Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/ Sudan

entity Southern Kordofan - Blue Nile - Abyei

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement Agreement on the Provision of Humanitarian Assistance and Cessation of

name Hostilities For the Two Areas of Blue Nile and Nuba Mountains/South

Kordofan

Date 17 Dec 2019

Agreement Multiparty signed/agreed

status

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/ Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Sudan Conflicts (1955 -))

conflict level

Stage Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict Government/territory

nature

Peace process Kordofan - Blue Nile - Abyei process

Parties General Mohamed Hamdan

Head of the Transitional Government Negotiation Delegation

Lieutenant General Dagalo Malik Agar Eyre

Chairman of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM–N) and Commander in Chief of the Sudan People's Liberation Army-North (SPLM/A-

N/SRF)

Third parties Witnessed by Hon. Tut Galuak Manime Special Adviser to the President of the

Republic on Security Affairs Chairman of the Mediation Committee On behalf

of the President of the Republic of South Sudan

Description The agreement provides for a ceasefire and delivery of humanitarian aid to

the war-affected areas in the Blue Nile and South Kordofan states.

Agreement document

SD_191217_Agreement on the Provision of Humanitarian Assistance and Cessation of Hostilities For the Two Areas of Blue Nile and Nuba Mountains_South Kordofan.pdf

Download PDF

Groups

Children/ No specific mention. youth No specific mention. Disabled persons Elderly/age No specific mention. Migrant No specific mention. workers Racial/ No specific mention. ethnic/ national group Religious No specific mention. groups Indigenous No specific mention. people Other No specific mention. groups Refugees/ Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical displaced Page 2, Objectives of the Agreement persons 5. Creating an environment conducive for the safe and voluntary return of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees to their homes. Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 3, Joint Humanitarian Committee (JHC) 18. The Parties agreed upon a comprehensive mandate for the tripartite JHC, which must include the following competencies: c) Undertaking humanitarian action necessary to support the resettlement and rehabilitation of the IDPs and refugees; Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

No specific mention.

Men and

boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of

Page 2, Objectives of the Agreement

state (general)

3. Providing for a path forward for achieving durable peace for the Two Areas in a manner that promotes and complements the efforts for the successful completion of a just, comprehensive, and durable peace for all of Sudan and a transition from the oppression of the Former Regime to a democratic new Sudan, based on equal citizenship;

State No specific mention.

configuration

Self No specific mention.

determination

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols

No specific mention.

Independence/ No specific mention.

secession

Accession/ unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation

No specific mention.

Cross-

Page 3, Humanitarian Access

border provision

13. Humanitarian access and delivery of aid shall be facilitated through both

cross-line and cross-border corridors, where it is appropriate.

14. The precise formula for cross-line and cross-border aid delivery shall be

decided by the tripartite Joint Humanitarian Committee (JHC).

15. The Parties shall seek protection and assistance from relevant thirdparties, the Republic of South Sudan, and international organizations or humanitarian organizations for the purpose of facilitating both cross-line and

cross-border aid delivery and access.

Governance

Political

No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

Political

No specific mention.

parties reform

Civil society Page 2, Objectives of the Agreement

4. The cessation of hostilities provided for in this agreement aims at guaranteeing the unhindered access to humanitarian assistance, which shall be developed into a permanent ceasefire in accordance with final security arrangements.

Page 2, Principles of Humanitarian Action

9. The Parties guarantee the free movement and safety of civilians to and from the areas controlled by each party.

Page 2-3 Humanitarian Access

- 10. In accordance with the above principles, the Parties shall permit and facilitate the comprehensive provision of immediate, full, and unimpeded humanitarian access to all the conflict-affected areas and persons of the Two Areas, without discrimination.
- 11. The Parties commit to respecting and protecting humanitarian relief personnel and objects used for relief operations, and agree to refrain from attacking, harassing, intimidating, or detaining personnel, as well as to refrain from attacking, destroying, misappropriating, or looting relief supplies, installations, material, units, or vehicles operating in the humanitarian action.
- 12. Humanitarian access shall be guaranteed throughout the conflict-affected areas controlled by the SPLM/A-N/ SRF, without prejudice to national sovereignty, including through safe and unhindered multiple access corridors for all humanitarian personnel, supplies, and equipment.
- 13. Humanitarian access and delivery of aid shall be facilitated through both cross-line and cross-border corridors, where it is appropriate.
- 14. The precise formula for cross-line and cross-border aid delivery shall be decided by the tripartite Joint Humanitarian Committee (JHC).
- 15. The Parties shall seek protection and assistance from relevant third-parties, the Republic of South Sudan, and international organizations or humanitarian organizations for the purpose of facilitating both cross-line and cross-border aid delivery and access.
- 16. Humanitarian access will be subject to the control of the Parties for their respective areas of control, but in no circumstance may humanitarian access be withheld or constrained.

Page 3-4, Joint Humanitarian Committee (JHC)

- 18. The Parties agreed upon a comprehensive mandate for the tripartite JHC, which must include the following competencies:
- a) Coordinating the delivery of humanitarian assistance in the affected areas in need in the Two Areas, with each party having responsibility within their respective area of control;
- b) Monitoring, assessing, and reporting about the provision of humanitarian assistance to the affected populations in the Two Areas, with each party having responsibility within their respective area of control;
- c) Undertaking humanitarian action necessary to support the resettlement and rehabilitation of the IDPs and refugees;
- d) Making humanitarian arrangements related to the security, livelihood, and safe movement of nomads, particularly with regard to their presence in or movement through conflict-affected areas;
- e) Helping UN agencies and international and national organizations to develop a plan for demining the Two Areas and removing explosive remnants of war in the Two Areas each party in their respective areas of control.

Traditional/ No specific mention. religious

leaders

Public No specific mention.

administration

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political

No specific mention.

power sharing

Territorial

No specific mention.

power sharing

Economic

No specific mention.

power sharing

Military

No specific mention.

power sharing

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general

Page 2, Principles of Humanitarian Action

7. The Parties confirm that all humanitarian actions for the Two Areas shall be undertaken in accordance with the international humanitarian law and all applicable and relevant standards, and best practices, as well as all relevant international mechanisms.

8. The Parties confirm that all humanitarian action for the affected civilians in the Two Areas shall respect the dignity of beneficiaries, the guiding principles of UNGA Res. 46/182, and the humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality, and independence.

Bill of

No specific mention.

rights/ similar

Treaty

Page 2,

incorporation 7. The Parties confirm that all humanitarian actions for the Two Areas shall be undertaken in accordance with the international humanitarian law and all applicable and relevant standards, and best practices, as well as all relevant international mechanisms.

> 8. The Parties confirm that all humanitarian action for the affected civilians in the Two Areas shall respect the dignity of beneficiaries, the guiding principles of UNGA Res. 46/182, and the humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality, and independence.

Civil and political

No specific mention.

Socio-

rights

No specific mention.

economic rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general

Page 2, Objectives of the Agreement

3. Providing for a path forward for achieving durable peace for the Two Areas in a manner that promotes and complements the efforts for the successful completion of a just, comprehensive, and durable peace for all of Sudan and a transition from the oppression of the Former Regime to a democratic new Sudan, based on equal citizenship;

Democracy

Page 2, Objectives of the Agreement

3. Providing for a path forward for achieving durable peace for the Two Areas in a manner that promotes and complements the efforts for the successful completion of a just, comprehensive, and durable peace for all of Sudan and a transition from the oppression of the Former Regime to a democratic new Sudan, based on equal citizenship;

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and No specific mention. communication

Mobility/ access

Page 2, Objectives of the Agreement

4. The cessation of hostilities provided for in this agreement aims at guaranteeing the unhindered access to humanitarian assistance, which shall be developed into a permanent ceasefire in accordance with final security arrangements.

Page 2, Principles of Humanitarian Action

9. The Parties guarantee the free movement and safety of civilians to and from the areas controlled by each party.

Page 2-3 Humanitarian Access

- 10. In accordance with the above principles, the Parties shall permit and facilitate the comprehensive provision of immediate, full, and unimpeded humanitarian access to all the conflict-affected areas and persons of the Two Areas, without discrimination.
- 11. The Parties commit to respecting and protecting humanitarian relief personnel and objects used for relief operations, and agree to refrain from attacking, harassing, intimidating, or detaining personnel, as well as to refrain from attacking, destroying, misappropriating, or looting relief supplies, installations, material, units, or vehicles operating in the humanitarian action.
- 12. Humanitarian access shall be guaranteed throughout the conflict-affected areas controlled by the SPLM/A-N/ SRF, without prejudice to national sovereignty, including through safe and unhindered multiple access corridors for all humanitarian personnel, supplies, and equipment.
- 13. Humanitarian access and delivery of aid shall be facilitated through both cross-line and cross-border corridors, where it is appropriate.
- 14. The precise formula for cross-line and cross-border aid delivery shall be decided by the tripartite Joint Humanitarian Committee (JHC).
- 15. The Parties shall seek protection and assistance from relevant third-parties, the Republic of South Sudan, and international organizations or humanitarian organizations for the purpose of facilitating both cross-line and cross-border aid delivery and access.
- 16. Humanitarian access will be subject to the control of the Parties for their respective areas of control, but in no circumstance may humanitarian access be withheld or constrained.

Page 3-4 Joint Humanitarian Committee (JHC)

- 18. The Parties agreed upon a comprehensive mandate for the tripartite JHC, which must include the following competencies:
- a) Coordinating the delivery of humanitarian assistance in the affected areas in need in the Two Areas, with each party having responsibility within their respective area of control;
- b) Monitoring, assessing, and reporting about the provision of humanitarian assistance to the affected populations in the Two Areas, with each party having responsibility within their respective area of control;
- c) Undertaking humanitarian action necessary to support the resettlement and rehabilitation of the IDPs and refugees;
- d) Making humanitarian arrangements related to the security, livelihood, and safe movement of nomads, particularly with regard to their presence in or movement through conflict-affected areas;
- e) Helping UN agencies and international and national organizations to develop a plan for demining the Two Areas and removing explosive remnants of war in the Two Areas each party in their respective areas of control.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

No specific mention. **NHRI**

Regional or international

No specific mention.

human rights

institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention.

emergency

law

State of

No specific mention.

emergency provisions

Judiciary No specific mention.

and courts

Prisons and No specific mention.

detention

Traditional

No specific mention.

Laws

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

or socio-

reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

economic

Page 2, Objectives of the Agreement

reconstruction 6. Alleviating the suffering of the people in the Two Areas through immediate humanitarian action to those who are in need, as well as

through long-term political and social transformation.

Page 4, Joint Humanitarian Committee (JHC)

18. The Parties agreed upon a comprehensive mandate for the tripartite JHC, which must include the following competencies:

•••

g) Developing programs for promoting rehabilitation, social integration, and capacity-building in conflict-affected areas;

Page 4, Joint Humanitarian Committee (JHC)

20. The Parties shall convene a humanitarian conference to be attended by national, regional and international actors to develop long-term measures to improve the humanitarian situation for all conflict-affected areas in Sudan.

National economic plan

No specific mention.

Natural resources

Page 4, Joint Humanitarian Committee (JHC)

18. The Parties agreed upon a comprehensive mandate for the tripartite JHC,

which must include the following competencies:

•••

f) Helping to alleviate competition over resources and pastoral pathways that could help the humanitarian action, including promoting peaceful relations between herders and farmers;

International No specific mention.

funds

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land N

No specific mention.

reform/ rights

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural

No specific mention.

heritage

Environment No specific mention.

Water or

No specific mention.

riparian rights or access

Security sector

Security

No specific mention.

Guarantees

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 2, Objectives of the Agreement

2. This Agreement incorporates the cessation of hostilities, which will be developed subsequently into a permanent ceasefire in accordance with final security arrangements, which shall be agreed upon.

...

4. The cessation of hostilities provided for in this agreement aims at guaranteeing the unhindered access to humanitarian assistance, which shall be developed into a permanent ceasefire in accordance with final security arrangements.

Page 4-5, Mechanism for Monitoring Cessation of Hostilities in the Two-Areas 21. The Parties shall form a mechanism for the cessation of hostilities in the Two-Areas composed of three representatives from each Party chaired by the representative of the Republic of South Sudan.

- 22. The monitoring mechanisms shall be flexible and in keeping with prevailing mood of partnership and common purpose through the following measures:
- a) The Mechanism for Monitoring Cessation of Hostilities will be composed of three representatives from each Party and chaired by the Republic of South Sudan, and its headquarters will be based in Khartoum with joint working teams in Kadugli and el-Damazin.
- b) The joint working teams are composed of a representative from each Party and chaired by the third Party, and it will be based in Kadugli and el-Damazin.
- c) The monitoring teams mentioned above shall be formed within seven (7) days from the date of the signing of this Agreement;
- d) In the instance of any violation of the cessation of hostilities, the monitoring committee shall be informed and it shall investigate, and take necessary actions.
- e) The Parties shall adopt the customary ground-rules for the cessation of hostilities relating to the deployment of forces and operational supplies, etc.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Page 4, Joint Humanitarian Committee (JHC)

18. The Parties agreed upon a comprehensive mandate for the tripartite JHC, which must include the following competencies:

...

e) Helping UN agencies and international and national organizations to develop a plan for demining the Two Areas and removing explosive remnants of war in the Two Areas each party in their respective areas of control.

Intelligence No specific mention.

services

Parastatal/ Page 3, Humanitarian Access

rebel and 12. Hu opposition areas group sovere

12. Humanitarian access shall be guaranteed throughout the conflict-affected areas controlled by the SPLM/A-N/ SRF, without prejudice to national sovereignty, including through safe and unhindered multiple access corridors

forces for all humanitarian personnel, supplies, and equipments.

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 No specific mention.

justice general

No specific mention.

Amnesty/ pardon

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism Page 4, Joint Humanitarian Committee (JHC)

18. The Parties agreed upon a comprehensive mandate for the tripartite JHC, which must include the following competencies:

i) Supporting the creation of a mechanism for transitional justice and healing processes in the future that address the humanitarian challenges that have negatively impacted the Two Areas;

Prisoner

No specific mention.

release

Vetting

No specific mention.

Victims

No specific mention.

Missing

No specific mention.

persons

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN

No specific mention.

signatory

Other

No specific mention.

international signatory

Referendum No specific mention.

for

agreement

International Page 4, Joint Humanitarian Committee (JHC)

mission/ 18. The Parties agreed upon a comprehensive mandate for the tripartite JHC,

force/similar which must include the following competencies:

•••

e) Helping UN agencies and international and national organizations to develop a plan for demining the Two Areas and removing explosive remnants of war in the Two Areas each party in their respective areas of control.

Enforcement No specific mention. mechanism

Related No specific mention.

cases

Source http://ucdpged.uu.se/peaceagreements/fulltext/ 20191217%20SUD%20Agreement%20of%20the%20Provision%20of%20Humanitarian%20Assist