

**Country/entity** South Sudan  
Sudan  
Southern Kordofan - Blue Nile - Abyei

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement name** Framework Agreement between Government of the Sudan and Sudan People's Liberation Movement (North) (SPLM-North) on Political Partnership between the National Congress Party (NCP) and SPLM-N, and Political and Security Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan States

**Date** 28 Jun 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** Framework/substantive - partial

**Conflict nature** Government/territory

<b>Peace process</b>	Kordofan - Blue Nile - Abyei process
<b>Parties</b>	Nafie Ali Nafie, Government of Sudan, National Congress Party; Malik Agar Eyre, Sudan People's Liberation Movement (North)
<b>Third parties</b>	Witnessed by: Thabo Mvuyelwa Mbeki, African Union High Level Implementation Panel
<b>Description</b>	An agreement that provides for a political partnership between the the SPLM and the GoS by establishing a Joint Political Committee to address relevant issues in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile, as well as establishing a Joint Security Committee to address security issues. Both Committees are to be facilitated by AUHIP.

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**Agreement document** [SD\\_110628\\_Framework Agmt btwn GoS and SPLM \(North\) on Blue Nile and Kordofan States.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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### Groups

<b>Children/youth</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Disabled persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Elderly/age</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Migrant workers</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Racial/ethnic/ national group</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Religious groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Indigenous people</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Refugees/displaced persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Social class</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Gender**

**Women, girls and gender** No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

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## **State definition**

**Nature of state (general)** Page 3, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

3. The following principles shall guide the work of the Joint Political Committee:

- a. A vision inspired and informed by a shared belief in a peaceful and prosperous future for all Sudanese people.
- b. A commitment to democratic governance based on accountability, equality, respect, rule of law and justice for all citizens of Sudan.
- c. Peaceful settlement of disputes through negotiation including direct negotiation.
- d. A commitment to balance development in all parts of Sudan with a special attention to Blue Nile, Southern Kordofan and other less developed areas.
- e. Governance shall be on the basis of inclusivity, partnership and accommodation of the political interests and perspectives of all Sudanese, recognizing their diversity and political, social and cultural rights of the communities.
- f. Negotiations shall be undertaken in the context of broader dialogue and political processes at the national level, recognizing the importance of cooperation between the Parties for stability, development, democracy and constitutional reform in Sudan.
- g. In pursuit of the above, the Parties shall work together towards an inclusive national process in the Republic of Sudan, aimed at constitutional reform.
- h. Acknowledging the contribution of the Machakos Protocol and the CPA to the realization of democratic principles, rule of law, and respect for diversity and human rights in Sudan, the Parties remain guided by these principles, enshrined in Chapter II of the CPA (Power Sharing, including inter alia article 1.6 regarding human rights and fundamental freedoms, article 1.7 on national reconciliation, and article 2.8 on languages), and Chapter III (Wealth Sharing) as well as Chapter V (Resolution of the Conflict in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile States). The Parties shall seek to build upon these principles, which are enshrined in the Interim National Constitution.
- i. The Popular Consultations Process is a democratic right and mechanism to ascertain the views of the people of Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile and shall be completed and its outcomes fully implemented and fed into the constitutional reform.

**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 5, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

6. The Parties agree to form a joint committee to discuss issues of national concern. This committee shall include the following in its agenda: [...]

d. Working to establish good relations with the neighbours and the international community, with a special emphasis on South Sudan.

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**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 2-3, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

3. The following principles shall guide the work of the Joint Political Committee: [...]  
i. The Popular Consultations Process is a democratic right and mechanism to ascertain the views of the people of Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile and shall be completed and its outcomes fully implemented and fed into the constitutional reform.

Page 4, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

5. The Parties commit to the following agenda and programme of work in the Joint Political Committee: [...]

c. Without prejudice to the bilateral discussion between the two Parties on issues to be addressed through the process of popular consultation, the Popular Consultation process shall be extended beyond 9 July 2011 through an agreed amendment by the National Assembly.

d. Development of appropriate arrangements or mechanisms to ensure that the goals of the Popular Consultation process as per the CPA are achieved.

e. Development of mechanisms to ensure that those matters addressed in the political processes referred to above, that are both national/constitutional concern and of special concern to Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan, are implemented expeditiously and effectively at the national level.

**Traditional/  
religious leaders**

No specific mention.

**Public  
administration**

Page 5-6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

9. The Parties agree on the following principles, which shall be the basis for the work of the Joint Security Committee: [...]

e. The SPLA forces from Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile shall be integrated, over a time period and with modalities to be agreed, into the Sudan Armed Forces, other security institutions, and the civil service, or DDR.

## Constitution

Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making

Page 2, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

1. the Parties shall form a Joint Political Committee, which shall be facilitated by the AUHIP, to address all relevant issues related to Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile including those requiring attention to national constitutional questions.

Page 2-3, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

3. The following principles shall guide the work of the Joint Political Committee: [...]

f. Negotiations shall be undertaken in the context of broader dialogue and political processes at the national level, recognizing the importance of cooperation between the Parties for stability, development, democracy and constitutional reform in Sudan.

g. In pursuit of the above, the Parties shall work together towards an inclusive national process in the Republic of Sudan, aimed at constitutional reform.

h. Acknowledging the contribution of the Machakos Protocol and the CPA to the realization of democratic principles, rule of law, and respect for diversity and human rights in Sudan, the Parties remain guided by these principles, enshrined in Chapter II of the CPA (Power Sharing, including inter alia article 1.6 regarding human rights and fundamental freedoms, article 1.7 on national reconciliation, and article 2.8 on languages), and Chapter III (Wealth Sharing) as well as Chapter V (Resolution of the Conflict in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile States). The Parties shall seek to build upon these principles, which are enshrined in the Interim National Constitution.

i. The Popular Consultations Process is a democratic right and mechanism to ascertain the views of the people of Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile and shall be completed and its outcomes fully implemented and fed into the constitutional reform.

Page 4, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

5. The Parties commit to the following agenda and programme of work in the Joint Political Committee: [...] e. Development of mechanisms to ensure that those matters addressed in the political processes referred to above, that are both national/ constitutional concern and of special concern to Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan, are implemented expeditiously and effectively at the national level.

Page 5, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

6. The Parties agree to form a joint committee to discuss issues of national concern. This committee shall include the following in its agenda:

a. An inclusive constitutional review process, including mechanism, timeframe, and guiding principles based on citizenship, democracy and recognition of the diversity of Sudan.

[...] Preservation of relevant articles in CPA Chapter II and Interim National Constitution as the foundation of a new constitution.



**Power sharing**

**Political power sharing** No specific mention.

**Territorial power sharing** Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Autonomous regions  
Page 4, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan  
4. The Parties shall convene the Joint Political committee immediately. The issues of governance in Southern Kordofan shall be discussed and resolved amicably by the Joint Political Committee within thirty days.

Page 4, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

5. The Parties commit to the following agenda and programme of work in the Joint Political Committee: [...]
- a. Implementation of the relevant/remaining provisions of the CPA Protocol for the Resolution of the Conflict in the Two States of Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan.
  - b. Establishment of political partnership and governance arrangements for Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan.
  - c. Without prejudice to the bilateral discussion between the two Parties on issues to be addressed through the process of popular consultation, the Popular Consultation process shall be extended beyond 9 July 2011 through an agreed amendment by the National Assembly.
  - d. Development of appropriate arrangements or mechanisms to ensure that the goals of the Popular Consultation process as per the CPA are achieved.
  - e. Development of mechanisms to ensure that those matters addressed in the political processes referred to above, that are both national/constitutional concern and of special concern to Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan, are implemented expeditiously and effectively at the national level.
  - f. Political partnership for an inclusive national political process in the Republic of Sudan.
  - g. Development of matrix and modalities for implementation of the agreed items.

**Economic power sharing** No specific mention.

**Military power sharing** Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces  
Page 5-6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan  
9. The Parties agree on the following principles, which shall be the basis for the work of the Joint Security Committee:  
c. SPLA members from Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile are citizens of the Republic of the Sudan and their future lies in the Republic of Sudan.  
d. The Republic of Sudan will have one national army.  
e. The SPLA forces from Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile shall be integrated, over a time period and with modalities to be agreed, into the Sudan Armed Forces, other security institutions, and the civil service, or DDR.  
f. Any disarmament shall be done in accordance with agreed-upon plans and without resorting to force.

## Human rights and equality

**Human rights/RoL general** Page 2-3, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan  
3. The following principles shall guide the work of the Joint Political Committee: [...]  
b. A commitment to democratic governance based on accountability, equality, respect, rule of law and justice for all citizens of Sudan.  
[...] e. Governance shall be on the basis of inclusivity, partnership and accommodation of the political interests and perspectives of all Sudanese, recognizing their diversity and political, social and cultural rights of the communities.  
[...] h. Acknowledging the contribution of the Machakos Protocol and the CPA to the realization of democratic principles, rule of law, and respect for diversity and human rights in Sudan, the Parties remain guided by these principles, enshrined in Chapter II of the CPA (Power Sharing, including inter alia article 1.6 regarding human rights and fundamental freedoms, article 1.7 on national reconciliation, and article 2.8 on languages), and Chapter III (Wealth Sharing) as well as Chapter V (Resolution of the Conflict in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile States). The Parties shall seek to build upon these principles, which are enshrined in the Interim National Constitution.

**Bill of rights/similar** No specific mention.

**Treaty incorporation** No specific mention.

**Civil and political rights** Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Equality  
Page 2-3, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan  
3. The following principles shall guide the work of the Joint Political Committee: [...]  
b. A commitment to democratic governance based on accountability, equality, respect, rule of law and justice for all citizens of Sudan.  
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of association  
Page 2, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan  
2. The Parties affirm the right of the SPLMN to continue as a legal political party in Sudan.  
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Vote and take part  
Page 2, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan  
2. The Parties affirm the right of the SPLMN to continue as a legal political party in Sudan.

**Socio-economic rights** No specific mention.

**Rights related issues**

## **Citizenship**

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general

Page 5, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

6. The Parties agree to form a joint committee to discuss issues of national concern. This committee shall include the following in its agenda:

a. An inclusive constitutional review process, including mechanism, timeframe, and guiding principles based on citizenship, democracy and recognition of the diversity of Sudan.

Page 5-6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

9. The Parties agree on the following principles, which shall be the basis for the work of the Joint Security Committee: [...]

c. SPLA members from Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile are citizens of the Republic of the Sudan and their future lies in the Republic of Sudan.

**Democracy**

Page 2-3, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

3. The following principles shall guide the work of the Joint Political Committee: [...]

b. A commitment to democratic governance based on accountability, equality, respect, rule of law and justice for all citizens of Sudan.

[...] h. Acknowledging the contribution of the Machakos Protocol and the CPA to the realization of democratic principles, rule of law, and respect for diversity and human rights in Sudan, the Parties remain guided by these principles, enshrined in Chapter II of the CPA (Power Sharing, including inter alia article 1.6 regarding human rights and fundamental freedoms, article 1.7 on national reconciliation, and article 2.8 on languages), and Chapter III (Wealth Sharing) as well as Chapter V (Resolution of the Conflict in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile States). The Parties shall seek to build upon these principles, which are enshrined in the Interim National Constitution.

i. The Popular Consultations Process is a democratic right and mechanism to ascertain the views of the people of Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile and shall be completed and its outcomes fully implemented and fed into the constitutional reform.

Page 4, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

5. The Parties commit to the following agenda and programme of work in the Joint Political Committee: [...]

c. Without prejudice to the bilateral discussion between the two Parties on issues to be addressed through the process of popular consultation, the Popular Consultation process shall be extended beyond 9 July 2011 through an agreed amendment by the National Assembly.

d. Development of appropriate arrangements or mechanisms to ensure that the goals of the Popular Consultation process as per the CPA are achieved.

e. Development of mechanisms to ensure that those matters addressed in the political processes referred to above, that are both national/constitutional concern and of special concern to Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan, are implemented expeditiously and effectively at the national level.

Page 5, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

6. The Parties agree to form a joint committee to discuss issues of national concern. This committee shall include the following in its agenda:

a. An inclusive constitutional review process, including mechanism, timeframe, and guiding principles based on citizenship, democracy and recognition of the diversity of Sudan.

**Detention procedures**

No specific mention.

**Media and communication**

No specific mention.

**Mobility/access**

Page 6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

11. The Parties commit to the following agenda and programme of work in the Joint Security Committee: [...]

b. Humanitarian access in Southern Kordofan.

**Protection measures** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

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### **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

**Regional or international human rights institutions** No specific mention.

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### **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.

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## **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or socio-economic reconstruction** Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development  
Page 2-3, Part I: Political Partnership between NCP and SPLMN and Political Arrangements in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan  
3. The following principles shall guide the work of the Joint Political Committee: [...]  
d. A commitment to balance development in all parts of Sudan with a special attention to Blue Nile, Southern Kordofan and other less developed areas.  
[...] f. Negotiations shall be undertaken in the context of broader dialogue and political processes at the national level, recognizing the importance of cooperation between the Parties for stability, development, democracy and constitutional reform in Sudan.  
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance  
Page 6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan  
11. The Parties commit to the following agenda and programme of work in the Joint Security Committee: [...]  
b. Humanitarian access in Southern Kordofan.

**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.

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## **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 2, Untitled Preamble

[...] have reached the following Framework Agreement, hereinafter "the Agreement", which shall complement their Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities in Southern Kordofan, and which will guide the Parties in their future negotiations and will pave the way for comprehensive security arrangements in the Two Areas, and for political arrangements in the Two Areas and the national level.

Page 5, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

8. The Parties shall immediately form a Joint Security Committee, facilitated by the AUHIP, to address all relevant security issues related to Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan. The Joint Security Committee shall meet immediately to agree an agenda and programme of work.

Page 5-6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

9. The Parties agree on the following principles, which shall be the basis for the work of the Joint Security Committee:

- a. Respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of the Sudan and the inviolability of its national borders.
- b. Securing sustainable peace and stability and ensuring the safety and security of communities of blue Nile and Southern Kordofan.
- c. SPLA members from Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile are citizens of the Republic of the Sudan and their future lies in the Republic of Sudan.
- d. The Republic of Sudan will have one national army.
- e. The SPLA forces from Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile shall be integrated, over a time period and with modalities to be agreed, into the Sudan Armed Forces, other security institutions, and the civil service, or DDR.
- f. Any disarmament shall be done in accordance with agreed-upon plans and without resorting to force.

Page 6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

10. The Joint Security Committee will work to agree both immediate and sustainable security arrangements for Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile that reflect the principled outlined in paragraph 9 above, including through supporting implementation of the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities in Southern Kordofan.

Page 6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

11. The Parties commit to the following agenda and programme of work in the Joint Security Committee:
- a. Implementation modalities for the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement for Southern Kordofan including detailed timeline.
  - b. Humanitarian access in Southern Kordofan.
  - c. Implementation of agenda item 9d.

Page 6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

13. The Joint Security Committee will establish a Joint Command Mechanism in line with the AUHIP proposal 4 April 2011, for Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile which will be responsible for coordination, command, and dispute resolution.

**Ceasefire**

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

10. The Joint Security Committee will work to agree both immediate and sustainable security arrangements for Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile that reflect the principled outlined in paragraph 9 above, including through supporting implementation of the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities in Southern Kordofan.

Page 6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

11. The Parties commit to the following agenda and programme of work in the Joint Security Committee:

a. Implementation modalities for the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement for Southern Kordofan including detailed timeline.

**Police**

Page 5-6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

9. The Parties agree on the following principles, which shall be the basis for the work of the Joint Security Committee: [...]

e. The SPLA forces from Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile shall be integrated, over a time period and with modalities to be agreed, into the Sudan Armed Forces, other security institutions, and the civil service, or DDR.

**Armed forces**

Page 5-6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

9. The Parties agree on the following principles, which shall be the basis for the work of the Joint Security Committee: [...]

d. The Republic of Sudan will have one national army.

e. The SPLA forces from Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile shall be integrated, over a time period and with modalities to be agreed, into the Sudan Armed Forces, other security institutions, and the civil service, or DDR.

Page 6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

11. The Parties commit to the following agenda and programme of work in the Joint Security Committee: [...]

c. Implementation of agenda item 9d.

**DDR**

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 5-6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

9. The Parties agree on the following principles, which shall be the basis for the work of the Joint Security Committee: [...]

d. The Republic of Sudan will have one national army.

e. The SPLA forces from Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile shall be integrated, over a time period and with modalities to be agreed, into the Sudan Armed Forces, other security institutions, and the civil service, or DDR.

f. Any disarmament shall be done in accordance with agreed-upon plans and without resorting to force.

Page 6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan

11. The Parties commit to the following agenda and programme of work in the Joint Security Committee: [...]

c. Implementation of agenda item 9d.

<b>Intelligence services</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces</b>	<p>Page 5-6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan</p> <p>9. The Parties agree on the following principles, which shall be the basis for the work of the Joint Security Committee: [...]</p> <p>c. SPLA members from Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile are citizens of the Republic of the Sudan and their future lies in the Republic of Sudan.</p> <p>[...] e. The SPLA forces from Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile shall be integrated, over a time period and with modalities to be agreed, into the Sudan Armed Forces, other security institutions, and the civil service, or DDR.</p>
<b>Withdrawal of foreign forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Corruption</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Crime/organised crime</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Drugs</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Terrorism</b>	No specific mention.

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## **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** No specific mention.

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## **Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international signatory** Witnessed by: Thabo Mvuyelwa Mbeki, African Union High Level Implementation Panel

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar** No specific mention.

**Enforcement mechanism** Page 6, Part II: Security Arrangement in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan 12. The Parties mandate the AUHIP to be the Third Party with respect to the Two Areas. The Panel may, after consultation with the Parties, request any other body to assist in the implementation of this mandate.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

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

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