## Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/

entity

Angola

Region

Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement

Ceasefire Agreement (Bicesse Accords)

name

Date

31 May 1991

Agreement

status

Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes arrangement

Agreement/ Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Angolan Civil War (1975 - 2002))

conflict level

Ceasefire/related Stage

Conflict

Government

nature

Peace

Angola: UNITA process

process

**Parties** Government of Angola, UNITA

Third

parties

Apolinario CORREIA, Charge d'affaires a.i.

Description

Attachment I of the Bicesse Accords providing for a ceasefire agreement with

a timetable, provision for an international monitoring body and arrangements for quartering and demobilisation of active forces.

Agreement document

AO\_910521\_Attachment\_I\_Ceasefire\_Agreement\_(Bicesse\_Accord).pdf Download PDF

## **Groups**

Children/ youth

No specific mention.

Disabled persons

No specific mention.

Elderly/age

No specific mention.

Migrant workers

No specific mention.

Racial/ ethnic/

No specific mention.

ethnic/ national group

Religious groups

No specific mention.

Indigenous people

No specific mention.

Other groups

No specific mention.

Refugees/ displaced persons No specific mention.

Social class

No specific mention.

### Gender

Women, girls and gender No specific mention.

Men and

No specific mention.

boys

LGBTI No specific mention.

## **State definition**

Nature of

No specific mention.

state

(general)

State

No specific mention.

configuration

Self No specific mention.

determination

Referendum No specific mention.

State

No specific mention.

symbols

Independence/ No specific mention.

secession

Accession/

No specific mention.

unification

Border

No specific mention.

delimitation

Cross-

No specific mention.

border provision

#### Governance

Political institutions

No specific mention.

(new or reformed)

Elections

No specific mention.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political

No specific mention.

parties reform

Civil society

Page 1, II. ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE CEASE-FIRE

3. The cease-fire entails the release of all civilian and military prisoners who were detained as a consequence of the conflict between the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA. Verification of such release will be

performed by the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Traditional/

No specific mention.

religious leaders

Public

No specific mention.

administration

Constitution No specific mention.

## **Power sharing**

Political

No specific mention.

power sharing

Territorial

No specific mention.

power sharing

Economic

No specific mention.

power sharing

Military

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces

power

Page 11, Annex I VERIFICATION AND MONITORING OF THE CEASEFIRE

sharing F. PARAMILITARY FORCES

1. The paramilitary or militarized forces of both parties shall have been demobilized or integrated into the respective regular military forces by the time the cease-fire enters into force.

2. It shall be the responsibility of CMVF to verify the observance of the principle set forth in the previous provision.

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Proportionality

Page 2, III. VERIFICATION AND MONITORING

4. The monitoring groups, which will be established before entry into force of the cease-fire, will be composed of an equal number of representatives from the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA.

## **Human rights and equality**

Human

No specific mention.

rights/RoL general

Bill of

No specific mention.

rights/ similar

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and

No specific mention.

political rights

Socio-

No specific mention.

economic rights

## **Rights related issues**

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention

No specific mention.

procedures

Media and

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

communication Page 4, I. DEFINITION AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

5- The cease-fire includes the cessation of all hostile propaganda between the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA at both the

domestic and international levels.

Page 9, Annex II SEQUENCE OF TASKS IN THE PRELIMINARY PHASES OF

THE CEASEFIRE – PRELIMINARY PHASE (1-15 MAY 1991)

1 May 1991

Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA

Initialling of Cease-Fire Agreement Cessation of hostile propaganda

Mobility/

Page 4, I. DEFINITION AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

access

3- The cease-fire must guarantee the free circulation of persons and goods

throughout the national territory.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

Other No specific mention.

## **Rights institutions**

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or

No specific mention.

international human

rights

institutions

### **Justice sector reform**

Criminal

No specific mention.

justice and emergency

law

State of

No specific mention.

emergency

provisions

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and No specific mention.

detention

Traditional

No specific mention.

Laws

### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

Development No specific mention.

or socioeconomic reconstruction

National

No specific mention.

economic

plan

Natural

No specific mention.

resources

International No specific mention.

funds

**Business** No specific mention. Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

# Land, property and environment

Land

No specific mention.

reform/ rights

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural

No specific mention.

heritage

Environment No specific mention.

Water or

No specific mention.

riparian rights or access

# **Security sector**

Security

No specific mention.

Guarantees

#### Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire →Ceasefire provision

Summary: this section of the Bicesse Accords (Attachment 1) in its entirety provides for a ceasefire, including on page 7 article V, a timetable for implementation of the ceasefire. It also sets up the CMVF to monitor the ceasefire (see Implmentation > Deployment of peacekeeping mission or similar) and the process of demobilisation (see DDR). Pages 13-27 contain organisational charts for the cease-fire monitoring system and lists areas of assembly for the demobilisation plan.

#### Page 4, I. DEFINITION AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

6. After its entry into force, the cease-fire will obligate the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA to refrain from acquiring lethal material. The United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics informed the Government of the People's Republic of Angola that they will support implementation of the cease-fire by ceasing to supply lethal material to any Angolan party and encouraging other countries to act in a similar fashion.

# Page 6, VERIFICATION AND MONITORING OF THE CEASEFIRE, E. BORDER POSTS

- 1. Border control posts shall be created, and staffed jointly as indicated in appendix 5.
- 2. Each party may assign forces to these posts in numbers not to exceed the equivalent of a platoon (of 30 men) and shall be free to determine the nature of those forces.

# Page 6, VERIFICATION AND MONITORING OF THE CEASEFIRE, G. INFORMATION OF A MILITARY NATURE

Between the signature of the cease-fire and the beginning of the monitoring thereof, both parties shall exchange, within the framework of CMVF, the military information contained in appendix 6.

# Page 6, VERIFICATION AND MONITORING OF THE CEASEFIRE, H. CHEMICAL WEAPONS ARSENAL

After entry into force of the cease-fire, the parties agree to conduct investigations to determine whether this type of material exists, or ever did exist and was used.

# Page 32, Appendix 6, MILITARY INFORMATION TO BE EXCHANGED BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA AND UNITA

1. Personnel

Troops and organization of the forces (land, sea and air)

2. Equipment and armaments

Artillery

Combat vehicles

Air defence

Aircraft

Ships

Support vehicles

Light weapons

Engineering equipment

3. Others

Information of a logisticate at the

Civilian and military prisoners resulting from the conflict

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

#### DDR Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 5, Annex I VERIFICATION AND MONITORING OF THE CEASEFIRE, C. THE AREAS OF ASSEMBLY

- 1. All the armed forces shall be assembled 60 days following the entry into force of the cease-fire, in the areas specified in appendix 2. In so far as possible, those areas shall be situated away from major population centres.
- 2. An organic unit, with its allotment of personnel and materials, shall be situated in each area of assembly.
- 3. Each area of assembly shall have a contingent of troops numbering at least 100 men.

# Page 6, Annex I VERIFICATION AND MONITORING OF THE CEASEFIRE, C. THE AREAS OF ASSEMBLY

... 4. The areas of assembly shall be surrounded by security zones having a maximum radius of 10 kilometres. The parties shall notify the monitoring groups as to the distance they are actually adopting for each of those areas. 5. Within the respective areas of assembly, the forces of both parties shall fully respect the rules of conduct contained in appendix 4.

# Page 6, Annex I VERIFICATION AND MONITORING OF THE CEASEFIRE, D. SUPPLIES

- 1. Supplies for the areas of assembly of each of the parties are to be inspected.
- 2. Each party shall ensure the logistics of its own forces in the initial phase, although they may coordinate the respective actions. In the second phase, that of the formation of the Angolan armed forces, the supply process shall be joint. The responsibility for providing logistical support to those troops that are not integrated into the Angolan armed forces shall rest with each of the parties until those troops have been demobilized.
- 3. CMVF shall decide on the modes of notification or determination of the logistical itineraries.

[Pages 23-27 contain organisational tables for the demobilisation plan]

# Page 28, Appendix 4 RULES OF CONDUCT FOR THE TROOPS IN THE AREAS OF ASSEMBLY

- l Command and Liaison
- (a) Each area of assembly shall have a military commander designated by the respective party;
- (b) The military commander, regardless of the command structure to which he is subordinate, is responsible to the cease-fire monitoring bodies with regard to the following:

Observance of the cease-fire agreements by the troops;

Observance of directives and orders from the CCPM and the CMVF; Control of the armaments, ammunitions, and other material belonging to the units stationed in the area of assembly;

- (c) The military commander is to establish liaison with the command to which he is subordinate and with the cease-fire monitoring bodies responsible for his area of assembly.
- 2. Opening and closing an area of assembly
- (a) An area of assembly is to be opened and subject to these rules as of the date when the cease-fire enters into force, or as of the date the first military unit arrives in the area Page 11 of 17
- (b) The military commander is to send daily situation reports to the cease-fire

Intelligence No specific mention.

services

Parastatal/ rebel and

Page 11, Annex I VERIFICATION AND MONITORING OF THE CEASEFIRE

F. PARAMILITARY FORCES

opposition group forces

1. The paramilitary or militarized forces of both parties shall have been demobilized or integrated into the respective regular military forces by the

time the cease-fire enters into force.

2. It shall be the responsibility of CMVF to verify the observance of the

principle set forth in the previous provision.

Withdrawal Page 1, I.

of foreign forces

6. After its entry into force, the cease-fire will obligate the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA to refrain from acquiring lethal material. The United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics informed the Government of the People's Republic of Angola that they will support implementation of the cease-fire by ceasing to supply lethal material to any Angolan party and encouraging other countries to act in a similar

fashion.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/ organised crime

No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

## **Transitional justice**

Transitional No specific mention.

justice general

No specific mention.

Amnesty/ pardon

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release

Page 4, II. ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE CEASE-FIRE

3. The cease-fire entails the release of all civilian and military prisoners

who were detained as a consequence of the conflict between the

Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA. Verification of such release will be performed by the International Committee of the Red

Cross.

Page 8, Appendix 6 MILITARY INFORMATION TO BE EXCHANGED BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA AND UNITA

3. Others

Information of a logistical nature

Civilian and military prisoners resulting from the conflict

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing

No specific mention.

persons

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

### **Implementation**

UN No specific mention.

signatory

Other No specific mention.

international signatory

Referendum No specific mention. for agreement

mission/

#### International Page 4, Attachment 1, CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT

4. Overall supervision of the cease-fire will be the responsibility of the force/similar Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA acting within the framework of the Joint Political-Military Commission (Commissaio Conjunta Politico-Militar (CCPM)) created pursuant to the annex to the document entitled "Fundamental Principles for the Establishment of Peace in Angola". The United Nations will be invited to send monitors to support the Angolan parties, at the request of the Government of the People's Republic of Angola.

#### Page 6, III. VERIFICATION AND MONITORING

1. Prior to entry into force of the cease-fire, a Joint Verification and Monitoring Commission (Comissaio Mista de Verificacao (CMVF)) will be

It will be composed of representatives of the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA, as members, and of representatives of

the United States of America, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as observers. In addition, a United Nations representative will be invited to the CMVF meetings.

[...] 5. United Nations personnel, who will have their own command structure, will

verify whether the monitoring groups are assuming their responsibilities. This will include United Nations support in the investigation and resolution of alleged cease-fire violations. The Governments that will be sending United Nations monitors will be selected with the participation of the Government of

the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA, working within the framework of CCPM.

- 3. A representative of the United Nations shall also be invited to participate in the meetings of CMVF.
- 4. The meetings of CMVF shall be presided over, alternately in accordance with the principle of rotation, by the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and by UNITA, without prejudice to the principle of consensus in the decision-making process.
- 5. CMVF, with headquarters at Luanda, shall have a delegation at Jamba.
- 6. CMVF shall meet in ordinary session at least three times a week for the purposes of part (g) of No. 2 [sic], and in special session whenever any of the parties requests that it be convened to analyse possible violations of the cease-fire.
- 7. The decisions of CMVF shall be made by consensus between the Government
- of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA.
- 8. The decisions of CMVF shall be binding in nature, and the parties shall take all measures necessary to execute them.
- 9. It is mandatory that the Joint Political-Military Commission (CCPM) be notified of decisions reached by CMVF on non-procedural matters. CCPM

request such clarifications as it deems appropriate regarding those decisions.

- 10. In the event that CMVF does not reach a decision, or that CCPM objects to that decision, the final decision shall rest with the latter body.
- 11. Minutes of the CMVF3mteetings shall always be prepared, and signed by the

# Enforcement mechanism

Enforcement Page 6, III. VERIFICATION AND MONITORING

1. Prior to entry into force of the cease-fire, a Joint Verification and Monitoring Commission (Comissaio Mista de Verificacao (CMVF)) will be formed.

It will be composed of representatives of the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA, as members, and of representatives of Portugal,

the United States of America, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as observers. In addition, a United Nations representative will be invited to the CMVF meetings.

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- 10. In the event that CMVF does not reach a decision, or that CCPM objects to that decision, the final decision shall rest with the latter body.
- 11. Minutes of the CMVF meetings shall always be prepared, and signed by

representatives of the parties.

- 12. The decisions of CMVF shall be confidential in nature, unless CMVF itself or CCPM decides otherwise.
- 13. CMVF shall cease functioning at the end of the cease-fire.
- B. THE VERIFICATION AND MONITORING SYSTEM
- 1. On-site monitoring of the cease-fire is assured by the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and by UNITA, through monitoring groups subordinate to CMVF that are to be composed of 8 to 12 individuals from each

  Page 16 of 17

party, in accordance with the organizational chart that appears in appendix

Related No specific mention.

cases

Source UN Peacemaker http://peacemaker.un.org/node/143