Country/entity	South Africa
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	CODESA Declaration of Intent
Date	21 Dec 1991
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Post Apartheid South Africa and Namibian Independence (1990 - 1994)

South Africa – internal. The roots of the modern South African conflict are found in the British and Dutch colonization of Southern Africa, which resulted in the introduction of a white minority who soon held power in the region. The South African state emerged following a hard-fought pact between the British government and the white Afrikaner minority. 'Apartheid' – the Afrikaans word for separateness – became official government policy after 1948. Resistance to this system was widespread and took diverse forms. In 1912, the African National Congress (ANC) was formed to push for reforms in the country. After the 1960 Sharpeville massacre several organisations around the ANC took up arms and began to fight the Apartheid government using violent means. During the 1980s, President P.W. Botha introduced a reform policy that enabled the post-1990 peace agreements, which paved the way for the end of the apartheid system.

South Africa- Namibia. One set of agreements relates to the independence of Namibia which followed from the end of apartheid.
Close
Post Apartheid South Africa and Namibian Independence (1990 - 1994)

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	South Africa peace process
Parties	SAG, CODESA (Democratic Party, Dikwankwetla Party, Inkatha Freedom Party, ANC, Bophuthatswana Govt, Inyandza National Movement, Intando Yesizwe Party, Labour Party of SA, Natal/Tvl Indian Congress, National Party, National People's Party, Solidarity, SA Communist Party, Transkei Govt, United People's Front, Venda Govt, Ximoko Progressive Party)

Third parties	-
Description	This short agreement outlines agreed principles for a future constitution as a result of the Convention for a Democratic South Africa. It provides for present and future participants to put forward democratic proposals, and that the Convention will establish a mechanism for co-operation of parties with administrations and the South African Government.

Agreement document	ZA_911229_CodesaDeclarationIntent.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Women, girls and gender

Participation	No specific mention.
Equality	Equality→Equality (general) Page 1, PREAMBLE [Declaring a solemn commitment to] establishing a constitution that will ensure, inter alia: • that South Africa will be a united, democratic, non-racial and non-sexist state in which sovereign authority is exercised over the whole of its territory;
Particular groups of women	No specific mention.
International law	No specific mention.
New institutions	No specific mention.
Violence against women	No specific mention.
Transitional justice	No specific mention.
Institutional reform	No specific mention.
Development	No specific mention.
Implementation	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.
