

**Country/entity** Mozambique

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement name** Joint Declaration

**Date** 7 Aug 1992

**Agreement status** Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim arrangement** Yes

**Agreement/conflict level** Intrastate/intrastate conflict

**Mozambique Civil War (1976 – 1992) and RENAMO Insurgency (2012 – )**

The Mozambique conflict has roots in the independence movement launched by the Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO) (est. 1962) against Portuguese colonization. Despite the insurgency, independence only came a year after a military coup d'état in Lisbon overthrew the longstanding 'Estado Novo' dictatorship. Nonetheless, FRELIMO installed itself as the ruling party and officially became a Marxist-Leninist party in 1977. Fierce fighting broke out in the Cold War context, between the FRELIMO, supported by the Soviet Bloc, and the anti-Communist Mozambique National Resistance (RENAMO) movement, which received funding from neighbouring 'white' regimes in Rhodesia and later on, South Africa. After the death of President Somaro Moises Machel in a plane crash in 1986, the presidency passed to Joaquim Alberto Chissano who encouraged political pluralism, particularly following the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1989. Following the Rome Peace Accords in 1992, FRELIMO won the country's first multi-party election in 1994.

Political tensions began to rise after the 2002 presidential elections, which RENAMO argued were fraudulent. These continued until a low-level outbreak of violence by RENAMO fighters targeting police and economic infrastructure. A new peace accord was signed between RENAMO and FRELIMO in September 2014, but RENAMO's later refusal to accept the terms of the 2014 Presidential election, as well as government difficulties in disarming RENAMO fighters led to a breakdown of the accord in August 2015. Since then, clashes have renewed between the two parties.

Close

Mozambique Civil War (1976 – 1992) and RENAMO Insurgency (2012 – )

**Stage** Pre-negotiation/process

**Conflict nature** Government

**Peace process** Mozambique process in the 90s

**Parties** Joaquim Alberto Chissano, President of the Republic of Mozambique, and Afonso Macacho Marceta Dhlakama, President of RENAMO,

<b>Third parties</b>	Signed by Mugabe, Zimbabwe; Witnesses: Botswana; Mediators: Mario Raffaelli, Jaime Goncalves, Andrea Riccardi, Matteo Zuppi (all signatories)
<b>Description</b>	Expressed commitment to guaranteeing conditions for complete political freedom and personal safety of all citizens and all members of political parties. Agreed to accepting the role of the international community in monitoring the implementation of the General Peace Agreement and to respecting the principles set forth in Protocol I.

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**Agreement document** [MZ\\_920807\\_Joint Declaration.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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### Groups

<b>Children/youth</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Disabled persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Elderly/age</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Migrant workers</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Racial/ethnic/ national group</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Religious groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Indigenous people</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Refugees/displaced persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Social class</b>	No specific mention.

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### Gender

<b>Women, girls and gender</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Men and boys</b>	No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

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**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** No specific mention.

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**Governance**

**Political institutions (new or reformed)** No specific mention.

**Elections** Page 2, (iii) To accept the role of the international community, particularly the United Nations, in monitoring and guaranteeing the implementation of the General Peace Agreement, particularly the cease-fire and the electoral process;

**Electoral commission** No specific mention.

**Political parties reform** Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties  
Page 2  
Whereas Mr. Afonso Macacho Marceta Dhlakama declared his readiness to sign an immediate cease-fire if certain guarantees were provided and arrangements were made for the security of both himself and members of RENAMO, and if his party was given freedom to organize and campaign without interference or hindrance.  
Considering his request for guarantees to enable RENAMO to operate freely as a political party after the signing of the General Peace Agreement,  
Governance→Political parties reform→Other political parties reform  
Page 2, (ii)  
To guarantee the personal safety of all Mozambican citizens and all members of political parties.

**Civil society** No specific mention.

**Traditional/religious leaders** No specific mention.

**Public administration** No specific mention.

**Constitution** Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making  
Page 3, (v) To safeguard political rights, emphasizing that the principles set forth in Protocol I are valid and also relate to the problem of constitutional guarantees raised by RENAMO and dealt with in the document submitted to President Mugabe. To this end, the Government of the Republic of Mozambique shall submit to the Assembly of the Republic for adoption legal instruments incorporating the Protocols and guarantees, as well as the General Peace Agreement, in Mozambican law;

**Power sharing**

**Political power sharing** No specific mention.

**Territorial power sharing** No specific mention.

**Economic power sharing** No specific mention.

**Military power sharing** No specific mention.

## Human rights and equality

### **Human rights/RoL general**

Page 3, (iv)

Fully to respect the principles set forth in Protocol I, under which "the Government undertakes to refrain from taking any action that is contrary to the provisions of the Protocols to be concluded and from adopting laws or measures or applying existing laws which may be inconsistent with those Protocols" and "RENAMO undertakes to refrain from armed combat and instead to conduct its political struggle in conformity with the laws in force, within the framework of existing State institutions and in accordance with the conditions and guarantees established in the General Peace Agreement".

Page 3, (v)

**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.

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## **Rights related issues**

<b>Citizenship</b>	Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights Page 2, (ii) To guarantee the personal safety of all Mozambican citizens and all members of political parties.
<b>Democracy</b>	Page 1 The achievement of peace, democracy and national unity based on national reconciliation is the greatest aspiration and desire of the entire Mozambican people. Page 2 (i) To guarantee conditions permitting complete political freedom, in accordance with the internationally recognized principles of democracy; (ii) To guarantee the personal safety of all Mozambican citizens and all members of political parties;
<b>Detention procedures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Media and communication</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Mobility/access</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Protection measures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Rights institutions**

<b>NHRI</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Justice sector reform**

<b>Criminal justice and emergency law</b>	No specific mention.
<b>State of emergency provisions</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Judiciary and courts</b>	No specific mention.

**Prisons and detention** No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** No specific mention.

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### **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.

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### **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.

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## **Security sector**

### **Security Guarantees**

Page 2

Whereas Mr. Afonso Macacho Marceta Dhlakarna declared his readiness to sign an immediate cease-fire if certain guarantees were provided and arrangements were made for the security of both himself and members of RENAMO, and if his party was given freedom to organize and campaign without interference or hindrance.

Page 2, (ii)

To guarantee the personal safety of all Mozambican citizens and all members of political parties.

### **Ceasefire**

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 1

Important results have been achieved thus far, as exemplified and demonstrated by the signing of the partial cease-fire agreement of 1 December 1990 and the adoption of the following protocols and agreements.

Page 2

Whereas Mr. Afonso Macacho Marceta Dhlakarna declared his readiness to sign an immediate cease-fire if certain guarantees were provided and arrangements were made for the security of both himself and members of RENAMO, and if his party was given freedom to organize and campaign without interference or hindrance.

Page 2, (iii)

To accept the role of the international community, particularly the United Nations, in monitoring and guaranteeing the implementation of the General Peace Agreement, particularly the cease-fire and the electoral process.

### **Police**

No specific mention.

### **Armed forces**

No specific mention.

### **DDR**

No specific mention.

### **Intelligence services**

No specific mention.

### **Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces**

Page 3, (iv)

Fully to respect the principles set forth in Protocol I, under which "the Government undertakes to refrain from taking any action that is contrary to the provisions of the Protocols to be concluded and from adopting laws or measures or applying existing laws which may be inconsistent with those Protocols" and "RENAMO undertakes to refrain from armed combat and instead to conduct its political struggle in conformity with the laws in force, within the framework of existing State institutions and in accordance with the conditions and guarantees established in the General Peace Agreement".

### **Withdrawal of foreign forces**

No specific mention.



<b>Corruption</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Crime/organised crime</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Drugs</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Terrorism</b>	No specific mention.

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## **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** Page 1  
The achievement of peace, democracy and national unity based on national reconciliation is the greatest aspiration and desire of the entire Mozambican people. Supplementing these efforts in the search for peace, democracy and national unity based on reconciliation in Mozambique, a meeting was held at Gaborone, Botswana, on 4 July 1992 [...]

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## **Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international signatory** No specific mention.

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar** Page 2, (iii)  
To accept the role of the international community, particularly the United Nations, in monitoring and guaranteeing the implementation of the General Peace Agreement, particularly the cease-fire and the electoral process.

**Enforcement mechanism** Page 2, (iii) To accept the role of the international community, particularly the United Nations, in monitoring and guaranteeing the implementation of the General Peace Agreement, particularly the cease-fire and the electoral process;

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** United States Institute of Peace (2002) Peace Agreements: Mozambique - Peace Agreements Digital Collection. Available at: <https://www.usip.org/publications/2002/03/peace-agreements-mozambique> (Accessed 14 October 2020).

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