



RESISTÊNCIA NACIONAL MOÇAMBICANA

(RENAMO)

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SEDE:
CHIMOIO-MOCAMBIQUE

THE DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION OF THE MOZAMBIQUE NATIONAL RESISTANCE

POLITICAL ACTION PROGRAMME

"The dangers of dictatorship must be avoided for all time to come. No one person nor small group of persons must ever be permitted to get too much power; and the minority-- even down to the last individual citizen-- must be protected against oppression by the majority or any organized pressure group!"

" The mainspring of Human progress", Henry Grady Weaver.

" Economic arrangements play a dual role in the promotion of a free society. On the one hand, freedom in economic arrangements is itself a component of freedom broadly understood, so economic freedom is also an indisputable means toward the achievement of political freedom "

" Capitalism & Freedom", Milton Friedman.

" By us a man can only be punished if the law says that he must".

A.V. Dicey, English constitutional lawyer.

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THE RENAMO POLITICAL ACTION PROGRAMME

The following improves on the existing RENAMO's manifesto and programme, whose English version was translated directly from the Portuguese and whose text was written before the first meeting of the National Council. Whatever appears in this article was extensively discussed and thoroughly debated at a 3-day constitutional meeting of the 12-man National Council of RENAMO which was held from 22 to 24 May⁸² somewhere in Gaza province. At the end of the meeting a communique was issued reporting the decisions and resolutions herein contained. At the meeting, which was chaired by Afonso Dhlakama, the President of RENAMO and its commander in chief, the participants freely discussed the future of Mozambique that we would like to see and want after the destruction of the communist dictatorship in our country. This action programme is already being implemented in free and liberated Mozambique under RENAMO's administration. These resolutions rather than anything else clearly underline RENAMO's political line, guiding principles and ideology.

DOMESTIC POLICY

Having analyzed the war situation in Mozambique and the causes that have given rise to it, the participants to the constitutional meeting of the National Council, RENAMO's executive political leadership consisting of 7 civilians and 5 senior military commanders under the chairmanship of his Excellency, Afonso Dhlakama, President and Commander in chief of RENAMO, concluded that the war being waged in Mozambique following the attainment of national independence is:

I.

- a. a national liberation struggle aiming at the total and complete eradication of the marxist-leninist tyranny, dictatorship and oppression from our country.
- b. freeing Mozambique from Soviet colonialism, expansionism and imperialism.
- c. the consolidation of our country as a free, independent and sovereign state.
- d. the implementation of a multi-party state.
- e. the institution of a freely and democratically elected government that will ensure, respect and protect human rights, and political and individual freedoms and liberties including the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness: the freedom of free movement in the country and the freedom to take up residence wherever and whenever a Mozambican or a legally domiciled foreigner wishes to do so: the freedom of free assembly and association: the freedom of free speech, a free press and free religious worship. These rights and freedoms apply to all regardless of colour, race, creed and beliefs.
- f. a national assembly to issue from free general and democratic elections will draft, vote and approve a national constitution which will take into account the political realities of the country and enshrine the sovereignty of the rule of law.
- g. complete and total freedom of political thought and opinions, although the state will prevent the illegal seizure of power by any one group. The armed forces will be apolitical and subject to obedience to civilian political authority.
- h. repudiation of all and any totalitarian ideology as state policy and ideology.
- i. the form of government to be instituted will be a limited one, exerting its influence only when it is absolutely necessary.

FOREIGN POLICY

II.

- a. Mozambique will be an independent and non-aligned country.

- b. our country will establish diplomatic relations with all states in the world as long as its freedom, independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity will be respected by others. The Mozambican nation will not interfere in other countries internal affairs.
- c. It will fight colonialism, neo-colonialism and imperialism.
- d. no particular country in the world will be granted any special and exclusive rights in any sector of Mozambican life.
- e. the new government will respect all honest previous agreements reached upon between the Frelimo government and other governments, repudiating all those whose terms are dubious, treacherous and treasonable.
- f. Mozambique will adhere to international law and will be a member of international organizations such as the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the Non-aligned movement and others.
- g. relations with other countries will have to be just, equitable and mutually beneficial and advantageous.
- h. Mozambique wants good relations with its neighbours, as such relations are important for trade, commerce, regional stability and peaceful co-existence and cultural links. The meeting, however, roundly and strongly condemned the existence and prevalence of social and racial discrimination in the form of apartheid in South Africa and characterized apartheid as a reactionary, discriminatory and inhuman system of government.

III.

ECONOMY

- a. In principle all land and maritime resources and other natural resources and wealth are national property.
- b. Political freedom will have no meaning if there will be no economic freedom. In order for political freedom and democracy to be consolidated, economic freedom has to take its course. However, the Mozambique state will not permit the plunder of our resources by any state, as is now being done by Soviet Russia and its allies.
- c. No one will be given an exclusive monopoly in any sector. There will be free competition for and by all in order to promote and consolidate free enterprise and a free market economy.
- d. free and private ownership will be permitted and encouraged.
- e. Taxation will be an instrument of state policy and economic justice. Taxation will, however, be in such a manner as not to stifle incentive and private initiative which are spurred on by desire for gain and profit.
- f. While ensuring freedom to free competition, free enterprise and private ownership, the state will undertake its own development projects on its own or in conjunction with other states or enterprises or individuals.

IV.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

- a. Any person will be free to belong or not even to belong to any religion.
- b. All religions will be equal before the law with no one particular religion being recognized as state religion.

V.

EDUCATION

- a. As a state priority, efforts will be made to ensure free, whenever possible, and compulsory basic education for all youths.
- b. Special literacy programmes will be launched to eradicate illiteracy.
- c. The state, realizing its inability to successfully undertake all education and literacy programmes on its own and with its own means,

will also encourage efforts by organizations and individuals to build and run schools.

VI.

Health

- a. As a state priority ,efforts will be made to eradicate disease, particularly endemic diseases which have been the lot of our people and which still ravage our country.
- b. Training of medical staff and personnel such as doctors, nurses and other paramedical staff will be intensified.
- c. The state, realizing its inability to successfully undertake all health programmes on its own, will also encourage efforts by organizations and private individuals to build and run private medical training schools, and hospitals and clinics.

VII.

JUSTICE

- a. The legal system will be based on the principle of the rule of law.
- b. All citizens will be equal before the law.
- c. Nobody will be subject to arbitrary arrest or unfair and unjust detention. Arrest will only be made with a warrant of arrest, or by law- and order-enforcing authorities preventing or suppressing the commission of crime. Nobody will be imprisoned without the due process of the law.
- d. Nobody will be deprived of life or property without the due process of the law.
- e. The administration of justice will be without fear or favour.

VIII.

NATIONALITY

- a. All persons born in the country are automatically Mozambican nationals provided that their parents are Mozambicans. Any persons born abroad of Mozambican parents are automatically Mozambicans, unless they renounce Mozambican citizenship.
- b. Any person born in Mozambique or abroad will qualify for Mozambican citizenship if one of the parents is a Mozambican.
- c. Any person married to a Mozambican man or woman will be readily granted Mozambican citizenship if he or she so desires.
- d. Consideration will be given to application for citizenship by any foreigner, particularly persons with technical, professional and other skills.
- e. Citizenship will be by birth, descent, residence, naturalization or registration.

IX.

SOCIAL SERVICES AND CULTURE

- a. The aim of government efforts will be to render social services to all sectors of the population.
- b. Efforts will be made to give assistance to the poor, the destitute, veterans, victims of war-- both, the war against Portuguese colonialism and the war against Frelimo tyranny and Soviet colonialism.
- c. Different national cultures are part of our national heritage, our personality, dignity and identity. They will be preserved and promoted.