

<b>Country/entity</b>	Guinea-Bissau
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Final Communiqué of the Lomé Meeting on the Peace Process in Guinea-Bissau
<b>Date</b>	15 Dec 1998
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

#### Guinea-Bissau Civil War (1998 - 1999)

An attempted coup d'état by Brigadier General Mane against the government of President Vieira in June 1998 led to a conflict that killed thousands as Vieira - backed by neighbouring states - attempted to re-take the country. A national unity government was established in an agreement signed in November 1998, but fighting continued until Vieira was deposed in May 1999. Only months before the coup attempt, Brig. Gen. Mane was suspended on grounds of a dereliction of duty following the discovery of a weapons cache and the arrest of several army officers on charges of arming Casamance insurgents in neighbouring Senegal. Following the deposal of Vieira, it was agreed that he would stand trial on the same charges. His deposal was condemned by ECOMOG, but ECOMOG troops were nonetheless withdrawn from Guinea-Bissau. The constitution was amended to limit presidential terms to a maximum of two and the death penalty was abolished. The opposition party won the parliamentary elections held in November 1999 by a large majority.

Close

Guinea-Bissau Civil War (1998 - 1999)

<b>Stage</b>	Implementation/renegotiation
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	Guinea Bissau peace process
<b>Parties</b>	(Signed) H.E. Joao Bernardo VIEIRA President of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau  (Signed) General Ansumane MANE Commander of the Self-Proclaimed Military Junta

<b>Third parties</b>	(Signed) H.E. Gnassingbe EYADEMA President of the Togolese Republic
	...(Signed) H.E. Vincent OKOBI Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Nigeria in Togo, Representing the Head of State, Commander-in Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
	(Signed) H.E. Tounkara YAHAYA Minister of National Defence of the Republic of Niger
	(Signed) General Lamine CISSE Minister of Interior of the Republic of Senegal
	(Signed) H.E. Lansana KOUYATE Executive Secretary of the Economic Community of West African States
<b>Description</b>	This agreement provides for accelerated implementation of the Abuja Accord. Issues covered include the ceasefire, the establishment of a Government of National Unity, the deployment of an ECOWAS Monitoring force, the organisation of elections, and the ECOWAS Chairman's initiative for settling the conflict.

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<b>Agreement document</b>	<a href="#">GW_981215_FinalCommuniqueLome.pdf (opens in new tab)</a>   <a href="#">Download PDF</a>
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## Groups

<b>Children/youth</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Disabled persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Elderly/age</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Migrant workers</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Racial/ethnic/ national group</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Religious groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Indigenous people</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other groups</b>	No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced persons** No specific mention.

**Social class** No specific mention.

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## **Gender**

**Women, girls and gender** No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## **Governance**

**Political institutions (new or reformed)** No specific mention.

**Elections** Page 2, 4. On the organization of general and presidential elections: The Heads of State and the parties in conflict reaffirmed the imperative necessity for general and presidential elections to be organized, and once again called on the international community to provide assistance for the organization of these elections.

**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** No specific mention.

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## **Power sharing**

**Political power sharing** Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition  
State level  
Page 1, Untitled Preamble:...He rejoiced at the progressive implementation of these agreements, in particular the recent appointment of H.E. Francisco FADUL as Prime Minister, which paves the way to the formation of a new Government of National Unity.  
  
Page 1, 2. On the setting up of the Government of National Unity: The Heads of State and the parties in conflict rejoiced at the appointment of a Prime Minister.  
The parties to the conflict agreed to form a Government of National Unity according to a structure and a distribution consigned in an additional protocol to the Abuja Accord (see annex II).

**Territorial power sharing** No specific mention.

**Economic power sharing** No specific mention.

**Military power sharing** No specific mention.

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## Human rights and equality

**Human rights/RoL general** No specific mention.

**Bill of rights/similar** No specific mention.

**Treaty incorporation** No specific mention.

**Civil and political rights** No specific mention.

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

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## Rights related issues

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

**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.

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## Rights institutions

**NHRI** No specific mention.

**Regional or international human rights institutions** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## **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.

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## **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.

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**Security sector**

**Security Guarantees** No specific mention.

**Ceasefire** Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision  
Page 1, Untitled Preamble:...During the proceedings, President Eyadema recalled that the framework of the ongoing peace process is comprised of the Praia Accord of 26 August 1998 and the Abuja Accord of 1 November 1998, which define the modalities of the ceasefire and the conditions for a return of lasting peace and normal political life.  
  
Page 1, 1. On the ceasefire: The protagonists reiterated their commitment to continue to abide by the ceasefire Agreement signed at Praia on 26 August 1998, in order to facilitate the effective implementation of the Agreement reached at Abuja on 1 November 1998.

**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.

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## **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.

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## **Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international signatory** No specific mention.

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar**

Page 2, 3. On the deployment of an ECOWAS Monitoring Group interposition force: Having examined the situation prevailing in Guinea-Bissau, the Heads of State and the parties in conflict reiterated the necessity of accelerating the deployment of an ECOWAS Monitoring Group interposition force, in accordance with the 1 November 1998 Agreement.

To that end, they expressly invited ECOWAS member States which have committed themselves to contributing to the setting up of this force to do so in the shortest term possible.

The parties in conflict commended the efforts made by H.E. Gnassingbe EYADEMA, President of the Togolese Republic and Chairman of ECOWAS, in order to mobilize the international community for the acceleration of this deployment.

Page 2, 4. On the organization of general and presidential elections: The Heads of State and the parties in conflict reaffirmed the imperative necessity for general and presidential elections to be organized, and once again called on the international community to provide assistance for the organization of these elections.

Page 2, 5. Initiative of the Chairman of ECOWAS for the settlement of the conflict: The meeting commended the numerous initiatives taken by the Chairman of ECOWAS, including:

- (a) The appointment of a Special Representative in Guinea-Bissau;
  - (b) The sending of the Commander-in-Chief of the ECOWAS Monitoring Group on an evaluation mission;
  - (c) The designation of liaison officers;
  - (d) The sending of a mission of the ECOWAS Committee of Nine to the United Nations.
- The meeting listened to the report by the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, H.E. Kokou Joseph KOFFIGO, Senior Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Togolese Republic, on the mission of the ECOWAS Committee of Nine on Guinea-Bissau, which he conducted in New York on 11 December 1998 to meet with the Secretary-General and the Security Council in order to seek their assistance for a final and lasting settlement of the crisis and for the rebuilding of this brotherly country. The meeting took note with satisfaction of the report, and welcomed the availability of the United Nations to work towards the return of peace and stability in Guinea-Bissau.

**Enforcement mechanism**

No specific mention.

**Related cases**

No specific mention.

**Source**

UN Peacemaker: <http://peacemaker.un.org/>