


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

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Country/ entity | Angola |
| Region | Africa (excl MENA) |
| Agreement name | Fundamental principles for the establishment of Peace in Angola (Bicesse Accords) |
| Date | 31 May 1991 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |
| Agreement/ conflict level | Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Angolan Civil War (1975 - 2002)) |
| Stage | Ceasefire/related |
| Conflict nature | Government |
| Peace process | Angola: UNITA process |
| Parties | [Note: Actual signatories not listed, although parties appear to be Government of Angola and UNITA] |
| Third parties | - |
| Description | Attachment II Fundamental principles for the establishment of peace in Angola of the Bicesse Accords. This sets out the requirements in principle for establishing peace such as respect for human rights as well as more specific foundations such as consultation over amending the constitution and the establishment of a Joint Political-Military Commission. |

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Agreement document | AO_930531_Attachment II_Fundamental_Principles_for_the_Establishment_of_Peace_(Bicesse_Accords).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/ national group | No specific mention. |
| 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 boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general) No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/ secession No specific mention.

Accession/ unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision No specific mention.

Governance

| | |
|--|---|
| Political institutions (new or reformed) | No specific mention. |
| Elections | <p>Page 1, Point 1 Recognition by UNITA of the Angolan State, of President José Eduardo dos Santos and of the Angolan Government until the general elections are held.</p> <p>Page 1, Point 3 The Angolan Government will hold discussions with all political forces in order to survey their opinions concerning the proposed changes in the Constitution. The Angolan Government will then work with all the parties to draft the laws that will regulate the electoral process.</p> <p>Page 1, Point 6 The process of creating the National Army will begin with the entry into force of the cease-fire and will be concluded on the date of the elections, under terms to be agreed on between the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA. The neutrality of the National Army in the electoral process will be guaranteed by the Angolan parties, acting within the framework of CCPM, with the support of the international monitoring group.</p> <p>Page 1, Point 4 Free and fair elections for a new Government will take place following voter registration conducted under the supervision of international elections observers, who will remain in Angola until they certify that the elections were free and fair and that the results have been officially announced. At the time of the signature of the cease-fire, the parties will determine the period within which free and fair elections must be held. The exact date of said elections will be established through consultation with all political forces in Angola.</p> |
| Electoral commission | No specific mention. |
| Political parties reform | No specific mention. |
| Civil society | No specific mention. |
| Traditional/religious leaders | No specific mention. |

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making

Page 1, Point 2

At the moment the cease-fire enters into force, UNITA will acquire the right to conduct and freely participate in political activities in accordance with the revised Constitution and the pertinent laws for the creation of a multi-party democracy.

Page 1, Point 3

The Angolan Government will hold discussions with all political forces in order to survey their opinions concerning the proposed changes in the Constitution. The Angolan Government will then work with all the parties to draft the laws that will regulate the electoral process.

Power sharing

Political power sharing No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing No specific mention.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Military power sharing | <p>Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces Point 6</p> <p>The process of creating the National Army will begin with the entry into force of the cease-fire and will be concluded on the date of the elections, under terms to be agreed on between the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA. The neutrality of the National Army in the electoral process will be guaranteed by the Angolan parties, acting within the framework of CCPM, with the support of the international monitoring group.</p> <p>Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures Page 3, Annex</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA agree to the formation of a Joint Political-Military Commission (CCPM), to be established at Luanda at the time of the signature of the "Fundamental principles for the establishment of peace in Angola". 2. CCPM shall be composed of representatives of the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and of UNITA as members, and by representatives of Portugal, the United States, and the Soviet Union as observers. In addition, a representative of the United Nations may be invited to participate in the meetings of CCPM. 3. It shall be the task of CCPM to see that the peace accords are applied, thereby guaranteeing strict compliance with all political and military understandings, and to make the final decision on possible violations of those accords. 4. CCPM shall have the authority necessary to approve all the rules relating to its functioning, particularly its own internal regulations. Its decisions will be made by consensus between the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA. |
|------------------------|---|

Human rights and equality

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Human rights/RoL general | <p>Page 1, Point 5</p> <p>Respect for human rights and basic freedoms, including the right of free association.</p> |
| Bill of rights/similar | <p>No specific mention.</p> |
| Treaty incorporation | <p>No specific mention.</p> |

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Civil and political rights | Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of association Page 1, Point 5 Respect for human rights and basic freedoms, including the right of free association. |
| Socio-economic rights | No specific mention. |

Rights related issues

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Citizenship | No specific mention. |
| Democracy | Page 1, Point 2 At the moment the cease-fire enters into force, UNITA will acquire the right to conduct and freely participate in political activities in accordance with the revised Constitution and the pertinent laws for the creation of a multi-party democracy. |
| Detention procedures | No specific mention. |
| Media and communication | No specific mention. |
| Mobility/ access | No specific mention. |
| Protection measures | No specific mention. |
| Other | No specific mention. |

Rights institutions

| | |
|------|----------------------|
| NHRI | No specific mention. |
|------|----------------------|

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Regional or international human rights institutions | No specific mention. |
|---|----------------------|

Justice sector reform

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Criminal justice and emergency law | No specific mention. |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| State of emergency provisions | No specific mention. |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Judiciary and courts | No specific mention. |
|----------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Prisons and detention | No specific mention. |
|-----------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| Traditional Laws | No specific mention. |
|------------------|----------------------|

Socio-economic reconstruction

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Development or socio-economic reconstruction | No specific mention. |
|--|----------------------|

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| National economic plan | No specific mention. |
|------------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Natural resources | No specific mention. |
|-------------------|----------------------|

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/
rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/
nomadism
rights No specific mention.

Cultural
heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or
riparian
rights or
access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security
Guarantees No specific mention.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Ceasefire | <p>Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Page 1, Point 6</p> <p>The process of creating the National Army will begin with the entry into force of the cease-fire and will be concluded on the date of the elections, under terms to be agreed on between the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA. The neutrality of the National Army in the electoral process will be guaranteed by the Angolan parties, acting within the framework of CCPM, with the support of the international monitoring group.</p> <p>Page 1, Point 7</p> <p>Declaration and entry into force of the ceaae-fire throughout Angolan territory, in accordance with the agreement to be concluded on this subject between the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA,</p> |
| Police | No specific mention. |
| Armed forces | <p>Page 1, Point 6</p> <p>The process of creating the National Army will begin with the entry into force of the cease-fire and will be concluded on the date of the elections, under terms to be agreed on between the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA. The neutrality of the National Army in the electoral process will be guaranteed by the Angolan parties, acting within the framework of CCPM, with the support of the international monitoring group.</p> |
| DDR | No specific mention. |
| Intelligence services | No specific mention. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Parastatal/ rebel and opposition group forces | <p>Page 1, Point 1 Recognition by UNITA of the Angolan State, of President José Eduardo dos Santos and of the Angolan Government until the general elections are held.</p> <p>Page 1, Point 2 At the moment the cease-fire enters into force, UNITA will acquire the right to conduct and freely participate in political activities in accordance with the revised Constitution and the pertinent laws for the creation of a multi-party democracy.</p> <p>Page 1, Point 6 The process of creating the National Army will begin with the entry into force of the cease-fire and will be concluded on the date of the elections, under terms to be agreed on between the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA. The neutrality of the National Army in the electoral process will be guaranteed by the Angolan parties, acting within the framework of CCPM, with the support of the international monitoring group.</p> |
| Withdrawal of foreign forces | No specific mention. |
| Corruption | No specific mention. |
| Crime/ organised crime | No specific mention. |
| Drugs | No specific mention. |
| Terrorism | No specific mention. |

Transitional justice

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Transitional justice general | No specific mention. |
| Amnesty/ pardon | No specific mention. |

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner
release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing
persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN
signatory No specific mention.

Other
international
signatory No specific mention.

Referendum
for
agreement No specific mention.

| | |
|---|--|
| International mission/ force/similar | <p>Page 2, Annex</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA agree to the formation of a Joint Political-Military Commission (CCPM), to be established at Luanda at the time of the signature of the "Fundamental principles for the establishment of peace in Angola". 2. CCPM shall be composed of representatives of the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and of UNITA as members, and by representatives of Portugal, the United States, and the Soviet Union as observers. In addition, a representative of the United Nations may be invited to participate in the meetings of CCPM. 3. It shall be the task of CCPM to see that the peace accords are applied, thereby guaranteeing strict compliance with all political and military understandings, and to make the final decision on possible violations of those accords. 4. CCPM shall have the authority necessary to approve all the rules relating to its functioning, particularly its own internal regulations. Its decisions will be made by consensus between the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and UNITA. |
| Enforcement mechanism | No specific mention. |
| Related cases | No specific mention. |
| Source | UN Peacemaker http://peacemaker.un.org/node/143 |
