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

Country/entity South Africa

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name National Peace Accord

Date 14 Sep 1991

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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 Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Government

Peace process South Africa peace process

Parties Signed by more than forty organisations on 14 September 1991.

[SAG, ANC, and over 40 other organizations]

Third parties -

Description This comprehensive agreement contains: principles; code of conduct for all parties;

security forces reform; code of conduct for the South African Police; establishment of National Peace Secretariat, Regional and Local Dispute Resolution Committees; a

National Peace Committee; and creating Special Criminal Courts.

Agreement document

ZA_910914_National Peace Accord.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Women, girls and gender

Participation No specific mention.

Equality Equality→Other

Page 6, Chapter 3, Security Forces: General provisions, 3.1 General Principles 3.1.1 The police shall endeavour to protect the people of South Africa from all criminal acts and shall to do so in a rigorously nonpartisan fashion, regardless of the political belief and affiliation, race, religion, gender or ethnic origin of the perpetrators or victims of such

acts.

Particular groups of No specific mention. women

International law No specific mention.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against No specific mention. women

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform Institutional reform→Police

Page 6, Chapter 3, Security Forces: General provisions,

3.1 General Principles

3.1.1 The police shall endeavour to protect the people of South Africa from all criminal acts and shall to do so in a rigorously non-partisan fashion, regardless of the political belief and affiliation, race, religion, gender or ethnic origin of the perpetrators or victims of such acts.

Page 7, Chapter 3, Security Forces: General provisions,

3.2.1 The police shall endeavour to protect the people of South Africa from all criminal acts and shall to do so in a rigorously non-partisan fashion, regardless of the political belief and affiliation, race, religion, gender or ethnic origin of the perpetrators or victims of such acts.

Page 15, Chapter 4, Security Forces: Police Code of Conduct Code of Conduct

The favour and approval of the public shall be sought by:

 \dots giving effective and friendly service to each individual, regardless of the political and religious belief, race, gender or ethnic origin;

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.