Country/entity	South Africa
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	African National Congress/ Inkatha Freedom Party Agreement
Date	29 Jan 1991
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Post Apartheid South Africa and Namibian Independence (1990 - 1994)

South Africa – internal. The roots of the modern South African conflict are found in the British and Dutch colonization of Southern Africa, which resulted in the introduction of a white minority who soon held power in the region. The South African state emerged following a hard-fought pact between the British government and the white Afrikaner minority. 'Apartheid' – the Afrikaans word for separateness – became official government policy after 1948. Resistance to this system was widespread and took diverse forms. In 1912, the African National Congress (ANC) was formed to push for reforms in the country. After the 1960 Sharpeville massacre several organisations around the ANC took up arms and began to fight the Apartheid government using violent means. During the 1980s, President P.W. Botha introduced a reform policy that enabled the post-1990 peace agreements, which paved the way for the end of the apartheid system.

South Africa- Namibia. One set of agreements relates to the independence of Namibia which followed from the end of apartheid.
Close
Post Apartheid South Africa and Namibian Independence (1990 - 1994)

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	South Africa peace process
Parties	ANC, Inkatha Freedom Party
Third parties	-
Description	Parties commit to bring about an end to violence, particularly in Natal and the Transvaal; and acknowledge right of each organization to exist; call on SAG to ensure fair and effective peacekeeping in affected areas. Agree series of joint mechanisms to implement agreement.

Agreement document	ZA_910129_ANC_IFP Agreement.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, INTRODUCTION 3. Both parties will act to ensure that all persons with authority over public facilities will allow their use by all people irrespective of their political affiliation. This applies to facilities such as venues and facilities specifically established for recreational and a variety of communal activities. In particular both parties urge a return to school and normal learning and teaching and will take steps to ensure no pupil is excluded from school by virtue of political affiliation.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE ... The leaders emphasised the need to normalise relationships between the two organisations, in pursuit of the aim of eradicating apartheid and establishing a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, INTRODUCTION 5. Both parties believe that it is essential that a reconstruction and development programme is expedited to reduce the potential for violence. This is particularly the case in Natal and the Transvaal hostels. This programme must be above partisan considerations and be designed to meet the needs of all people irrespective of any affiliation they may hold. The programme must give priority to refugees and displaced persons arising from the violence and take all steps to peacefully and effectively reintegrate divided communities.
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	Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE ... The leaders emphasised the need to normalise relationships between the two organisations, in pursuit of the aim of eradicating apartheid and establishing a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa. Page 2, Joint declarations of the ANC and IFP Further top-level meetings will be held from time to time as need arises to address among other issues, joint activities to eradicate the system of apartheid within the shortest possible time.
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, UNTITLED PREAMBLE ... It was agreed that it was imperative that the decisions taken and proposals adopted should permeate down to the grassroots through the use of all available channels of communications. Page 1, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, INTRODUCTION 2. Both parties are committed to political tolerance and freedom of political activity. The ANC and IFP have the right to exist as political organisations with their own policies and programmes. The parties will act to create a climate between them free of forced recruitment and vilification. Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, INTRODUCTION 4. Both parties wish to state their firm belief that no matter what agreements may be reached between them, the attainment of peace also requires the existence of an effective peace-keeping role by the security forces and that the South African government must accept its responsibilities in this regard. Both parties agree to take steps to ensure that all security force members would: ... - act and function with due respect for the sensitive community situations that exists. Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, INTRODUCTION 5. Both parties believe that it is essential that a reconstruction and development programme is expedited to reduce the potential for violence. This is particularly the case in Natal and the Transvaal hostels. This programme must be above partisan considerations and be designed to meet the needs of all people irrespective of any affiliation they may hold. The programme must give priority to refugees and displaced persons arising from the violence and take all steps to peacefully and effectively reintegrate divided communities. Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, IMPLEMENTATION In order to implement the principles agreed upon today the high level contact between the IFP and the ANC will continue through existing joint mechanisms. The committees charged with this task will, after due and proper involvement of local leadership and grassroots structures, report to the ANC National Executive and to the IFP Central Committee on obstacles encountered and progress made in terms of the following brief: Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, IMPLEMENTATION Principle 1 To develop practical steps to bring about an end to violence between the organisations in these regions, to facilitate local level peace initiatives and to act as crisis contact points. The committees must consolidate and implement existing local agreements such as the Lower Umfolozi Peace Accord.
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	Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, IMPLEMENTATION Principle 3 The ANC and the IFP will co-operate in initiating and implementing non-partisan reconstruction programmes in areas devastated by violence. All resources available to any one organisation for reconstruction work should, whenever feasible and desirable, be made available to a trust fund to be jointly administered.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

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	Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Other Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, IMPLEMENTATION Principle 4 To develop a code or codes of conduct based on accepted principles and practices which do not impinge negatively on the rights of individuals and political groups and which are equally applicable to both organisations and all security forces.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE ... The leaders emphasised the need to normalise relationships between the two organisations, in pursuit of the aim of eradicating apartheid and establishing a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa.

Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE ... It was agreed that it was imperative that the decisions taken and proposals adopted should permeate down to the grassroots through the use of all available channels of communications. Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, IMPLEMENTATION Principle 2 To ensure that all persons affected by Principle 1 are aware of this agreement and that they take active steps to implement it.
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	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, INTRODUCTION 5. Both parties believe that it is essential that a reconstruction and development programme is expedited to reduce the potential for violence. This is particularly the case in Natal and the Transvaal hostels. This programme must be above partisan considerations and be designed to meet the needs of all people irrespective of any affiliation they may hold. The programme must give priority to refugees and displaced persons arising from the violence and take all steps to peacefully and effectively reintegrate divided communities. Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, IMPLEMENTATION Principle 3 The ANC and the IFP will co-operate in initiating and implementing non-partisan reconstruction programmes in areas devastated by violence. All resources available to any one organisation for reconstruction work should, whenever feasible and desirable, be made available to a trust fund to be jointly administered.
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 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE
... The primary purpose of the meeting was to explore ways and means to bring about the final cessation of the violence which has already cost more than 8000 lives and caused millions of rands of damage.

Page 1, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, INTRODUCTION
1. Both parties call for an end to the present violence in Natal and the Transvaal. They will take steps to prevent acts of violence and destruction among their members or carried out by their members and they will act to deter other parties from instigating and carrying out acts of violence and destruction.

Page 1, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, INTRODUCTION
2. Both parties are committed to political tolerance and freedom of political activity. The ANC and IFP have the right to exist as political organisations with their own policies and programmes. The parties will act to create a climate between them free of forced recruitment and vilification.

Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, INTRODUCTION
5. Both parties believe that it is essential that a reconstruction and development programme is expedited to reduce the potential for violence. This is particularly the case in Natal and the Transvaal hostels. This programme must be above partisan considerations and be designed to meet the needs of all people irrespective of any affiliation they may hold.

Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, IMPLEMENTATION
Principle 1
To develop practical steps to bring about an end to violence between the organisations in these regions, to facilitate local level peace initiatives and to act as crisis contact points. The committees must consolidate and implement existing local agreements such as the Lower Umfolozi Peace Accord.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
Page 2, Joint declarations of the ANC and IFP
We, the leaders of the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party meeting in Durban on 29 January 1991, appalled at the tragic violence which has decimated many of our communities over the years, now solemnly:
1. Call upon all our people, members of the ANC and IFP as well as our allies to cease all attacks against one another with immediate effect, and to promote the quest for peace within our communities;
2. Call upon our membership and supporters to desist from vilification of either of our organisations and leaders;
3. Further call on all our members and supporters not to coerce or intimidate anyone in pursuit of their strategies and programmes;
5. Resolve to organise a joint tour of all affected areas, by the deputy president of the ANC, Dr Nelson Mandela, and the president of the IFP, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi. Concrete arrangements for the tour will be made by appropriate joint structures.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces	Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, INTRODUCTION 4. Both parties wish to state their firm belief that no matter what agreements may be reached between them, the attainment of peace also requires the existence of an effective peace-keeping role by the security forces and that the South African government must accept its responsibilities in this regard. Both parties agree to take steps to ensure that all security force members would: - act without political bias; - receive professional and appropriate training as a peace-keeping force; and - act and function with due respect for the sensitive community situations that exists. Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, IMPLEMENTATION Principle 4 To develop a code or codes of conduct based on accepted principles and practices which do not impinge negatively on the rights of individuals and political groups and which are equally applicable to both organisations and all security forces.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1, UNTITLED PREAMBLE
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Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, IMPLEMENTATION
Principle 2
To ensure that all persons affected by Principle 1 are aware of this agreement and that they take active steps to implement it.

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5. Resolve to organise a joint tour of all affected areas, by the deputy president of the ANC, Dr Nelson Mandela, and the president of the IFP, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi. Concrete arrangements for the tour will be made by appropriate joint structures.

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	Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, IMPLEMENTATION Principle 1 To develop practical steps to bring about an end to violence between the organisations in these regions, to facilitate local level peace initiatives and to act as crisis contact points. The committees must consolidate and implement existing local agreements such as the Lower Umfolozi Peace Accord.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	[Summary: 'Implementation': Provides for joint committee to implement agreement to develop practical steps to end violence, consolidating and implementing existing local agmts; joint mechanism to monitor all violations of the agmts and recommend appropriate action.] Page 2, Agreement between the ANC and the IFP, IMPLEMENTATION In order to implement the principles agreed upon today the high level contact between the IFP and the ANC will continue through existing joint mechanisms. The committees charged with this task will, after due and proper involvement of local leadership and grassroots structures, report to the ANC National Executive and to the IFP Central Committee on obstacles encountered and progress made in terms of the following brief: Page 2, Joint declarations of the ANC and IFP We, the leaders of the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party meeting in Durban on 29 January 1991, appalled at the tragic violence which has decimated many of our communities over the years, now solemnly: ... 4. Resolve to use the existing joint mechanism to monitor all violations of the agreement and recommend appropriate action;