Country/entity	South Sudan Sudan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Declaration of Unity Between SPLM/SPLA and SNA/SNF
Date	5 Mar 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, SPLM., C-in-C, SPLA Brig. Abdelaziz Khalid / Chairman, Exec.Comm. SNA, C-in-C, SAF
Third parties	-
Description	The SPLM/A and the SNA/F agreed to merge their forces to pursue their common agenda in the conflict against the Government of Sudan.

Agreement document	SD_020305_Declaration of Unity between SPLM or SPLA and SNA or SNA (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)	**The SPLM/SPLA and SNA/SAF have reached agreement on the following:** **a) Unification of the Two Movements into One Organization:** The SPLM/SPLA and SNA/SAF are committed to the common political and ideological vision of a New Sudan. ... **b) Agreement has been reached on the following issues:** ... The unity of the two movements creates a favorable and conducive environment for voluntary unity of the country based on the right of self-determination. ... **Finally:** The historic agreement between the SPLM/SPLA and SNA/SAF enhances the struggles of our people for democracy, voluntary unity on new bases, the realization of a just peace, and the building of the New Sudan.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	**The SPLM/SPLA and SNA/SAF have reached agreement on the following:** ... **b) Agreement has been reached on the following issues:** ... The unity of the two movements creates a favorable and conducive environment for voluntary unity of the country based on the right of self-determination.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	**The SPLM/SPLA and SNA/SAF have reached agreement on the following:** **a) Unification of the Two Movements into One Organization:** ... This historic step constitutes a continuation of the struggles for national formation and national liberation on democratic bases.

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	Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces **The SPLM/SPLA and SNA/SAF have reached agreement on the following:** **a) Unification of the Two Movements into One Organization:** ... Whereas both movements share common political and ideological beliefs, it is in the national interest and in the interest of the struggle waged by the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) that the two movements unify their political, organizational, and military structures. ... The two sides have agreed on an immediate political, organizational, and military unification. Joint Committees have been formed in order to unify political, organizational, military, and administrative structures.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	**The SPLM/SPLA and SNA/SAF have reached agreement on the following:** ... **b) Agreement has been reached on the following issues:** ... The SPLM & SNA affirm their absolute commitment to democratic pluralism, rule of law, and respect for human rights.
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	**The SPLM/SPLA and SNA/SAF have reached agreement on the following:** **a) Unification of the Two Movements into One Organization:** ... This historic step constitutes a continuation of the struggles for national formation and national liberation on democratic bases. ... **b) Agreement has been reached on the following issues:** ... The SPLM & SNA affirm their absolute commitment to democratic pluralism, rule of law, and respect for human rights. ... **Finally:** The historic agreement between the SPLM/SPLA and SNA/SAF enhances the struggles of our people for democracy, voluntary unity on new bases, the realization of a just peace, and the building of the New Sudan.
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	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	**The SPLM/SPLA and SNA/SAF have reached agreement on the following:** **a) Unification of the Two Movements into One Organization:** The SPLM/SPLA and SNA/SAF are committed to the common political and ideological vision of a New Sudan. Whereas both movements share common political and ideological beliefs, it is in the national interest and in the interest of the struggle waged by the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) that the two movements unify their political, organizational, and military structures. The historic decision to unite the two organizations is a true expression of the will and determination of our people to overcome the divisions of history, culture, and religion which have hampered the development of our country, its security, and its stability. ... The two sides have agreed on an immediate political, organizational, and military unification. Joint Committees have been formed in order to unify political, organizational, military, and administrative structures. **b) Agreement has been reached on the following issues:** ... The SPLM & SNA affirm their absolute commitment to democratic pluralism, rule of law, and respect for human rights. ... The SPLM and SNA are both committed to a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Sudan. Their unification is in accordance with this same principle and is based on their commitment to implementing peace initiatives on the basis of NDA resolutions. ... **Finally:** The historic agreement between the SPLM/SPLA and SNA/SAF enhances the struggles of our people for democracy, voluntary unity on new bases, the realization of a just peace, and the building of the New Sudan.
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	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.
