Country/entity	Angola
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Ceasefire Agreement (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)

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)

Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Angola: UNITA 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 (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	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
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/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces Page 11, Annex I VERIFICATION AND MONITORING OF THE CEASEFIRE 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 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.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.

Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles 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/access	Page 4, I. DEFINITION AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES 3- The cease-fire must guarantee the free circulation of persons and goods throughout the national territory.
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

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 logistical nature
Civilian and military prisoners resulting from the conflict

Page 30, Appendix 4 RULES OF CONDUCT FOR THE TROOPS IN THE AREAS OF ASSEMBLY
6. Procedure, to be followed in the event of incident or cease-fire violation
(a) The commanders of each echelon shall take immediate measures with their troops to quell any incident or violation;
(b) A commander who learns of any incident or violation is to warn tho responsible party(ies) immediately and, if they belong to his unit, to take the Appropriate disciplinary

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;

(b) The military commander is to send daily situation reports to the cease-fire monitoring bodies, specifying the personnel, material and munitions on hand in the area and describing the pertinent activities, following a model to be defined by CMVF;

(c) An assembly area is to be closed prior to the date of the general elections and as soon as all the personnel, material, and munitions have received a final destination.

3. Activities of the troops

(a) No military person or civilian may leave the security perimeter of the area of

Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 11, Annex I VERIFICATION AND MONITORING OF THE CEASEFIRE 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.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	Page 1, I. 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 justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
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 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 4, Attachment 1, CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT
4. Overall supervision of the cease-fire will be the responsibility of the 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 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.
[...] 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 may 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 CMVF meetings shall always be prepared, and signed by the 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 party, in accordance with the organizational chart that appears in appendix 1

Enforcement mechanism

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2. There will be monitoring groups at all the sites Indicated in appendices 2 and 3. Additional monitoring groups may be created, to be directly subordinate to CMVF and the regional monitoring groups.
3. Liaison between CMVF and the monitoring groups is assured by the regional monitoring groups, for which purpose the territory of Angola shall be divided into the following regions and subregions:
[Page 10]

Northern Region (with headquarters at Luanda), with two subgroupslocated at Negage and Cabinda;