

Country/entity	Democratic Republic of Congo Rwanda
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Second Ministerial Meeting on the Security and Peace Situation in the East of the Democratic Republic of Congo
Date	30 Jul 2024
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

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 -

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Stage	Ceasefire/related
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Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	DRC: Angola-led process for Eastern DRC
Parties	For the Democratic Republic of the Congo, S.E. Therese Kayikwamba Wagner, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, of International and Francophone Cooperation; For the Republic of Rwanda, S.E Ambassador Olivier Jean Patrick Nduhungirehe, Minister of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation.
Third parties	For the Republic of Angola, S.E Ambassador Tete Antonio, Minister of External Relations.
Description	The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Rwanda agreed to a ceasefire in eastern DRC beginning on 4 August 2024. The agreement also addressed the implementation of a plan to neutralise the rebel group FDLR.

Agreement document	CD_240730_Second Ministerial Meeting on the Security and Peace Situation East of the DRC_EN (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	CD_240730_Second Ministerial Meeting on the Security and Peace Situation in the East of the Democratic Republic of Congo (opens in new tab)
Source of document	https://ds.static.rtb.be/article/attachment/11413627/9/7/3/e595d62062f78a9a103643efa09f6f41.pdf

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 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 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

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

1. The Second Session of the Ministerial Reunion between the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and the Republic of Rwanda, on the ongoing situation regarding peace and security in the East of the DRC was held on 30 July 2024, in Luanda, the Republic of Angola, at the Ministry of External Relations;

2. The Delegations of the two countries were led by H.E. Thérèse Kayikwamba Wagner, Minister of State, Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation and Francophonie of the DRC, and H.E. Olivier Jean Patrick Ndhungirehe, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Rwanda;

3. The Heads of the Congolese and Rwandan delegations were received in audience by His Excellency João Manuel Gonçalves Laureço, President of the Republic of Angola, in his capacity as Mediator designated by the African Union, and Champion of Peace and Reconciliation of the African Union.

At this occasion, the Parties reaffirmed their commitment to the Processes of Luanda and Nairobi, having acknowledged that the latter remain the basis and standard to reach a negotiated solution to peace, stability and security in the East of the DRC and in the Region of the Great Lakes;

4. In the course of the Ministerial Reunion, the Parties reiterated the conclusions of the Ministerial Reunion in Luanda on 21 March 2024, and took note of the following:

a) On 26 April 2024, the Government of the DRC submitted to the Mediation its Plan for the Neutralisation of the FDLR;

b) In its turn, on 6 May 2024, the Government of Rwanda submitted to the Mediation its analysis and observations on the Plan;

5. The Ministers acknowledged that the situation in the theatre of operations has deteriorated, resulting in, inter alia, an aggravation of the humanitarian situation.

6. In witness thereof, the Ministers decided the following:

a) Ceasefire

They agreed on a ceasefire between the parties of the conflict in the East of the DRC that shall be effective from Sunday, 4 August 2024, at midnight, local hour, and supervised by the Ad Hoc Verification Mechanism with the support of intelligence experts of the three countries and other entities, where applicable.

b) The Implementation of the Plan for the Neutralisation of the FDLR;

and

c) The preparation of a Plan for the Withdrawal of the Forces.

7. The Ministers took note of the Mediator's proposition ensuing from the Plan for the neutralisation of the FDLR, proposed by the DRC, and the observations of Rwanda.

They thus instructed the intelligence experts of the three countries and other entities, where applicable, to come together on 7 August 2024, in Luanda, Angola, in order to:

a) Examine the Mediator's proposition on the Harmonised Plan for the Neutralisation of the FDLR;

b) Prepare a Plan for the withdrawal of the forces on the ground.

8. The experts shall submit their report by 15 August 2024 to the next Ministerial Reunion, due to take place in August.

9. The Ministers reiterated the importance to maintain a climate of appeasement, avoiding hate speeches and verbal attacks.

Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	<p>6. In witness thereof, the Ministers decided the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>c) The preparation of a Plan for the Withdrawal of the Forces.</p> <p>...</p> <p>b) Prepare a Plan for the withdrawal of the forces on the ground.</p>
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	<p>a) On 26 April 2024, the Government of the DRC submitted to the Mediation its Plan for the Neutralisation of the FDLR;</p> <p>...</p> <p>6. In witness thereof, the Ministers decided the following:</p> <p>...</p> <p>b) The Implementation of the Plan for the Neutralisation of the FDLR;</p> <p>...</p> <p>7. The Ministers took note of the Mediator’s proposition ensuing from the Plan for the neutralisation of the FDLR, proposed by the DRC, and the observations of Rwanda.</p> <p>...</p> <p>a) Examine the Mediator’s proposition on the Harmonised Plan for the Neutralisation of the FDLR;</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 **Done in Luanda, 30 July 2024**
...
H.E. Ambassador Tété António

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.
