Country/entity	Angola
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Lusaka Protocol
Date	15 Nov 1994
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Angolan Civil War (1975 - 2002)

The conflict has involved political divisions, and agreements emanate from two dyads. Unita-dyad. Immediately following Angola's independence in 1975, a civil war broke out between the two main armed independence movements, the (then government) Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). The UN-mediated Lusaka Protocol in November 1994 did not end fighting and another attempt in 1998 failed due to continuous ceasefire violations. After internal splits and the killing of their founder Jonas Savimbi, UNITA was defeated by MPLA forces in 2002.

Cabinda dyad. Additionally, in the Cabinda enclave, the Front for the Liberation of the Enclave of Cabinda (FLEC) fought a low intensity guerrilla warfare against the MPLA government since independence, but by the early 2000s, FLEC had lost significant operational power and in 2006 the group eventually declared a ceasefire.
Close
Angolan Civil War (1975 - 2002)

Stage	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Angola: UNITA process
Parties	For the Government of the Republic of Angola, José Eduardo dos Santos, President of the Republic of Angola; For the "Uniâo Nacional para a Independencia Total de Angola" (UNITA), Jonas Maiheiro Savimbi, President of UNITA;

Third parties	UN- mediators, represented by SRSG to Angola (initialled at the same time as the parties initialled the agreement); US, Russia, Portugal (observer states) For the United Nations Organization, Alioune Blondin Beye, Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in Angola;
Description	A short agreement with 10 annexes: Agenda of the Angola Peace Talks between the Government and UNITA; Reaffirmation of the acceptance, by the Government and UNITA, of the relevant legal instruments; Military Issues – I and - II; The Police; National Reconciliation; Completion of the Electoral Process; The United Nations mandate and the role of the Observers of the "Acordos de Paz" and the Joint Commission; Timetable for the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol; Other matters. Reaffirms earlier agreement 'Accordo de Paz para Angola' and re-establishes ceasefire; sets out staged implementation; deals extensively with setting up new army incorporating UNITA

Agreement document	AO_941115_Lusaka_Protocol.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	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Anti-discrimination Page 21, Annex 5, II.2 POLICE, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES 1. The Angolan National Police is the organ of the Angolan State Administration responsible for the maintenance of public order and the defense of the interests, integrity and security of all persons in Angola, irrespective of their nationality, place of birth, race, religion, social origin or political party affiliation.
Religious groups	Groups→Religious groups→Anti-discrimination Page 21, Annex 5, II.2 POLICE, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES 1. The Angolan National Police is the organ of the Angolan State Administration responsible for the maintenance of public order and the defense of the interests, integrity and security of all persons in Angola, irrespective of their nationality, place of birth, race, religion, social origin or political party affiliation.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.

Other groups	Groups→Other groups→Anti-discrimination Page 21, Annex 5, II.2 POLICE, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES 1. The Angolan National Police is the organ of the Angolan State Administration responsible for the maintenance of public order and the defense of the interests, integrity and security of all persons in Angola, irrespective of their nationality, place of birth, race, religion, social origin or political party affiliation.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 43, ANNEX 7, II.5 COMPLETION OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES 4. The requisite conditions for the holding of the second round of the presidential elections to be certified by the United Nations shall be. among others, the following: ... (b) Effective guarantee of the functioning of the State Administration and of the normalization of national life throughout the national territory, including the rehabilitation of communication routes and the resettlement of displaced persons.
Social class	Groups→Social class→Anti-discrimination Page 21, Annex 5, II.2 POLICE, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES 1. The Angolan National Police is the organ of the Angolan State Administration responsible for the maintenance of public order and the defense of the interests, integrity and security of all persons in Angola, irrespective of their nationality, place of birth, race, religion, social origin or political party affiliation.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	Annex 6, Document relating to the special security arrangements guaranteed for leaders of UNITA pursuant to paragraph 3 of hte modalities of National Reconciliation, ... Page 32, 4. The Angolan State guarantees the leaders of UNITA, their families and their property proection from all forms of attack against their integrity.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 26, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES 1. The serious crisis prevailing in the country requires a comprehensive solution that would lend to the coming together once again of Angolans lo live together peacefully in the same Fatherland and in a spirit of cooperation, in the pursuit of the common good. All human endeavours in the political, economic, social and cultural fields should reflect the great objective of National Reconciliation in order 10 build an Angolan society marked by progress and tolerance. Page 42, ANNEX 7, II.5 COMPLETION OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES 1. As in every democratic and multi-party society, the participation of all citizens in the definition of the national political, social and economic guidelines and options. as well as in the free choice of the country's leaders, is guaranteed by respect for the principle of the expression of the people's will in periodic, free and fair elections and of the acceptance of their results.
State configuration	Page 26, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES 4. National Reconciliation implies: ... (d) That, in accordance with Article 54 (d) and (c) and Article S9 (c) and (d) of the Constitutional Law of the Republic of Angola, the administration of the country be effectively decentralized and de-concentrated;
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	Page 30, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES 18. Within the context of National Reconciliation, the revision of the symbols of the Republic of Angola is considered important within the framework of the competent institutions.
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 29, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES 7. In the context of national reconciliation all the first 70 deputies elected on the lists of UNITA candidates in the September 1992 legislative elections shall, except in the cases provided for under article 165 (3) of Law 5/92 of 16 April, be installed in their functions in the National Assembly. The vacancies existing under the terms of article 165 (3) of Law 5/92 of 16 April shall be filled in accordance with the law. The first 70 deputies elected on the lists of UNITA candidates, all those who have already assumed their functions and those who have not yet done so, shall constitute the UNITA parliamentary group. The deputies of the UNITA parliamentary group designated by the party leadership and appointed to functions not compatible with their parliamentary dunes shall be replaced in accordance with articles 168 and 169 of Law 5/92 of 16 April. All the deputies in the National Assembly shall enjoy the rights, freedoms, guarantees, immunities and privileges provided for by the law. Page 30, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES 16. The UNITA leaders installed in office in the various political, military and administrative structures of the State shall enjoy the privileges and benefits attached to their office, as prescribed by the legislation in force. Within the framework of National Reconciliation. UNITA shall be allocated, on the basis of existing possibilities and through close cooperation between the two sides in the planning and implementation of the programme, adequate party facilities and appropriate residences for ils leaders, as follows: - 76 residences for the members of the Political Committee: - 11 residences for the National Secretaries : - 1 residence per Province and 1 party facility per Province, for the Provincial Secretaries and Secretariats; - 1 party facility for the central headquarters in Luanda.

Elections

Page 4, ANNEX 1, AGENDA OF THE ANGOLA PEACE TALKS BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND UNITA
II. Continuation of the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz" and completion of the work of the Abidjan talks:
5. Completion of the electoral process and other pending issues.

Page 26, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES
2. National Reconciliation, today a national imperative, is the expression of the people's will which is translated unequivocally by the political will of the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA to live together within the Angolan constitutional, political and legal framework, reaffirming particularly their respect for the principles of accepting the will of the people expressed through free and fair elections and the right to opposition.

[Summary: Pages 41-45, Annex 7, COMPLETION OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS, in its entirety deals with the democratic and impartial nature of the electoral process, protected by UN observers and organised by a National Electoral Council]

Page 47, Annex 8, THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, A. THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES
4. The Government and UNITA reaffirm their clear wish that the United Nations within the framework of its new mandate, should play an enlarged and reinforced role in the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz para Angula" (Bicesse) and the Lusaka Protocol, as agreed in the areas of military issues. National Police, National Reconciliation and the completion of the electoral process.
Both parties reiterate their determination to respect and protect the Mission of the United Nations in Angola, its operations, all its staff, its facilities and property.

Page 53, Annex 8, THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, A. THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
4. Completion of the Electoral Process (Agenda Item 11.5)
4.1 Formal declaration, after seeking the views of the organ to succeed the CCPM and the advisory opinion of those considered necessary, that all the requisite conditions for holding the second round of the presidential elections have been fulfilled, including political and material conditions, especially those arising out of all the obligations under the Lusaka Protocol (General principle no 3, Specific principle no. 4 and Modalities no 2).
4.2 Appropriate support, verification and monitoring of the organisation by the competent Angolan Stale institutions, namely the National Electoral Council, of the second round of the presidential elections (General principles no. 4).

Page 54, Annex 8, THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, A. THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
... 4.3 Verification and monitoring of the activities of the Polling Station Officers, with the indispensable cooperation of the candidate agents of the participating candidates. In their capacity as faithful trustees of all electoral material of the Polling Station (Specific Principle no. 6)
4.4 Issuing a declaration within the maximum time limit of forty eight (48) hours after the official proclamation of the national results of the second round of the presidential elections, regarding the free and fair nature of the elections (Specific Principle no. 8)
4.5 Support, verification and monitoring of the design, manufacture, receipt and storage of voting materials (Modalities no. 4)
4.6 Support, verification and monitoring of the preparation of the electoral registration

Electoral commission

Page 53, Annex 8, THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, A. THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
4. Completion of the Electoral Process (Agenda Item 11.5)
4.1 Formal declaration, after seeking the views of the organ to succeed the CCPM and the advisory opinion of those considered necessary, that all the requisite conditions for holding the second round of the presidential elections have been fulfilled, including political and material conditions, especially those arising out of all the obligations under the Lusaka Protocol (General principle no 3, Specific principle no. 4 and Modalities no 2).
4.2 Appropriate support, verification and monitoring of the organisation by the competent Angolan Stale institutions, namely the National Electoral Council, of the second round of the presidential elections (General principles no. 4).

Political parties reform

Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties
Page 29, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
7. In the context of national reconciliation all the first 70 deputies elected on the lists of UNITA candidates in the September 1992 legislative elections shall, except in the cases provided for under article 165 (3) of Law 5/92 of 16 April, be installed in their functions in the National Assembly.
The vacancies existing under the terms of article 165 (3) of Law 5/92 of 16 April shall be filled in accordance with the law.
The first 70 deputies elected on the lists of UNITA candidates, all those who have already assumed their functions and those who have not yet done so, shall constitute the UNITA parliamentary group.
The deputies of the UNITA parliamentary group designated by the party leadership and appointed to functions not compatible with their parliamentary dunes shall be replaced in accordance with articles 168 and 169 of Law 5/92 of 16 April.
All the deputies in the National Assembly shall enjoy the rights, freedoms, guarantees, immunities and privileges provided for by the law.

Page 30, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
16. The UNITA leaders installed in office in the various political, military and administrative structures of the State shall enjoy the privileges and benefits attached to their office, as prescribed by the legislation in force.
Within the framework of National Reconciliation. UNITA shall be allocated, on the basis of existing possibilities and through close cooperation between the two sides in the planning and implementation of the programme, adequate party facilities and appropriate residences for ils leaders, as follows:
- 76 residences for the members of the Political Committee:
- 11 residences for the National Secretaries :
- 1 residence per Province and 1 party facility per Province, for the Provincial Secretaries and Secretariats;
- 1 party facility for the central headquarters in Luanda.

Civil society	Page 10, ANNEX 3, II.1 MILITARY ISSUES, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES RELATING TO THE RE-ESTABLISHED CEASEFIRE 10. Release of all civilian and military prisoners detained or withheld as a consequence of the conflict, under the supervision of the ICRC. Page 13, ANNEX 3, II.1 MILITARY ISSUES, III. MODALITIES, TIMETABLE OF THE BILATERAL CEASE-FIRE MODALITIES [...] Step three begins with the release of all civilian and military prisoners detained or withheld as a consequence of the conflict, under the supervision of the ICRC. Annex 6, Page 27 II SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES 1. In order to promote, within the Angolan society, the spirit of tolerance, co-existence, and trust mentioned in the general principles, the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA shall conduct an adequate campaign to sensitize Angolan and international public opinion.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	Page 43, Annex 7 4. The requisite conditions for the holding of the second round of the presidential elections to be certified by the United Nations shall be, among others, the following: (a) Guarantees of safety, free circulation of persons and goods and public freedoms throughout the national territory; (b) Effective guarantee of the functioning State Administration and of the normalization of national life throughout the national territory, including the rehabilitation of communication routes and the resettlement of displaced persons. Page 62, Annex 9 Drom D+180 ... Normalization of the State administration.
Constitution	Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal Page 22, ANNEX 5, II.2 POLICE, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES 5. Under the terms of the legislation in force, namely the relevant provisions of the Constitutional Law and Decree no. 20/93 of 11 June, and in application of the principles of administrative decentralization to the Angolan National Police, the responsibility for the management, coordination and monitoring of the activities of all its organs and services at the provincial level falls on the provincial commands. Page 29, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES 6. In addition to the status specified in Article 77 (2) of the Constitutional Law and taking into account his position as President of the largest opposition party), the President of UNITA shall be guaranteed a special status.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition
State level
Sub-state level
Page 29, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
6. In addition to the status specified in Article 77 (2) of the Constitutional Law and taking into account his position as President of the largest opposition party), the President of UNITA shall be guaranteed a special status.

Annex 6, Agenda item II.4 provides that in the pursuit of national interest, UNITA members participate adequately at all levels and in the various institutions of political, administrative and economic activity.

Summary: Annex 6, in the document relating to UNITA's participation in the central, provincial, local and commune administration and in the diplomatic missions abroad provides UNITA with 4 ministries (health, mines, trades and tourism, 7 deputy ministerial positions, 6 Ambassadorial positions, 3 governor positions, and 7 deputy governor positions, 30 municipal administrator positions, 35 deputy municipal administrator and 75 positions as administrators of communes.
Power sharing→Political power sharing→Proportionality in legislature
State level
Sub-state level
Annex 6, Agenda item II.4.II 7. stipulates that the President of UNITA shall be guaranteed a special status and reinstalls all the first 70 deputies elected on the lists of UNITA candidates in the September 1992 legislative elections in their functions in the National Assembly and provides them with the rights, freedoms, guarantees, immunities and privileges.

Annex 7, Agenda item II.5 reaffirms elections as the basis and the means for citizens' political participation.
Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other proportionality
State level
Sub-state level
Annex 6, National Reconciliation
...
10. In order to cement National Reconciliation, the principle of the participation of UNITA members, including those professionally qualified to carry out public administration functions, namely teachers, health workers and technical staff, at the various levels of administrative and economic activity of the State, including the mass media and public enterprise sectors, shall be implemented through their incorporation, as far as possible, taking into consideration their technical and professional skills and the provisions of the law and the Lusaka Protocol.

...
16. The UNITA leaders installed in office in the various political, military and administrative structures of the State shall enjoy the privileges and benefits attached to their office, as prescribed by the legislation in force.

Within the framework of National Reconciliation, UNITA shall be allocated, on the basis of existing possibilities and through close cooperation between the two sides in the planning and implementation of the programme, adequate party facilities and appropriate residences for its leaders, as follows:

- 76 residences for the members of the Political Committee;

- 11 residences for the National Secretaries;

Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces
Page 16, ANNEX 4, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (II), I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES
2. The composition of the Angolan Armed Forces will reflect the principle of proportionality between Government and UNITA military forces as provided for in the Bicesse Accords

Page 17, ANNEX 4, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (II), II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
1. After the process of selection of UNITA military torces, the selected personnel will be incorporated in FAA, under the supervision of the General Stall' of FAA in which the Generals of UNITA will have already been present.
... 3. The process of selection for, incorporation and military distribution of UNITA military forces in FAA will start after the conclusion of the quartering of all UNITA military forces.
4. During the process of completion of the formation of FAA, at the time of the selection of UNITA military forces, the composition of FAA will be made to reflect the principle of proportionality agreed between the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA.

Page 18, ANNEX 4, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (II), III. MODALITIES, Phase I
Setting-up of a working group to supervise the completion of the formation of FAA and demobilisation within the framework of the joint commission to be established under the new United Nations mandate. The above-mentioned working group will comprise representatives of the United Nations, the Angolan Government and UNITA. The work of this group will be based on information made available to the United Nations by the Government of Angola and UNITA with regard to the personnel, the composition and location of the respective military forces as well as the deliberations of the meeting between the general staffs of FAA and UNITA. The working group will be responsible for monitoring the following tasks concerning the completion of the formation of FAA and demobilization:
- Selection criteria
- Size of FAA to be agreed between the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA
- Adequacy of the composition of FAA, based on the principle of proportionality :
a) in the case of the army, the principle of parity shall apply;
b) in the case of the Navy and the Air Force, UNITA military forces shall be incorporated in conformity with the provisions established by CCFA ("Acordos de Paz") and instructions from the General Staff of FAA.

Page 22, ANNEX 5, II.2 POLICE, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
4. Members of UNITA shall be incorporated into the Angolan National Police ai all levels and in all branches, including the command and service organs provided lor in the organic statute of the Angolan National Police
. . .

Page 23,
Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures
Page 11, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), III. MODALITIES
7. Establishing quartering areas.
8. Identifying itineraries and means for the conduct of the movement of UNITA military forces to quartering areas.
9. Verification and monitoring of Government military forces.
10. Movement of UNITA military forces to quartering areas
11. Collection, storage and custody of armament of UNITA military forces under the supervision and control of the United Nations.
12. Collection, storage and custody of all the armament in the hands of civilians.
14. Return to the FAA of UNITA generals who left. Selection into FAA and demobilization of excess forces within the framework of the conclusion of the formation of the FAA

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general

Page 21, ANNEX 5, II.2 POLICE, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES
2. The Angolan National Police is governed by the legislation in force, in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Bicesse Accords and the Lusaka Protocol. It discharges its tasks in accordance with the aforesaid instruments and within the letter and spirit of democratic principles and internationally recognised human rights, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Page 26, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES
4. National Reconciliation implies:
... (b) The respect for the principles of the rule of law, for the fundamental human rights and freedoms as defined by the national legislation in force and by the various legal international instruments lo which Angola is a party, including the relevant provisions of the Bicesse Accords and the Lusaka Protocol;

Page 28, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
5. Within the framework of National Reconciliation and without prejudice to the principle of national unity, the concretization of decentralization and administrative de-concentration, as stipulated in Paragraph 4 (d) of the General Principles, shall be carried out.
The provincial authorities have their own powers in the fields of administration, finance, taxation and economy, including the capacity to attract foreign investment, under the terms of the legislation in force and in conformity with the Lusaka Protocol and the fundamental principles of the rule of law.

Page 30, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
17. Within the framework of National Reconciliation and in conformity with the provisions of Article 120 (3) of the Constitutional Law. the fundamental rights and freedoms of the citizen are guaranteed through the independence of the judiciary.

Page 33, ANNEX 6, II.4, NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, DOCUMENT RELATING TO THE SPECIAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS GUARANTEED FOR LEADERS OF UNITA PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 3 OF THE MODALITIES OF NATIONAL RECONCILIATION
2. The special security arrangements for UNITA leaders require that there should be in place in Angola a general climate of peace and trust, whose existence derives from the joint political will of the Government and UNITA to cooperate in the restoration of peace, in the concretisation of national reconciliation and coexistence, and in condemning the resort to violence as a means of resolving differences or conflicts, and also in the consolidation of multiparty democracy and the rule of law.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation	Page 48, ANNEX 8, II.3 THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES 10. The Government and UNITA commit themselves ID implement the "Acordoz de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse). the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and the Lusaka Protocol, respecting the principles of the rule of law the general principles of internationally recognised human rights, more particularly, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the fundamental freedoms of the individual, such as defined by the national legislation in force and the various international legal instruments to which Angola adheres.

Civil and political rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Equality
Page 21, Annex 5, II.2 POLICE, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES
1. The Angolan National Police is the organ of the Angolan State Administration responsible for the maintenance of public order and the defense of the interests, integrity and security of all persons in Angola, irrespective of their nationality, place of birth, race, religion, social origin or political party affiliation.

Page 29, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
12. In order to reinforce National Reconciliation and to stimulate and expand economic development throughout the national territory, all Angolans arc encouraged and supported by the Government of the Republic of Angola, inter alia, through the National Entrepreneurial Support Fund, in the establishment of private enterprises in the various sectors of economic activity (agriculture, industry, trade and services) on the basis of equal opportunity.
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Liberty and security of person
Page 28, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
2. Within the framework of National Reconciliation, the security of citizens, without distinction, the freedoms of speech, professional association and organization of unions, as well as press freedom, provided for and enshrined respectively in Articles 32, 33 and 35 of the Constitutional Law, are guaranteed in accordance with the legislation in force, the Lusaka Protocol and the universal principles of the rule of law.
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of movement
Page 9, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), I. DEFINITION AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES
3. The re-established cease-fire shall guarantee the free circulation of persons and goods throughout the national territory.

Page 10, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES RELATING TO THE RE-ESTABLISHED CEASEFIRE
7. Free circulation of persons and goods

Page 11, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), III. MODALITIES
15. Free circulation of persons and goods.

Page 14, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), TIMETABLE OF THE BILATERAL CEASE-FIRE MODALITIES
... - Step six includes the verification by the United Nations, in accordance with its mandate, of the free circulation of persons and goods.

Page 43, ANNEX 7, II.5 COMPLETION OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
4. The requisite conditions for the holding of the second round of the presidential elections to be certified by the United Nations shall be. among others, the following:
(a) Guarantees of safely, free circulation of persons and goods and public freedoms throughout the national territory;
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of association
Page 28, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
2. Within the framework of National Reconciliation, the security of citizens, without distinction, the freedoms of speech, professional association and organization of unions, as well as press freedom, provided for and enshrined respectively in Articles 32, 33 and 35 of the Constitutional Law, are guaranteed in accordance with the legislation in force, the Lusaka Protocol and the universal principles of the rule of law.
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Fair trial
Page 30, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
17. Within the framework of National Reconciliation and in conformity with the provisions of Article 120 (3) of the Constitutional Law, the fundamental rights and

Socio-economic rights	Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Social security Page 29, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES 11. In order to consolidate the process of National Reconciliation in the country, social welfare and social reintegration programmes shall be implemented throughout the national territory.

Rights related issues

Citizenship

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights
Page 21, ANNEX 5, II.2 THE POLICE, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES
3. The Angolan National Police is n corporate body which, taking into consideration the principles of administrative decentralization, exercises its authority over the whole country at the national, provincial, municipal and communal levels. The activities of the Angolan National Police are carried out within the limits authorised by the legislation in force, respecting the relevant provisions of the Biccssu Accords and the Lusaka Protocol, in strict compliance with the principles of the rule of law and of fundamental freedoms. Except m the specific cases provided for by law, its activities cannot be redirected in any event towards impeding or restricting the exercise by citizens of their political rights or favouring any political party whatsoever. Under (he law, the Angolan National Police shall be held responsible for any violation of these principles, without prejudice to any action for criminal or civil liability of any individual member of the police force brought before the relevant Angolan judicial authorities.

Page 28, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
2. Within the framework of National Reconciliation, the security of citizens, without distinction, the freedoms of speech, professional association and organization of unions, as well as press freedom, provided for and enshrined respectively in Articles 32, 33 and 35 of the Constitutional Law, are guaranteed in accordance with the legislation in force, the Lusaka Protocol and the universal principles of the rule of law.

Page 30, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
17. Within the framework of National Reconciliation and in conformity with the provisions of Article 120 (3) of the Constitutional Law. the fundamental rights and freedoms of the citizen are guaranteed through the independence of the judiciary.

Page 42, ANNEX 7, II.5 COMPLETION OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES
1. As in every democratic and multi-party society, the participation of all citizens in the definition of the national political, social and economic guidelines and options, as well as in the free choice of the country's leaders, is guaranteed by respect for the principle of the expression of the people's will in periodic, free and lair elections and of the acceptance of their results.

Democracy	Page 22, ANNEX 5, II.2 POLICE, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES 2. The functions of the Angolan National Police, except as provided for under the law, include guaranteeing the normal operation of the democratic institutions and the regular exercise of fundamental rights and freedoms. In this context, any individual suspected of having committed illegal acts and placed under preventive detention In the Police shall, in strict compliance with the law, be taken to court. Page 26, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES 2. National Reconciliation, today a national imperative, is the expression of the people's will which is translated unequivocally by the political will of the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA lo live together within the Angolan constitutional, political and legal framework, reaffirming particularly their respect for the principles of accepting the will of the people expressed through free and fair elections and the right to opposition. Page 33, ANNEX 6, DOCUMENT RELATING TO THE SPECIAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, GUARANTEED FOR LEADERS OF UNITA 2. The special security arrangements for UNITA leaders require that there should be in place in Angola a general climate of peace and trust, whose existence derives from the joint political will of the Government and UNITA to cooperate in the restoration of peace, in the concretisation of national reconciliation and coexistence. and in condemning the resort to violence as a means of resolving differences or conflicts, and also in the consolidation of multiparty democracy and the rule of law. 3. In consideration of this context of an open and participatory society, based on the democratic and peaceful discussion of ideas and programmes, in the fundamental interests of the entire Angolan nation, and the socio-economic prosperity ol each Angolan and of the country as a whole, the Angolan Government shall establish together with UNITA the respective forms of cooperation geared towards the creation of a climate of trust between the signatories of the Lusaka Protocol so that all doubts and suspicions may be addressed with transparency and mutual respect.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.

Media and communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 9, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), I. DEFINITION AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES
5. The re-established cease-fire shall include the cessation of all hostile propaganda between the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA, at both the national and the international level.

Page 27, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES
4. National Reconciliation implies:
... (d) The use of the mass media to help pacify minds in support of the process of coexistence, national reconciliation and the consolidation of the democratic process, under the terms of Article 35 of the Constitutional Law, respecting the relevant provisions of the Bicesse Accords and the Lusaka Protocol.

Page 28, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
2. Within the framework of National Reconciliation, the security of citizens, without distinction, the freedoms of speech, professional association and organization of unions, as well as press freedom, provided for and enshrined respectively in Articles 32, 33 and 35 of the Constitutional Law, are guaranteed in accordance with the legislation in force, the Lusaka Protocol and the universal principles of the rule of law.
3. Given the importance of the mass media sector for improving the climate of tolerance and mutual trust necessary for National Reconciliation, the right of access to Stale Press, Radio and Television is guaranteed to political parties provided the legislation in force, the Lusaka Protocol and the universal principles of the rule of law are complied with.
4. VORGAN, UNITA's shortwave radio station, in the interests of National Reconciliation, shall continue, exceptionally, to broadcast in the context of the awareness campaign referred to in paragraph I of the Specific Principles, until D-Day + 9 months. By that date and in accordance with the relevant legislation in force (Laws 22/91 of 15 June and 9/91 of 16 April), the process of transformation of the status of VORGAN into a non-partisan radio station broadcasting on the appropriate frequencies allocated to it shall have been completed.

Page 31, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, III. MODALITIES
4. The awareness campaign to sensitize domestic and international public opinion, referred to in para. I of the specific principles relating to National Reconciliation above, shall start on the day on which the Lusaka Protocol is initialled.

Page 44, ANNEX 7, COMPLETION OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
7. Notwithstanding the inalienable freedom of the press, publication of the election results by the mass media as well as any statistical projections of the outcome of the final determination of the results, shall be in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Page 49, ANNEX 8, II.3 THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
The Government and UNITA invite the United Nations, within the framework of its new mandate, to undertake the following tasks:
I) Military Issues (Agenda Item III)
... 1.2 Verification and monitoring of compliance with the cessation of all hostile propaganda between the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA, at both the domestic and international levels (General principle no. 5).

Mobility/access

Page 9, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), I. DEFINITION AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES
3. The re-established cease-fire shall guarantee the free circulation of persons and goods throughout the national territory.

Page 10, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES RELATING TO THE RE-ESTABLISHED CEASEFIRE
1. Bilateral and effective cessation of hostilities, movements and military actions "in situ" throughout the national territory.
7. Free circulation of persons and goods.

Page 11, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), III. MODALITIES
10. Movement of UNITA military forces to quartering areas
15. Free circulation of persons and goods.

Page 14, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), TIMETABLE OF THE BILATERAL CEASE-FIRE MODALITIES
... - Step six includes the verification by the United Nations, in accordance with its mandate, of the free circulation of persons and goods.

Page 19, ANNEX 4, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (II), III. MODALITIES, Phase II
This phase begins with the completion of the quartering of UNITA military forces and ends with the commencement of movement to the centres for the vocational training of the demobilised military personnel.
Stage V: Phased incorporation in FAA of UNITA military personnel selected for FAA and their movement lo the military specialist training centres or to ihe operational units.
Stage VI: Initial movement of FAA and UNITA military personnel to be demobilised to the vocational training centres.

Page 43, ANNEX 7, II.5 COMPLETION OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
4. The requisite conditions for the holding of the second round of the presidential elections to be certified by the United Nations shall be. among others, the following:
(a) Guarantees of safely, free circulation of persons and goods and public freedoms throughout the national territory;

Page 50, ANNEX 8, II.3 THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
I) Military Issues (Agenda Item III)
... 1.12 Notification, verification and monitoring of all movements of forces throughout the territory of Angola (Cease-fire modalities, phase two, step three).
... 1.17 Supervision of the movement of UNITA troops to the areas designated by the United Nations and agreed to between the General Staffs, during the limited disengagement of the forces in areas where they arc in contact (Timetable of modalities, phase one, step four-A).
1.18 Supervision of movement of Angolan Armed Forces to their nearest barracks during the limited disengagement of forces in areas where they -ire in contact (Timetable of modalities, phase one, step four).

Page 51, ANNEX 8, II.3 THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
I) Military Issues (Agenda Item III)
... 1.22 Organisation, in coordination with both sides, to quartering areas, itineraries, and identifying means for the conduct of the movement of UNITA military forces to the quartering areas (Timetable of modalities, phase two, step two).

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	Page 30, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES 17. Within the framework of National Reconciliation and in conformity with the provisions of Article 120 (3) of the Constitutional Law, the fundamental rights and freedoms of the citizen are guaranteed through the independence of the judiciary.
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

Page 29, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
8. An appropriate security, to be agreed between the Government and UNITA shall also be guaranteed, as necessary, under the terms of the law and the relevant provisions of the Lusaka Protocol, to high-ranking leaders of UNITA who do not enjoy any other special security status by virtue of their posts.

Page 31, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, III. MODALITIES
3. The details of the special security status which shall be guaranteed, as necessary, to the leaders of UNITA who do not enjoy any other special security status by virtue of their posts, are contained in a document agreed between the Government and UNITA, which is an integral part of the annex to the Lusaka Protocol relating to National Reconciliation.

[Summary: Pages 33-34 DOCUMENT RELATING TO THE SPECIAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS GUARANTEED FOR LEADERS OF UNITA PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 3 OF THE MODALITIES OF NATIONAL RECONCILIATION; this expands on the above provisions, outlining requirements for securing the safety of UNITA leaders]

[Summary: Pages 57-58, Annex, DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF KEY MILITARY WORDS
USED IN THE DOCUMENT ON THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE (LUSAKA PROTOCOL), outlines definitions of military-related terms (such as "armaments", "lethal war material") to be used by the United Nations monitors, the Angolan Government and UNITA in implementing and monitoring the ceasefire]

Page 61, ANNEX 9, II.5 OTHER PENDING ISSUES, TIMETABLE OF ACTIONS UNDER THE LUSAKA PROTOCOL
3. Before D + 15
... - Definition of the modalities of implementing the annex relating to the special security arrangements guaranteed for the leaders of UNITA, and of special cases considered as such. In the Government and UNITA.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
[duration unclear]
Page 4, ANNEX 1, AGENDA OF THE ANGOLA PEACE TALKS BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND UNITA
II. Continuation of the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz" and completion of the work of the Abidjan talks:
1. Military issues:
(a) Reestablishment of the cease-fire;

Page 8, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I),
a) Reestablishment of the cease-fire

Page 9, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), I. DEFINITION AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES
1. The re-established cease-fire consists of the cessation of hostilities between the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA with a view to attaining peace throughout the national territory.
2. The re-established cease-fire shall be total and definitive throughout the national territory.
3. The re-established cease-fire shall guarantee the free circulation of persons and goods throughout the national territory.
4. Overall supervision, control and verification of the re-established cease-fire will be the responsibility of the United Nations acting within the framework of its new mandate, with the participation of the Government and UNITA
5. The re-established cease-fire shall include the cessation of all hostile propaganda between the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA, at both the national and the international level.

Page 10, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES RELATING TO THE RE-ESTABLISHED CEASEFIRE
1. Bilateral and effective cessation of hostilities, movements and military actions "in situ" throughout the national territory.
2. Setting-up of verification and monitoring mechanisms by the United Nations, within the framework of the new mandate.
3. Withdrawal and quartering of all UNITA military forces (paragraph S of United Nations Security Council resolution 864). UNITA shall provide the United Nations with updated, reliable and verifiable information concerning the composition of its forces, armament, equipment and their respective locations.
4. Verification and monitoring by the United Nations of all troops identified as FAA. The Government shall provide the United Nations with updated, reliable and verifiable information concerning the composition of its forces, armament, equipment and respective locations.
5. The FAA will disengage from forward positions under an arrangement that will allow verification and monitoring by the United Nations during the withdrawal and quartering of UNITA military forces.
6. Repatriation of all mercenaries in Angola.
7. Free circulation of persons and goods.
8. Within the framework of the process of selection of the personnel for the completion of the formation of the FAA, the United Nations will carry out the collection, storage and custody of the armament of UNITA military forces at the time of quartering.
9. Collection, storage and custody of all the armaments in the hands of civilians.
10. Release of all civilian and military prisoners detained or withheld as a consequence of the conflict, under the supervision of the ICRC.

Page 11, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), III. MODALITIES
1. Cessation of hostilities "in situ"

Police

Page 4, ANNEX 1, AGENDA OF THE ANGOLA PEACE TALKS BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND UNITA
II. Continuation of the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz" and completion of the work of the Abidjan talks: [...]
2. The Police.

[Summary: Annex V, Item II.2, deals with the duties, powers and organisation of the Police]

Page 28, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
5. ... In accordance with the law and in conformity with the provisions of para. 5 of the Specific Principles of the Annex to the Lusaka Protocol related to Ihe Police, the responsibilities of the Police at the level of the province, in matters of administration, coordination and supervision of the activities of all its organs and services, particularly in the maintenance of Public Order, are incumbent on the Provincial Commands.
Office holders of local government organs shall he elected in accordance with the legislation to be passed under the provisions of Article S9 (c) of the Constitutional Law.

Page 32, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, III. MODALITIES
8. In application of the provisions of para. 4 (c) of the general principles relating to National Reconciliation above, members of UNITA appointed to exercise functions in the Central Government and diplomatic missions abroad, the deputies referred to in para. 7 of the specific principles relating to National Reconciliation above, and the UNITA members who will take up posts in the senior ranks of the National Police, shall assume their functions, at the latest, immediately following the completion of the procedures referred lo in para. 3 of the specific principles relating lo agenda item II (I) (b).
In any of these cases, if the requisite conditions are certified as fulfilled for the purpose, implementation of the preceding provisions of the present para. X of the modalities of National Reconciliation shall be brought forward through agreement between the Government and UNITA

Page 34, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, DOCUMENT RELATING TO THE SPECIAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS GUARANTEED FOR LEADERS OF UNITA
7. Under the terms of the legislation in force in the Republic of Angola, the National Police is the organ of the Stale administration responsible for the maintenance of public order and the defence of the interests, the integrity and security of all persons in Angola, irrespective of their race, nationality, birth, religion, social origin or political option.

Page 43, ANNEX 7, II.5 COMPLETION OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
6. The Polling Station Officers, with the indispensable cooperation of the candidate agents of participating candidates, shall act as faithful custodians of all electoral material of the Polling Station and shall be afforded protection by the National Police and verification and monitoring by the United Nations. The ballot boxes shall not be removed from the polling locations until the votes have been counted and the final results established by the Polling Station.

Page 47, ANNEX 8, II.3 THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES
4. The Government and UNITA reaffirm their clear wish that the United Nations, within the framework of its new mandate, should play an enlarged and reinforced role in the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz para Angula" (Bicesse) and the Lusaka Protocol, as agreed in the areas of military issues, National Police, National Reconciliation and the completion of the electoral process.
Both parties reiterate their determination to respect and protect the Mission of the

Armed forces

Page 4, ANNEX 1, AGENDA OF THE ANGOLA PEACE TALKS BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND UNITA
II. Continuation of the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz" and completion of the work of the Abidjan talks:
1. Military issues:
... (d) Completion of the formation of the Angolan Armed Forces (FA.A), including demobilisation;

Page 16, ANNEX 4, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES
1. The process of completion of the formation of FAA under the verification and monitoring of the United Nations, will guarantee the existence of one single, national and non-partisan armed forces obeying the sovereign organs of the Republic of Angola.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 4, ANNEX 1, AGENDA OF THE ANGOLA PEACE TALKS BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND UNITA
II. Continuation of the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz" and completion of the work of the Abidjan talks:
1. Military issues:
... (b) Withdrawal, quartering and demilitarisation of all UNITA military forces;
(c) Disarming of all civilians;
(d) Completion of the formation of the Angolan Armed Forces (FA.A), including demobilisation;

Page 8, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I)
... b) Withdrawal, quartering and demilitarization of all UNITA military forces
c) Disarming of all civilians

Page 10, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES RELATING TO THE RE-ESTABLISHED CEASEFIRE
2. Setting-up of verification and monitoring mechanisms by the United Nations, within the framework of the new mandate.
3. Withdrawal and quartering of all UNITA military forces (paragraph S of United Nations Security Council resolution 864). UNITA shall provide the United Nations with updated, reliable and verifiable information concerning the composition of its forces, armament, equipment and their respective locations.
5. The FAA will disengage from forward positions under an arrangement that will allow verification and monitoring by the United Nations during the withdrawal and quartering of UNITA military forces.
6. Repatriation of all mercenaries in Angola.
8. Within the framework of the process of selection of the personnel for the completion of the formation of the FAA, the United Nations will carry out the collection, storage and custody of the armament of UNITA military forces at the time of quartering.
9. Collection, storage and custody of all the armaments in the hands of civilians.

Page 11, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), III. MODALITIES
7. Establishing quartering areas.
8. Identifying itineraries and means for the conduct of the movement of UNITA military forces to quartering areas.
9. Verification and monitoring of Government military forces.
10. Movement of UNITA military forces to quartering areas
11. Collection, storage and custody of armament of UNITA military forces under the supervision and control of the United Nations.
12. Collection, storage and custody of all the armament in the hands of civilians.
14. Return to the FAA of UNITA generals who left. Selection into FAA and demobilization of excess forces within the framework of the conclusion of the formation of the FAA.

Page 16, ANNEX 4, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (II), I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES
3. The military personnel in excess of the number to be agreed between the Angolan Government and UNITA for the composition of FAA will be demobilized and integrated into civilian society, within the framework of a national social reintegration programme to be undertaken by the Government of the Republic of Angola with the participation of UNITA and the assistance of the international community.

Page 17, ANNEX 4, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (II), II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
2. For administrative and logistic reasons, the excess personnel will be dependent on the above-mentioned General Staff for their professional training, demobilisation and reintegration into civilian society

Intelligence services	Page 23, ANNEX 5, II.2 THE POLICE, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES 12. The existence of any other surveillance or policing organ not expressly provided for under the legislation in force or by the relevant provisions of the Dicesse Accords and the Lusaka Protocol is forbidden.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

[Articles II and III, pages 10 and 11, contain provisions specific to the disarmament of UNITA forces, see DDR]

Page 31, Annex 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, III. MODALITIES
7. After the movement of UNITA military forces from the areas where they are located to the quartering areas, conducted in accordance with para. 3 of the specific principles relating to Agenda item 11(1) (b), and after the United Nations has certified that the requisite conditions are fulfilled, including those relating to the security of persons and properly, the State administration shall be normalized in these areas.
In this context, the participation of UNITA members m the various sectors of public administration shall lake place, as agreed, under the terms of para. 1(1 of the specific principles relating to National Reconciliation above.
Where applicable, the appointment of members of UNITA to positions in the administration at the provincial, municipal and communal levels shall be brought forward through agreement between the Government and UNITA, if the requisite conditions are certified as fulfilled for the purpose.

Page 32, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, III. MODALITIES
9. The replacement of any holder of the offices allocated to UNITA at all levels of State administration, during the period that the Lusaka Protocol remains in force, shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of the Protocol.

[Summary: pages 35-39, ANNEX 6, DOCUMENT RELATING TO UNITAS PARTICIPATION IN THE CENTRAL, PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AND IN THE DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS ABROAD, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART. I OF THE MODALITIES OF NATIONAL RECONCILIATION delineates key government positions at the national and regional administrative level]

Page 31, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, III. MODALITIES
I. In application of the relevant provisions of art. 4 (c) of the general principles of National Reconciliation above, the concrete modalities of participation by UNITA in the various posts in the Government, State administration and diplomatic missions abroad, as agreed between the Government and UNITA and which appear in a document which is an integral part of the annex of the Lusaka Protocol relating to National Reconciliation, shall be specified in a letter to be written by the Angolan authorities to the leaders of that party.

Page 40, Annex 6, NORMS OF PARTICIPATION BY UNITA MEMBERS IN THE GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL UNITY AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION
The delegations of the Government and UNITA to the Lusaka ponce talks agree on the following principles, as being the norms of participation by UNITA members in the Government of National Unity and National Reconciliation:
1. Acceptance, at the time of taking office, to comply scrupulously with the Government programme drawn up by the Council of Ministers and abide by the laws in force in the Republic of Angola;
2. Observance of the principle of collegiality, under which the Government, sitting as the Council of Ministers, is responsible for the highest political and administrative functions, whereas the holders of the posts in Government are responsible for the implementation of general Government policy defined beforehand.
3. Individual accountability to the Prime Minister, which translates in terms of his ability to propose the replacement of those who fail to comply with the Government programme and abide by the legislation in force.
4. Acceptance and compliance with the principle of the pre-eminence of the Prime Minister and of the division of powers.
5. Acceptance of the rules of operation of the public service, namely, the general

Withdrawal of foreign forces	Page 13, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), TIMETABLE OF THE BILATERAL CEASE-FIRE MODALITIES ... - Step five involves the repatriation of all mercenaries in Angola.
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	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 27, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES 5. In the spirit of National Reconciliation, all Angolans should forgive and forget the offenses resulting from the Angolan conflict and face the future with tolerance and confidence. Furthermore, the competent institutions will grant an amnesty, in accordance with Article 88 (h) of the Constitutional Law, for illegal acts committed by any one prior to the signing of the Lusaka Protocol, in the context of the current conflict. Page 31, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, III. MODALITIES 5. On the day on which the Lusaka Protocol is initialled, the Government and the leadership of UNITA shall each issue a statement on the importance and meaning of pardon and amnesty, as referred to in para. 5 of the general principles relating to National Reconciliation above. Page 32, ANNEX 6, II.4 NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, III. MODALITIES 11. The period for the promulgation of the Law of Amnesty shall be specified in the timetable of the Lusaka Protocol. Page 60, ANNEX 9, II.5 OTHER PENDING ISSUES, TIMETABLE OF ACTIONS UNDER THE LUSAKA PROTOCOL 1. D DAY - Initialling of the Lusaka Protocol - Statements by the Government of the Republic of Angola and the Leadership of UNITA on the importance and significance of pardon and amnesty. Page 60, ANNEX 9, II.5 OTHER PENDING ISSUES, TIMETABLE OF ACTIONS UNDER THE LUSAKA PROTOCOL 3. Before D + 15 - Promulgation of the Law of Amnesty.

Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	Page 10, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES RELATING TO THE RE-ESTABLISHED CEASEFIRE 10. Release of all civilian and military prisoners detained or withheld as a consequence of the conflict, under the supervision of the ICRC. Page 11, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), III. MODALITIES 13. Release of all civilian and military prisoners detained or withheld as a consequence of the conflict, under the supervision of the ICRC.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 4, ANNEX 1, AGENDA OF THE ANGOLA PEACE TALKS BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND UNITA
II. Continuation of the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz" and completion of the work of the Abidjan talks:
... 4. National reconciliation.

[Summary - Page 39: ANNEX 6, agenda item II.4, in its entirety deals with national reconciliation, emphasising the importance of peace and democratic freedoms as upheld by the constitution. This goes on to outline a public awareness campaign (see Media and communications), social welfare (see Social security) and economic stimulation (see Development or socio-economic reconstruction)]

Page 47, ANNEX 8, THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION
GENERAL PRINCIPLES
4. The Government and UNITA reaffirm their clear wish that the United Nations, within the framework of its new mandate, should play an enlarged and reinforced role in the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz para Angula" (Bicesse) and the Lusaka Protocol, as agreed in the areas of military issues, National Police, National Reconciliation and the completion of the electoral process.
Both parties reiterate their determination to respect and protect the Mission of the United Nations in Angola, its operations, all its staff, its facilities and properly.

Page 53, ANNEX 8, II.3 THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
3. National Reconciliation Activities (Agenda Item II.4)
3.1 Certification that the requisite conditions have been fulfilled, including those related to the security of persons and property, to enable the normalization of the State administration (Specific principles no. 13; Modalities no. 7).

Page 60, ANNEX 9, II.5 OTHER PENDING ISSUES, TIMETABLE OF ACTIONS UNDER THE LUSAKA PROTOCOL
- Launching of the awareness campaign to sensitize Angolan and international public opinion, to promote the spirit of tolerance, coexistence and trust in Angolan society.

Implementation

UN signatory	Page 2, ANNEX, LUSAKA PROTOCOL ... - With the mediation of the United Nations Organization, represented by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in Angola, Mr. Alioune Blondín Beye;
Other international signatory	Page 2, ANENX, LUSAKA PROTOCOL ... - In the presence of the Representatives of the Observer States of the Angolan peace process: - Government of the United States of America; - Government of the Russian Federation; - Government of Portugal; Page 54, ANENX 8, THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES B. THE ROLE OF OBSERVERS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE "ACORDOS DE PAZ" AND THE LUSAKA PROTOCOL 1. The Governments of the United Stales of America, Russian Federation and Portugal are the observers of the peace process in Angola. In this capacity, they shall sit on the Joint Commission 2. The Junctions of the Representatives of the observers are 2.1 Attend the meeting scheduled for D-Dav +10 of the General Staffs of the FAA and of the military forces of UNITA (Timetable of modalities D + 10); 2.2 Attend the meeting scheduled for D-Day + 10 relating to the timetable and identification of the quartering areas for the Rapid Reaction Police (The Police, modalities no. 5); 2.3 Monitor the implementation of all the political, administrative and military provisions not yet implemented of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse) and of all the political, administrative and military provisions of the Lusaka Protocol. 3. The Representatives of the observers shall attend all meetings of the Joint Commission and of any subsidiary) body established by it, in their capacity as observers.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

Page 10, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES RELATING TO THE RE-ESTABLISHED CEASEFIRE
2. Setting-up of verification and monitoring mechanisms by the United Nations, within the framework of the new mandate.

Page 11, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), III. MODALITIES
5. Furnishing the United Nations with details concerning the FAA and the military forces of UNITA.
6. Reinforcement of existing United Nations personnel, both military observers and armed peacekeeping forces.

Page 12, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), TIMETABLE OF THE BILATERAL CEASE-FIRE MODALITIES
... The United Nations will create and put in place UN teams to monitor and verify the cessation of hostilities throughout the national territory and investigate alleged cease-fire violations. United Nations assets will be deployed on a prioritized basis.

Page 13, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), TIMETABLE OF THE BILATERAL CEASE-FIRE MODALITIES
D + 17 Phase one
Step four
... c) In all cases, both sides will furnish the United Nations with details concerning their respective forces to include number of men, composition and type of force, type of equipment and specific location. This will allow the United Nations lo install the appropriate verification, monitoring or control mechanisms.

Page 13, ANNEX 3, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (I), TIMETABLE OF THE BILATERAL CEASE-FIRE MODALITIES
D + 45 Phase two
The second phase consists of six steps:
- Step one begins with the reinforcement of existing United Nations personnel, both military observers and armed peacekeeping forces. This reinforcement will permit the withdrawal of UNITA military forces from areas that they occupy, the effective verification and monitoring of those areas being abandoned by UNITA military forces, and the verification and monitoring of Government forces which continue to remain "in situ".

Page 17, ANNEX 4, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (II), II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES
5. Within the framework of its new mandate, the United Nations will verily the strict compliance with the accords concerning FAA, without prejudice to the competence of the Government of the Republic of Angola with respect to National Defence policy.
6. The joint commission to be set up within the framework of the new United Nations mandate, with the participation of the Government of Angola, UNITA. the United Nations and the observer countries will also see to it that the General and Specific Principles for the completion of the formation of FAA as well as for the process of selection and demobilization of excess military personnel of the sides are implemented.

Page 18, ANNEX 4, II.I MILITARY ISSUES (II), III. MODALITIES
Phase 1
Setting-up of a working group to supervise the completion of the formation of FAA and demobilisation within the framework of the joint commission to be established under the new United Nations mandate. The above-mentioned working group will comprise representatives of the United Nations, the Angolan Government and UNITA. The work of this group will be based on information made available to the United Nations by the Government of Angola and UNITA with regard to the personnel, the composition and location of the respective military forces as well as the deliberations of the meeting

Enforcement mechanism

Page 10, ANNEX 3, II.1 MILITARY ISSUES (I), II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES RELATING TO THE RE-ESTABLISHED CEASEFIRE
10. Release of all civilian and military prisoners detained or withheld as a consequence of the conflict, under the supervision of the ICRC.

Page 55, ANNEX 8, II.3 THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES, C. THE JOINT COMMISSION
The Joint Commission shall have the composition, function and rules of operation specified hereunder.
I COMPOSITION
I The Joint Commission shall he composed of:
1.1 attending in their capacity as members:
- the Government of the Republic of Angola,
- UNITA;
1.2 attending in the capacity of chairman
- the United Nations Organisation. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Angola shall assume the functions of good offices and of mediation
1.3 attending in their capacity as observers:
- the Government of the United States of America,
- the Government of Portugal;
- the Government of the Russian Federation.

Page 55, ANNEX 8, II.3 THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES, C. THE JOINT COMMISSION
2. FUNCTIONS
2.1 To watch over the implementation of all the political, administrative and military provisions not yet implemented of the "Acordos dee Paz para Angola" (Bicesse) and all the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol, in accordance with the understandings in the areas related to the military, national police, national reconciliation and completion of the electoral process.
2.2 To monitor the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council.
2.3 To make the final decision on possible violations. In cases of violations of the agreements, proceed to adopt the necessary steps to establish the identity of the transgressor and make the final decision on addressing the above-mentioned violations.

Page 55, ANNEX 8, II.3 THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES, C. THE JOINT COMMISSION
3. OPERATION
3.1 The Joint Commission shall have its headquarters in Luanda. However, it may hold its meetings, if necessary, in any other part of the territory of Angola

Page 56, ANNEX 8, II.3 THE UNITED NATIONS MANDATE, THE ROLE OF THE OBSERVERS OF THE "ACORDOZ DE PAZ" AND THE JOINT COMMISSION, II. SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES, C. THE JOINT COMMISSION
3. OPERATION
... 3.2 The Joint Commission shall establish its own internal regulations
3.3 The Joint Commission shall take its decisions in consensus.
3.4 The Joint Commission shall take office on the day of the signature of the Lusaka Protocol.

3.5 When the Joint Commission is cognizant that the relevant provisions of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" (Bicesse) and the Lusaka Protocol have been implemented in full, it