



**FINAL COMMUNIQUE OF THE 2<sup>nd</sup> EXTRA-ORDINARY SUMMIT  
OF THE ICGLR HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON THE  
SECURITY SITUATION IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF  
CONGO**

**Addis Ababa,  
31<sup>st</sup> January 2009**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> extra-ordinary Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region was held in Addis Ababa on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2009 to consider progress and developments that have taken place in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo since their last meeting in Nairobi on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2008.

The Summit was attended by:

1. H.E. President Mwai Kibaki, President of the Republic of Kenya and Chair of the Great Lakes Region;
2. H.E. President Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, President of the United Republic of Tanzania and Chair of the African Union;
3. H.E. Pierre Nkurunziza, President of the Republic of Burundi;
4. H.E. President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda;
5. H.E. President Rupiah Banda, President of the Republic of Zambia;
6. H.E. Dr Francis Archange Truadera, Prime Minister of the Central African Republic;
7. H.E. Fernando Dos Santos, Speaker of the National Assembly of Angola;
8. H.E. Basile Ikouebe, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Francophonie of the Republic of Congo;
9. H.E. Alexis Thambwe Mwamba, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Congo;
10. H.E. Rosemary Museminali, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Rwanda; and,
11. H.E. Deng Al Or, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Sudan.
12. H.E. Alain Leroy, UN Under Secretary General for Peacekeeping Operations I;
13. H.E. Jean Ping, Chairperson of the African Union;
14. H.E. Ambassador Liberata Mulamula, Executive Secretary of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region.

The Summit was also attended by the Heads of State and Government, or their representatives, of the following co-opted Member States:

1. H.E. Hefikepunye Pohamba, President of Namibia;
2. H.E. Oldemiro Baloi, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Mozambique;
3. H.E. Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of South Africa; and,
4. H.E. Ambassador Mona Omar, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Also in attendance were:

- I. The facilitators of the peace process in eastern DRC, former President Olusegun Obasanjo, Special Envoy of the UN, and former President Benjamin Mkapa, Special Envoy of African Union & the International Conference on the Great Lakes;
- II. The Special Envoy of the European Union, His Excellency Ambassador Roeland Van Geer;
- III. Representatives of the Group of Friends from, Canada, Belgium, France, Japan, the Netherlands, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America.
- IV. Representatives of the Regional Economic Communities, namely, East African Community(EAC),Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD), Southern African Development Community(SADC), and Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), Economic Community for the Great Lakes Countries(CEPGL) .
- V. Representatives of other regional initiatives, namely the Regional Centre on Small Arms, Committee of Intelligence and Security Services of Africa.

After considering progress and developments in eastern DRC, the Summit:

1. Recalled its joint statement of 7<sup>th</sup> November 2008 in which it called for, an immediate ceasefire in North Kivu, establishment of the humanitarian corridor throughout the area to ensure immediate address of the humanitarian crisis and tragedy, and immediate implementation of the Nairobi Communiqué, the Act of Engagement of Goma, the Pact and all other relevant agreements and Protocols to ensure sustainable peace and durable political stability in eastern DRC;

2. Welcomed with satisfaction the cessation of hostilities in eastern DRC and bilateral engagements between the Governments of the DRC and Rwanda that led to joint military operations of the FARDC and RDF, which has so far achieved significant progress in uprooting the Ex-FAR/Interahamwe as one of the main the root causes of insecurity in eastern DRC, Rwanda, and the region;
3. Commended the positive impact of the joint military operation, particularly:
  - a. In the removal of road blocks, enabling the free movement of persons, goods and services, thereby producing a conducive environment for the safe return of internally displaced persons in North Kivu;
  - b. Enabling the DRC to exercise control over its territory in North Kivu;
  - c. Establishing a climate conducive to the integration process of CNDP in FARDC;
  - d. In bringing about the voluntary or forced demobilisation of the Ex-FAR/Interahamwe; and,
  - e. Creating a new environment for facilitating the peace process in eastern DRC.
4. Expressed appreciation and strong support for the positive role and continuing efforts of the facilitators, former Presidents Olusegun Obasanjo and Benjamin Mkapa, to assist in efforts to bring a comprehensive peace in eastern DRC, and in particular of the DRC crisis, to address once and for all the root causes of the conflict in eastern DRC;
5. Affirmed the ICGLR as a framework for giving full support to the bilateral engagements between DRC and Rwanda and the joint military operations in line with the Pact on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region, and the Protocol on Non-Aggression and Mutual Defence;
6. Welcomed the decision to exchange of Ambassadors between DRC and Rwanda, DRC and Uganda as well as between DRC and Burundi, which will enable the launching of CEPGL activities as an achievement of the bilateral joint negotiations.

The Summit arrived at the following decisions:

1. Endorse and support the continuing bilateral engagements and the joint military operations by DRC and Rwanda against the EX-FAR/Interahamwe as well as those by Uganda, Sudan, Central African Republic, and DRC against the LRA in the framework of the Pact on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region and the Protocol on Non-Aggression and Mutual Defence;

2. Support the role of MONUC in giving logistical support and provision of humanitarian assistance and protection of civilians, and to embark on a new Plan of Action taking in account the change of circumstance on the ground and in accordance with Security Council Resolution 1856 (2008);
3. Commit to seek region led solutions to regional problems in the spirit of the principle of ownership, with support from the international community;
4. Underline a new direction to the peace process in eastern DRC to consolidate the gains and developments that have been achieved recently, and to mandate the facilitators to take urgent actions with the aim of bringing the peace process to a conclusive and successful end;
5. Mandate the Regional Inter-Ministerial Committee to address the fundamental root causes of insecurity in the region, including the disarmament, demobilisation, and the repatriation of armed groups;
6. Mandate the facilitators to continue facilitating the peace process between the parties with the view to resolving the outstanding political issues, resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons, integration of ex-combatants and reconciliation process;
7. Consider, at an appropriate moment, to relocate the seat of the peace negotiations between Congolese citizens to DRC in light of the new and conducive prevailing atmosphere;
8. Sensitise populations in DRC and Rwanda to take advantage of the developments that have taken place so as to remove a climate of fear and insecurity in the region, and,
9. Operationalise the Programme of Action on Economic Development and Regional Integration and implement the Protocol on the Specific Reconstruction and Development Zone in the Great Lakes Region as well as the Programmes of Action and Protocols on humanitarian, social and environmental issues.

Done in Addis Ababa on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2009