

Country/entity	South Sudan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Resolutions of the Civil-Military Dialogue between the Community of Panyume (Civilians) and the Sudan People Liberation Army in Opposition (SPLA/IO); Mobile Force
Date	3 Sep 2022
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/local 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 Agreement (CPA) in January 2005.

Sudan-South Sudan post referendum. South Sudan became independent in July 2011; since then, relations between the two countries are complicated and violent conflict led by the SPLM (North) in the Sudanese Nuba mountains region has since intensified.

Darfur. Other long-standing violent conflicts are in the east and the west of the country. In the east, the Beja Congress, established in 1957, is the spearhead of a currently 'peaceful' opposition movement. In the west, the violent conflict in Darfur intensified in the early 2000s and rapidly gained international attention, even resulting in genocide charges against leading figures of the Sudanese government. The situation on the ground is complex, with over a dozen organisations (most notably the Sudanese Liberation Movement and the Justice and Equality Movement) fighting the Sudanese government and allied groups like the Janjaweed – although all parties have switched sides on numerous occasions. Several mediation attempts have not been successful, due to the shaky commitment of the Sudanese central government and the distrust among the armed opposition.

South Sudan - internal

In December 2013, after president Salva Kiir accused opposition leader Riek Machar of attempting a coup, violent conflict broke out between government forces of the SPLM/A and anti-governmental groups. In addition, several other political militias as well as communal militias have joined the conflict. In 2015 the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (ARCSS) was signed. Due to unsuccessful implementation the agreement was revitalized in 2018. In September 2019, Kiir and Machar agreed to establish a power-sharing government after struggles on forming a unity transitional government.

Close

Sudan Conflicts (1955 -)

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process	South Sudan: Post-secession Local agreements
Parties	The Community of Panyume (Civilians) The Sudan People Liberation Army in Opposition (SPLA/IO); Mobile Force
Third parties	Community Empowerment for Progress Organization (CEPO) IOM UN Migration / United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) in partnership UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund
Description	A local civil-military dialogue which is part of structured local approaches to managing cycles of violence, improving trust and social cohesion between communities and the military. This agreement mainly addresses civil-military relations in Panyume payam in Morobo county between the armed forces and the community, setting out a list of grievances covering all sides before setting out resolutions. Broadly the agreement aims to encourage this through ongoing reconciliatory efforts between the army and local leaders, with improved security mechanisms and efforts to deal with crime. Substantively the agreement makes provisions for mechanisms to deal with crime and calls for respect for the law, calling on local authorities and the armed forces to reinforce this with measures including protection of civilians by soldiers and material property reparations. It also calls for the establishment of police stations to reinforce the rule of law and courts, in addressing crimes, killing and sexual violence. Traditional leaders and the military are to implement the agreement within the community by continuing meetings and managing members of the armed force in the area at borders and check points.

Agreement document	SS_220903_Resolutions of the Civil-Military Dialogue between the Community of Panyume (Civilians) and the Sudan People Liberation Army in Opposition (SPLA/IO); Mobile Force (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Source of document	https://www.radiotamazuj.org/en/news/article/civil-military-dialogue-calls-for-peace-in-morobo https://www.radiotamazuj.org/en/news/article/civil-military-dialogue-concludes-in-morobo-county

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	Recommendation/Resolutions: ... 4. The security and civil leaders should impose law and order when one is caught in the act of raping and killing should be brought to the court of law. ... 12. Compensation of looted properties, rape victim and blood compensation.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.

Independence/secession No specific mention.

Accession/unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders **Recommendation/Resolutions:**
...
2. Security and civil leaders should provide free movement of people in panyume and outside.
...
4. The security and civil leaders should impose law and order when one is caught in the act of raping and killing should be brought to the court of law.
5. The resolution of the dialogue calls for all chiefs to return to duties in their administrative areas immediately by the Executive Director and paramount chiefs.
...
7. Leaders should be trained on how to lead their people by executive Director.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing No specific mention.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

Military power sharing No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general **Recommendation/Resolutions:**
...
4. The security and civil leaders should impose law and order when one is caught in the act of raping and killing should be brought to the court of law.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other
Recommendation/Resolutions:
...
6. The dialogue resolved for continuous awareness on current peace agreement to stop propaganda.

Mobility/access	Recommendation/Resolutions: ... 2. Security and civil leaders should provide free movement of people in panyume and outside.
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians Recommendation/Resolutions: ... 8. The dialogue resolved that the soldiers should protect the civilians and their properties.
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	Recommendation/Resolutions: ... 12. Compensation of looted properties, rape victim and blood compensation.

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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Other
Recommendation/Resolutions:

...

3. The dialogue resolved that check points should be reduced for security purpose not for collection of money and materials.

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

Recommendation/Resolutions:

...

3. The dialogue resolved that check points should be reduced for security purpose not for collection of money and materials.

...

9. Military forces should be settled away from civilian residence and farm land to avoid fear.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

Recommendation/Resolutions:

...

10. Establishment of police stations and deployment of community police in panyume to handle civil crimes.

Armed forces

Recommendation/Resolutions:

...

2. Security and civil leaders should provide free movement of people in panyume and outside.

3. The dialogue resolved that check points should be reduced for security purpose not for collection of money and materials.

4. The security and civil leaders should impose law and order when one is caught in the act of raping and killing should be brought to the court of law.

...

8. The dialogue resolved that the soldiers should protect the civilians and their properties.

9. Military forces should be settled away from civilian residence and farm land to avoid fear.

...

11. Establishment of military court martial for fair trials of civilian military cases.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime	Recommendation/Resolutions: ... 4. The security and civil leaders should impose law and order when one is caught in the act of raping and killing should be brought to the court of law. ... 10. Establishment of police stations and deployment of community police in panyume to handle civil crimes. 11. Establishment of military court martial for fair trials of civilian military cases.
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	Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations Recommendation/Resolutions: ... 12. Compensation of looted properties, rape victim and blood compensation.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	Recommendation/Resolutions: ... United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund, CEPO, IOM UN Migration
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
