Country/entity	South Sudan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities between the Government of the Republic of South Sudan (GRSS) and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army (In Opposition) (SPLM/ A in Opposition)
Date	23 Jan 2014
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 -)

Stage Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Government

Peace process	South Sudan post-secession process
Parties	The Government of the Republic of South Sudan; Sudan People's Liberation Movement/ Army (in Opposition)
Third parties	-
Description	A ceasefire agreement giving provisions for a Cessation of Hostilities; CESSATION OF HOSTILE PROPAGANDA; PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS; HUMANITARIAN ACCESS; MONITORING AND VERIFICATION; COMPOSITION OF MVT; OPERATIONS OF THE MVT; POSITIONS OF THE FORCES; AMENDMENTS TO THIS AGREEMENT; DISPUTE RESOLUTION; ENTRY INTO FORCE
Agreement document	SS_140123_Cessation of Hostilities.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Groups	
Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 3, 3. PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS 3.3 The Parties shall not engage in any acts of violence against children, girls, women and the elderly and more importantly, they shall support the reunion of families; 3.4 The Parties shall cease acts of violence including summary executions, displacement of populations, all forms of torture, destruction of property, attacking civilian aircrafts, vehicles or riverboats, recruitment of child soldiers or any other acts as prohibited by applicable national, continental and international instruments. Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 5, 6. COMPOSITION OF MVT [Monitoring and Verification Team] 6.3. The MVT at local levels shall: 6.3.c. identify the local committees from traditional and religious leaders, women and youth representatives;
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	Groups→Elderly/age→Rhetorical Page 3, 3. PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS 3.3 The Parties shall not engage in any acts of violence against children, girls, women and the elderly and more importantly, they shall support the reunion of families;
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 3, 2. CESSATION OF HOSTILE PROPAGANDA 2.2 The Parties shall not engage in any hostile propaganda, particularly those that fan ethnic hatred, through any form of media.
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, untitled preamble, CONSIDERING the scale of human suffering that has engulfed the Republic of South Sudan since 15th December 2013, and resulted in great loss of human life, destruction of property and massive displacement;
	Page 3-4, 4. HUMANITARIAN ACCESS 4.3 The Parties undertake to assist displaced persons and refugees who wish to return to their original areas of abode within the Republic of South Sudan or elsewhere;
Social class	No specific mention.
Gender	
Women, girls and gender	 Page 3, 3. PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS 3.2 The Parties shall refrain from any acts of rape, sexual abuse and torture as prohibited by applicable national, continental and international instruments; 3.3 The Parties shall not engage in any acts of violence against children, girls, women and the elderly and more importantly, they shall support the reunion of families; 6. Composition of MVT [Monitoring and Verification Team] 6.3. The MVT at local levels shall: 6.3.c. identify the local committees from traditional and religious leaders, women and youth representatives;
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	 Page 3, 3. PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS 3.3 The Parties shall not engage in any acts of violence against children, girls, women and the elderly and more importantly, they shall support the reunion of families; Page 3-4, 4. HUMANITARIAN ACCESS 4.2 The Parties agree to provide an enabling environment to facilitate decent burials of the dead and memorialization, support reunion of families, and any such acts that promote human dignity;

State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 2, untitled preamble, REAFFIRMING the commitment of the Parties to building a unified, stable and peaceful nation in which power shall be peacefully transferred;	
	Page 3-4, 4. HUMANITARIAN ACCESS 4.5 Nothing in this Agreement shall in any way undermine the dignity and sovereignty of the people of South Sudan	
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 delimitatior	No specific mention.	
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.	
Governance		
Political institutions (new of reformed)	No specific mention. r	
Elections	No specific mention.	
Electoral commission	No specific mention.	
Political parties reform	No specific mention.	

Civil society	 Page 3-4, 4. HUMANITARIAN ACCESS 4.6 The United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) and International Humanitarian agencies operating in the territory of the Republic of South Sudan will operate extending humanitarian assistances as per their stated mandates. Page 5, 6. COMPOSITION OF MVT 6.1 The MVT shall, with the consent of the Parties, be composed of representatives drawn from IGAD Member States, the Parties and Partners which shall include a mix of civilians, and individuals with a military background; 6.3 The MVT at local levels shall: a. collaborate with local communities in performance of their work; b. have focal points known as local committees whose membership shall be · drawn by the MVT in consultation with the local community; and c. identify the local committees from traditional and religious leaders, women and youth representatives; 	
Traditional/ religious leaders	Page 5, 6. COMPOSITION OF MVT 6.3 The MVT at local levels shall: c. identify the local committees from traditional and religious leaders, women and youth representatives;	
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/RoLPage 2, untitled preamble,generalMINDFUL of the desire of the people of South Sudan to live in peace and dignity, and in
an all-inclusive democratic society based on justice, equality, respect for human rights
and the rule of law; andPage 3, 3. PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS
3.1 The Parties shall refrain from attacks on the civilian population and commit to the
protection of human rights, life and property as provided by various national,

continental and international instruments;

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

TreatyNo specific mention.incorporation

Civil and politicalHuman rights and equality→Civil and political rights→LiferightsPage 3, 3. PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS3.1 The Parties shall refrain from attacks on the civilian population and commit to the
protection of human rights, life and property as provided by various national,

continental and international instruments:

Page 3, 3. PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

3.1 The Parties shall refrain from attacks on the civilian population and commit to the protection of human rights, life and property as provided by various national, continental and international instruments;

3.4 The Parties shall cease acts of violence including summary executions, displacement of populations, all forms of torture, destruction of property, attacking civilian aircrafts, vehicles or riverboats, recruitment of child soldiers or any other acts as prohibited by applicable national, continental and international instruments.

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Torture

Page 3, 3. PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

3.2 The Parties shall refrain from any acts of rape, sexual abuse and torture as prohibited by applicable national, continental and international instruments;

3.4 The Parties shall cease acts of violence including summary executions, displacement of populations, all forms of torture, destruction of property, attacking civilian aircrafts, vehicles or riverboats, recruitment of child soldiers or any other acts as prohibited by applicable national, continental and international instruments.

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Equality

Page 2, untitled preamble, MINDFUL of the desire of the people of South Sudan to live in peace and dignity, and in an all-inclusive democratic society based on justice, equality, respect for human rights and the rule of law; and

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Liberty and security of person Page 3, 3. PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

3.1 The Parties shall refrain from attacks on the civilian population and commit to the protection of human rights, life and property as provided by various national, continental and international instruments;

3.2 The Parties shall refrain from any acts of rape, sexual abuse and torture as prohibited by applicable national, continental and international instruments;

3.3 The Parties shall not engage in any acts of violence against children, girls, women and the elderly and more importantly, they shall support the reunion of families;

3.4 The Parties shall cease acts of violence including summary executions, displacement of populations, all forms of torture, destruction of property, attacking civilian aircrafts, vehicles or riverboats, recruitment of child soldiers or any other acts as prohibited by applicable national, continental and international instruments.

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Freedom of movement Page 3-4, 4. HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

... 4.4 The Parties commit to allow the free movement of persons and goods within the areas affected by the armed conflict;

Page 6, 7. OPERATIONS OF THE MVT

7.2 The MVT shall also:

a. be unarmed, and shall enjoy full protection by the Parties;

b. enjoy complete freedom of movement and unhindered access throughout all areas controlled by the Parties, and may conduct verification missions by air and/or land, as determined by the JTC;

Socio-economic	Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Property
rights	Page 3, 3. PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS
	3.1 The Parties shall refrain from attacks on the civilian population and commit to the
	protection of human rights, life and property as provided by various national,
continental and international instruments;	
	3.4 The Parties shall cease acts of violence including summary executions, displacement
	of populations, all forms of torture, destruction of property, attacking civilian aircrafts,
	vehicles or riverboats, recruitment of child soldiers or any other acts as prohibited by
	applicable national, continental and international instruments.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.	
Democracy	Page 2, untitled preamble, MINDFUL of the desire of the people of South Sudan to live in peace and dignity, and in an all-inclusive democratic society based on justice, equality, respect for human rights and the rule of law; and	
Detention procedures	No specific mention.	
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 3, 2. CESSATION OF HOSTILE PROPAGANDA 2.1 The Parties shall cease hostile media and other propaganda campaigns including any action that may undermine the peace process; 2.2 The Parties shall not engage in any hostile propaganda, particularly those that fan ethnic hatred, through any form of media.	
Mobility/access	 Page 3-4, 4. HUMANITARIAN ACCESS 4.1 The Parties shall open humanitarian corridors, support all humanitarian assistance, including the creation of conditions that enhance urgent supply of aid to all displaced populations in line with the Communique of the 23rd Extraordinary Session of the IGAD Assembly of Heads of State and Government of 20th December 2013 and the UNSC Resolution 2132 of 24th December 2013; Page 6, 7. OPERATIONS OF THE MVT 7.2 The MVT shall also: a. be unarmed, and shall enjoy full protection by the Parties; b. enjoy complete freedom of movement and unhindered access throughout all areas 	
	controlled by the Parties, and may conduct verification missions by air and/or land, as determined by the JTC;	

Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians Page 3, 3. PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS 3.3 The Parties shall not engage in any acts of violence against children, girls, women and the elderly and more importantly, they shall support the reunion of families; 3.4 The Parties shall cease acts of violence including summary executions, displacement of populations, all forms of torture, destruction of property, attacking civilian aircrafts, vehicles or riverboats, recruitment of child soldiers or any other acts as prohibited by applicable national, continental and international instruments. Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other Page 6, 7. OPERATIONS OF THE MVT 7.2 The MVT shall also: a. be unarmed, and shall enjoy full protection by the Parties;	
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	I Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Criminal Justice System reform Page 3, 1.3 The time for lifting the State of Emergency shall be recommended by the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism;	
State of emergency provisions	Page 13, 1.3 The time for lifting the State of emergency shall be recommended by the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism;	
Judiciary and	No specific mention.	

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 3-4, 4. HUMANITARIAN ACCESS 4.1 The Parties shall open humanitarian corridors, support all humanitarian assistance, including the creation of conditions that enhance urgent supply of aid to all displaced populations in line with the Communique of the 23rd Extraordinary Session of the IGAD Assembly of Heads of State and Government of 20th December 2013 and the UNSC Resolution 2132 of 24th December 2013; 4.6 The United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) and International Humanitarian agencies operating in the territory of the Republic of South Sudan will operate extending humanitarian assistances as per their stated mandates.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	Page 3-4, 4. HUMANITARIAN ACCESS 4.6 The United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) and International Humanitarian agencies operating in the territory of the Republic of South Sudan will operate extending humanitarian assistances as per their stated mandates.
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 3, 3. PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS 3.4 The Parties shall cease acts of violence including summary executions, displacement of populations, all forms of torture, destruction of property, attacking civilian aircrafts, vehicles or riverboats, recruitment of child soldiers or any other acts as prohibited by applicable national, continental and international instruments. Page 6, 7. OPERATIONS OF THE MVT
	7.1 The MVT shall monitor activities of the Parties and acts associated with their forces, and armed groups under their control or invited allied forces that may complicate the peace process;
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Page 1, untitled preamble, DETERMINED to seek a peaceful solution to the crisis within a framework of cessation of hostilities where verification and monitoring mechanism, which shall be supported by local communities, shall be put in place to monitor compliance and evaluate the progress;
	 Page 2, 1. DECLARATION OF CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES 1.1 The Parties hereby agree to cease all military actions aimed at each other and any other action that may undermine the peace process; 1.2 The Parties shall, upon the coming into effect of this Agreement; a) commit to immediately cease all military operations and freeze their forces at the place they are in; b) refrain from taking any actions that could lead to military confrontations including all movement of forces, ammunition resupply, or any other action that could be viewed as confrontational; c) ensure that all forces or armed groups under their influence, control or/and command shall observe this Agreement; d) disengage forces or armed groups under their control; e) Redeploy and/or progressively withdraw forces, armed groups and allied forces invited by either side from the theatre of operations in the Republic of South Sudan;
	POSITIONS OF THE FORCES 8.1 The Parties shall declare the positions of their forces to the JTC and · commit to remain at the declared positions at the signing of this Agreement which shall be certified by the MVT; 8.2 The declared positions of the forces of the Parties shall be monitored by the MVT.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 1, untitled preamble, CONSCIOUS of the fact that this crisis was triggered by differences within the same political organization, the SPLM, that induced military confrontation within the SPLA;
	Page 6, 7. OPERATIONS OF THE MVT 7.1 The MVT shall monitor activities of the Parties and acts associated with their forces, and armed groups under their control or invited allied forces that may complicate the peace process;
	POSITIONS OF THE FORCES 8.1 The Parties shall declare the positions of their forces to the JTC and \cdot commit to remain at the declared positions at the signing of this Agreement which shall be certified by the MVT; 8.2 The declared positions of the forces of the Parties shall be monitored by the MVT.
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	No specific mention.	

Courts No spe	ecific mention.
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Mechanism	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	Transitional justice→Reparations→Symbolic reparations Page 3-4, 4. HUMANITARIAN ACCESS 4.2 The Parties agree to provide an enabling environment to facilitate decent burials of the dead and memorialization, support reunion of families, and any such acts that promote human dignity;
Reconciliation	Page 1, untitled preamble, NOTING that the Preamble of the Transitional Constitution of the Republic of South Sudan, 2011 states that the Parties are dedicated to a genuine national healing process and building of trust and confidence in South Sudanese society through dialogue;
Implementation	
UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	Witnessed by IGAD Special Envoys: H.E. Amb. Seyoum Mesfim; Gen. Lazaro Sumbeiywo; Gen. Mohamed Ahmed Mohamed El Dabi
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	[Summary] an MVT is established consisting of international and regional actors and is responsible for monitoring the activities of the parties.
Enforcement mechanism	 Page 4, 5. MONITORING AND VERIFICATION 5.1 The Parties shall commit to the immediate formation of a Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (MVM) under the leadership of IGAD; 5.2 The IGAD Special Envoys in consultation with the Parties shall establish a Joint Technical Committee (JTC) responsible for setting up a Monitoring and Verification Team (MVT) and drawing up the modalities for the implementation mechanism; 5.3 The MVM shall be responsible for monitoring the implementation of this Agreement; 5.4 The MVT, whose membership will be determined by JTC shall be approved and be accountable to the IGAD Special Envoys; 5.5 The MVT shall verify and report to IGAD Special Envoys on the Parties' compliance with the Agreement, including the requirements to protect civilians. The team may use its discretion in deploying verification missions on the basis of credible information, complaints submitted by the Parties, and/or direct requests from the IGAD Special Envoys. Page 7, 10. DISPUTE RESOLUTION Any dispute that may arise from the implementation and interpretation of this Agreement shall be resolved amicably by the mediation of the IGAD Special Envoys.

Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Gurtong Trust - http://www.gurtong.net/LinkClick.aspx? fileticket=IqlE51_Llp8%3d&tabid=124