

Country/entity	Sudan Eastern Sudan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement
Date	19 Jun 2006
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 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 Framework/substantive - comprehensive

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process	Eastern Sudanese Peace Process
Parties	Government of Sudan; Eastern Sudan Front Sudan
Third parties	-
Description	Agreement comprises four chapters. The first addresses governance issues and the political participation of Eastern Sudan people, including the establishment of a Coordinating Council for Eastern Sudan states. The second deals with economic, social and cultural issues including the principle of wealth sharing and management of natural resources. The third comprises provisions on a ceasefire and security sector reform including integration of the Eastern Front into the national army. The fourth calls for a Consultative Conference on the Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement (ESPA), gathering all the stakeholders (including traditional leaders, political parties, civil society organizations, trade unions, religious leaders, business leaders and members of the diaspora, to publicize and mobilise support for the ESPA, build momentum for implementation and provide a forum to all stakeholders to provide recommendation to the Eastern Sudan authorities. The agreement incorporates six other agreements.

Agreement document [SD_061014_Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/youth	<p>Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 29, CHAPTER FOUR, CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE ON EASTERN SUDAN PEACE AGREEMENT, ARTICLE 33 140. All the stakeholders, including community and traditional leaders, political parties, civil society organizations, trade unions, professionals, religious leaders, business leaders, and members of the diaspora shall participate in the CC ESPA. There shall be adequate and effective representation of women and youth.</p> <p>Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 13, ARTICLE 13 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS 34. The GoS shall invest in boarding schools to foster the education of children from nomadic families.</p>
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.

**Racial/ethnic/
national group**

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical

Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES FOR RESOLVING POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 1

2. Sudan is a multi-cultural, multi-religious, multi-lingual and multi-racial nation.

Recognition and respect of this diversity is an important foundation of national cohesion.

Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19

48. The languages, cultures and beliefs of the people of Sudan are the sources of moral strength and inspiration, and thus, shall be respected, promoted and protected, including, through education and media.

Religious groups

Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical

Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19

48. The languages, cultures and beliefs of the people of Sudan are the sources of moral strength and inspiration, and thus, shall be respected, promoted and protected,

including, through education and media.

Indigenous people

No specific mention.

Other groups

No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical
[Summary: Chapter two deals with land usage and ownership. Parties commit themselves to create a conducive atmosphere that would enable IDP's and refugees to return voluntarily to their area of origin (art 25 (93) Ch3).]

Page 19, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 22
75. The following shall be the fundamental objectives of development in Eastern Sudan:
-
(j) Ensuring the return and the rehabilitation of refugees and internally displaced people;

Page 23, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 25
91. In accordance with CCA, the Parties shall scrupulously refrain from the following activities:-
(b) Exposing civilians to any form of violence, harassment, intimidation, and forced displacement;
93. The Parties commit themselves to create a conducive atmosphere that would enable IDPs and refugees to return voluntarily to their areas of origin.

Page 39, Appendix C
Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan
Preamble
Agree that the following principles shall form the basis of a just and lasting peaceful settlement of the conflict in Eastern Sudan
... 6. Rehabilitation of war-affected areas will be given priority and assistance provided to refugees and internally displaced people to return to their homes.

Page 41, Appendix D
... Agree on the following:
7. Endeavor to create a conducive atmosphere that encourages the return of internally displaced people and refugees to their homes.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, Article 1
... 7. Women shall be fairly represented in all government institutions at all levels and their equal and effective participation ensured.

Page 10, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 7
... 19. Special measures shall be taken to ensure the participation of women in all institutions at all levels of government

Page 11, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 8: The Council of Ministers
...23. Prior to the elections, and with a view to reflecting the need for unity and inclusiveness, the GoS shall ensure effective representation of the people Eastern Sudan, including the Eastern Sudan Front, as follows:
... (c) Special effort shall be made to ensure that women are represented in these nominations.

Page 11, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 9: The National Assembly
... 24. Prior to the elections and with a view to reflecting the need for unity and inclusiveness the GoS shall ensure the representation of Eastern Sudanese in the National Assembly, including the Eastern Front. In this regard, not less than eight seats shall be allocated to nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front. It is highly recommended that some of the nominees be women.

Page 19, CHAPTER TWO, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, Article 22
75. The following shall be the fundamental objectives of development in Eastern Sudan:
... (k) Ensuring that all the development programs address the specific needs of women;

Page 29, CHAPTER FOUR, CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE ON EASTERN SUDAN PEACE AGREEMENT, Article 33
... 140. All the stakeholders, including community and traditional leaders, political parties, civil society organizations, trade unions, professionals, religious leaders, business leaders, and members of the diaspora shall participate in the CC ESPA. There shall be adequate and effective representation of women and youth.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

No specific mention.

State definition

**Nature of state
(general)**

[Summary] Preamble affirms 'the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Sudan. Republic of Sudan is united, independent, and sovereign state, with sovereignty vested in the people and exercised by the state in accordance with the National Interim Constitution, into which this agreement will be incorporated (Art 1(1), Chapter one). Sudan is multi-cultural, multi-religious, multi-lingual and multi-racial nation; recognition and respect for diversity shall be an important foundation of national cohesion (art 1(3), Ch 1). By end of 2997 there needs to be a nationwide conference to revisit the administrative structure of the country (Art 5(12)).

Page 5, PREAMBLE

[...] AFFIRMING the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Sudan;

Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES FOR RESOLVING POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 1

1. The Republic of the Sudan is a united, independent, and sovereign state. Sovereignty is vested in the people and shall be exercised by the State in accordance with the National Interim constitution into which this Agreement shall be incorporated.

2. Sudan is a multi-cultural, multi-religious, multi-lingual and multi-racial nation. Recognition and respect of this diversity is an important foundation of national cohesion.

... 4. The political system in the Sudan shall ensure the respect, protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all citizens; good governance, political pluralism, and peaceful transition of power through fair, free and observed elections; and stability and sustainable development.

Page 14, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 14

35. The National Capital, Khartoum, shall be a symbol of national unity and reflect the diversity of the Sudan.

Page 39, Appendix C

Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan

Preamble

... Reaffirming our commitment to the unity, sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of Sudan;

State configuration Page 8, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 2
8. The Republic of the Sudan has a federal system of government in which power shall be effectively devolved. Responsibilities shall be distributed between the national and other levels of government in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Page 8, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 3
9. Without prejudice to the status of Southern Sudan, there are the following levels of government in the Sudan:-

(a) The national level of government which shall exercise authority with the view of protecting the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of Sudan and promoting the welfare of its people.

(b) The State level of Government which shall exercise authority at the state level throughout the Sudan and render public services through the level closest to the people.

(c) Local level of government, which is essential to fulfill the commitment to vest sovereignty in the people, bring power to the grassroots, ensure effective participation of citizens, promote development as close to the population as possible, and make the management of public affairs more cost effective.

Page 8, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 4
10. The relationship among the different levels of government shall be on the basis of non-interference, cooperation, and recognition of the responsibilities of each other, so as to ensure national unity and achieve better quality of life for citizens.

Page 9, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 5
11. Exercising their rights as set out in the INC, the three states of the Eastern Sudan shall set up an Eastern Sudan States' Coordinating Council to enhance coordination and cooperation among them

Page 17, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 20
58. The expenditure function should be assigned to that level of government whose jurisdiction most closely reflects the geographical area served by that function.

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** Page 24, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY
ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 26
95. The HJMC shall be composed of:-
c. One representative of the Government of the State of Eritrea ;

97. The representative of the Government of Eritrea shall chair the HJMC.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed) Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→New political institutions (indefinite)
Provides for a federal system of government with an effective devolution of powers and a clear distribution of responsibilities between the centre and other levels of government, including local administration, as a basis for 'fair and equitable participation of the citizens of the Sudan in general and the people of Eastern Sudan in particular (art 1(5), Ch 1). Provides for national, state and local government (art 3, Ch 1). Provides for elections (Art 7 (16) Ch 1). Provides for 'fair and effective participation' at all levels, including executive, legislative, judiciary, armed forces, security services, civil service, national academic institutions and commissions (Art 7(14) Ch 1).

Elections Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES FOR RESOLVING POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 1
4. The political system in the Sudan shall ensure the respect, protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all citizens; good governance, political pluralism, and peaceful transition of power through fair, free and observed elections; and stability and sustainable development.

Page 10, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 7
16. To ensure that people of Eastern Sudan participate fully in the upcoming election; representation for Eastern Sudanese shall be spread across the board in the political sphere.
17. The criteria and modalities for the exercise of power after the elections shall be determined by the result of the elections and in accordance with the provisions of the INC.

Page 11, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 9
24. Prior to the elections and with a view to reflecting the need for unity and inclusiveness the GoS shall ensure the representation of Eastern Sudanese in the National Assembly, including the Eastern Front. In this regard, not less than eight seats shall be allocated to nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front. It is highly recommended that some of the nominees be women.

Page 14, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 14
36. The GoS shall ensure adequate representation of all, particularly Eastern Front, in the Administration of the National Capital. Pending the state Elections, one position of advisor in the Executive of the Khartoum State Government shall be filled by a nominee of the Eastern Front.

**Electoral
commission**

page 13, ARTICLE 12

OTHER NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND COMMISSIONS

30. Eastern Sudanese, including the Eastern Sudan Front, shall be adequately represented in all institutions and Commissions provided for in the Constitution, the law and this Agreement, taking into account the requirements of qualification and competence, including in particular the National Constitutional Review Commission, National Elections Commission, National Civil Service Commission Human Rights Commission Population Census Council, Public Grievances Chamber, and Land Commission.

**Political parties
reform**

No specific mention.

Civil society

Local government will bring power closer to grassroots and ensure effective participation of citizens (Art 3(9)(c), Ch1). Article 7. Effective Participation of the People of Eastern Sudan in All Institutions and at all Levels of Govt. Chapter Four establishes Consultative Conference on Eastern Sudan Peace Agmt (134), to publicize and mobilize support for the agmt 138), to provide a forum for stakeholders to present their observations and recommendations, 140. all stakeholders, incl, community and traditional leaders, political parties, CS orgs, trade unions, professionals, religious leaders, business leaders, and members of the diaspora to participate. 142. Parties to establish joint preparatory committee to decide membership and logistics.

Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 1

4. The political system in the Sudan shall ensure the respect, protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all citizens; good governance, political pluralism, and peaceful transition of power through fair, free and observed elections; and stability and sustainable development.

5. A federal system of government, with an effective devolution of powers and a clear distribution of responsibilities between the centre and other levels of government, including local administration, is essential to ensure fair and equitable participation of the citizens of the Sudan in general and the people of Eastern Sudan in particular.

... 7. Women shall be fairly represented in all government institutions at all levels and their equal and effective participation ensured.

Page 8, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 3

9. Without prejudice to the status of Southern Sudan, there are the following levels of government in the Sudan:-

(c) Local level of government, which is essential to fulfill the commitment to vest sovereignty in the people, bring power to the grassroots, ensure effective participation of citizens, promote development as close to the population as possible, and make the management of public affairs more cost effective.

Page 9, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 5

12. Without prejudice to the status of Southern Sudan as enshrined in the INC, the Parties agree that the GoS shall convene, by the end of 2007, a nationwide conference to revisit the administrative structure of the country. Representatives of the executive and legislative branches of the National Government, representatives of the executive and legislative branches of the States, representatives of political parties, civil society groups and relevant experts shall participate in the nationwide conference; The GoS shall accept and implement the recommendations of the conference.

Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19

46. The State shall develop and manage the national economy with the aim of ensuring economic development, realization of self-reliance, encouraging free market, and prohibition of market monopoly. It shall foster citizen participation in economic and social policy formulation and execution.

**Traditional/
religious leaders**

Page 29, CHAPTER FOUR, CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE ON EASTERN SUDAN PEACE AGREEMENT, ARTICLE 33

140. All the stakeholders, including community and traditional leaders, political parties, civil society organizations, trade unions, professionals, religious leaders, business leaders, and members of the diaspora shall participate in the CC ESPA. There shall be adequate and effective representation of women and youth.

**Public
administration**

Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 1

6. The National Civil Service, the National Armed Forces, the Police, the Security and Intelligence Services shall reflect at all levels a fair and equitable representation of all citizens, including those from Eastern Sudan.

7. Women shall be fairly represented in all government institutions at all levels and their equal and effective participation ensured.

Page 12, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 11

26. The Parties agree that the National Civil Service (NCS), including the senior and middle levels, shall be representative of the people of Sudan.

27. The Eastern Front shall be fairly represented in the National Civil Service Commission, which, among other things, is responsible to redress existing imbalances.

28. A Panel of Experts that shall be established under the National Civil Service Commission shall determine the representation of people of Eastern Sudan in the NCS across all tiers and all levels of government. The Eastern Front shall nominate competent and qualified Eastern Sudanese to serve in the Panel:

(a) The Panel shall identify any area of imbalances that have undermined the representation of Eastern Sudanese in the NCS and make practical recommendations to redress such imbalances and discrepancies.

(b) To determine the issue of imbalances and recommend appropriate measures, the Panel shall be guided by the criteria as per Article 7.

(c) The Panel shall complete its work and submit its Report to NCSC not later than six months after the signing of this Agreement; following which the GoS shall take remedial actions.

Page 13, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 11

29. While waiting for the outcome of the determination by the Panel, the GoS shall take measures to ensure the participation of Eastern Sudanese especially at the middle and upper levels of the NCS, including but not limited to Under-Secretaries, Ambassadors, Board Members and Chairpersons of parastatals, so as to address the concerns that Eastern Sudanese are under-represented at some levels. Taking into account the need for the Front to be represented within the NCS, some of these positions shall be reserved for nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front.

Page 13, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 12

30. Eastern Sudanese, including the Eastern Sudan Front, shall be adequately represented in all institutions and Commissions provided for in the Constitution, the law and this Agreement, taking into account the requirements of qualification and competence, including in particular the National Constitutional Review Commission, National Elections Commission, National Civil Service Commission Human Rights Commission Population Census Council, Public Grievances Chamber, and Land Commission.

Page 28, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 30

133. Following the assembly of Eastern Sudan Front forces, regular Sudanese police forces and civil administration shall be deployed in all areas previously controlled by the Front, to provide security and service for citizens and ensure a smooth transition

Constitution

Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making

Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES FOR RESOLVING POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 1

1. The Republic of the Sudan is a united, independent, and sovereign state. Sovereignty is vested in the people and shall be exercised by the State in accordance with the National Interim constitution into which this Agreement shall be incorporated.

Page 9, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 5

11. Exercising their rights as set out in the INC, the three states of the Eastern Sudan shall set up an Eastern Sudan States' Coordinating Council to enhance coordination and cooperation among them

Page 9, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 5

12. Without prejudice to the status of Southern Sudan as enshrined in the INC, the Parties agree that the GoS shall convene, by the end of 2007, a nationwide conference to revisit the administrative structure of the country. Representatives of the executive and legislative branches of the National Government, representatives of the executive and legislative branches of the States, representatives of political parties, civil society groups and relevant experts shall participate in the nationwide conference; The GoS shall accept and implement the recommendations of the conference.

Page 31, CHAPTER SIX, GENERAL PROVISIONS, ARTICLE 35

147. This Agreement shall be incorporated into the INC.

Page 40, Appendix C

Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan

... 9. All Agreements reached by the parties shall be incorporated in the Interim National Constitution.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Chapter One, Article 8 provides that The Presidency upon the signing of this Agreement, the President shall appoint an Assistant to the President from a list of nominees provided by the Eastern Front who shall be a member of, inter alia, the National Council of Ministers, the National Security Council and the National Planning Council and shall participate in their deliberations and decision-making. Prior to the elections, The two posts of Cabinet Minister and one post of State Minister currently held by Eastern Sudanese shall continue to be held by Eastern Sudanese, one additional post of State Minister shall be allocated to nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front.

Chapter One, Article 9 Prior to the elections the GoS shall ensure the representation of Eastern Sudanese in the National Assembly, including the Eastern Front. In this regard, not less than eight seats shall be allocated to nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front.

[Summary] Chapter One, Article 10 provides that Eastern Sudanese shall be adequately represented in the Constitutional Court, the National Supreme Court and other National Courts, as well as in the National Judicial Service Commission.

Chapter One, Article 11 The Parties agree that the National Civil Service (NCS), including the senior and middle levels, shall be representative of the people of Eastern Sudan and that The Eastern Front shall be fairly represented in the National Civil Service Commission, responsible to redress existing imbalances. While waiting for the outcome of the determination by the commission, the GoS shall take measures to ensure the participation of Eastern Sudanese at the middle and upper levels of the NCS, including as Under-Secretaries, Ambassadors, Board Members and Chairpersons of parastatals. Taking into account the need for the Front to be represented within the NCS, some of these positions shall be reserved for nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front.

Chapter One, Article 12 Eastern Sudanese, including the Eastern Sudan Front, shall be adequately represented in all institutions and Commissions provided for in the Constitution, the law and this Agreement, including the National Constitutional Review Commission, National Elections Commission, National Civil Service Commission Human Rights Commission Population Census Council, Public Grievances Chamber, and Land Commission.

Chapter One, Article 13, Eastern Sudanese shall be fairly represented in the Management and Governing Councils of Public Universities and other educational institutions of higher learning in all parts of Sudan

Chapter One, Article 14 the GoS shall ensure adequate representation of the Eastern Front, in the Administration of the National Capital. Pending the state elections, one position of advisor in the Executive of the Khartoum State Government shall be filled by a nominee of the Eastern Front.

Chapter one, Article 16 provides that the Eastern Sudan Front shall nominate Deputy-Governors for Kassala and Gadaref States, one Ministerial position in Red Sea State and one Advisor in each of the three states of Eastern Sudan shall be allocated to nominees of the Eastern Front.

Chapter One, Article 17 allocates ten seats in the legislatures of each of the three Eastern Sudan states as well as the Chairmanship of one of the committees in each of the legislatures of the three States of Eastern Sudan to nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front.

Chapter Two, Article 18 the Eastern Sudan Front nominates three of the administrators (Mutamedin) of local governments in each of the three states of Eastern Sudan. Five of the members of the assembly of each local government (Moahalva) shall be nominees of

Territorial power sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Federal or similar sub-divided government
Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 1
5. A federal system of government, with an effective devolution of powers and a clear distribution of responsibilities between the centre and other levels of government, including local administration, is essential to ensure fair and equitable participation of the citizens of the Sudan in general and the people of Eastern Sudan in particular.

Page 8, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 2
8. The Republic of the Sudan has a federal system of government in which power shall be effectively devolved. Responsibilities shall be distributed between the national and other levels of government in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Page 8, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 3
9. Without prejudice to the status of Southern Sudan, there are the following levels of government in the Sudan:-
(b) The State level of Government which shall exercise authority at the state level throughout the Sudan and render public services through the level closest to the people.

Page 8, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 4
10. The relationship among the different levels of government shall be on the basis of non-interference, cooperation, and recognition of the responsibilities of each other, so as to ensure national unity and achieve better quality of life for citizens.

Page 9, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 5
11. Exercising their rights as set out in the INC, the three states of the Eastern Sudan shall set up an Eastern Sudan States' Coordinating Council to enhance coordination and cooperation among them

Page 9, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 5
12. Without prejudice to the status of Southern Sudan as enshrined in the INC, the Parties agree that the GoS shall convene, by the end of 2007, a nationwide conference to revisit the administrative structure of the country. Representatives of the executive and legislative branches of the National Government, representatives of the executive and legislative branches of the States, representatives of political parties, civil society groups and relevant experts shall participate in the nationwide conference; The GoS shall accept and implement the recommendations of the conference.

Page 39, Appendix C

Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan
Preamble

... Taking into consideration what has followed from the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 9 January 2005 as well as the particularities of Eastern Sudan;
Agree that the following principles shall form the basis of a just and lasting peaceful settlement of the conflict in Eastern Sudan

1. Unity with recognition of and respect for diversity, protection of the fundamental freedoms and rights of citizens, devolution of powers within a federal system, and equitable distribution of national wealth are essential foundations for a united, peaceful, just and prosperous Sudan.

Page 39, Appendix C

Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan
Preamble

Agree that the following principles shall form the basis of a just and lasting peaceful settlement of the conflict in Eastern Sudan

2. Effective participation and representation in all government institutions and at

Economic power sharing

Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources

Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19

The Parties agree on the following fundamental principles: -

44. The wealth of Sudan shall be defined to include natural and human resources, historical and cultural heritage, and financial assets, including credit and public borrowing and international assistance and grants. It encompasses all the means, institutions, policies, and opportunities that contribute to the generation and distribution of wealth.

45. The overarching aims of economic development in Sudan shall be poverty eradication, guaranteeing equitable distribution of wealth, ensuring quality of life, dignity and good living conditions of all citizens.

Page 17, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 20

56. Resources and the common wealth of Sudan shall be equitably shared to enable all levels of government to discharge their constitutional and legal obligations and duties to the people of Sudan.

57. The sharing and the allocation of the wealth of Sudan shall be based on the premise that all parts of Sudan are entitled to development and that war-affected areas should be beneficiaries of affirmative action.

58. The expenditure function should be assigned to that level of government whose jurisdiction most closely reflects the geographical area served by that function.

Page 17, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 20

62. All revenues collected nationally for or by the National Government shall be pooled in the National Revenue Fund.

Page 18, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 20

63. The Fiscal and Financial Allocation and Monitoring Commission (FFAMC) shall ensure appropriate utilization and sharing of financial resources both vertically and horizontally; as well as transparency and fairness in the allocation of funds to all states.

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Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan

Preamble

Agree that the following principles shall form the basis of a just and lasting peaceful settlement of the conflict in Eastern Sudan

... 4. A fair share of national resources and affirmative action to address past inequalities as well as sustained social, economic and cultural development are key to a just and lasting settlement.

Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Fiscal federalism

Page 20-21

EASTERN SUDAN RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

ARTICLE 23

77. The Parties agree, immediately following the signing of this Agreement, to establish the Eastern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund.

78. The Eastern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund shall be formally established by a Presidential Decree.

79. The Eastern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund shall serve as a principal organ in the planning, monitoring and follow up of the reconstruction and development program. The program does not incorporate national development projects that are undertaken by the national government in Eastern Sudan.

80. The Parties agree that, in addition to the share of the Eastern Sudan in the FFAMC

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces

Page 24, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 27

101. The Parties agreed to integrate the willing and qualified combatants of the Front into the Sudanese armed forces, and other regular forces.

102. The integration of Eastern Sudan Front combatants shall be subject to reasonable and fair eligibility criteria.

Page 25, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 27

103. The GOS shall make positions available to Eastern Sudan combatants based on its rank structure.

104. The GoS shall arrange for combatants support and training, including accelerated training where necessary, to ensure that they meet the requirements of their rank, functions and potential promotion.

105. The Parties agree that following their integration, former combatants shall remain in the armed forces and other regular forces for a period not less than two years according the rules of the institutions; and, not be released from government service except for reasons of fitness or by a rule of a court.

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures

Page 25, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 27

103. The GOS shall make positions available to Eastern Sudan combatants based on its rank structure.

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Proportionality

Page 23, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 26

94. To implement the ceasefire as detailed in Appendix A the Parties agree to establish a High Joint Military Committee.

95. The HJMC shall be composed of:-

a. Three representatives of the GoS;

Page 24, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 26

b. Three representatives of the Eastern Sudan Front;

c. One representative of the Government of the State of Eritrea ;

96. The HJMC shall have the following responsibilities:

(a) Monitoring the CCA until the completion of integration of the Eastern Sudan Front forces into the SAF and other regular forces;

(b) Assist in resolving any dispute that might arise during implementation of the Agreement;

97. The representative of the Government of Eritrea shall chair the HJMC.

98. The HJMC shall establish sub-committees to effectively discharge its responsibilities.

99. "Appendix A" details the implementation modalities and timelines for the formation and activities of the Committees.

100. The Committees shall cease to exist with the completion of the integration process as detailed in "Appendix A".

Page 25, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 27

106. To implement the integration process as detailed in "Appendix A" the Parties agreed to establish a Joint Committee for Integration shall be established.

107. The Joint Committee for Integration shall be composed of the following:

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	<p>Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 1</p> <p>3. Citizenship shall be the basis for civil and political rights and obligations.</p> <p>4. The political system in the Sudan shall ensure the respect, protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all citizens; good governance, political pluralism, and peaceful transition of power through fair, free and observed elections; and stability and sustainable development.</p> <p>Page 9, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 6</p> <p>13. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to respect and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms as detailed in the INC, and in international human rights covenants ratified by the Government of Sudan.</p> <p>Page 22, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 24</p> <p>86. Affirm that respect for the constitution, rule of law, good governance, fundamental human rights and the provision a decent standard of living for citizens of Eastern Sudan are detrimental for security...</p> <p>Page 39, Appendix C</p> <p>Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan</p> <p>Preamble</p> <p>... Taking into consideration what has followed from the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 9 January 2005 as well as the particularities of Eastern Sudan; Agree that the following principles shall form the basis of a just and lasting peaceful settlement of the conflict in Eastern Sudan</p> <p>1. Unity with recognition of and respect for diversity, protection of the fundamental freedoms and rights of citizens, devolution of powers within a federal system, and equitable distribution of national wealth are essential foundations for a united, peaceful, just and prosperous Sudan.</p>
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	<p>Page 9, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 6</p> <p>13. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to respect and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms as detailed in the INC, and in international human rights covenants ratified by the Government of Sudan.</p> <p>Page 18, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 21</p> <p>66. All levels of government shall institute a process to progressively develop and amend the relevant laws to incorporate customary laws and practices, local heritage and international trends and practices.</p>

Civil and political rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Equality

Page 5, PREAMBLE

[...] RECOGNIZING that political, social, and economic marginalization constitutes the core problem in Eastern Sudan;

Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 1

6. The National Civil Service, the National Armed Forces, the Police, the Security and Intelligence Services shall reflect at all levels a fair and equitable representation of all citizens, including those from Eastern Sudan.

Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 1

7. Women shall be fairly represented in all government institutions at all levels and their equal and effective participation ensured.

Page 10, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 7

14. The Parties commit themselves to ensure fair and effective participation of the people of Eastern Sudan at national, state, local, and national capital levels; and at all institutions including the Presidency, the executive, legislative, judiciary, armed forces, security services, civil service, national academic institutions and commissions.

Page 10, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 7

14. The Parties commit themselves to ensure fair and effective participation of the people of Eastern Sudan at national, state, local, and national capital levels; and at all institutions including the Presidency, the executive, legislative, judiciary, armed forces, security services, civil service, national academic institutions and commissions.

15. Relevant precedents, population size, level of marginalization, principles of affirmative action, shall be used in determining the representation of the people of Eastern Sudan.

Page 11, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 9

24. Prior to the elections and with a view to reflecting the need for unity and inclusiveness the GoS shall ensure the representation of Eastern Sudanese in the National Assembly, including the Eastern Front. In this regard, not less than eight seats shall be allocated to nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front. It is highly recommended that some of the nominees be women.

Page 12, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 11

27. The Eastern Front shall be fairly represented in the National Civil Service Commission, which, among other things, is responsible to redress existing imbalances.

28. A Panel of Experts that shall be established under the National Civil Service Commission shall determine the representation of people of Eastern Sudan in the NCS across all tiers and all levels of government. The Eastern Front shall nominate competent and qualified Eastern Sudanese to serve in the Panel:

(a) The Panel shall identify any area of imbalances that have undermined the representation of Eastern Sudanese in the NCS and make practical recommendations to redress such imbalances and discrepancies.

(b) To determine the issue of imbalances and recommend appropriate measures, the Panel shall be guided by the criteria as per Article 7.

Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19

The Parties agree on the following fundamental principles: -

45. The overarching aims of economic development in Sudan shall be poverty eradication, guaranteeing equitable distribution of wealth, ensuring quality of life, dignity and good living conditions of all citizens

Socio-economic rights

Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Property
Page 17, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19
53. Every citizen shall have the right to acquire or own property as regulated by law. No private property may be expropriated except by law for the public interest and is entitled for prompt and fair compensation.

Page 18, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 21
69. All persons arbitrarily or unlawfully deprived of their rights to land shall have those rights restored to them.

Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Education

Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19
51. Education is a right for every citizen. The State shall ensure free and compulsory education at the primary level and work to eradicate illiteracy.

Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Other

Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19
50. The people of Sudan, including the people of Eastern Sudan, shall have the right to a clean and diverse environment. The State shall not pursue any policy or take or permit any action, which may adversely affect the existence of any species of animal or vegetative life, their natural or adopted habitat. Best known practices in efficient utilization of natural resources and environmental management shall be adopted.

Rights related issues

Citizenship

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general
Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER
GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES FOR RESOLVING POLITICAL ISSUES
ARTICLE 1
.. 3. Citizenship shall be the basis for civil and political rights and obligations.

Democracy

Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 1
1. The Republic of the Sudan is a united, independent, and sovereign state. Sovereignty is vested in the people and shall be exercised by the State in accordance with the National Interim constitution into which this Agreement shall be incorporated.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19
48. The languages, cultures and beliefs of the people of Sudan are the sources of moral strength and inspiration, and thus, shall be respected, promoted and protected, including, through education and media.

Page 23, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 25

91. In accordance with CCA, the Parties shall scrupulously refrain from the following activities:-

(e) All hostile propaganda;

Page 41, Appendix D

... Agree on the following:

5. Cease all hostile propaganda and media campaigns.

Mobility/access

No specific mention.

Protection measures

No specific mention.

Other

No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI

Rights institutions→NHRI→Mentions of NHRI

Eastern Sudanese will be represented adequately in all institutions and commissions provided for in Constitution, in law and in agreement. Specifically mentioned are: National Constitutional Review Commission, National elections Commission, National Civil Service Commission, Commission Human Rights, Commission Population Census Council, Public Grievances Chamber, and Land Commission (art 12, ch 1).

Page 13, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 12

30. Eastern Sudanese, including the Eastern Sudan Front, shall be adequately represented in all institutions and Commissions provided for in the Constitution, the law and this Agreement, taking into account the requirements of qualification and competence, including in particular the National Constitutional Review Commission, National Elections Commission, National Civil Service Commission Human Rights Commission Population Census Council, Public Grievances Chamber, and Land Commission.

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 28, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 30

131. The GoS shall take appropriate measures to lift the state of emergency in Eastern Sudan within a week following the signing of this Agreement.

Page 41, Appendix D

... Agree on the following:

... The two parties commit to take further steps as conditions permit to build confidence between them and create a conducive atmosphere for the peace process. These steps would include:-

(a) Lifting of the state of emergency in Eastern Sudan.

State of emergency provisions Page 24, IMPLEMENTATION AND LIFTING EMERGENCY ARTICLE 30

131. The GoS shall take appropriate measures to lift the state of emergency in Eastern Sudan within a week following the signing of this Agreement.

132. Release of prisoners and detainees associated to the conflict in Eastern Sudan will take place a week following the signing of this agreement.

133. Following the assembly of Eastern Sudan Front forces, regular Sudanese police forces and civil administration shall be deployed in all areas previously controlled by the Front, to provide security and service for citizens and ensure a smooth transition.

Page 41, Appendix D, Agreement to Create a Conducive Atmosphere for Peace,
The two parties commit to take further steps as conditions permit to build confidence between them and create a conducive atmosphere for the peace process. These steps would include:-

(a) Lifting of the state of emergency in Eastern Sudan.

Judiciary and courts

[Summary] Chapter One, Article 10 provides that Eastern Sudanese shall be adequately represented in the Constitutional Court, the National Supreme Court and other National Courts, as well as in the National Judicial Service Commission.

Page 10, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 7
14. The Parties commit themselves to ensure fair and effective participation of the people of Eastern Sudan at national, state, local, and national capital levels; and at all institutions including the Presidency, the executive, legislative, judiciary, armed forces, security services, civil service, national academic institutions and commissions.

Page 12, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 9
25. Eastern Sudanese shall be adequately represented in the Constitutional Court, the National Supreme Court and other National Courts, as well as in the National Judicial Service Commission.

Page 31, CHAPTER SIX, GENERAL PROVISIONS, ARTICLE 35
149. The Parties agree to settle any disagreement or dispute arising from this Agreement by peaceful means. The Parties further agree that in the event of a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement, they shall refer the constitutional issues to the Constitutional Court and other matters to a tripartite committee composed of representatives of GoS, the Eastern Front and the GoE. The tripartite committee shall be chaired by the representative of GoE.

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

Page 18, DEVELOPMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES, ARTICLE 21
Land Usage and Ownership
66. All levels of government shall institute a process to progressively develop and amend the relevant laws to incorporate customary laws and practices, local heritage and international trends and practices.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development

Page 5, PREAMBLE

[...] RECOGNIZING that political, social, and economic marginalization constitutes the core problem in Eastern Sudan;

Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES FOR RESOLVING POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 1

4. The political system in the Sudan shall ensure the respect, protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all citizens; good governance, political pluralism, and peaceful transition of power through fair, free and observed elections; and stability and sustainable development.

Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19

The Parties agree on the following fundamental principles: -

45. The overarching aims of economic development in Sudan shall be poverty eradication, guaranteeing equitable distribution of wealth, ensuring quality of life, dignity and good living conditions of all citizens.

46. The State shall develop and manage the national economy with the aim of ensuring economic development, realization of self-reliance, encouraging free market, and prohibition of market monopoly. It shall foster citizen participation in economic and social policy formulation and execution.

47. The State shall develop policies and strategies to ensure social justice among all the people of Sudan.

48. The languages, cultures and beliefs of the people of Sudan are the sources of moral strength and inspiration, and thus, shall be respected, promoted and protected, including, through education and media.

49. The State shall protect and promote Sudan's cultural and historical heritage from destruction, desecration, unlawful removal or illegal export.

Page 17, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19

52. The State shall promote public health and guarantee equal access and free primary health care to all citizens.

54. Recognizing the cumulative effect of underdevelopment and prolonged deprivation in Eastern Sudan, the state shall undertake effective and prompt measures of affirmative action and pursue policies of sustained economic and social development.

55. A special fund for reconstruction and development of Eastern Sudan shall be established under this Agreement.

Page 17, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 20

57. The sharing and the allocation of the wealth of Sudan shall be based on the premise that all parts of Sudan are entitled to development and that war-affected areas should be beneficiaries of affirmative action.

58. The expenditure function should be assigned to that level of government whose jurisdiction most closely reflects the geographical area served by that function.

Page 18, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 21

67. Land management structures and institutions shall be developed and legally supported to promote sustainable development and protect the environment.

68. The CoS shall ensure that all citizens affected by the development of land and/or

National economic plan Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19
46. The State shall develop and manage the national economy with the aim of ensuring economic development, realization of self-reliance, encouraging free market, and prohibition of market monopoly. It shall foster citizen participation in economic and social policy formulation and execution.

Natural resources Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19
The Parties agree on the following fundamental principles: -

44. The wealth of Sudan shall be defined to include natural and human resources, historical and cultural heritage, and financial assets, including credit and public borrowing and international assistance and grants. It encompasses all the means, institutions, policies, and opportunities that contribute to the generation and distribution of wealth.

50. The people of Sudan, including the people of Eastern Sudan, shall have the right to a clean and diverse environment. The State shall not pursue any policy or take or permit any action, which may adversely affect the existence of any species of animal or vegetative life, their natural or adopted habitat. Best known practices in efficient utilization of natural resources and environmental management shall be adopted.

Page 18, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 21
68. The GoS shall ensure that all citizens affected by the development of land and/or national resources are consulted. Persons whose property or livelihood is adversely affected by development of land and/or national resources have a right to adequate compensation.

Page 18, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 21
70. All levels of government shall ensure the sustainable and integrated development of the nation's historically and economically significant coastal area and its rich fish and marine resources.

71. All levels of government shall ensure that the people of Eastern Sudan are provided opportunities in, and benefit from, the development of the nation's coastal area; and its fish and marine resources.

International funds Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19
The Parties agree on the following fundamental principles: -

44. The wealth of Sudan shall be defined to include natural and human resources, historical and cultural heritage, and financial assets, including credit and public borrowing and international assistance and grants. It encompasses all the means, institutions, policies, and opportunities that contribute to the generation and distribution of wealth.

Business

Page 19, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 21
73. The administration of Sea Ports Corporation shall discharge its responsibilities to contribute to the development of Eastern Sudan and the improvement of the livelihood of the people.

Page 29, CHAPTER FOUR, CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE ON EASTERN SUDAN PEACE AGREEMENT, ARTICLE 33

140. All the stakeholders, including community and traditional leaders, political parties, civil society organizations, trade unions, professionals, religious leaders, business leaders, and members of the diaspora shall participate in the CC ESPA. There shall be adequate and effective representation of women and youth.

Taxation

Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Power to tax

Page 17, FISCAL FEDERALISM AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
ARTICLE 20

56. Resources and the common wealth of Sudan shall be equitably shared to enable all levels of government to discharge their constitutional and legal obligations and duties to the people of Sudan.

... 59. The respective types of income, revenue taxes and other sources of wealth to which the various levels of government are entitled shall be carried as set out in the Interim National Constitution (INC).

62. All revenues collected nationally for or by the National Government shall be pooled in the National Revenue Fund

Banks

Socio-economic reconstruction→Banks→Personal or commercial banking

Page 27, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 28

126. The GoS shall take necessary measures to address the issue of those whose pension payments were frozen as a result of the conflict in Eastern Sudan.

Socio-economic reconstruction→Banks→International finance

Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19

The Parties agree on the following fundamental principles: -

44. The wealth of Sudan shall be defined to include natural and human resources, historical and cultural heritage, and financial assets, including credit and public borrowing and international assistance and grants. It encompasses all the means, institutions, policies, and opportunities that contribute to the generation and distribution of wealth.

Land, property and environment

- Land reform/rights** Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management
Page 18, DEVELOPMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
ARTICLE 21
Land Usage and Ownership
64. The regulation of land tenure, usage, and exercise of rights in land is to be a concurrent competence at the appropriate level of government.
65. Rights in lands owned by the Government of Sudan shall be exercised through the appropriate or designated level of government.
66. All levels of government shall institute a process to progressively develop and amend the relevant laws to incorporate customary laws and practices, local heritage and international trends and practices.
- Page 18, DEVELOPMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
ARTICLE 21
Land Usage and Ownership
... 67. Land management structures and institutions shall be developed and legally supported to promote sustainable development and protect the environment.
Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution
Page 18, DEVELOPMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
ARTICLE 21
Land Usage and Ownership
... 68. The GoS shall ensure that all citizens affected by the development of land and/or national resources are consulted. Persons whose property or livelihood is adversely affected by development of land and/or national resources have a right to adequate compensation.
- Page 18, DEVELOPMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
ARTICLE 21
Land Usage and Ownership
... 69. All persons arbitrarily or unlawfully deprived of their rights to land shall have those rights restored to them.
- Page 27, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 28
125. The GoS shall take necessary measures to address the issue of those who are released from service or retired for reasons related to the conflict in Eastern Sudan; and, will undertake returning all confiscated property according to the law.
- Pastoralist/
nomadism rights** Page 18, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 21
66. All levels of government shall institute a process to progressively develop and amend the relevant laws to incorporate customary laws and practices, local heritage and international trends and practices.

Cultural heritage

Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Tangible

Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19

The Parties agree on the following fundamental principles: -

... 49. The State shall protect and promote Sudan's cultural and historical heritage from destruction, desecration, unlawful removal or illegal export.

Page 19, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 22

75. The following shall be the fundamental objectives of development in Eastern Sudan:

-

(i) Protecting and promoting historical and cultural heritages;

Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Promotion

Page 18, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 21

66. All levels of government shall institute a process to progressively develop and amend the relevant laws to incorporate customary laws and practices, local heritage and international trends and practices.

Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Other

Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19

The Parties agree on the following fundamental principles: -

44. The wealth of Sudan shall be defined to include natural and human resources, historical and cultural heritage, and financial assets, including credit and public borrowing and international assistance and grants. It encompasses all the means, institutions, policies, and opportunities that contribute to the generation and distribution of wealth.

Environment

Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19

50. The people of Sudan, including the people of Eastern Sudan, shall have the right to a clean and diverse environment. The State shall not pursue any policy or take or permit any action, which may adversely affect the existence of any species of animal or vegetative life, their natural or adopted habitat. Best known practices in efficient utilization of natural resources and environmental management shall be adopted.

Page 18, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 21

67. Land management structures and institutions shall be developed and legally supported to promote sustainable development and protect the environment.

Page 19, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 22

75. The following shall be the fundamental objectives of development in Eastern Sudan:

-

(h) Protecting and enhancing the fragile environment;

Water or riparian rights or access

Page 19, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 21

73. The administration of Sea Ports Corporation shall discharge its responsibilities to contribute to the development of Eastern Sudan and the improvement of the livelihood of the people.

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees**

Page 16, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 19
49. The State shall protect and promote Sudan's cultural and historical heritage from destruction, desecration, unlawful removal or illegal export.

Page 22, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY
ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 24

85. Affirm that lasting peace in Eastern Sudan shall be achieved and consolidated through, among other things, a comprehensive ceasefire agreement and final security arrangements that addresses the root causes and various aspects of the armed conflict.

Page 22, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY
ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 24

86. Affirm that respect for the constitution, rule of law, good governance, fundamental human rights and the provision a decent standard of living for citizens of Eastern Sudan are detrimental for security and

Page 28, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY
ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 30

133. Following the assembly of Eastern Sudan Front forces, regular Sudanese police forces and civil administration shall be deployed in all areas previously controlled by the Front, to provide security and service for citizens and ensure a smooth transition.

Page 39, Appendix C

Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan
Preamble

... Determined to address the root causes of the conflict in Eastern Sudan, ensure stability and security and find a lasting peaceful settlement that benefits the people of Eastern Sudan and the whole country;

Page 39, Appendix C

Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan
Preamble

Agree that the following principles shall form the basis of a just and lasting peaceful settlement of the conflict in Eastern Sudan

... 5. Security arrangements for the consolidation of peace shall be addressed as part of an overall agreement.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 22, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 24

85. Affirm that lasting peace in Eastern Sudan shall be achieved and consolidated through, among other things, a comprehensive ceasefire agreement and final security arrangements that addresses the root causes and various aspects of the armed conflict.

Page 23, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 25

90. The Parties agreed on a comprehensive and permanent ceasefire.

91. In accordance with CCA, the Parties shall scrupulously refrain from the following activities:-

- (a) All attacks against members and locations of the other Party, and seizure of property or materials belonging to the other Party;
- (b) Exposing civilians to any form of violence, harassment, intimidation, and forced displacement;
- (c) All attacks against developmental economic or service installations;
- (d) Support or provide sanctuary to any armed groups opposed to this Agreement ;
- (e) All hostile propaganda;

92. The Parties commit themselves to respect and safeguard the CCA and resolve peacefully any problem that might arise during implementation.

93. The Parties commit themselves to create a conducive atmosphere that would enable IDPs and refugees to return voluntarily to their areas of origin.

Page 28, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 32

135. The ceasefire shall come into force 72 hours following the signing of this Agreement.

136. The CFA and FSA shall be carried as set out in the implementation modalities detailed in "Appendix A".

Page 40, Appendix C

Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan

... 8. The parties undertake to immediately cease all military hostilities and to maintain a military stand-down during the negotiations on the basis of the "Agreement on Creating a Conducive Atmosphere For Peace" signed on 19 June 2006.

Page 41, Appendix D

AGREEMENT TO CREATE A CONDUCIVE ATMOSPHERE FOR PEACE

We, the Government of Sudan and the Eastern Front, hereby referred to as the parties;

... Adhering to our commitment to immediately cease all military hostilities and to maintain a military stand-down in the Eastern Front during the negotiations;

Page 41, Appendix D

... Agree on the following:

1. Cease all attacks on the military personnel and positions and seizure of property and equipment of the other side.

Page 41, Appendix D

... Agree on the following:

... 2. Refrain from all acts of violence against civilians, as well as threats directed at them and their forceful displacement.

Police

Police and armed forces and Security and intelligence Services (and National Civil Service) shall reflect at all levels a fair and equitable representation of all citizens, including those from Eastern Sudan (Art. 1(1), Chapter one). Following the assembly of eastern Sudan Front forces, regular Sudanese police forces and civil administration shall be deployed (Art 30(133), Ch 3).

Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES FOR RESOLVING POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 1

6. The National Civil Service, the National Armed Forces, the Police, the Security and Intelligence Services shall reflect at all levels a fair and equitable representation of all citizens, including those from Eastern Sudan.

Page 28, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 30

133. Following the assembly of Eastern Sudan Front forces, regular Sudanese police forces and civil administration shall be deployed in all areas previously controlled by the Front, to provide security and service for citizens and ensure a smooth transition.

Armed forces

Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES FOR RESOLVING POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 1

6. The National Civil Service, the National Armed Forces, the Police, the Security and Intelligence Services shall reflect at all levels a fair and equitable representation of all citizens, including those from Eastern Sudan.

Page 22, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 24

87. Affirm that the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and all other regular forces are national, professional, non-partisan in character and responsible for defending the constitutional order and serving federal rule and the popular will. And, endeavors to preserve the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Nation.

88. Undertake to ensure that no militia forces or other armed groups exist in Eastern Sudan apart from SAF.

89. Undertake that all forces under their command at all levels will respect, implement and protect this Agreement.

Page 24-25, FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENT, ARTICLE 27
INTEGRATION OF EASTERN SUDAN FRONT COMBATANTS INTO THE SAF AND OTHER REGULAR FORCES

[Summary] Summarizes the integration of SAF and rebel forces, see Military Power-sharing, merger of forces.

Page 27, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 29

127. The Parties affirm that the armed forces and other regular forces shall reflect at all levels a fair and equitable national representation. Eligibility for joining these forces is granted to all Sudanese provided they meet the criteria of the relevant institutions.

128. The Parties recognize that economic, social and educational conditions weakened the effective representation of Eastern Sudanese in the regular forces.

129. The Parties agree on the need for affirmative action to ensure effective participation of Eastern Sudanese in SAF and its institutions. The GoS is committed to provide opportunities and take practical steps to increase the intake of Eastern Sudanese in the regular forces, its institutions, colleges and academies. In this regard the GoS shall ensure a fair intake of Eastern Sudanese in the army and police academies.

130. To increase the participation of Eastern Sudanese in the armed forces and other regular forces, the Parties agreed to encourage conscription in all institutions of SAF and other regular forces.

Page 41, Appendix D

... Agree on the following:

1. Cease all attacks on the military personnel and positions and seizure of property and equipment of the other side.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 26, FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENT, ARTICLE 27

INTEGRATION OF EASTERN SUDAN FRONT COMBATANTS INTO THE SAF AND OTHER REGULAR FORCES

... 117. Disarmament and demobilization of those combatants who are not willing and/or those who do not meet the integration criteria.

Page 26-27, ARTICLE 28

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC REINTEGRATION OF FORMER COMBATANTS

122. The GoS shall be responsible for ensure that former combatants returning to civilian life or do not meet the eligibility criteria for SAF and other regular forces, are properly supported through social and economic reintegration programs.

123. Reintegration efforts shall be designed to be sustainable over the longterm and include follow-up, monitoring and continuing support measures as needed.

124. The GoS shall provide adequate financial and logistical support to reintegrate former combatants.

125. The GoS shall take necessary measures to address the issue of those who are released from service or retired for reasons related to the conflict in Eastern Sudan; and, will undertake returning all confiscated property according to the law.

126. The GoS shall take necessary measures to address the issue of those whose pension payments were frozen are a result the conflict in Eastern Sudan.

Intelligence services

Page 7, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES FOR RESOLVING POLITICAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 1

6. The National Civil Service, the National Armed Forces, the Police, the Security and Intelligence Services shall reflect at all levels a fair and equitable representation of all citizens, including those from Eastern Sudan.

Page 26, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 28

122. The GoS shall be responsible for ensure that former combatants returning to civilian life or do not meet the eligibility criteria for SAF and other regular forces, are properly supported through social and economic reintegration programs.

Page 27, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 28

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**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

Page 22, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 24

88. Undertake to ensure that no militia forces or other armed groups exist in Eastern Sudan apart from SAF.

89. Undertake that all forces under their command at all levels will respect, implement and protect this Agreement.

Page 24-25, FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENT, ARTICLE 27

INTEGRATION OF EASTERN SUDAN FRONT COMBATANTS INTO THE SAF AND OTHER REGULAR FORCES

[Summary] Summarizes the integration of SAF and rebel forces, see merger of forces.

Page 11, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 9

24. Prior to the elections and with a view to reflecting the need for unity and inclusiveness the GoS shall ensure the representation of Eastern Sudanese in the National Assembly, including the Eastern Front. In this regard, not less than eight seats shall be allocated to nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front. It is highly recommended that some of the nominees be women.

Page 12, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 11

27. The Eastern Front shall be fairly represented in the National Civil Service Commission, which, among other things, is responsible to redress existing imbalances.

28. A Panel of Experts that shall be established under the National Civil Service Commission shall determine the representation of people of Eastern Sudan in the NCS across all tiers and all levels of government. The Eastern Front shall nominate competent and qualified Eastern Sudanese to serve in the Panel:

Page 13, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 11

29. While waiting for the outcome of the determination by the Panel, the GoS shall take measures to ensure the participation of Eastern Sudanese especially at the middle and upper levels of the NCS, including but not limited to Under-Secretaries, Ambassadors, Board Members and Chairpersons of parastatals, so as to address the concerns that Eastern Sudanese are under-represented at some levels. Taking into account the need for the Front to be represented within the NCS, some of these positions shall be reserved for nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front.

Page 13, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 12

30. Eastern Sudanese, including the Eastern Sudan Front, shall be adequately represented in all institutions and Commissions provided for in the Constitution, the law and this Agreement, taking into account the requirements of qualification and competence, including in particular the National Constitutional Review Commission, National Elections Commission, National Civil Service Commission Human Rights Commission Population Census Council, Public Grievances Chamber, and Land Commission.

Page 14, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 14

36. The GoS shall ensure adequate representation of all, particularly Eastern Front, in the Administration of the National Capital. Pending the state Elections, one position of advisor in the Executive of the Khartoum State Government shall be filled by a nominee of the Eastern Front.

Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	<p>Page 10, EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF THE PEOPLE OF EASTERN SUDAN IN ALL INSTITUTIONS AND AT ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT ARTICLE 7, GUIDELINES FOR EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF THE PEOPLE OF EASTERN SUDAN ... 18. In ensuring the effective participation of Eastern Sudanese, the parties shall be guided by the principles of good faith, transparency and accountability.</p> <p>Page 18, FISCAL FEDERALISM AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS, ARTICLE 20 ... 63. The Fiscal and Financial Allocation and Monitoring Commission (FFAMC) shall ensure appropriate utilization and sharing of financial resources both vertically and horizontally; as well as transparency and fairness in the allocation of funds to all states.</p>
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.

Prisoner release Release of prisoners and detainees associated to the conflict in Eastern Sudan will take place a week following the signing of the agreement (art 30 (132), Ch3).

Page 41, Appendix D

... Agree on the following:

... The two parties commit to take further steps as conditions permit to build confidence between them and create a conducive atmosphere for the peace process. These steps would include:-

... (b) Releasing all prisoners of war and all those detained because of their links to the problem of Eastern Sudan.

Page 28, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 30

132. Release of prisoners and detainees associated to the conflict in Eastern Sudan will take place a week following the signing of this agreement.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations

Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations

Page 17, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 20
57. The sharing and the allocation of the wealth of Sudan shall be based on the premise that all parts of Sudan are entitled to development and that war-affected areas should be beneficiaries of affirmative action.

Page 18, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 21
68. The GoS shall ensure that all citizens affected by the development of land and/or national resources are consulted. Persons whose property or livelihood is adversely affected by development of land and/or national resources have a right to adequate compensation.

Page 18, CHAPTER TWO, THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES, ARTICLE 21
69. All persons arbitrarily or unlawfully deprived of their rights to land shall have those rights restored to them.

Page 27, CHAPTER THREE, COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY
ARRANGEMENTS, ARTICLE 28

125. The GoS shall take necessary measures to address the issue of those who are released from service or retired for reasons related to the conflict in Eastern Sudan; and, will undertake returning all confiscated property according to the law.

126. The GoS shall take necessary measures to address the issue of those whose pension payments were frozen as a result of the conflict in Eastern Sudan.

Reconciliation

Page 11, CHAPTER ONE, POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER, ARTICLE 9
24. Prior to the elections and with a view to reflecting the need for unity and inclusiveness the GoS shall ensure the representation of Eastern Sudanese in the National Assembly, including the Eastern Front. In this regard, not less than eight seats shall be allocated to nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front. It is highly recommended that some of the nominees be women.

Page 40, Appendix C

Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan

7. The Parties commit themselves to involve the people of Eastern Sudan from the beginning of the peace process; and to convene an Eastern Sudan Consultative Conference to ensure support for, and active participation in the implementation of, a Comprehensive Agreement.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

To implement the ceasefire, the Parties establish a High Joint Military Committee, composed of GOS reps, reps of Eastern Sudan Front, and one representative of the Government of the State of Eritrea (art 26(95), Ch 3). To amalgamate forces, parties establish a Joint Committee of Integration (5 GOS, 5 ESF).

Page 30, CHAPTER FIVE, IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES AND TIMELINE, ARTICLE 34

145. The Parties commit themselves to implement all the provisions of this Agreement faithfully in accordance with the timeframe provided for in "Appendix A".

146. The Parties agree to establish a Joint Implementation Committee composed of representatives of the GoS and the Eastern Sudan Front to monitor the implementation of this Agreement.

(a) The Joint Implementation Committee shall be composed of five representatives for the GoS and five representatives for the Eastern Front.

(b) The Vice-President of the Republic shall be the chairperson and the Assistant to the President from Eastern Sudan shall be the vice chair.

(c) The President of the Republic shall issue a decree to establish the Joint Implementation Committee.

(d) The Joint Implementation Committee shall be established within thirty (30) days of signing this Agreement.

Page 31, CHAPTER SIX, GENERAL PROVISIONS, ARTICLE 35

147. This Agreement shall be incorporated into the INC.

148. This Agreement can not be amended save with the consent of the Parties.

149. The Parties agree to settle any disagreement or dispute arising from this Agreement by peaceful means. The Parties further agree that in the event of a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement, they shall refer the constitutional issues to the Constitutional Court and other matters to a tripartite committee composed of representatives of GoS, the Eastern Front and the GoE. The tripartite committee shall be chaired by the representative of GoE.

150. This Agreement shall enter into force upon its signing by the Parties. Accordingly, the Parties shall take immediate steps to implement their obligations hereunder, including appropriate steps to give legal effect to the arrangements agreed herein.

151. The Parties commit themselves to ensure that all of the institutions, bodies, commissions, committees and other entities under their control, including their members, shall observe the terms of this Agreement.

152. The Government of the State of Eritrea shall register this Agreement with Secretary-General of United Nations.