

Country/entity Sudan

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Chadian Mediator Text of Aichi Agreement

Date 8 Nov 2008

Agreement status Status unclear

Interim arrangement Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Sudan Conflicts (1955 -)

Agreements relate to several distinct dyads, and also the negotiated independence of South Sudan, and subsequent internal conflict in South Sudan. Sudan-South Sudan. The long-standing conflict between the north and the south of the country dates back to colonial times, where the British introduced a so-called 'Southern Policy', severely hampering population movements between these big regions. Immediately after gaining independence in 1956, southern movements started to fight for independence; this fight became professionalised in 1983 with the foundation of the soon internationally supported Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA). When the Islamic Front government introduced strict sharia laws in the south after it took over power in 1988 the war intensified. A decade later, the military situation reached a stalemate, enabling internationally facilitated peace negotiations to begin in 1997. After more fighting, a final negotiation push began in 2002, leading to the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in January 2005.

Sudan-South Sudan post referendum. South Sudan became independent in July 2011; since then, relations between the two countries are complicated and violent conflict led by the SPLM (North) in the Sudanese Nuba mountains region has since intensified.

Darfur. Other long-standing violent conflicts are in the east and the west of the country. In the east, the Beja Congress, established in 1957, is the spearhead of a currently 'peaceful' opposition movement. In the west, the violent conflict in Darfur intensified in the early 2000s and rapidly gained international attention, even resulting in genocide charges against leading figures of the Sudanese government. The situation on the ground is complex, with over a dozen organisations (most notably the Sudanese Liberation Movement and the Justice and Equality Movement) fighting the Sudanese government and allied groups like the Janjaweed – although all parties have switched sides on numerous occasions. Several mediation attempts have not been successful, due to the shaky commitment of the Sudanese central government and the distrust among the armed opposition.

South Sudan - internal

In December 2013, after president Salva Kiir accused opposition leader Riek Machar of attempting a coup, violent conflict broke out between government forces of the SPLM/A and anti-governmental groups. In addition, several other political militias as well as communal militias have joined the conflict. In 2015 the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (ARCSS) was signed. Due to unsuccessful implementation the agreement was revitalized in 2018. In September 2019, Kiir and Machar agreed to establish a power-sharing government after struggles on forming a unity transitional government.

Close

Sudan Conflicts (1955 -)

Stage Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process	Darfur-Sudan peace process
Parties	Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation Army.
Third parties	Chad
Description	Short text outlining the disarmament and merger of forces from the SLA to the Government of Sudan forces.

Agreement document [SD_031108_Chadian Mediator Text of Aichi Agreement.pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [SD_031108_Chadian Mediator Text of Aichi Agreement_AR.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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 No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	<p>Page 1, Proposal of the Mediator: The Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation army undertake to respect the clauses of the following agreement: ... 5. The authorisation, guaranteeing and facilitation [of the movement] of national and international relief agencies to reach affected areas.</p>
Traditional/religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	<p>Page 1, Proposal of the Mediator: The Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation army undertake to respect the clauses of the following agreement: ... 3. Integration of elements of the Sudan Liberation Army in public life: ... b) Political cadres of the Sudan Liberation Army shall be incorporated in the management of public affairs; c) Civil servants who joined the rebellion shall be enabled to reintegrated their original posts and to enjoy the same benefits as their colleagues. d) Civilian and military elements unwilling to join the military profession shall receive compensations so as to reintegrate public life.</p>
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing No specific mention.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

Military power sharing Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces
Page 1, Proposal of the Mediator:
The Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation army undertake to respect the clauses of the following agreement:
... 3. Integration of elements of the Sudan Liberation Army in public life:
a) Elements of the Sudan Liberation Army willing to continue in the military shall be incorporated in the Sudanese Army. Their ranks and benefits shall be determined in accordance with the responsibilities they occupied in the rebellion;
... d) Civilian and military elements unwilling to join the military profession shall receive compensations so as to reintegrate public life.
Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures
Page 1, Proposal of the Mediator:
The Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation army undertake to respect the clauses of the following agreement:
... 3. Integration of elements of the Sudan Liberation Army in public life:
a) Elements of the Sudan Liberation Army willing to continue in the military shall be incorporated in the Sudanese Army. Their ranks and benefits shall be determined in accordance with the responsibilities they occupied in the rebellion;

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 Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of movement
Page 1, Proposal of the Mediator:
The Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation army undertake to respect the clauses of the following agreement:
... 4. Guarantee of the freedom of movement of people and possessions.

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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 1, Proposal of the Mediator:
The Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation army undertake to respect the clauses of the following agreement:
... 6. The Government of Sudan undertakes to prepare an urgent program aimed at the reconstruction and social and economic development in Darfur with the participation of its development partners.
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance
Page 1, Proposal of the Mediator:
The Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation army undertake to respect the clauses of the following agreement:
... 5. The authorisation, guaranteeing and facilitation [of the movement] of national and international relief agencies to reach affected areas.
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction
Page 1, Proposal of the Mediator:
The Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation army undertake to respect the clauses of the following agreement:
... 6. The Government of Sudan undertakes to prepare an urgent program aimed at the reconstruction and social and economic development in Darfur with the participation of its development partners.

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, Proposal of the Mediator:
The Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation army undertake to respect the clauses of the following agreement:
... 2. The laying of the foundations for comprehensive security and final peace in Darfur area:
a) the Sudan Liberation Army undertakes to cease its armed struggle and to canton its fighters at the agreed sites and to hand over its arms and other military equipment to the Sudanese Government within a period that shall not exceed 45 days;

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions
Proposal of the Mediator:
The Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation army undertake to respect the clauses of the following agreement:
... 2. The laying of the foundations for comprehensive security and final peace in Darfur area:
a) the Sudan Liberation Army undertakes to cease its armed struggle and to canton its fighters at the agreed sites and to hand over its arms and other military equipment to the Sudanese Government within a period that shall not exceed 45 days;

Intelligence services No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	<p>Page 1, Proposal of the Mediator: The Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation army undertake to respect the clauses of the following agreement: ... 2. The laying of the foundations for comprehensive security and final peace in Darfur area: a) the Sudan Liberation Army undertakes to cease its armed struggle and to canton its fighters at the agreed sites and to hand over its arms and other military equipment to the Sudanese Government within a period that shall not exceed 45 days; b) the Sudanese Government undertakes to provide for the livelihood of the elements of the Sudan Liberation Army under the supervision of the Tripartite Commission with the aim of enumerating and identifying them; c) The Government of Sudan undertakes to disarm within 45 days all irregular forces known as the Janjaweed and all the other armed gangs that are committing crimes against unarmed civilians.</p>
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	<p>Proposal of the Mediator: The Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation army undertake to respect the clauses of the following agreement: ... 2. The laying of the foundations for comprehensive security and final peace in Darfur area: ... c) The Government of Sudan undertakes to disarm within 45 days all irregular forces known as the Janjaweed and all the other armed gangs that are committing crimes against unarmed civilians.</p>
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	<p>Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 1, Proposal of the Mediator: The Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation army undertake to respect the clauses of the following agreement: 29 1. The promulgation of a general and comprehensive amnesty for the fighters and supporters of the Sudan Liberation Army. The said amnesty shall not cover crimes committed prior to the breakout of the rebellion.</p>
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 No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism Page 1, Proposal of the Mediator:
The Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation army undertake to respect the clauses of the following agreement:
... 8. In the event of disagreement or violation by one party of the clauses of this agreement the other party shall refer to the mediator.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source As Published by the Khartoum daily Akhbar Al- Youm, 8 November 2003.
Source: ICG Report, Darfur Rising, 25 March 2004.
