

<b>Country/entity</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Acte d'Engagement, Nord Kivu
<b>Date</b>	23 Jan 2008
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	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 - )

<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government

**Peace process**

DRC: Eastern DRC processes

**Parties**

Pour:

1. Le Congrès National pour Défense du Peuple, CNDP: Mr Kambasu Ngeve
2. Les PARECO/FAP, Mme Sophie Bwiza B.; Mr Mathe Sikuli; Mr Sendugu Museveni
3. Les Mai-Mai Kasindien, Mr Vita Kitambala
4. Les Mai-Mai kifufua, Axe Walikale; Mr Bikoy Mukongo; Axe Ufamandu/Masisi; Mr Didier Bitaki Weteshe
5. Les Mai-Mai Vurondo, Mr Kambilibaya Sindani
6. Les Mai-Mai Mongol, Mr F. Miganda Garaga; Mr D. Habyara Shobora
7. L'UJPS, Mr Tumaini Byamungu E.
8. Les Mai-Mai Rwenzori, Mr Kasereka Matabishi
9. Le Simba, Mr Hodaf Mungo Kalinda; Mr Kakuru Kika, D.

Pour le Gouvernement:

Ministre d'Etat chargé de l'Interieur, Décentralisation et Sécurité: S.E. Denis Kalume Numbi

Pour La Conference

1. Le Président de la Conférence: Mr l'Abbé Apollinaire Malumalu
2. Le Président du Comité des Sages: Honorable Vital Kamerhe
3. Le Coordinateur Adjoint du Panel des Modérateurs: Mr Azarias Ruberwa Manyua
4. Délégation du Nord-Kivu: Le Gouverneur, Mr Julien Paluku Kahongya; Le Vice-Président de L'Assemblée Provinciale, Honorable Mukinti Baumbilia
5. Délégation du Sud-Kivu: Le Gouverneur a.i, Mr Watunakanza, B. Bernard; Le Président de L'Assemblée Provinciale, Honorable Baleke Kadudu, Emille.

**Third parties**

LES FACILITATEURS INTERNATIONAUX:  
Pour les NATIONS-UNIES, Mr Alan Doss  
Pour l'UNION EUROPEENNE, Mr Roeland van de Geer  
Pour les ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE, Mr Tim Shortley  
Pour l'UNION AFRICAINE, Mr Pierre Yere  
Pour la CONFERENCE INTERNATIONALE SUR LA REGION DES GRANDS LACS, Mme  
Liberata Mulamula

LES TEMOINS NATIONAUX  
POUR LES CHEFS COUTUMIERS  
SUD-KIVU, MWAMI KABARE RUGEMANINZI II NABUSHI  
NORD-KIVU, MWAMI ALEXANDRE MUHINDO MUKOSASENGE

POUR LA SOCIETE CIVILE  
DÉLÉGATION NATIONALE: MR KIBISWA KWABENE NAUPESS  
SUD-KIVU: MR BIRHINGINGWA MUGABO CYPRIEN  
NORD-KIVU: MR JASON LUNENO MAENE

POUR LE SECTEUR PRIVE  
FEC SUD-KIVU: MR MUDEKEREZA NAMEGABE  
FEC NORD-KIVU:MR DESIRE SEGAHUNGU

POUR LES CONFESSIONS RELIGIEUSES  
EGLISE CATHOLIQUE: +THEOPHILE KABOY  
EGLISE DU CHRIST AU CONGO: EV. SONGOU NATHALIS  
EGLISE ORTHODOXE: PR. FUMUNZANZA GIMUANGA  
EGLISE KIMBANGUISTE: REV. SAKUAMESO RAPHAEL  
EGLISE DU REVEIL: EV. NTAMBWE MUMPEMPE  
COMMUNAUTE ISLAMIQUE: IMAM RACHIDI MOUSSA  
EGLISE INDEPENDANTE DU CONGO: S.E SIMON NZINGA M  
ARMEE DU SALUT: MAJOR GRACIA MATONDO

**Description**

This is short agreement between the opposition parties in North Kivu and the DRC Government. The agreement provides for a ceasefire and covers issues relating to DDR, human rights and humanitarian issues, and political and judicial guarantees (including an amnesty law).

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**Agreement document**

[CD\\_080123\\_Acte d'Engagement Nord Kivu\\_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

**Agreement document (original language)**

[CD\\_080123\\_Acte d'Engagement, Nord Kivu.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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## **Women, girls and gender**

**Participation** No specific mention.

**Equality** Equality→Equality (general)  
Page 4, Article III, Humanitarian Principles and Respect for Human Rights:  
There shall be a strict observance of international humanitarian law and human rights standards, in particular: the cessation of acts of violence, extortion, exclusion and discrimination, in all its forms, against the civilian population, in particular women, children, older persons, and disabled people.

**Particular groups of women** No specific mention.

**International law** International law→General IHRL, IHL and IL  
Page 4, Article III, Humanitarian Principles and Respect for Human Rights:  
There shall be a strict observance of international humanitarian law and human rights standards, in particular: the cessation of acts of violence, extortion, exclusion and discrimination, in all its forms, against the civilian population, in particular women, children, older persons, and disabled people.

**New institutions** No specific mention.

**Violence against women** Violence against women→Gender-based violence/VAW (general)  
Page 4, Article III, Humanitarian Principles and Respect for Human Rights:  
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**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

**Institutional reform** No specific mention.

**Development** No specific mention.

**Implementation** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.