Country/entity	Guinea-Bissau
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Ceasefire Agreement in Guinea-Bissau
Date	26 Aug 1998
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Guinea-Bissau Civil War (1998 - 1999)

An attempted coup d'etat 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 His deposal was condemned by ECOMOG, but ECOMOG troops were nonetheless withdrawn from Guinea-Bissau.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)

Stage	Ceasefire/related
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Guinea Bissau peace process
Parties	Unsigned transcript of the agreement but parties are as follows: For the Government of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau (Signed) For the self-proclaimed military junta (Signed)

Third parties	Unsigned transcript of the agreement but parties are as follows: For the ECOWAS Group of Seven: (Signed) [Summary: the ECOWAS Group of Seven is comprised of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs from the following member states: Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Nigeria and Senegal.] For the CPLP Contact Group (Signed) [Summary: the Ministerial Contact Group of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries is comprised of the following member states: Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, (Guinea-Bissau), Mozambique, Portugal, and São Tomé and Príncipe].
Description	This agreement transforms the truce declared under the memorandum of understanding of 26 July 1998 into a ceasefire. The agreement lists the Annexes to the memorandum of understanding of 26 July 1998 as integral parts of this ceasefire agreement. Coding for these annexes has been done under the Memorandum of Understanding of 26/07/1998 and is not replicated here.

Agreement document	GW_980826_CeasefireAgreementGuineaBissau.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	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 1, Article 1: The Government of Guinea-Bissau and the Self-denominated Military Junta agree to an immediate ceasefire based on the principles indicated below: ...(c) Reopening the Osvaldo Vieira Airport in order to facilitate the viability of humanitarian aid, the logistic support to the ceasefire observation mission and the return of refugees; ...(f) Creation of conditions which may facilitate the return of refugees and resettlement of displaced persons.
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)	Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references Page 1, Article 1: The Government of Guinea-Bissau and the Self-denominated Military Junta agree to an immediate ceasefire based on the principles indicated below: (a) Reaffirmation of the public recognition of democratic institutions and legality;
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 1, Article 1: The Government of Guinea-Bissau and the Self-denominated Military Junta agree to an immediate ceasefire based on the principles indicated below: ...(c) Reopening the Osvaldo Vieira Airport in order to facilitate the viability of humanitarian aid, the logistic support to the ceasefire observation mission and the return of refugees; ...(e) Strengthening of the opening of humanitarian corridors;

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

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	Page 1, Article 1: The Government of Guinea-Bissau and the Self-denominated Military Junta agree to an immediate ceasefire based on the principles indicated below: (a) Reaffirmation of the public recognition of democratic institutions and legality;

Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	Page 1, Article 1: The Government of Guinea-Bissau and the Self-denominated Military Junta agree to an immediate ceasefire based on the principles indicated below: ...(c) Reopening the Osvaldo Vieira Airport in order to facilitate the viability of humanitarian aid, the logistic support to the ceasefire observation mission and the return of refugees; ...(e) Strengthening of the opening of humanitarian corridors;
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: Ceasefire commences on 26/08/1998. It's expected duration is unclear] Page 1, Article 1: The Government of Guinea-Bissau and the Self-denominated Military Junta agree to an immediate ceasefire based on the principles indicated below: (a) Reaffirmation of the public recognition of democratic institutions and legality; (b) Freezing of their respective military positions held at the time of the entry into force of the Memorandum of Understanding of 26 July 1998; (c) Reopening the Osvaldo Vieira Airport in order to facilitate the viability of humanitarian aid, the logistic support to the ceasefire observation mission and the return of refugees; (d) Deployment of observation and interposition forces, to be defined through negotiations; (e) Strengthening of the opening of humanitarian corridors; (f) Creation of conditions which may facilitate the return of refugees and resettlement of displaced persons. Page 1, Article 3: This Agreement will enter into force on 26 August 1998, at 2 a.m.
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	For the ECOWAS Group of Seven: (Signed) For the CPLP Contact Group (Signed)
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	Page 1, Article 1: The Government of Guinea-Bissau and the Self-denominated Military Junta agree to an immediate ceasefire based on the principles indicated below: ...(c) Reopening the Osvaldo Vieira Airport in order to facilitate the viability of humanitarian aid, the logistic support to the ceasefire observation mission and the return of refugees; (d) Deployment of observation and interposition forces, to be defined through negotiations;
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
