

Country/entity	Guinea-Bissau
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Final Communiqué of the Lomé Meeting on the Peace Process in Guinea-Bissau
Date	15 Dec 1998
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Guinea-Bissau Civil War (1998 - 1999)

An attempted coup d'état by Brigadier General Mane against the government of President Vieira in June 1998 led to a conflict that killed thousands as Vieira - backed by neighbouring states - attempted to re-take the country. A national unity government was established in an agreement signed in November 1998, but fighting continued until Vieira was deposed in May 1999. Only months before the coup attempt, Brig. Gen. Mane was suspended on grounds of a dereliction of duty following the discovery of a weapons cache and the arrest of several army officers on charges of arming Casamance insurgents in neighbouring Senegal. Following the deposal of Vieira, it was agreed that he would stand trial on the same charges. His deposal was condemned by ECOMOG, but ECOMOG troops were nonetheless withdrawn from Guinea-Bissau. The constitution was amended to limit presidential terms to a maximum of two and the death penalty was abolished. The opposition party won the parliamentary elections held in November 1999 by a large majority.

Close
Guinea-Bissau Civil War (1998 - 1999)

Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Guinea Bissau peace process
Parties	(Signed) H.E. Joao Bernardo VIEIRA President of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau (Signed) General Ansumane MANE Commander of the Self-Proclaimed Military Junta

Third parties (Signed) H.E. Gnassingbe EYADEMA
President of the Togolese Republic

...(Signed) H.E. Vincent OKOBI Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Nigeria in Togo, Representing the Head of State, Commander-in Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria

(Signed) H.E. Tounkara YAHAYA Minister of National Defence of the Republic of Niger

(Signed) General Lamine CISSE
Minister of Interior of the Republic of Senegal

(Signed) H.E. Lansana KOUYATE Executive Secretary of the Economic Community of West African States

Description This agreement provides for accelerated implementation of the Abuja Accord. Issues covered include the ceasefire, the establishment of a Government of National Unity, the deployment of an ECOWAS Monitoring force, the organisation of elections, and the ECOWAS Chairman's initiative for settling the conflict.

Agreement document [GW_981215_FinalCommuniqueLome.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 No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)

No specific mention.

Elections

Page 2, 4. On the organization of general and presidential elections: The Heads of State and the parties in conflict reaffirmed the imperative necessity for general and presidential elections to be organized, and once again called on the international community to provide assistance for the organization of these elections.

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→Executive coalition
State level

Page 1, Untitled Preamble:...He rejoiced at the progressive implementation of these agreements, in particular the recent appointment of H.E. Francisco FADUL as Prime Minister, which paves the way to the formation of a new Government of National Unity.

Page 1, 2. On the setting up of the Government of National Unity: The Heads of State and the parties in conflict rejoiced at the appointment of a Prime Minister.

The parties to the conflict agreed to form a Government of National Unity according to a structure and a distribution consigned in an additional protocol to the Abuja Accord (see annex II).

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 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 emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

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

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 Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 1, Untitled Preamble:...During the proceedings, President Eyadema recalled that the framework of the ongoing peace process is comprised of the Praia Accord of 26 August 1998 and the Abuja Accord of 1 November 1998, which define the modalities of the ceasefire and the conditions for a return of lasting peace and normal political life.

Page 1, 1. On the ceasefire: The protagonists reiterated their commitment to continue to abide by the ceasefire Agreement signed at Praia on 26 August 1998, in order to facilitate the effective implementation of the Agreement reached at Abuja on 1 November 1998.

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 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

Page 2, 3. On the deployment of an ECOWAS Monitoring Group interposition force: Having examined the situation prevailing in Guinea-Bissau, the Heads of State and the parties in conflict reiterated the necessity of accelerating the deployment of an ECOWAS Monitoring Group interposition force, in accordance with the 1 November 1998 Agreement.

To that end, they expressly invited ECOWAS member States which have committed themselves to contributing to the setting up of this force to do so in the shortest term possible.

The parties in conflict commended the efforts made by H.E. Gnassingbe EYADEMA, President of the Togolese Republic and Chairman of ECOWAS, in order to mobilize the international community for the acceleration of this deployment.

Page 2, 4. On the organization of general and presidential elections: The Heads of State and the parties in conflict reaffirmed the imperative necessity for general and presidential elections to be organized, and once again called on the international community to provide assistance for the organization of these elections.

Page 2, 5. Initiative of the Chairman of ECOWAS for the settlement of the conflict: The meeting commended the numerous initiatives taken by the Chairman of ECOWAS, including:

- (a) The appointment of a Special Representative in Guinea-Bissau;
 - (b) The sending of the Commander-in-Chief of the ECOWAS Monitoring Group on an evaluation mission;
 - (c) The designation of liaison officers;
 - (d) The sending of a mission of the ECOWAS Committee of Nine to the United Nations.
- The meeting listened to the report by the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, H.E. Kokou Joseph KOFFIGO, Senior Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Togolese Republic, on the mission of the ECOWAS Committee of Nine on Guinea-Bissau, which he conducted in New York on 11 December 1998 to meet with the Secretary-General and the Security Council in order to seek their assistance for a final and lasting settlement of the crisis and for the rebuilding of this brotherly country. The meeting took note with satisfaction of the report, and welcomed the availability of the United Nations to work towards the return of peace and stability in Guinea-Bissau.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

UN Peacemaker: <http://peacemaker.un.org/>