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Country/entity	Namibia South Africa
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Second Joint Statement and Agreed Minutes of the Second Joint Meeting of the Joint Technical Committee on Walvis Bay and the Off-Shore Islands
Date	26 Mar 1992
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
•	Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)
level Post Apartheid South Africa and Namibian Independence (1990 - 1	
	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.
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Conflict nature Territory

Peace process South Africa - Namibia process

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Parties The Governments of the Republic of South Africa and the Republic of Namibia

Third parties

DescriptionAn agreement to establish a Joint Technical Committee to advise the two governments
on the functions and structures of joint administration.

Agreement document	NA_ZA_920326_SecondJointStatementAgreedMinutesWalvisBay.pdf (opens in new tab) 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 persons	No specific mention.
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	Page 2, Article 1, A Joint Administrative Authority (JAA) be establish, representative of all those functions identified by it and agreed upon, by the respective governments.
	Page 2, Article 2, The JAA will have as its function the performance of those executive and administrative powers connected with the identified functions and the relevant Acts of Parliament.
	Page 2, Article 3, South African and Namibian chief executives and accountable officers of the JAA be appointed.
	Page 2, Article 4, A management committee will be established by the JAA, consisting of an appropriate number of senior official from South Africa and Namibia, responsible for policy formulation and implementation. There will be a joint chairmanship.
	Page 2, Article 5, The JAA will be appropriately structured and jointly staffed to perform its duties.
	Page 2, Article 6, It is agreed that those functions that the JAA may not currently consider susceptible to joint administration to be continuously reviewed with a view to possible inclusion within its ambit.
	Page 2, Article 7, It is understood that the JAA will have consultative competence in respect of those functions which are currently not considered susceptible to Joint Administration.
	Page 2, Article 8, Upon agreement of the above proposals, the two governments will set a date of implementation thereof.
Governance	
Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.

Political parties No specific mention. reform

Civil society	No specific mention.	
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.	
Public administration	No specific mention.	
Constitution	No specific mention.	
Power sharing		
Political power sharing	Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition State level Further to the Joint Statement on the question of Walvis Bay and the Off-Shore Islands issued in Windhoek on 17 May 1991, the Governments of the Republic of South Africa and the Republic of Namibia have agreed in principle to set up a Joint Administration, as an interim arrangement, pending an eventual settlement of the aforementioned question. To this end the two Governments have decided to establish a Joint Technical Committee to advise the two Governments on the functions and structures which lend themselves to Joint Administration.	
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.	
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.	
Military power sharing	No specific mention.	
Human rights and o	equality	
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

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 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 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

Armed forces

No specific mention.

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	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.

DDR	No specific mention.
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

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	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	International Legal Materials Vol. 32, No. 4 (JULY 1993), pp. 1152-1158