Country/entity	South Sudan Sudan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Nairobi Declaration on Unity Between the SPLM/SPLA and SPDF
Date	6 Jan 2002
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 Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process	Sudanese (North-South) peace process
Parties	Dr. John Garang de Mabior Chairman & C-in-C, SPLM/SPLA Dr. Riek Machar Teny-Dhurgon Chairman & C-in-C, SPDF
Third parties	-
Description	The leaders of the SPLM/A and the SPDF, two Southern Sudanese militias, agreed to unify their forces to fight the Sudanese government during the Second Sudanese Civil War.

Agreement document	SD_020106_Nairobi Declaration On Unity Between the SPLM-SPLA and SPDF (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Source of document	Prospects for Peace in Sudan: The Literature of Accord (Justice Africa, 2002)

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)	**HEREBY AGREE** ... The New Sudan of justice and equality for all regardless of race, ethnicity, religion or gender, as an aspiration by many Sudanese, but one that is without prejudice to the Right of Self-Determination; Reaffirmation of the critical importance of continued SPLM/SPLA role within the National Democratic Alliance (NDA), which is currently the sole potential vehicle for realisation of the vision of the New Sudan.
State configuration	**HEREBY AGREE** ... The administration of the Sudan as a Confederal/Federal United Secular Democratic New Sudan during an Interim Period, as a form of an Interim Unity. ... Decentralisation (Regionalism/Federalism) as the system of governance in the liberated areas;
Self determination	CONCERNED of the recalcitrant and bellicose attitude of the NIF regime and its rejection of the Right of Self-determination for the people of Southern Sudan including Abyei, and Southern Blue Nile, Southern Kordofan and other marginalized areas of the Sudan, while imposing at the same time an Islamic state in the country; ... **HEREBY AGREE** ... Self-determination for the people of Southern Sudan including Abyei, Southern Kordofan, Southern Blue Nile and other marginalized areas, which has been accepted by all the political forces in the country; The New Sudan of justice and equality for all regardless of race, ethnicity, religion or gender, as an aspiration by many Sudanese, but one that is without prejudice to the Right of Self-Determination;
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.

Independence/ secession	CONVINCED that the unity of our people is paramount for the success of the liberation struggle; ... **HEREBY AGREE** ... Mobilization of all the human and material resources in the liberated areas and the Diaspora to step up the liberation struggle; ... The above principles shall be interpreted in the context of the liberation struggle;
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 **HEREBY AGREE** ... Respect of institutions, separation of powers and collective leadership; ... **IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES** **The two parties further agree on the following measures to effect this Declaration:** ... Integration of political structures and governance systems,
Elections	**HEREBY AGREE** ... Recommend to the next SPLM National Convention the issue of electing democratically political leaders (local Councils, Commissioners, Governors, etc.)
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.

Civil society	**HEREBY AGREE** ... Creation of an enabling environment for the growth of civil society; ... **IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES** **The two parties further agree on the following measures to effect this Declaration:** ... Streamlining of humanitarian institutions; ... FINALLY, the two leaders call upon the international community, international and indigenous NGOs, friends and people of good will to support this initiative on peace and unity.
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	Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces **HEREBY AGREE** To an immediate merger of the two Movements under the historical name of SPLM/SPLA and on the basis of the following principles: ... **IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES** **The two parties further agree on the following measures to effect this Declaration:** In conformity with this declaration, there shall be immediate ceasation of hostilities and coalescence of previously antagonistic military units into a single entity to engage enemy forces in combat operations; ... Integration of military forces,

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Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	**HEREBY AGREE** ... Respect for and promotion of human rights; Establishment and supremacy of the rule of law;
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 **HEREBY AGREE** ... The New Sudan of justice and equality for all regardless of race, ethnicity, religion or gender, as an aspiration by many Sudanese, but one that is without prejudice to the Right of Self-Determination;
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	**HEREBY AGREE** ... Participatory democracy; ... to run the affairs of the people in a framework of democratic governance;
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	**IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES** **The two parties further agree on the following measures to effect this Declaration:** ... Free Movement of people, both civilians and military, in all the liberated areas, including traders, and free movement of goods and services;
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	**HEREBY AGREE** ... Establishment of a judicial system independent from the army and the Executive;
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 **HEREBY AGREE** ... Peace through development, promotion of free market economy and private enterprise, and provision of social services; Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance **HEREBY AGREE** ... Freedom of delivery of relief and humanitarian assistance to the needy;
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	DETERMINED to halt the vandalization and wanton looting of our oil and other natural resources and their use for prosecution of the war by the illegitimate, fascist and Islamic Fundamentalist regime in Khartoum;

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 **IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES** **The two parties further agree on the following measures to effect this Declaration:** In conformity with this declaration, there shall be immediate ceasation of hostilities and coalescence of previously antagonistic military units into a single entity to engage enemy forces in combat operations;
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	**HEREBY AGREE** ... Reorganisation of the army into national formations and local defence forces; The army shall be part of and subordinate to the political organ of the Movement;
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	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	No specific mention.
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	**IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES** **The two parties further agree on the following measures to effect this Declaration:** ... We declare the year 2002 as the year of reconciliation, peace and unity among our people and appeal to all to join and actively promote this process.

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.
