Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Sudan

Darfur

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Chairman's Conclusions from the Arusha Consultations

Date 6 Aug 2007

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Sudan Conflicts (1955 -)

Agreements relate to several distinct dyads, and also the negotiated independence of South Sudan, and subsequent internal conflict in South Sudan. Sudan-South Sudan. The long-standing conflict between the north and the south of the country dates back to colonial times, where the British introduced a so-called 'Southern Policy', severely hampering population movements between these big regions. Immediately after gaining independence in 1956, southern movements started to fight for independence; this fight became professionalised in 1983 with the foundation of the soon internationally supported Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA). When the Islamic Front government introduced strict sharia laws in the south after it took over power in 1988 the war intensified. A decade later, the military situation reached a stalemate, enabling internationally facilitated peace negotiations to begin in 1997. After more fighting, a final negotiation push began in 2002, leading to the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Areement (CPA) in January 2005.

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

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

South Sudan - internal

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

Close Sudan Conflicts (1955 -)

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Darfur-Sudan peace process

Parties AU Special Envoys for Darfur, Dr. Salim Ahmed Salim

UN Special Envoys for Darfur, Mr. Jan Eliasson 'Leading personalities of the Darfur Movements'

The regional countries Chad, Egypt, Eritrea and Libya also participated in the meeting.

Several Field Commanders were also present.

Third parties -

Description Short document detailing the discussions held between AU and UN Special Envoys and

representatives of the Darfur Movements. The document lists the main points made by the Darfur Movements, largely relating to the existence of a common negotiating platform in upcoming negotiations with the Government of Sudan. Other provisions relate to the inclusion of a broad range of views in the upcoming negotiations, and also

more general security and humanitarian matters.

Agreement document

SD_070806_Chairman Conclusions.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

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 Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical

persons

Page 1,

The discussions focused on the following issues: (a) Need for a common negotiation platform of the Movements for the resumed talks; (b) Criteria and level of participation in the final negotiations; (c) Agenda and venue for the renewed talks; (d) Inclusion of the concerns of IDPs, refugees, tribal leaders, women and other civil society groups; and (e) Security and humanitarian matters.

Page 2,

VIII. Urged the Special Envoys to continue and finalize their consultations with IDPs, refugees, traditional leaders and civil society organisations, including women's groups in an effort to develop a mechanism to channel their views and positions into the final negotiations.

Social class

No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

Page 1,

gender

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Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state

No specific mention.

(general)

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/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

No specific mention.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

Page 1,

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Page 2,

VI. Expressed their commitment to allow free access to humanitarian aid agencies, to refrain from any act of hostilities against the personnel and assets of the African Mission in the Sudan (AMIS), as well as against humanitarian organisations in Darfur;

Page 2,

VIII. Urged the Special Envoys to continue and finalize their consultations with IDPs, refugees, traditional leaders and civil society organisations, including women's groups in an effort to develop a mechanism to channel their views and positions into the final negotiations.

Traditional/

Page 1,

religious leaders

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Public

No specific mention.

administration

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power sharing

Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources

Page 1,

The Representatives of the Darfur Movements present:

III. Presented a common platform on power sharing, wealth sharing, security arrangements, land/hawakeer and humanitarian issues, for the final negotiations. They also recommended that final talks should be held between 2-3 months from now in countries of the regional initiatives or in any other country that the mediation considers suitable in terms of environment and facilities, to ensure the success of the negotiations;

Military power

No specific mention.

sharing

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

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

No specific mention.

Mobility/access

Page 2,

VI. Expressed their commitment to allow free access to humanitarian aid agencies, to refrain from any act of hostilities against the personnel and assets of the African Mission

in the Sudan (AMIS), as well as against humanitarian organisations in Darfur;

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

Other

No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. **emergency law**

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

courts

No specific mention.

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

Page 1, The Representatives of the Darfur Movements present:

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arrangements, land/hawakeer and humanitarian issues, for the final negotiations. They also recommended that final talks should be held between 2-3 months from now in countries of the regional initiatives or in any other country that the mediation considers suitable in terms of environment and facilities, to ensure the success of the negotiations;

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

socio-economic

reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

reconstruction Page 1,

The discussions focused on the following issues: (e) Security and humanitarian matters.

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights Land, property and environment → Land reform/rights → Other land rights

Page 1, The Representatives of the Darfur Movements present:

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arrangements, land/hawakeer and humanitarian issues, for the final negotiations. They also recommended that final talks should be held between 2-3 months from now in countries of the regional initiatives or in any other country that the mediation considers suitable in terms of environment and facilities, to ensure the success of the negotiations;

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

Page 1,

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Security and humanitarian matters.

Page 1,

The meeting stressed that the conflict in Darfur can have no military solution and that a

political solution is of utmost urgency.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 1,

The Representatives of the Darfur Movements present:

V. Reiterated their readiness to respect a complete cessation of hostilities provided that

all other Parties make similar commitments;

Page 2,

With respect to the issues relating to the negotiations, inter alia, venue, timing and cessation of hostilities, the Special Envoys will consult the Government of the Sudan and other stakeholders, bearing in mind the views expressed by the representatives of the

movements.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1,

The Representatives of the Darfur Movements present:

I. Reaffirmed their commitment to the Road-Map of the Special Envoys for re-energising the political process;

Page 1,

The Representatives of the Darfur Movements present:

II. Expressed their commitment and readiness to fully participate in the forthcoming negotiations under the leadership of the AU/UN in partnership with regional actors, and with the support of the international community;

Page 1,

The Representatives of the Darfur Movements present:

III. Presented a common platform on power sharing, wealth sharing, security arrangements, land/hawakeer and humanitarian issues, for the final negotiations. They also recommended that final talks should be held between 2-3 months from now in countries of the regional initiatives or in any other country that the mediation considers suitable in terms of environment and facilities, to ensure the success of the negotiations;

Page 1,

The Representatives of the Darfur Movements present:

IV. Decided to keep open the possibility for those who were invited but did not participate in the Arusha Consultations, to join their common platform, in order to have an inclusive representation of the movements in the final negotiations;

Page 1,

The Representatives of the Darfur Movements present:

V. Reiterated their readiness to respect a complete cessation of hostilities provided that all other Parties make similar commitments;

Page 2,

The Special Envoys welcomed these common positions as an important development in the preparations for the negotiations. They also commended the representatives of the movements for the seriousness they demonstrated during the consultations.

Page 2,

With respect to the issues relating to the negotiations, inter alia, venue, timing and cessation of hostilities, the Special Envoys will consult the Government of the Sudan and other stakeholders, bearing in mind the views expressed by the representatives of the movements.

Page 2,

During the Consultations, the representatives of the movements expressed their concern over the situation of Mr. Suleiman Jamous. The Special Envoys recalled that they had taken up this issue on several occasions with the Government of the Sudan. They expressed their intention to pursue the matter in view of the role Mr. Jamous can play in the political process.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release Page 2,

During the Consultations, the representatives of the movements expressed their concern over the situation of Mr. Suleiman Jamous. The Special Envoys recalled that they had taken up this issue on several occasions with the Government of the Sudan. They expressed their intention to pursue the matter in view of the role Mr. Jamous can play in

the political process.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

similar

Page 2,

VI. Expressed their commitment to allow free access to humanitarian aid agencies, to refrain from any act of hostilities against the personnel and assets of the African Mission in the Sudan (AMIS), as well as against humanitarian organisations in Darfur;

Page 2,

VII. Welcomed the adoption of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1769 on 31 July 2007, which authorised the deployment of the Hybrid Operation and expressed support for the ongoing political process. They also pledged their full co-operation for the implementation of the Hybrid Operation, bearing in mind that it would contribute to

ending violence and insecurity on the ground;

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source UN Peacemaker

http://peacemaker.un.org/

http://peacemaker.un.org/sudan-arusha-consultations2007