Country/entity	Burundi
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	The Global Ceasefire Agreement
Date	16 Nov 2003
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Burundian Civil War (1993-2005)

The conflict had an ethnic base between Hutu and Tutsi populations, and is one of a set of regionally connected conflicts also addressed n the Great Lakes process. Since independence in 1972, the Burundian political landscape has been polarised and marked by ethnic-based tensions, political assassinations and large-scale violence. For the following two decades, three Tutsi military regimes associated with the Union for National Progress (UPRONA) ruled the country. During these military dictatorships, numerous waves of mass violence resulted from the attempts of various opposition rebels groups to destabilise the three regimes, and the regimes' use of violence to repress these attempts. Despite a wave of hope in the early 1990's, Burundi entered a decade-long civil war in 1993 following the assassination of Burundi's first democratically elected president, Melchior Ndadaye, from the ethnically-Hutu Front for Democracy in Burundi (FRODEBU) by Tutsi opposition in the military.
In 1998 the Arusha Peace Talks commenced and in August 2000, international pressure resulted in the signing of the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement for Burundi. However, the National Council for the Defense of Democracy (CNND) did not sign. Additionally, and Party for the Liberation of Hutu People (Palipehutu) did not participate in negotiations. These outsiders continued sporadic violence until 2008. In 2015, a new wave of political violence is taking place after President Nkurunziza, from the CNDD-FDD which has been in power since 2005, won a contested third-mandate.
Close
Burundian Civil War (1993-2005)

Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Burundi: Arusha and related peace process
Parties	Transitional Government of the Republic of Burundi and the National Council for the Defence of Democracy-Forces for the Defence of Democracy (CNDD-FDD)

Third parties	In the presence of: - His Excellency Jacob ZUMA, Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa, Facilitator for the negotiation of the Ceasefire Agreement, - His Excellency Joachim CHISSANO, President of the Republic of Mozambique and current President of the African Union, - His Excellency Yoweri Kaguta MUSEVENI, President of the Republic of Uganda and President of the Regional Peace Initiative for Burundi, - His Excellency Dr. Ali Mohamed SHENI, Vice-President of the United Republic of Tanzania, - His Excellency Joseph KABILA, President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, - His Excellency Méles ZENAWI, Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, - His Excellency Ambassador Berhanu DINKA, Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, - His Excellency Patrick MAZIMPAKA, Vice-Chairperson of the Commission of the African Union, - His Excellency Charles MURIGANDE, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Rwanda, - His Excellency Ondo METHOGO, Deputy Prime Minister of the Gabonese Republic, - His Excellency Ngunjiri NJUGUNA, Ambassador of the Republic of Kenya to Tanzania, - His Excellency Joshua M. SIMYANDI, Ambassador of the Republic of Zambia to Tanzania, 2. Co-signatories: - (Signed) His Excellency Jacob ZUMA, Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa, Facilitator - (Signed) His Excellency Joachim CHISSANO, President of the Republic of Mozambique and current President of the African Union - (Signed) His Excellency Yoweri Kaguta MUSEVENI President of the Republic of Uganda and President of the Regional Peace Initiative for Burundi, guarantor of the implementation of the Global Ceasefire Agreement - (Signed) His Excellency Alpha Oumar KONARE, Chairperson of the Commission of the African Union - (Signed) His Excellency Ali MOHAMED SHENI on behalf of His Excellency Benjamin William MKAPA, President of the United Republic of Tanzania - (Signed) His Excellency Berhanu DINKA Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations
Description	This agreement provides for a Global Ceasefire for the CNDD-FDD. The CNDD-FDD adopts subsequently previous agreements. The parties commits to include the CNDD-FDD in the implementation of these previous agreements and calls the PALIPEHUTU-FNL to resume negotiations.

Agreement document	BI_031116_GlobalCeasefireAgreement.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ... Reaffirming our commitment to build a political order and system of Government in keeping with the realities of our country and based on the values of justice, political pluralism, respect for the fundamental freedoms and rights of the individual, unity, solidarity, mutual understanding, tolerance and cooperation,
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.

Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making Page 2, Article 3: Any constitutional, legislative or regulatory provisions which are inconsistent with this Agreement shall be amended as soon as possible in order to bring them into line with this Agreement.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	Power sharing→Political power sharing→General State level Article 1 The Global Ceasefire Agreement embraces the Ceasefire Agreement of 2 December 2002, the Joint Declaration of Agreement of 27 January 2003 on the final cessation of hostilities, the Pretoria Protocol of 8 October 2003 on political, defence and security power-sharing in Burundi, the Pretoria Protocol of 2 November 2003 on outstanding issues of political, defence and security power-sharing in Burundi, and the Pretoria Protocol of 2 November 2003 on the Technical Forces Agreement. Page 3, Article 5 The Parties undertake to implement in full the agreements listed below: – The Ceasefire Agreement between the Transitional Government of Burundi and the National Council for the Defence of Democracy-Forces for the Defence of Democracy (CNDD-FDD), signed on 2 December 2002; – The Pretoria Protocol signed on 27 January 2003; – The Pretoria Protocol on political, defence and security power-sharing in Burundi, signed on 8 October 2003; – The Pretoria Protocol on outstanding issues of political, defence and security power-sharing, signed on 2 November 2003; – The Technical Forces Agreement, signed on 2 November 2003.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	Power sharing→Military power sharing→Proportionality Page 2, Article 1: The Global Ceasefire Agreement embraces the Ceasefire Agreement of 2 December 2002, the Joint Declaration of Agreement of 27 January 2003 on the final cessation of hostilities, the Pretoria Protocol of 8 October 2003 on political, defence and security power-sharing in Burundi, the Pretoria Protocol of 2 November 2003 on outstanding issues of political, defence and security power-sharing in Burundi, and the Pretoria Protocol of 2 November 2003 on the Technical Forces Agreement.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ... Reaffirming our commitment to build a political order and system of Government in keeping with the realities of our country and based on the values of justice, political pluralism, respect for the fundamental freedoms and rights of the individual, unity, solidarity, mutual understanding, tolerance and cooperation,
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ... Reaffirming our unshakeable determination to put an end to the root causes of the continuing situation of violence, bloodshed, insecurity, political instability, and exclusion, which has heaped distress and suffering on the Burundian people and is seriously compromising the prospects for economic development and the establishment of equality and social justice in our country,
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	No specific mention.

Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	No specific mention.
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision The agreement provides entirely for a ceasefire.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 2, Article 4: The Parties appeal to the Party for the Liberation of the Hutu People-National Liberation Forces (PALIPEHUTU-FNL) immediately to suspend hostilities and acts of violence and to join the negotiations with the Government as soon as possible. If the PALIPEHUTU-FNL categorically refuses to resume negotiations, the signatories of this Agreement, the Regional Peace Initiative for Burundi, the African Union and the United Nations will deem it to be an organization inimical to the peace and security of Burundi and will treat it as such.

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	Page 1, Untitled Preamble: ... Reaffirming our unshakeable determination to put an end to the root causes of the continuing situation of violence, bloodshed, insecurity, political instability, and exclusion, which has heaped distress and suffering on the Burundian people and is seriously compromising the prospects for economic development and the establishment of equality and social justice in our country,
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	- (Signed) His Excellency Berhanu DINKA Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations
Other international signatory	2. Co-signatories: - (Signed) His Excellency Jacob ZUMA, Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa, Facilitator - (Signed) His Excellency Joachim CHISSANO, President of the Republic of Mozambique and current President of the African Union - (Signed) His Excellency Yoweri Kaguta MUSEVENI President of the Republic of Uganda and President of the Regional Peace Initiative for Burundi, guarantor of the implementation of the Global Ceasefire Agreement - (Signed) His Excellency Alpha Oumar KONARE, Chairperson of the Commission of the African Union - (Signed) His Excellency Ali MOHAMED SHENI on behalf of His Excellency Benjamin William MKAPA, President of the United Republic of Tanzania
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	Page 3, Article 6: The agreements shall be implemented by the existing peace-process institutions in Burundi: – The African Mission in Burundi; ... – The Joint Ceasefire Commission.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 3, Article 6: The agreements shall be implemented by the existing peace-process institutions in Burundi: – The African Mission in Burundi; – The Implementation Monitoring Committee; – The Joint Ceasefire Commission. – The implementation process shall be conducted in conformity with the timetable agreed upon in the agreements mentioned above.