

**Country/entity** South Sudan

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement name** Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities, Protection of Civilians and Humanitarian Access, Republic of South Sudan

**Date** 21 Dec 2017

**Agreement status** Multiparty signed/agreed

**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

**Peace process** South Sudan post-secession process

**Parties**  
H.E. Salva Kiir Mayardit President of the Republic of South Sudan/ TGoNU  
H.E. Deng Alor Kuol For the SPLM – FDs  
H.E. Dr Riek Machar Teny SPLM/A -IO  
Hon. Pagan Amum Okiech SPLM –FDs  
Gen Thomas Cirilo Swaka NAS  
Hon. Peter Mayen Majongdit Umbrella Party  
Dr Lam Akol Ajawin NDM  
Hon. Gabriel Changson Chang FDP/SSAF  
Col. Joseph Bangasi Bakasoro SSNMC  
Dr Castello Garang SSPM  
Gen. Peter Gadet SSUM  
Gen Bapiny Montul SSLM

**Third parties**

Pages 15-18, Signatures of the Parties, other Stakeholders, Guarantors and Witnesses to this Agreement

**II. STAKEHOLDERS:**

Bishop Enock Tombe Loro Faith Based

Prof. Moses Machar Eminent Persons

Hon. Alokir Malual Aguer Representative of Civil Society of South Sudan

Mrs. Amer Manyok Deng Representative of Women's Bloc of South Sudan

Dr Emily Koiti Representative of Youth of South Sudan

Hon Prof. Francis Deng

Prof. Pauline Riak

Hon. Rebecca Nyandeng Garang

Mr Edmund Yakani

Mr Biel Boutros Biel

Ms Rita Lopidia

Mr Rajab Mohandis

Mr Samson Aligo

Ms Sarah Nyanath Elijah

**III. THE GUARANTORS:**

A) IGAD Heads of State and Government

H.E Hailemariam Dessalegn Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and Chair of IGAD

Republic of Uganda

Republic of Sudan

Republic of Djibouti

Republic of Somalia

Republic of Kenya

B) African Union High Level Ad-hoc Committee for South Sudan and African Union Commission People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

Republic of Chad

Federal Republic of Nigeria

Republic of Rwanda

Republic of South Africa

Chairperson African Union Commission

**IV. FOR THE IGAD LED MEDIATION:**

H.E. Amb. Dr Ismail Wais Special Envoy for South Sudan

H.E. Georges Chikoti Former Foreign Affairs Minister Republic of Angola

H.E. Ramtane Lamamra Former Foreign Affairs Minister People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

H.E. Hanna Tetteh Former Foreign Affairs Minister Republic of Ghana

**V. INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS AS WITNESSES:**

Representative of the Peoples Republic of China

Representative of the Kingdom of Norway

Representative of the United Kingdom

Representative of the Unites States of America

Representative of the United Nations

Representative of the European Union

Representative of the United States of America

Representative of the IGAD Partners Forum (IPF)

**Description**            The agreement commits the parties to a ceasefire and specific actions to protect civilians and ensure humanitarian access.

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**Agreement document**            [SS\\_171221\\_Agreement on CoH, protection of civilians and Humanitarian access.pdf](#) (opens in new tab) | [Download PDF](#)

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## Groups

## Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Substantive

Page 6, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article Three Obligations of the Parties under the CoH

2) All hostile military actions, including the following, are prohibited:

...

(f) recruitment and enlistment of children...

Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Article Five Obligations of the Parties

2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:

(a) protect vulnerable persons including children, women, girls, the elderly, and persons with disabilities or special needs;

Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Eight Demobilization, Release of abducted Children, Women and Detained Persons

1) Immediately upon the signing of this Agreement, each Party shall unconditionally demobilize any child recruited or enlisted by their group to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

2) The Parties shall release the following persons to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) without delay:

...

(d) All abducted women and children.

Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Seven Humanitarian Access

3) The Parties shall facilitate the safe and voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons, taking into account the special needs of the most vulnerable, in particular women, children and the elderly.

Page 10, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Nine Prohibited Acts

1) In accordance with international humanitarian law, the following acts are prohibited:

(a) recruiting or enlisting children into armed conflict

Page 13, PART VI MISCELLEANOUS PROVISIONS

Article Fourteen Promoting the Agreement

2) The Parties shall seek the assistance of UNMISS, and any other regional or international entities, to disseminate information about this Agreement to the general South Sudanese public, using appropriate methods, with priority given to the rural areas, women, children and youth in particular.

<b>Disabled persons</b>	<p>Groups→Disabled persons→Substantive  Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS  Article Five Obligations of the Parties  2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:  (a) protect vulnerable persons including children, women, girls, the elderly, and persons with disabilities or special needs;</p> <p>Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS  ...  3) In the implementation of this Agreement, consideration shall be given to the special protection needs of women, girls and those with special needs.</p>
<b>Elderly/age</b>	<p>Groups→Elderly/age→Substantive  Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS  Article Five Obligations of the Parties  2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:  (a) protect vulnerable persons including children, women, girls, the elderly, and persons with disabilities or special needs;</p> <p>Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS  Article Seven Humanitarian Access  3) The Parties shall facilitate the safe and voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons, taking into account the special needs of the most vulnerable, in particular women, children and the elderly.</p>
<b>Migrant workers</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Racial/ethnic/ national group</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Religious groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Indigenous people</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other groups</b>	No specific mention.

<b>Refugees/displaced persons</b>	<p>Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive</p> <p>Page 3, Preamble</p> <p>MINDFUL of the profound pain and suffering caused to our people by the war that has engulfed the country; obstructing livelihoods, impeding humanitarian access, and causing millions to abandon their homes, with over two million South Sudanese refugees hosted in neighbouring countries and beyond with support from UNHCR.</p> <p>Page 6, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES</p> <p>Article Three Obligations of the Parties under the CoH</p> <p>2) All hostile military actions, including the following, are prohibited:</p> <p>(e) recruitment and enlistment, including from Protection of Civilian sites (PoCs) and refugee camps...</p> <p>Page 8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS</p> <p>5) The following acts are prohibited:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(g) unauthorised or unlawful entry into an Internally Displaced Persons' camp, or a refugee camp or settlement;</p> <p>(h) perpetuating or inciting violence in or around the sites referred to in paragraphs (f) and or (g) above.</p> <p>Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS</p> <p>Article Seven Humanitarian Access</p> <p>3) The Parties shall facilitate the safe and voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons, taking into account the special needs of the most vulnerable, in particular women, children and the elderly.</p>
<b>Social class</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Gender**

### **Women, girls and gender**

Page 3, Preamble

AWARE of the deep yearning of the South Sudanese people for the return of stability to their country, and for the chance to live in peace and dignity in an inclusive, democratic and just society, where all human beings can flourish, and girls and women are treated with dignity and respect...

Page 5, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article Two Commitment to the Agreement

5) Each Party and any entity with responsibility for any aspect of the Agreement shall take the necessary steps to ensure that women and girls are not excluded or disadvantaged in the implementation of any aspect of this Agreement, and that their special needs and vulnerabilities are fully addressed.

Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Seven Humanitarian Access

3) The Parties shall facilitate the safe and voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons, taking into account the special needs of the most vulnerable, in particular women, children and the elderly.

Pages 10-11, PART IV IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Article Ten Monitoring and Verification Mechanisms

...

7) The Parties shall provide CTSAMM with information it requires for the discharge of its duties, including the following:

...

(e) Reporting on sexual violence.

Page 13, PART IV IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Article Thirteen Enforcement of Compliance

...

5) JMEC to be restructured and reconstituted to include all armed groups, women and youth representation.

Page 13, PART VI MISCELLEANOUS PROVISIONS

Article Fourteen Promoting the Agreement

...

2) The Parties shall seek the assistance of UNMISS, and any other regional or international entities, to disseminate information about this Agreement to the general South Sudanese public, using appropriate methods, with priority given to the rural areas, women, children and youth in particular.

Page 16, Signatures of the Parties, other Stakeholders, Guarantors and Witnesses to this Agreement, II. STAKEHOLDERS:

Mrs. Amer Manyok Deng, Representative of Women's Bloc of South Sudan

### **Men and boys**

No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS  
Article Five Obligations of the Parties  
2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:  
...  
(b) support and facilitate the reunion of families and the decent burial and memorialization of the dead...

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**State definition**

**Nature of state (general)** Page 3, Preamble  
AWARE of the deep yearning of the South Sudanese people for the return of stability to their country, and for the chance to live in peace and dignity in an inclusive, democratic and just society, where all human beings can flourish, and girls and women are treated with dignity and respect...

**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** Page 12, PART IV IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT  
Article Thirteen Enforcement of Compliance  
...  
4) The Parties call upon neighbouring States to promote the implementation of this Agreement in their territories.

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**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**

Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Article Five Obligations of the Parties

2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:

...

(d) ensure protection of media and Civil Society.

Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Seven Humanitarian Access

1) The Parties shall uphold international law, and shall allow and facilitate unfettered access for people in need to receive assistance from the United Nations, and impartial international and national non-governmental organizations

Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Eight Demobilization, Release of abducted Children, Women and Detained Persons

2) The Parties shall release the following persons to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) without delay:

(a) any persons who has been deprived of their liberty for reasons related to the conflict;

(b) any Prisoners of War (PoWs);

(c) all political prisoners and detainees;

(d) All abducted women and children.

Pages 10-11, PART IV IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Article Ten Monitoring and Verification Mechanisms

...

3) This Agreement shall be formally monitored and verified by the CTSAMM. Civil Society organisations and communities may support, as appropriate, the work of CTSAMM.

Page 13, PART VI MISCELLEANOUS PROVISIONS

Article Fourteen Promoting the Agreement

1) Each Party signatory shall assume responsibility for promoting this Agreement to the people of South Sudan. The Parties shall identify the most effective information and dissemination mechanisms and strategies for promoting this Agreement, and shall hold joint media and public events, and encourage civil society and communities to support and promote the Agreement.

Summary: see coding for third parties for list of civil society witnesses, guarantors.

**Traditional/  
religious leaders**

No specific mention.

**Public  
administration**

No specific mention.

**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** No specific mention.

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## **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL general** Page 8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS  
Article six Protection of Civilians  
...  
4) The Parties shall ensure that all other non-Sudanese armed groups leave the country any other human rights violations.

**Bill of rights/similar** No specific mention.

**Treaty incorporation** Page 4, Preamble  
REAFFIRMING the importance of the Parties to this Agreement, to fully respect and observe fundamental human rights, international humanitarian law and humanitarian principles at all times and without any reservations...

Page 5, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES  
Article Two Commitment to the Agreement  
4) In the implementation of this Agreement, the Parties shall abide by the international human rights and humanitarian law, as well as international best practices and standards on the cessation of hostilities, protection of civilians, and provision of humanitarian access.

Page 6, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES  
Article Three Obligations of the Parties under the CoH  
1) The Parties shall respect and ensure full compliance with international humanitarian law.

**Civil and political rights** Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Torture  
Page 8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS  
5) The following acts are prohibited:  
...  
(c) torture, inhuman and degrading treatment...  
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Equality  
Page 3, Preamble  
AWARE of the deep yearning of the South Sudanese people for the return of stability to their country, and for the chance to live in peace and dignity in an inclusive, democratic and just society, where all human beings can flourish, and girls and women are treated with dignity and respect...

**Socio-economic rights** No specific mention.

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**Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** Page 3, Preamble  
AWARE of the deep yearning of the South Sudanese people for the return of stability to their country, and for the chance to live in peace and dignity in an inclusive, democratic and just society, where all human beings can flourish, and girls and women are treated with dignity and respect...

**Detention procedures** No specific mention.

**Media and communication**

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

Page 7, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article Four Other Prohibited Acts

1) The Parties shall not engage in any form of hostile propaganda or hate speech, or use any media, including social media to foment ethnic or sectarian hatred.

Page 10, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Nine Prohibited Acts

1) In accordance with international humanitarian law, the following acts are prohibited:

...

(h) Cease media campaigns against mediators and Special Envoys.

Page 13, PART VI MISCELLEANOUS PROVISIONS

Article Fourteen Promoting the Agreement

1) Each Party signatory shall assume responsibility for promoting this Agreement to the people of South Sudan. The Parties shall identify the most effective information and dissemination mechanisms and strategies for promoting this Agreement, and shall hold joint media and public events, and encourage civil society and communities to support and promote the Agreement.

2) The Parties shall seek the assistance of UNMISS, and any other regional or international entities, to disseminate information about this Agreement to the general South Sudanese public, using appropriate methods, with priority given to the rural areas, women, children and youth in particular.

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other

Page 6, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article Three Obligations of the Parties under the CoH

2) All hostile military actions, including the following, are prohibited:

...

(h) interference and jamming of one another's field military means of communication...

Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Article Five Obligations of the Parties

2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:

...

(d) ensure protection of media and Civil Society.

Page 10, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Nine Prohibited Acts

1) In accordance with international humanitarian law, the following acts are prohibited:

...

(g) Cease all forms of harassment of the media...

**Mobility/access**

Page 4, Preamble

MINDFUL of the profound pain and suffering caused to our people by the war that has engulfed the country; obstructing livelihoods, impeding humanitarian access...

Page 5, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article Two Commitment to the Agreement

4) In the implementation of this Agreement, the Parties shall abide by the international human rights and humanitarian law, as well as international best practices and standards on the cessation of hostilities, protection of civilians, and provision of humanitarian access.

Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Seven Humanitarian Access

1) The Parties shall uphold international law, and shall allow and facilitate unfettered access for people in need to receive assistance from the United Nations, and impartial international and national non-governmental organizations.

2) The Parties shall guarantee the safety and security of all humanitarian personnel.

3) The Parties shall facilitate the safe and voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons, taking into account the special needs of the most vulnerable, in particular women, children and the elderly.

4) The Parties shall allow and facilitate the free and unimpeded movement of people, and passage of goods and humanitarian relief, including the establishment of safe corridors.

Page 10, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Nine Prohibited Acts

1) In accordance with international humanitarian law, the following acts are prohibited:

...

(b) deliberate attacks on humanitarian personnel and assets

(c) deliberate restriction of the movement of humanitarian personnel and goods...

(d) attacks on humanitarian convoys and vehicles...

(e) looting of humanitarian supplies and assets

**Protection  
measures**

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other

Page 6, PART I CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article Three Obligations of the Parties under the CoH

2) All hostile military actions, including the following, are prohibited:

(e) recruitment and enlistment, including from Protection of Civilian sites (PoCs) and refugee camps...

Pages 7-8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Article Five Obligations of the Parties

1) The Parties shall at all times protect the human rights of civilians, and shall ensure the safety and dignity of individuals and communities.

2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:

(a) protect vulnerable persons including children, women, girls, the elderly, and persons with disabilities or special needs;

(b) support and facilitate the reunion of families and the decent burial and memorialization of the dead; and,

(c) facilitate the free movement of persons, including women and girls; (d) ensure protection of media and Civil Society.

3) In the implementation of this Agreement, consideration shall be given to the special protection needs of women, girls and those with special needs.

4) The Parties shall facilitate the free movement of merchandise and shall not loot property, including businesses, vehicles and goods, but shall protect all persons conducting commercial activities across the country.

5) The following acts are prohibited:

(a) attacks, inside and outside South Sudan, on the civilian population including killings, abductions and robberies;

(b) sexual and gender-based violence;

(c) torture, inhuman and degrading treatment;

(d) the laying of ambushes;

(e) offences against property;

(f) unauthorised or unlawful entry into any Protection of Civilian sites;

(g) unauthorised or unlawful entry into an Internally Displaced Persons' camp, or a refugee camp or settlement;

(h) perpetuating or inciting violence in or around the sites referred to in paragraphs (f) and or (g) above; and

Article six Protection of Civilians

1) The Parties shall protect civilians from any form of attacks by other armed actors not part of this Agreement operating within South Sudan.

2) The Parties shall cooperate with UNMISS in the discharge of its mandate to protect civilians.

3) The Parties shall fully support full and rapid deployment and operations of Regional Protection Force (RPF).

4) The Parties shall ensure that all other non-South Sudanese armed groups leave the country any other human rights violations.

**Other**

No specific mention.

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## Rights institutions

**NHRI** No specific mention.

**Regional or international human rights institutions** Rights institutions→Regional or international human rights institutions→Body tasked  
Page 9, Article 8, Provision 1  
Immediately upon the signing of this Agreement, each Party shall unconditionally demobilize any child recruited or enlisted by their group to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Page 9, Article 8, Provision 2  
The Parties shall release the following persons to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) without delay:  
(a) any persons who has been deprived of their liberty for reasons related to the conflict;  
(b) any Prisoners of War (PoWs);  
(c) all political prisoners and detainees;  
(d) all abducted women and children.

Page 10, Article 8, Provision 3  
Within 72 hours of the signing of this Agreement, the Parties shall submit to the ICRC a complete list of PoWs, and all political prisoners and detainees, and release them within 14 days.

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## 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.

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## Socio-economic reconstruction

**Development or socio-economic reconstruction** No specific mention.

**National economic plan** No specific mention.

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

**International funds** Page 13, PART VI MISCELLEANOUS PROVISIONS  
Article Fifteen Resources for Implementation  
The IGAD and TGoNU shall mobilize the resources required for the implementation of this Agreement from national, regional and international sources.

**Business** Page 8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS  
4) The Parties shall facilitate the free movement of merchandise and shall not loot property, including businesses, vehicles and goods, but shall protect all persons conducting commercial activities across the country.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

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### **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.

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**Security sector**

**Security  
Guarantees**

Page 6, PART I CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article Three Obligations of the Parties under the CoH

2) All hostile military actions, including the following, are prohibited:

(e) recruitment and enlistment, including from Protection of Civilian sites (PoCs) and refugee camps...

Pages 7-8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Article Five Obligations of the Parties

1) The Parties shall at all times protect the human rights of civilians, and shall ensure the safety and dignity of individuals and communities.

2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:

(a) protect vulnerable persons including children, women, girls, the elderly, and persons with disabilities or special needs;

(b) support and facilitate the reunion of families and the decent burial and memorialization of the dead; and,

(c) facilitate the free movement of persons, including women and girls; (d) ensure protection of media and Civil Society.

3) In the implementation of this Agreement, consideration shall be given to the special protection needs of women, girls and those with special needs.

4) The Parties shall facilitate the free movement of merchandise and shall not loot property, including businesses, vehicles and goods, but shall protect all persons conducting commercial activities across the country.

5) The following acts are prohibited:

(a) attacks, inside and outside South Sudan, on the civilian population including killings, abductions and robberies;

(b) sexual and gender-based violence;

(c) torture, inhuman and degrading treatment;

(d) the laying of ambushes;

(e) offences against property;

(f) unauthorised or unlawful entry into any Protection of Civilian sites;

(g) unauthorised or unlawful entry into an Internally Displaced Persons' camp, or a refugee camp or settlement;

(h) perpetuating or inciting violence in or around the sites referred to in paragraphs (f) and or (g) above; and

Article six Protection of Civilians

1) The Parties shall protect civilians from any form of attacks by other armed actors not part of this Agreement operating within South Sudan.

2) The Parties shall cooperate with UNMISS in the discharge of its mandate to protect civilians.

3) The Parties shall fully support full and rapid deployment and operations of Regional Protection Force (RPF).

4) The Parties shall ensure that all other non-South Sudanese armed groups leave the country any other human rights violations.

## Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision  
Pages 4-7, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

### Article One The Declaration

- 1) With effect from 00:01 hours (South Sudan local time) on the 24th day of December 2017, a Cessation of Hostilities (CoH) shall come into force, and the Parties shall cease all hostile military actions and operations in furtherance of the armed conflict between and among the Parties.
- 2) All forces shall immediately freeze in their locations, except for movements authorized by CTSAMM for logistical and administrative purposes.
- 3) Where opposing forces are in close proximity they shall immediately disengage.
- 4) Within 72 hours of the signing of this Agreement, each Party shall notify its commanders and affiliates of this Agreement and the obligations to cease all hostilities.

### Article Two Commitment to the Agreement

- 1) Each Party shall implement this Agreement in full and in good faith, and shall ensure that its affiliates and all forces or armed groups under its command and control at all times observe the Agreement, particularly the provisions on prohibited acts.
- 2) The obligations of a Party to respect the cessation of hostilities shall therefore apply to its affiliates and the armed groups that are under the command and control of that Party. Accordingly, each Party shall also disclose to CTSAMM the location of the headquarters of all its military and affiliates.
- 3) The Signatories to this Agreement and the Special Envoy shall continue to engage any other groups not part of this Agreement, and bearing arms to abandon violence, and, where appropriate, to join this Agreement.
- 4) In the implementation of this Agreement, the Parties shall abide by the international human rights and humanitarian law, as well as international best practices and standards on the cessation of hostilities, protection of civilians, and provision of humanitarian access.
- 5) Each Party and any entity with responsibility for any aspect of the Agreement shall take the necessary steps to ensure that women and girls are not excluded or disadvantaged in the implementation of any aspect of this Agreement, and that their special needs and vulnerabilities are fully addressed.
- 6) This Agreement shall apply to all parties of South Sudan without any formal distinction

### Article Three Obligations of the Parties under the CoH

- 1) The Parties shall respect and ensure full compliance with international humanitarian law.
- 2) All hostile military actions, including the following, are prohibited:
  - (a) attacks aimed at dislodging, capturing ground or equipment, ambushes, and killing one another;
  - (b) reconnaissance operations against each other;
  - (c) laying of mines of any nature including anti-tank and anti-personnel mines;
  - (d) use of proxy militias to provoke or attack one another;
  - (e) recruitment and enlistment, including from Protection of Civilian sites (PoCs) and refugee camps;
  - (f) recruitment and enlistment of children;
  - (g) sexual violence;
  - (h) interference and jamming of one another's field military means of communication;and
- (i) any provocative and deceptive actions.
- 3) The Parties shall not take any actions that could lead to military confrontations including unauthorized movement of forces, ammunition resupply, and any other action that could be viewed as confrontational
- 4) The CTSAMM shall determine whether any act by a Party or person constitutes a prohibited act or is otherwise a breach of this Agreement, and shall take into account all

<b>Police</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Armed forces</b>	<p>Page 5, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES Article Two Commitment to the Agreement</p> <p>1) Each Party shall implement this Agreement in full and in good faith, and shall ensure that its affiliates and all forces or armed groups under its command and control at all times observe the Agreement, particularly the provisions on prohibited acts.</p> <p>2) The obligations of a Party to respect the cessation of hostilities shall therefore apply to its affiliates and the armed groups that are under the command and control of that Party. Accordingly, each Party shall also disclose to CTSAMM the location of the headquarters of all its military and affiliates.</p> <p>Pages 10-11, PART IV IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT Article Ten Monitoring and Verification Mechanisms</p> <p>...</p> <p>7) The Parties shall provide CTSAMM with information it requires for the discharge of its duties, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the location of their forces;</li> <li>(b) the location of any military units in close proximity that need an immediate disengagement;</li> <li>(c) the names, ranks and contact information of field commanders relevant to the implementation of this Agreement;</li> <li>(d) the names, ranks and contact information of their liaison officers; and</li> </ul>
<b>DDR</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Intelligence services</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces</b>	<p>Page 3, Preamble ACKNOWLEDGING that since the signing of the ARCSS, new realities on the ground such as the renewed and changing dynamics of the conflict, and the emergence of other armed and political groups, give particular urgency to the revitalization process...</p> <p>Page 5, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES Article Two Commitment to the Agreement</p> <p>1) Each Party shall implement this Agreement in full and in good faith, and shall ensure that its affiliates and all forces or armed groups under its command and control at all times observe the Agreement, particularly the provisions on prohibited acts.</p> <p>2) The obligations of a Party to respect the cessation of hostilities shall therefore apply to its affiliates and the armed groups that are under the command and control of that Party. Accordingly, each Party shall also disclose to CTSAMM the location of the headquarters of all its military and affiliates.</p> <p>Page 8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS Article six Protection of Civilians</p> <p>...</p> <p>4) The Parties shall ensure that all other non-South Sudanese armed groups leave the country any other human rights violations.</p>

**Withdrawal of foreign forces** No specific mention.

**Corruption** No specific mention.

**Crime/organised crime** No specific mention.

**Drugs** No specific mention.

**Terrorism** No specific mention.

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**Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice general** No specific mention.

**Amnesty/pardon** No specific mention.

**Courts** No specific mention.

**Mechanism** No specific mention.

**Prisoner release** Pages 9-10, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS  
Article Eight Demobilization, Release of abducted Children, Women and Detained Persons  
2) The Parties shall release the following persons to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) without delay:  
(a) any persons who has been deprived of their liberty for reasons related to the conflict;  
(b) any Prisoners of War (PoWs);  
(c) all political prisoners and detainees  
  
3) Within 72 hours of the signing of this Agreement, the Parties shall submit to the ICRC a complete list of PoWs, and all political prisoners and detainees, and released them within 14 days.

**Vetting** No specific mention.

**Victims** No specific mention.

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations**

Transitional justice→Reparations→Symbolic reparations

Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Article Five Obligations of the Parties

2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:

...

(b) support and facilitate the reunion of families and the decent burial and memorialization of the dead...

**Reconciliation**

No specific mention.

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## **Implementation**

**UN signatory** Page 18, V. INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS AS WITNESSES:  
Representative of the United Nations (not signed)

**Other international signatory** Pages 17-18,

III. THE GUARANTORS:

A) IGAD Heads of State and Government

H.E Hailemariam Dessalegn Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and Chair of IGAD

Republic of Uganda

Republic of Sudan

Republic of Djibouti

Republic of Somalia

Republic of Kenya

B) African Union High Level Ad-hoc Committee for South Sudan and African Union Commission People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

Republic of Chad

Federal Republic of Nigeria

Republic of Rwanda

Republic of South Africa

Chairperson African Union Commission

IV. FOR THE IGAD LED MEDIATION:

H.E. Amb. Dr Ismail Wais Special Envoy for South Sudan

H.E. Georges Chikoti Former Foreign Affairs Minister Republic of Angola

H.E. Ramtane Lamamra Former Foreign Affairs Minister People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

H.E. Hanna Tetteh Former Foreign Affairs Minister Republic of Ghana

V. INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS AS WITNESSES:

Representative of the Peoples Republic of China

Representative of the Kingdom of Norway

Representative of the United Kingdom

Representative of the Unites States of America

Representative of the United Nations

Representative of the European Union

Representative of the United States of America

Representative of the IGAD Partners Forum (IPF)

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International  
mission/force/  
similar**

Page 4, Preamble

ALSO COMMENDING the role played by the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) in protecting civilians in South Sudan...

Page 8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Article six Protection of Civilians

...

2) The Parties shall cooperate with UNMISS in the discharge of its mandate to protect civilians.

Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Seven Humanitarian Access

1) The Parties shall uphold international law, and shall allow and facilitate unfettered access for people in need to receive assistance from the United Nations, and impartial international and national non-governmental organizations

Page 13, PART VI MISCELLEANOUS PROVISIONS

Article Fourteen Promoting the Agreement

...

2) The Parties shall seek the assistance of UNMISS, and any other regional or international entities, to disseminate information about this Agreement to the general South Sudanese public, using appropriate methods, with priority given to the rural areas, women, children and youth in particular.

**Enforcement  
mechanism**

Page 4, Preamble

ACKNOWLEDGING the vital efforts of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (JMEC) and the Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring Mechanism (CTSAMM) to bring sustainable peace to South Sudan...

Page 4, PART I CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article One The Declaration

2) All forces shall immediately freeze in their locations, except for movements authorized by CTSAMM for logistical and administrative purposes.

Page 5, Article Two Commitment to the Agreement

2) The obligations of a Party to respect the cessation of hostilities shall therefore apply to its affiliates and the armed groups that are under the command and control of that Party. Accordingly, each Party shall also disclose to CTSAMM the location of the headquarters of all its military and affiliates.

Pages 10-11, PART IV IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Article Ten Monitoring and Verification Mechanisms

1) The Parties agree that CTSAMM shall be restructured in the course of the revitalization process. The regional and international members of CTSAMM, with relevant stakeholders in their areas of control, shall undertake monitoring and verification activities until a permanent ceasefire is agreed upon.

2) During the revitalization period, the reconstituted CTSAMM Board shall meet bimonthly outside South Sudan to ensure full participation of all the Parties.

3) This Agreement shall be formally monitored and verified by the CTSAMM. Civil Society organisations and communities may support, as appropriate, the work of CTSAMM.

4) Each Party shall allow CTSAMM to monitor and verify its adherence to the provisions of this Agreement including the movement of its personnel and equipment.

5) The Parties shall provide to CTSAMM advance notification of any movement of its personnel and equipment for CTSAMM to verify and monitor.

6) The Parties shall fully cooperate with the CTSAMM in the discharge of its functions under this Agreement. The Parties shall unconditionally allow and grant unhindered access to CTSAMM to verify and monitor in all areas under its control.

7) The Parties shall provide CTSAMM with information it requires for the discharge of its duties, including the following:

(a) the location of their forces;

(b) the location of any military units in close proximity that need an immediate disengagement;

(c) the names, ranks and contact information of field commanders relevant to the implementation of this Agreement;

(d) the names, ranks and contact information of their liaison officers; and (e) Reporting on sexual violence.

8) The Parties shall assist CTSAMM to develop a map depicting the location of their forces.

9) The Parties shall unconditionally allow CTSAMM to monitor and verify the adherence of their forces and affiliates with the provisions of this Agreement.

10) The Parties shall report to the relevant entities any violations of this Agreement.

Page 12, PART IV IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Article Thirteen Enforcement of Compliance

1) In the case of any violation of this Agreement by any party, an armed group, organization or person, CTSAMM shall report such breach to the JMEC and the Chairperson of IGAD Council of Ministers in a timely manner for quick remedial action and accountability.

2) The Chairperson of JMEC in accordance with its mandate shall report any serious

