Country/entity	Democratic Republic of Congo
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	The Doha Framework for a Comprehensive Peace Agreement
Date	15 Nov 2025
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	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government/territory

Peace process	DRC: the Doha Track for Eastern DRC
Parties	Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo: Mr. Sumbu Sita MAMBU Alliance Fleuve Congo/March 23rd Movement (AFC/M23): Mr. Benjamin MBONIMPA
Third parties	-
Description	This framework agreement between the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Alliance Fleuve Congo/March 23rd Movement establishes the foundation for a comprehensive peace agreement to resolve the armed conflict in eastern DRC. The agreement sets forth guiding principles including respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity, protection of civilians, and human rights, while committing both parties to a permanent ceasefire and cessation of hostilities. The framework will be implemented through eight protocols covering areas such as humanitarian access, state authority restoration, DDR, economic recovery, and transitional justice, with implementation to be monitored by international observers including Qatar, the United States, and the African Union.

Agreement document	CD_251115_The Doha Framework for a Comprehensive Peace Agreement (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Source of document	https://www.peaceau.org/uploads/2025.11.15-signed-framework-peace-agreement-en.pdf

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Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical **I. INTRODUCTION** ... **b. Guiding Principles** ... gender and youth participation;
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 **II. THE PROTOCOLS** ... **c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **Return and Reinstallation of Internally Displaced Persons and Refugees** Addressing the issue of national identity is vital for the return and reinstallation of displaced persons and refugees. ... The Parties commit to facilitating the safe, voluntary, and dignified return of refugees to their areas or countries of origin, in accordance with tripartite mechanisms related to the refugees, the DRC – Country of exile – UNHCR. ... The issue of internally displaced persons will be dealt with in the Protocol.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	**I. INTRODUCTION** ... **b. Guiding Principles** The Parties commit to the following principles in the adoption and implementation of this Framework Agreement and Protocols: ... gender and youth participation;
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	**II. THE PROTOCOLS** **1. Humanitarian Access and Judicial Protection** ... The Parties affirm their respect for international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, when applicable, including regarding the protection of civilians and other persons affected by armed conflict, the protection of missing persons and prisoners of war, the respect for deceased persons, and the protection of family links.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	**PREAMBLE** ... REAFFIRMING their commitment to national sovereignty and territorial integrity; ... **I. INTRODUCTION** ... **b. Guiding Principles** ... respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the DRC;
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)	Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references **II. THE PROTOCOLS** ... **2. Restoration of State Authority, Reforms, and National Participatory Governance Arrangements** **a. Restoration of State Authority** In line with the Declaration of Principles signed in Doha on 19 July 2025, the Parties agree that the full restoration of State authority over the entire national territory, the institutions, and services, constitutes a fundamental pillar of this Peace Agreement. ... **b. Reforms** In a country as vast and diverse as the Democratic Republic of Congo, achieving lasting stability and development requires the strengthening of national unity and efficient governance. The Parties agree that the Government shall undertake the reforms agreed upon in the Protocols in order to ensure the country's political, security, and institutional stability, in the interest of the population, and aimed at strengthening the performance of State institutions, as well as promoting transparent, accountable, and national participatory governance, in accordance with the Constitution and national legislation. **c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **6. Justice, Truth, and Reconciliation** ... **IV. FINAL PROVISIONS** ... The Government commits to adopt the necessary regulatory and legislative measures, including working with the Parliament in accordance with the Constitution of the DRC, for the implementation of the provisions of this Agreement.
Elections	**II. THE PROTOCOLS** ... **2. Restoration of State Authority, Reforms, and National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... and organize, if conditions permit, free, fair and credible legislative and local elections in the concerned territories.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	**II. THE PROTOCOLS** **1. Humanitarian Access and Judicial Protection** The Parties commit to unimpeded, safe, and sustained humanitarian access;

Traditional/ religious leaders	**I. INTRODUCTION** ... **b. Guiding Principles** ... respect for customary entities; ... **II. THE PROTOCOLS** ... **2. Restoration of State Authority, Reforms, and National Participatory Governance Arrangements** **a. Restoration of State Authority** ... local and customary authorities will be associated on matters under their jurisdiction.
Public administration	**II. THE PROTOCOLS** ... **2. Restoration of State Authority, Reforms, and National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... The Parties undertake to coordinate the reinstallation of the apolitical public administration, the freedom of movement of persons and goods, access to civil status and other documents needed by the population, and the reopening of essential services (banks, customs, infrastructure);
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	Power sharing→Military power sharing→Other **II. THE PROTOCOLS** ... **c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **3. Interim Security Arrangements, DDR of Local Armed Groups, and Neutralization of Foreign Armed Groups** ... The Parties agree to establish transitional security arrangements, in the areas affected by the conflict, in order to ensure public order and the protection of civilians, for a period of five (5) months, with the possibility of extension by the Parties, in consultation with the Facilitators, and in the context of progress in implementing the timeline for the restoration of State authority.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general

PREAMBLE

...

COMMITTING to promote social cohesion by combating impunity for crimes and to promote respect for human rights and non-discrimination;

...

I. INTRODUCTION

...

b. Guiding Principles

...

protection of civilians and human rights;

...

as well as respect for international humanitarian law.

...

II. THE PROTOCOLS

1. Humanitarian Access and Judicial Protection

...

The Parties affirm their respect for international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, when applicable, including regarding the protection of civilians and other persons affected by armed conflict, the protection of missing persons and prisoners of war, the respect for deceased persons, and the protection of family links.

...

c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements

...

Return and Reinstallation of Internally Displaced Persons and Refugees

...

The Parties commit to facilitating the safe, voluntary, and dignified return of refugees to their areas or countries of origin, in accordance with tripartite mechanisms related to the refugees, the DRC – Country of exile – UNHCR.

This process will be conducted in compliance with the international humanitarian law.

...

6. Justice, Truth, and Reconciliation

The Parties agree on the establishment by the Government of an independent national commission to promote truth, reconciliation, and accountability for crimes, and to recommend appropriate reparations through a transitional justice process, whose organization and functioning will be consistent with the Constitution and the applicable international law.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation

PREAMBLE

...

REFERRING to the fundamental principles of the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (the "DRC"), the rule of law, the Constitutive Act of the African Union (the “AU"), the Charter of the United Nations and all relevant UN Security Council Resolutions that recommend peaceful means to resolve the current armed conflict in the DRC, as well as applicable international law;

Civil and political rights	Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Equality **PREAMBLE** ... COMMITTING to promote social cohesion by combating impunity for crimes and to promote respect for human rights and non-discrimination; ... **I. INTRODUCTION** ... **b. Guiding Principles** ... non-discrimination; Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of movement **II. THE PROTOCOLS** ... **2. Restoration of State Authority, Reforms, and National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... The Parties undertake to coordinate the reinstallation of the apolitical public administration, the freedom of movement of persons and goods, access to civil status and other documents needed by the population, and the reopening of essential services (banks, customs, infrastructure);
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general **II. THE PROTOCOLS** ... **2. Restoration of State Authority, Reforms, and National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... The Parties undertake to coordinate the reinstallation of the apolitical public administration, the freedom of movement of persons and goods, access to civil status and other documents needed by the population, and the reopening of essential services (banks, customs, infrastructure); ... **Return and Reinstallation of Internally Displaced Persons and Refugees** ... The issue related to identity and citizenship shall be addressed in accordance with the Constitution and national legislation.
Democracy	No specific mention.

Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	**II. THE PROTOCOLS** **1. Humanitarian Access and Judicial Protection** The Parties commit to unimpeded, safe, and sustained humanitarian access;
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians **I. INTRODUCTION** ... **b. Guiding Principles** ... protection of civilians and human rights; ... **II. THE PROTOCOLS** **1. Humanitarian Access and Judicial Protection** The Parties commit to unimpeded, safe, and sustained humanitarian access; protection of humanitarian personnel; ... The Parties affirm their respect for international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, when applicable, including regarding the protection of civilians and other persons affected by armed conflict, the protection of missing persons and prisoners of war, the respect for deceased persons, and the protection of family links. ... **c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **Return and Reinstallation of Internally Displaced Persons and Refugees** ... For this to happen, the government shall safeguard against persecution, hate speech, denationalization, forced exile, etc.
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	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development **II. THE PROTOCOLS** **1. Humanitarian Access and Judicial Protection** ... and the facilitation of essential services within the territories impacted by the conflict. ... The Government commits to declaring a state of humanitarian emergency in the disaster zone in regions long impacted by armed conflict, accompanied by a special pacification and reconstruction program, whose operations will be defined in the Protocols. ... **c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **5. Economic Recovery and Social Services** The Parties agree that the Government will take all the necessary measures to restore basic public services, with the support of international partners. A recovery program for critical infrastructure, livelihoods, education, health, environmental protection, and support of local small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to revive the local economy, prioritizing reintegration of demobilized persons and support to vulnerable groups, will be put in place with international support.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.

International funds	**II. THE PROTOCOLS** ... **c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **5. Economic Recovery and Social Services** The Parties agree that the Government will take all the necessary measures to restore basic public services, with the support of international partners.
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	**II. THE PROTOCOLS** ... **c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **5. Economic Recovery and Social Services** ... A recovery program for critical infrastructure, livelihoods, education, health, environmental protection, and support of local small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to revive the local economy, prioritizing reintegration of demobilized persons and support to vulnerable groups, will be put in place with international support.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

PREAMBLE

...

REITERATING the will to implement the Prisoner Release Mechanism, signed on 14 September 2025, as well as the Ceasefire Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, signed on 14 October 2025;

...

I. INTRODUCTION

...

b. Guiding Principles

...

The Parties confirm their commitment to the permanent ceasefire and the release of prisoners under the Declaration of Principles and hereby agree to a permanent cessation of hostilities between the Parties.

They also reiterate their agreement to implement the Mechanism for the Liberation of Detainees signed on 14 September 2025 and the Ceasefire Oversight and Verification Mechanism, signed in Doha on 14 October 2025.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

II. THE PROTOCOLS

...

c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements

...

3. Interim Security Arrangements, DDR of Local Armed Groups, and Neutralization of Foreign Armed Groups

...

The Parties agree to establish transitional security arrangements, in the areas affected by the conflict, in order to ensure public order and the protection of civilians, for a period of five (5) months, with the possibility of extension by the Parties, in consultation with the Facilitators, and in the context of progress in implementing the timeline for the restoration of State authority.

DDR	Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes **II. THE PROTOCOLS** ... **c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **3. Interim Security Arrangements, DDR of Local Armed Groups, and Neutralization of Foreign Armed Groups** ... However, pathways for integration or demobilization are to be consistent with arrangements between the Parties, in line with the Constitution, DDR international standards. The Protocol will define the criteria of DDR screening based on best practice in this field. ... DDR for eligible members of local armed groups and the neutralization of foreign armed groups will be coordinated in accordance with national and international standards and will be included in the Protocols. ... **5. Economic Recovery and Social Services** ... A recovery program for critical infrastructure, livelihoods, education, health, environmental protection, and support of local small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to revive the local economy, prioritizing reintegration of demobilized persons and support to vulnerable groups, will be put in place with international support.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	**II. THE PROTOCOLS** ... **c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **3. Interim Security Arrangements, DDR of Local Armed Groups, and Neutralization of Foreign Armed Groups** The Parties shall not harbor or support any armed group.
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	**PREAMBLE** ... COMMITTING to promote social cohesion by combating impunity for crimes and to promote respect for human rights and non-discrimination; ... **I. INTRODUCTION** ... **b. Guiding Principles** ... accountability for crimes;
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	**II. THE PROTOCOLS** ... **c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **6. Justice, Truth, and Reconciliation** The Parties agree on the establishment by the Government of an independent national commission to promote truth, reconciliation, and accountability for crimes, and to recommend appropriate reparations through a transitional justice process, whose organization and functioning will be consistent with the Constitution and the applicable international law.
Prisoner release	**PREAMBLE** ... REITERATING the will to implement the Prisoner Release Mechanism, signed on 14 September 2025, as well as the Ceasefire Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, signed on 14 October 2025; ... **I. INTRODUCTION** ... **b. Guiding Principles** ... The Parties confirm their commitment to the permanent ceasefire and the release of prisoners under the Declaration of Principles and hereby agree to a permanent cessation of hostilities between the Parties. They also reiterate their agreement to implement the Mechanism for the Liberation of Detainees signed on 14 September 2025 and the Ceasefire Oversight and Verification Mechanism, signed in Doha on 14 October 2025.
Vetting	No specific mention.

Victims

II. THE PROTOCOLS

1. Humanitarian Access and Judicial Protection

...

The Parties affirm their respect for international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, when applicable, including regarding the protection of civilians and other persons affected by armed conflict, the protection of missing persons and prisoners of war, the respect for deceased persons, and the protection of family links.

Missing persons

II. THE PROTOCOLS

1. Humanitarian Access and Judicial Protection

...

The Parties affirm their respect for international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, when applicable, including regarding the protection of civilians and other persons affected by armed conflict, the protection of missing persons and prisoners of war, the respect for deceased persons, and the protection of family links.

Reparations

Transitional justice→Reparations→Symbolic reparations

II. THE PROTOCOLS

...

c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements

...

6. Justice, Truth, and Reconciliation

The Parties agree on the establishment by the Government of an independent national commission to promote truth, reconciliation, and accountability for crimes, and to recommend appropriate reparations through a transitional justice process, whose organization and functioning will be consistent with the Constitution and the applicable international law.

Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations

II. THE PROTOCOLS

...

c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements

...

6. Justice, Truth, and Reconciliation

The Parties agree on the establishment by the Government of an independent national commission to promote truth, reconciliation, and accountability for crimes, and to recommend appropriate reparations through a transitional justice process, whose organization and functioning will be consistent with the Constitution and the applicable international law.

Reconciliation

II. THE PROTOCOLS

...

c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements

...

6. Justice, Truth, and Reconciliation

The Parties agree on the establishment by the Government of an independent national commission to promote truth, reconciliation, and accountability for crimes, and to recommend appropriate reparations through a transitional justice process, whose organization and functioning will be consistent with the Constitution and the applicable international law.

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	**c. National Participatory Governance Arrangements** ... **6. Justice, Truth, and Reconciliation** ... **III. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION** ... Disputes arising from this Framework Agreement, or its Protocols shall be addressed in the first instance amicably by the Parties. Any unresolved matters will be referred to the facilitators.