Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Democratic Republic of Congo

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Unilateral ceasefire agreement signed between Gutsi assailants and the presidential

delegation on 9 September 2020

Date 9 Sep 2020

Agreement status Unilateral document

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

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 Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Government

Peace process DRC: Eastern DRC processes

Parties President Tshisekedi's appointed delegation including former Ituri warlords.

Gutsi armed groups Leadership:

- Commander: Ndrodza Konaju Germain

- A certain Dhera Bura also signed the agreement.

(see original language document for images of signatures)

Third parties

For the Delegation Sent by the Head of State:

Floribert Ngabu Njabu

For the Village leaders: Tikpa Budza Badhebli, Lomena Butchu, Bura Songlo;

For the Church leaders: Nyitchunoza-Kiza, Dzaringa Goba Germain, Isamba-Dhengo-Joel;

For Civil society and youth organizations:

Olivier Diaimbu, Maki Dz'naju,

Andibori Kondungenda

Description

This agreement is part of a series of dialogues between a touring presidential delegation and local armed groups in Ituri province, focusing on the Gutsi group specifically. The agreement calls for an immediate end to violence and attacks against civilians and against Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (FARDC) and Police Nationale Congolaise (PNC). The provisions address DDR programmes as well as establishing a joint team to monitor ceasefire or 'truce'. The agreement also addresses the need for the armed group to support free movement of civilians and leave open humanitarian corridors.

Agreement document

CD_200909_Unilateral ceasefire agreement signed between Gutsi assailants and the presidential delegation on 9 September - TR.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Agreement

CD_200909_Unilateral ceasefire agreement signed between Gutsi assailants and the document (original presidential delegation on 9 September 2020.pdf (opens in new tab)

language)

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

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive

persons Page 3, Section II. On free movement of person, goods, and humanitarian organisations:

Article 5.

The assailants based in GUTSI agree to leave open a humanitarian corridor in order to assist displaced persons and populations in need of humanitarian aid. They also agree to

allow free passage of security services with supplies and on their various trips.

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

Accession/ unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

No specific mention.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

 $\label{page 3} Page \ 3, Section \ II. \ On \ free \ movement \ of \ person, \ goods, \ and \ humanitarian \ organisations:$

Article 5.

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Page 4, Section V. Final provisions:

Article 10.

The assailants based in GUTSI invite the Congolese government to put in place a mechanism for overseeing performance of this truce agreement, which shall consist of a joint team, including negotiators sent by the Head of State, the Congolese government and civilian society.

Traditional/ religious leaders

Page 2, PREAMBLE

 $... Whereas\ the\ Congolese\ Head\ of\ State\ has\ charged\ certain\ Ituri\ community\ leaders\ sent$

from Kinshasa with a peacekeeping mission in Ituri province;...

Public administration

No specific mention.

Constitution

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 No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and

No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/access

Page 3, Section II. On free movement of person, goods, and humanitarian organisations: Article 3.

The assailants based in GUTSI agree to allow free movement of person and their property in Ituri Province.

Page 3, Section II. On free movement of person, goods, and humanitarian organisations: Article 4.

The assailants based in GUTSI agree to allow the civilian population to go about their business peacefully and freely in Ituri Province.

Page 3, Section II. On free movement of person, goods, and humanitarian organisations: Article 5.

The assailants based in GUTSI agree to leave open a humanitarian corridor in order to assist displaced persons and populations in need of humanitarian aid. They also agree to allow free passage of security services with supplies and on their various trips.

Protection measures

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians

Page 3, Section 1: Unilateral truce

The assailants based in GUTSI agree to put an end to hostilities in Ituri Province. The end

of hostilities involves an end to attacks against FARDC, the PNC and the civilian

population.

Other

No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and

No specific mention.

detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business Page 3, Section II. On free movement of person, goods, and humanitarian organisations:

Article 3.

The assailants based in GUTSI agree to allow free movement of person and their

property in Ituri Province.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 2, PREAMBLE

Whereas the Congolese head of state made multiple calls on various armed groups active

in the eastern DRC to cease hostilities;

Whereas the Congolese head of State called for an end to violence in Ituri during his visit

to the Djugu territory in July 2019;

Whereas the Congolese head of state wishes and is committed to restoring the authrotiy

of the State in Ituri province;...

Whereas it is necessary to restore peace and security to entities controlled by assailants

based in Gutsi in Ituri Province;...

Being eager to participant and contribute to efforts to restore peace, security and retore

the authority of the State in Ituri Province;

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 3, Section 1: Unilateral truce

The assailants based in GUTSI agree to put an end to hostilities in Ituri Province. The end

of hostilities involves an end to attacks against FARDC, the PNC and the civilian

population.

Police

Page 3, Section 1: Unilateral truce

The assailants based in GUTSI agree to put an end to hostilities in Ituri Province. The end

of hostilities involves an end to attacks against FARDC, the PNC and the civilian

population.

Armed forces

Page 3, Section 1: Unilateral truce

The assailants based in GUTSI agree to put an end to hostilities in Ituri Province. The end

of hostilities involves an end to attacks against FARDC, the PNC and the civilian

population.

Page 3, Section II. On free movement of person, goods, and humanitarian organisations:

Article 5.

... They also agree to allow free passage of security services with supplies and on their

various trips.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes Page 3, Section III. Accommodation

Article 6.

The assailants based in GUTSI agree to gather their fighters at the sites provided by Congolese government technical services and/or their partners.

Page 3, Section III. Accommodation

Article 7.

During the accommodation period, the assailants based in GUTSI not having the means to support themselves, agree to accept food and non-food provisions from the Congolese government and/or its partners to ensure the survival of their fighters.

Page 4, Section IV. Community DDR Process:

Article 8.

The assailants based in GUTSI agree to collaborate with the Congolese government on their disarmament, demobilization and reinsertion.

Page 4, Section IV. Community DDR Process:

Article 9.

The collaboration mentioned in Article 8 above shall depend on the outcome of talks which will be held in accordance with Article 2 of this Agreement.

Intelligence services

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 3, Article 2:

The assailants based in GUTSI agree to enter into talks with the Congolese government regarding the demands made in the specifications given to the delegation sent from Kinshasa by the Congolese Head of State within 72 hours.

Page 3, Section II. On free movement of person, goods, and humanitarian organisations. Article 3.

The FDBC agree to allow free movement of person and their property in Ituri Province.

Page 3, Section II. On free movement of person, goods, and humanitarian organisations. Article 4.

The FDBC agree to allow the civilian population to go about their business peacefully and freely in Ituri Province.

Page 3, Section II. On free movement of person, goods, and humanitarian organisations. Article 5.

The FDBC agree to leave open a humanitarian corridor in order to assist displaced persons and populations in need of humanitarian aid.

They also agree to allow free passage of security services with supplies and on various trips.

Page 3, Section III. Accommodation

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Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised

No specific mention.

crime

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

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 No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

No specific mention.

similar

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

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