

Agreement with UNITA-Renovada Updating the Lusaka Protocol Concerning the Reinstatement of Government Administration over the National Territory

The Protocol of Lusaka, signed by the Government and UNITA, aims at fostering true reconciliation among the Angolan people, to be translated into unity, democracy and reconstruction and development for the country;

The free circulation of people and goods and the reestablishment of the administration of the state over the whole of the national territory, is one of the most important goals in the achievement of a definite peace in Angola;

In that sense, the creation of the GURN and the incorporation of the members of UNITA into their parliamentary seats, were important steps towards national reconciliation. These steps were taken by the signatories of the Lusaka Protocol, with due respect for the Constitution and the laws, the Peace Agreements and its respective Protocol as well as all other international principles relative to the consolidation of the Peace Process;

The government with the cooperation of UNITA, assumed the responsibility of reestablishing the administration of the state over the whole of the national territory. This objective has not yet been attained due to the constant non-compliance by the then Chairman of UNITA, Jonas Savimbi, who once again has chose the use of force, in total violation of the agreed principles. As a result of this behavior he was unseated from the leadership of the party, during UNITA's IX Congress held from 11 to 15 January 1999 in Luanda;

The new UNITA leadership is thereby considered the only valid interlocutor for the continuation of the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol, which it accepts and pledges to respect.

Thus, given the need for both the government and UNITA to comply with its terms in what has to do with the normalization of the administration of the state over the whole of the national territory, with due respect to the constitution and the principles enshrined in the Lusaka Protocol;

AGREE:

1. To consider the areas that are not under Government control as not being under UNITA, but in the hands of organized armed groups under the leadership of Jonas Savimbi and outside the framework of the Lusaka Protocol.
2. Consider concluded the normalization of the administration of the state over the whole of the national territory under the terms of the Lusaka Protocol.
3. The obligations derived form the above, should be undertaken with full respect to the constitution of the Republic of Angola and for Human Rights.

4. The organs of the state, in the exercise of their sovereign powers must assist the populations held captive by the groups organized under the leadership of Jonas Savimbi.

Luanda, 18 February, 1999.

For the Government of Angola:

Faustino Muteka

For UNITA:

Eugenio Manuvakola

Annex II

Agreement signed by the Government of the Republic of Angola and
UNITA Renovada on 18 February 1999

The Lusaka Protocol, signed by the Government and UNITA, aims at fostering true reconciliation among the Angolan people, to be translated into unity, democracy and reconstruction and development of the country.

The free circulation of people and goods and the re-establishment of the administration of the state over the whole of the national territory, is one of the most important goals in the achievement of a definite peace in Angola.

In that sense, the creation of the GURN and the incorporation of the members of UNITA into their parliamentary seats, were important steps towards national reconciliation. These steps were taken by the signatories of the Lusaka Protocol, with due respect for the Constitution and the laws, the Peace Agreements and its respective Protocol as well as all other international principles relative to the consolidation of the Peace Process.

The Government, with the cooperation of UNITA, assumed the responsibility of re-establishing the administration of the state over the whole of the national territory. This objective has not yet been attained due to the constant non-compliance by the then Chairman of UNITA, Jonas Savimbi, who once again has chosen the use of force, in total violation of the agreed principles. As a result of this behavior, he was unseated from the leadership of the party, during UNITA's IX Congress held from 11 to 15 January 1999 in Luanda.

The new UNITA leadership is thereby considered the only valid interlocutor for the continuation of the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol, which it accepts and pledges to support.

Thus, given the need for both the Government and UNITA to comply with its terms in what has to do with the normalization of the administration of the state over the whole of the national territory, with due respect to the constitution and the principles enshrined in the Lusaka Protocol.

AGREE:

1. To consider the areas that are not under Government control as not being under UNITA, but in the hands of organized armed groups under the leadership of Jonas Savimbi and outside the framework of the Lusaka Protocol.

2. Consider concluded the normalization of the administration of the state over the whole of the national territory under the terms of the Lusaka Protocol.
3. The obligation derived from the above, should be undertaken with full respect to the constitution of the Republic of Angola and for Human Rights.
4. The organs of the state, in the exercise of their sovereign powers must assist the population held captive by the groups organized under the leadership of Jonas Savimbi.

Luanda, 18 February 1999

For the Government of Angola
(Signed)

For UNITA
(Signed)

Annex III

Agreement signed by the Government of the Republic of Angola and
UNITA Renovada on 18 February 1999

The presidential elections were held on 29 and 30 September 1992.

Since the candidate that obtained the majority of the votes did not attain the percentage stipulated by the law (50% +1), the two candidates with the highest number of votes would face each other on a second round of elections.

This second round should have taken place within 30 days of the publication of the results of the first round.

The second most voted candidate however, obstructed the process and effectively prevented the holding of the second round within the legally established time frame.

Although the electoral law established the principles for the holding of the second round in the presidential election, the Lusaka Protocol, which is the juridical and political element that regulates the Angolan Peace Process, establishes in it, Annex 7, that the elections should take place as soon as military, political, material and security conditions allow it, that is to say:

- a) The attainment of the extension of the administration of the state to all of the national territory and guarantee that it can function, as well as the resettlement of the population in the whole country
- b) Guarantee of the security and free circulation of people and goods over the whole national territory
- c) The guarantee of the fundamental freedoms of the citizens over all of the national territory
- d) The approval of the future constitution of the Republic of Angola
- e) The amendment of the electoral law
- f) The census of the Angolan population over the whole national territory
- g) The new electoral registry for the whole of the national territory

Given the objective and subjective impossibility of holding the second round of the 1992 Presidential elections, and given the time that has elapsed since then, and the significant changes among the voters that participated in the 1992 elections as well as the new outbreak of war and military instability,

Given that the United Nations has declared that it feels that it cannot continue to supervise the Peace Process, due to the lack of the necessary political and military conditions in view of the re-initiation of warfare, a fact that determines the need for the sovereign organizations of the Republic of Angola to take up the development of the tasks inherent to the conclusion of the Electoral Process, the Government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola agree to the following:

- a) Point II.5, Annex 7, of the work agenda of the Lusaka Protocol relative to the conclusion of the electoral process is considered concluded;
- b) The National Assembly, through its normal legislative process, and under the initiative of the interested parliamentary groups, shall approve the pertinent amendments that regulate this issue, in the spirit of this agreement.

Luanda, 18 February 1999

**For the Government of Angola
(Signed)**

**For UNITA
(Signed)**
