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| Country/entity | Sudan Uganda |
| Region | Africa (excl MENA) |
| Agreement name | Agreement between the Governments of Sudan and Uganda (The Nairobi Agreement) |
| Date | 8 Dec 1999 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | 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 -)

Ugandan Conflicts (1970 -)

Uganda has long experienced tensions along ethnic, religious and national lines. On independence in 1962, Ugandan politics were defined by smaller monarchies, among which the Southern Kingdom of Buganda dominated the national sphere. Resistance to this system was the campaign platform of the Uganda People's Congress (UPC) led by Milton Obote, who won the 1962 elections. Tension between the Buganda's ruler King Mutesa II and Obote with his then-ally Idi Amin led to Obote changing the constitution

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| Stage | Framework/substantive - partial |
| Conflict nature | Territory |
| Peace process | Sudanese (North-South) peace process |
| Parties | Yoweri Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda; Omar al-Bashir, President of the Republic of Sudan |
| Third parties | WITNESSED BY: Jimmy Carter, Former U.S. President and Chair of the Carter Center; Daniel Moi, President of Kenya; FOR SUDAN: Ali Abdulrahman al-Numeiri, State Minister of For. Affairs; Amb. Mahdi Ibrahim; Hassan Abalwahab; Amb. Omer Yousif Bireedo; Yahia Hussein Babiker; Abdel Karim Abdallah; Brig. Gen. Yassin Arabi Mohammed; Mutrif Siddiq Ali; FOR UGANDA: Ruhakana Rugunda, Min. in charge of Presidency; James Wapakhablo; Amama Mbabazi; Amama Mbabazi; Chango Machyo; Busho Ndinyenka; Amb. Khalid Younis Kinene; Ms. Zam Zam Naguija |
| Description | Agreement seeking to normalise relations between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of Uganda. Calls for respect of sovereignty and territorial integrity, in accordance with the Charters of the UN and the Organisation of African Unity. The parties agree to renounce the use of force to resolve differences, and will take setps to prevent any hostile actions against each other. |

Agreement document [UG_SD_991208_Agmt between Sudan and Ugand \(Nairobi Agmt\).pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

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| Children/youth | Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments: ... 8. We especially condemn any abuse or injury of innocent citizens, and will make a special effort to locate any abductees, especially children, who have been abducted in the past and return them to their families. All information about such cases will be shared with The Carter Center, UNICEF, and other international organizations and we will cooperate fully in the search and rescue of these victims, beginning immediately with those who can be identified. |
| Disabled persons | No specific mention. |
| Elderly/age | No specific mention. |
| Migrant workers | No specific mention. |
| Racial/ethnic/national group | No specific mention. |

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical
Page 2, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:
9. We will honor international laws governing refugees, NGO activities, and cross-border transportation, and facilitate the return or resettlement of refugees in accordance with UNHCR regulations.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:
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State definition

Nature of state (general) Each will respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the other.

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

Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:

1. Each of us will respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of each other, in accordance with the charters of the United Nations and the Organization for African Unity.

Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:

2. We renounce the use of force to resolve differences, and will take steps to prevent any hostile acts against each other.

Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:

3. We will make every effort to disband and disarm terrorist groups and to prevent any acts of terrorism or hostile actions that might originate in our territory that might endanger the security of the other nation.

Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:

4. We agree not to harbor, sponsor, or give military or logistical support to any rebel groups, opposition groups, or hostile elements from each others' territories.

Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:

5. We will join in a common effort to promote regional peace, both on our own initiative and in full support and in no way to prejudice or interfere with IGAD's role in bringing an end to the civil war in Sudan.

Page 2, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:

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Page 2, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:

10. parties commit to offer amnesty and reintegration assistance to all former combatants who renounce the use of force

Page 2, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:

11. If all other terms of this agreement are honored satisfactorily, we desire to reestablish normal relations between our two countries. Within a month of this date, we will open offices in both capital cities and assign junior diplomatic personnel for service. By the end of February 2000, ambassadors will be exchanged and full diplomatic relations restored.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:
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Page 2, In order to implement this agreement, designated members of our contact groups will act as an interim committee. As soon as practical, a joint ministerial committee will be established with at least three sub committees, to deal with political, security, and humanitarian issues. We understand that, when requested, the Carter Center will publicize this agreement and continue to play a role in its implementation.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

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.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:
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Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation Page 2, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:
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Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:
6. We will refrain from hostile and negative propaganda campaigns against each other.

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 No specific mention.

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→Humanitarian assistance
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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

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

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Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

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| Intelligence services | No specific mention. |
| Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces | <p>Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:</p> <p>4. We agree not to harbor, sponsor, or give military or logistical support to any rebel groups, opposition groups, or hostile elements from each others' territories.</p> <p>Page 2, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:</p> <p>10. parties commit to offer amnesty and reintegration assistance to all former combatants who renounce the use of force.</p> |
| Withdrawal of foreign forces | No specific mention. |
| Corruption | No specific mention. |
| Crime/organised crime | No specific mention. |
| Drugs | No specific mention. |
| Terrorism | <p>Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:</p> <p>1. Each of us will respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of each other, in accordance with the charters of the United Nations and the Organization for African Unity.</p> <p>Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:</p> <p>2. We renounce the use of force to resolve differences, and will take steps to prevent any hostile acts against each other.</p> <p>Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:</p> <p>3. We will make every effort to disband and disarm terrorist groups and to prevent any acts of terrorism or hostile actions that might originate in our territory that might endanger the security of the other nation.</p> |

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper
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Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:
7. We will return all prisoners of war to their respective nations.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims Page 1, In order to enhance relations between our two countries and to promote peace in the regions, we make the following commitments:
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Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

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Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

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