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

**Country/entity** Sudan

Darfur

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement name** Framework Agreement to Resolve the Conflict in Darfur between the Government of

Sudan and the JEM

**Date** 23 Feb 2010

**Agreement status** Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

## 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 -)

**Stage** Framework/substantive - partial

**Conflict nature** Government/territory

Peace process Darfur-Sudan peace process

Parties For the Government of Sudan (GoS): Dr. Amin Hassan Omer, Minister of State, Ministry of

Culture, Youth and Sports;

For the Justice and Equality Movement Sudan (JEM): Ahmed Mohammed Togud Lissan,

Secretary for Negotiations and Peace Affairs;

**Third parties** Witnessed by:

For the State of Qatar: Ahmed bin Abdullah Al-Mahmoud, Minister of State for Foreign

Affairs and Member of the Cabinet;

For the AU-UN Mediation: Djbrill Yipene Bassole, Joint Chief Mediator;

**Description** A short framework agreement committing the parties to an immediate ceasefire,

integration of JEM forces into the Sudanese military, and committing the parties to further negotiations on the issues of administrative reorganization, wealth-sharing, and

further non-disclosed issues.

Agreement document

SD\_100223\_Framework GoS JEM.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** Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical

persons Page 2, Article (8)

The Government of Sudan (GOS) shall commit itself to fairly compensate the refugees, and displaced persons and all those who have been affected by the conflict in Darfur and shall also commit itself to ensuring the right of voluntary return for the refugees and displaced persons to their original areas and establish service providing institutions and

infrastructure with a view to securing a decent life for them.

**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

Page 1, Preamble,

(general) ...Being keen to achieve a

...Being keen to achieve a just and durable peace to the entire national Sudanese territories, particularly to the Darfur region, and to maintain the Unity of Sudan.

Page 1, Preamble,

...Being desirous to work towards a balance development to the Sudanese nation which relies on the diversity and idiosyncrasy of the different Sudanese regions with a view to ensuring socio-economic progress for all, and full exercising of fundamental freedoms, based on equality among citizens.

**State configuration** No specific mention.

**Self determination** No specific mention.

**Referendum** No specific mention.

**State symbols** No specific mention.

Independence/ secession

Accession/ unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

provision

No specific mention.

Governance

**Political** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**Elections** No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

Political parties

commission

reform

No specific mention.

**Civil society** Page 2, Article (4),

The Justice and Equality Movement Sudan (JEM) shall immediately be transformed into

a political party upon signing the comprehensive and final peace agreement.

Traditional/ religious leaders

No specific mention.

**Public** Page 2, Article (7)

**administration** All military and civil personnel of the Equality and Justice Movement Sudan fired from

service shall be reinstated to their equal ranks in such a manner as to be agreed upon by

the two parties.

Page 2, Article (9)

The issue of administrative reorganization in Darfur shall be subject to negotiation

between the two parties with a view to concluding a final agreement.

**Constitution** No specific mention.

#### **Power sharing**

**Political power** sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General

State level

Page 2, Article (3),

Participation of the Justice and Equality Movement Sudan in power at all levels of governance in accordance with an approach to be agreed upon by the two sides.

**Territorial power** sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Federal or similar sub-divided government

Page 2, Article (9)

The issue of administrative reorganization in Darfur shall be subject to negotiation

between the two parties with a view to concluding a final agreement.

**Economic power** sharing

Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources

Page 3, Article (10)

The issue of wealth-sharing shall be subject to negotiation between the two parties with a view to concluding a final agreement. Also, the same applies to issues of land and (Hawakir) and any other issues conducive to peace and deemed to be necessary by the parties for the completion of issues of a global peace agreement.

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces

Page 2, Article (5),

Integration of the forces of the Justice and Equality Movement Sudan in the Armed Forces and the consolidated Security and Police Forces according to what is agreed on by the two parties, this procedures shall be preceded by deploying and training these forces in such locations and according to such a mechanism as to be agreed upon by the two parties.

Page 2, Article (6)

The Government of Sudan (GOS) shall bear all necessary expenses of the Forces of the Justice and Equality Movement Sudan (JEM) during the deployment and training period thereof.

Page 2, Article (7)

All military and civil personnel of the Equality and Justice Movement Sudan fired from service shall be reinstated to their equal ranks in such a manner as to be agreed upon by the two parties.

## **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL** Page 1, Preamble,

general

[...] Being desirous to work towards a balance development to the Sudanese nation which relies on the diversity and idiosyncrasy of the different Sudanese regions with a view to ensuring socio-economic progress for all, and full exercising of fundamental freedoms, based on equality among citizens.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

rights

No specific mention.

Socio-economic

Socio-eco

No specific mention.

## **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights

Page 1, Preamble,

...Being desirous to work towards a balance development to the Sudanese nation which relies on the diversity and idiosyncrasy of the different Sudanese regions with a view to ensuring socio-economic progress for all, and full exercising of fundamental freedoms,

based on equality among citizens.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and

communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access No sp

No specific mention.

Protection

measures

No specific mention.

Other

No specific mention.

## **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

#### **Justice sector reform**

**Criminal justice and** No specific mention. emergency law

**State of emergency** No specific mention.

provisions

**Judiciary and** 

courts

No specific mention.

**Prisons and** 

detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** 

Page 3, Article (10)

The issue of wealth-sharing shall be subject to negotiation between the two parties with a view to concluding a final agreement. Also, the same applies to issues of land and (Hawakir) and any other issues conducive to peace and deemed to be necessary by the parties for the completion of issues of a global peace agreement.

#### Socio-economic reconstruction

**Development or** 

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

socio-economic

reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction

reconstruction

Page 2, Article (8)

The Government of Sudan (GOS) shall commit itself to fairly compensate the refugees, and displaced persons and all those who have been affected by the conflict in Darfur and shall also commit itself to ensuring the right of voluntary return for the refugees and displaced persons to their original areas and establish service providing institutions and

infrastructure with a view to securing a decent life for them.

National economic No specific mention.

plan

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

**Business** 

No specific mention.

**Taxation** 

No specific mention.

**Banks** 

#### Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Other land rights

Page 3, Article (10)

The issue of wealth-sharing shall be subject to negotiation between the two parties with a view to concluding a final agreement. Also, the same applies to issues of land and (Hawakir) and any other issues conducive to peace and deemed to be necessary by the

parties for the completion of issues of a global peace agreement.

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

No specific mention.

Guarantees Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire →Ceasefire provision

Page 1, Article (1),

Announcement of a ceasefire and the immediate initiation of negotiations in order to

agree on the enforcement of the same.

**Police** No specific mention.

**Armed forces** 

Page 2, Article (5),

Integration of the forces of the Justice and Equality Movement Sudan in the Armed Forces and the consolidated Security and Police Forces according to what is agreed on by the two parties, this procedures shall be preceded by deploying and training these forces in such locations and according to such a mechanism as to be agreed upon by the two

parties.

Page 2, Article (7)

All military and civil personnel of the Equality and Justice Movement Sudan fired from service shall be reinstated to their equal ranks in such a manner as to be agreed upon by

the two parties.

**DDR** No specific mention.

Intelligence services

# Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1, Preamble,

...Taking into consideration the Interim Constitution of the Republic of the Sudan, the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) signed in Naivasha in January 2005, and the Agreement of Good Will and Confidence Building for the settlement of the problem in Darfur, signed in Doha on 17 February 2009 between the Government of National Unity and the Justice and Equality Movement Sudan, and

Page 1, Preamble,

...Convinced of the genuine desire shown by the Government of Sudan (GOS) and the Justice and Equality Movement Sudan (JEM),

Page 2, Article (2),

Issuance of a general amnesty for the civil and military members of the Justice and Equality Movement Sudan (JEM), and the release of the war prisoners and convicted persons from both sides, after the final signing of this Agreement.

Page 2, Article (4),

The Justice and Equality Movement Sudan (JEM) shall immediately be transformed into a political party upon signing the comprehensive and final peace agreement.

Page 2, Article (5),

Integration of the forces of the Justice and Equality Movement Sudan in the Armed Forces and the consolidated Security and Police Forces according to what is agreed on by the two parties, this procedures shall be preceded by deploying and training these forces in such locations and according to such a mechanism as to be agreed upon by the two parties.

Page 2, Article (6)

The Government of Sudan (GOS) shall bear all necessary expenses of the Forces of the Justice and Equality Movement Sudan (JEM) during the deployment and training period thereof.

Page 2, Article (7)

All military and civil personnel of the Equality and Justice Movement Sudan fired from service shall be reinstated to their equal ranks in such a manner as to be agreed upon by the two parties.

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** No specific mention.

general

**Amnesty/pardon** Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper

Page 2, Article (2),

Issuance of a general amnesty for the civil and military members of the Justice and Equality Movement Sudan (JEM), and the release of the war prisoners and convicted

persons from both sides, after the final signing of this Agreement. Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Relief of other sanctions

Page 2, Article (7)

All military and civil personnel of the Equality and Justice Movement Sudan fired from service shall be reinstated to their equal ranks in such a manner as to be agreed upon by

the two parties.

**Courts** No specific mention.

**Mechanism** No specific mention.

**Prisoner release** Page 2, Article (2),

Issuance of a general amnesty for the civil and military members of the Justice and Equality Movement Sudan (JEM), and the release of the war prisoners and convicted

persons from both sides, after the final signing of this Agreement.

**Vetting** No specific mention.

**Victims** No specific mention.

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** Page 1, Preamble,

The Government of Sudan (GOS) and the Justice and Equality Movement Sudan (JEM), within the framework of their genuine commitment to find a lasting solution to the conflict in Darfur, and being convinced of the imperative need to conclude an inclusive peace agreement which puts an end to the tragedy in Darfur, and in culmination of the great efforts which the Qatari leadership has been exerting, under the kind auspices of His Highness Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar, and as a further consolidation to the diligent efforts of the international Joint Mediation,

Page 1, Preamble,

...Being keen to achieve a just and durable peace to the entire national Sudanese territories, particularly to the Darfur region, and to maintain the Unity of Sudan.

## **Implementation**

**UN signatory** Witnessed by:

For the State of Qatar: Ahmed bin Abdullah Al-Mahmoud, Minister of State for Foreign

Affairs and Member of the Cabinet;

Other international Witnessed by:

**signatory** For the State of Qatar: Ahmed bin Abdullah Al-Mahmoud, Minister of State for Foreign

Affairs and Member of the Cabinet;

Referendum for

agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

**Enforcement** 

No specific mention.

mechanism

**Related cases** 

No specific mention.

**Source** UN Peacemaker

http://peacemaker.un.org/

http://peacemaker.un.org/sudan-framework-darfur-JEM2010