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

Country/entity	Sudan Darfur
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Agreement of Goodwill and Confidence Building for the Settlement of the Problem in Darfur
Date	17 Feb 2009
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

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 -)

StagePre-negotiation/processConflict natureGovernment/territory

Peace process	Darfur-Sudan peace process
Parties	For the Sudan Government of National Unity, Dr. Amin Hassan Omer, Minister of State, Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports; For the Justice and Equality Movement Sudan (JEM), Dr. Gebreil Ibrahim Mohamed, Head of the JEM delegation to the Doha talks;
Third parties	Witnessed by: Ahmed bin Abdulla Al-Mahmoud Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Member of the Cabinet, State of Qatar; Djbrill Yipene Bassole, AU-UN Joint Chief Mediator for Darfur;
Description	Short agreement committing the parties to resolving the conflict in Darfur, including working towards a framework agreement.
Agreement document	SD_090217_Agreement of Good Will and Confidence.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Groups	
Children/youth	No specific mention.
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 1, The two Parties hereby: Fourthly: Declare their intent to work towards ending the ongoing conflict between them, as follows: 3. Agree to take all necessary measures to create a conducive environment for reaching a lasting settlement of the conflict, including: a) Refrain from all kinds of harassment of IDPs.
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 state (general)	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 1, The two Parties hereby: Fourthly: Declare their intent to work towards ending the ongoing conflict between them, as follows:
	3. Agree to take all necessary measures to create a conducive environment for reaching a
	lasting settlement of the conflict, including:

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 No specific mention. general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

- TreatyNo specific mention.incorporation
- **Civil and political** No specific mention. **rights**

Socio-economic No specific mention. rights

Rights related issues

CitizenshipNo specific mention.DemocracyNo specific mention.DetentionNo specific mention.proceduresNo specific mention.

Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	Page 1, The two Parties hereby: Fourthly: Declare their intent to work towards ending the ongoing conflict between them, as follows: 3. Agree to take all necessary measures to create a conducive environment for reaching a lasting settlement of the conflict, including: b) Guarantee the smooth and unobstructed flow of relief assistance to the needy people without any obstacles or constraints.
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 refor	m
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 Page 1, The two Parties hereby: Fourthly: Declare their intent to work towards ending the ongoing conflict between them, as follows: 3. Agree to take all necessary measures to create a conducive environment for reaching a lasting settlement of the conflict, including: b) Guarantee the smooth and unobstructed flow of relief assistance to the needy people without any obstacles or constraints.
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 1, The two Parties hereby: Fourthly: Declare their intent to work towards ending the ongoing conflict between them, as follows:
	 1. Give the peace process a strategic priority over other issues to settle the conflict in Darfur;
	2. Agree to adopt a comprehensive approach which addresses the root-causes of the problem and realizes a lasting peace in the country.
	Page 2, The two Parties hereby: 4. Work towards an early framework agreement that leads to cessation of hostilities and lay down the basis for detailed issues.
	Page 2, The two Parties hereby: 5. Undertake to follow the framework agreement with serious talks to end the conflict in the shortest possible time, not to exceed three months.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments Page 2, The two Parties hereby:
	4. Work towards an early framework agreement that leads to cessation of hostilities and lay down the basis for detailed issues.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
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 justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	Page 2, The two Parties hereby: Fourthly: Declare their intent to work towards ending the ongoing conflict between them, as follows: 3. Agree to take all necessary measures to create a conducive environment for reaching a lasting settlement of the conflict, including: c) Commit to exchange prisoners and release imprisoned, convicted, detained and arrested persons in relation to the conflict between them with a view to building confidence and accelerating the peace process. The State of Qatar and the AU-UN Joint Chief Mediator will maintain contacts with both parties to workout a time-line for concluding the release of the above-mentioned.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 1, The two Parties hereby: Fourthly: Declare their intent to work towards ending the ongoing conflict between them, as follows: 2. Agree to adopt a comprehensive approach which addresses the root-causes of the problem and realizes a lasting peace in the country.

Implementation

UN signatory	Witnessed by: Djbrill Yipene Bassole, AU-UN Joint Chief Mediator for Darfur;
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	UN Peacemaker http://peacemaker.un.org/ http://peacemaker.un.org/sudan-goodwill-darfur2009