Country/entity	South Sudan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Agreement on the Reunification of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (Arusha Agreement)
Date	21 Jan 2015
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 - comprehensive

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process	South Sudan post-secession process
Parties	Salva Kiir Mayardit the SPLM-in Government; Dr. Riek Machar Teny, SPLM-in Opposition, and Mr. Deng Alor Kuol, SPLM-Former Detainees.
Third parties	John Samuel Malecela, Vice Chairman of the Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM), and Abdulrahman Kinana, CCM General-Secretary.
Description	The Agreement provides substantial provisions for the merger of three factions of the Sudan People Liberation Movement touching of political, leadership, and organisational issues.

Agreement document	SS_150121_ArushaAgreement.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 7, 23.The composition of the membership of the Political Bureau (PB) shall be reviewed and expanded to comprise 35 members to reflect the representation of the three SPLM Groups, equitable representation of the Slates, SPLM Women League, SPLM Youth League and SPLM Veterans League. [Summary: This paragraph is additionally listed in the Annex' Implementation Matrix on Annex page 2. The Implementation Matrix also identifies the responsible actors and the targeted time frame for each task.]
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	Groups→Elderly/age→Substantive Page 11, IV. ON LEADERSHIP ISSUES ... 38.The PB shall formulate policy to institutionalize the care for elderly members of the Party upon their retirement. [Summary: This paragraph is additionally listed in the Annex' Implementation Matrix on Annex page 4. The Implementation Matrix also identifies the responsible actors and the targeted time frame for each task.]
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 4, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES 5. Combating the culture of tribalism, militarism and sectarianism in the political life and open up a space for achieving a political environment that promotes genuine political pluralism.

Religious groups	Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical Page 4, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES 5. Combating the culture of tribalism, militarism and sectarianism in the political life and open up a space for achieving a political environment that promotes genuine political pluralism.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 3, Preamble, Mindful that the SPLM is currently plunged into an unprecedented crisis which has engulfed the country and led to a tragic and an enormous loss of human life and property, displacement of millions of citizens and threatens the existence of South Sudan.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 7, 23. The composition of the membership of the Political Bureau (PB) shall be reviewed and expanded to comprise 35 members to reflect the representation of the three SPLM Groups, equitable representation of the Slates, SPLM Women League, SPLM Youth League and SPLM Veterans League. This paragraph is additionally listed in the Annex' Implementation Matrix on Annex page 4. The Implementation Matrix also identifies the responsible actors and the targeted time frame for each task.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 4, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES 3. Develop and implement a comprehensive programme for national unity... Page 4, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES 5. Combating the culture of tribalism, militarism and sectarianism in the political life and open up a space for achieving a political environment that promotes genuine political pluralism. Page 5, II: On Political Issues, 8. The SPLM shall formulate and provide policies and programmes to be implemented by its Government with the aim of achieving a democratic developmental state. These paragraphs are additionally listed in the Annex' Implementation Matrix on Annex page 1. The Implementation Matrix also identifies the responsible actors and the targeted time frame for each task. Page 5, II: On Political Issues, 10.The SPLM commits to redefine and implement its vision of state and nation building in order to achieve a peaceful, democratic, just and prosperous South Sudan of equality, freedom and respect for human rights and dignity.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	Page 8, 33.The Leadership of the party at all levels shall be elected democratically in a transparent and fair manner. Page 9, 34. A Standing Committee,or national candidates' selection shall be established by the PB based on competence and integrity, whose functions shall be to scrutinize and vet individual members presenting themselves for election to leadership positions at the Party and General Election. Decisions of the Committee shall be subject to appeal to the PB. 35.The Political Bureau (PB) shall establish a Standing Committee at State level Candidates' Selection Committee, based on competence and integrity, to scrutinize and vet individual members presenting themselves for election to leadership positions at the State level. Decisions of State Candidates Selection Committee shall be subject to appeal to the PB.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.

Political parties reform

Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties
Page 4, II: On Political Issues,
4. Commit all the three SPLM Groups to reunification and reconciliation of the SPLM Leadership and Membership.

Page 4, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES
6. Embrace the values and culture of democracy, unity and development and commits to undertake and implement urgent comprehensive democratic reforms, reorganization and transformation of the Party.

Page 4, II: On Political Issues,
7. Ensure that the SPLM redefines its ideological direction, developmental path, the nature of its democracy system of governance and the nature of society and state it aspires to build.

Page 5, II: On Political Issues,
8. The SPLM shall formulate and provide policies and programmes to be implemented by its Government with the aim of achieving a democratic developmental state.

Page 5, II: On Political Issues,
9. Revocation of decisions for dismissal of party cadres from party membership and leadership positions resulting from the internal conflict within the party.

Page 5, II: On Politicial Issues,
10. The SPLM commits to redefine and implement its vision of state and nation building in order to achieve a peaceful, democratic, just and prosperous South Sudan of equality, freedom and respect for human rights and dignity.

Page 5, II: On Political Issues,
12. Ensure exclusion from participation in the SPLM structures of categories such as the armed forces and other organized forces and judicial personnel in accordance with their respective constitutive laws.

Page 5, II: On Politicial Issues,
13, The SPLM shall uphold the principles of accountability, transparency and good governance and to combat corruption and malpractices in the Party and Government.

Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES
15. SPLM commits to and supports the establishment of a comprehensive system of transitional justice, (the core elements of which are truth and reconciliation, criminal prosecution, reparations, compensation and institutional reforms), to look into the issues of atrocities, human rights violations and abuses in the country.

Page 6, All process of holding Party Congresses and the National Convention shall be suspended until the reunification and reconciliation of the Party is achieved and the war is ended, so that all member are able to participate effectively and freely.

Page 6, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES
17. In order to ensure that executive powers in Government are not negatively used to influence or determine Party matters, all decisions affecting the Party shall be taken only through the Party structures;

Page 6, III. ORGANIZATIONAL ISSUES
18.The SPLM General Secretariat shall be restructured and reorganized in order to streamline its offices and functions to ensure efficiency and effectiveness benefiting from

Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making Page 6, 20. It is agreed that the National Liberation Council (NLC) shall revisit and review the contentious provisions, in the draft SPLM constitution to ensure internal democracy within the Party structures, before its presentation to the National Convention. These issues include, but are not limited to: a. MODE OF VOTING: whether by show of hands of secret ballot, it is agreed that the procedure of Voting in SPLM meetings at all level shall be by secret ballot if no consensus is achieved, and by show of hands on non-controversial issues. Page 7, It is agreed that the draft SPLM Constitution of December 14, 2013 shall be the basis for future discussion of the new SPLM Constitution.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General
State level
Page 9, 39.The SPLM recognizes the need for the establishment of a transitional government in which the SPLM Groups and other political parties shall participate proportionally in order to end the war and establish sustainable peace. The reunified SPLM shall abide by the terms and spirit of the IGAD Peace Agreement.
Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other
State level
Page 7, 20.b, The provision allowing the SPLM Chairpersons at all levels to nominate five percent (5%) of the membership of the congresses and the National Convention: The following is agreed:
i, Abolition of the provision on the 5% appointments by chairpersons to the National Convention, congresses and liberation councils at all levels;
ii. Political Bureau to formulate policy and guidelines for the representation of minorities or disadvantaged groups in the Convention, Congresses and Liberation Councils,
c, The size of the National Convention: It is proposed that the total number of delegates to the Convention be reviewed,

Page 7, 20.d, Nomination of Party leaders by The Chairperson: Regarding the process of election or selection of Party leaders at all levels, it is agreed that:
1. The National Convention shall directly elect the Chairperson of the SPLM and his/her Deputies and members of the National Liberation Council by direct and secret ballot.
11. The National Liberation Council shall elect the Political Bureau and the Secretary General and his/her Deputies through direct and secret ballot.
III. The Political Bureau shall formulate regulations governing procedures for the election and selection of candidates for the position of Chairperson of the SPLM and his deputies, members of the NLC, members of the Political Bureau, Secretary General and his/her Deputy(ies), State and County Chairpersons, Payam and Boma Chairpersons.

... 23.The composition of the membership of the Political Bureau (PB) shall be reviewed and expanded to comprise 35 members to reflect the representation of the three SPLM Groups, equitable representation of the Slates, SPLM Women League, SPLM Youth League and SPLM Veterans League.

Territorial power sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power sharing

No specific mention.

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures
Page 9, 40.The Parties to this Agreement have requestcd and mandated Ihe CCM Leadership to consult with the respective principals on the way forward with regard to the structure of the leadership of the reunified SPLM.
Power sharing→Military power sharing→Proportionality
Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES:
14. ln order to ensure peace and security in the country and guarantee public safety, the SPLM calls for the implementation of comprehensive reforms, transformation and professionalization of all the security sector institutions and to ensure that their composition reflects national character.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 3, Preamble, Recalling the heroic struggle of many generations of the people of South Sudan for freedom, dignity and independence against a background of a long history of conflicts, injustices, poverty and human rights violations. Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES 1O. The SPLM commits to redefine and implement its vision of state and nation building in order to achieve a peaceful, democratic, just and prosperous South Sudan of equality, freedom and respect for human rights and dignity. ...15. SPLM commits to and supports the establishment of a comprehensive system of transitional justice, (the core elements of which are truth and reconciliation, criminal prosecution, reparations, compensation and institutional reforms), to look into the issues of atrocities, human rights violations and abuses in the country.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general
Page 3, Preamble, Mindful that the SPLM is currently plunged into an unprecedented crisis which has engulfed the country and led to a tragic and an enormous loss of human life and property, displacement of millions of citizens and threatens the existence of South Sudan.

Democracy

Page 3, Preamble, Acknowledging that the failure to institutionalize and democratize the exercise of power in the party is among the root causes to the current crisis.

...Deploring the culture of militarism and sectarianism that have stunted the transformation of the SPLM from a liberation movement into a vibrant and democratic political party.

...Accepting the urgent and imperative need for comprehensive democratic reforms in the Party;

... Guided by democratic principle and values enshrined in Article 5 of the SPLM Constitution 2008 and its Manifesto, and to give them effect;

Page 4, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES
6. Embrace the values and culture of democracy, unity and development and commits to undertake and implement urgent comprehensive democratic reforms, reorganization and transformation of the Party.

7. Ensure that the SPLM redefines its ideological direction, developmental path. the nature of its democracy, system of governance and the nature of society and state it aspires to build.

Page 5, 8. The SPLM shall formulate and provide policies and programmes to be implemented by its Government with the aim of achieving a democratic developmental state.

...10.The SPLM commits to redefine and implement its vision of state and nation building in order to achieve a peaceful, democratic, just and prosperous South Sudan of equality, freedom and respect for human rights and dignity.

Page 6, 20. It is agreed that the National Liberation Council (NLC) shall revisit and review the contentious provisions, in the draft SPLM constitution to ensure internal democracy within the Party structures, before its presentation to the National Convention. These issues include, but are not limited to:
a. MODE OF VOTING: whether by show of hands of secret ballot, it is agreed that the procedure of Voting in SPLM meetings at all level shall be by secret ballot if no consensus is achieved, and by show of hands on non-controversial issues.

Page 8. 32. In order to consolidate democracy in the party, collective leadership decision making in the Party structures shall be adhered to and enhanced.

33.The Leadership of the party at all levels shall be elected democratically in a transparent and fair manner.

Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
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 5, II: On Political Issues, 11. Any individual SPLM member convicted by a competent court or tribunal of crimes against humanity, war crimes, crimes against peace or gross human rights violations and abuses during the crisis that erupted in the country since 15th December 2013 shall not be eligible to hold public office in the Party and the Government. Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES 12. Ensure exclusion from participation in the SPLM structures of categories such as the armed forces and other organized forces and judicial personnel in accordance with their respective constitutive laws.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction Page 3, Preamble, Driven by our patriotic will and determination to restore peace and stability in order to rebuild out war-torn country.
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	No specific mention.
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES: 14. ln order to ensure peace and security in the country and guarantee public safety, the SPLM calls for the implementation of comprehensive reforms, transformation and professionalization of all the security sector institutions and to ensure that their composition reflects national character.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments Page 4, 11. ON POLITICAL ISSUES I. Implement and comply with the provisions of the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement and use this Intra-SPLM Party Dialogue in Arusha and the IGAD mediation process in Addis Ababa to expedite the conclusion of the Peace Agreement in order to end the war.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES: 12. Ensure exclusion from participation in the SPLM structures of categories such as the armed forces and other organized forces and judicial personnel in accordance with their respective constitutive laws.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 3, Preamble, Convinced that the reunification and reconciliation of the SPLM is the key to the resolution of the current crisis. Affirming our commitment to the reunification of the SPLM. Page 4, Preamble, Acknowledging the solidarity of the sistery parties and Liberation Movements in the region and beyond. Applauding the constructive spirit of reunification and reconciliation and commitment to reforms in the Party displayed by the SPLM Tripartite Delegations throughout the dialogue. Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES: 12. Ensure exclusion from participation in the SPLM structures of categories such as the armed forces and other organized forces and judicial personnel in accordance with their respective constitutive laws. Page 9, 40.The Parties to this Agreement have requestcd and mandated Ihe CCM Leadership to consult with the respective principals on the way forward with regard to the structure of the leadership of the reunified SPLM
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.

Corruption	Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES: 13.The SPLM shall uphold the principles of accountability, transparency and good governance and to combat corruption and malpractices in the Party and Government. Page 6, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES: 16. The SPLM shall undertake robust mobilization of resources and shall ensure transparent and prudent management of such resources as well as conducting annual independent audits. 17. In order to ensure that executive powers in Government are not negatively used to influence or determine Party matters, all decisions affecting the Party shall be taken only through the Party structures; Page 8, 33.The Leadership of the party at all levels shall be elected democratically in a transparent and fair manner.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Relief of other sanctions Page 5, 9. Revocation of decisions for dismissal of party cadres from party membership and leadership positions resulting from the internal conflict within the party.
Courts	Transitional justice→Courts→National courts Page 5, II: On Political Issues, 15. SPLM commits to and supports the establishment of a comprehensive system of transitional justice, (the core elements of which are truth and reconciliation, criminal prosecution, reparations, compensation and institutional reforms), to look into the issues of atrocities human rights violations and abuses in the country.

Mechanism	Page 3, Preamble, Recalling the heroic struggle of many generations of the people of South Sudan for freedom, dignity and independence against a background of a long history of conflicts, injustices, poverty and human rights violations. Mindful that the SPLM is currently plunged into an unprecedented crisis which has engulfed the country and led to a tragic and an enormous loss of human life and property, displacement of millions of citizens and threatens the existence of South Sudan. ... Further Acknowledging our collective responsibility for the crisis that has engulfed South Sudan. Page 4, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES 2. SPLM Leadership shall make a public apology to the people of South Sudan for what has happened since December 15th 2013. 3. Develop and implement a comprehensive programme for national unity, peace, reconciliation, healing and promoting harmony amongst the People of South Sudan. Page 5, II: On Political Issues, 15. SPLM commits to and supports the establishment of a comprehensive system of transitional justice, (the core elements of which are truth and reconciliation, criminal prosecution, reparations, compensation and institutional reforms), to look into the issues of atrocities human rights violations and abuses in the country.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	Page 5, II: On Political Issues, 11. Any individual SPLM member convicted by a competent court or tribunal of crimes against humanity, war crimes, crimes against peace or gross human rights violations and abuses during the crisis that erupted in the country since 15th December 2013 shall not be eligible to hold public office in the Party and the Government.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.

Reparations	Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES: 15. SPLM commits to and supports the establishment of a comprehensive system of transitional justice, (the core elements of which are truth and reconciliation, criminal prosecution, reparations, compensation and institutional reforms), to look into the issues of atrocities, human rights violations and abuses in the country.
Reconciliation	Page 3, Preamble, Convinced that the reunification and reconciliation of the SPLM is the key to the resolution of the current crisis. Page 4, Preamble, Applauding the constructive spirit of reunification and reconciliation and commitment to reforms in the Party displayed by the SPLM Tripartite Delegations throughout the dialogue. Page 4, II: On Political Issues, 2. SPLM Leadership shall make a public apology to the people of South Sudan for what has happened since December 15th 2013. Page 4, II: On Political Issues, 3. Develop and implement a comprehensive programme for national unity, peace, reconciliation, healing and promoting harmony amongst the People of South Sudan. Page 4, II: On Political Issues, 4. Commitall the three SPLM Groups to reunification and reconciliation of the SPLM Leadership and Membership. Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES: 15. SPLM commits to and supports the establishment of a comprehensive system of transitional justice, (the core elements of which are truth and reconciliation, criminal prosecution, reparations, compensation and institutional reforms), to look into the issues of atrocities, human rights violations and abuses in the country. Page 6, III: On Organizational Issues, 19. All processes of holding Party Congresses and the National Convention shall be suspended until the reunification and reconciliation of the Party is achieved and the war is ended, so that all members are able to participate effectively and freely.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	Guaranteed by H.E. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 9, IV: On Leadership Issues, Article 41, The SPLM Groups, signatories to this agreement, shall establish a Tripartite Committee to oversee the implementation of' this Agreement and the reforms stipulated herein, approved by the National Liberation Council (NLC). This article is additionally listed in the Annex' Implementation Matrix on Annex page 4. The Implementation Matrix identifies the responsible actors and the targeted time frame for each task.