Country/entity	South Sudan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Agreement between the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement in Government (SPLM-IG) and the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement / Army in Opposition (SPLM/A-IO) Kit-Gwang on Status of Forces
Date	16 Jan 2022
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 Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process	South Sudan post-secession process
Parties	For the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-In Government Hon. TUT GATLUAK MANIME Presidential Advisor on National Security Affairs For Sudan People's Liberation Movement /Army-In Opposition Kit Gwang General Simon Gamech Dual SPLM/A-IO Git Gwang Interim Chairman C-in-C For SPLM/A-IO Kit Gwang General Johnson Olony Thubo SPLM/A-IO Git Gwang Deputy Interim Chairman C-in-C For SPLM/A-IO Kit-Gwang General Thomas Mabor Dhoal SPLM/A-IO Git Gwang Member of Military Supreme Council
Third parties	Witnessed by: General (psc): Shams-Eldien Kabashi Ibrahim Member of Sudan’s Transitional Sovereignty Council
Description	The agreement provides for detailed recommitment to previous ceasefire agreements as part of Khartoum Declaration and substantively sets out the steps for identification and reintegration of SPLM/A-IO Kit-Gwang forces. The agreement provides for the issuance of an amnesty, reintegration of opposition forces and displaced people. It puts in place details for a Joint Security Committee as an implementation mechanism and provides for the detailed logistics that the committee is to follow concerning assembly areas, lists of fighters from SPLM/A-IO as well as provisions to support displaced people.

Agreement document	SS_220116_ Agreement between the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement in Government (SPLM-IG) and the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement : Army in Opposition (SPLM:A-IO) Kit-Gwang on Status of Forces.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 2, 2: Permanent Ceasefire, 2.1 ... The parties shall further observe meticulously the said agreement throughout the Republic of South Sudan to ensure sustainable peace, facilitate operationalization of transitional Security Arrangements and the voluntary repatriation, resettlement, rehabilitation and reintegration of the returnees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).
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	No specific mention.
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.

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	No specific mention.
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→Humanitarian assistance Page 2, 5: Logistics, 5.1 The SPLM-IG shall provide the necessary logistics (food items and medicines) by the South Sudan Peoples' Defence Forces (SSPDF) through relevant mechanisms.
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 2, 2: Permanent Ceasefire, 2.1 ... The parties shall further observe meticulously the said agreement throughout the Republic of South Sudan to ensure sustainable peace, facilitate operationalization of transitional Security Arrangements Page 2, 3: Period of Implementation of the Agreement, 3.2 After redeployment or relocation of SPLM/A-IO Kit-Gwang forces from Magenis and following completion of the integration, police force shall be immediately deployed to provide protection and security services to the population in the area.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Page 2, 2. Permanent Ceasefire: 2.1 Parties recognize and recommit themselves to the ceasefire as per Khartoum Declaration of Agreement of June 27th 2018 which came into effect on July 1st 2018. The parties shall further observe meticulously the said agreement throughout the Republic of South Sudan to ensure sustainable peace, facilitate operationalization of transitional Security Arrangements and the voluntary repatriation, resettlement, rehabilitation and reintegration of the returnees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).
Police	Page 2, 3: Period of Implementation of the Agreement, 3.2 After redeployment or relocation of SPLM/A-IO Kit-Gwang forces from Magenis and following completion of the integration, police force shall be immediately deployed to provide protection and security services to the population in the area.
Armed forces	No specific mention.

DDR	Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes Page 2, 3: Period of Implementation of the Agreement, 3.1 The parties agreed that the period for implementation of this agreement shall be determined by the respective Joint Security Committee which shall be formed immediately after the signing of this agreement; however it shall not exceed a period of three months. The committee shall meet to agree on its Terms of Reference, identifies the assembly areas at Manyo, Southern Malakal, Eastern Jonglei and other areas and receives lists and parade of SPLM/A-IO Kit-Gwang forces as well. Page 2, 3: Period of Implementation of the Agreement, 3.2 After redeployment or relocation of SPLM/A-IO Kit-Gwang forces from Magenis and following completion of the integration, police force shall be immediately deployed to provide protection and security services to the population in the area. Page 2, 4: Establishment of Coordination Offices, 4.1. The SPLM-IG shall facilitate establishment of coordination offices in Juba, Malakal, and Bor towns to assist the processes of assembling and reintegration. These offices shall not be used for mobilization and recruitment purposes by the SPLM/A-IO Kit-Gwang. Page 2, 5. Logistics. 5.1 The SPLM-IG shall provide the necessary logistics (food items and medicines) by the South Sudan Peoples' Defence Forces (SSPDF) through relevant mechanisms.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 2, 3: Period of Implementation of the Agreement, 3.1 The parties agreed that the period for implementation of this agreement shall be determined by the respective Joint Security Committee which shall be formed immediately after the signing of this agreement; however it shall not exceed a period of three months. The committee shall meet to agree on its Terms of Reference, identifies the assembly areas at Manyo, Southern Malakal, Eastern Jonglei and other areas and receives lists and parade of SPLM/A-IO Kit-Gwang forces as well. Page 2, 3: Period of Implementation of the Agreement, 3.2 After redeployment or relocation of SPLM/A-IO Kit-Gwang forces from Magenis and following completion of the integration, police force shall be immediately deployed to provide protection and security services to the population in the area. Page 2, 4: Establishment of Coordination Offices, 4.1. The SPLM-IG shall facilitate establishment of coordination offices in Juba, Malakal, and Bor towns to assist the processes of assembling and reintegration. These offices shall not be used for mobilization and recruitment purposes by the SPLM/A-IO Kit-Gwang. Page 2, 5. Logistics. 5.1 The SPLM-IG shall provide the necessary logistics (food items and medicines) by the South Sudan Peoples' Defence Forces (SSPDF) through relevant mechanisms. Page 3, 6. SPLM/-A10 Kit-Gwang Iligh-Level Delegation to Juba. 6.1. The SPI.M-IG welcomes the visit of an advance high-level delegation of SPI.M/A-IO Kit-Gwang to Juba, to further enhance trust building and ease operationalization of this agreement. SPI.M-IG shall be responsible of the logistics involved.
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.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 1, 1: The Amnesty for SPLM/A-IO Kit-Gwang, 1.1 The President of the Republic of South Sudan shall issue the amnesty to the leadership and forces of SPLM/A-IO Kit-Gwang as previously done on August 8th, 2018.
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 2, 3: Period of Implementation of the Agreement, 3.1 The parties agreed that the period for implementation of this agreement shall be determined by the respective Joint Security Committee which shall be formed immediately after the signing of this agreement; however it shall not exceed a period of three months. The committee shall meet to agree on its Terms of Reference, identifies the assembly areas at Manyo, Southern Malakal, Eastern Jonglei and other areas and receives lists and parade of SPLM/A-IO Kit-Gwang forces as well.