Country/entity	Sudan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Framework agreement between the Transitional Government of Sudan and the Darfur Track
Date	28 Dec 2019
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 Areement (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 Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process	Sudan Transition Process
Parties	Agreement signed by parties: The Transitional Government of the Republic of Sudan Lieutenant General Shams ad-Din Kabbashi, The Darfur Track Sudan Liberation Movement Mohammed Bashir Abdullah Sudanese Justice and Equality Movement Ahmed Mohamed Tugod Lisan Sudanese Liberation Forces Alliance Mubarak Bakhit Ibrahim Sudan Liberation Movement - Transitional Council Nimr Muhammad Abdulrahman
Third parties	Mediation Counselor Tut Qaluak Manime Adviser to the President of the Republic for Security Affairs
Description	This is a short agreement which is part of a series of short agreements which take place in the approach to the 2020 Sudan peace agreement, the Juba agreement. This short framework agreement reaffirms the political arrangements between the transitional government of Sudan and the parties of the Darfur track, substantively providing for the constitutional process and early provisional power-sharing ideas. The agreement broadly reaffirms the necessary conditions for peace already agreed in previous agreements, promoting development, humanitarian access, continued ceasefire arrangements and more broadly, notions of good governance from all levels of government. These agreements in essence establish a relationship between the new transitional government of Sudan and other peripheral armed groups who seek to ensure that their own causes within their process do not get lost within the implementation phase of new government.

Agreement document	SD_191228_Framework agreement between the Transitional Government of Sudan and the Darfur Track- Official ENGLISH (3).PDF (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

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	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 1, General Principles 4. Ensuring the participation of displaced persons, refugees, civil society, and civil administrations in establishing peace and the social contract; 5. Permitting regional and international humanitarian organizations to return to Darfur to provide humanitarian assistance to displaced persons, refugees and those in need and repeal laws restricting their work.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 2, General Principles

11. Equality between the sexes in rights and duties and the lifting of historical grievances against Sudanese women, especially women in conflict areas, with positive discrimination and their inclusion in all stages of peace;

12. The Parties (the government and the armed struggle movements - Darfur Track) shall commit to promoting democracy, the rule of law, principles of good governance, protection of human rights, respect for ethnic, cultural, religious, and linguistic pluralism, and equality between women and men at all levels of administrative government;

Men and boys

Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording
Page 2, General Principles

12. The Parties (the government and the armed struggle movements - Darfur Track) shall commit to promoting democracy, the rule of law, principles of good governance, protection of human rights, respect for ethnic, cultural, religious, and linguistic pluralism, and equality between women and men at all levels of administrative government;

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

Page 2, General Principles

7. Restructuring the Sudanese state by reforming its institutions during the transitional period in a manner that reflects its independence and nationalism and ensuring a fair distribution of opportunities within them without prejudice to the criteria of eligibility and competence;

Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references Page 2, General Principles 7. Restructuring the Sudanese state by reforming its institutions during the transitional period in a manner that reflects its independence and nationalism and ensuring a fair distribution of opportunities within them without prejudice to the criteria of eligibility and competence; (see also entry in Political Power-sharing)
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 1, General Principles 4. Ensuring the participation of displaced persons, refugees, civil society, and civil administrations in establishing peace and the social contract; Page 2, General Principles 13. Emphasizing that the building of the permanent constitution of Sudan shall take place through a transparent, inclusive, and participatory process from which no one is excluded, beginning with the Constitutional Conference that shall be held in partnership with all the people of Sudan from the administrative levels in rural councils to the localities and states and up to the federal level; Page 2, General Principles 15. The administration of the National Capital shall reflect the people of Sudan and their diversity;
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.

Public administration	Page 1, General Principles 4. Ensuring the participation of displaced persons, refugees, civil society, and civil administrations in establishing peace and the social contract;
Constitution	Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making Page 2, General Principles 13. Emphasizing that the building of the permanent constitution of Sudan shall take place through a transparent, inclusive, and participatory process from which no one is excluded, beginning with the Constitutional Conference that shall be held in partnership with all the people of Sudan from the administrative levels in rural councils to the localities and states and up to the federal level; Page 3, General Principles 20. Incorporate the peace agreement in the Constitutional Charter of the Republic of Sudan.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	Power sharing→Political power sharing→General State level Page 2, General Principles 7. Restructuring the Sudanese state by reforming its institutions during the transitional period in a manner that reflects its independence and nationalism and ensuring a fair distribution of opportunities within them without prejudice to the criteria of eligibility and competence;
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources Page 2, General Principles 9. The division of power and wealth, vertically and horizontally, based on fair principles and standards in accordance with population density and resource allocation criteria, taking into account positive discrimination in war-affected areas;
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general

Page 1, Preamble

Recognizing that the failure to manage diversity and the deliberate marginalization in Sudan has ignited wars and conflicts throughout the country, which have led to grave violations of international humanitarian law and human rights.

Page 1, General Principles

3. Addressing the roots of the crisis in Sudan in a way that redresses historical grievances, restores rights, and achieves justice, peace and stability in the country;

Page 2, General Principles

10. Ensuring respect for human rights in accordance with international covenants, laws, and treaties;

Page 2, General Principles

12. The Parties (the government and the armed struggle movements - Darfur Track) shall commit to promoting democracy, the rule of law, principles of good governance, protection of human rights, respect for ethnic, cultural, religious, and linguistic pluralism, and equality between women and men at all levels of administrative government;

Page 2, General Principles

17. Adhering to the principle of transparency and accountability, combating corruption in all its forms, enacting laws, and establishing the necessary mechanisms for that;

Page 3, General Principles

19. Agree on effective security arrangements that guarantee the implementation of the peace agreement and the rights of the forces of the signatory movements to the agreement to ensure the non-resurgence of a state of war;

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights	Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Equality Page 2, General Principles 11. Equality between the sexes in rights and duties and the lifting of historical grievances against Sudanese women, especially women in conflict areas, with positive discrimination and their inclusion in all stages of peace; 12. The Parties (the government and the armed struggle movements - Darfur Track) shall commit to promoting democracy, the rule of law, principles of good governance, protection of human rights, respect for ethnic, cultural, religious, and linguistic pluralism, and equality between women and men at all levels of administrative government; Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Other Page 2, General Principles 14. Promoting and protecting democracy; and the signatory movements to this Agreement shall have the right to engage in political activities in accordance with what is stipulated in the peace agreement;
Socio-economic rights	Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Cultural life Page 2, General Principles 12. The Parties (the government and the armed struggle movements - Darfur Track) shall commit to promoting democracy, the rule of law, principles of good governance, protection of human rights, respect for ethnic, cultural, religious, and linguistic pluralism, and equality between women and men at all levels of administrative government;

Rights related issues

Citizenship	Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general Page 1, Preamble Realizing that we are on the cusp of a new phase that provides a great opportunity to achieve freedom, peace, justice, democracy and a state of equal citizenship;
Democracy	Page 1, Preamble Realizing that we are on the cusp of a new phase that provides a great opportunity to achieve freedom, peace, justice, democracy and a state of equal citizenship; Page 2, General Principles 12. The Parties (the government and the armed struggle movements - Darfur Track) shall commit to promoting democracy, the rule of law, principles of good governance, protection of human rights, respect for ethnic, cultural, religious, and linguistic pluralism, and equality between women and men at all levels of administrative government; Page 2, General Principles 14. Promoting and protecting democracy; and the signatory movements to this Agreement shall have the right to engage in political activities in accordance with what is stipulated in the peace agreement;
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	Page 2, General Principles 16. Adopting the principle of justice, accountability, and non-impunity, allowing the Sudanese judiciary to play its role, and handing over wanted persons to international justice;
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 2, General Principles 8. Acknowledging the principle of balanced and sustainable development and positive discrimination to address the effects of war and bridge the development gap between Sudan's regions Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance Page 1, General Principles 5. Permitting regional and international humanitarian organizations to return to Darfur to provide humanitarian assistance to displaced persons, refugees and those in need and repeal laws restricting their work.
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	Page 3, General Principles 19. Agree on effective security arrangements that guarantee the implementation of the peace agreement and the rights of the forces of the signatory movements to the agreement to ensure the non-resurgence of a state of war;
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments Page 1, General Principles 2. Stopping the war in all parts of the country and achieving a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace as a top priority to achieve the comprehensive national revival project;
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	Page 2, General Principles 17. Adhering to the principle of transparency and accountability, combating corruption in all its forms, enacting laws, and establishing the necessary mechanisms for that;
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	Page 1, General Principles 3. Addressing the roots of the crisis in Sudan in a way that redresses historical grievances, restores rights, and achieves justice, peace and stability in the country;
Amnesty/pardon	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 3, General Principles 18. The release of all prisoners of war, detainees, and those sentenced due to the war in Darfur, the earnest pursuit to find out the fate of those missing, and the issuance of a general amnesty for all members of the armed struggle movements;
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	Page 3, General Principles 18. The release of all prisoners of war, detainees, and those sentenced due to the war in Darfur, the earnest pursuit to find out the fate of those missing, and the issuance of a general amnesty for all members of the armed struggle movements;
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	Page 3, General Principles 18. The release of all prisoners of war, detainees, and those sentenced due to the war in Darfur, the earnest pursuit to find out the fate of those missing, and the issuance of a general amnesty for all members of the armed struggle movements;
Reparations	Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations Page 2, General Principles 6. Addressing the effects of war and making reparations for those affected through fair and rewarding individual and collective compensation.
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	No specific mention.