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Country/entity Uganda

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Cessation of Hostilities Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Uganda

and the LRA/M (Addendum 1)

Date 1 Nov 2006

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Ugandan Conflicts (1970 -)

Uganda has long experienced tensions along ethnic, religious and national lines. On independence in 1962, Ugandan politics were defined by smaller monarchies, among which the Southern Kingdom of Buganda dominated the national sphere. Resistance to this system was the campaign platform of the Uganda People's Congress (UPC) led by Milton Obote, who won the 1962 elections. Tension between the Buganda's ruler King Mutesa II and Obote with his then-ally Idi Amin, led to Obote changing the constitution, abolishing the monarchic system and thus, centralizing power. However, a split between Obote and Amin eventually led to a military coup d'état in 1970, which brought Amin the presidency where he instituted his genocidal regime.

Despite economic collapse, President Amin was only removed from power following a failed attempt at invading Tanzania in 1979, whereby the Tanzanian counter-attack alongside forces loyal to former-President Obote toppled Amin. Authoritarianism continued under the new regime, after Obote won the 1980 elections under dubious circumstances, and in 1985, Obote was once again deposed in a coup. Out of the fray, Yoweri Museveni and the National Resistance Army (NRA) captured the presidency in 1986 and began instituting economic and democratic reforms.

Resistance to Museveni, however, continued with various insurgencies across the country including by former-supporters of President Obote or President Amin. Other insurgencies based on chiliastic beliefs based on the return of Jesus Christ, most notably the Holy Spirit Movement, fought in the late 1980s before splintering into several smaller factions. One such faction later became the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) led by Joseph Kony. Many of the 22 or more insurgency groups estimated to contain more than 40,000 insurgents, operate from across the Ugandan border and are based in either South Sudan or the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Close

Ugandan Conflicts (1970 -

Stage Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Government

Peace process Uganda peace process

Parties Hon. Ruhakana Rugunda (Dr)

Minister of Internal Affairs and Head of GoU Delegation

Mr. Martin Ojul

Leader of the LRA/M Delegation

Third parties Witnessed by:

document

H.E. Lt. General Riek Machar Teny-Dhurgon (PhD)

Vice President, Government of Southern Sudan, and Mediator of the Peace Talks.

Description Following difficulties in the implementation of the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement

(26/08/2006), under which the Parties agreed to cease all hostile military and other actions, the Addendum recommits the parties to implementing the terms of the renewed Agreement. The Addendum specify acts that constitute violations of the Agreement and the Peace Talks, and commits to the continuous review the implementation of the

Agreement.

Agreement UG_061116_addendum 1.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

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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 No specific mention.

persons

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)

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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

Page 3, Article 4 Additional Obligations of the Government of Southern Sudan, (c) The Government of Southern Sudan shall ensure security in the general area East of Nimule -Juba Road to the satisfaction of the Parties

Page 2, Article 4 Additional Obligations of the Government of Southern Sudan, a) During the subsistence of the Agreement, the Government of Southern Sudan Shall ensure that the LRA does not acquire, recover or replenish arms and ammunitions within its territory.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

commission

No specific mention.

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

Page 2, Article 2 Violations

a) Any attacks, threats or acts of violence directed against the other Party and/or civilians

and/ or persons by either Party or both Parties.

Traditional/

religious leaders

No specific mention.

Public

No specific mention.

administration

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 No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

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 No specific mention. **emergency law**

State of emergency No specific mention. **provisions**

Judiciary and

courts

No specific mention.

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

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

Page 4, Article 8 Review of Implementation,

The Agreement shall lapse upon the signing of a formal ceasefire agreement between the

Parties.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon

No specific mention.

Courts

No specific mention.

Mechanism

No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international Witnessed by:

signatory H.E. Lt. General Riek Machar Teny-Dhurgon (PhD)

Vice President, Government of Southern Sudan, and Mediator of the Peace Talks.

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

No specific mention.

Enforcement

similar

Page 3-4, Article 6 Monitoring

mechanism a) Every effort shall be made to ensure that the African Union or any other body acceptable to the Parties appoints military or other personnel to assist in the

implementation of the Agreement.

Page 4, Article 8 Review of Implementation,

The implementation of the Agreement shall be reviewed at least once a month and the Agreement shall lapse upon the signing of a formal ceasefire agreement between the

Parties.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source UN Peacemaker. Available at https://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/

UG_061116_Agreement%20on%20Cessation%20of%20hostilities%20addendum%201.pdf

(Accessed on January 10, 2020).