, extortion, discrimination or exclusion of civilian populations, particularly women, children and other vulnerable persons.
 - Any action likely to hinder the process of installing peace and security in South Irumu and the surrounding areas.
3. Free movement of people and goods as well as removal of unauthorized road barriers.

Page 4, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 2: Ceasefire

The FRPI assures the government of the Republic that there are no children among its ranks, at the time of signing the present agreement and that it will comply with any necessary checks.

Page 6, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 3: Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reinsertion and Reintegration

Upon signature of this Agreement, the FRPI will cease to exist as an armed group and agree to transform into a political party in accordance with applicable legislation. The government will facilitate this process, particularly insofar as filing of statutes for this formation, prepared by the FRPI, and administrative authorization, pursuant to current regulations.

Page 6, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 3: Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reinsertion and Reintegration

The FRPI agrees to enter into this disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and reintegration process, which will be implemented by the Government with the support of its partners, notably MONUSCO.

Page 6, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 3: Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reinsertion and Reintegration

The Government agrees to:

1. Implement the DDR process in Ituri;
2. Taking into account the imperative of peace, integrate FRPI members into Defense Forces, which shall make such a request and, after verification on a case by case basis of the strengths and abilities according to the criteria set out by law, this shall include the

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 No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper
Page 7, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT
Article 5: Amnesty and release of prisoners
The Government agrees to present a bill to Parliament proposing an amendment to law No. 014/006 of 11 February 2014 on amnesty for acts of insurrection, war and political infractions to extend its scope of application to 2020. This will be done during the first session of Parliament in 2020. The Government agrees to examine the case of FRPI officers still under arrest in order to take appropriate steps, including their release. War crimes, crimes against humanity, serious human rights violations, rape, sexual violence and genocide are excluded from the scope of application of the amnesty law and any other measure described by the previous paragraph.

Page 13-14, Annex 2
Timeline for performing the Agreement
Period: Start of 2020
Steps/Actions: 5. Amnesty law and appropriate legal measures
Consideration of cases of FRPI officers under arrest
Parties responsible: Ministries of Justice, Defense, Interior, Human Rights
Period: March 2020
Steps/Actions: Submission and consideration of amnesty bill at Parliament during March 2020 parliamentary session
Parties responsible: Ministries of Justices, Relation with the Parliament

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism	<p>Page 3, PREAMBLE</p> <p>...Considering the solemn agreement of various actors who have facilitated the process through the “Pamoja Kwa Amani” project and expressing our gratitude to all of these actors for their efforts, especially STAREC?ISSSS, the National Oversight Mechanism, the NGO ACIAR, local Walendu Bindi leadership, various community leaders, representatives of civil organisations, religious leaders, feminist organisation, youth representatives, the administration of the Irumu Territory, the provincial government of Ituri and MONUSCO;...</p> <p>Page 8, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT</p> <p>Article 7: Framework for reconciliation, resolution of local conflicts and transitional justice</p> <p>The Parties agree to pursue the process for resolving local conflicts, for reconciliation, and pacification already initiated as part of the “Pamoja kwa Amani” project under the STAREC(National Stabilization and Reconstruction Program)/ISSSS(International Security and Stabilization Support Strategy) Programme and to put in place a transitional justice programme.</p> <p>Page 14, Annex 2</p> <p>Timeline for performing the Agreement</p> <p>8. Reconciliation, Conflict Management and Transitional Justice</p> <p>Period: Underway</p> <p>Steps/Actions: Pursue “Pamoja kwa Amani” project</p> <p>Parties responsible: STAREC</p> <p>Period: 6 months</p> <p>Steps/Actions: Put in place transitional justice programme</p> <p>Parties responsible: Min. of Human Rights, STAREC, Partners</p>
Prisoner release	<p>Page 7, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT</p> <p>Article 5: Amnesty and release of prisoners</p> <p>The Government agrees to present a bill to Parliament proposing an amendment to law No. 014/006 of 11 February 2014 on amnesty for acts of insurrection, war and political infractions to extend its scope of application to 2020. This will be done during the first session of Parliament in 2020. The Government agrees to examine the case of FRPI officers still under arrest in order to take appropriate steps, including their release.</p>
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 8, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT
Article 7: Framework for reconciliation, resolution of local conflicts and transitional justice
The Parties agree to pursue the process for resolving local conflicts, for reconciliation, and pacification already initiated as part of the “Pamoja kwa Amani” project under the STAREC(National Stabilization and Reconstruction Program)/ISSSS(International Security and Stabilization Support Strategy) Programme and to put in place a transitional justice programme.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

**International
mission/force/
similar**

Page 3, PREAMBLE

...Considering the solemn agreement of various actors who have facilitated the process through the “Pamoja Kwa Amani” project and expressing our gratitude to all of these actors for their efforts, especially STAREC?ISSSS, the National Oversight Mechanism, the NGO ACIAR, local Walendu Bindi leadership, various community leaders, representatives of civil organisations, religious leaders, feminist organisation, youth representatives, the administration of the Irumu Territory, the provincial government of Ituri and MONUSCO;...

Page 3, PREAMBLE

...Considering the various relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council on the security and humanitarian situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as well as on the mandate of the United Nations Organisation Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO);

Considering the solemn agreement of various actors who have facilitated the process through the “Pamoja Kwa Amani” project and expressing our gratitude to all of these actors for their efforts, especially STAREC?ISSSS, the National Oversight Mechanism, the NGO ACIAR, local Walendu Bindi leadership, various community leaders, representatives of civil organisations, religious leaders, feminist organisation, youth representatives, the administration of the Irumu Territory, the provincial government of Ituri and MONUSCO;

Page 6, TITLE II: HANDLING OF ISSUES AROUND ARMED CONFLICT

Article 3: Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reinsertion and Reintegration

The FRPI agrees to enter into this disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and reintegration process, which will be implemented by the Government with the support of its partners, notably MONUSCO.

Page 9, TITLE IV: OVERSIGHT OF PERFORMANCE OF THE AGREEMENT

Article 10: Oversight Committee

... On a local level, the Parties agree to put in place a joint local committee presided over by the Administrator for the Irumu Territory, composed of members of the local security committee, FRPI representatives, representatives of STAREC officers, representatives of civilian society, women’s and youth organisations, and MONUSCO.

Page 11, Appendix 1

Eligibility criteria and DDR operating principles

In accordance with the terms set forth in Article 2 and Appendix 2 of this Agreement, disarmament, demobilization, reinsertion and reintegration of members of the armed group FRPI (DDR Process) will be implemented in Ituri province, under the charge of the Government of the DR of the Congo, with the support of partners, including MONUSCO.

Page 14-15, Annex 2

Timeline for performing the Agreement

6. DDR

Period: J+10

Period: Before J to J+30

Steps/Actions: Set-up of disarmament point and accommodation site

Parties responsible: Min. of Defense, Provincial Government, MONUSCO

Period: J+30 to J+90

Steps/Actions: Execution of DDR operations

Parties responsible: Min. of Defense, DDR technical committee, UEPNDDR, MONUSCO, UNMAS, Joint local oversight committee

Period: J+1 month to J+6 months

Steps/Actions: Execution of reinsertion phase

Parties responsible: UEPNDDR, MONUSCO, Partners, DDR technical committee, Joint

**Enforcement
mechanism**

Page 9, TITLE IV: OVERSIGHT OF PERFORMANCE OF THE AGREEMENT

Article 10: Oversight Committee

The Parties agree to make the STAREC Programme Oversight Committee responsible for overseeing performance of this Agreement at a national level, and the Joint Technical Committee on a provincial level. For all documents concerning the FRPI, the joint technical committee shall invite 3 FRPI representatives to its meetings during performance of the agreement.

On a local level, the Parties agree to put in place a joint local committee presided over by the Administrator for the Irumu Territory, composed of members of the local security committee, FRPI representatives, representatives of STAREC officers, representatives of civilian society, women's and youth organisations, and MONUSCO.

The joint local committee is charged with ensuring coordination and oversight of performance of the Agreement at local level. In particular, the joint local committee is responsible for monitoring and verifying the agreement and reporting back to the STAREC Joint Technical Committee.

The Terms of reference on the functioning of the joint local committee shall be adopted by the Joint Technical Committee/Ituri and communicated to the STAREC Oversight Committee.

Page 14, Annex 2

Timeline for performing the Agreement

Period: From today

Steps/Actions: Establish joint local committee to oversee performance of the Agreement

Parties responsible: CDS, CTC of STAREC and local Committee

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/S_2020_1283_E.pdf

<https://www.oecd.org/countries/congo/48859543.pdf>
