

<b>Country/entity</b>	South Sudan Sudan
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Implementation Modalities for Security Arrangements agreed on 27 September 2012
<b>Date</b>	8 Mar 2013
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes

**Agreement/conflict level** Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

### **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** Implementation/renegotiation

**Conflict nature** Territory

<b>Peace process</b>	North - South Sudan secession process
<b>Parties</b>	H.E. 1st Lt. Gen (PSC) Eng. Abdul Raheem Mohammed Hussein, Minister of Defense, Government of Sudan; H.E. Gen. John Kuong Nyuon, Minister of Defense and Veteran Affairs, Government of South Sudan
<b>Third parties</b>	Witnessed by: H.E. Gen. Abdulsalami A. Abubakar, African Union High Level Implementation Panel for Sudan and South Sudan
<b>Description</b>	An agreement on the implementation matrix for security arrangements, including an implementation plan, a log of concerns and complaints to the JPSM Co-Chairs, which is to be an on-going mechanism for investigation, and a security matrix of implementation activities that have occurred or will occur.

**Agreement document** [SD\\_130308 Implementation Modalities for Security Arrangements \(agreed on 27 September 2012\).pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

**Groups**

<b>Children/youth</b>	Groups→Children/youth→Other Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF aerial bombardment, 3 women and 2 children killed - Refer to JBVM for investigation.
<b>Disabled persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Elderly/age</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Migrant workers</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Racial/ethnic/national group</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Religious groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Indigenous people</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Refugees/displaced persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Social class</b>	No specific mention.

## Gender

<b>Women, girls and gender</b>	Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF aerial bombardment, 3 women and 2 children killed - Refer to JBVM for investigation.
<b>Men and boys</b>	No specific mention.
<b>LGBTI</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Family</b>	No specific mention.

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## State definition

<b>Nature of state (general)</b>	No specific mention.
<b>State configuration</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Self determination</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Referendum</b>	No specific mention.
<b>State symbols</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Independence/ secession</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Accession/ unification</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Border delimitation</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Cross-border provision</b>	No specific mention.

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## Governance

<b>Political institutions (new or reformed)</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Elections</b>	No specific mention.

**Electoral commission** No specific mention.

**Political parties reform** No specific mention.

**Civil society** Page 9, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 28/12/12 - GoS - Facilitating the entrance of foreigners to South Kordofan State through the RoSS, particularly journalists and organizations - Request for the detailed locations and use JBVMM to launch an investigation where these crossings take place.

**Traditional/religious leaders** No specific mention.

**Public administration** No specific mention.

**Constitution** No specific mention.

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#### **Power sharing**

**Political power sharing** No specific mention.

**Territorial power sharing** No specific mention.

**Economic power sharing** No specific mention.

**Military power sharing** No specific mention.

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#### **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL general** No specific mention.

**Bill of rights/similar** No specific mention.

**Treaty incorporation** No specific mention.

**Civil and political rights** No specific mention.

**Socio-economic rights** No specific mention.

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## Rights related issues

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

**Detention procedures** No specific mention.

**Media and communication** Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media logistics  
Page 9, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
28/12/12 - GoS - Facilitating the entrance of foreigners to South Kordofan State through the RoSS, particularly journalists and organizations - Request for the detailed locations and use JBVMM to launch an investigation where these crossings take place.

Page 18, Security Matrix: Implementation Activities  
1.3 Renewed commitment to cease hostile propaganda  
Timing: As per 1.  
Remarks: As per 1.

**Mobility/access** Page 8, Opening of 10 Border Crossing Corridors  
1. Immediate establishment of National Technical Border Corridor Committee in each country and prepare for joint technical committee in D-Day + 7 days.  
2. The Joint Technical Border Corridor Committee then meet and agree arrangements during the next JPSM meeting on 17 March 2013.  
3. Establishment of necessary office and foundations within D-Day + 70 days.  
Comment: The Joint Technical Border Corridor Committee is to sit with other Ministries and concerned organs to complete work on their report to the JPSM Co-Chairs prior to the end of March.

Page 9, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
28/12/12 - GoS - Facilitating the entrance of foreigners to South Kordofan State through the RoSS, particularly journalists and organizations - Request for the detailed locations and use JBVMM to launch an investigation where these crossings take place.

Page 10-11, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
28/12/12 - GoS - Provision of South Sudanese armed forces in combat - Request for the detailed locations and use JBVMM to launch an investigation where these crossings take place and make recommendations on how to tackle them.

**Protection measures** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

## **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

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

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## **Justice sector reform**

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

**State of emergency provisions** No specific mention.

**Judiciary and courts** No specific mention.

**Prisons and detention** No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** No specific mention.

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## **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or socio-economic reconstruction** No specific mention.

**National economic plan** No specific mention.

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

**International funds** No specific mention.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

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**Land, property and environment**

**Land reform/rights** No specific mention.

**Pastoralist/  
nomadism rights** No specific mention.

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

**Environment** No specific mention.

**Water or riparian  
rights or access** No specific mention.

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**Security sector**

**Security  
Guarantees**

Page 2, Decisions

Agenda Item 1: Introductory Remarks

Background and Recommendation:

-There was acceptance in principle of the additional JBVM force requirements outlined by General Somoro Mohammed Younis in January 2013 (Chief of Staff Ethiopian Armed Force).

-Kadugli was accepted as a suitable temporary JBVM HQ before moving to final location in Abyei.

-There was acceptance that there would be no move of the JBVM HQ to Abyei until the Temporary Arrangements were implemented and accommodation provided by UN.

-The Co-Chairs agreed on modalities for implementation of security arrangements and agreed to sign: The Decisions of JPSM; Enclosure 1: Implementation Plan; Enclosure 2: Concerns and Complaints V5; Enclosure 3: Security Matrix V7

Page 2, Decisions

Agenda Item 2: Updated Implementation Plan

Background and Recommendation: Report from Technical Committee: The JPSM adopted the Updated Implementation Plan of the Technical committee. Decisions included: agreement on additional force requirements for the JBVM; locations for sector HQs and operationalization of the SDBZ. The revised Implementation Plan is attached in Enclosure 1.

Page 2, Decisions

Agenda Item 3: Updated Timeline for Reporting Concerns and Complaints raised to the Co-Chairs

Background and Recommendation: The Co-Chairs agreed to adopt the Complaint and Concerns Matrix V5 in Enclosure 2.

Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

1. JBVM Incremental Roll-Out Proposal in Two Phases:

1.1 First phase: Build-up of Initial Operational Capability (IOC), with JBVM HQ, 2 Sector HWs and 4 teams.

1.2 Second phase: Build-up of Full Operational Capability (FOC).

Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

2. Operationalization of Phase 1:

2.2 Temporary JBVM HQ will relocate to Kadugli from Assoss, Ethiopia.

2.3 One Sector HQ will deploy in Kadugli with two teams responsible for Sectors 2&1.

2.4 One sector HQ will deploy in Gok Machar with two teams responsible for the Sectors 3&4.

Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

3. Operationalization of Phase 2:

3.1 All sectors and teams will be operationalized with full strength in their respective sites.

3.2. Four sector HQs and 10 Teams will be operational (the other sector HQs will be at Buram and Malakal during FOC).

Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

4. Deployment and Employment of Teams and Team Sites:

4.1 The number of team sites and teams in a Sector will change based on current and future joint security assessments. JBVM HQ can establish team sites within SDBZ with notifications to the JPSM and any establishment of new team sites outside the SDBZ will be with the consent of the two JPSM Co-Chairs. The total number of monitors authorized will be 90, as per JPSM decisions of 18 September 2011 and UNSC resolutions 2024, with

**Ceasefire**

No specific mention.

**Police**

Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs

14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF Forces crossed the border and attacked an RSS polic station, 2 policemen killed, 1 policeman captured and 9 AKM rifles looted - Refer to JBVM for investigation.

Page 14, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs

14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF's PDF auxiliary police launched a ground attack - Request JBVM investigation.

## Armed forces

Page 11, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF Anotov hovered over the two areas - JPSM Co-Chairs to discuss evidential requirements for such claims.

Page 11, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF Antonov dropped military supplies to David YauYau militia - Recommend JPSM request additional data in order to determine veracity of concern/complaint.

Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - GoS reaffirmed their military support to South Sudan militias - Recommend JPSM form Committee (ad-hoc or standing sub-committee) to determine veracity of complaint (request evidence).

Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF Forces crossed the border and attacked an RSS polic station, 2 policemen killed, 1 policeman captured and 9 AKM rifles looted - Refer to JBVMM for investigation.

Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF helicopter transported unknown numbers of troops to the area - Refer to JBVMM or Ad-hoc committee for investigation; JPSM requests additional data in order to determine veracity of concern/complaint.

Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF aerial bombardment, 3 women and 2 children killed - Refer to JBVMM for investigation.

Page 13, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - Antonov Aircraft hovered over SPLA controlled area - JPSM request exact location in order to determine appropriate mechanism.

Page 13, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF Antonov carried out aerial bombardment, 6 civilians killed and 2 wounded - Refer to JBVMM for investigation.

Page 13, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - Governor Ahem Haroun met with Misseriya leaders and urged them to mobilize their community and assured them that SAF would arm them to resettle in Abyei - Refer to AJOC.

Page 13, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF reinforcement of forces instead of withdrawing to create the SDBZ as follows: Bamboo - 1 batallion, Teshwin - 2 coys, Muglad - 1 battalion -- Refer to JBVMM for investigation for areas within SDBZ

Page 14, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF and PDF assembled and mobilized a huge force that later attacked Kiir Adem - Refer to JBVMM in the framework of the verification of withdrawal of forces from SDBZ.

Page 14, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - Minister of Defense gave PDF an auxiliary force known as Abu Tera, money to buy horses and instructed them to attack SPLA positions along the common border. JPSM Co-Chairs to discuss evidence

**DDR**

No specific mention.

**Intelligence  
services**

No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel  
and opposition  
group forces**

Page 11, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF Antonov dropped military supplies to David YauYau militia -  
Recommend JPSM request additional data in order to determine veracity of concern/  
complaint.

Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - GoS reaffirmed their military support to South Sudan militias -  
Recommend JPSM form Committee (ad-hoc or standing sub-committee) to determine  
veracity of complaint (request evidence).

Page 14, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - Minister of Defense gave PDF an auxiliary force known as Abu Tera,  
money to buy horses and instructed them to attack SPLA positions along the common  
border - JPSM Co-Chairs to discuss evidence

Page 15, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - Armed Razelgat militias instigated by SAF attacked SPLA positions -  
Refer to Ad-hoc Committee for investigation

Page 15, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF backed militia groups left their base at Kilo 23 and moved to  
Umkarat, north of Kalkan in Mayom County. They moved with a 53 Toyota Landcruiser  
mounted with 12.7mm anti-aircraft guns - Refer to Ad-hoc Committee for Investigation.

Page 16, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF backed forces of Magician Dak Kuoth attacked SPLA positions -  
On receipt of evidential detail it is recommended JPSM form Committee (an ad-hoc or  
standing committee with or without third party involvement to determine veracity of the  
concern/complaint.

Page 18, Security Matrix: Implementation Activities  
1.2 Renewed commitment to cessation of harbouring or support to rebels.  
Timing: As per 1.  
Remarks: As per 1. Further to this commitment both sides will have to verify that the  
Government of Sudan is not supporting any South Sudanese rebel forces, and that the  
Government of South Sudan it not supporting any Sudanese rebel forces.

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Page 10, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
28/12/12 - GoS - Continuous visits by political and military leaders from the GoSS and  
rebel heads to training and assembly camps of armed insurgents within the territory of  
South Sudan - On receipt of evidential detail it is, recommended JPSM form Committee  
(an ad-hoc or standing sub-committee with or without third party involvement) to  
determine veracity of the concern/complaint.

Page 10, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
28/12/12 - GoS - Hosting of key rebel leaders and facilitating their movement to and from  
the RoSS and neighboring countries - Recommended JPSM form Committee (an ad-hoc  
or standing sub-committee) to determine veracity of complaint (Request evidence).

Page 10, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
28/12/12 - GoS - Provision of military logistic support to rebel movements (ammunition  
and fuel supplies) - Request for the detailed locations and use JBVM to launch an  
investigation where these crossing take place and make recommendations on how to

**Withdrawal of foreign forces**

Page 10-11, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
28/12/12 - GoS - Provision of South Sudanese armed forces in combat - Request for the detailed locations and use JBVMM to launch an investigation where these crossings take place and make recommendations on how to tackle them.

Page 11, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs  
28/12/12 - GoS - 9th and 10th Divisions continue to be integral parts of the SPLA. Sudanese nationals continue to work with the armed forces and other security organs in the Republic of South Sudan - On receipt of evidential detail it is recommended that the JPSM form a sub-committee or mechanism, including the exchange of information and documents, with or without a third party involvement, to determine veracity of the concern/complaint.

Page 18, Security Matrix: Implementation Activities  
1.2 Renewed commitment to cessation of harbouring or support to rebels.  
Timing: As per 1.  
Remarks: As per 1. Further to this commitment both sides will have to verify that the Government of Sudan is not supporting any South Sudanese rebel forces, and that the Government of South Sudan it not supporting any Sudanese rebel forces.

**Corruption** No specific mention.

**Crime/organised crime** No specific mention.

**Drugs** No specific mention.

**Terrorism** No specific mention.

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**Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice general** No specific mention.

**Amnesty/pardon** No specific mention.

**Courts** No specific mention.

**Mechanism** No specific mention.

**Prisoner release** No specific mention.

**Vetting** No specific mention.

**Victims** No specific mention.

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** No specific mention.

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**Implementation**

**UN signatory** No signature- however agreement is attached to 'Letter dated 15 March 2013 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council', signed by UNSG.

**Other international signatory** Witnessed by: H.E. Gen. Abdulsalami A. Abubakar, African Union High Level Implementation Panel for Sudan and South Sudan

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar**

Page 2, Decisions

Agenda Item 1: Introductory Remarks

Background and Recommendations:

-There was acceptance in principle of the additional JBVMM force requirements outline by General Somoro Mohammed Younis in January 2013 (Chief of Staff Ethiopian Armed Forces)

Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

1. JBVMM Incremental Roll-Out Proposal in Two Phases:

1.1 First phase: Build-up of Initial Operational Capability (IOC), with JBVMM HQ, 2 Sector HWs and 4 teams.

1.2 Second phase: Build-up of Full Operational Capability (FOC).

Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

2. Operationalization of Phase 1:

2.2 Temporary JBVMM HQ will relocate to Kadugli from Assoss, Ethiopia.

2.3 One Sector HQ will deploy in Kadugli with two teams responsible for Sectors 2&1.

2.4 One sector HQ will deploy in Gok Machar with two teams responsible for the Sectors 3&4.

Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

3. Operationalization of Phase 2:

3.1 All sectors and teams will be operationalized with full strength in their respective sites.

3.2. Four sector HQs and 10 Teams will be operational (the other sector HQs will be at Buram and Malakal during FOC).

Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

4. Deployment and Employment of Teams and Team Sites:

4.1 The number of team sites and teams in a Sector will change based on current and future joint security assessments. JBVMM HQ can establish team sites within SDBZ with notifications to the JPSM and any establishment of new team sites outside the SDBZ will be with the consent of the two JPSM Co-Chairs. The total number of monitors authorized will be 90, as per JPSM decisions of 18 September 2011 and UNSC resolutions 2024, with an initial strength of 70, which will be built up as per progress of operationalization.

Page 5, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

6. Timeline

6.1 IOC: South Sudan has agreed to provide land within 16 days (from 10 March 2013) at Gok Machar, Sudan agreed for immediate use of land in Kadugli for the JBVMM HQ and Sector HQ. The JBVMM will operate immediately from Kadugli, within its capabilities. In Gok Machar, IOC will be operational within 30 days of provision of land.

6.2.1 FOC:

6.2.1 Provision of land within 30 days (from 10 March 2013) at Buram and Malakal

6.2.2 Force generation within 60 days

6.2.3 FOC operationalized within 90 days.

Page 5, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

7. The original D-Day for the Implementation Plan matrix was 19th December 2012. The matrix has been review and the JPSM have set D-Day at 10 March 2013.

Page 6-7, Operationalization of JBVMM

1. Governments of Sudan and South Sudan agreed to the requirement of force protection battalion of 860 personnel and 266 military support component.

2. Government of Sudan and South Sudan agreed to resolved the land allocation for

**Enforcement mechanism** No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** Peacemaker.un.org,. 2015. 'UN Peacemaker'. <http://peacemaker.un.org>.

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