Country/entity	Democratic Republic of Congo
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Unilateral ceasefire agreement signed by the URDPC/CODECO for peace in Ituri province
Date	1 Aug 2020
Agreement status	Unilateral document
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 guerrilla outfits like the March 23 Movement (M23) further contributed, and still contribute, to the complexity of the situation in eastern DRC.

Following Joseph Kabila's departure in 2019, his successor Félix Tshisekedi faced renewed instability as the M23 rebel group, dormant since 2013, resumed operations in late 2021 with substantial Rwandan support. In January 2025, M23 forces backed by Rwandan troops captured the regional capital Goma in the most serious escalation since the Second Congo War. This prompted U.S. mediation under President Trump, leading to talks in Qatar in March 2025 and a preliminary peace agreement signed in Washington on June 27, 2025. The Washington Accords were formally signed by Presidents Tshisekedi and Kagame on December 4, 2025, committing Rwanda to withdraw troops and cease M23 support while the DRC pledged to neutralize the FDLR and establish regional economic integration with significant U.S. commercial involvement. However, fighting continues as of late 2025, with both sides accused of violating commitments.
Close
Congo Civil Wars (1996 -
)

Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Territory

Peace process	DRC: Eastern DRC processes
Parties	Pour l'URDPC/CODECO 1. NGUNA KIZA [signature] 2. BASA ZUKPA [signature] 3. LONDROMA NKUKPA [signature] [stamp]
Third parties	Les Témoins: 1. Pour la délégation envoyée par le Chef de l'État Floribert Ndjabu Mgabu [signature] 2. Les chefs des Groupements et des villages BUVI VIDJO Emile. Chef de localite2 CODJO [signature] 3. Les Responsables et Représentants de l'Église CODECO 01 KABBULI R'ODA [signature] 02 TSUBA SHALAYBA [signature] 03 BUKI LIVA [signature] 04 ZULO JOLO [signature] 4. Les Organisations de la Société Civile et de la Jeunesse MANDRO DHEGA Société Civile. [signature] BELO-LONU/JEUNESSE [signature]
Description	Unilateral ceasefire declaration in which URDPC/CODECO, a non-state armed group active in Djugo territory, commits itself to put an end to hostilities in Ituri Province. The group provides for the safe movement of people (including displaced people), goods and humanitarian aid. It also calls on the Congolese government to provide humanitarian assistance and implement a mechanism to oversee the enforcement of the truce. Finally, the group conditions its commitment to the DDR process to the outcome of tasks with the Congolese government. This unilateral ceasefire is part of a pacification mission in Djugu territory initiated by the President of the Republic on July 13, 2020. In this context, 6 different militias have agreed to join the peace process. These are ALC/CODECO (Armée de Libération du Congo/Coopérative pour le Développement Économique du Congo), URDPC/CODECO (Union des Révolutionnaires pour la Défense du Peuple Congolais), ARDPC/CODECO (Armée des Révolutionnaires pour la Défense du Peuple Congolais), FDBD (La Force pour la Défense de la Balkanisation du Congo), Gutsi's assailants and the FDBC.

Agreement document	CD_200801_Unilateral ceasefire agreement signed by the URDPC_CODECO for peace in Ituri province.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CD_200801_Unilateral ceasefire agreement signed between the Union des revolutionnaires pour la defense du people congolais (URDPC:CODECO) and the presidential delegation on 1 August 2020.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→Substantive Page 3, Chapter II. On free movement of people, goods and humanitarian services Article 5. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to leave open a humanitarian corridor in order to assist displaced persons and populations in need of humanitarian aid.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 3, Chapter II. On free movement of people, goods and humanitarian services Article 5. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to leave open a humanitarian corridor in order to assist displaced persons and populations in need of humanitarian aid.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.

Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL 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.

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 3, Chapter II. On free movement of people, goods and humanitarian services Article 3. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to guarantee free movement of people and their goods in Ituri Province. Article 4. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to allow the civilian population to peacefully and freely go about their business in Ituri Province. Article 5. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to leave open a humanitarian corridor in order to assist displaced persons and populations in need of humanitarian aid. It also agrees to allow free passage of security services to collect supplies and on their various comings and goings. Article 6. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to gather its fighters at the sites provided by the Congolese government's technical services and/or its partners.
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	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Page 3, Chapter 1: On the unilateral truce Article 1. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to put an end to hostilities in Ituri Province. The end of hostilities includes an end of attacks against the FARDC and the PNC. Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments Page 3, Chapter 1: On the unilateral truce Article 2. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to engage in talks with the Congolese government regarding its list of demands made to the delegation sent from Kinshasa by the Congolese Head of State on 14 August 2020. Page 4, Chapter IV. On the community DDR process Article 8. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to cooperate with the Congolese government on disarmament and reintegration of its fighters into society. However, this collaboration shall depend upon the outcome of talks regarding the demands made to the delegation.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 3, Chapter 1: On the unilateral truce Article 6. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to gather its fighters at the sites provided by the Congolese government's technical services and/or its partners. Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes Page 4, Chapter IV. On the community DDR process Article 8. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to cooperate with the Congolese government on disarmament and reintegration of its fighters into society. However, this collaboration shall depend upon the outcome of talks regarding the demands made to the delegation.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 3, Chapter 1: On the unilateral truce Article 1. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to put an end to hostilities in Ituri Province. The end of hostilities includes an end of attacks against the FARDC and the PNC. Article 2. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to engage in talks with the Congolese government regarding its list of demands made to the delegation sent from Kinshasa by the Congolese Head of State on 14 August 2020. Page 3, Chapter II. On free movement of people, goods and humanitarian services Article 6. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to gather its fighters at the sites provided by the Congolese government's technical services and/or its partners. Page 4, Chapter IV. On the community DDR process Article 8. The URDPC/CODECO agrees to cooperate with the Congolese government on disarmament and reintegration of its fighters into society.
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	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	Page 4, Chapter V. Final provisions Article 10. The URDPC/CODECO invites the Congolese government to implement a mechanism to oversee enforcement of this agreement, made up of a mix of URDPC/CODECO members, negotiators sent by the Head of State, members of the Congolese government and civilians.
