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|---------------------------------|---|
| Country/entity | Nicaragua |
| Region | Americas |
| Agreement name | The Toncontin Agreement |
| Date | 23 Mar 1990 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |
| Agreement/conflict level | Intrastate/intrastate conflict Nicaraguan Revolution (1978 - 1979) and Sandinista/Contra War (1981 - 1990) The Nicaraguan Revolution was launched in 1978 by the left-leaning Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) and aimed at overthrowing the dictatorship of Anastasio Somoza. Although initially successful at overthrowing the regime in 1979, the Sandinistas faced growing a back-lash from the U.S.-backed right-wing Contras. Resistance also came from ethnic minorities along the Mosquito Coast. The following civil war was marked by mass human rights atrocities on both sides, with mass disappearances of those placed in state-custody, and mass rape and murder by rebels to ensure local complacency. The war eventually came to an end in 1990 when the FSLN peacefully transferred power after losing the 1990 election. Close Nicaraguan Revolution (1978 - 1979) and Sandinista/Contra War (1981 - 1990) |
| Stage | Ceasefire/related |
| Conflict nature | Government |
| Peace process | Nicaragua contra process |
| Parties | Representatives of President Elect of Nicaragua, Mrs. Violeta Barrios de Chamorro: Antonio LACAYO Emilio ALVAREZ MONTALVAN Representative of the Nicaraguan Resistance: Commander "RUBEN" (Representative of the Negotiating Committee of the Nicaraguan Resistance) |
| Third parties | Miguel OBANDO BRAVO (His Eminence the Most Reverend Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo) |
| Description | - |

Agreement document

[NI_00323_Toncontin Agreement.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Substantive

Page 2, In turn, the delegation representing the President Elect, Mrs. Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, states the following:

[...]

Second. As an expression of just recognition of the patriotic work of the Nicaraguan resistance, it is necessary to assist the injured orphans and widows, the innocent victims of the armed struggle. To that end it undertakes to take measures to ensure the rehabilitation and social reintegration of those affected as soon as Mrs. Violeta Barrios de Chamorro assumes office. They will also be entitled to the corresponding monthly pensions.

[...]

Disabled persons

No specific mention.

Elderly/age

No specific mention.

Migrant workers

No specific mention.

**Racial/ethnic/
national group**

No specific mention.

Religious groups

No specific mention.

Indigenous people

No specific mention.

Other groups

No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced
persons**

No specific mention.

Social class

No specific mention.

Gender

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Women, girls and gender | Page 2, In turn, the delegation representing the President Elect, Mrs. Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, states the following: [...] Second. As an expression of just recognition of the patriotic work of the Nicaraguan resistance, it is necessary to assist the injured orphans and widows, the innocent victims of the armed struggle. To that end it undertakes to take measures to ensure the rehabilitation and social reintegration of those affected as soon as Mrs. Violeta Barrios de Chamorro assumes office. They will also be entitled to the corresponding monthly pensions. [...] |
| Men and boys | No specific mention. |
| LGBTI | No specific mention. |
| Family | No specific mention. |

State definition

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|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Nature of state (general) | No specific mention. |
| State configuration | No specific mention. |
| Self determination | No specific mention. |
| Referendum | No specific mention. |
| State symbols | No specific mention. |
| Independence/ secession | No specific mention. |
| Accession/ unification | No specific mention. |
| Border delimitation | No specific mention. |
| Cross-border provision | No specific mention. |

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections Page 2,

Negotiating Committee of the Nicaraguan resistance recognizes that the election of authorities on 25 February in Nicaragua, being held amid freedom, fairness and efficiency, permitted the triumph of the will of the Nicaraguan people to establish a process of democratization, in the victorious formula Barrios de Chamorro-Godoy Reyes, the candidates of the Union Nacional Opositora.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society Most reverend Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo signatory to agmt,

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

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|----------------------------------|--|
| Political power sharing | Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other State level Page 2, In turn, the delegation representing the President Elect, Mrs. Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, states the following: [...] Third. That, for the purpose of implementing all that is agreed on, there shall be appointed a special transition committee, composed of members of the new Government and of the Nicaraguan resistance, whose names will be announced shortly. [...] |
| Territorial power sharing | No specific mention. |
| Economic power sharing | No specific mention. |
| Military power sharing | No specific mention. |

Human rights and equality

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|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Human rights/RoL general | No specific mention. |
| Bill of rights/similar | No specific mention. |
| Treaty incorporation | No specific mention. |
| Civil and political rights | No specific mention. |
| Socio-economic rights | No specific mention. |

Rights related issues

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|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Citizenship | No specific mention. |
| Democracy | No specific mention. |
| Detention procedures | No specific mention. |

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

**Pastoralist/
nomadism rights** No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

**Water or riparian
rights or access** No specific mention.

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees** No specific mention.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 2,
Negotiating Committee of the Nicaraguan resistance recognizes that the election of authorities on 25 February in Nicaragua/ being held amid freedom, fairness and efficiency, permitted the triumph of the will of the Nicaraguan people to establish a process of democratization, in the victorious formula Barrios de Chamorro-Godoy Reyes, the candidates of the Union Nacional Opositora. Such a transcendental occurrence in our history allows us to state emphatically that we have decided to initiate the process of the general demobilization of our forces, beginning with the disarming of those still remaining in the Republic of Honduras by 20 April 1990 at the latest. To this end, we now request the co-operation and assistance of international bodies, such as ONUCA and CIAV, and His Eminence the Most Reverend Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo. The internal military confrontations in Nicaragua must cease simultaneously, and to that end the following steps must be taken:

First, an effective cease-fire by both parties, verifiable by international bodies (ONUCA, CIAV) and His Eminence the Most Reverend Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

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[...]

Second, concentration of our armed forces currently in Nicaragua in security zones delimited in advance in Nicaraguan territory and supervised by the above-mentioned international bodies, as well as by His Eminence the Most Reverend Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo, so that the process of demobilization may be carried out in an atmosphere of security and order that guarantee the life of our brothers and the normal conduct of their peaceful work.

[...]

In turn, the delegation representing the President Elect, Mrs. Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, states the following:

[...]

Second. As an expression of just recognition of the patriotic work of the Nicaraguan resistance, it is necessary to assist the injured orphans and widows, the innocent victims of the armed struggle. To that end it undertakes to take measures to ensure the rehabilitation and social reintegration of those affected as soon as Mrs. Violeta Barrios de Chamorro assumes office. They will also be entitled to the corresponding monthly pensions.

[...]

Fourth. The new Government to be headed by Mrs. Violeta Barrios de Chamorro undertakes to arrange with appropriate Governments humanitarian assistance for the members of the Nicaraguan resistance, as well as the medical infrastructure for the necessary care of conflict victims over the duration of the demobilization

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| Intelligence services | No specific mention. |
| Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces | No specific mention. |
| Withdrawal of foreign forces | No specific mention. |
| Corruption | No specific mention. |
| Crime/organised crime | No specific mention. |
| Drugs | No specific mention. |
| Terrorism | No specific mention. |

Transitional justice

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|-------------------------------------|---|
| Transitional justice general | No specific mention. |
| Amnesty/pardon | No specific mention. |
| Courts | No specific mention. |
| Mechanism | No specific mention. |
| Prisoner release | No specific mention. |
| Vetting | No specific mention. |
| Victims | Page 2, Second. As an expression of just recognition of the patriotic work of the Nicaraguan resistance, it is necessary to assist the injured orphans and widows, the innocent victims of the armed struggle. To that end it undertakes to take measures to ensure the rehabilitation and social reintegration of those affected as soon as Mrs. Violeta Barrios de Chamorro assumes office. They will also be entitled to the corresponding monthly pensions. |
| Missing persons | No specific mention. |

Reparations Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations
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Reconciliation page 2,
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[...]

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory His Eminence the Most Reverend Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism Third. For the purpose of implementing all that is agreed on, there shall be appointed a special transition committee, composed of members of the new Govt and the Nicaraguan resistance,
