

Country/entity Mozambique

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name General Peace Agreement for Mozambique

Date 4 Oct 1992

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim arrangement Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Mozambique Civil War (1976 – 1992) and RENAMO Insurgency (2012 –)

The Mozambique conflict has roots in the independence movement launched by the Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO) (est. 1962) against Portuguese colonization. Despite the insurgency, independence only came a year after a military coup d'état in Lisbon overthrew the longstanding 'Estado Novo' dictatorship. Nonetheless, FRELIMO installed itself as the ruling party and officially became a Marxist-Leninist party in 1977. Fierce fighting broke out in the Cold War context, between the FRELIMO, supported by the Soviet Bloc, and the anti-Communist Mozambique National Resistance (RENAMO) movement, which received funding from neighbouring 'white' regimes in Rhodesia and later on, South Africa. After the death of President Somaro Moises Machel in a plane crash in 1986, the presidency passed to Joaquim Alberto Chissano who encouraged political pluralism, particularly following the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1989. Following the Rome Peace Accords in 1992, FRELIMO won the country's first multi-party election in 1994.

Political tensions began to rise after the 2002 presidential elections, which RENAMO argued were fraudulent. These continued until a low-level outbreak of violence by RENAMO fighters targeting police and economic infrastructure. A new peace accord was signed between RENAMO and FRELIMO in September 2014, but RENAMO's later refusal to accept the terms of the 2014 Presidential election, as well as government difficulties in disarming RENAMO fighters led to a breakdown of the accord in August 2015. Since then, clashes have renewed between the two parties.

Close

Mozambique Civil War (1976 – 1992) and RENAMO Insurgency (2012 –)

Stage Framework/substantive - comprehensive

Conflict nature Government

Peace process Mozambique process in the 90s

Parties	Joaquim Alberto Chissano, President of the Republic of Mozambique; Afonso Macacho Marceta Dhlakama, President of RENAMO; Robert Gabriel Mugabe, President of the Republic of Zimbabwe;
Third parties	[The mediators: Mario Raffaelli, Jaime Goncalves, Andrea Riccardi, Matteo Zuppi (all signatories); Chair: Italy; Also present: Italy, Zimbabwe (Mugabe), Botswana, Kenya, South Africa, Malawi, OAU; Reps of the Observers: UN, US, France, Portugal, UK] Witnessed by: Gaositwe Keagakwa Tibe Chiepe, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Botswana; and by the mediators: Mario Raffaelli; Jaime Gonçalves; Andrea Riccardi; Matteo Zuppi;
Description	Short agreement with 7 more detailed protocols attached dealing with formation and recognition of political parties; elections; military; guarantees; ceasefire; donors conference. Aimed at reintegration of RENAMO as political party. The Agreement also incorporates the following documents (listed and coded separately on database) They also accept as integral parts of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique the following documents: (a) The Joint Communique of 10 July 1990; (b) The Agreement of 1 December 1990; (c) The Declaration of the Government of the Republic of Mozambique and RENAMO on guiding principles for humanitarian assistance, signed in Rome on 16 July 1992; (d) The Joint Declaration signed in Rome on 7 August 1992.

Agreement document [MZ_921004_General Peace Agreement.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	Groups→Disabled persons→Rhetorical Page 11, Protocol III, IV. Return of Mozambican refugees and displaced persons and their social reintegration, (a) The parties undertake to cooperate in the repatriation and reintegration of Mozambican refugees and displaced persons in the national territory and the social integration of war-disabled.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.

**Racial/ethnic/
national group** Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Anti-discrimination
Page 7, Protocol II: Criteria and Arrangements for the Formation and Recognition of
Political Parties, 2. General principles, (c)
In their formation, structure and operations, political parties shall observe and apply the
following general principles with the aim of controlling their actions: The political
objectives pursued must be non-regional, non-tribal, non-separatist, non-racial, non-
ethnic and non-religious.

Religious groups Groups→Religious groups→Substantive
Page 7, Protocol II: Criteria and Arrangements for the Formation and Recognition of
Political Parties, 2. General principles, (c)
In their formation, structure and operations, political parties shall observe and apply the
following general principles with the aim of controlling their actions: The political
objectives pursued must be non-regional, non-tribal, non-separatist, non-racial, non-
ethnic and non-religious.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Protocol III

Page 2, IV. RETURN OF MOZAMBICAN REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS AND THEIR SOCIAL REINTEGRATION

- (a) The parties undertake to cooperate in the repatriation and reintegration of Mozambican refugees and displaced persons in the national territory and the social integration of war-disabled.
- (b) Without prejudice to the liberty of movement of citizens, the Government shall draw up a draft agreement with RENAMO to organize the necessary assistance to refugees and displaced persons, preferably in their original places of residence. The parties agree to seek the involvement of the competent United Nations agencies in the drawing up and implementation of this plan. The International Red Cross and other organizations to be agreed upon shall be invited to participate in the implementation of the plan.
- (c) Mozambican refugees and displaced persons shall not forfeit any of the rights and freedoms of citizens for having left their original places of residence.
- (d) Mozambican refugees and displaced persons shall be registered and included in the electoral rolls together with other citizens in their places of residence.
- (e) Mozambican refugees and displaced persons shall be guaranteed restitution of property owned by them which is still in existence and the right to take legal action to secure the return of such property from individuals in possession of it.

Protocol V

Page 3, III. SPECIFIC GUARANTEES FOR THE PERIOD FROM THE CEASE-FIRE TO THE HOLDING OF THE ELECTIONS

6. The Government of the Republic of Mozambique shall draw up in agreement with RENAMO and the relevant United Nations agencies, in accordance with Protocol III, the plan for assistance to refugees and displaced persons, which shall be submitted to the donors' conference the holding of which is agreed upon in Protocol VII.

Protocol VII

Page 1, 1.

The Parties decide to request the Italian Government to convene a conference of donor countries and organizations to finance the electoral process, emergency programmes and programmes for the reintegration of displaced persons, refugees and demobilized soldiers.

Social class Groups→Social class→Substantive
Page 6, Protocol II, Criteria and Arrangements for the Formation and Recognition of Political Parties, 1. The nature of political parties
... (b) Associations whose primary purpose is to promote local or sectoral interests or the exclusive interests of a given social group or class of citizens shall be different from political parties and may not enjoy the status provided for by law for such parties.

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)

Protocol II, Criteria and Arrangements for the Formation and Recognition of Political Parties

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

... At the conclusion of their talks, the parties agreed on the necessity of guaranteeing the workings of a multi-party democracy in which the parties would freely cooperate in shaping and expressing the will of the people and in promoting democratic participation by the citizens in the Government of the country.

Page 1, 1. The nature of political parties

... (e) For the operation and full development of a multi-party democracy based on respect for and guarantees of basic rights and freedoms and based on pluralism of democratic political expression and organization under which political power belongs exclusively to the people and is exercised in accordance with principles of representative and pluralistic democracy, the parties must have fundamentally democratic principles by which they must abide in practice and in their political activities.

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

General Peace Agreement,
Page 2,

At the conclusion of the negotiating process in Rome for the establishment of a lasting peace and effective democracy in Mozambique, accept as binding the following documents which constitute the General Peace Agreement: Protocol III (Principles of the Electoral Act)

Protocol II, Criteria and Arrangements for the Formation and Recognition of Political Parties

Page 1, 1. The nature of political parties, (a)

Political parties shall be independent, voluntary and free associations of citizens, national in scope, whose primary purpose shall be to give democratic expression to the will of the people and to provide for participation in the exercise of political power in accordance with the fundamental rights and freedoms of citizens and on the basis of electoral processes at all levels of State organization.

Page 2, 3. The rights of parties, (c)

Parties shall enjoy the following rights: Specific guarantees shall be provided with respect to access to the mass media, sources of public funding and public facilities, in accordance with the principle of non-discrimination and on the basis of criteria of representativeness to be specified in the Electoral Act.

Page 3, 4. Duties of parties, (c)

Political parties shall fulfil the following requirements: They must establish their organs and organize their internal structure on the basis of the principle of democratic election and responsibility of all individuals holding party office.

Page 3, 5. Registration, (a)

The purpose of registration is to certify that the founding and existence of parties is in accordance with the applicable legal principles and, consequently, to confer on parties the status of juridical person.

Page 3, 5. Registration, (b)

For the purposes of registration, each Party must have collected at least 2,000 signatures.

Page 3, 5. Registration, (c)

Responsibility for registering parties shall rest with the Government.

Page 3, 5. Registration, (d)

The Commission provided for in paragraph 5 of Protocol I on basic principles shall consider and settle any disputes which may arise in connection with the registration of parties. For that purpose the Government shall make available to the Commission the documents required by law.

Protocol III in its entirety deals with the formation of a new electoral act.

Protocol in its entirety deals with the formation of a new electoral act.

Page 1,

This Protocol sets forth the general principles which should guide the drafting of the Electoral Act and any possible amendments to the laws in connection with the conduct of the electoral process. Page 9 of 46

Page 1

**Electoral
commission**

Page 4, V. Electoral procedures: system of democratic, impartial and pluralistic voting, 3. National elections commission, (b) 1.

The Commission shall have the following functions: To draw up, in consultation with the political parties, regulations governing election campaigning, regulations on the distribution of broadcast air time and regulations on the utilization of public and private places and facilities during the election campaign.

Page 4, V. Electoral procedures: system of democratic, impartial and pluralistic voting, 3. National elections commission, (b) 2.

The Commission shall have the following functions: To oversee the compilation of electoral rolls, the legal filing of candidacies, the public announcement of candidacies and checking and recording the election results.

Page 4, V. Electoral procedures: system of democratic, impartial and pluralistic voting, 3. National elections commission, (b) 3.

The Commission shall have the following functions: To monitor the electoral process and ensure compliance with the laws.

Page 4, V. Electoral procedures: system of democratic, impartial and pluralistic voting, 3. National elections commission, (b) 4.

The Commission shall have the following functions: To ensure equality of treatment for citizens in all acts relating to the elections.

Page 4, V. Electoral procedures: system of democratic, impartial and pluralistic voting, 3. National elections commission, (b) 5.

The Commission shall have the following functions: To receive, consider and settle complaints with respect to the validity of the elections.

Page 4, V. Electoral procedures: system of democratic, impartial and pluralistic voting, 3. National elections commission, (b) 7.

The Commission shall have the following functions: To review the election accounts.

Page 4, V. Electoral procedures: system of democratic, impartial and pluralistic voting, 3. National elections commission, (b) 8.

To draw up and have published in the national gazette (Boletim da Republica) the lists of the results of the final vote tally.

Page 1, I. TIMETABLE FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS

1. The elections to the Assembly of the Republic and the post of President of the Republic shall be held simultaneously and shall take place one year after the date of signature of the General Peace Agreement, as provided for in Protocol III.

2. Further to the provisions set forth in Protocol III, the Parties also agree as follows:

(a) By E-Day + 60, the Government shall establish the National Elections Commission provided for in Protocol III;

(b) Immediately following the signature of the General Peace Agreement, the Government, for purposes of the provisions of Protocol III, shall request technical and material support from the United Nations and OAU;

(c) The Government shall draft the Electoral Act in consultation with RENAMO and the other parties within at most two months from the adoption by the Assembly of the Republic of the legal instruments incorporating the Protocols and guarantees, as well as the General Peace Agreement, into Mozambican law. The approval and publication of the Electoral Act shall take place within at most one month following the completion of its drafting;

(d) Within 60 days following the signature of the General Peace Agreement, the Government and RENAMO shall agree on the observers to be invited for the electoral

Political parties reform

Governance→Political parties reform→Other political parties reform
Protocol II, Criteria and Arrangements for the Formation and Recognition of Political Parties

The Protocol in its entirety deals with the formation of political parties.

Protocol II

Pages 2-4

1. The nature of political parties,

(c) The Political Parties Act shall determine the conditions for the acquisition of the status of juridical person by political parties.

(d) Political parties shall be granted specific privileges, which shall be guaranteed by law.

...

(e) For the operation and full development of a multi-party democracy based on respect for and guarantees of basic rights and freedoms and based on pluralism of democratic political expression and organization under which political power belongs exclusively to the people and is exercised in accordance with principles of representative and pluralistic democracy, the parties must have fundamentally democratic principles by which they must abide in practice and in their political activities.

2. General principles

In their formation, structure and operations, political parties shall observe and apply the following general principles with the aim of controlling their actions: (a) They must pursue democratic purposes.

(b) They must pursue national and patriotic interests.

(c) The political objectives pursued must be non-regional, non-tribal, non-separatist, non-racial, non-ethnic and non-religious.

(d) The members of political parties must be citizens of Mozambique.

(e) The parties must have a democratic structure and their internal bodies must be transparent.

(f) The parties must accept democratic methods for the pursuit of their aims.

(g) Joining a political party must be a voluntary act reflecting the freedom of citizens to associate with others who share the same political outlook.

3. The rights of parties

The purpose of the Political Parties Act shall be to protect the freedom of action and operation of political parties, with the exception of those which espouse anti-democratic, totalitarian or violent aims, or which conduct their activities in a manner contrary to law.

Parties shall enjoy the following rights: (a) Equal rights and duties before the law.

(b) Every Party shall have the right freely and publicly to propound its policies.

(c) Specific guarantees shall be provided with respect to access to the mass media

Civil society

Protocol I Basic Principles

Page 1,

5. The parties agree on the principle of establishing a commission to supervise and monitor compliance with the General Peace Agreement. The commission shall be composed of representatives of the Government, RENAMO, the United Nations and other organizations or Governments to be agreed upon between the parties.

Protocol II

Page 1, 1. The nature of political parties

... (e) For the operation and full development of a multi-party democracy based on respect for and guarantees of basic rights and freedoms and based on pluralism of democratic political expression and organization under which political power belongs exclusively to the people and is exercised in accordance with principles of representative and pluralistic democracy, the parties must have fundamentally democratic principles by which they must abide in practice and in their political activities.

Protocol III

Page 2

Page 11, IV. Return of Mozambican refugees and displaced persons and their social reintegration, (b)

Without prejudice to the liberty of movement of citizens, the Government shall draw up a draft agreement with RENAMO to organize the necessary assistance to refugees and displaced persons, preferably in their original places of residence. The parties agree to seek the involvement of the competent United Nations agencies in the drawing up and implementation of this plan. The International Red Cross and other organizations to be agreed upon shall be invited to participate in the implementation of the plan.

Protocol VI

Page 8

Page 44, III. Release of prisoners. except for those being held for ordinary crimes, 2.

The International Committee of the Red Cross, together with the Parties, shall agree on the arrangements for and the verification of the prisoner release process referred to in paragraph 1 above.

**Traditional/
religious leaders**

Protocol V

Page 4, III. SPECIFIC GUARANTEES FOR THE PERIOD FROM THE CEASE-FIRE TO THE HOLDING OF THE ELECTIONS

9. ... (e) The Government undertakes to respect and not antagonize the traditional structures and authorities where they are currently de facto exercising such authority, and to allow them to be replaced only in those cases where that is called for by the procedures of local tradition themselves.

**Public
administration**

Protocol V

Page 4, III. SPECIFIC GUARANTEES FOR THE PERIOD FROM THE CEASE-FIRE TO THE HOLDING OF THE ELECTIONS

9. ... (d) In order to ensure greater tranquillity and stability in the period between the entry into force of the cease-fire and the time when the new Government takes office, the Parties agree that the institutions provided for by law for the conduct of the public administration in the areas controlled by RENAMO shall employ only citizens resident in those areas, who may be members of RENAMO. The State shall accord such citizens and the institutions staffed by them the respect, treatment and support required for the discharge of their duties, on the basis of strict equality and without any discrimination in relation to others performing similar functions and institutions at the same level in other areas of the country.

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General Sub-state level pages 3-4, Protocol V, 9. Guarantee of legality, stability and tranquillity throughout the territory of the Republic of Mozambique.

...

(d) In order to ensure greater tranquillity and stability in the period between the entry into force of the cease-fire and the time when the new Government takes office, the Parties agree that the institutions provided for by law for the conduct of the public administration in the areas controlled by RENAMO shall employ only citizens resident in those areas, who may be members of RENAMO. The State shall accord such citizens and the institutions staffed by them the respect, treatment and support required for the discharge of their duties, on the basis of strict equality and without any discrimination in relation to others performing similar functions and institutions at the same level in other areas of the country.

The relationship between the Ministry of State Administration and the administration in the areas controlled by RENAMO shall be conducted through a National Commission constituted by the Parties for the purpose of facilitating collaboration and good understanding. This Commission shall be composed of four representatives of each of the Parties and shall begin operating 15 days after the signature of the General Peace Agreement.

Territorial power sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces
Protocol IV

Page 1, I. FORMATION OF THE MOZAMBICAN DEFENCE FORCE, i. General Principles

4. The process of forming the FADM shall be conducted simultaneously with the concentration, disarmament and integration into civilian life of the personnel demobilized in stages as a result of the cease-fire. The Government and RENAMO shall be responsible for contributing units drawn from the existing forces of each side; this process shall proceed until the new units of the FADM have been formed, with all existing units being demobilized when the FADM has reached full strength.

6. By the time of the elections, only the FADM shall exist and shall have the structure agreed upon between the Parties; no other forces may remain in existence. All elements of the existing armed forces of the two Parties which are not incorporated into the FADM shall be demobilized during the period envisaged in section VI.i.3 of this Protocol.

Page 2, ii. Personnel, 2.

The personnel of the FADM in each of the service branches shall be provided by the FAM and the forces of RENAMO, each side contributing 50 per cent.

Page 3,

1. (d)CCFADM shall draw up directives on the phasing of the establishment of the FADM structures and shall propose to CSC: The criteria for selection and the selection of FAM personnel and RENAMO forces for the formation of the FADM.

Protocol V

Page 2, II. Commission to supervise the cease-fire and monitor respect for and implementation of the agreements between the Parties within the framework of these negotiations: its composition and powers, 7. (a)CSC shall have under it the following Commissions: The Joint Commission for the Formation of the Mozambican Defence Force (CCFADM). Its powers shall be those specified in Protocol IV, paragraph I (iii) on the formation of the Mozambican Defence Force. CCFADM shall be composed of representatives of the Parties and of the Governments selected by the Parties before the signing of the General Peace Agreement to provide assistance in the process of formation of the FADM in conformity with the provisions of Protocol IV, section I.

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures
Protocol IV

Page 2, I. FORMATION OF THE MOZAMBICAN DEFENCE FORCE, iii. FADM command structures

1. The parties agree to establish a Joint Commission for the Formation of the Mozambican Defence Force (CCFADM) on the following basis:

... (c) CCFADM shall be composed of representatives of the FAM and the RENAMO forces as members, who shall be assisted by representatives of the countries selected by the Parties to advise in the process of forming the FADM. CCFADM shall be inaugurated on the date of the entry into force of the cease-fire (E-Day);

2. FADM High Command

... (b) Until the new Government takes office, the command of FADM shall be exercised by two general officers of equal rank, appointed by each of the Parties. Decisions of the command shall be valid only when signed by these two general officers;



Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general Protocol IV

Page 1,

I. Formation of the Mozambican Defence Force, 2. (b)

The FADM: Shall be non-partisan, career, professionally trained, and competent; it shall be made up exclusively of Mozambican citizens who are volunteers and are drawn from the forces of both Parties. It shall serve the country with professionalism and respect the democratic order and the rule of law. The composition of the FADM should preclude all forms of racial or ethnic discrimination or discrimination based on language or religious affiliation.

Page 5, IV. FUNCTIONING OF THE NATIONAL SERVICE FOR PEOPLE'S SECURITY

3. SISE shall:

5. (a) The measures taken by SISE, as well as all actions of its agents, shall at all times be governed by the law in force in the Republic of Mozambique and by the principles agreed upon in the General Peace Agreement;

7. (a) For purposes of verifying that the actions of SISE do not violate the legal order or result in violation of the political rights of citizens, a National Information Commission (COMINFO) shall be established;

Page 6, Page 24, V. Depoliticization and restructuring of the police forces, 2. (b)

The Police of the Republic of Mozambique shall: respect the civil and political rights of citizens, as well as the internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms.

V. Depoliticization and restructuring of the police forces, 5. (b)

The activities and prerogatives of the PRM shall be exercised within the limits authorized by the juridical order, but with strict respect for the principles of the State ruled by law and for human rights and fundamental freedoms. These activities may not be directed towards limiting the exercise of the democratic rights of citizens or favouring any political party.

Page 7, IV. Functioning of the National Service for People's Security, 3 (b)

Respect the civil and political rights of citizens, as well as the internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Protocol V

Page 3, III. SPECIFIC GUARANTEES FOR THE PERIOD FROM THE CEASE-FIRE TO THE HOLDING OF THE ELECTIONS

9. ... (c) The two Parties undertake to guarantee that the laws and legislative provisions of the Republic of Mozambique, as well as the civil and political rights of citizens and human rights and fundamental freedoms, shall be respected and guaranteed in all parts of the national territory in conformity with Protocol I of 18 October 1991.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty
incorporation**

No specific mention.

Civil and political rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Equality
Protocol II

3. The rights of parties

Parties shall enjoy the following rights: (e) No citizen shall be persecuted or discriminated against because of membership in a political party or political opinion.

Protocol II, Criteria and Arrangements for the Formation and Recognition of Political Parties

Page 3, 3. The rights of parties, (e)

Parties shall enjoy the following rights: No citizen shall be persecuted or discriminated against because of membership in a political party or political opinion.

Protocol III

Page 2, 3. The rights of parties, (a)

Parties shall enjoy the following rights: Equal rights and duties before the law.

Page 2, 3. The rights of parties, (c)

Parties shall enjoy the following rights: Specific guarantees shall be provided with respect to access to the mass media, sources of public funding and public facilities, in accordance with the principle of non-discrimination and on the basis of criteria of representativeness to be specified in the Electoral Act.

Protocol IV

Page 1, I. Formation of the Mozambican Defence Force, 2. (b)

The FADM: Shall be non-partisan, career, professionally trained, and competent; it shall be made up exclusively of Mozambican citizens who are volunteers and are drawn from the forces of both Parties. It shall serve the country with professionalism and respect the democratic order and the rule of law. The composition of the FADM should preclude all forms of racial or ethnic discrimination or discrimination based on language or religious affiliation.

Page 8

Page 24, V. Depoliticization and restructuring of the police forces, 2. (c)

The Police of the Republic of Mozambique shall: be guided in the performance of its functions by the interests of the State and common welfare, in a manner free from any partisan or ideological considerations or regard for social standing and from any other form of discrimination.

Page 11, VI. Economic and social reintegration of demobilized soldiers, (ii) Reintegration

For all purposes, demobilized soldiers of both Parties shall become civilians and shall be accorded equal treatment by the State.

Protocol V

Page 3, III. Specific guarantees for the period from the cease-fire to the holding of the elections 9. (d)

In order to ensure greater tranquility and stability in the period between the entry into force of the cease-fire and the time when the new Government takes office, the Parties agree that the institutions provided for by law for the conduct of the public

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general
Protocol II

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

... At the conclusion of their talks, the parties agreed on the necessity of guaranteeing the workings of a multi-party democracy in which the parties would freely cooperate in shaping and expressing the will of the people and in promoting democratic participation by the citizens in the Government of the country.

Page 2, 2. General principles

In their formation, structure and operations, political parties shall observe and apply the following general principles with the aim of controlling their actions:

... (d) The members of political parties must be citizens of Mozambique;

... (g) Joining a political party must be a voluntary act reflecting the freedom of citizens to associate with others who share the same political outlook.

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights

Page 1, 1. The nature of political parties

(a) Political parties shall be independent, voluntary and free associations of citizens, national in scope, whose primary purpose shall be to give democratic expression to the will of the people and to provide for democratic participation in the exercise of political power in accordance with the fundamental rights and freedoms of citizens and on the basis of electoral processes at all levels of State organization.

(b) Associations whose primary purpose is to promote local or sectoral interests or the exclusive interests of a given social group or class of citizens shall be different from political parties and may not enjoy the status provided for by law for such parties.

Page 2, 3. The rights of parties

The purpose of the Political Parties Act shall be to protect the freedom of action and operation of political parties, with the exception of those which espouse anti-democratic, totalitarian or violent aims, or which conduct their activities in a manner contrary to law.

... (e) No citizen shall be persecuted or discriminated against because of membership in a political party or political opinion;

Page 3, V. Electoral procedures: system of democratic, impartial and pluralistic voting, 2.

The right to vote, (a)

Mozambican citizens 18 years of age and over shall have the right to vote, with the exception of individuals suffering from certified mental incapacity or insanity.

Page 4, V. Electoral procedures: system of democratic, impartial and pluralistic voting, 4.

Voting Assemblies, (a)

At each polling place there shall be a Voting Assembly composed of: All citizens who are to exercise their right to vote at the given polling place.

Page 5, V. Electoral procedures: system of democratic, impartial and pluralistic voting, 5.

Election to the Assembly of the Republic, (e)

Citizens 18 years of age and over shall be eligible to stand for election to the Assembly of the Republic. The parties agree, however, on the desirability of raising the minimum age to 25 for the forthcoming elections as a transitional measure.

Page 6, V. Electoral procedures: system of democratic, impartial and pluralistic voting, 6.

Election of the President of the Republic, (c)

Individuals 35 years of age and over who are citizens and registered voters shall be eligible to stand for election to the office of President of the Republic

Democracy

Protocol II

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

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Page 1, 1. The nature of political parties, (a)

Political parties shall be independent, voluntary and free associations of citizens, national in scope, whose primary purpose shall be to give democratic expression to the will of the people and to provide for participation in the exercise of political power in accordance with the fundamental rights and freedoms of citizens and on the basis of electoral processes at all levels of State organization.

Page 2, 1. The nature of political parties, (e)

For the operation and full development of a multi-party democracy based on respect for and guarantees of basic rights and freedoms and based on pluralism of democratic political expression and organization under which political power belongs exclusively to the people and is exercised in accordance with principles of representative and pluralistic democracy, the parties must have fundamentally democratic principles by which they must abide in practice and in their political activities.

Page 2, 2. General principles, (a)

In their formation, structure and operations, political parties shall observe and apply the following general principles with the aim of controlling their actions: They must pursue democratic purposes.

Page 2, 2. General principles, (e)

In their formation, structure and operations, political parties shall observe and apply the following general principles with the aim of controlling their actions: The parties must have a democratic structure and their internal bodies must be transparent.

Page 2, 2. General principles, (f)

In their formation, structure and operations, political parties shall observe and apply the following general principles with the aim of controlling their actions: The parties must accept democratic methods for the pursuit of their aims.

Page 3, 4. Duties of parties, (c)

Political parties shall fulfil the following requirements: They must establish their organs and organize their internal structure on the basis of the principle of democratic election and responsibility of all individuals holding party office.

Protocol IV

Page 5, IV. FUNCTIONING OF THE NATIONAL SERVICE FOR PEOPLE'S SECURITY

3. SISE shall:

(a) perform its duties and functions strictly in accordance with the spirit and the letter of internationally recognized democratic principles;

...

5. (b)

The activities and prerogatives of SISE shall be confined to the production of information required by the President of the Republic, within the limits authorized by the juridical order and in strict respect for the principles of the State ruled by law and for human rights and fundamental freedoms. The information thus obtained may in no case be used to limit the exercise of the democratic rights of citizens or to favour any political

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Governance of media

Page 4, V. Electoral procedures: system of democratic, impartial and pluralistic voting, 3. National elections commission, (b) 1.

The Commission shall have the following functions: To draw up, in consultation with the political parties, regulations governing election campaigning, regulations on the distribution of broadcast air time and regulations on the utilization of public and private places and facilities during the election campaign.

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

Protocol II

Page 2, 3. The rights of parties

... (c) Specific guarantees shall be provided with respect to access to the mass media, sources of public funding and public facilities, in accordance with the principle of non-discrimination and on the basis of criteria of representativeness to be specified in the Electoral Act.

Protocol III

[Summary: The protocol deals in detail with freedom of the press, and freedom of expression and organisation. as it relates to political organisation and elections.]

Page 1, I. FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AND ACCESS TO THE MEDIA

(a) All citizens shall enjoy the right of freedom of the press and freedom of information. These freedoms shall encompass, specifically, the right to establish and operate newspapers and other publications, radio and television broadcasting stations and other forms of written or sound communication, such as posters, leaflets and other media. These rights shall not be abridged by censorship.

(b) Administrative and tax regulations shall in no case be used to hamper or prevent the exercise of this right on political grounds.

(c) Freedom of the press shall also include freedom of expression and creation for journalists and the protection of their independence and professional secrecy.

(d) The Government-controlled mass media shall enjoy editorial independence and shall guarantee, in accordance with the specific regulations envisaged in section V.3.b.l of this Protocol, the right of all parties to access without political discrimination. Provision should be made in such regulations for access by all parties free of charge.

Advertisements which conform to the prevailing commercial practice may not be refused on political grounds.

(e) The mass media may not discriminate against or refuse on political grounds any party or its candidates the exercise of the right of reply or the publication of corrections or retractions. Access to the courts shall be guaranteed in cases of defamation, slander, libel and other press offences.

Protocol VI

Page 6, I. Cessation of the armed conflict, 10. Miscellaneous provisions, 4. (d)

The Parties agree that, as of E-Day, they shall end all hostile propaganda, both internal and external.

Mobility/access

Protocol I Basic Principles

Page 1,

3. The two parties commit themselves to concluding as soon as possible a General Peace Agreement, containing Protocols on each of the items of the agenda adopted on 28 May 1991 and to take the necessary steps to that end. In that connection, the Government shall endeavour not to hamper international travel by representatives of RENAMO and external contacts of RENAMO in connection with the peace negotiations. Contacts within the country between RENAMO and the mediators or the members of the Joint Verification Commission shall likewise be permitted for the same purpose. Specific arrangements for such contacts shall be made on a case-by-case basis in response to requests by the mediators to the Government.

Protocol III

Page 2, III. LIBERTY OF MOVEMENT AND FREEDOM OF RESIDENCE

All citizens shall have the right to move about throughout the country without having to obtain administrative authorization. All citizens have the right to choose to reside anywhere in the national territory and to leave or return to the country.

Page 2, IV. RETURN OF MOZAMBICAN REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS AND THEIR SOCIAL REINTEGRATION

... (b) Without prejudice to the liberty of movement of citizens, the Government shall draw up a draft agreement with RENAMO to organize the necessary assistance to refugees and displaced persons, preferably in their original places of residence. The parties agree to seek the involvement of the competent United Nations agencies in the drawing up and implementation of this plan. The International Red Cross and other organizations to be agreed upon shall be invited to participate in the implementation of the plan.

Page 6,

7. Financing and facilities, (b)

The Government undertakes to assist in obtaining facilities and means so that RENAMO may secure the office space and transport and communications facilities it needs to carry out its political activities in all the provincial capitals, and in other locations to the extent that the available resources so permit.

Protocol V

Page 4, III. SPECIFIC GUARANTEES FOR THE PERIOD FROM THE CEASE-FIRE TO THE HOLDING OF THE ELECTIONS

9. ... (h) The Parties guarantee access by the Commissions provided for in the General Peace Agreement, the representatives and officials of the State institutions provided for by law and their officials to any part of the national territory to which they may need to proceed on official business, as well as the right to freedom of movement in all locations not restricted by any legislative measure, instrument or rule.

Protocol VI Ceasefire

Page 1, I. CESSATION OF THE ARMED CONFLICT

2. The CCF, which shall be structured as stipulated in Protocol IV, paragraph VI (i) (2), shall have the following functions:

to plan, verify and guarantee the implementation of the cease-fire rules;

Page 28 of 46

to set itineraries for the movement of forces, in order to reduce the risk of incidents;

Protection measures

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians

Page 1, I. Formation of the Mozambican Defence Force, 2. (a)

The FADM: Has as its general purpose the defence and safeguarding of the country's sovereignty, independence and territory. During the period between the cease-fire and the time when the new Government takes office, the FADM may, under the FADM High Command, act in cooperation with the Police Command to protect civilian inhabitants against crime and violence of all kinds. Additional functions of the FADM shall be to provide assistance in crisis or emergency situations arising in the country as a result of natural disasters and to provide support for reconstruction and development efforts.

Page 2, 3. The rights of parties

The purpose of the Political Parties Act shall be to protect the freedom of action and operation of political parties, with the exception of those which espouse anti-democratic, totalitarian or violent aims, or which conduct their activities in a manner contrary to law.

... (e) No citizen shall be persecuted or discriminated against because of membership in a political party or political opinion;

Page 19, I. Formation of the Mozambican Defence Force, i. General principles, 2. The FADM:

(a) Has as its general purpose the defence and safeguarding of the country's sovereignty, independence and territory. During the period between the cease-fire and the time when the new Government takes office, the FADM may, under the FADM High Command, act in cooperation with the Police Command to protect civilian inhabitants against crime and violence of all kinds. Additional functions of the FADM shall be to provide assistance in crisis or emergency situations arising in the country as a result of natural disasters and to provide support for reconstruction and development efforts.

Other

No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI

Rights institutions→NHRI→New or fundamentally revised NHRI Protocol IV

Page 8, IV. Functioning of the National Service for People's Security, 7. (a)

For purposes of verifying that the actions of SISE do not violate the legal order or result in violation of the political rights of citizens, a National Information Commission (COMINFO) shall be established.

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions Page 19, I. Formation of the Mozambican Defence Force, i. General principles, 2. The FADM:
(a) Has as its general purpose the defence and safeguarding of the country's sovereignty, independence and territory. During the period between the cease-fire and the time when the new Government takes office, the FADM may, under the FADM High Command, act in cooperation with the Police Command to protect civilian inhabitants against crime and violence of all kinds. Additional functions of the FADM shall be to provide assistance in crisis or emergency situations arising in the country as a result of natural disasters and to provide support for reconstruction and development efforts.

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→Humanitarian assistance
Protocol IV

Page 1, I. Formation of the Mozambican Defence Force, 2. (a)
The FADM: Has as its general purpose the defence and safeguarding of the country's sovereignty, independence and territory. During the period between the cease-fire and the time when the new Government takes office, the FADM may, under the FADM High Command, act in cooperation with the Police Command to protect civilian inhabitants against crime and violence of all kinds. Additional functions of the FADM shall be to provide assistance in crisis or emergency situations arising in the country as a result of natural disasters and to provide support for reconstruction and development efforts.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds General Peace Agreement, Page 1,

At the conclusion of the negotiating process in Rome for the establishment of a lasting peace and effective democracy in Mozambique, accept as binding the following documents which constitute the General Peace Agreement: Protocol VII (donors' conference).

Protocol IV Page 12, 3. Resources

The economic and social reintegration of demobilized soldiers (demobilization allowances, technical and/or vocational training, transport, etc.) will depend on the resources made available within the framework of the Donor Conference as referred to in item 6 of the Agreed Agenda of 28 May 1991.

Protocol V

Page 3, III. Specific guarantees for the period from the cease-fire to the holding of the elections, 6.

The Government of the Republic of Mozambique shall draw up in agreement with RENAMO and the relevant United Nations agencies, in accordance with Protocol III, the plan for assistance to refugees and displaced persons, which shall be submitted to the donors' conference the holding of which is agreed upon in Protocol VII.

Protocol VII Donors' Conference

Page 1,

1. The Parties decide to request the Italian Government to convene a conference of donor countries and organizations to finance the electoral process, emergency programmes and programmes for the reintegration of displaced persons, refugees and demobilized soldiers.
2. The Parties agree to request that, of the funds provided by donor countries, an appropriate share should be placed at the disposal of political parties to finance their activities.
3. The Parties appeal for the donors' conference to be convened no later than 30 days after E-Day. In addition to donor countries and organizations, the Government and RENAMO shall also be invited to send representatives.

Business

No specific mention.

Taxation

Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Reform of taxation
Protocol II

Page 3, 3. The rights of parties, (d)

Parties shall enjoy the following rights: Exemption from taxes and fees as provided for by law.

Protocol III

Page 1, I. Freedom of the press and access to the media, (b)

Administrative and tax regulations shall in no case be used to hamper or prevent the exercise of this right on political grounds.

Page 3, II. Freedom of association, expression and political activity, (a)

All citizens shall have the right to freedom of expression, association, assembly, demonstration and political activity. Administrative and tax regulations shall in no case be used to prevent or hamper the exercise of these rights for political reasons. These rights shall not extend to the activities of unlawful private paramilitary groups or groups which promote violence in any form or terrorism, racism or separatism.

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**

Protocol IV

Page 1, I. Formation of the Mozambican Defence Force, 2. (a)

The FADM: Has as its general purpose the defence and safeguarding of the country's sovereignty, independence and territory. During the period between the cease-fire and the time when the new Government takes office, the FADM may, under the FADM High Command, act in cooperation with the Police Command to protect civilian inhabitants against crime and violence of all kinds. Additional functions of the FADM shall be to provide assistance in crisis or emergency situations arising in the country as a result of natural disasters and to provide support for reconstruction and development efforts.

Protocol V Guarantees

Page 3, III. SPECIFIC GUARANTEES FOR THE PERIOD FROM THE CEASE-FIRE TO THE HOLDING OF THE ELECTIONS

8. RENAMO shall be responsible for the immediate personal security of its top leaders. The Government of the Republic of Mozambique shall grant police status to the members of RENAMO assigned to guarantee that security.

Protocol VI ceasefire, in its entirety deals with security

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
General Peace Agreement,

Page 3,

At the conclusion of the negotiating process in Rome for the establishment of a lasting peace and effective democracy in Mozambique, accept as binding the following documents which constitute the General Peace Agreement: Protocol VI (Cease-fire).

Protocol I Basic Principles

Page 1,

2. RENAMO, for its part, undertakes, beginning on the date of entry into force of the cease-fire, to refrain from armed combat and instead to conduct its political struggle in conformity with the laws in force, within the framework of the existing State institutions and in accordance with the conditions and guarantees established in the General Peace Agreement.

Protocol IV

Page 1, I. FORMATION OF THE MOZAMBICAN DEFENCE FORCE

3.The process of forming the FADM shall begin after the entry into force of the cease-fire immediately following the inauguration of the Commission provided for in Protocol I of 18 October 1991, to be called the Supervisory and Monitoring Commission (CSC). This process shall be completed prior to the commencement of the election campaign.

4. The process of forming the FADM shall be conducted simultaneously with the concentration, disarmament and integration into civilian life of the personnel demobilized in stages as a result of the cease-fire. The Government and RENAMO shall be responsible for contributing units drawn from the existing forces of each side; this process shall proceed until the new units of the FADM have been formed, with all existing units being demobilized when the FADM has reached full strength.

5. The neutrality of the FADM during the period between the cease-fire and the time when the new Government takes office shall be guaranteed by the Parties through the Commission referred to in section I.iii.l.a of this Protocol.

Page 5, v. Technical assistance of foreign countries

The parties shall inform the mediators within 7 (seven) days after the signing of the cease-fire protocol the countries which are to be invited to provide assistance in the process of forming the FADM.

Page 6, II. WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS FROM MOZAMBICAN TERRITORY

1. The withdrawal of foreign troops from Mozambican territory shall be initiated following the entry into force of the cease-fire (E-Day).

3. The complete withdrawal of foreign forces and contingents from Mozambican territory shall be monitored and verified by the Cease-fire Commission (CCF) referred to in paragraph VI.(i).2 of this Protocol. CCF shall inform CSC of the conclusion of the complete withdrawal of foreign forces from the national territory.

III. Activities of private and irregular armed groups, 1.

Except as provided in paragraph 3 below, paramilitary, private and irregular armed groups active on the day of entry into force of the cease-fire shall be disbanded and prohibited from forming new groups of the same kind.

Page 6, V. DEPOLITICIZATION AND RESTRUCTURING OF THE POLICE FORCES

1. During the period between the entry into force of the cease-fire and the assumption of power by the new Government, the Police of the Republic of Mozambique (PRM) shall continue to perform its functions under the responsibility of the Government.
2. The Police of the Republic of Mozambique shall:
 - a) perform its duties and functions strictly in accordance with the spirit and the letter of internationally recognized democratic principles;
 - (b) respect the civil and political rights of citizens, as well as the internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms;
 - (c) be guided in the performance of its functions by the interests of the State and common welfare, in a manner free from any partisan or ideological considerations or regard for social standing and from any other form of discrimination;
 - (d) act at all times in conformity with the terms and spirit of the General Peace Agreement;
 - (e) act at all times with impartiality and independence vis-à-vis all political parties.
3. The PRM shall be composed of citizens selected on the basis of criteria that are in conformity with the principles specified above.
4. The basic tasks of the PRM shall be:
 - (a) to ensure respect for and defence of the law;
 - (b) to maintain public order and tranquillity and to prevent and suppress crime;
 - (c) to guarantee the existence of a climate of social stability and harmony.
5. (a) The measures taken by the PRM, as well as all actions of its agents, shall at all times be governed by the law and the legislative provisions in force in the Republic of Mozambique and by the principles agreed upon in the General Peace Agreement;
- (b) The activities and prerogatives of the PRM shall be exercised within the limits authorized by the juridical order, but with strict respect for the principles of the State ruled by law and for human rights and fundamental freedoms. These activities may not be directed towards limiting the exercise of the democratic rights of citizens or favouring any political party.
6. The Commander and Deputy Commander of the PRM shall be appointed by the President of the Republic of Mozambique.
7. (a) For purposes of verifying that the actions of the PRM do not violate the legal order or result in violation of the political rights of citizens, a National Police Affairs Commission (COMPOL) shall be established;
- (b) COMPOL shall be composed of 21 members whose professional and personal qualities and past record afford guarantees of balance, effectiveness and independence vis-à-vis all political parties;
- (c) COMPOL shall be established by the President of the Republic of Mozambique within 15 days following the entry into force of the General Peace Agreement and shall be composed of six citizens nominated by RENAMO, six nominated by the Government, and nine selected as a result of consultations to be held by the President of the Republic with the political forces in the country from among citizens meeting the requirements specified in subparagraph (b);

Page 7, V. DEPOLITICIZATION AND RESTRUCTURING OF THE POLICE FORCES

7. ... (d) COMPOL shall have full powers to investigate any matter relating to the activity of PRM that is held to be contrary to the legal order and to the principles specified in paragraphs 1, 2, 4 and 5. On being apprised of a matter, the Commission shall conduct a preliminary internal analysis in order to determine whether it falls within the sphere of police activities. The Commission shall decide to proceed with the investigations if more than half of its members so agree.
- (e) COMPOL shall submit systematic reports on its activities to CSC;
- (f) COMPOL shall inform the competent State authorities of any irregularities detected in

Armed forces

General Peace Agreement,

Page 2,

At the conclusion of the negotiating process in Rome for the establishment of a lasting peace and effective democracy in Mozambique, accept as binding the following documents which constitute the General Peace Agreement: Protocol IV (Military questions).

Protocol III

Page 2, II. Freedom of association, expression and political activity, (a)

All citizens shall have the right to freedom of expression, association, assembly, demonstration and political activity. Administrative and tax regulations shall in no case be used to prevent or hamper the exercise of these rights for political reasons. These rights shall not extend to the activities of unlawful private paramilitary groups or groups which promote violence in any form or terrorism, racism or separatism.

Protocol IV

Page 1, I. FORMATION OF THE MOZAMBICAN DEFENCE FORCE, i. General principles

1. The Mozambican Defence Force (FADM) shall be formed for service throughout the national territory.

2. The FADM:

(a) Has as its general purpose the defence and safeguarding of the country's sovereignty, independence and territory. During the period between the cease-fire and the time when the new Government takes office, the FADM may, under the FADM High Command, act in cooperation with the Police Command to protect civilian inhabitants against crime and violence of all kinds. Additional functions of the FADM shall be to provide assistance in crisis or emergency situations arising in the country as a result of natural disasters and to provide support for reconstruction and development efforts.

(b) Shall be non-partisan, career, professionally trained, and competent; it shall be made up exclusively of Mozambican citizens who are volunteers and are drawn from the forces of both Parties. It shall serve the country with professionalism and respect the democratic order and the rule of law. The composition of the FADM should preclude all forms of racial or ethnic discrimination or discrimination based on language or religious affiliation.

3. The process of forming the FADM shall begin after the entry into force of the cease-fire immediately following the inauguration of the Commission provided for in Protocol I of 18 October 1991, to be called the Supervisory and Monitoring Commission (CSC). This process shall be completed prior to the commencement of the election campaign.

4. The process of forming the FADM shall be conducted simultaneously with the concentration, disarmament and integration into civilian life of the personnel demobilized in stages as a result of the cease-fire. The Government and RENAMO shall be responsible for contributing units drawn from the existing forces of each side; this process shall proceed until the new units of the FADM have been formed, with all existing units being demobilized when the FADM has reached full strength.

5. The neutrality of the FADM during the period between the cease-fire and the time when the new Government takes office shall be guaranteed by the Parties through the Commission referred to in section I.iii.l.a of this Protocol.

6. By the time of the elections, only the FADM shall exist and shall have the structure agreed upon between the Parties; no other forces may remain in existence. All elements of the existing armed forces of the two Parties which are not incorporated into the FADM

Page 2, IV. Return of Mozambican refugees and displaced persons and their social reintegration, (a)

The parties undertake to cooperate in the repatriation and reintegration of Mozambican refugees and displaced persons in the national territory and the social integration of war-disabled.

Protocol IV

Page 1, I. FORMATION OF THE MOZAMBICAN DEFENCE FORCE

4. The process of forming the FADM shall be conducted simultaneously with the concentration, disarmament and integration into civilian life of the personnel demobilized in stages as a result of the cease-fire. The Government and RENAMO shall be responsible for contributing units drawn from the existing forces of each side; this process shall proceed until the new units of the FADM have been formed, with all existing units being demobilized when the FADM has reached full strength.

Page 2, I. FORMATION OF THE MOZAMBICAN DEFENCE FORCE

6. By the time of the elections, only the FADM shall exist and shall have the structure agreed upon between the Parties; no other forces may remain in existence. All elements of the existing armed forces of the two Parties which are not incorporated into the FADM shall be demobilized during the period envisaged in section VI.i.3 of this Protocol.

Page 4, III. ACTIVITIES OF PRIVATE AND IRREGULAR ARMED GROUPS

1. Except as provided in paragraph 3 below [see Para-statal forces], paramilitary, private and irregular armed groups active on the day of entry into force of the cease-fire shall be disbanded and prohibited from forming new groups of the same kind.

2. CCF shall monitor and verify the disbanding of the private and irregular armed groups and shall collect their weapons and ammunition. CSC shall decide the final disposition of the weapons and ammunition collected.

Page 7, VI. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION OF DEMOBILIZED SOLDIERS, (i)
Demobilization

1. Demobilization of the FAM and the forces of RENAMO means the process whereby, at the decision of the respective Parties, soldiers who on E-Day were members of those forces revert for all purposes to the status of civilians.

2. Cease-fire Commission

(a) On E-Day, the Cease-fire Commission (CCF) shall be established and begin its functions under the direct supervision of CSC.

(b) CCF shall be composed of representatives of the Government, RENAMO, the invited countries and the United Nations. CCF shall be presided over by the United Nations.

(c) CCF shall be based in Maputo and shall be structured as follows:

Regional offices (North, Centre and South);

Offices at the assembly and billeting locations of the two Parties.

(d) CCF shall have, inter alia, the function of implementing the demobilization process, with the following tasks:

Planning and organization;

Regulation of procedures;

Direction and supervision;

Registration of troops to be demobilized and issue of the respective identity cards;

Collection, registration and custody of weapons, ammunition, explosives, equipment, uniforms and documentation, destroying or deciding on the other disposition of

weapons, ammunition, explosives, equipment, uniforms and documentation as agreed by the

Page 5, IV. FUNCTIONING OF THE NATIONAL SERVICE FOR PEOPLE'S SECURITY

1. The parties agree that it is essential that the State information service should continue to function during the period between the entry into force of the cease-fire and the time when the new Government takes office, in order to ensure that the strategic information required by the State is made available and for the purpose of protecting the sovereignty and independence of the Republic of Mozambique.

2. For the purposes indicated above, the Parties agree that the State Information and Security Service (SISE) established by Act No. 20/91 of 23 August 1991 shall continue to perform its functions under the direct authority of the President of the Republic of Mozambique and subject to the following principles:

3. SISE shall:

(a) perform its duties and functions strictly in accordance with the spirit and the letter of internationally recognized democratic principles;

(b) respect the civil and political rights of citizens, as well as the internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(c) be guided in the performance of its functions by the interests of the State and the common welfare, in a manner free from any partisan or ideological considerations or regard for social standing and from any other form of discrimination;

(d) act at all times and in all respects in conformity with the terms and spirit of the General Peace Agreement.

4. SISE shall be composed, at all levels of the service, of citizens selected on the basis of criteria that are in conformity with the principles specified above.

5. (a) The measures taken by SISE, as well as all actions of its agents, shall at all times be governed by the law in force in the Republic of Mozambique and by the principles agreed upon in the General Peace Agreement;

(b) The activities and prerogatives of SISE shall be confined to the production of information required by the President of the Republic, within the limits authorized by the juridical order and in strict respect for the principles of the State ruled by law and for human rights and fundamental freedoms. The information thus obtained may in no case be used to limit the exercise of the democratic rights of citizens or to favour any political party;

(c) In no case may police functions be assigned to SISE.

6. The Director-General and Deputy Director-General of SISE shall be appointed by the President of the Republic of Mozambique.

7. (a) For purposes of verifying that the actions of SISE do not violate the legal order or result in violation of the political rights of citizens, a National Information Commission (COMINFO) shall be established;

(b) COMINFO shall be composed of 21 members whose professional and personal qualities and past record afford guarantees of balance, effectiveness and independence vis-à-vis all political parties;

(c) COMINFO shall be established by the President of the Republic of Mozambique within 15 days following the entry into force of the General Peace Agreement and shall be composed of six citizens nominated by RENAMO, six nominated by the Government, and nine selected as a result of consultations to be held by the President of the Republic with the political forces in the country from among citizens meeting the requirements specified in subparagraph (b);

(d) COMINFO shall have full powers to investigate any matter relating to the activity of SISE that is held to be contrary to the legal order and to the principles specified in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 5. A request for investigation may be rejected only by a two-thirds majority of its membership;

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

General Peace Agreement,
Page 3,

The President of the Republic of Mozambique and the President of RENAMO undertake to do everything within their power for the achievement of genuine national reconciliation.

Protocol I, page I

2. RENAMO, for its part, undertakes, beginning on the date of entry into force of the cease-fire, to refrain from armed combat and instead to conduct its political struggle in conformity with the laws in force, within the framework of the existing State institutions and in accordance with the conditions and guarantees established in the General Peace Agreement.

3. The two parties commit themselves to concluding as soon as possible a General Peace Agreement, containing Protocols on each of the items of the agenda adopted on 28 May 1991 and to take the necessary steps to that end. In that connection, the Government shall endeavour not to hamper international travel by representatives of RENAMO and external contacts of RENAMO in connection with the peace negotiations. Contacts within the country between RENAMO and the mediators or the members of the Joint Verification Commission shall likewise be permitted for the same purpose. Specific arrangements for such contacts shall be made on a case-by-case basis in response to requests by the mediators to the Government.

Protocol II

Page 4, 6. Implementation, (a)

The Parties agree that, immediately following the signature of the General Peace Agreement, RENAMO shall commence its activities as a political party, with the privileges provided for by law; it shall, however, be required to submit at a later date the documents required by law for registration.

Protocol III

Page 1,

The Electoral Act shall be drafted by the Government, in consultation with RENAMO and all other political parties.

Page 2, II. Freedom of association, expression and political activity, (a)

All citizens shall have the right to freedom of expression, association, assembly, demonstration and political activity. Administrative and tax regulations shall in no case be used to prevent or hamper the exercise of these rights for political reasons. These rights shall not extend to the activities of unlawful private paramilitary groups or groups which promote violence in any form or terrorism, racism or separatism.

Page 2, IV. Return of Mozambican refugees and displaced persons and their social reintegration, (b)

Without prejudice to the liberty of movement of citizens, the Government shall draw up a draft agreement with RENAMO to organize the necessary assistance to refugees and displaced persons, preferably in their original places of residence. The parties agree to seek the involvement of the competent United Nations agencies in the drawing up and implementation of this plan. The International Red Cross and other organizations to be agreed upon shall be invited to participate in the implementation of the plan.

Page 3, V. Electoral procedures: system of democratic, impartial and pluralistic voting, 2

Withdrawal of foreign forces

Page 4, II. WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS FROM MOZAMBICAN TERRITORY

1. The withdrawal of foreign troops from Mozambican territory shall be initiated following the entry into force of the cease-fire (E-Day). The Government of the Republic of Mozambique undertakes to negotiate the complete withdrawal of foreign forces and contingents from Mozambican territory with the Governments of the countries concerned. The modalities and time-frame for the withdrawal shall not contravene any provision of the Cease-fire Agreement or the General Peace Agreement.
2. The Government of the Republic of Mozambique shall submit to CSC the deadlines and plans for implementation of the withdrawal, specifying the exact numbers of troops present in Mozambican territory and their location.
3. The complete withdrawal of foreign forces and contingents from Mozambican territory shall be monitored and verified by the Cease-fire Commission (CCF) referred to in paragraph VI.(i).2 of this Protocol. CCF shall inform CSC of the conclusion of the complete withdrawal of foreign forces from the national territory.
4. In accordance with its mandate CSC, through CCF, will, following the withdrawal of the foreign troops, assume immediate responsibility for verifying and ensuring security of strategic and trading routes, adopting the measures it deems necessary for the purpose.

Protocol VI

Page 4, I. CESSATION OF THE ARMED CONFLICT

10. ... (c) The foreign forces currently present in the territory of Mozambique must also respect the agreed cease-fire as of E-Day. In accordance with section II of Protocol IV, on E-Day the Government of the Republic of Mozambique shall communicate to the United Nations and the CSC the plans for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Mozambican territory.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism Protocol III

Page 2, II. Freedom of association, expression and political activity, (a)
All citizens shall have the right to freedom of expression, association, assembly, demonstration and political activity. Administrative and tax regulations shall in no case be used to prevent or hamper the exercise of these rights for political reasons. These rights shall not extend to the activities of unlawful private paramilitary groups or groups which promote violence in any form or terrorism, racism or separatism.

Protocol VI

Pages 2-3, I. Cessation of the armed conflict, 5. (b)
As of E-Day, neither of the Parties shall carry out any hostile act or operation by means of forces or individuals under its control. Accordingly, they may not: carry out acts of sabotage and terrorism.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release Protocol VI

Page 5, III. RELEASE OF PRISONERS, EXCEPT FOR THOSE BEING HELD FOR ORDINARY CRIMES

1. All prisoners who are being held on E-Day, except for those held for ordinary crimes, shall be released by the Parties.

2. The International Committee of the Red Cross, together with the Parties, shall agree on the arrangements for and the verification of the prisoner release process referred to in paragraph 1 above.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims Protocol III

Page 2, IV. Return of Mozambican refugees and displaced persons and their social reintegration, (a)

The parties undertake to cooperate in the repatriation and reintegration of Mozambican refugees and displaced persons in the national territory and the social integration of war-disabled.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 5, Annex

... The President of the Republic of Mozambique and the President of RENAMO undertake to do everything within their power for the achievement of genuine national reconciliation.

Implementation

UN signatory James O.C. Jonah – Under-Secretary General for Political Affairs of the United Nations signed as observer.

Other international signatory The mediators:
(Signed) Mario Raffaelli
(Signed) Jaime Gonçalves
(Signed) Andrea Riccardi
(Signed) Matteo Zuppi
San Egidio, Rome, 4 October 1992

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar

Protocol I

Page 2, 5.

The parties agree on the principle of establishing a commission to supervise and monitor compliance with the General Peace Agreement. The commission shall be composed of representatives of the Government, RENAMO, the United Nations and other organizations or Governments to be agreed upon between the parties.

Protocol III

Page 2, IV. Return of Mozambican refugees and displaced persons and their social reintegration, (b)

Without prejudice to the liberty of movement of citizens, the Government shall draw up a draft agreement with RENAMO to organize the necessary assistance to refugees and displaced persons, preferably in their original places of residence. The parties agree to seek the involvement of the competent United Nations agencies in the drawing up and implementation of this plan. The International Red Cross and other organizations to be agreed upon shall be invited to participate in the implementation of the plan.

Page 6, V. Electoral procedures: system of democratic, impartial and pluralistic voting, 7. Financing and facilities, (c)

For these purposes the Government shall seek support from the international community and, in particular, from Italy.

Page 6, VI. Guarantees for the electoral process and role of international observers, (b)

With a view to ensuring the highest degree of impartiality in the electoral process, the parties agree to invite as observers the United Nations, OAU and other organizations, as well as appropriate private individuals from abroad as may be agreed between the Government and RENAMO.

Page 6, VI. Guarantees for the electoral process and role of international observers

The observers shall perform their function from the commencement of the electoral campaign to the time when the Government takes office.

Page 7, VI. Guarantees for the electoral process and role of international observers, (c)

With the aim of expediting the peace process, the parties also agree on the necessity of seeking technical and material assistance from the United Nations and OAU following the signature of the General Peace Agreement.

Page 7, VI. Guarantees for the electoral process and role of international observers, (d)

The Government shall address formal requests to the United Nations and OAU in pursuance of the provisions of this section.

Protocol IV,

Page 10, VI. Economic and social reintegration of demobilized soldiers, 2. Cease-fire Commission, (b)

CCF shall be composed of representatives of the Government, RENAMO, the invited countries and the United Nations. CCF shall be presided over by the United Nations.

**Enforcement
mechanism**

General Peace Agreement (Head)

Protocol I Basic Principles

Page 1,

...

3.

The two parties commit themselves to concluding as soon as possible a General Peace Agreement, containing Protocols on each of the items of the agenda adopted on 28 May 1991 and to take the necessary steps to that end. In that connection, the Government shall endeavour not to hamper international travel by representatives of RENAMO and external contacts of RENAMO in connection with the peace negotiations. Contacts within the country between RENAMO and the mediators or the members of the Joint Verification Commission shall likewise be permitted for the same purpose. Specific arrangements for such contacts shall be made on a case-by-case basis in response to requests by the mediators to the Government.

...

5. The parties agree on the principle of establishing a commission to supervise and monitor compliance with the General Peace Agreement. The commission shall be composed of representatives of the Government, RENAMO, the United Nations and other organizations or Governments to be agreed upon between the parties.

...

Page 3,

5. Registration, (d)

The Commission provided for in paragraph 5 of Protocol I on basic principles shall consider and settle any disputes which may arise in connection with the registration of parties. For that purpose the Government shall make available to the Commission the documents required by law.

6. Implementation

... (b) Pursuing the method of dialogue, collaboration and regular consultation, the parties agree to establish, in connection with the discussion of item 5 of the Agreed Agenda, the timetable of activities necessary for the proper implementation of this Protocol.

Protocol III

Page 5, VI. GUARANTEES FOR THE ELECTORAL PROCESS AND ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL OBSERVERS

(a) Supervision and monitoring of the implementation of this Protocol shall be guaranteed by the Commission envisaged in Protocol I on basic principles.

(b) With a view to ensuring the highest degree of impartiality in the electoral process, the parties agree to invite as observers the United Nations, OAU and other organizations, as well as appropriate private individuals from abroad as may be agreed between the Government and RENAMO. The observers shall perform their function from the commencement of the electoral campaign to the time when the Government takes office.

(c) With the aim of expediting the peace process, the parties also agree on the necessity of seeking technical and material assistance from the United Nations and OAU following the signature of the General Peace Agreement.

(d) The Government shall address formal requests to the United Nations and OAU in pursuance of the provisions of this section.

Protocol VI Ceasefire

