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| Country/entity | Angola |
| Region | Africa (excl MENA) |
| Agreement name | Agreement with UNITA-Renovada Updating the Lusaka Protocol Concerning the Appointment of UNITA Cadres to Government Positions (Annex III to Agreement signed by the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA Renovada (Luanda Protocol)) |
| Date | 18 Feb 1999 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |
| Agreement/conflict level | Intrastate/intrastate conflict |

Angolan Civil War (1975 - 2002)

The conflict has involved political divisions, and agreements emanate from two dyads. Unita-dyad. Immediately following Angola's independence in 1975, a civil war broke out between the two main armed independence movements, the (then government) Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). The UN-mediated Lusaka Protocol in November 1994 did not end fighting and another attempt in 1998 failed due to continuous ceasefire violations. After internal splits and the killing of their founder Jonas Savimbi, UNITA was defeated by MPLA forces in 2002.

Cabinda dyad. Additionally, in the Cabinda enclave, the Front for the Liberation of the Enclave of Cabinda (FLEC) fought a low intensity guerrilla warfare against the MPLA government since independence, but by the early 2000s, FLEC had lost significant operational power and in 2006 the group eventually declared a ceasefire.

Close

Angolan Civil War (1975 - 2002)

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|------------------------|---|
| Stage | Pre-negotiation/process |
| Conflict nature | Government |
| Peace process | Angola: UNITA process |
| Parties | [Note: No individual signatories listed.] For the Government of Angola; For UNITA; |
| Third parties | - |
| Description | Short agreement made after change in UNITA leadership; Parties committing to comply with the letter and spirit of the Lusaka Protocol |

Agreement document[AO_991103_Luanda_Protocol_III.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [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

Page 1, Annex III

The presidential elections were held on 29 and 30 September 1992.

Since the candidate that obtained the majority of the votes did not attain the percentage stipulated by the law (50% +1), the two candidates with the highest number of votes would face each other on a second round of elections.

This second round should have taken place within 30 days of the publication of the results of the first round.

The second most voted candidate however, obstructed the process and effectively prevented the holding of the second round within the legally established time frame. Although the electoral law established the principles for the holding of the second round in the presidential election, the Lusaka Protocol, which is the juridical and political element that regulates the Angolan Peace Process, establishes in it, Annex 7, that the elections should take place as soon as military, political, material and security conditions allow it

Page 1, Annex III

... d) The approval of the future constitution of the Republic of Angola

e) The amendment of the electoral law

Page 1-2, Annex III

... Given the objective and subjective impossibility of holding the second round of the 1992 Presidential elections, and given the time that has elapsed since then, and the significant changes among the voters that participated in the 1992 elections as well as the new outbreak of war and military instability.

Given that the United Nations has declared that it feels that it cannot continue to supervise the Peace Process, due to the lack of the necessary political and military conditions in view of the re-initiation of warfare, a fact that determines the need for the sovereign organizations of the Republic of Angola to take up the development of the tasks inherent to the conclusion of the Electoral Process, the Government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola agree to the following:

a) Point II.5, Annex 7, of the work agenda of the Lusaka Protocol relative to the conclusion of the electoral process is considered concluded;

b) The National Assembly, through its normal legislative process, and under the Initiative of the interested parliamentary groups, shall approve the pertinent amendments that regulate this issue, in the spirit of this agreement

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

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|---|--|
| Traditional/ religious leaders | No specific mention. |
| Public administration | No specific mention. |
| Constitution | Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making Page 1, Annex III d) The approval of the future constitution of the Republic of Angola e) The amendment of the electoral law |

Power sharing

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|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Political power sharing | No specific mention. |
| Territorial power sharing | No specific mention. |
| Economic power sharing | No specific mention. |
| Military power sharing | No specific mention. |

Human rights and equality

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|-------------------------------------|--|
| Human rights/RoL general | Page 1, Annex III ... c) The guarantee of the fundamental freedoms of the citizens over all of the national territory |
| Bill of rights/similar | No specific mention. |

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|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Treaty incorporation | No specific mention. |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|

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|---------------------------------------|--|
| Civil and political rights | Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of movement Page 6, Annex III ... b) Guarantee of the security and free circulation of people and goods over the whole national territory |
|---------------------------------------|--|

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|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Socio-economic rights | No specific mention. |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|

Rights related issues

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|--------------------------------|---|
| Citizenship | Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights Page 1, Annex III ... c) The guarantee of the fundamental freedoms of the citizens over all of the national territory |
| Democracy | No specific mention. |
| Detention procedures | No specific mention. |
| Media and communication | No specific mention. |
| Mobility/access | Page 6, Annex III ... b) Guarantee of the security and free circulation of people and goods over the whole national territory |
| Protection measures | No specific mention. |
| Other | No specific mention. |

Rights institutions

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|--|----------------------|
| 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 Page 6, Annex III
... b) Guarantee of the security and free circulation of people and goods over the whole national territory

Page 1-2, Annex III
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Given that the United Nations has declared that it feels that it cannot continue to supervise the Peace Process, due to the lack of the necessary political and military conditions in view of the re-initiation of warfare, a fact that determines the need for the sovereign organizations of the Republic of Angola to take up the development of the tasks inherent to the conclusion of the Electoral Process, the Government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola agree to the following:

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces No specific mention.

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

Page 1-2, Annex III

... Given that the United Nations has declared that it feels that it cannot continue to supervise the Peace Process, due to the lack of the necessary political and military conditions in view of the re-initiation of warfare, a fact that determines the need for the sovereign organizations of the Republic of Angola to take up the development of the tasks inherent to the conclusion of the Electoral Process, the Government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola agree to the following:

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Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

Accord
UN Peacemaker <http://peacemaker.un.org/node/157>
