Country/entity	Sudan Darfur
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Framework Agreement to Resolve the Conflict in Darfur between the Government of Sudan and the LJM
Date	18 Mar 2010
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Sudan Conflicts (1955 -)

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

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

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

South Sudan - internal
In December 2013, after president Salva Kiir accused opposition leader Riek Machar of attempting a coup, violent conflict broke out between government forces of the SPLM/A and anti-governmental groups. In addition, several other political militias as well as communal militias have joined the conflict. In 2015 the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (ARCSS) was signed. Due to unsuccessful implementation the agreement was revitalized in 2018. In September 2019, Kiir and Machar agreed to establish a power-sharing government after struggles on forming a unity transitional government.
Close
Sudan Conflicts (1955 -
)

Stage Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process	Darfur-Sudan peace process
Parties	For the Government of Sudan (GoS): Dr. Ghazi Salah Eldeen Atabani, Advisor to the president of the Republic of Sudan, Who is in charge of Darfur file; For Justice and Liberation Movement (LJM): Dr. Tejani Sisei Mohammed Atem, Chairman of the Liberation and Justice Movement;
Third parties	Witnessed by: For the State of Qatar: Ahmed bin Abdulla Al-Mahmoud, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Member of the Cabinet; For the AU-UN Mediation: Djbrill Yipènè Bassolé, Joint Chief Mediator;
Description	An agreement between the Parties that establishes general principles, a ceasefire, general amnesty, the role of civil society, as well as issues to be negotiated and technical workshops for capacity-building in conducting negotiations. The agreement is to be implemented on the basis of solidarity and political partnership that unite the two Parties.

Agreement document	SD_100318_Framework GoS LJM.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 3, 6. Role of Civil Society Agreement on the importance of the role of civil society in the peace process and the necessity to establish mechanisms for general participation, in particular by civil society to ensure that the views, voice, needs, rights of women, youth, displaced people, refugees and vulnerable groups are reflected in the negotiations. To secure support of the political parties and the public for the peace process and the ensuing agreement to achieve a durable peace.
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 1, 1. General Principles (1) Agreement to respect and safeguard the Sudan's sovereignty and territorial integrity and recognition of the nation's multi-cultural. multi-religious. multilingual and multi-ethnic character; (2) Reaffirmation of democracy. political pluralism. freedom. the maintenance of a vibrant and dynamic civil society. the rule of law. the independence of the judiciary. the freedom of the press. the accountability and transparency of state institutions, and justice and equality for all regardless of ethnicity.religion. belief and gender as the basis for the effective participation of all Sudanese citizens in the management of their own affairs and decision-making processes at all levels of governance; Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Anti-discrimination Page 2, 1. General Principles (3) Recognition of citizenship as the basis for political and civil rights and duties and rejection of discrimination based on religion, belief, ethnicity, gender or any other reasons;
Religious groups	Groups→Religious groups→Anti-discrimination Page 1, 1. General Principles (2) Reaffirmation of democracy. political pluralism. freedom. the maintenance of a vibrant and dynamic civil society. the rule of law. the independence of the judiciary. the freedom of the press. the accountability and transparency of state institutions, and justice and equality for all regardless of ethnicity.religion. belief and gender as the basis for the effective participation of all Sudanese citizens in the management of their own affairs and decision-making processes at all levels of governance; Page 2, 1. General Principles (3) Recognition of citizenship as the basis for political and civil rights and duties and rejection of discrimination based on religion, belief, ethnicity, gender or any other reasons;
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 2, 1. General Principles (9) Affirming the right of refugees and displaced persons to return voluntarily to their original homes together with the provision of conducive environment and assistance for them in accordance with a clear-cut strategy. Page 3, 6. General Amnesty Agreement on the importance of the role of civil society in the peace process and the necessity to establish mechanisms for general participation, in particular by civil society to ensure that the views, voice, needs, rights of women, youth, displaced people, refugees and vulnerable groups are reflected in the negotiations. To secure support of the political parties and the public for the peace process and the ensuing agreement to achieve a durable peace. Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations (7) Compensation of the refugees and internally displaced persons in Darfur
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 1, 1. General Principles (2) Reaffirmation of democracy, political pluralism, freedom, the maintenance of a vibrant and dynamic civil society, the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary, the freedom of the press, the accountability and transparency of state institutions, and justice and equality for all regardless of ethnicity, religion, belief and gender as the basis for the effective participation of all Sudanese citizens in the management of their own affairs and decision-making processes at all levels of governance; Page 2, 1. General Principles (3) Recognition of citizenship as the basis for political and civil rights and duties and rejection of discrimination based on religion, belief, ethnicity, gender or any other reasons; Page 3, 6. Role of Civil Society. Agreement on the importance of the role of civil society in the peace process and the necessity to establish mechanisms for general participation, in particular by civil society to ensure that the views, voice, needs, rights of women, youth, displaced people, refugees and vulnerable groups are reflected in the negotiations. To secure support of the political parties and the public for the peace process and the ensuing agreement to achieve a durable peace.
Men and boys	Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording Page 1, 1. General Principles (2) Reaffirmation of democracy, political pluralism, freedom, the maintenance of a vibrant and dynamic civil society, the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary, the freedom of the press, the accountability and transparency of state institutions, and justice and equality for all regardless of ethnicity, religion, belief and gender as the basis for the effective participation of all Sudanese citizens in the management of their own affairs and decision-making processes at all levels of governance; Page 2, 1. General Principles (3) Recognition of citizenship as the basis for political and civil rights and duties and rejection of discrimination based on religion, belief, ethnicity, gender or any other reasons;
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 1, Untitled Preamble, ...Reaffirming the unity. sovereignty. independence and territorial integrity of the Sudan; Page 1, 1. General Principles (1) Agreement to respect and safeguard the Sudan's sovereignty and territorial integrity and recognition of the nation's multi-cultural, multi-religious, multilingual and multi-ethnic character; Page 1, 1. General Principles (2) Reaffirmation of democracy, political pluralism, freedom, the maintenance of a vibrant and dynamic civil society, the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary, the freedom of the press, the accountability and transparency of state institutions, and justice and equality for all regardless of ethnicity, religion, belief and gender as the basis for the effective participation of all Sudanese citizens in the management of their own affairs and decision-making processes at all levels of governance; Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations (1) Power-sharing, enabling Darfur citizens to participate at all levels of governance on the basis of democracy, political pluralism and full equality between the citizens and according to a fair percentage of the population size.
State configuration	Page 2, 1. General Principles (4) Commitment to a an efficient federal system of government, with devolution of powers and a clear distribution of powers and responsibilities between the central and all levels of governance, to ensure effective local participation and fair administration of Sudan in general and Darfur in particular;
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations (2) Addressing the situation resulting from the holding of 2010 elections through the participation of the Movement at different levels of governance according to the manner to be agreed upon by the parties and addressing any imbalance in the representation of the population of the Darfurian communities.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 1, 1. General Principles (2) Reaffirmation of democracy, political pluralism, freedom, the maintenance of a vibrant and dynamic civil society, the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary, the freedom of the press, the accountability and transparency of state institutions, and justice and equality for all regardless of ethnicity, religion, belief and gender as the basis for the effective participation of all Sudanese citizens in the management of their own affairs and decision-making processes at all levels of governance; Page 2, 1. General Principles (4) Commitment to a an efficient federal system of government, with devolution of powers and a clear distribution of powers and responsibilities between the central and all levels of governance, to ensure effective local participation and fair administration of Sudan in general and Darfur in particular; Page 2, 1. General Principles (12) Creation of mechanisms to allow the population of Darfur to take ownership of the final agreement and assist in its implementation. Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations, (2) Addressing the situation resulting from the holding of 2010 elections through the participation of the Movement at different levels of governance according to the manner to be agreed upon by the parties and addressing any imbalance in the representation of the population of the Darfurian communities Page 3, 6. General Amnesty Agreement on the importance of the role of civil society in the peace process and the necessity to establish mechanisms for general participation, in particular by civil society to ensure that the views, voice, needs, rights of women, youth, displaced people, refugees and vulnerable groups are reflected in the negotiations. To secure support of the political parties and the public for the peace process and the ensuing agreement to achieve a durable peace.

Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	Power sharing→Political power sharing→General State level Sub-state level Page 2, 1. General Principles (4) Commitment to a an efficient federal system of government, with devolution of powers and a clear distribution of powers and responsibilities between the central and all levels of governance, to ensure effective local participation and fair administration of Sudan in general and Darfur in particular; ... (7) Fair and equitable power and wealth-sharing in accordance with population-size and other criteria. Page 3, 4. Issues of negotiations (1) Power-sharing, enabling Darfur citizens to participate at all levels of governance on the basis of democracy, political pluralism and full equality between the citizens and according to a fair percentage of the population size. (2) Addressing the situation resulting from the holding of 2010 elections through the participation of the Movement at different levels of governance according to the manner to be agreed upon by the parties and addressing any imbalance in the representation of the population of the Darfurian communities.
Territorial power sharing	Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Federal or similar sub-divided government Page 2, 1. General Principles (4) Commitment to a an efficient federal system of government, with devolution of powers and a clear distribution of powers and responsibilities between the central and all levels of governance, to ensure effective local participation and fair administration of Sudan in general and Darfur in particular;
Economic power sharing	Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources Page 2, 1. General Principles (7) Fair and equitable power and wealth-sharing in accordance with population-size and other criteria. Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations (4) Sharing of national wealth and resources;
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 1, 1. General Principles (2) Reaffirmation of democracy, political pluralism, freedom, the maintenance of a vibrant and dynamic civil society, the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary, the freedom of the press, the accountability and transparency of state institutions, and justice and equality for all regardless of ethnicity, religion, belief and gender as the basis for the effective participation of all Sudanese citizens in the management of their own affairs and decision-making processes at all levels of governance; Page 2, 1. General Principles (3) Recognition of citizenship as the basis for political and civil rights and duties and rejection of discrimination based on religion, belief, ethnicity, gender or any other reasons; Page 2, 1. General Principles (5) Alleviation of the suffering of the population of Darfur, protecting it from violence, intimidation and abuse and promoting its well-being and human rights; Page 2, 1. General Principles (8) Provision of humanitarian assistance on the basis of human principles and the best internationally established practices. Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations (9) Issues of justice, the rule of law and reconciliation;
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	Page 1, Untitled Preamble ...In accordance with the United Nations' Principles and Charter and the Covenants of the African Union and the Community of the Sahel and Saharan States and other regional organizations relating to settlement of disputes by peaceful means. Page 2, 1. General Principles (6) Support for the implementation of United Nations Security Council resolutions supporting the peace process and African Union decisions on Darfur and the international humanitarian law; Page 2, 1. General Principles (8) Provision of humanitarian assistance on the basis of human principles and the best internationally established practices.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights Page 2, 1. General Principles (3) Recognition of citizenship as the basis for political and civil rights and duties and rejection of discrimination based on religion, belief, ethnicity, gender or any other reasons;
Democracy	Page 1, 1. General Principles (2) Reaffirmation of democracy, political pluralism, freedom, the maintenance of a vibrant and dynamic civil society, the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary, the freedom of the press, the accountability and transparency of state institutions, and justice and equality for all regardless of ethnicity, religion, belief and gender as the basis for the effective participation of all Sudanese citizens in the management of their own affairs and decision-making processes at all levels of governance; Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations (1) Power-sharing, enabling Darfur citizens to participate at all levels of governance on the basis of democracy, political pluralism and full equality between the citizens and according to a fair percentage of the population size
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 1, 1. General Principles (2) Reaffirmation of democracy, political pluralism, freedom, the maintenance of a vibrant and dynamic civil society, the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary, the freedom of the press, the accountability and transparency of state institutions, and justice and equality for all regardless of ethnicity, religion, belief and gender as the basis for the effective participation of all Sudanese citizens in the management of their own affairs and decision-making processes at all levels of governance;
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	Page 1, 1. General Principles (2) Reaffirmation of democracy, political pluralism, freedom, the maintenance of a vibrant and dynamic civil society, the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary, the freedom of the press, the accountability and transparency of state institutions, and justice and equality for all regardless of ethnicity, religion, belief and gender as the basis for the effective participation of all Sudanese citizens in the management of their own affairs and decision-making processes at all levels of governance;
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations (6) Land issues, Hawakir and pastoral routes;

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development Page 2, 1. General Principles (5) Alleviation of the suffering of the population of Darfur, protecting it from violence, intimidation and abuse and promoting its well-being and human rights; Page 2, 1. General Principles (9) Affirming the right of refugees and displaced persons to return voluntarily to their original homes together with the provision of conducive environment and assistance for them in accordance with a clear-cut strategy. Page 2, 1. General Principles (11) Giving priority to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Darfur and undertaking the necessary steps to redress the consequences of the conflict. Page 2, 1. General Principles Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations (8) Humanitarian issues; Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance Page 2, 1. General Principles (8) Provision of humanitarian assistance on the basis of human principles and the best internationally established practices. Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction Page 2, 1. General Principles (11) Giving priority to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Darfur and undertaking the necessary steps to redress the consequences of the conflict.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights
Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management
Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations
(6) Land issues, Hawakir and pastoral routes;

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights
Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations
(6) Land issues, Hawakir and pastoral routes;

Cultural heritage
No specific mention.

Environment
No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access
No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees
Page 2, 1. General Principles
(5) Alleviation of the suffering of the population of Darfur, protecting it from violence, intimidation and abuse and promoting its well-being and human rights;

Page 2, 1. General Principles
(9) Affirming the right of refugees and displaced persons to return voluntarily to their original homes together with the provision of conducive environment and assistance for them in accordance with a clear-cut strategy.

Page 2, 1. General Principles
(11) Giving priority to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Darfur and undertaking the necessary steps to redress the consequences of the conflict.

Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations
(5) Security arrangements and the final ceasefire.

Ceasefire
Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 2, 2. The Ceasefire
(1) Announcement of ceasefire and cessation of all other hostilities. Such a ceasefire shall be immediately effective upon the signing of this Framework Agreement, and the signing of the final cease-fire. UNAMID will monitor the cessation of hostilities in accordance with mechanisms to be agreed upon.

Page 2, 2. The Ceasefire
(2) Commitment of the parties to fully cooperate with UNAMID to implement ceasefire and control their respective groups.

Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations
(5) Security arrangements and the final ceasefire.

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 3, 3. General Amnesty (1) Issuance of a general amnesty for the civil and military members of the Liberation and Justice Movement (LJM), and the release of the war prisoners and sentenced persons from both sides, after the final singing of this Agreement
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	Page 2, 1. General Principles (11) Giving priority to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Darfur and undertaking the necessary stepsto redress the consequences of the conflict.
Amnesty/pardon	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper Page 3, 3. General Amnesty (1) Issuance of a general amnesty for the civil and military members of the Liberation and Justice Movement (LJM), and the release of the war prisoners and sentenced persons from both sides, after the final singing of this Agreement.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.

Prisoner release	Page 3, 3. General Amnesty (1) Issuance of a general amnesty for the civil and military members of the Liberation and Justice Movement (LJM), and the release of the war prisoners and sentenced persons from both sides, after the final singing of this Agreement.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	Page 2, 1. General Principles (5) Alleviation of the suffering of the population of Darfur, protecting it from violence, intimidation and abuse and promoting its well-being and human rights;
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations (7) Compensation of the refugees and internally displaced persons in Darfur.
Reconciliation	Page 1, Untitled Preamble ...Believing in the need for a genuine national reconciliation as a basis for reaching a durable peace in Darfur. Page 2, 1. General Principles (10) Promotion of reconciliation and re-establishment of the concept of peaceful coexistence among all Darfurian communities. Page 3, 4. Issues of Negotiations (9) Issues of justice, the rule of law and reconciliation; Page 3, 7. Partnership The implementation of this agreement shall be based on goodwill and be established on the basis of solidarity and political partnership in line with principles and national issues that unite the two parties.

Implementation

UN signatory	Joint Chief Mediator for the AU-UN Mediation signed as witness.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar	Page 2, 2. The Ceasefire (1) Announcement of ceasefire and cessation of all other hostilities. Such a ceasefire shall be immediately effective upon the signing of this Framework Agreement, and the signing of the final cease-fire. UNAMID will monitor the cessation of hostilities in accordance with mechanisms to be agreed upon. Page 2, 2. The Ceasefire (2) Commitment of the parties to fully cooperate with UNAMID to implement ceasefire and control their respective groups.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 4, 8. General Provisions (1) In the case of any disagreement between the parties over the interpretation or implementation of this Framework Agreement the difference shall be referred to the Mediation for settlement.