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 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	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 (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

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 women	No specific mention.
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 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.
Institutional reform	No specific mention.
Development	No specific mention.
Implementation	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.