

Country/entity Democratic Republic of Congo

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Act of Non Aggression

Date 9 May 2022

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 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 Government/territory

Peace process	DRC: Eastern DRC processes
Parties	Buingo Karairi Janvier, Lt. Gen. Cmd, President of the movement, APCLS Kapitula Balikafelie, Gen Cmd, APCLS Jules Mulumba, President, CMC FDP Sanctus Dominique, Mjr Gen Cmd Mvt, CMC FDP Guidon Mwissa Sh., Gen and Cmd Mvt, NDS-R [name illegible], P.P. [illegible handwritten text], NDC-R Jean Marie Nyamuganya, Mjr Gen Cmd Mvt, ANCDH/AFDP Issa Serughudo fon., President of the movement, ANCDH/AFDP
Third parties	Armed Forces of the DRC
Description	Ceasefire agreement between four armed groups in Pinga (territories of Waikale, North Kivu)

Agreement document [CD_220509_Act of Non Aggression_EN.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [CD_220509_Act de Non Aggression.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Source of document The actual text is in a tweet in the same thread <https://twitter.com/PierreBoisselet/status/1524078548109213696?s=20>

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.

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 No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal
Article 52 of the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Congo (RDC) from 18 February 2006, as amended in 2011, which provides for that all people of Congo have right to peace and security, as well as for a national and international plan:
Taking into consideration the Article 63 of the Constitution of the DRC which provides for that all people of Congo have both right and a sacred duty to defend their country and its territorial integrity against external threat or aggression;

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 Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Liberty and security of person
Article 52 of the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Congo (RDC) from 18 February 2006, as amended in 2011, which provides for that all people of Congo have right to peace and security, as well as for a national and international plan:
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Other
Taking into consideration the Article 63 of the Constitution of the DRC which provides for that all people of Congo have both right and a sacred duty to defend their country and its territorial integrity against external threat or aggression;

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 We further commit to facilitate a free circulation of people and their possessions in the territory under our control.

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** The whole signatory group shall benefit from the shared protection of all the signatories of this act.
Therefore, any aggression against any of the signatories shall be an aggression against the whole group.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
We, the patriots of (APCES, CMC/FDP, NDCR, ANCD, AFDP) declare the termination of the hostilities and all acts of violence between us, the signatories of this act of non-aggression.
As a consequence, we refrain from taking or facilitating any acts between us or against any of us which would disturb the peace and the security of our province as well as of the RDC.
On the contrary, we undertake to stop any aggressor or troublemaker who would disturb the peace in the Nord-Kivu or in RDC in general.
This peacemaking process, on which each of the signatory armed groups undertakes to take part, also implies that the government army FADRC must not be attacked as long as it respects the patriot and non-provocative conduct.
This Act of Non-Aggression remains open to any other movements of patriots who subscribe to the mechanism of the pacification process in the East of the RDC and in the country overall.
During that, any adhesion to this Act shall be subject to thorough examination by a committee established ad hoc.
In case of misunderstanding, dispute or disagreement between us, a committee subsequently established for that purpose shall decide about the question in order to achieve a positive and peaceful outcome.
Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
For this purpose, we swear in front of the God and the people of Congo that each of us shall respect this Act of Non-Aggression between the signatories.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces	<p>Committing to the efforts of the Head of the State, the Chief Commander of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (FARDC) and of the Congolese National Police (PNC) and the guarantor of the nation determined to restore peace and security of the East of the RDC, the signatories of this act ask the Congolese government to remedy all injustices stemming from the agreement imposed to the advantage of the aggressors and to the detriments of the defending patriots.</p> <p>This peacemaking process, on which each of the signatory armed groups undertakes to take part, also implies that the government army FADRC must not be attacked as long as it respects the patriot and non-provocative conduct.</p>
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	<p>We, the patriots of (APCES, CMC/FDP, NDCR, ANCD, AFDP) declare the termination of the hostilities and all acts of violence between us, the signatories of this act of non-aggression.</p> <p>This peacemaking process, on which each of the signatory armed groups undertakes to take part, also implies that the government army FADRC must not be attacked as long as it respects the patriot and non-provocative conduct.</p> <p>This Act of Non-Aggression remains open to any other movements of patriots who subscribe to the mechanism of the pacification process in the East of the RDC and in the country overall.</p>
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 In case of misunderstanding, dispute or disagreement between us, a committee subsequently established for that purpose shall decide about the question in order to achieve a positive and peaceful outcome.
