

Country/entity	Sudan Darfur
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Agreement between the Government of Sudan and the LJM for the Adoption of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur
Date	14 Jul 2011
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 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 -)

Stage Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process	Darfur-Sudan peace process
Parties	For the Government of the Republic of Sudan, Dr. Ghazi Salahuddin Atabani, Advisor to the President of the Republic; For the Liberation and Justice Movement, Dr. Eltigani Seisi Mohamed Ateem, Chairman of the Liberation and Justice Movement;
Third parties	[Witnessed by:] For the State of Qatar, H.E. Ahmed Bin Abdulla Al-Mahmoud, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Member of the Cabinet; For the African Union and the United Nations, Prof. Ibrahim Gambari, Joint Special Representative; H.E. Djibrill Yipene Bassole, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Regional Cooperation of Burkina Faso;
Description	A short agreement reaffirming the parties commitment to the terms and provisions of the DDPD.

Agreement document [SD_110714_Agreement GoS LJM Adoption DDPD.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,
Affirming that the DDPD is the outcome of the wide participation of the people of Darfur and their representatives through the Doha Civil Society, IDPS and Refugees Consultative Forums I & II in November 2009 and July 2010 respectively, and the All Darfur Stakeholders Conference in May 2011, as well as the consultations that took place within Sudan, and particularly in Darfur.

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,
Affirming that the DDPD is the outcome of the wide participation of the people of Darfur and their representatives through the Doha Civil Society, IDPS and Refugees Consultative Forums I & II in November 2009 and July 2010 respectively, and the All Darfur Stakeholders Conference in May 2011, as well as the consultations that took place within Sudan, and particularly in Darfur.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal
Page 1,
Expressing their commitment to the Interim National Constitution of The Sudan and the principles enshrined therein;

Power sharing

Political power sharing	Power sharing→Political power sharing→General Sub-state level Page 2, Have agreed to the following: Article 1: The Parties adopt the DDPD and all its annexes, which constitute an integral part thereof, namely the implementation modalities and timelines and the Protocol on the participation of the Liberation and Justice Movement at the different levels of power and the arrangements to integrate its forces through the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration process, as initiated by the two Parties and by the Mediation.
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, Affirming their commitment to a durable peaceful settlement on the basis of the DDPD, and to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms;
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	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
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 2, Have agreed to the following:
Article 3: The Parties agree to settle any dispute or disagreement that may arise from the interpretation or the implementation of the present Agreement peacefully through dialogue, mutual understanding and direct negotiations. In case the Parties fail to agree, the matter shall be referred to the Constitutional Court, whose decision shall be binding.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development</p> <p>Page 1, Reaffirming their profound commitment to achieving peace, security, and development in Darfur, and recognizing that the Darfur conflict cannot be resolved military but only by a peaceful and inclusive political settlement;</p> <p>Page 2, Confirming that the DDPD addresses the concerns of the people of Darfur, and the root causes of the conflict and its consequences, and lays solid foundations for recovery, reconstruction and development in Darfur;</p> <p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction</p> <p>Page 2, Confirming that the DDPD addresses the concerns of the people of Darfur, and the root causes of the conflict and its consequences, and lays solid foundations for recovery, reconstruction and development in Darfur;</p>
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	Page 2, Calling upon the international community to firmly support the implementation of the DDPD, and to provide the necessary resources and expertise for this purpose;
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,
Reaffirming their profound commitment to achieving peace, security, and development in Darfur, and recognizing that the Darfur conflict cannot be resolved military but only by a peaceful and inclusive political settlement;

Page 1,
Expressing their full conviction that this agreement augurs well for the realization of the purposes and principles of United Nations Charter related to the maintenance of international peace and security;

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes
Page 2, Have agreed to the following:
Article 1: The Parties adopt the DDPD and all its annexes, which constitute an integral part thereof, namely the implementation modalities and timelines and the Protocol on the participation of the Liberation and Justice Movement at the different levels of power and the arrangements to integrate its forces through the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration process, as initiated by the two Parties and by the Mediation.

**Intelligence
services** No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces Page 2,
Noting that the DDPD provides the opportunity for the armed Movements, which have participated in the Doha peace process to join in realization of and commitment to the principle of inclusiveness;

Page 2, Have agreed to the following:
Article 1: The Parties adopt the DDPD and all its annexes, which constitute an integral part thereof, namely the implementation modalities and timelines and the Protocol on the participation of the Liberation and Justice Movement at the different levels of power and the arrangements to integrate its forces through the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration process, as initialed by the two Parties and by the Mediation.

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 No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 1,
Reaffirming their profound commitment to achieving peace, security, and development in Darfur, and recognizing that the Darfur conflict cannot be resolved military but only by a peaceful and inclusive political settlement;

Implementation

UN signatory Joint Special Representative for the African Union and the United Nations signed as witness.

Other international signatory [Witnessed by:]
For the State of Qatar, H.E. Ahmed Bin Abdulla Al-Mahmoud, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Member of the Cabinet;
H.E. Djibrill Yipene Bassole, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Regional Cooperation of Burkino Faso;

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar Page 1,
Referring to the commitments of the international community towards the support and the consolidation of peace in Darfur;

Page 1,
Stressing the value and importance of the broad assistance and contribution of the African Union-United Nations Joint Mediation and the international partners;

Page 2,
Calling upon the international community to firmly support the implementation of the DDPD, and to provide the necessary resources and expertise for this purpose;

Page 2,
Expressing their deep appreciation and gratitude to the State of Qatar under the leadership of High Highness, Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al-Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar for the critical role of facilitating the Doha peace process;

Enforcement mechanism Page 2, Have agreed to the following:
Article 3: The Parties agree to settle any dispute or disagreement that may arise from the interpretation or the implementation of the present Agreement peacefully through dialogue, mutual understanding and direct negotiations. In case the Parties fail to agree, the matter shall be referred to the Constitutional Court, whose decision shall be binding.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source UN Peacemaker
<http://peacemaker.un.org/>
<http://peacemaker.un.org/sudan-adoption-DDPD2011>