

Country/entity	Papua New Guinea Bougainville
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Draft Basic Agreement Concerning the Bougainville Reconciliation Government
Date	24 Dec 1998
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Bougainville Conflict (1987 - 1998)

The conflict on Bougainville, an island under the jurisdiction of Papua New Guinea (PNG), began in 1987 as a dispute over compensation for the use of land by Bougainville Copper Ltd, a an Australian subsidiary. The underlying issue of independence soon emerged and the conflict escalated between the government of PNG and the native islanders, in turn spearheaded by the Bougainville Revolutionary Army (BRA). Until fighting ended in 1998, an estimated 20,000 died in the conflict. Several pre-negotiation agreements culminated in an agreement to a 'permanent and irrevocable' ceasefire, and a framework for normalizing the PNG-Bourgainville relationship, which included elections.

Close

Bougainville Conflict (1987 - 1998)

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Bougainville: peace process
Parties	The Government of Papua New Guinea; The Bougainville Transitional Government; The Bougainville Resistance Force; The Bougainville Interim Government; The Bougainville Leaders Unable to read signatures
Third parties	-
Description	This draft agreement establishes a Bougainville Reconciliation Government, and includes a draft Constitution of the Bougainville Reconciliation Government, and an amendment to the Constitution

Agreement document	PG_981224_Draft Agreement Concerning the Bougainville Reconciliation Government.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Participation

Participation→Gender quotas

Page 9, PART II-BOUGAINVILLE RECONCILIATION GOVERNMENT, Division 1. Bougainville Reconciliation Government, Subdivision C-Composition of Congress, 11. Nominated Members

(1) The Congress shall appoint as nominated members except for paragraph (g) and (h) – five members from each of the following groups, namely-

...

(f) The Women organisations;

Page 13, PART IV-TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS, 33. Constituent Assembly

(1) The Constituent Assembly, for the purpose of this Constitution, shall consist of-

...

(g) six (6) members to represent the women of Bougainville;

Participation→Effective participation

Page 3, Principles, STRUCTURE OF THE BRG

...

The BRG will have both legislative and executive arms. The legislative arm will be broadly representative of the people of Bougainville, with special provision for representation of women and other interest groups as agreed by the Bougainvillean parties or, after it is established, the BRG.

Equality

No specific mention.

Particular groups of women No specific mention.

International law No specific mention.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against women No specific mention.

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform Institutional reform→Constitution-making/reform

Page 13, PART IV-TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS, 33. Constituent Assembly (1) The Constituent Assembly, for the purpose of this Constitution, shall consist of- ... (g) six (6) members to represent the women of Bougainville;

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.