Country/entity	Democratic Republic of Congo
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Global and Inclusive Agreement on Transition in the Democratic Republic of Congo ('The Pretoria Agreement')
Date	16 Dec 2002
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

Peace process	DRC: Second Congo war process
Parties	the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Congolese Rally for Democracy (RCD), the Movement for the Liberation of the Congo (MLC), the political opposition, civil society, the Congolese Rally for Democracy/Liberation Movement (RDC/ML), the Congolese Rally for Democracy/National (RCD/N), the Mai-Mai;
Third parties	Page 2, PREAMBLE CALLING on the following persons to bear witness: His Excellency Mr Ketumile MASIRE, neutral facilitator in the Inter-Congolese Dialogue, His Excellency Mr Koffi ANNAN, Secretary-General of the United Nations Organisation, represented by His Excellency Mr Moustapha NIASSE, Special Envoy of the Secretary-General of theUnited Nations for the Inter-Congolese Dialogue, His Excellency Mr Thabo MBEKI, President of the Republic of South Africa and current Chairman of the African Union;
Description	Parties commit to peaceful resolution of DRC crisis, creating restructured national army, disarming armed groups and withdrawing foreign forces,

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Agreement document	DRC_021216_Global and Inclusive Agreement on Transition in DRC.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 15, ANNEX I: THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES, A. THE GOVERNMENT 2. The transitional government shall be composed of the following Ministries: ... Youth and Sport ... Primary and Secondary Education ...
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	Page 4, III - TRANSITION PRINCIPLES 1. To guarantee a peaceful transition, the Parties shall participate in the political administration of the country during the period of transition. The institutions that will be set up during the transition shall ensure appropriate representation of the eleven provinces of the country and of the different tendencies within the political and social forces. In particular, provision shall be made for appropriate representation of women at all levels of responsibility. Page 15, ANNEX I: THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES, A. THE GOVERNMENT 2. The transitional government shall be composed of the following Ministries: ... Women's and Family Affairs ...
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 3, II. TRANSITION OBJECTIVES The principal transition objectives are: 1. the reunification and reconstruction of the country, the re-establishment of peace and the restoration of territorial integrity and State authority in the whole of the national territory;
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)→Temporary new institutions

Page 3, II. TRANSITION OBJECTIVES

The principal transition objectives are:

...

4. the organisation of free and transparent elections at all levels allowing a constitutional and democratic government to be put in place;

5. the setting up of structures that will lead to a new political order.

Page 3, II. TRANSITION OBJECTIVES

The principal transition objectives are:

5. The transitional institutions shall be run on the basis of consensus, inclusiveness and the avoidance of conflict.

...

7. The allocation among the different Parties of posts within the transitional government and, in particular, within the government committees shall be as equitable as possible in terms of the number and the importance of the ministries and government posts. A balance should be sought between the committees themselves. The allocation of posts within each committee shall be done by the signatory Parties according to an order of priority guaranteeing a general balance between the Parties.

Page 5, IV- DURATION OF THE TRANSITION

The period of transition shall come into effect from the investiture of the transitional government. The election of the new President shall mark the end of the transitional period. The election of the President shall take place after the legislative elections. The elections shall be held within the 24 months following the beginning of the transitional period. Because of problems specifically linked to the organisation of the elections, this period may be extended by six months, renewable once for a period of six months, if circumstances so require, on the recommendation of the Independent Electoral Commission and by a well-founded joint decision of the National Assembly and the Senate.

Page 5, V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS

During the transitional period, a transitional Executive, a transitional Parliament consisting of a National Assembly and a Senate, a judiciary composed principally of the existing courts and tribunals, and institutions supporting democracy shall be formed under the conditions specified in the transitional constitution.

The transitional institutions shall be as follows:

- the President of the Republic;
- the Government;
- the National Assembly;
- the Senate;
- the courts and tribunals.

Elections	Page 3, II. TRANSITION OBJECTIVES The principal transition objectives are: ... 4. the organisation of free and transparent elections at all levels allowing a constitutional and democratic government to be put in place;
Electoral commission	Page 5: The period of transition shall come into effect from the investiture of the transitional government. The election of the new President shall mark the end of the transitional period. The election of the President shall take place after the legislative elections. The elections shall be held within the 24 months following the beginning of the transitional period. Because of problems specifically linked to the organisation of the elections, this period may be extended by six months, renewable once for a period of six months, if circumstances so require, on the recommendation of the Independent electoral commission and by a well-founded joint decision of the National Assembly and the Senate. Page 5: In addition to the above institutions, the following Institutions supporting democracy shall be set up: - the Independent Electoral Commission; - the National Watchdog on Human Rights; - the Media Authority; - the Truth and Reconciliation Commission; - the Committee on Ethics and the Fight against Corruption. Page 10: 4 - THE INSTITUTIONS SUPPORTING DEMOCRACY a. The following Institutions supporting democracy shall be created: - the Independent Electoral Commission; - the Media Authority; - the Truth and Reconciliation Commission; - the National Watchdog on Human Rights; - the Committee on Ethics and the Fight against Corruption.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.

Civil society 'Civil Society' signatory to agreement

Page 3-4, I - CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

3. The various elements and entities involved in the ICD, Parties to this Agreement (the Parties), namely the Government of the DRC, the RCD, the MLC, the political opposition, civil society, the RDC-ML, the RCD-N and the Mai-Mai, agree to combine their efforts in the implementation of the Security Council Resolutions for a withdrawal of all foreign troops from the territory of the DRC and the disarming of the armed groups and militia and to safeguard the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the DRC.

Page 10, V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 4 - THE INSTITUTIONS SUPPORTING DEMOCRACY

a. The following Institutions supporting democracy shall be created:

- the Independent Electoral Commission;
- the Media Authority;
- the Truth and Reconciliation Commission;
- the National Watchdog on Human Rights;
- the Committee on Ethics and the Fight against Corruption.

b. The organisation, functioning and powers of the institutions supporting democracy shall be established by law.

c. The duties of the presidents of institutions supporting democracy shall go to the civil society component. The presidents of institutions supporting democracy shall have the status of minister. The institutions supporting democracy shall function independently of the transitional government. The duties of the presidents of institutions supporting democracy shall be terminated in the case of their resignation, death, impeachment, conviction for high treason, or in the case of misappropriation of public funds, extortion or corruption. Where a term of office is terminated, the element to which the president of one of the institutions belongs shall present its substitute to the National Assembly for confirmation within seven days.

Annex I appointments of ambassadors should take into account the proportional representation of political tendencies within government.

5. Two ministries and three deputy minister posts shall be allocated to the civil society component (in addition to the Presidency and five institutions supporting democracy) (see Tables).

Page 16-17, ANNEX I: THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES, B. THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Elements/entities/ Number of deputies:

...

Civil society 94RCD-ML 15

...

TOTAL 500

2. The Bureau of the National Assembly shall be composed as follows:

Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	Page 5-6 V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS 1. THE EXECUTIVE POWER A. The President b. The duties and powers of the President of the Republic shall be as follows: b.4 In accordance with this Agreement and the Annexes thereto, he shall appoint: - senior public servants; Page 15, ANNEX I: THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES, A. THE GOVERNMENT 2. The transitional government shall be composed of the following Ministries: ...Planning
Constitution	Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making Page 11, VII - FINAL PROVISIONS a. The transitional constitution shall be drafted on the basis of this inclusive Agreement on transition in the DRC and shall form an integral part thereof. ... d. This Global and Inclusive Agreement shall come into force on the date of its adoption by the ICD. The transitional constitution that will be adopted by the ICD shall come into force on the date of its promulgation by the President of the Republic.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition
State level
Page 3, II. TRANSITION OBJECTIVES

The principal transition objectives are:

...

4. the organisation of free and transparent elections at all levels allowing a constitutional and democratic government to be put in place;

Page 4, III - TRANSITION PRINCIPLES

1. To guarantee a peaceful transition, the Parties shall participate in the political administration of the country during the period of transition. The institutions that will be set up during the transition shall ensure appropriate representation of the eleven provinces of the country and of the different tendencies within the political and social forces. In particular, provision shall be made for appropriate representation of women at all levels of responsibility.

2. To ensure the stability of the transitional institutions, the President, the Vice-Presidents and the Presidents of the National Assembly and the Senate shall remain in office during the whole transitional period, unless they resign, die, are impeached, or convicted for high treason, misappropriation of public funds, extortion or corruption.

6. The division of responsibilities within transitional institutions and at different State levels shall be done on the basis of the principle of inclusiveness and equitable sharing between the various elements and entities involved in the Inter-Congolese Dialogue, in accordance with criteria such as ability, credibility and integrity and in a spirit of national reconciliation. Provision is made in the Annex to this Agreement for the modalities of the implementation of the principle of inclusiveness.

7. The allocation among the different Parties of posts within the transitional government and, in particular, within the government committees shall be as equitable as possible in terms of the number and the importance of the ministries and government posts. A balance should be sought between the committees themselves. The allocation of posts within each committee shall be done by the signatory Parties according to an order of priority guaranteeing a general balance between the Parties.

Page 8, V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS, D. Government

k. The government shall consist of the President of the Republic, the Vice- Presidents, the ministers and deputy ministers. The ministerial portfolios shall be allocated among the elements and entities involved in the Inter-Congolese Dialogue under the conditions and according to the criteria set out in Annex 1 to this Agreement.

l. The government shall determine and conduct the policy of the nation in accordance with the Resolutions of the Inter-Congolese Dialogue

...

s. The transitional Executive shall work together, in the spirit of a government of national unity and on the basis of a common government programme founded on the Resolutions adopted within the ICD

Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces
Pages 10-11, VI - THE ARMY
. . .
f. The Defence Council shall give advice particularly on the following matters:
- the setting up of a restructured and integrated national army;
- the disarming of armed groups;
- supervising the withdrawal of foreign troops;

Pages 19-20, ANnex
Annex V, SECURITY ISSUES.
2. The following interim security measures shall be taken:
a. An integrated police force shall be responsible for ensuring the safety of the government and the population.
b. The international community shall give active support to ensuring the security of the transitional institutions.
Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures
Pages 10-11, VI - THE ARMY
...
b. A Defence Council shall be set up. This Council shall be chaired by the President of the Republic and, in his absence, by the Vice-President whose responsibilities include Defence.
c. The Defence Council shall be composed as follows:
- the President of the Republic;
- the four Vice-Presidents;
- the Minister of Defence;
- the Minister of the Interior, Decentralisation and Security;
- the Minister of Foreign Affairs;
- the Army Chief of Staff (his deputies may also be invited);
- the Chiefs of Staff of the Air Force, Army and Navy.
d. The Defence Council shall give its assent to a declaration of a state of siege, a declaration of a state of emergency or a declaration of war.
e. The Army and National Defence Law shall establish the responsibilities and the functioning of the Defence Council.
f. The Defence Council shall give advice particularly on the following matters:
- the setting up of a restructured and integrated national army;
- the disarming of armed groups;
- supervising the withdrawal of foreign troops;
- the drafting of defence policy.
i. The conditions for the implementation of the provisions regarding the army shall be established by law.
Power sharing→Military power sharing→Proportionality
VI - THE ARMY
a. A meeting of the staff of the FAC, RCD, MLC, RCD-N, RCD-ML and Mai-Mai shall be convened before the setting up of the transitional government. It shall develop the military mechanism entrusted with the training of the other staff up to the level of military regions.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	Page 4, III - TRANSITION PRINCIPLES 3. The Parties shall reaffirm their support for the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Pact on Civil and Political Rights of 1966, the International Pact on Economic and Socio-Cultural Rights of 1966, the African Charter on Human Rights and the Rights of Peoples of 1981, and duly ratified international conventions. From that standpoint, they shall undertake to strive during the transitional period for a system that will respect democratic values, human rights and fundamental liberties.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general
Page 2, Page 9, V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2 - THE LEGISLATIVE POWER
...
e. The Senate shall play the role of a mediator in a case of conflict between the institutions. The Senate shall prepare the draft of a post-transition constitution. It shall have a legislative function together with the National Assembly in all matters concerning citizenship, decentralisation, the electoral process and the institutions supporting democracy.

Democracy

Page 3, II. TRANSITION OBJECTIVES

The principal transition objectives are:

...

4. the organisation of free and transparent elections at all levels allowing a constitutional and democratic government to be put in place;

Page 4, III - TRANSITION PRINCIPLES

3. The Parties shall reaffirm their support for the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Pact on Civil and Political Rights of 1966, the International Pact on Economic and Socio-Cultural Rights of 1966, the African Charter on Human Rights and the Rights of Peoples of 1981, and duly ratified international conventions. From that standpoint, they shall undertake to strive during the transitional period for a system that will respect democratic values, human rights and fundamental liberties.

Page 2, Page 9, V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2 - THE LEGISLATIVE POWER
...
e. The Senate shall play the role of a mediator in a case of conflict between the institutions. The Senate shall prepare the draft of a post-transition constitution. It shall have a legislative function together with the National Assembly in all matters concerning citizenship, decentralisation, the electoral process and the institutions supporting democracy.

Page 10, V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 4 - THE INSTITUTIONS SUPPORTING DEMOCRACY

a. The following Institutions supporting democracy shall be created:

- the Independent Electoral Commission;
- the Media Authority;
- the Truth and Reconciliation Commission;
- the National Watchdog on Human Rights;
- the Committee on Ethics and the Fight against Corruption.

b. The organisation, functioning and powers of the institutions supporting democracy shall be established by law.

c. The duties of the presidents of institutions supporting democracy shall go to the civil society component. The presidents of institutions supporting democracy shall have the status of minister. The institutions supporting democracy shall function independently of the transitional government. The duties of the presidents of institutions supporting democracy shall be terminated in the case of their resignation, death, impeachment, conviction for high treason, or in the case of misappropriation of public funds, extortion or corruption. Where a term of office is terminated, the element to which the president of one of the institutions belongs shall present its substitute to the National Assembly for confirmation within seven days.

Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Governance of media Page 5 V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS In addition to the above institutions, the following Institutions supporting democracy shall be set up: ... - the Media Authority; Page 15, ANNEX I: THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES, A. THE GOVERNMENT 2. The transitional government shall be composed of the following Ministries: ... The Press and Information ...
Mobility/access	Page 15-16, ANNEX I: THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES: A. THE GOVERNMENT ... 2. The transitional government shall be composed of the following Ministries: ... Transport ... 3. The transitional government shall also comprise the deputy ministers responsible for the following portfolios: ... Transport
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	Rights institutions→NHRI→New or fundamentally revised NHRI Page 10, V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 4 - THE INSTITUTIONS SUPPORTING DEMOCRACY a. The following Institutions supporting democracy shall be created: ... - the National Watchdog on Human Rights; Page 15, ANNEX I: THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES, A. THE GOVERNMENT 2. The transitional government shall be composed of the following Ministries: ... Human Rights ...
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	Page 6, 1. THE EXECUTIVE POWER, A. The President, b. The duties and powers of the President of the Republic shall be as follows: ...8 He can declare war and a state of siege or emergency following a Cabinet decision after the agreement of both Chambers of Parliament.

Judiciary and courts	Page 4, III - TRANSITION PRINCIPLES 4. The transitional institutions shall be based on the principle of the separation of the executive, legislative and judicial powers. Page 5-6 V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS 1. THE EXECUTIVE POWER A. The President b. The duties and powers of the President of the Republic shall be as follows: b.5 On the advice of the Magistrates' Council, he shall appoint and dismiss judges and public prosecutors, after informing the Government accordingly. Page 10, V- TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS 3 - THE JUDICIAL POWER a. The Parties reaffirm the need for an independent judiciary. The Magistrates' Council shall constitute the disciplinary jurisdiction for judges. It shall keep an eye on the career of judges and on safeguarding their independence. b. The organisation of the judiciary shall be set out in the transitional constitution and in a law. c. The first president of the Supreme Court of Justice, the public prosecutor and the auditor general of the armed forces shall be appointed as soon as possible after the signing of this Global and Inclusive Agreement, with due regard for a national balance, according to a mechanism to be determined by the Parties.
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 Page 15, ANNEX I: THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES, A. THE GOVERNMENT 2. The transitional government shall be composed of the following Ministries: ... Rural Development ...
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	Page 15, ANNEX I: THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES, A. THE GOVERNMENT 2. The transitional government shall be composed of the following Ministries: ... Mining ...
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	Page 15, ANNEX I: THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES, A. THE GOVERNMENT 2. The transitional government shall be composed of the following Ministries: ... Industry and Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises ...
Taxation	Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Reform of taxation Page 15, ANNEX I: THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES, A. THE GOVERNMENT 2. The transitional government shall be composed of the following Ministries: ...Budget Finance Economic Affairs ...
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	Page 15, ANNEX I: THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES, A. THE GOVERNMENT 2. The transitional government shall be composed of the following Ministries: ... Enviorment ...
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 2-3, I- CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

5. The Parties agree to take all the necessary measures to make the people and the leaders involved in the transition process feel secure both in Kinshasa and in the whole of the national territory. To this effect, measures will be taken to guarantee the security of the population, the institutions, the organisers and the main leaders of the different Parties to this Agreement and their armed forces.

Page 19-20

ANNEX V: SECURITY ISSUES

1. The security of the political leaders in Kinshasa shall be ensured as follows:
a. Each political leader shall have 5 to 15 bodyguards to ensure his personal safety.
b. No additional Congolese armed force may be brought into Kinshasa so as to prevent any possibility of armed confrontation.
c. The meeting of the staffs of the FAC, RCD, MLC, RCD-N, RCD-ML and Mai-Mai may propose additional security measures for certain leaders according to requirements.

2. The following interim security measures shall be taken:
a. An integrated police force shall be responsible for ensuring the safety of the government and the population.
b. The international community shall give active support to ensuring the security of the transitional institutions.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
Page 2, I- CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

1. The Parties to this Agreement and having armed forces, namely the Government of the DRC, the RCD, the MLC, the RDC-ML, the RCD-N, and the Mai-Mai, renew their commitment, in accordance with the Lusaka Agreement, the Kampala Withdrawal Plan, the Harare Sub-Agreement and the relevant Security Council Resolutions, to cease hostilities and to seek apeaceful and equitable solution to the crisis that the country is facing.

Police

Page 5-6 V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS

1. THE EXECUTIVE POWER

A. The President

b. The duties and powers of the President of the Republic shall be as follows:

b.4 In accordance with this Agreement and the Annexes thereto, he shall appoint:

- army and police officers, after consultation with the Defence Council;

Annex 5. Security Issues. 2.a. an integrated police force shall be responsible for ensuring the safety of the govt and population.

Armed forces

Page 2, I- CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

2. The Parties to this Agreement and having armed forces agree to commit themselves to the process of creating a restructured, integrated national army in accordance with the Resolution adopted on 10 April 2002 by the Plenary of the Inter-Congolese Dialogue (ICD) at Sun City.

Page 3, II. TRANSITION OBJECTIVES

The principal transition objectives are:

...

3. the creation of a restructured, integrated national army;

Page 10-11, V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS,VI - THE ARMY

...

f. The Defence Council shall give advice particularly on the following matters:

- the setting up of a restructured and integrated national army;

DDR	Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions Page 2-3, I- CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES 3. The various elements and entities involved in the ICD, Parties to this Agreement (the Parties), namely the Government of the DRC, the RCD, the MLC, the political opposition, civil society, the RDC-ML, the RCD-N and the Mai-Mai, agree to combine their efforts in the implementation of the Security Council Resolutions for a withdrawal of all foreign troops from the territory of the DRC and the disarming of the armed groups and militia and to safeguard the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the DRC. Page 10-11, V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS,VI - THE ARMY ... f. The Defence Council shall give advice particularly on the following matters: ... - the disarming of armed groups;
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	Page 2-3, I- CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES 3. The various elements and entities involved in the ICD, Parties to this Agreement (the Parties), namely the Government of the DRC, the RCD, the MLC, the political opposition, civil society, the RDC-ML, the RCD-N and the Mai-Mai, agree to combine their efforts in the implementation of the Security Council Resolutions for a withdrawal of all foreign troops from the territory of the DRC and the disarming of the armed groups and militia and to safeguard the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the DRC. Page 10-11, V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS,VI - THE ARMY ... f. The Defence Council shall give advice particularly on the following matters: ... - supervising the withdrawal of foreign troops;

Corruption

Page 4, III - TRANSITION PRINCIPLES

...

2. To ensure the stability of the transitional institutions, the President, the Vice-Presidents and the Presidents of the National Assembly and the Senate shall remain in office during the whole transitional period, unless they resign, die, are impeached, or convicted for high treason, misappropriation of public funds, extortion or corruption.

Page 5-6 V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS

1. THE EXECUTIVE POWER

A. The President

...

c. The duties of the President of the Republic shall be terminated by resignation, death, impeachment, conviction for high treason, embezzlement, misappropriation of public funds, extortion or corruption. In the case of resignation, the element to which the President of the Republic belongs shall present his substitute to the National Assembly for confirmation within seven
days. The Vice-President from the Government element shall provide the acting president. The conditions for the implementation of this provision shall be set out in the transitional constitution.

Page 7, V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS, C. The Vice- Presidents

j. The duties of the Vice-President shall be terminated in the case of his resignation, death, impeachment, conviction for high treason, or in the case of misappropriation of public funds, extortion or corruption. If his duties cease, the element from which the Vice-President came shall present his substitute to the National Assembly for confirmation. The substitute as well as the conditions for the implementation of this provision shall be specified in the transitional constitution.

Page 8, V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS, D. Governemt

...

q. The term of office of ministers and deputy ministers shall be terminated in the case of their resignation, dismissal, death, impeachment, conviction for high treason, or in the case of misappropriation of public funds, extortion or corruption. Where a vacancy arises, the element or entity of the ICD from which the minister of deputy minister concerned comes shall present his successor to the President of the Republic. The conditions for the implementation of this provision shall be specified in the transitional constitution.

Page 2, Page 8, V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2 - THE LEGISLATIVE POWER

..

Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 4, III - TRANSITION PRINCIPLES 8. To achieve national reconciliation, amnesty shall be granted for acts of war, political and opinion breaches of the law, with the exception of war crimes, genocide and crimes against humanity. To this effect, the transitional national assembly shall adopt an amnesty law in accordance with universal principles and international law. On a temporary basis, and until the amnesty law is adopted and promulgated, amnesty shall be promulgated by presidential decree-law. The principle of amnesty shall be established in the transitional constitution.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	V - TRANSITIONAL INSTITUTIONS During the transitional period, a transitional Executive, a transitional Parliament consisting of a National Assembly and a Senate, a judiciary composed principally of the existing courts and tribunals, and institutions supporting democracy shall be formed under the conditions specified in the transitional constitution. The transitional institutions shall be as follows: - the President of the Republic; - the Government; - the National Assembly; - the Senate; - the courts and tribunals. In addition to the above institutions, the following Institutions supporting democracy shall be set up: - the Independent Electoral Commission; - the National Watchdog on Human Rights; - the Media Authority; - the Truth and Reconciliation Commission; - the Committee on Ethics and the Fight against Corruption.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.

Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 3, II. TRANSITION OBJECTIVES The principal transition objectives are: ... 2. national reconciliation; Page 4, III - TRANSITION PRINCIPLES ... 6. The division of responsibilities within transitional institutions and at different State levels shall be done on the basis of the principle of inclusiveness and equitable sharing between the various elements and entities involved in the Inter-Congolese Dialogue, in accordance with criteria such as ability, credibility and integrity and in a spirit of national reconciliation. Provision is made in the Annex to this Agreement for the modalities of the implementation of the principle of inclusiveness.

Implementation

UN signatory	Unclear who signed the agreement. Publically available copies of the Agreement say: Pages bearing the signatures of the Parties to this Agreement and the Witnesses (5 pages): Calling on the following persons to bear witness: [inter alia] Secretary General of the United Nations Organisation, represented by His Excellency Mr Moustapha NIASSE, Special Envoy of the Secretary General of the United Nations for the Inter-Congolese Dialogue.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

Page 11, VII - FINAL PROVISIONS

c. The Parties shall agree to set up a mechanism for the implementation of this Agreement.

...

e. The Parties shall undertake to implement this Agreement in good faith, to observe its provisions and to participate in all the institutions, structures and committees that will be set up in accordance with its provisions. The Parties shall undertake to do their utmost to see that this Agreement is observed and implemented.

Page 18-19, ANNEX III: THE COMMITTEE FOR FOLLOW-UP OF THE AGREEMENT

1. A committee shall be set up for follow-up of the implementation of this Agreement, hereinafter called the Committee for Follow-up of the Agreement.

2. The Committee for Follow-up of the Agreement shall be chaired by the President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, His Excellency Major- General Joseph Kabila.

3. The Committee for Follow-up of the Agreement shall consist of two highranking representatives per element and one high-ranking representative per entity, not including the chairman of the Committee himself.

4. The Committee for Follow-up of the Agreement shall have the following duties:

a. to ensure the positive implementation of the provisions of this Agreement;

b. to see to the correct interpretation of this Agreement;

c. to reconcile points of view and to assist in resolving any disagreements that may arise between the signatories.

5. The Committee for Follow-up of the Agreement shall be set up as from the entry into force of this Agreement. Its mission shall end after the submission of its report to the transitional government, at the latest a month after the installation of the said government.

Page 19, ANNEX IV: INTERNATIONAL GUARANTEE

1. Provision shall be made for an international committee to guarantee the proper implementation of this Agreement and to support the programme for transition in the DRC, in accordance with these provisions.

2. The international committee shall give active support to ensure the security of the transitional institutions resulting from the ICD and the positive implementation of the provisions of Chapter 8.2.2 of Annex A of the Lusaka Agreement, particularly in regard to the neutralisation and repatriation of the armed groups operating within the territory of the DRC.

3. The international committee shall arbitrate and make a decision in any disagreement that may arise between the Parties to this Agreement.

4. The international committee shall assist the Committee for Follow-up of the