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

Country/entity South Africa

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of South

Africa and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the Voluntary

Repatriation and Reintegration of South African Returnees

Date 16 Aug 1991

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

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 For the Government of the Republic of South Africa, Albert Leslie Manley; For the United

Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, M. Douglas Stafford;

Third parties -

Description Agreement between the Government of South Africa and UNHCR to cooperate in the

repatriation and reintegration of refugees. It outlines basic principles then contains two 'Annexures' on procedure and defining those eligible for indemnity due to the political

nature of their offences.

Agreement document

ZA_910816_Memorandum of Understanding on Repatriation and Reintegration.pdf

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Women, girls and gender

Participation No specific mention.

Equality Equality → Social equality

Page 17, Annexure A PROCEDURES FOR READMISSION, RECEPTION AND REINTEGRATION

OF SOUTH AFRICAN RETURNEES WHO APPLY TO THE UNHCR FOR VOLUNTARY

REPATRIATION TO SOUTH AFRICA III. Installation and reintegration

25. Special measures may be taken by the parties to assure the social security and welfare of returnees considered as vulnerable such as the physically or mentally handicapped, unaccompanied minors, the seriously sick and elderly persons, orphans

and single women without any other support.

Particular groups of No specific mention.

women

International law No specific mention.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against women

No specific mention.

Transitional justice Transitional justice→Past and gender

Page 17, Annexure A PROCEDURES FOR READMISSION, RECEPTION AND REINTEGRATION

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and single women without any other support.

Institutional reform No specific mention.

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.