Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Mozambique

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Protocol I- Basic Principles

Date 18 Oct 1991

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

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 Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature Government

Peace process Mozambique process in the 90s

Parties For the delegation of the Government of the Republic of Mozambique: Armando Emilio

Guebuza;

For the delegation of RENAMO: Raul Manuel Domingos;

Third parties The mediators:

Mario Raffaelli; Jaime Gonçalves; Andrea Riccardi; Matteo Zuppi;

Description Protocol I of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique. This protocol sets out the

Basic Principles for negotiations, with the Government undertaking to refrain from any action contrary to the Protocols and Renamo agreeing to refrain from armed struggle. Both parties affirm their commitment to concluding the General Peace Agreement as soon as possible and agree the Protocols would form an integral part of that agreement.

Agreement

MZ_911018_General Peace Agreement Protocol I Basic Principles.pdf (opens in new tab)

document Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state

(general)

No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/

secession

No specific mention.

Accession/

unification

No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

provision

No specific mention.

Governance

Political

No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

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.

Traditional/ religious leaders

No specific mention.

Public

administration

No specific mention.

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power

No specific mention.

sharing

Territorial power

No specific mention.

sharing

Economic power

No specific mention.

sharing

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access

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.

Protection measures

No specific mention.

Other

No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international

No specific mention.

international human rights institutions

Justice sector reform

 $\label{lem:criminal} \textbf{Criminal justice and} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and

No specific mention.

detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

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/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

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.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1, 2.

RENAMO, for its part, undertakes, beginning on the date of entry into force of the ceasefire, 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.

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.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime

No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention. **general**

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

signatory

Other international [Mediators: Mario Raffaeli (Italian Government), Jaime Goncalves (Archbishop of Beira), Andrea Riccardi, and Matteo Zuppi (Sant'Egidio)] The mediators: Mario Raffaelli; Jaime

Gonçalves; Andrea Riccardi; Matteo Zuppi;

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

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.

Enforcement

Page 2, 5.

mechanism 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.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Conciliation Resources Accord https://rc-services-assets.s3.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/

s3fs-public/The_Mozambican_Peace_Process_in_Perspective_Accord_Issue_3.pdf