Country/entity	Guatemala
Region	Americas
Agreement name	Agreement on Resettlement of the Population Groups uprooted by the Armed Conflict
Date	17 Jun 1994
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Guatemalan Civil War (1960 - 1996)

Civil war broke out in Guatemala when numerous leftist and agrarian groups took up arms in 1960 in face of the repression from the conservative regime of Carlos Castillo Armas. The Armas regime came to power in 1954 following a CIA-backed coup against the leftist government of Jacobo Arbenz. The main rebel umbrella was the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity (URNG). During the civil war numerous counts of genocide and mass disappearances occurred. In the late 1980s, when a civilian government came to power, the URNG changed tactics when releasing that they wouldn't come to power through armed conflict. The war came to an end on December 29, 1996, and since then URNG converted to an official political party.
Close
Guatemalan Civil War (1960 - 1996)

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Guatemala peace process

Parties	For the Government of the Republic of Guatemala Signed by: Héctor ROSADA GRANADOS General Carlos Enrique PINEDA CARRANDA Antonio ARENALES FORNO General Julio Arnoldo BALCONI TURCIOS Mario PERMUTH General José Horacio SOTO SALAN Amilcar BURGOS SOLIS For the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca, General Command, Signed by: Commander Rolando MORAN Commander Pablo MONSANTO Commander Gaspar ILOM Carlos GONZALEZ
Third parties	'Political and Diplomatic Commission', Signed: Luis Felipe BECKER GUZMAN Miguel Angel SANDOVAL Francisco VILLAGRAN MUNOZ Luz MENDEZ GUTIERREZ Advisers Signed by: Mario Vinicio CASTAÑEDA Miguel Angel REYES Jorge ROSAL For the United Nations (Signed) Jean ARNAULT, Moderator
Description	Government committed to guaranteeing conditions necessary for safe return of internally displaced, including: promote return of land, and to involve returnees in design and implementation of a comprehensive reintegration plan. Government assumed responsibility for decentralisation and strengthening of municipal government. Parties requested UN help fund projects resulting from the accord. It also provides commitment to protect human rights, including the rights of women, children and indigenous peoples.

Agreement document	GT_940617_AgreementResettlementofPopulationGroups.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 3, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS 2. Special emphasis should be placed on protecting female-headed families and widows and orphans, who have been the most seriously affected.
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	Groups→Indigenous people→Rhetorical Page 3, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS 3. The rights of the various indigenous communities, primarily Mayas, should be taken into account, especially respect for, and encouragement of, their way of life, cultural identity, customs, traditions and social organization.
Other groups	No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Entire agreement dealing with resettlement of refugees and IDPs Page 1, PREAMBLE Considering the national, traumatic dimensions of the uprooting that occurred during the armed conflict in the country, in human, cultural, material, psychological, economic, political and social terms, which caused violations of human rights and great suffering in the communities which were forced to abandon their homes and ways of life, and in the populations which remained in those areas, Considering the commitment of the Government of Guatemala and of the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca to contribute constructively, together with the rest of Guatemalan society, to finding a lasting solution and to facilitating the process of resettling the uprooted population groups in a framework of social justice, democratization and sustained, sustainable and equitable national development, Considering that the resettlement of these uprooted population groups should be a dynamic factor in the economic, social, political and cultural development of the country and, consequently, an important component of a firm and lasting peace, Recognizing the indispensable role of the participation of the affected population groups in taking decisions concerning the design and implementation of an effective resettlement strategy, Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 5, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS 9. In the particular case of abandonment of land as a result of armed conflict, the Government undertakes to revise and promote legal provisions to ensure that such an act is not considered to be voluntary abandonment, and to ratify the inalienable nature of landholding rights. In this context, it shall promote the return of land to the original holders and/or shall seek adequate compensatory solutions. ... 12. The Government undertakes to strengthen its policy for protecting citizens abroad, especially uprooted population groups residing abroad for reasons related to the armed conflict. It shall also ensure the voluntary resettlement of this population group in conditions of security and dignity. With regard to uprooted persons who desire to remain abroad, the Government shall take the necessary steps and conduct the necessary negotiations with the host countries so as to ensure that the migrants are living in a stable situation. Pages 7-10, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS (Specifically dealing with land distribution to resettling populations.)
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 3, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS 2. Special emphasis should be placed on protecting female-headed families and widows and orphans, who have been the most seriously affected. Page 7, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS 8. The Government undertakes to eliminate any form of de facto or de jure discrimination against women with regard to access to land, housing, credits and participation in development projects. The gender-based approach shall be incorporated into the policies, programmes and activities of the comprehensive development strategy.
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 1, PREAMBLE ... Recognizing the indispensable role of the participation of the affected population groups in taking decisions concerning the design and implementation of an effective resettlement strategy, ... Bearing in mind the statements and proposals for consensus elaborated on this topic by the civil Assembly, which includes the specific demands of organizations representing the various uprooted groups, Page 5, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS 10. In accordance with the observance of political rights, the organizational practices of the uprooted populations shall be respected, pursuant to the constitutional framework, for the purpose of strengthening the community organization system and to allow these populations to become agents of development and manage their own services and infrastructure. It is important to integrate new groups of resettled populations into the municipal system. 11. The Parties recognize the humanitarian work of non-governmental organizations and churches which are supporting the resettlement processes. The Government shall safeguard their security. Page 6-7, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS 6.2. Use of the response capacity, organizational levels and expectations of the population, promoting an increasingly organized and informed participation; ... 6.8. Improvement and/or installation of permanent, competent services of technical support to all organizations and projects, including support to non-governmental organizations which select population groups to help implement their projects; Page 8, IV. RESOURCES AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION 3. The Parties recognize that the series of tasks relating to the resettlement of the uprooted population is of such breadth and complexity that the strong support of the international community is needed in order to complement the domestic efforts of the Government and of the various sectors of civil society. Otherwise, the Government's commitment would be limited by financial constraints.

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	Page 4, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS 7. The lack of personal documentation for the majority of the uprooted population groups increases their vulnerability and limits their access to basic services and the enjoyment of their civil and political rights. This problem requires urgent solutions. Consequently, the Parties agree that the following steps are necessary: (7.1.-7.4.?) Page 5, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS 10. In accordance with the observance of political rights, the organizational practices of the uprooted populations shall be respected, pursuant to the constitutional framework, for the purpose of strengthening the community organization system and to allow these populations to become agents of development and manage their own services and infrastructure. It is important to integrate new groups of resettled populations into the municipal system. Pages 6, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS 5. To improve the quality of life, the objectives of rural development should include: (i) local food security and basic service infrastructure for the population groups, including housing, sanitation, drinking water, rural storage, health and education; (ii) an increase in production and productivity and promotion of local and regional markets for agricultural, agro-industrial and non-industrial products and inputs; (iii) generation of jobs and income; (iv) sustained and sustainable use of the available natural resources, through management of resources at the local level. Pages 7, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS ... 6.4. Promotion of local and regional organizations and institutions for the combining of interests and rational planning of the use of available resources; 6.7. Establishment of basic service infrastructure for population groups: housing, sanitation, drinking water, rural storage, health and education;
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.

Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Education Page 4, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS 5. In view of the efforts being made by uprooted communities to improve the level of education of their people and of the need to support and provide continuity to this process, the Government undertakes to: 5.1. Recognize the formal and informal educational levels of uprooted persons, through the use of rapid evaluation and/or certification procedures; 5.2. Recognize the informal studies of education and health promoters and grant them, following an appropriate evaluation, equivalent credit. 6. The Parties request the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to elaborate a specific plan to support and provide continuity to efforts to educate the population groups in the resettlement areas, including providing continuity to the efforts being made by the uprooted communities. Pages 6-7, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS 5. To improve the quality of life, the objectives of rural development should include: (i) local food security and basic service infrastructure for the population groups, including housing, sanitation, drinking water, rural storage, health and education; (ii) an increase in production and productivity and promotion of local and regional markets for agricultural, agro-industrial and non-industrial products and inputs; (iii) generation of jobs and income; (iv) sustained and sustainable use of the available natural resources, through management of resources at the local level. Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Shelter/housing Pages 6-7, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS 5. To improve the quality of life, the objectives of rural development should include: (i) local food security and basic service infrastructure for the population groups, including housing, sanitation, drinking water, rural storage, health and education; (ii) an increase in production and productivity and promotion of local and regional markets for agricultural, agro-industrial and non-industrial products and inputs; (iii) generation of jobs and income; (iv) sustained and sustainable use of the available natural resources, through management of resources at the local level.

Rights related issues

Citizenship

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights
Page 4, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS
... 7.2. Decree No. 70-91, a provisional act concerning replacement and registration of birth certificates in civil registers destroyed by violence, shall be revised so as to establish a system adapted to the needs of all the affected population groups, with streamlined, free-of-charge registration procedures. For such purposes, the views of the affected sectors shall be taken into account. Personal documentation and identification shall be completed as soon as possible;
7.3. The necessary administrative rules to streamline formalities to ensure that children of uprooted persons born outside the country are registered as native Guatemalans, in compliance with article 144 of the Constitution of the Republic, shall be promulgated;

Page 5, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS
12. The Government undertakes to strengthen its policy for protecting citizens abroad, especially uprooted population groups residing abroad for reasons related to the armed conflict. It shall also ensure the voluntary resettlement of this population group in conditions of security and dignity. With regard to uprooted persons who desire to remain abroad, the Government shall take the necessary steps and conduct the necessary negotiations with the host countries so as to ensure that the migrants are living in a stable situation.

Democracy

Page 1, PREAMBLE
... Considering the commitment of the Government of Guatemala and of the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca to contribute constructively, together with the rest of Guatemalan society, to finding a lasting solution and to facilitating the process of resettling the uprooted population groups in a framework of social justice, democratization and sustained, sustainable and equitable national development,

Page 7-8, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS
10. The institutional development of municipalities is fundamental in the democratic development process and in the integration of marginalized populations. The Government agrees to intensify the administrative, technical and financial strengthening of local governments and organizations through basic training, occupational training and employment programmes. It shall also strengthen the community organization system so that communities can be their own agents of development, manage their own systems of services and infrastructure and be duly represented in the management of their own political, legal and economic affairs.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access	Page 2, I. DEFINITIONS, PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES OF A COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY FOR RESETTLING THE POPULATIONS UPROOTED BY ARMED CONFLICT, Principles, 1. Uprooted population groups have the right to reside and live freely in Guatemalan territory. Accordingly, the Government of the Republic undertakes to ensure that conditions exist which permit and guarantee the voluntary return of uprooted persons to their places of origin or to the place of their choice, in conditions of dignity and security.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	Page 3, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS 1. Full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms is essential for the security and dignity of resettlement processes. The Parties reiterate their decision to comply fully with the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights, which took effect on 29 March 1994, promoting respect for the human rights of uprooted populations, one of the vulnerable sectors which deserve particular attention, with special vigilance.

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	Page 4-5, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS 8. An essential element of the resettlement process is legal security in the holding (inter alia, the use, ownership and possession) of land. In that regard, the Parties recognize the existence of a general problem which particularly affects the uprooted population. One of the principal manifestations of legal insecurity is the difficulty of producing evidence of landholding rights. This situation stems, inter alia, from problems concerning registration, the disappearance of the files of the Instituto Nacional de Transformación Agraria (INTA), the institutional weakness of specialized bodies and municipalities; the existence of rights based on customary systems for the holding and surveying of land; the existence of secondary occupants or the annulment of rights on the basis of the improper application of provisions concerning voluntary abandonment.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development Pages 6, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS 4. The development of the above-mentioned areas in conditions of justice, equity, maintainability and sustainability shall involve, in addition to agricultural activities, the creation of jobs and income from agro-industry, industry and services, under systems that are appropriate to the rural environment and to the preservation of natural resources. To this end, it is essential to develop basic infrastructure for communications, electrification and production. Public investment shall be geared primarily to this purpose, and a system of investment incentives for rural development in the areas in question shall be established. 5. To improve the quality of life, the objectives of rural development should include: (i) local food security and basic service infrastructure for the population groups, including housing, sanitation, drinking water, rural storage, health and education; (ii) an increase in production and productivity and promotion of local and regional markets for agricultural, agro-industrial and non-industrial products and inputs; (iii) generation of jobs and income; (iv) sustained and sustainable use of the available natural resources, through management of resources at the local level. Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction Pages 6, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS 4. The development of the above-mentioned areas in conditions of justice, equity, maintainability and sustainability shall involve, in addition to agricultural activities, the creation of jobs and income from agro-industry, industry and services, under systems that are appropriate to the rural environment and to the preservation of natural resources. To this end, it is essential to develop basic infrastructure for communications, electrification and production.
National economic plan	Page 8, IV. RESOURCES AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION 2. For its part, the Government undertakes to allocate and mobilize national resources in a manner consistent with its efforts at macroeconomic stabilization and modernization of the economy; and to reorient and target public expenditure towards fighting poverty and resettling the uprooted population.

Natural resources	Pages 5, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS 1. The resettlement areas are predominantly rural. Land, which is a finite resource, is one of the alternative sources of economic and productive integration. Sustainable agricultural development projects are required, in order to offer the population the means to break the vicious circle of poverty and degradation of natural resources and, in particular, to allow for the productive and ecologically sound protection and development of fragile areas. Pages 6, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS 4. The development of the above-mentioned areas in conditions of justice, equity, maintainability and sustainability shall involve, in addition to agricultural activities, the creation of jobs and income from agro-industry, industry and services, under systems that are appropriate to the rural environment and to the preservation of natural resources. To this end, it is essential to develop basic infrastructure for communications, electrification and production. Public investment shall be geared primarily to this purpose, and a system of investment incentives for rural development in the areas in question shall be established. 6. Productive integration projects and activities related to the comprehensive resettlement strategy shall take into account the following criteria: 6.1. The regional and local aspects of the resettlement areas, and the use of territorial management tools to promote the use of resources in accordance with their best potential; Pages 7, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS ... 6.3. Legalization and award of land titles, and of water rights, to provide the necessary framework of security in the use of these basic natural resources; 6.4. Promotion of local and regional organizations and institutions for the combining of interests and rational planning of the use of available resources;
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Other land rights Pages 5-6, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS 1. The resettlement areas are predominantly rural. Land, which is a finite resource, is one of the alternative sources of economic and productive integration. Sustainable agricultural development projects are required, in order to offer the population the means to break the vicious circle of poverty and degradation of natural resources and, in particular, to allow for the productive and ecologically sound protection and development of fragile areas.
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Promotion Page 3, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS 3. The rights of the various indigenous communities, primarily Mayas, should be taken into account, especially respect for, and encouragement of, their way of life, cultural identity, customs, traditions and social organization.
Environment	Pages 6, III. PRODUCTIVE INTEGRATION OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT AREAS 3. The criteria for selecting land for settlements shall include the agro-ecological potential of the soil, its price, the sustainability of natural resources and existing services. 4. The development of the above-mentioned areas in conditions of justice, equity, maintainability and sustainability shall involve, in addition to agricultural activities, the creation of jobs and income from agro-industry, industry and services, under systems that are appropriate to the rural environment and to the preservation of natural resources. To this end, it is essential to develop basic infrastructure for communications, electrification and production. Public investment shall be geared primarily to this purpose, and a system of investment incentives for rural development in the areas in question shall be established.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 2, I. DEFINITIONS, PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES OF A COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY FOR RESETTLING THE POPULATIONS UPROOTED BY ARMED CONFLICT,
Principles,
1. Uprooted population groups have the right to reside and live freely in Guatemalan territory. Accordingly, the Government of the Republic undertakes to ensure that conditions exist which permit and guarantee the voluntary return of uprooted persons to their places of origin or to the place of their choice, in conditions of dignity and security.
3. Uprooted population groups deserve special attention, in view of the consequences they have suffered from being uprooted, through the implementation of a comprehensive, exceptional strategy which ensures, in the shortest possible time, their relocation in conditions of security and dignity and their free and full integration into the social, economic and political life of the country.

Page 3, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS
1. Full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms is essential for the security and dignity of resettlement processes. The Parties reiterate their decision to comply fully with the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights, which took effect on 29 March 1994, promoting respect for the human rights of uprooted populations, one of the vulnerable sectors which deserve particular attention, with special vigilance.

Page 4, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS
4. Concerned about the security of those who are being resettled or who live in the zones affected by the conflict, the Parties recognize the urgent need to remove all types of mines or explosive devices buried or abandoned in these areas, and they commit themselves to cooperate fully in these activities.

Page 5, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS
11. The Parties recognize the humanitarian work of non-governmental organizations and churches which are supporting the resettlement processes. The Government shall safeguard their security.
12. The Government undertakes to strengthen its policy for protecting citizens abroad, especially uprooted population groups residing abroad for reasons related to the armed conflict. It shall also ensure the voluntary resettlement of this population group in conditions of security and dignity. With regard to uprooted persons who desire to remain abroad, the Government shall take the necessary steps and conduct the necessary negotiations with the host countries so as to ensure that the migrants are living in a stable situation.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 4, II. GUARANTEES FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF UPROOTED POPULATION GROUPS 4. Concerned about the security of those who are being resettled or who live in the zones affected by the conflict, the Parties recognize the urgent need to remove all types of mines or explosive devices buried or abandoned in these areas, and they commit themselves to cooperate fully in these activities.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
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	'Political and Diplomatic Commission', For the United Nations, (Signed) Jean ARNAULT, Moderator
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 8, V. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS 1. The agreements contained in the comprehensive resettlement strategy shall be implemented through the execution of specific projects. 2. For that purpose the Parties agree to establish a Technical Committee for the implementation of the resettlement agreement, to be composed of two representatives designated by the Government, two representatives designated by the uprooted population groups and two representatives of donors, cooperating bodies and international cooperating agencies. The latter representatives shall have consultative status. The Committee shall draw up its own rules of procedure. Page 9, V. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS 6. For the purpose of ensuring implementation of the resettlement strategy, the Parties agree to establish a fund to implement the agreement on resettlement of population groups uprooted by armed conflict essentially with contributions from the international community. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) shall be asked to administer the funds of each of the projects to be executed.
