H. CON. RES. 154

Concerning the transition to democracy in the Republic of Burundi.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 12, 2003

Mr. Payne submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Concerning the transition to democracy in the Republic of Burundi.

- Whereas more than 100,000 people have died and hundreds of thousands have been displaced due to the decade-long civil war in the Republic of Burundi;
- Whereas in 2001, 19 political parties from Burundi signed an historic peace agreement in Arusha, Tanzania, which was mediated by former South African President Nelson Mandela;
- Whereas in November 2001, a transitional national government for Burundi was established, consisting of representatives from political parties that signed the 2001 peace agreement, with President Pierre Buyoya as interim head of state for the initial 18 months, and current Vice President Domitien Ndayizeye as successor head of

state for the remaining 18 months of the 36-month transition period;

Whereas the Government of South Africa has deployed more than 600 troops to provide protection for the politicians who are returning to Burundi and to support of the transitional national government;

Whereas although the formation of the transitional national government in Burundi offers hope for a permanent peace, Burundi still faces daunting challenges in the short-term, such as armed extremist groups which refused to sign the 2001 peace agreement and which continue to terrorize the civilian population and threaten the stability of the transitional government;

Whereas the Government of Burundi continues to face serious economic problems and a crushing external debt burden; and

Whereas hundreds of thousands of refugees from Burundi remain in desperate conditions in refugee camps in Tanzania and other neighboring countries: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
- 2 concurring), That Congress—
- 3 (1) strongly commends the efforts of former
- 4 South African President Nelson Mandela and others
- 5 involved in the historic peace agreement for the Re-
- 6 public of Burundi that was signed in 2001 in
- 7 Arusha, Tanzania;

1	(2) calls on the President to significantly in-
2	crease development and economic assistance to Bu-
3	rundi;
4	(3) strongly urges the President to work with
5	Congress to lift restrictions imposed on Burundi
6	shortly after the 1996 coup in Burundi;
7	(4) strongly urges the President, acting through

- (4) strongly urges the President, acting through the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), to establish a USAID mission in Burundi;
- (5) calls on the Administrator of USAID to provide funds in support of demobilization programs and to support efforts designed to bring lasting peace and democracy to Burundi; and
- (6) strongly urges the international community to assist Burundi in its debt relief efforts, including through the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative.

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