Country/entity	South Sudan Sudan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Agreement on Permanent Ceasefire and Security Arrangements Implementation Modalities between the Government of Sudan (GOS) and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/People's Liberation Army (SPLM/SPLA) During the Pre-interim and Interim Periods
Date	31 Dec 2004
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 Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process	Sudanese (North-South) peace process
Parties	Lt. Gen. Mohamed Elhassan El Fadil, for the Government of Sudan; Cdr. Taban Deng Gai, for the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army
Third parties	WITNESSED BY: Lt. Gen. Lazaro K. Sum be iy wo (Rtd), Ambassador and Kenya Special Envoy for the Sudan Peace Process
Description	An agreement which establishes implementation modalities for a permanent ceasefire, entailing provisions for reform of armed forces, prisoner release, humanitarian assistance and DDR. The agreement also enlists significant international involvement in the established provisions.

Agreement document	SD_041231_Agmt on Permanent Ceasefire.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 33, Part Three, DDR, 24. Guiding Principles: 24.11. UNICEF, ICRC and other international organizations are called upon to assist in the child component of the DDR in the Sudan; Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 11, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 10. Violations: 10.1. The following acts shall constitute violations to this Agreement: 10.1.9. Recruitment of child soldiers. Page 24, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 19. Optimal Size of the Armed Forces: After the Completion of SAF redeployment to the North the parties shall being the negotiations on proportionate downsizing. Nonetheless, the parties shall allow voluntary demobilization, demobilization of nonessentials (child soldiers and elderly, disabled) during the first year of interim period. Page 33, Part Three, DDR, 24. Guiding Principles: 24.9. The demobilization of all child soldiers within six months of the signature of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement. Page 33, Part Three, DDR, 24. Guiding Principles: 24.10. The identification and registration within six months from the signature of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of all children separated from their families for family tracing and ultimate reunification;
Disabled persons	Groups→Disabled persons→Substantive Page 24, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 19. Optimal Size of the Armed Forces: After the Completion of SAF redeployment to the North the parties shall being the negotiations on proportionate downsizing. Nonetheless, the parties shall allow voluntary demobilization, demobilization of nonessentials (child soldiers and elderly, disabled) during the first year of interim period.

Elderly/age	Groups→Elderly/age→Substantive Page 24, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 19. Optimal Size of the Armed Forces: After the Completion of SAF redeployment to the North the parties shall being the negotiations on proportionate downsizing. Nonetheless, the parties shall allow voluntary demobilization, demobilization of nonessentials (child soldiers and elderly, disabled) during the first year of interim period.
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→Substantive Page 5, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions 1.10. The Parties shall commit themselves to render and facilitate humanitarian assistance through creation of conditions conducive to the provision of urgent humanitarian assistance to displaced persons, refugees and other affected persons and their right to return; Page 30-31, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 22. Policing Issues and Domestic Security 22.1. In order to facilitate the removal and withdrawal of the military and paramilitary forces from areas where they were previously located and in order to return societal order and harmony, in accordance with the law, in compliance with national and international acceptable standards and with accountability to the Courts and civil Administration, the police at the appropriate level during the ceasefire shall: [...] 22.1.4. Assist returning refugees, the displaced and other returnees to start a normal, stable and safe life in their respective communities;
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 33, Part Three, DDR, 24. Guiding Principles: 24.8. The DDR programme shall be gender sensitive and shall encourage the participation of the communities and the civil society organizations with the view to strengthening their capacities to play their role in improving and sustaining the social and economic reintegration of former combatants.
Men and boys	No specific mention.

LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	Page 10, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 9. Permitted Activities: In view of negative consequences of war, the key principle that shall underpin permitted activities shall be to alleviate the effects of the war on the civilians and war-affected areas and to galvanize popular support for peace. Permitted activities shall therefore include: [...] 9.5. Free movement of unarmed soldiers in plain clothes who are on leave, medical referrals, or visiting their families; Page 33, Part Three, DDR, 24. Guiding Principles: 24.10. The identification and registration within six months from the signature of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of all children separated from their families for family tracing and ultimate reunification;

State definition

Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	Page 24, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 20. The Status of Joint Integrated Units: 20.1. There shall be formed Joint/Integrated Units (hereinafter referred to as JIUs) during the pre-interim and the interim period from the SAF and the SPLA. This shall form the nucleus of the future Sudanese National Armed Forces (SNAF) should the result of the referendum on the right of self-determination for the people of Southern Sudan confirm unity of the country. Page 30, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 21. Funding of the Armed Forces: 21.2. The elected National Legislature during the Interim Period shall review and finally resolve the issue of the funding of the Sudan National Armed Forces (SNAF) so as to make unity of the Sudan an attractive choice in the referendum on self-determination by the people of Southern Sudan, and to create sound basis for the formation of the future army of the Sudan that shall be composed from the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and the JIUs, should the result of referendum on self-determination confirm unity.

Referendum	Page 24, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 20. The Status of Joint Integrated Units: 20.1. There shall be formed Joint/Integrated Units (hereinafter referred to as JIUs) during the pre-interim and the interim period from the SAF and the SPLA. This shall form the nucleus of the future Sudanese National Armed Forces (SNAF) should the result of the referendum on the right of self-determination for the people of Southern Sudan confirm unity of the country. Page 24, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 20. The Status of Joint Integrated Units: 20.2. If the result of the referendum is in favour of secession of the South from the North, the JIUs shall dissolve with each component reverting to its mother Armed Forces to pave the way for the formation of the separate Armed Forces for the emerging states. Page 30, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 21. Funding of the Armed Forces: 21.2. The elected National Legislature during the Interim Period shall review and finally resolve the issue of the funding of the Sudan National Armed Forces (SNAF) so as to make unity of the Sudan an attractive choice in the referendum on self-determination by the people of Southern Sudan, and to create sound basis for the formation of the future army of the Sudan that shall be composed from the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and the JIUs, should the result of referendum on self-determination confirm unity.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	Page 24, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 20. The Status of Joint Integrated Units: 20.2. If the result of the referendum is in favour of secession of the South from the North, the JIUs shall dissolve with each component reverting to its mother Armed Forces to pave the way for the formation of the separate Armed Forces for the emerging states.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.

Border delimitation	Page 17, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 14.6. Ceasefire Joint Military Committee (CJMC): 14.6.8. The CJMC shall compile necessary cartographical and mapping references which, once agreed to by the Parties, shall be used for the purposes of monitoring the implementation of this Agreement. However, such cartographical and mapping references shall have no bearing whatsoever on the subsequent delineation of the 1/1/1956 North/South border by the adhoc border commission that the Parties will set up as part of the agreement on implementation modalities.
Cross-border provision	Page 3, Preamble: MINDFUL of the fact that other related international conventions such as Article 52 UN Charter on regional arrangements for dealing with matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, the provisions of Article 3 of the African Union Charter which, inter alia, guarantee all Member States the right to their sovereignty and territorial integrity are all critical to the peace process, if strictly adhered to; Page 14, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 12. Foreign Insurgency Groups: 12.1. The parties appreciate the threat and menace that the foreign insurgency groups pose on the security and stability of the Sudan and neighboring countries.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references
Page 32, Part Three, DDR, 24. Guiding Principles:
24.2. The national ownership of the process and that the capabilities of the National Institutions shall be built to effectively lead the overall DDR process; for this purpose efficient planning, implementation and supervisory institutions shall be established to operate as soon as possible.

Page 32, Part Three, DDR, 24. Guiding Principles:
24.3. That the DDR process in the Sudan shall be led by recognized state institutions and international partners shall only play a supportive role to these institutions. The process shall be sustained through cooperation and coordination with local NGOs and active support from the international community by facilitating and extending material and technical assistance throughout the entire DDR process and the transition from war to peace.

Page 33, Part Three, DDR, 24. Guiding Principles:
24.4. That no DDR planning, management or implementation activity shall take place outside the framework of the recognized interim and permanent DDR institutions referred to in paragraphs 25.1 and 25.2. hereunder.

Page 34, Part Three, DDR, 25. DDR Institutions:
25.1. To realize the best objective of the DDR process in the entire country, and to avoid any possibilities of relapsing into war, the Parties state their dedication to undertake timely steps to establish the following institutions to plan, manage and implement the DDR programmes:
25.1.1. The National DDR Coordination Council (NDDRCC), with the prime responsibility of policy formulation, oversight, review, coordination and evaluation of the progress of the Northern and Southern Sudan DDR commissions referred to in 25.1.2 hereunder. The NDDRCC shall be appointed by and accountable to the Presidency.
25.1.2. The Northern Sudan DDR Commission (NDDRC) and the Southern Sudan DDR Commission (SDDRC) shall be mandated to design, implement and manage the DDR process at the northern and southern sub-national levels respectively.
25.1.3. The State DDR commissions shall be entrusted with the responsibility of implementation of the programmes at the state and local levels.

Page 36, Part Three, DDR, 27. Humanitarian and General Provisions
27.5. The Parties shall call upon the governments at all levels, civil societal organizations, political forces, national NGOs and international community to assist and facilitate the reconciliation process at grass root levels.
Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions
Page 30, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 21. Funding of the Armed Forces:
21.2. The elected National Legislature during the Interim Period shall review and finally resolve the issue of the funding of the Sudan National Armed Forces (SNAF) so as to make unity of the Sudan an attractive choice in the referendum on self-determination by the people of Southern Sudan, and to create sound basis for the formation of the future army of the Sudan that shall be composed from the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and the JIUs, should the result of referendum on self-determination confirm unity.

Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.

Civil society

Page 4, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions
1.3. The Parties shall abide by ood overnance, democracy and foster civil society;

Page 5, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions
1.9. The Parties shall involve the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in the process of arraning the release of POWs and other persons detained as a result of the war;

Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.1. In accordance with Article 7 (a) of the Agreement on Security Arrangements, the Parties agree to expedite the process of incorporation and reintegration of armed groups allied to either Party, into their armed forces, other organized forces, the civil service and civil societal institutions.

Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.3. In accordance with the Framework Agreement on Security Arrangements during the Interim Period, no armed group allied to either party shall be allowed to operate outside the two forces. Other Armed Groups (OAGs) who have a desire and qualify shall be incorporated into the organized forces of either party (Army, Police, Prisons, and Wildlife Forces), while the rest shall be reintegrated into the civil service and civil society institutions.

Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.7. Upon signature of this Agreement, the process of incorporation of individual members of all other armed groups, who desire and qualify shall start as soon as possible into the ranks of either SAF or SPLA or integrated into organized forces (police, prisons and wildlife services), while the rest shall be reintegrated into the civil service or civil society institutions.

Page 14, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.12. The Southern Sudan DDR Commission shall continue the reintegration process of the demobilized and disarmed members of OAGs into the civil service and civil society institutions in Southern Sudan, with a follow up of the OAGs Collaborative Committee.

Page 30-31, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 22. Policing Issues and Domestic Security
22.1. In order to facilitate the removal and withdrawal of the military and paramilitary forces from areas where they were previously located and in order to return societal order and harmony, in accordance with the law, in compliance with national and international acceptable standards and with accountability to the Courts and civil Administration, the police at the appropriate level during the ceasefire shall: [...]
22.1.12. Combat corruption at all levels of government and civil society; and

Part Two, 24.3 provides for the DDR process to be sustained through cooperation and coordination with local NGOs; 24.8 provides for the DDR programme to encourage the participation of the communities and civil society orgs with the view to strengthening their capacities to play their role in improving and sustaining the social and economic integration of former combatants; 27.5. The parties shall call on civil society orgs to assist and faciliate the reconciliation process at grassroots levels.

Page 32, Part Three, DDR, 24. Guiding Principles:
24.3. That the DDR process in the Sudan shall be led by recognized state institutions and international partners shall only play a supportive role to these institutions. The process shall be sustained through cooperation and coordination with local NGOs and active support from the international community by facilitating and extending material and technical assistance throughout the entire DDR process and the transition from war to

Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.1. In accordance with Article 7 (a) of the Agreement on Security Arrangements, the Parties agree to expedite the process of incorporation and reintegration of armed groups allied to either Party, into their armed forces, other organized forces, the civil service and civil societal institutions. Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.3. In accordance with the Framework Agreement on Security Arrangements during the Interim Period, no armed group allied to either party shall be allowed to operate outside the two forces. Other Armed Groups (OAGs) who have a desire and qualify shall be incorporated into the organized forces of either party (Army, Police, Prisons, and Wildlife Forces), while the rest shall be reintegrated into the civil service and civil society institutions. Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.7. Upon signature of this Agreement, the process of incorporation of individual members of all other armed groups, who desire and qualify shall start as soon as possible into the ranks of either SAF or SPLA or integrated into organized forces (police, prisons and wildlife services), while the rest shall be reintegrated into the civil service or civil society institutions. Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.9. By D Day + 12 Months, the OAGs Collaborative Committee shall finish the incorporation process of OAGs members who desire and qualify into the armed forces of either Party and police, prisons, wildlife service and civil service. Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.10. When the incorporation process of OAGs referred to above in subsection 11.9 is completed, the incorporated OAGs members shall not be allowed to decamp from one Party to the other nor to change from police, prisons, wildlife and civil service to the military. Page 14, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.12. The Southern Sudan DDR Commission shall continue the reintegration process of the demobilized and disarmed members of OAGs into the civil service and civil society institutions in Southern Sudan, with a follow up of the OAGs Collaborative Committee. Page 30, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 22. Policing Issues and Domestic Security 22.1. In order to facilitate the removal and withdrawal of the military and paramilitary forces from areas where they were previously located and in order to return societal order and harmony, in accordance with the law, in compliance with national and international acceptable standards and with accountability to the Courts and civil Administration, the police at the appropriate level during the ceasefire shall: [...]

Constitution	Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making Page 21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate 16.5. The involvement of the Armed Forces as defined in sub-section 16.4 above, in constitutionally specified emergencies, shall be determined in the Interim Constitution.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.

Economic power sharing

Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources
Page 30, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 21. Funding of the Armed Forces:
21.1. During the Interim Period, SAF forces and JIUs shall be funded by the National Government, whereas the SPLA forces shall be funded by the Government of Southern Sudan, subject to the principle of proportional downsizing as per Security Arrangements Protocol and the approval of Southern Sudan Legislature. To meet this obligation, the Government of Southern Sudan shall raise financial resources from both local and foreign sources and seek international assistance. These financial resources shall be channeled through the Bank of Southern Sudan and managed according to the principles of Wealth Sharing Protocol.

Page 30, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 21. Funding of the Armed Forces:
21.2. The elected National Legislature during the Interim Period shall review and finally resolve the issue of the funding of the Sudan National Armed Forces (SNAF) so as to make unity of the Sudan an attractive choice in the referendum on self-determination by the people of Southern Sudan, and to create sound basis for the formation of the future army of the Sudan that shall be composed from the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and the JIUs, should the result of referendum on self-determination confirm unity.

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces
Page 7, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 7. Duration and Calendar of Major Ceasefire Activities: 7.1. Duration of the ceasefire shall be divided into four phases: 7.1.1 Phase I: The Pre-interim Period duration 6 months (D-day to D-day + 6 months) ceasefire activities shall start (as per attached lists), including the redeployment of SAF from the South to the North, the beginning of the Demobilization, Disarmament, Re-integration and Reconciliation (DDRR), the redeployment of SPLA forces from Eastern Sudan, the formation, co-location in training centres, training of the Joint/Integrated Units (JIUs) and the UN monitoring.

Page 7, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 7. Duration and Calendar of Major Ceasefire Activities: 7.1. Duration of the ceasefire shall be divided into four phases: 7.1.2 Phase II: First half of the Interim Period duration 36 months (D-day+ 6 months to D-day + 42 months). This phase shall cover the completion of deployment of the JIUs, redeployment of the SPLA forces from the Eastern Sudan to the south, redeployment of the SPLA forces from Nuba Mountains and Southern Blue Nile to the south and redeployment of SAF from the South to the North. The DDR activities shall continue. The negotiations on proportionate downsizing shall also start at this phase.

Page 8, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 7. Duration and Calendar of Major Ceasefire Activities: 7.1. Duration of the ceasefire shall be divided into four phases: 7.1.3 Phase III: Second half of the Interim Period duration 36 months (D-day + 42 months to D-day + 78 months). Continuation of DDR process, training and the monitoring process. Development of plans and modalities of transforming the JIUs into integrated ones.

Page 8, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 7. Duration and Calendar of Major Ceasefire Activities: 7.1. Duration of the ceasefire shall be divided into four phases: 7.1.4 Phase IV: Post Interim Period duration 6 months (D- day + 78 months to D-day + 84 months). Formation of Sudan National Armed Forces (SNAF) in case of unity or dissolution of JIUs in case of secession.

Page 20, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate
16.1. Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-sections 1 (b) and 4.1(b) of the Agreement on Security Arrangements, the mission and mandate for Sudan Armed Forces (SAF), Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and the Joint/Integrated Forces within their respective areas of deployment during the interim period shall clearly be specified within the first year of the interim period by the Joint Defence Board subject to the approval of the Presidency.

Page 20-21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate
16.2. Without prejudice to sub-section 16.1 above, the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF), the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and the Joint/Integrated Units (JIUs) shall be charged with the mission of defending the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Sudan during the interim period.

Page 21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate
16.6. The Parties shall jointly develop a code of conduct for the members of all armed forces based on the common military doctrine that shall be developed as stipulated for in section 6 of the Agreement on Security Arrangements.

Page 24, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 20. The Status of Joint Integrated Units:
20.1. There shall be formed Joint/Integrated Units (hereinafter referred to as JIUs) during the pre-interim and the interim period from the SAF and the SPLA. This shall form the nucleus of the future Sudanese National Armed Forces (SNAF) should the result of the

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate 16.3. The two Armed Forces and the JIUs shall be regular, professional, and non-partisan armed forces. They shall respect the rule of law and civilian government, democracy, basic human rights, and the will of the people. Page 31, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 22. Policing Issues and Domestic Security 22.5. The Parties call upon the international community to assist in the areas of training, establishment and capacity building of police and other law enforcement agencies for the sustenance of peace and rule of law; Page 35, Part Three, DDR, 27. Humanitarian and General Provisions 27.3. Humanitarian law and civil and political rights shall be closely observed.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	Page 3, Preamble: MINDFUL of the fact that other related international conventions such as Article 52 UN Charter on regional arrangements for dealing with matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, the provisions of Article 3 of the African Union Charter which, inter alia, guarantee all Member States the right to their sovereignty and territorial integrity are all critical to the peace process, if strictly adhered to; Page 11, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 10. Violations: 10.1. The following acts shall constitute violations to this Agreement: [...] 10.1.6. Violation of human rights, humanitarian law and obstruction of freedom of movement; Page 19, Part One, 15. UN Peace Support Mission 15.1. The Parties agree to request the United Nations to constitute a lean, effective, sustainable and affordable UN Peace Support Mission to monitor and verify this Agreement and to support the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement as provided for under Chapter VI of the UN Charter; Page 35, Part Three, DDR, 27. Humanitarian and General Provisions 27.3. Humanitarian law and civil and political rights shall be closely observed.

Civil and political rights	Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Equality Page 25, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 20. The Status of Joint Integrated Units: 20.8. The JIUs personnel shall be treated equally. There shall be uniformity in welfare, salaries, emoluments, pensions rights, supplies, armament, and equipment. Page 33, Part Three, DDR, 24. Guiding Principles: 24.5. Fairness, transparency, equitability and consistency for determining the eligibility of ex-combatants targeted for assistance. Page 33, Part Three, DDR, 24. Guiding Principles: 24.6. Ex-combatants shall be treated equitably irrespective of their previous military affiliations; as well, they shall be empowered by provision of training and information to voluntarily choose their path to reintegration. The reintegration process shall be community based and equally benefits returnees and local communities. Page 35, Part Three, DDR, 27. Humanitarian and General Provisions 27.4. Collateral, secondary agreements and legislation shall not contradict this Agreement and shall be equally binding on the Parties. Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of association Page 12-13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.5. The OAGs CC shall, inter alia, perform the following functions: 11.5.2. Ensure freedom of choice for all OAGs personnel as to the party they so desire to be incorporated in; [...] Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.8. By D Day + 6 months, the OAGs Collaborative Committee after ascertaining the strength and armament conditions of OAGs units, shall ensure freedom of choice for all OAGs members to join either Party they so desire to be incorporated in, provided that no other armed groups shall continue to have a separate existence outside the command of either SAF or SPLA. Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Thought, opinion, conscience and religion Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 10. Violations: 10.4. Without prejudice to the freedom of press and media, the Parties agree to set up a Joint Media Committee upon signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement to establish guidelines for the media and press to enhance conducive environment for the smooth implementation of the ceasefire. Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Other Page 5, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions 1.10. The Parties shall commit themselves to render and facilitate humanitarian assistance through creation of conditions conducive to the provision of urgent humanitarian assistance to displaced persons, refugees and other affected persons and their right to return;
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	Page 4, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions 1.3. The Parties shall abide by ood overnance, democracy and foster civil society; Page 21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate 16.3. The two Armed Forces and the JIUs shall be regular, professional, and non-partisan armed forces. They shall respect the rule of law and civilian government, democracy, basic human rights, and the will of the people.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.

Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 6, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 5. Principles of the Ceasefire: 5.3. The permanent cessation of hostilities shall include final termination of the following activities: [...] 5.3.6. Hostile propaganda from inside or outside the country; Page 11, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 10. Violations: 10.1. The following acts shall constitute violations to this Agreement: [...] 10.1.7. Hostile propaganda and media warfare; Page 11, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 10. Violations: 10.2 In event of any violation to provisions of this Agreement, the CJMC will determine appropriate disciplinary measures which may include, where appropriate, the following: 10.2.1. Publicizing or mentioning the parties that took part in the violations; Page 11, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 10. Violations: 10.3. The hostile propaganda as provided in sub-section 10.1.7 above shall be comprehensively monitored by CJMC as part of the ceasefire monitoring process; Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 10. Violations: 10.4. Without prejudice to the freedom of press and media, the Parties agree to set up a Joint Media Committee upon signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement to establish guidelines for the media and press to enhance conducive environment for the smooth implementation of the ceasefire. Page 16-17, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 14.6. Ceasefire Joint Military Committee (CJMC): 14.6.5. The CJMC shall have the following functions: 14.6.5.13. Dissemination of information about this Agreement; Page 17, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 14.6. Ceasefire Joint Military Committee (CJMC): 14.6.5. The CJMC shall have the following functions: 14.6.6. Decisions reached by the CJMC shall be communicated down through the individual chains of command and reported up to the CPC. Page 42, Annex 2: Calendar and Timetable of Maior Ceasefire Activities: Pre-interim Period: Major ceasefire activities: 6. Cessation of hostilities, including cessation of hostile propaganda; Proposed time: D-Day D-Day+ 72 hours; Responsible Authority: The two parties Page 42, Annex 2: Calendar and Timetable of Maior Ceasefire Activities: Pre-interim Period: Major ceasefire activities: 7. Establishment of Joint Media Committee; Proposed time: D-Day D-Day+ 72 hours; Responsible Authority: The two parties
Mobility/access	No specific mention.

Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other Page 19, Part One, 15. UN Peace Support Mission 15.3. International monitoring shall be carried out by UN, considering that the official working languages in Sudan are Arabic and English, who may make the use of the services of UN protection unit. The size of the UN Peace Support Mission, including any UN force protection element, shall be determined by the UN in consultation with the Parties. Page 30, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 20. The Status of Joint Integrated Units: 20.14 JIUs Detailed Deployment: 20.14.6. Khartoum Independent Brigade: There shall be one JIUs Brigade in Khartoum that shall be deployed with the Republican Guard in Soba. The VIP Protection Force is located according to the Presidential Unit, and Capital Security Force in Jebel Awlia'a. Page 30, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 20. The Status of Joint Integrated Units: 20.14 JIUs Detailed Deployment: 20.14.7. The Parties agree that the JIUs shall protect the oilfields as provided in sub-section 20.14.2 and the oil installations shall be demilitarized. In case of any threat to the oil installations, the JDB shall decide on the appropriate and necessary measures.
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	Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Reform to specific laws Page 35, Part Three, DDR, 27. Humanitarian and General Provisions 27.1. Upon signature of the comprehensive peace agreement, the Parties shall: [...] 27.1.2. agree to lifting the state of emergency in the Sudan except in areas where conditions do not permit;
State of emergency provisions	Page 22, PART TWO, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate … 16.5. The involvement of the Armed Forces as defined in sub-section 16.4 above, in constitutionally specified emergencies, shall be determined in the Interim Constitution. Page 35, PART THREE, Demobilization, Disarmament, Re-Integration and Reconciliation, 27. Humanitarian and General Provisions … 27.1.2. agree to lifting the state of emergency in the Sudan except in areas where conditions do not permit; Page 42, Pre-interim period: [Summary] Table contains a schedule of sequencing events. Mentions, 'lifting of state of emergency in ceasefire zone'.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.3. In accordance with the Framework Agreement on Security Arrangements during the Interim Period, no armed group allied to either party shall be allowed to operate outside the two forces. Other Armed Groups (OAGs) who have a desire and qualify shall be incorporated into the organized forces of either party (Army, Police, Prisons, and Wildlife Forces), while the rest shall be reintegrated into the civil service and civil society institutions. Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.7. Upon signature of this Agreement, the process of incorporation of individual members of all other armed groups, who desire and qualify shall start as soon as possible into the ranks of either SAF or SPLA or integrated into organized forces (police, prisons and wildlife services), while the rest shall be reintegrated into the civil service or civil society institutions. Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.9. By D Day + 12 Months, the OAGs Collaborative Committee shall finish the incorporation process of OAGs members who desire and qualify into the armed forces of either Party and police, prisons, wildlife service and civil service. Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.10. When the incorporation process of OAGs referred to above in subsection 11.9 is completed, the incorporated OAGs members shall not be allowed to decamp from one Party to the other nor to change from police, prisons, wildlife and civil service to the military.
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 4, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions
1.6. The Ceasefire Agreement shall guarantee the free movement of people, goods and services throughout Sudan;

Page 10, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 9. Permitted Activities:
In view of negative consequences of war, the key principle that shall underpin permitted activities shall be to alleviate the effects of the war on the civilians and war-affected areas and to galvanize popular support for peace. Permitted activities shall therefore include:;

9.4. Socioeconomic activities such as assisting free movement of people, goods and services;
9.5. Free movement of unarmed soldiers in plain clothes who are on leave, medical referrals, or visiting their families;

Page 32, Part Three, Demobilization, Disarmament, Re-Integration and Reconciliation
23. Objectives: 23.1 The overarching objective of the DDR process is to contribute to creating an enabling environment to human security and to support post-peace-agreement social stabilization across the Sudan, particularly war affected areas.

Page 34-35, Part Three, DDR, 25. DDR Institutions:
25.2. Until the aforementioned institutions are established the Parties agree to put in place Interim DDR bodies to: 25.2.8. Prepare in collaboration with the international actors data collection, including socio-economic surveys in the areas where the DDR programmes will be implemented and undertake needs assessment to provide data on target groups.
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance
Page 5, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions
1.10. The Parties shall commit themselves to render and facilitate humanitarian assistance through creation of conditions conducive to the provision of urgent humanitarian assistance to displaced persons, refugees and other affected persons and their right to return;

Page 10, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 9. Permitted Activities:
In view of negative consequences of war, the key principle that shall underpin permitted activities shall be to alleviate the effects of the war on the civilians and war-affected areas and to galvanize popular support for peace. Permitted activities shall therefore include:

9.3. Humanitarian activities such as securing unimpeded access to humanitarian relief according to agreed regulations;
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction
Page 10, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 9. Permitted Activities:
In view of negative consequences of war, the key principle that shall underpin permitted activities shall be to alleviate the effects of the war on the civilians and war-affected areas and to galvanize popular support for peace. Permitted activities shall therefore include:
9.2. Development activities to include opening of roads, rehabilitation of bridges and passages, railways, airports and airstrips, and lines of river navigation etc;

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources Page 21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate
16.7. The elements of the code of conduct provided for in sub-section 16.6 above shall:
[...]
16.7.5. make clear that all members of armed forces shall not be involved in illicit activities that may affect the environment and natural resources.

Page 30, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 20. The Status of Joint Integrated Units:
20.14 JIUs Detailed Deployment: 20.14.7. The Parties agree that the JIUs shall protect the oilfields as provided in sub-section 20.14.2 and the oil installations shall be demilitarized. In case of any threat to the oil installations, the JDB shall decide on the appropriate and necessary measures.

Page 30-31, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 22. Policing Issues and Domestic Security
22.1. In order to facilitate the removal and withdrawal of the military and paramilitary forces from areas where they were previously located and in order to return societal order and harmony, in accordance with the law, in compliance with national and international acceptable standards and with accountability to the Courts and civil Administration, the police at the appropriate level during the ceasefire shall: [...]
22.1.7. Preserve natural resources;

International funds

Page 19, Part One, 15. UN Peace Support Mission
15.2. The Parties call upon the international community to provide technical and financial assistance, given the financial constraints of GOS and particularly the nature and structure of SPLA, to expedite the implementation of the ceasefire activities.

Page 26, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 20. The Status of Joint Integrated Units:
20.10 Training of the Joint Integrated Units: 20.10.5. The parties shall appeal to the international community to render additional technical, material and financial support to assist in forming and training the JIUs.

Page 30, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 21. Funding of the Armed Forces:
21.1. During the Interim Period, SAF forces and JIUs shall be funded by the National Government, whereas the SPLA forces shall be funded by the Government of Southern Sudan, subject to the principle of proportional downsizing as per Security Arrangements Protocol and the approval of Southern Sudan Legislature. To meet this obligation, the Government of Southern Sudan shall raise financial resources from both local and foreign sources and seek international assistance. These financial resources shall be channeled through the Bank of Southern Sudan and managed according to the principles of Wealth Sharing Protocol.

Page 32, Part Three, DDR, 24. Guiding Principles:
24.3. That the DDR process in the Sudan shall be led by recognized state institutions and international partners shall only play a supportive role to these institutions. The process shall be sustained through cooperation and coordination with local NGOs and active support from the international community by facilitating and extending material and technical assistance throughout the entire DDR process and the transition from war to peace.

Page 33, Part Three, DDR, 24. Guiding Principles:
24.12. That adequate financial and logistical support shall be mobilized by the international community including governments, governmental agencies, humanitarian organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Page 34-35, Part Three, DDR, 25. DDR Institutions:
25.2. Until the aforementioned institutions are established the Parties agree to put in place Interim DDR bodies to: 25.2.3. Commence technical discussion with international donors and agencies regarding partnership and funding requirements and modalities for the DDR implementation programmes.

Page 42, Annex 2: Calendar and Timetable of Maior Ceasefire Activities: Pre-interim Period: Major ceasefire activities: 14. Mobilization of international monitors and observers as well as mobilization of funds; Proposed time: Starts M - Day + 30 days; Responsible Authority: The two parties + donors + UN

Business

No specific mention.

Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	Socio-economic reconstruction→Banks→International finance Page 30, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 21. Funding of the Armed Forces: 21.1. During the Interim Period, SAF forces and JIUs shall be funded by the National Government, whereas the SPLA forces shall be funded by the Government of Southern Sudan, subject to the principle of proportional downsizing as per Security Arrangements Protocol and the approval of Southern Sudan Legislature. To meet this obligation, the Government of Southern Sudan shall raise financial resources from both local and foreign sources and seek international assistance. These financial resources shall be channeled through the Bank of Southern Sudan and managed according to the principles of Wealth Sharing Protocol.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	No specific mention.
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.

Environment	Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.3. In accordance with the Framework Agreement on Security Arrangements during the Interim Period, no armed group allied to either party shall be allowed to operate outside the two forces. Other Armed Groups (OAGs) who have a desire and qualify shall be incorporated into the organized forces of either party (Army, Police, Prisons, and Wildlife Forces), while the rest shall be reintegrated into the civil service and civil society institutions. Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.7. Upon signature of this Agreement, the process of incorporation of individual members of all other armed groups, who desire and qualify shall start as soon as possible into the ranks of either SAF or SPLA or integrated into organized forces (police, prisons and wildlife services), while the rest shall be reintegrated into the civil service or civil society institutions. Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.9. By D Day + 12 Months, the OAGs Collaborative Committee shall finish the incorporation process of OAGs members who desire and qualify into the armed forces of either Party and police, prisons, wildlife service and civil service. Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups: 11.10. When the incorporation process of OAGs referred to above in subsection 11.9 is completed, the incorporated OAGs members shall not be allowed to decamp from one Party to the other nor to change from police, prisons, wildlife and civil service to the military. Page 21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate 16.7. The elements of the code of conduct provided for in sub-section 16.6 above shall: [...] 16.7.5. make clear that all members of armed forces shall not be involved in illicit activities that may affect the environment and natural resources.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 20, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate
16.1. Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-sections 1 (b) and 4.1(b) of the Agreement on Security Arrangements, the mission and mandate for Sudan Armed Forces (SAF), Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and the Joint/Integrated Forces within their respective areas of deployment during the interim period shall clearly be specified within the first year of the interim period by the Joint Defence Board subject to the approval of the Presidency.

Page 20-21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate
16.2. Without prejudice to sub-section 16.1 above, the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF), the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and the Joint/Integrated Units (JIUs) shall be charged with the mission of defending the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Sudan during the interim period.

Page 21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate
16.3. The two Armed Forces and the JIUs shall be regular, professional, and non-partisan armed forces. They shall respect the rule of law and civilian government, democracy, basic human rights, and the will of the people.

Page 21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate
16.4. As per Article (1) (b) and (4) (b) (III) of the Agreement on Security Arrangements, the Armed Forces (SAF, SPLA and JIUs) shall undertake the responsibility of the defence of the country against threats in their areas of deployment pending appropriate decision from the JDB.

Page 21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate
16.5. The involvement of the Armed Forces as defined in sub-section 16.4 above, in constitutionally specified emergencies, shall be determined in the Interim Constitution.

Page 21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate
16.6. The Parties shall jointly develop a code of conduct for the members of all armed forces based on the common military doctrine that shall be developed as stipulated for in section 6 of the Agreement on Security Arrangements.

Page 21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate
16.7. The elements of the code of conduct provided for in sub-section 16.6 above shall:
16.7.1. be informed by the provisions of sub-section 16.2 above;
16.7.2. make a clear distinction between the military functions from partisan political functions;
16.7.3. make repudiation that such forces can be used as agency of physical intimidation of the civilian population;
16.7.4. make a clear distinction between military mandate from the policing mandate during cease-fire period;
16.7.5. make clear that all members of armed forces shall not be involved in illicit activities that may affect the environment and natural resources.

Page 21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 17. The Joint Defence Board (JDB):
17.1. The JDB shall be composed and structured on parity basis and take its decisions by consensus. It shall be composed of the Chiefs of Staff of SAF and SPLA, their deputies and four senior officers from each party.

Page 22, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 17. The Joint Defence Board (JDB):
17.2. The JDB shall exhibit a characteristic of well-functionin body capable of timely response to tasks and situation.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 1, Untitled Preamble
NOW RECORD THAT the Parties have reached specific Agreement on Permanent Ceasefire and Security Arrangements Implementation Modalities during the Pre-Interim and Interim Periods, the initialed text of which is annexed hereto and shall be an integral part of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.

Page 3, Preamble
RECOGNIZE that a viable ceasefire can meaninfully be realized through adherence and commitment to [See 'Other Agreements'];

Page 4, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions
1.2. The Parties shall always refrain from any act or acts that may in any way spoil the peace process. They shall unceasingly create and maintain a conducive atmosphere for peace and tranquility;

Page 4, Part One, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions
1.4. The Parties agree that inclusiveness is of the essence to this agreement and shall engage the other armed roups and political forces to become part of the peace process, play a role thereto and contribute to the sustenance of this Agreement;

Page 4, Part One, 1.
1.5. The Ceasefire Agreement shall ensure clarity by eliminating any room for ambiguity in all elements of the Ceasefire Agreement;

Page 4, Part One, 1.
1.6. The Ceasefire Agreement shall guarantee the free movement of people, goods and services throughout Sudan;

Page 5, Part One, 1.
1.11. The Parties agree to inform the rank and file of their armed forces as a way of popularizing the Ceasefire Agreement;

Page 5, Part One, 1.
1.12. The Parties shall commit themselves that all forces, troops under their respective command and forces allied and affiliated to them at all levels and rank and file shall fully cease fire and stop hostilities;

Page 5, Part One, 2. Entry into Force:
The Ceasefire Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Agreement or this Agreement) shall come into effect from the date of signature of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (that day hereafter referred to as D-Day).

Page 6, Part One, 3. Amendment of this Agreement:
This Agreement may only be amended by the Presidency upon recommendation of the Ceasefire Political Commission.

Page 6, Part One, 5. Principles of the Ceasefire:
5.1. The Parties agree to a permanent ceasefire among all their forces with the broader objective of sustaining the comprehensive peace agreement, promoting peace culture, reconciliation and confidence building;

Page 6, Part One, 5.
5.2. The ceasefire shall uphold the following principles:
5.2.1 Permanent cessation of hostilities between SAF and SPLA within 72 hours of the

Police

Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.1. In accordance with Article 7 (a) of the Agreement on Security Arrangements, the Parties agree to expedite the process of incorporation and reintegration of armed groups allied to either Party, into their armed forces, other organized forces, the civil service and civil societal institutions.

Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.3. In accordance with the Framework Agreement on Security Arrangements during the Interim Period, no armed group allied to either party shall be allowed to operate outside the two forces. Other Armed Groups (OAGs) who have a desire and qualify shall be incorporated into the organized forces of either party (Army, Police, Prisons, and Wildlife Forces), while the rest shall be reintegrated into the civil service and civil society institutions.

Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.7. Upon signature of this Agreement, the process of incorporation of individual members of all other armed groups, who desire and qualify shall start as soon as possible into the ranks of either SAF or SPLA or integrated into organized forces (police, prisons and wildlife services), while the rest shall be reintegrated into the civil service or civil society institutions.

Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.9. By D Day + 12 Months, the OAGs Collaborative Committee shall finish the incorporation process of OAGs members who desire and qualify into the armed forces of either Party and police, prisons, wildlife service and civil service.

Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.10. When the incorporation process of OAGs referred to above in subsection 11.9 is completed, the incorporated OAGs members shall not be allowed to decamp from one Party to the other nor to change from police, prisons, wildlife and civil service to the military.

Page 16, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 14.6. Ceasefire Joint Military Committee (CJMC): 14.6.3. The CJMC shall be a military decision making body and shall be composed of: [...] 14.6.3.6. One senior police officer at the level of Southern Sudan.

Page 21, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 16. Military Mission and Mandate
16.7. The elements of the code of conduct provided for in sub-section 16.6 above shall:
16.7.4. make a clear distinction between military mandate from the policing mandate during cease-fire period; [...]

Page 30-31, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 22. Policing Issues and Domestic Security
22.1. In order to facilitate the removal and withdrawal of the military and paramilitary forces from areas where they were previously located and in order to return societal order and harmony, in accordance with the law, in compliance with national and international acceptable standards and with accountability to the Courts and civil Administration, the police at the appropriate level during the ceasefire shall:
22.1.1. Maintain law and public order;
22.1.2. Ensure safety and security of all people and their property;
22.1.3. Prevent and detect crimes.
22.1.4. Assist returning refugees, the displaced and other returnees to start a normal, stable and safe life in their respective communities;
22.1.5. Provide national service (such as nationality, civil registry, identity documents (IDs), passports etc.) and other police services and make them available to all citizens In their locations;

Armed forces

Page 4, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions
1.7. The Parties shall, within the territorial jurisdiction of the Ceasefire Agreement, provide and share information and statistics on their troops strength, arms and military equipment and any other relevant information, among themselves and with the UN Peace Support Mission;

Page 5, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions
1.11. The Parties agree to inform the rank and file of their armed forces as a way of popularizing the Ceasefire Agreement;

Page 5, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions
1.12. The Parties shall commit themselves that all forces, troops under their respective command and forces allied and affiliated to them at all levels and rank and file shall fully cease fire and stop hostilities;

Page 5, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions
1.13. The Parties shall endeavour to promote and disseminate peace culture and confidence building measures among and between the people as well as their forces as integral part of ceasefire arrangements and sustenance of the peace;

Page 6, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 5. Principles of the Ceasefire:
5.2. The ceasefire shall uphold the following principles:
5.2.1 Permanent cessation of hostilities between SAF and SPLA within 72 hours of the signature of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.

Page 7, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 7. Duration and Calendar of Major Ceasefire Activities: 7.1. Duration of the ceasefire shall be divided into four phases:
7.1.1 Phase I: The Pre-interim Period duration 6 months (D-day to D-day + 6 months) ceasefire activities shall start (as per attached lists), including the redeployment of SAF from the South to the North, the beginning of the Demobilization, Disarmament, Re-integration and Reconciliation (DDRR), the redeployment of SPLA forces from Eastern Sudan, the formation, co-location in training centres, training of the Joint/Integrated Units (JIUs) and the UN monitoring.

Page 7, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 7. Duration and Calendar of Major Ceasefire Activities: 7.1. Duration of the ceasefire shall be divided into four phases:
7.1.2 Phase II: First half of the Interim Period duration 36 months (D-day+ 6 months to D-day + 42 months). This phase shall cover the completion of deployment of the JIUs, redeployment of the SPLA forces from the Eastern Sudan to the south, redeployment of the SPLA forces from Nuba Mountains and Southern Blue Nile to the south and redeployment of SAF from the South to the North. The DDR activities shall continue. The negotiations on proportionate downsizing shall also start at this phase.

Page 8, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 7. Duration and Calendar of Major Ceasefire Activities: 7.1. Duration of the ceasefire shall be divided into four phases:
7.1.4 Phase IV: Post Interim Period duration 6 months (D- day + 78 months to D-day + 84 months). Formation of Sudan National Armed Forces (SNAF) in case of unity or dissolution of JIUs in case of secession.

Page 8, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 8. Disengagement:
8.2. On the declaration of the ceasefire, the forces of the SAF, inclusive of their allied forces and the SPLA, inclusive of their allied forces, shall maintain their current positions.

Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.1. In accordance with Article 7 (a) of the Agreement on Security Arrangements, the

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 4, Preamble:
Aware of the fact that, Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) of ex-combatants are crucial components for a secure and peaceful Sudan and commit themselves to credible, transparent and effective DDR processes which will support the ex-combatants' transition to a productive civilian life;

Page 7, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 7. Duration and Calendar of Major Ceasefire Activities: 7.1. Duration of the ceasefire shall be divided into four phases:
7.1.1 Phase I: The Pre-interim Period duration 6 months (D-day to D-day + 6 months) ceasefire activities shall start (as per attached lists), including the redeployment of SAF from the South to the North, the beginning of the Demobilization, Disarmament, Re-integration and Reconciliation (DDRR), the redeployment of SPLA forces from Eastern Sudan, the formation, co-location in training centres, training of the Joint/Integrated Units (JIUs) and the UN monitoring.

Page 7, Part One, 7. Duration and Calendar of Major Ceasefire Activities: 7.1. Duration of the ceasefire shall be divided into four phases:
7.1.2 Phase II: First half of the Interim Period duration 36 months (D-day+ 6 months to D-day + 42 months). This phase shall cover the completion of deployment of the JIUs, redeployment of the SPLA forces from the Eastern Sudan to the south, redeployment of the SPLA forces from Nuba Mountains and Southern Blue Nile to the south and redeployment of SAF from the South to the North. The DDR activities shall continue. The negotiations on proportionate downsizing shall also start at this phase.

Page 8, Part One, 7. Duration and Calendar of Major Ceasefire Activities: 7.1. Duration of the ceasefire shall be divided into four phases:
7.1.3 Phase III: Second half of the Interim Period duration 36 months (D-day + 42 months to D-day + 78 months). Continuation of DDR process, training and the monitoring process. Development of plans and modalities of transforming the JIUs into integrated ones.

Page 8, Part One, 7. Duration and Calendar of Major Ceasefire Activities: 7.1. Duration of the ceasefire shall be divided into four phases:
7.1.4 Phase IV: Post Interim Period duration 6 months (D- day + 78 months to D-day + 84 months). Formation of Sudan National Armed Forces (SNAF) in case of unity or dissolution of JIUs in case of secession.

Page 8, Part One, 8. Disengagement:
8.4. All forces shall be disengaged, separated, encamped in their assembly points, and redeployed subject to international monitoring arrangements.

Page 8-9, Part One, 8. Disengagement:
8.6. To safeguard against the menace and hazards posed by landmines and unexploded ordnance, the Parties agree that: 8.6.2. [...] The Parties shall allow and facilitate cross-line de-mining activities, the repair and reopening of roads and the removal, dismantling or destruction of mines, unexploded ordnance and all other such hazards as described above immediately upon the signature of this agreement;

Page 9, Part One, 8. Disengagement:
8.6. To safeguard against the menace and hazards posed by landmines and unexploded ordnance, the Parties agree that: 8.6.4. The Parties shall conduct de-mining activities as soon as possible, and in coordination with the UN Peace Support Mission with a view to create the conditions necessary for deployment of the UN Peace Support Mission and the return of displaced populations;

Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.1. In accordance with Article 7 (a) of the Agreement on Security Arrangements, the Parties agree to expedite the process of incorporation and reintegration of armed groups allied to either Party, into their armed forces, other organized forces, the civil service and civil societal institutions.

Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.2. The Parties agree to each setting up "Incorporation and Reintegration Adhoc Committee" to implement the provision of sub-section 11.1 above.

Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.3. In accordance with the Framework Agreement on Security Arrangements during the Interim Period, no armed group allied to either party shall be allowed to operate outside the two forces. Other Armed Groups (OAGs) who have a desire and qualify shall be incorporated into the organized forces of either party (Army, Police, Prisons, and Wildlife Forces), while the rest shall be reintegrated into the civil service and civil society institutions.

Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.3. In accordance with the Framework Agreement on Security Arrangements during the Interim Period, no armed group allied to either party shall be allowed to operate outside the two forces. Other Armed Groups (OAGs) who have a desire and qualify shall be incorporated into the organized forces of either party (Army, Police, Prisons, and Wildlife Forces), while the rest shall be reintegrated into the civil service and civil society institutions.

Page 12, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.4. The Parties agree to adopt a collaborative approach for handling OAGs and to establish by D day + 15 days an OAGs Collaborative Committee (CC) which shall comprise equal number of representatives from both parties (three each) and an independent observer from UN.

Page 12-13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.5. The OAGs CC shall, inter alia, perform the following functions:
11.5.1. Ascertain strength and armament conditions of all OAGs units which shall be verified by the VMT until UN monitors take over;
11.5.2. Ensure freedom of choice for all OAGs personnel as to the party they so desire to be incorporated in;
11.5.3. Ensure free and fair access of the parties to the OAGs;
11.5.4. Supervise and review incorporation processes of both parties;
11.5.5. Provide a forum for the parties to exchange information and data on the OAGs as well as handling complaints that pertain to their incorporation process and their activities;
11.5.6. Receive regular updates on the progress of the OAGs incorporation;
11.5.7. Keep the Ceasefire Political Committee abreast on the progress of the OAGs incorporation;
11.5.8. Monitor the DDR programme for the OAGs.

Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.6. DDR programme for the OAGs shall be worked out by Southern Sudan DDR Commission (SDDRC) by the end of the Pre-Interim Period with technical assistance from international experts. All integration options shall be open in that programme.

Page 13, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 11. Other Armed Groups:
11.7. Upon signature of this Agreement, the process of incorporation of individual

Withdrawal of foreign forces	Page 14, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 12. Foreign Insurgency Groups: 12.1. The parties appreciate the threat and menace that the foreign insurgency groups pose on the security and stability of the Sudan and neighboring countries. Page 14, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 12. Foreign Insurgency Groups: 12.2. The parties have resolved to end the presence of the foreign insurgency groups on the Sudanese soil; Page 14, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 12. Foreign Insurgency Groups: 12.3. The parties shall work together to disarm, repatriate or expel these groups as soon as possible.
Corruption	Page 30-31, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 22. Policing Issues and Domestic Security 22.1. In order to facilitate the removal and withdrawal of the military and paramilitary forces from areas where they were previously located and in order to return societal order and harmony, in accordance with the law, in compliance with national and international acceptable standards and with accountability to the Courts and civil Administration, the police at the appropriate level during the ceasefire shall: [...] 22.1.3. Prevent and detect crimes. 22.1.8. Combat illicit trafficking in narcotics, drugs and illegal trade in firearms and other organized and transboundary crimes in the area; 22.1.9. Control illegal presence and movement of aliens in the area; 22.1.10. Collect data and information on criminal matters that threaten implementation of the peace agreement in the area. 22.1.12. Combat corruption at all levels of government and civil society; and
Crime/organised crime	Page 30-31, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 22. Policing Issues and Domestic Security 22.1. In order to facilitate the removal and withdrawal of the military and paramilitary forces from areas where they were previously located and in order to return societal order and harmony, in accordance with the law, in compliance with national and international acceptable standards and with accountability to the Courts and civil Administration, the police at the appropriate level during the ceasefire shall: [...] 22.1.3. Prevent and detect crimes. 22.1.8. Combat illicit trafficking in narcotics, drugs and illegal trade in firearms and other organized and transboundary crimes in the area; 22.1.9. Control illegal presence and movement of aliens in the area; 22.1.10. Collect data and information on criminal matters that threaten implementation of the peace agreement in the area. 22.1.12. Combat corruption at all levels of government and civil society; and

Drugs	Page 30-31, Part Two, The Armed Forces, 22. Policing Issues and Domestic Security 22.1. In order to facilitate the removal and withdrawal of the military and paramilitary forces from areas where they were previously located and in order to return societal order and harmony, in accordance with the law, in compliance with national and international acceptable standards and with accountability to the Courts and civil Administration, the police at the appropriate level during the ceasefire shall: [...] 22.1.3. Prevent and detect crimes. 22.1.8. Combat illicit trafficking in narcotics, drugs and illegal trade in firearms and other organized and transboundary crimes in the area; 22.1.9. Control illegal presence and movement of aliens in the area; 22.1.10. Collect data and information on criminal matters that threaten implementation of the peace agreement in the area. 22.1.12. Combat corruption at all levels of government and civil society; and
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	Transitional justice→Courts→National courts Page 11, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 10. Violations: 10.2 In event of any violation to provisions of this Agreement, the CJMC will determine appropriate disciplinary measures which may include, where appropriate, the following: [...] 10.2.3. Recommend referral to civil, criminal trial procedures, or court-martial of individual or parties involved as applicable;
Mechanism	No specific mention.

Prisoner release	Page 5, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions 1.8. The Parties shall commit themselves to immediate release of prisoners of war (POWs) and as a gesture of national reconciliation release any other persons detained as a result of the war upon the endorsement of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement; Page 5, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions 1.9. The Parties shall involve the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in the process of arraning the release of POWs and other persons detained as a result of the war; 1.9 ICRC to be involved in the process of arranging the releases; Page 35, Part Three, DDR, 27. Humanitarian and General Provisions 27.2. The Parties agree that the issue of the release of all civil political detainees as part of the confidence building measures, national healing and reconciliation process shall be discussed on and dealt with within the discussions on the implementation modalities. Page 42, Annex 2: Calendar and Timetable of Major Ceasefire Activities: Pre-interim Period: Major ceasefire activities: 10. Release of POWs; Proposed time: DD+ 30 days; Responsible Authority: The parties and ICRC
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	Page 5, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions 1.10. The Parties shall commit themselves to render and facilitate humanitarian assistance through creation of conditions conducive to the provision of urgent humanitarian assistance to displaced persons, refugees and other affected persons and their right to return;
Missing persons	Page 35, Part Three, DDR, 27. Humanitarian and General Provisions 27.1. Upon signature of the comprehensive peace agreement, the Parties shall: 27.1.1. exchange information on Missing in Action and shall trace them to their best efforts;

Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 3, Preamble: REITERATE their commitment to the final, just and comprehensive peace settlement, the security, welfare and stability of the Sudanese people within the framework of a true and sincere national reconciliation; Page 5, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions 1.8. The Parties shall commit themselves to immediate release of prisoners of war (POWs) and as a gesture of national reconciliation release any other persons detained as a result of the war upon the endorsement of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement; Page 6, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 5. Principles of the Ceasefire: 5.1. The Parties agree to a permanent ceasefire among all their forces with the broader objective of sustaining the comprehensive peace agreement, promoting peace culture, reconciliation and confidence building; Page 32, Part Three, DDR 23. Objectives: 23.2 The DDR programme shall take place within a comprehensive process of national reconciliation and healing through out the country as part of the peace and confidence building measures. Page 35, Part Three, DDR, 27. Humanitarian and General Provisions 27.2. The Parties agree that the issue of the release of all civil political detainees as part of the confidence building measures, national healing and reconciliation process shall be discussed on and dealt with within the discussions on the implementation modalities. Page 36, Part Three, DDR, 27. Humanitarian and General Provisions 27.5. The Parties shall call upon the governments at all levels, civil societal organizations, political forces, national NGOs and international community to assist and facilitate the reconciliation process at grass root levels.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	WITNESSED BY: Lt. Gen. Lazaro K. Sum be iy wo (Rtd), Ambassador and Kenya Special Envoy for the Sudan Peace Process
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

Page 4, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 1. General and Fundamental Provisions 1.7. The Parties shall, within the territorial jurisdiction of the Ceasefire Agreement, provide and share information and statistics on their troops strength, arms and military equipment and any other relevant information, among themselves and with the UN Peace Support Mission;

Page 7, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 7. Duration and Calendar of Major Ceasefire Activities: 7.1. Duration of the ceasefire shall be divided into four phases: 7.1.1 Phase I: The Pre-interim Period duration 6 months (D-day to D-day + 6 months) ceasefire activities shall start (as per attached lists), including the redeployment of SAF from the South to the North, the beginning of the Demobilization, Disarmament, Re-integration and Reconciliation (DDRR), the redeployment of SPLA forces from Eastern Sudan, the formation, co-location in training centres, training of the Joint/Integrated Units (JIUs) and the UN monitoring.

Page 8, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 7. Duration and Calendar of Major Ceasefire Activities: 7.1. Duration of the ceasefire shall be divided into four phases: 7.1.3 Phase III: Second half of the Interim Period duration 36 months (D-day + 42 months to D-day + 78 months). Continuation of DDR process, training and the monitoring process. Development of plans and modalities of transforming the JIUs into integrated ones.

Page 8, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 8. Disengagement:
8.1. There shall be lines of disengagement according to the assembly areas, as specified in Annex 1, and shall be adjusted by the monitors of the UN Peace Support Mission.

Page 8, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 8. Disengagement:
8.4. All forces shall be disengaged, separated, encamped in their assembly points, and redeployed subject to international monitoring arrangements.

Page 9, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 8. Disengagement:
8.6. To safeguard against the menace and hazards posed by landmines and unexploded ordnance, the Parties agree that: 8.6.4. The Parties shall conduct de-mining activities as soon as possible, and in coordination with the UN Peace Support Mission with a view to create the conditions necessary for deployment of the UN Peace Support Mission and the return of displaced populations;

Page 9, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 8. Disengagement:
8.6. To safeguard against the menace and hazards posed by landmines and unexploded ordnance, the Parties agree that: 8.6.5. The UN Peace Support Mission, in conjunction with United Nations Mine Action Office, will assist the Parties' de-mining efforts by providing technical advice and coordination. The Parties shall, as necessary, seek additional de-mining assistance and advice from the UN Peace Support Mission;

Page 9, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 8. Disengagement:
8.6. To safeguard against the menace and hazards posed by landmines and unexploded ordnance, the Parties agree that: 8.6.6 The Parties shall establish by D Day + 30 Days two demining authorities (Northern and Southern) that shall work together and coordinate their de-mining activities and to work jointly in close cooperation with UN Mine Action Office;

Page 9, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 8. Disengagement:
8.7. Before the declaration of the ceasefire, the Parties shall present detailed lists of size and location of their forces in each area to United Nations Advanced Mission in Sudan (UNAMIS), subject by verification of the Verification and Monitoring Team (VMT) and

Enforcement mechanism	Page 15, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 14. The Ceasefire Political Commission (CPC): 14.5. The mandate and functions of the CPC shall be to: 14.5.1. supervise, monitor and oversee the implementation of this Agreement; Page 16-17, Part One - The Ceasefire Arrangements, 14.6. Ceasefire Joint Military Committee (CJMC): 14.6.5. The CJMC shall have the following functions: 14.6.5.1. Oversee compliance of the Parties to their obligations under this Agreement; 14.6.5.2. Coordinate planning, monitoring and verification of the implementation of this Agreement; Page 19, Part One, 15. UN Peace Support Mission 15.1. The Parties agree to request the United Nations to constitute a lean, effective, sustainable and affordable UN Peace Support Mission to monitor and verify this Agreement and to support the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement as provided for under Chapter VI of the UN Charter; Page 42, Annex 2: Calendar and Timetable of Major Ceasefire Activities: Pre-interim Period: Major ceasefire activities: 12. Establishment of CPC; Proposed time: D-Day+ 30 days; Responsible Authority: The two parties Page 42, Annex 2: Calendar and Timetable of Major Ceasefire Activities: Pre-interim Period: Major ceasefire activities: 13. Establishment of CJMC; Proposed time: M-Day+30 days Operational by M - day + 45 days; Responsible Authority: The two parties + donors + UN