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UNIÃO NACIONAL PARA A INDEPENDÊNCIA TOTAL DE ANGOLA  
UNITA  
GABINETE DO PRESIDENTE

2026- ANO DA CONSOLIDAÇÃO DA AMPLA FRENTE PATRIÓTICA PARA A ALTERNÂNCIA DO PODER

## **PACT FOR STABILITY AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION**

### **I – PREAMBLE**

This is a Commitment of All for the Angolan Nation.

The Angolan People achieved their National Independence and Peace through great sacrifice.

However, full Democratic Stability, Social Pacification, and National Reconciliation remain goals yet to be consolidated.

The preservation of the historic achievements of Independence and Sovereignty, as well as the building of an effective and lasting reconciliation, require strong institutions, mutual trust between citizens and political power, and an unequivocal commitment to the principles of the Democratic Rule of Law.

Recognizing that Angola will only fully flourish when democratic competition is conducted with fairness, when any political party can achieve electoral victory through the strength of the free vote, when fundamental rights and freedoms are safeguarded as a sacred flame, and when fear—that old specter that for decades restrained actions and silenced voices—is finally dispelled, we affirm that every individual must walk this land with the certainty that their rights are inalienable, inviolable, and entirely their own. This Pact rises as a call emerging from the depths of eternal Angola, summoning all to place the greater interest of the Nation above partisan or circumstantial disputes. It is an appeal that speaks to ancestral memory, to the elemental force that has sustained the country since before borders existed, and that calls for unity so that Angola may move forward, with all its people, with dignity, justice, and courage.

This is an invitation for the country to rediscover itself, to listen to the ancient pulse of the land, and to build—with firm hands and a free spirit—a future where democracy is not merely a ritual, but a deep and daily breath.

### **II – BALANCE CLAUSE AND MUTUAL GUARANTEES**

Democracy and freedom must not generate insecurity for those leaving public office nor for those assuming governance responsibilities.

The Pact protects the dignity, integrity, and fundamental rights of some, while guaranteeing effective conditions for governance and institutional stability for others. Political competition must not turn into persecution; electoral victory must not eliminate the opponent; the exercise of power must remain subject to the Constitution and the Law.

Losing power does not mean losing dignity. Governing does not eliminate responsibility. No citizen should live constrained by their ideas.

A Pact for Stability and National Reconciliation is not an instrument to secure the victory of any party, nor a disguised electoral calculation.

It is something prior and deeper: a commitment to democracy and freedom as non-negotiable foundations of Angolan collective life.

Its methodology is simple, guarantee-based, and practical—not programmatic, not overly detailed, nor dependent on lengthy texts or annexes. It is a roadmap for evolution, not a closed manual. It is a continuous, dialectical, and complex process, built with patience, courage, and vision.

The Pact is formed based on two essential conditions:

1. the political will of all involved parties;
2. the approval of new structuring laws, law by law, and their effective implementation, implementation by implementation.

Three essential guarantees are proposed:

- i) The guarantee of free and fair elections, where the vote expresses the sovereign will without fear, manipulation, or interference.
- ii) The guarantee of non-persecution and non-retaliation, ensuring that no one is punished, threatened, or silenced for their political opinions or convictions.
- iii) The guarantee of protection of persons, property, and businesses, safeguarding the social and economic stability of all, regardless of who governs.

### **III – THE NATIONAL CALL**

Inspired by major experiences of peaceful reconciliation—such as that led by Nelson Mandela after Apartheid—this Pact affirms that lasting stability arises from dialogue, tolerance, and respect for the sovereign will of the people.

Trust among the main political forces, with full participation of civil society, is a condition for deep reforms in justice, transparency, and development.

All are called to this Pact.

### **IV – IMPLEMENTATION: FUNDAMENTAL GUARANTEES OF THE DEMOCRATIC RULE OF LAW**

To implement the Pact, the following structuring laws would be approved:

#### **1 – Law for Political Reform (as the central instrument of political evolution)**

This law would have three parts:

First, the guarantee of free and fair elections;

Second, the separation and interdependence of powers and the strengthening of the judiciary;

Finally, the third, concerning the drafting of a new consensual Constitution.

#### **On Free and Fair Elections:**

Democratic credibility requires an electoral administration endowed with functional and financial independence, capable of operating without partisan or executive interference. It also requires national and international electoral observation recognized as impartial, technically competent, and free from institutional capture.

Electoral transparency is strengthened through comprehensive observation

mechanisms, while a formal mediation mechanism is activated whenever institutional crises arise. This framework is consolidated by a binding public commitment to respect electoral results and an absolute rejection of violence.

It also depends decisively on the effective respect for term limits and constitutional succession rules, which constitute the first line of defense against the personalization of power.

### **On the Separation of Powers and Strengthening Judicial Independence:**

Constitutional balance requires an effective strengthening of the autonomy of the National Assembly, enabling it to legislate, oversee, and represent without political or administrative dependence that distorts the popular will.

It also requires courts endowed with real independence, protected by plural, transparent, and merit-based appointment procedures that prevent partisan capture and ensure healthy renewal of the judiciary.

The creation of a truly independent Superior Council of the Judiciary is central to this framework, ensuring that judicial careers are based on competence, integrity, and public accountability.

These elements are complemented by robust institutional guarantees against external interference, ensuring that justice operates as a sovereign power and not as an extension of circumstantial interests.

Only in this way do the separation and interdependence of powers cease to be abstract formulas and become a living architecture of democratic trust.

### **On the New Constitution:**

Strengthening democratic legitimacy through the direct election of the President of the Republic.

Mandatory and enforceable asset declaration regimes, within anti-corruption institutions endowed with effective autonomy, and through public, fair, and non-selective trials.

A plural media environment, sustained by the independence of media institutions, transparent sector regulation, and effective protection of journalists.

Democratic consolidation also depends on the implementation of local authorities with financial and administrative autonomy and direct election of their bodies, as well as on a development model that promotes a favorable investment environment, structurally supports small and medium enterprises, and reduces regional asymmetries.

Democratic culture is strengthened through civic education in the education system, promotion of citizen participation, and the guarantee of the right to peaceful protest.

Electoral transitions of power require clear guarantees against political persecution, mechanisms for peaceful transition, and impartial, non-instrumentalized justice.

Finally, the neutrality of the Defense and Security Forces requires their strict subordination to the Constitution and the law, prohibition of partisan instrumentalization, and affirmation of their republican character.

## **2 – Law of Global and Perpetual Amnesty**

Designed as an instrument of political stabilization and institutional restart, this law requires a careful legal design capable of balancing national reconciliation, minimum

accountability, and the definitive closure of cycles of persecution, political violence, and illicit appropriation of public resources.

The proposed formulation covers political crimes and prisoners, as well as economic and financial crimes up to the moment of its approval, subject to the payment of proportional fines (30%) on illegally obtained assets.

Its function is to create a legally binding and politically unequivocal closure point, enabling the reconstruction of public trust and opening space for a new architecture of democratic accountability.

By covering political crimes and prisoners, the law affirms that political divergence must never be treated as a criminal offense. By including economic and financial crimes up to the date of approval, it recognizes that systemic corruption cannot be resolved solely through retroactive punishment, but through clear incentives for asset restitution and institutional rebuilding.

### **3 – Law on the Protection of Persons, Property, and Businesses**

The protection of individuals, their assets, and their businesses requires a clear rule: no citizen or economic activity may be subject to threats, damage, confiscation, intimidation, or discrimination on political grounds.

Property and business security must be guaranteed by neutral institutions, non-partisan security forces, and independent courts, ensuring that the law equally protects those who support, criticize, or distance themselves from any party or regime.

The defense of private property and business activity requires preventing economic persecution, arbitrary closures, political vandalism, or administrative interference motivated by partisan alignment.

Companies, entrepreneurs, and workers must operate in a predictable environment, where licenses, inspections, and public decisions are based solely on law and public interest.

Democratic stability depends on this trust: knowing that personal integrity, property, and economic activity are protected, regardless of each individual's ideological position.

### **4 – A New Consensual Constitution**

Describes a political pact founded on shared legitimacy, reconstruction of public trust, and reorganization of institutions to ensure stability, inclusion, and democratic accountability.

Its strength lies not only in the legal text but in the fact that it results from a broad agreement among political forces, civil society, local communities, and professional sectors, transforming the Constitution into a true social contract.

## **V – IMPLEMENTATION**

The implementation of the Pact begins with a public and open invitation.

It is subsequently based on a Permanent Table for Institutional Dialogue, conceived as a regular forum between the State, political parties, and civil society, and on an Independent Monitoring System responsible for periodic public reports ensuring continuous scrutiny, monitoring, mediation, institutional alert, and public reporting, operating under principles of independence, impartiality, transparency, and public

accountability.



The Pact thus establishes itself as a structuring political commitment, an instrument of institutional stability, a mutual guarantee among political actors, and an ethical-legal reference for democratic governance, representing an intergenerational commitment to the Democratic Rule of Law.


At this stage, there are no formal signatories: it is an open invitation for adherence, participation, and shared responsibility of all national actors.

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