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

Country/entity	Namibia South Africa	
Region	Africa (excl MENA)	
Agreement name	Agreement on the Joint Administration of Walvis Bay and the Off-Shore Islands	
Date	9 Nov 1992	
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed	
Interim arrangement	Yes	
-	eement/conflict Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)	
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	Framework/substantive - partial	
Conflict nature	Territory	
Peace process	South Africa - Namibia process	
Parties	FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA; FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA;	
Third parties	-	
Description	The agreement contains the establishment of a Joint Administrative Authority of Walvis Bay and the Off-Shore Islands.	

Agreement document	NA_ZA_921109_AgreementJointAdministrationWalvisBay.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	[Summary]
provision The entire agreement deals with the establishment of a e Joint Administrat	
	Bay and the Off-Shore Islands. It outlines the body's functions, procedures and the role
	of the chief executive officers. Furthermore, a management committee in equal
	representation of the contracting parties shall be established. The agreement shall enter
	into force upon signature. For detailed provisions on rights and citizenship, please see
	categories 'human rights' and 'citizenship'.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
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→General State level

Summary: The entire agreement provides for the establishment of a joint administrative authority in this interstate agreement. For details please see 'cross-border provisions'. Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition State level

ARTICLE 1 Establishment of Joint Administration The Contracting Parties hereby establish the Joint Administration of Walvis Bay and the Off-Shore Islands (hereinafter referred to as "Walvis Bay"), as an interim arrangement pending an eventual settlement of the aforesaid question.

ARTICLE 2 Establishment of the Joint Administrative Authority 1) There is hereby established a Joint Administrative Authority comprising two Chief Executives and the Management Committee, members of which shall be appointed by the Contracting Parties. 2) The Joint Administrative Authority shall commence on 1st November 1992 and shall cease upon a date to be agreed upon between the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE 3 Functions of the Joint Administrative Authority 1) The Joint Administrative Authority shall administer Walvis Bay in the best interests of its inhabitants within the mandate provided by the Contracting Parties in accordance with the Agreed Minutes of the Second Meeting of the Joint Technical Committee on Walvis Bay and the Off-Shore Islands held in Windhoek on 26 March 1992 and approved by the Contracting Panics on 21 August 1992. 2) The Joint Administrative Authority shall commence with all those functions identified by it and agreed upon by the Contracting Panics. 3) Those functions that the Joint Administrative Authority may not currently consider susceptible to joint administration be continuously reviewed with a view to possible inclusion within its ambit. 4) The Joint Administrative Authority shall have consultative competence in respect of those functions which are currently not considered susceptible to joint administration. 5) The Joint Administrative Authority shall adopt and recommend budgets for approval by the Contracting Parties. 6) The Joint Administrative Authority shall approve plans, programmes, its administrative regulations and the like. 7) The Joint Administrative Authority shall submit periodic reports to the Contracting Parties. 8) The Joint Administrative Authority shall suggest necessary measures to the Contracting Parties to give effect to this Agreement. 9) The Joint Administrative Authority shall perform any other function that may be assigned to it by the Contracting Parties. ARTICLE 4 Procedures of the Joint Administrative Authority 1) The Joint Administrative Authority shall establish its Rules of Procedure. 2) The Rules of Procedure of the Joint Administrative Authority shall be governed by the principle of consensus. ARTICLE 5 Chief Executive Officers 1) Each Contracting Party shall appoint a Chief Executive Officer (hereinafter referred to as the "CEO"). 2) The CEO's shall be accountable to the respective Contracting Parties. 3) The CEO's shall have the following functions: a) subject to the principle of accountability to the Contracting Parties, to develop overall policies and to oversee the implementation thereof. b) to suggest necessary measures to the Contracting Parties to give effect to this Agreement; c) to jointly be the heads of the Joint Administrative Authority; d) to prepare and submit reponses to the Contracting Parties; e) to convene and co-chair the meetings of the Management Committee; f) to perform any other function that may be assigned to them by the Contracting Parties. ARTICLE 6 Management Committee 1) The Management Committee shall be established in equal representation of the Contracting Parties and shall be co-chaired by the CEO's. 2) The Management Committee shall consist of four (4) persons on each side appointed by the Contracting Parties. 3) The Management Committee shall perform such functions as may be assigned to it by the CEO's.

Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources ARTICLE 7 Budgetary and Administrative Provisions 1) Each of the Contracting Parties shall be responsible for the remuneration and other terms and conditions of service of its officials appointed to perform functions for the Joint Administrative Authority. 2) The Contracting Parties shall share revenue accruing from and expenditure incurred in respect of activities related to joint administration.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 3, Article 8, Individual Rights and Freedoms, The principle of individual rights and freedoms of all persons in Walvis Bay shall be adhered to in the joint administration of Walvis Bay.	
Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.		
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.	
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.	
Socio-economic rights	Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Property Page 3, Article 10, Private Property Rights,	

Page 3, Article 10, Private Property Rights,
The rights concerning the ownership of property, including those relating to acquisition,
use, disposal, inheritance and compensation for lawful expropriation shall be protected.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights Page 3, Article 9, Citizenship, The residents of Walvis Bay shall have the right, within the limits of the law, to retain or change citizenship of the country that has officially granted them such citizenship. Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen delimitation Page 3, Article 9, Citizenship, The residents of Walvis Bay shall have the right, within the limits of the law, to retain or change citizenship of the country that has officially granted them such citizenship.
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

Regional orNo specific mention.internationalHuman rightsinstitutionsHere

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. **provisions**

Judiciary and
courtsNo specific mention.Prisons andNo specific mention.

detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development orNo specific mention.socio-economicreconstruction

National economic No specific mention. plan

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	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	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 Victims	No specific mention. No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention. signatory

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