

Key texts and agreements

Texts and agreements from Sudan's peace processes. The full texts of many of these documents are available online at www.c-r.org/our-work/accord

Pre-1989

- **Addis Ababa Agreement** between the Government of Sudan and the SSLM /Anya Nya, Addis Ababa, 27 February 1972
- **Koka Dam Declaration** by the SPLM/A and NANS, Koka Dam, 24 March 1986
- **November Accords** between the SPLM/A and DUP, Addis Ababa, 16 November 1988

1989-2001

- **Frankfurt Declaration** by the Government of Sudan and the SPLM/A-Nasir, Frankfurt, January 1992
- **Agreement on Reconciliation of the divided SPLM/SPLA**, between the SPLM/A-Torit and SPLM/A-Nasir, Abuja, 19 June 1992
- **The Nairobi Communiqué** of the National Democratic Alliance, Nairobi, 17 April 1993
- **The Washington Declaration** by the SPLM/A and SPLM/A-United, Washington, DC, October 1993
- **Declaration of Principles** (IGADD), Nairobi, 20 July 1994 (signed by the Government of Sudan July 1997)
- **Chukudum Agreement** between the SPLM/A and Umma Party, Chukudum, Sudan, December 1994

- **Political Charter** between the Government of Sudan and the SPLA-United, 26 April 1995
- **Asmara Declaration** by the NDA (DUP, Umma, SCP, USAP (Surur), SPLM/A, Trades Union, Legitimate command, Beja Congress, SAF, Independents), Asmara, June 1995
- **Operation Lifeline Sudan Agreement on Groundrules** between the SPLM/A and UNICEF, July 1995; between the SSIM/S and UNICEF, August 1995; between the SPLM/A-United and UNICEF, May 1996

- **Political Charter** between the Government of Sudan, the SSIM/A and SPLM/A-Bahr el Ghazal Group, 10 April 1996
- **Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Nuba Mountains' Problem** between the Government of Sudan and the Nuba Mountains United SPLM/A, Nairobi, 31 July 1996
- **Sudan Peace Agreement (or Khartoum Peace Agreement)** between the Government of Sudan, the SSDF, the SPLM/A Bahr el-Ghazal; the SSIG; the EDF; the USAP and the Bor Group, Khartoum, 21 April 1997
- **Fashoda Peace Agreement** between the Government of Sudan and the SPLM/A-United, Fashoda, 20 September 1997
- **Wunlit Dinka-Nuer Covenant**, Wunlit, 10 March 1999
- **Waat Lou-Nuer Covenant**, Waat, 8 November 1999
- **Liliir Covenant** (Anyuak, Dinka, Jie, Kachipo, Murle Nuer) Liliir, May 2000
- **Memorandum of Understanding** between the SPLM and the Popular National Congress, Geneva, 19 February 2001
- **Kisumu Declaration**, Kisumu, June 2001

2002

- **Nairobi Declaration on Unity** by the SPLM/A and the SPDF, 6 January 2002
- **Nuba Mountains Ceasefire Agreement** between the Government of Sudan, the SPLM-Nuba, Burgenstock, 19 January 2002
- **Machakos Protocol** between the Government of Sudan and the SPLM/A, Machakos, 20 July 2002
- **Memorandum of Understanding on the Cessation of Hostilities** between the Government of Sudan and the SPLM/A, Machakos, 15 October 2002

- **Agreement on the extension of the Memorandum of Understanding on the Cessation of Hostilities** between the Government of Sudan and the SPLM/A, Nairobi, 18 November 2002
- **Memorandum of Understanding on Aspects of Structures of Government** between the Government of Sudan and the SPLM/A, Nairobi, 18 November 2002
- **Kampala Declaration**, (civil society groups), Kampala, 24 November 2002
- **Towards a brighter future for the Nuba Mountains** (Resolutions of the All-Nuba Conference), Kauda, 5 December 2002

2003

- **Memorandum of Understanding regarding Points of Agreement on Power Sharing and Wealth Sharing** between the Government of the Sudan and the SPLM/A, Karen, 6 February 2003
- **Addendum to the Memorandum of Understanding on Cessation of Hostilities** between the Government of Sudan and the SPLM/A, Karen, 4 February 2003
- **Cairo Declaration** by the SPLM/A, the DUP and the Umma Party, Cairo, 24 May 2003
- **Ceasefire Agreement** between the Government of Sudan and the SLA, Abeche, 3 September 2003
- **Framework Agreement on Security Arrangements during the Interim Period** between the Government of the Sudan and the SPLM/A, Naivasha, 25 September 2003
- **Project of a Final Agreement on Appendices** between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan Liberation Army, Abeche, November 2003
- **Joint statement** by the Government of Sudan and SLA delegations, Abeche, 4 November 2003

- **Jeddah Agreement** between the Government of Sudan and the NDA, Jeddah, December 2003

2004

- **Agreement on wealth sharing during the pre-interim and interim period** between the Government of Sudan and the SPLM/A, Naivasha, 7 January 2004
- **A Charter for Peace agreed at the Nuer Fangak People's Peace Conference**, Fangak, 4 April 2004
- **N'Djamena Humanitarian Ceasefire Agreement on the Conflict in Darfur** between the Government of Sudan, the SLM/A and the JEM, N'Djamena, 8 April 2004
- **Agreement between the Government of Sudan, the SLA and the JEM**, N'Djamena, 25 April 2004

2004

- **Protocol between the Government of Sudan and the SPLM/A on the Resolution of Conflict in Southern Kordofan/Nuba Mountains and Blue Nile States**, Naivasha, 26 May 2004
- **Protocol between the Government of Sudan and the SPLM/A on the Resolution of the Abyei Conflict**, Naivasha, 26 May 2004
- **Protocol on Power Sharing** between the Government of the Sudan and the SPLM/A, Naivasha, 26 May 2004
- **Agreement with the Sudanese Parties on the Modalities for the Establishment of the Ceasefire Commission and the Deployment of Observers in the Darfur**, proposal by the African Union, Addis Ababa, 28 May 2004
- **The Nairobi Declaration on the Final Phase of Peace in the Sudan** by the Government of Sudan and the SPLM/A, Nairobi, 5 June 2004

- **Joint Communiqué between the Government of Sudan and the United Nations on the Occasion of the visit of the Secretary General to Sudan**, Khartoum, 3 July 2004

- **Protocol on the enhancement of the security situation in Darfur in accordance with the N'Djamena Agreement**, between the Government of the Sudan, the SLM/A and the JEM, Abuja, 9 November 2004

- **Protocol on the improvement of the humanitarian situation in Darfur**, between the Government of the Sudan, the SLM/A and the JEM, Abuja, 9 November 2004

- **Declaration on the Conclusion of IGAD Negotiations on Peace in the Sudan** by the Government of Sudan and the SPLM/A, Gigiri, Nairobi, 19 November 2004

- **The Implementation Modalities of the Protocol on Power Sharing dated 26th May 2004**, between the Government of Sudan and SPLM/A, Naivasha, 31 December 2004

- **Agreement on implementation modalities of the protocols and agreements** between the Government of the Sudan and the SPLM/A, Naivasha, 31 December 2004

- **Agreement on Permanent Ceasefire and Security Arrangements Implementation Modalities during the Pre-Interim and Interim Periods** between the Government of the Sudan and the SPLM/A, Naivasha, 31 December 2004

2005

- **The Comprehensive Peace Agreement** between the Government of the Sudan and the SPLM/A, Naivasha, 9 January 2005
- **Draft Framework Protocol for the Resolution of Conflict in Darfur** between the Government of Sudan, the SLM/A and the JEM, Abuja, April 2005

- **Agreement between the Government of Sudan and NDA (Cairo Agreement)** Cairo, 18 June 2005

- **Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Sudanese Conflict in Darfur** by the Government of Sudan, the SLM/A and the JEM, Abuja, 5 July 2005

2006

- **Darfur Peace Agreement** between the Government of Sudan and the SLM/A, Abuja, 5 May 2006

- **Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan** between the Government of Sudan and the Eastern Front, Asmara, 19 June 2006

- **Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement** between the Government of Sudan and the Eastern Front, Asmara, 14 October 2006

Declaration of Principles (IGADD/IGAD)

20 July 1994

We, Representatives of the Government of the Republic of the Sudan (hereinafter referred to as the GoS) the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement/Sudan Peoples' Liberation Army and the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement/Sudan Peoples' Liberation Army-United (hereinafter referred to as the SPLM/A and SPLM/A-United respectively):

Recalling the previous peace talks between the GoS on the one hand, the SPLM/A and SPLM/A-United on the other, namely Addis Ababa in August 1989, Nairobi in December 1989, Abuja in May/July 1992, Abuja in April/May 1993, Nairobi in May 1993, and Frankfurt in January 1992;

Cognizant of the importance of the unique opportunity afforded by the IGADD Peace Initiative to reach a negotiated peaceful solution to the conflict in the Sudan;

Concerned by the continued human suffering and misery in the war affected areas: Hereby agree in the following Declaration of Principles (DoP) that would constitute the basis for resolving the conflict in the Sudan:

1. Any comprehensive resolution of the Sudan conflict requires that all parties to the conflict fully accept and commit themselves to that position that

1.1 The history and nature of the Sudan conflict demonstrate that a military solution cannot bring lasting peace and stability the country

1.2 A peaceful and just political solution must be the common objective of the parties to the conflict

2. The right of self-determination of the people of south Sudan to determine their future status through a referendum must be affirmed.

3. Maintaining unity of the Sudan must be given priority by all parties provided that the following principles are established in the political, legal, economic and social framework of the country:

3.1 Sudan is a multi-racial, multi-ethnic, multi-religious and multi-cultural society. Full recognition and accommodation of these diversities must be affirmed.

3.2 Complete political and social equalities of all peoples in the Sudan must be guaranteed by law.

3.3 Extensive rights of self-determination on the basis of federation, autonomy, etc, to the various peoples of the Sudan must be affirmed.

3.4 A secular and democratic state must be established in the Sudan. Freedom of belief and worship and religious practice shall be guaranteed in full to all Sudanese citizens. State and religion shall be separated. The basis of personal and family laws can be religion and customs.

3.5 Appropriate and fair sharing of wealth among the various people of the Sudan must be realized.

3.6 Human rights as internationally recognized shall form part of this arrangement and shall be embodied in constitution.

3.7 The Independence of the Judiciary shall be enshrined in the constitution and laws of the Sudan.

4. In the absence of agreement on the above principles referred to in 3.1 to 3.7, the respective people will have the option to determining their future including independence through a referendum.

5. An interim arrangement shall be agreed upon, the duration and the tasks of which should be negotiated by the parties.

6. The parties shall negotiate a ceasefire agreement to enter into force as part of the overall settlement of the conflict in the Sudan.

Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Sudanese Conflict in Darfur

5 July 2005

Preamble

1. We, the Government of the Sudan (hereinafter the GoS), the Sudanese Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A) and the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM), henceforth referred to as the Parties, meeting in Abuja, Nigeria, under the auspices of the African Union (AU), as parts of the efforts to find a lasting solution to the conflict in Darfur,

2. Reiterating our commitment to our previous agreements, namely the Humanitarian Ceasefire Agreement signed in N'djamena, Chad, on April 2004, the agreement on modalities for the Establishment of the Ceasefire Commission (CFC) and the Deployment of Observers signed in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 28 May 2004, as well as the Protocols on the Improvement of the Humanitarian Situation in Darfur and the Enhancement on the Security Situation in Darfur, both signed in Abuja, Nigeria, on 9 November 2004,

3. Reaffirming our commitment to the full implementation of relevant UN Security Council resolutions and African Union decisions stressing the need to reach a political solution in order to bring the conflict in Darfur to an end;

4. Convinced that the core of the current conflict in Darfur is political and socio-economic which can only be resolved through peaceful means and within the framework of a comprehensive settlement that addresses its various causes and aspects;

5. Stressing our commitment to respect international humanitarian law and promote and protect human rights, including the rights of women and children, as part of the efforts to address the prevailing situation in Darfur;

6. Recognizing that faith, traditional values and customs as well as family as the natural and basic nucleus of society, play a positive role;

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

8. Recognizing that the signing of the Comprehensive Peace agreement (CPA) between GoS and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army, on January 9, 2005, constitutes a significant step forward towards finding a just, peaceful and lasting solution to the conflict in the Sudan.

Agree that the following principles shall guide our future deliberations and constitute the basis for a just, comprehensive and durable settlement of the conflict in Darfur:

1. Respect for the diversity of the people of the Sudan is of paramount importance, as are the full recognition and accommodation of the multi-ethnic, multi-religious, as well as the development of multi-cultural character of the society. The territorial integrity and unity of the Sudan historically agreed by the free will of its people will be enhanced by the recognition and accommodation of such diversity.

2. Democracy, political pluralism, freedom a vibrant and dynamic civil society, the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary, the freedom of the media, accountability and transparency, with justice and equality for all, regardless of ethnicity, religion and gender, are a 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.

3. Citizenship is the basis for civil and political rights and duties, including the freedom of expression and association for all Sudanese. No Sudanese shall be discriminated against on the basis of religion, belief, ethnicity, gender or for any other reason. This shall be incorporated into the National Constitution.

4. A federal system of government, with an effective devolution of powers and a clear distribution of responsibilities between the national and other levels of governance, is considered essential for ensuring effective local participation and fair administration of Sudan in general and Darfur in particular. In this context, issues relating to the Native Administration should be addressed.

5. Effective representation in all government institutions at the national level, including the Legislative, Judicial and Executive branches, as well as economic and cultural institutions shall be ensured for effective participation by the citizens of the Sudan, including those from Darfur.

6. National wealth shall be distributed equitably. This is essential to ensure the effectiveness of the devolution of power in Darfur, within the framework of a federal system of government, and to ensure that due consideration is given to the socio-economic needs of Darfur.

7. Power sharing and wealth sharing shall be addressed in accordance with a fair criteria to be agreed by the Parties.

8. Humanitarian assistance will be provided as the basis of humanitarian principles including those enshrined in International Humanitarian Law, UN norms and standards.

9. Refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) have an inalienable right to return to their places of origin in accordance with International Law and UN norms and standards. To this end, the Parties to the conflict and the international community shall take concrete measures to create a conducive environment to provide the necessary assistance to IDPs and Refugees.

10. Rehabilitation and reconstruction of Darfur is a priority; to that end, steps shall be taken to compensate the people of Darfur and address grievances for lives lost, assets destroyed or stolen, and suffering caused.

11. The promotion of reconciliation, the restoration of the traditional and time honoured peaceful coexistence among the communities of Darfur, based on the principle of mutual respect, and the commitment to prevent future divisions are essential to restore and sustain lasting peace and stability in Darfur.

12. Aiming at sustainable development, environmental degradation, water resources and land use shall be addressed. Tribal land ownership rights (*hawakeer*) and other historical rights shall be affirmed within their historical borders. Traditional mechanisms in Darfur will be considered consistent with the provisions of the National Constitution.

13. Broad security arrangements to consolidate the restoration of peace shall be addressed in the context of a Comprehensive Agreement.

14. Agreements reached by the Parties shall be presented to the people of Darfur to secure their support through Darfur-Darfur dialogue and consultation.

15. The guarantee of the AU and assistance of the international community shall be sought to ensure the implementation of Agreements reached for the resolution of the conflict in Darfur.

16. All Agreements reached by the Parties shall be incorporated into the National Constitution.

17. The Parties commit themselves to undertake negotiations to end the conflict in Darfur in good faith.