

<b>Country/entity</b>	South Sudan
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Agreement on the Reunification of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (Arusha Agreement)
<b>Date</b>	21 Jan 2015
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	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 - comprehensive

**Conflict nature** Inter-group

<b>Peace process</b>	South Sudan post-secession process
<b>Parties</b>	Salva Kiir Mayardit the SPLM-in Government; Dr. Riek Machar Teny, SPLM-in Opposition, and Mr. Deng Alor Kuol, SPLM-Former Detainees.
<b>Third parties</b>	John Samuel Malecela, Vice Chairman of the Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM), and Abdulrahman Kinana, CCM General-Secretary.
<b>Description</b>	The Agreement provides substantial provisions for the merger of three factions of the Sudan People Liberation Movement touching of political, leadership, and organisational issues.

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**Agreement document**      [SS\\_150121\\_ArushaAgreement.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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## Groups

<b>Children/youth</b>	<p>Groups→Children/youth→Substantive  Page 7, 23.The composition of the membership of the Political Bureau (PB) shall be reviewed and expanded to comprise 35 members to reflect the representation of the three SPLM Groups, equitable representation of the States, SPLM Women League, SPLM Youth League and SPLM Veterans League.</p> <p>[Summary: This paragraph is additionally listed in the Annex' Implementation Matrix on Annex page 2. The Implementation Matrix also identifies the responsible actors and the targeted time frame for each task.]</p>
<b>Disabled persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Elderly/age</b>	<p>Groups→Elderly/age→Substantive  Page 11, IV. ON LEADERSHIP ISSUES  ...  38.The PB shall formulate policy to institutionalize the care for elderly members of the Party upon their retirement.</p> <p>[Summary: This paragraph is additionally listed in the Annex' Implementation Matrix on Annex page 4. The Implementation Matrix also identifies the responsible actors and the targeted time frame for each task.]</p>
<b>Migrant workers</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Racial/ethnic/national group</b>	<p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical  Page 4, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES  5. Combating the culture of tribalism, militarism and sectarianism in the political life and open up a space for achieving a political environment that promotes genuine political pluralism.</p>

**Religious groups** Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical  
Page 4, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES  
5. Combating the culture of tribalism, militarism and sectarianism in the political life and open up a space for achieving a political environment that promotes genuine political pluralism.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced persons** Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical  
Page 3, Preamble, Mindful that the SPLM is currently plunged into an unprecedented crisis which has engulfed the country and led to a tragic and an enormous loss of human life and property, displacement of millions of citizens and threatens the existence of South Sudan.

**Social class** No specific mention.

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## **Gender**

**Women, girls and gender** Page 7, 23. The composition of the membership of the Political Bureau (PB) shall be reviewed and expanded to comprise 35 members to reflect the representation of the three SPLM Groups, equitable representation of the States, SPLM Women League, SPLM Youth League and SPLM Veterans League.

This paragraph is additionally listed in the Annex' Implementation Matrix on Annex page 4. The Implementation Matrix also identifies the responsible actors and the targeted time frame for each task.

**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 4, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES

3. Develop and implement a comprehensive programme for national unity...

Page 4, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES

5. Combating the culture of tribalism, militarism and sectarianism in the political life and open up a space for achieving a political environment that promotes genuine political pluralism.

Page 5, II: On Political Issues,

8. The SPLM shall formulate and provide policies and programmes to be implemented by its Government with the aim of achieving a democratic developmental state.

These paragraphs are additionally listed in the Annex' Implementation Matrix on Annex page 1. The Implementation Matrix also identifies the responsible actors and the targeted time frame for each task.

Page 5, II: On Political Issues,

10. The SPLM commits to redefine and implement its vision of state and nation building in order to achieve a peaceful, democratic, just and prosperous South Sudan of equality, freedom and respect for human rights and dignity.

**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**

Page 8, 33. The Leadership of the party at all levels shall be elected democratically in a transparent and fair manner.

Page 9, 34. A Standing Committee, or national candidates' selection shall be established by the PB based on competence and integrity, whose functions shall be to scrutinize and vet individual members presenting themselves for election to leadership positions at the Party and General Election. Decisions of the Committee shall be subject to appeal to the PB.

35. The Political Bureau (PB) shall establish a Standing Committee at State level Candidates' Selection Committee, based on competence and integrity, to scrutinize and vet individual members presenting themselves for election to leadership positions at the State level. Decisions of State Candidates Selection Committee shall be subject to appeal to the PB.

### **Electoral commission**

No specific mention.

**Political parties reform**

Governance→Political parties reform→Rebels transitioning to political parties

Page 4, II: On Political Issues,

4. Commit all the three SPLM Groups to reunification and reconciliation of the SPLM Leadership and Membership.

Page 4, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES

6. Embrace the values and culture of democracy, unity and development and commits to undertake and implement urgent comprehensive democratic reforms, reorganization and transformation of the Party.

Page 4, II: On Political Issues,

7. Ensure that the SPLM redefines its ideological direction, developmental path, the nature of its democracy system of governance and the nature of society and state it aspires to build.

Page 5, II: On Political Issues,

8. The SPLM shall formulate and provide policies and programmes to be implemented by its Government with the aim of achieving a democratic developmental state.

Page 5, II: On Political Issues,

9. Revocation of decisions for dismissal of party cadres from party membership and leadership positions resulting from the internal conflict within the party.

Page 5, II: On Political Issues,

10. The SPLM commits to redefine and implement its vision of state and nation building in order to achieve a peaceful, democratic, just and prosperous South Sudan of equality, freedom and respect for human rights and dignity.

Page 5, II: On Political Issues,

12. Ensure exclusion from participation in the SPLM structures of categories such as the armed forces and other organized forces and judicial personnel in accordance with their respective constitutive laws.

Page 5, II: On Political Issues,

13. The SPLM shall uphold the principles of accountability, transparency and good governance and to combat corruption and malpractices in the Party and Government.

Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES

15. SPLM commits to and supports the establishment of a comprehensive system of transitional justice, (the core elements of which are truth and reconciliation, criminal prosecution, reparations, compensation and institutional reforms), to look into the issues of atrocities, human rights violations and abuses in the country.

Page 6, All process of holding Party Congresses and the National Convention shall be suspended until the reunification and reconciliation of the Party is achieved and the war is ended, so that all member are able to participate effectively and freely.

Page 6, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES

17. In order to ensure that executive powers in Government are not negatively used to influence or determine Party matters, all decisions affecting the Party shall be taken only through the Party structures;

Page 6, III. ORGANIZATIONAL ISSUES

18. The SPLM General Secretariat shall be restructured and reorganized in order to streamline its offices and functions to ensure efficiency and effectiveness benefiting from

**Civil society** No specific mention.

**Traditional/  
religious leaders** No specific mention.

**Public  
administration** No specific mention.

**Constitution** Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making  
Page 6, 20. It is agreed that the National Liberation Council (NLC) shall revisit and review the contentious provisions, in the draft SPLM constitution to ensure internal democracy within the Party structures, before its presentation to the National Convention. These issues include, but are not limited to:  
a. MODE OF VOTING: whether by show of hands of secret ballot, it is agreed that the procedure of Voting in SPLM meetings at all level shall be by secret ballot if no consensus is achieved, and by show of hands on non-controversial issues.

Page 7, It is agreed that the draft SPLM Constitution of December 14, 2013 shall be the basis for future discussion of the new SPLM Constitution.

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**Power sharing**

**Political power sharing**

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General State level

Page 9, 39.The SPLM recognizes the need for the establishment of a transitional government in which the SPLM Groups and other political parties shall participate proportionally in order to end the war and establish sustainable peace. The reunified SPLM shall abide by the terms and spirit of the IGAD Peace Agreement.

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other State level

Page 7, 20.b, The provision allowing the SPLM Chairpersons at all levels to nominate five percent (5%) of the membership of the congresses and the National Convention: The following is agreed:

- i, Abolition of the provision on the 5% appointments by chairpersons to the National Convention, congresses and liberation councils at all levels;
- ii. Political Bureau to formulate policy and guidelines for the representation of minorities or disadvantaged groups in the Convention, Congresses and Liberation Councils,
- c, The size of the National Convention: It is proposed that the total number of delegates to the Convention be reviewed,

Page 7, 20.d, Nomination of Party leaders by The Chairperson: Regarding the process of election or selection of Party leaders at all levels, it is agreed that:

1. The National Convention shall directly elect the Chairperson of the SPLM and his/her Deputies and members of the National Liberation Council by direct and secret ballot.

11. The National Liberation Council shall elect the Political Bureau and the Secretary General and his/her Deputies through direct and secret ballot.

III. The Political Bureau shall formulate regulations governing procedures for the election and selection of candidates for the position of Chairperson of the SPLM and his deputies, members of the NLC, members of the Political Bureau, Secretary General and his/her Deputy(ies), State and County Chairpersons, Payam and Boma Chairpersons.

... 23.The composition of the membership of the Political Bureau (PB) shall be reviewed and expanded to comprise 35 members to reflect the representation of the three SPLM Groups, equitable representation of the Slatas, SPLM Women League, SPLM Youth League and SPLM Veterans League.

**Territorial power sharing**

No specific mention.

**Economic power sharing**

No specific mention.

**Military power sharing**

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures

Page 9, 40.The Parties to this Agreement have requested and mandated the CCM Leadership to consult with the respective principals on the way forward with regard to the structure of the leadership of the reunified SPLM.

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Proportionality

Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES:

14. In order to ensure peace and security in the country and guarantee public safety, the SPLM calls for the implementation of comprehensive reforms, transformation and professionalization of all the security sector institutions and to ensure that their composition reflects national character.

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## Human rights and equality

**Human rights/RoL general** Page 3, Preamble, Recalling the heroic struggle of many generations of the people of South Sudan for freedom, dignity and independence against a background of a long history of conflicts, injustices, poverty and human rights violations.

Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES

10. The SPLM commits to redefine and implement its vision of state and nation building in order to achieve a peaceful, democratic, just and prosperous South Sudan of equality, freedom and respect for human rights and dignity.

...15. SPLM commits to and supports the establishment of a comprehensive system of transitional justice, (the core elements of which are truth and reconciliation, criminal prosecution, reparations, compensation and institutional reforms), to look into the issues of atrocities, human rights violations and abuses in the country.

**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.

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**Rights related issues**

## **Citizenship**

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general

Page 3, Preamble, Mindful that the SPLM is currently plunged into an unprecedented crisis which has engulfed the country and led to a tragic and an enormous loss of human life and property, displacement of millions of citizens and threatens the existence of South Sudan.

## **Democracy**

Page 3, Preamble, Acknowledging that the failure to institutionalize and democratize the exercise of power in the party is among the root causes to the current crisis.

...Deploing the culture of militarism and sectarianism that have stunted the transformation of the SPLM from a liberation movement into a vibrant and democratic political party.

...Accepting the urgent and imperative need for comprehensive democratic reforms in the Party;

... Guided by democratic principle and values enshrined in Article 5 of the SPLM Constitution 2008 and its Manifesto, and to give them effect;

Page 4, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES

6. Embrace the values and culture of democracy, unity and development and commits to undertake and implement urgent comprehensive democratic reforms, reorganization and transformation of the Party.

7. Ensure that the SPLM redefines its ideological direction, developmental path. the nature of its democracy, system of governance and the nature of society and state it aspires to build.

Page 5, 8. The SPLM shall formulate and provide policies and programmes to be implemented by its Government with the aim of achieving a democratic developmental state.

...10.The SPLM commits to redefine and implement its vision of state and nation building in order to achieve a peaceful, democratic, just and prosperous South Sudan of equality, freedom and respect for human rights and dignity.

Page 6, 20. It is agreed that the National Liberation Council (NLC) shall revisit and review the contentious provisions, in the draft SPLM constitution to ensure internal democracy within the Party structures, before its presentation to the National Convention. These issues include, but are not limited to:

a. MODE OF VOTING: whether by show of hands or secret ballot, it is agreed that the procedure of Voting in SPLM meetings at all level shall be by secret ballot if no consensus is achieved, and by show of hands on non-controversial issues.

Page 8. 32. In order to consolidate democracy in the party, collective leadership decision making in the Party structures shall be adhered to and enhanced.

33.The Leadership of the party at all levels shall be elected democratically in a transparent and fair manner.

**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.

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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** Page 5, II: On Political Issues,  
11. Any individual SPLM member convicted by a competent court or tribunal of crimes against humanity, war crimes, crimes against peace or gross human rights violations and abuses during the crisis that erupted in the country since 15th December 2013 shall not be eligible to hold public office in the Party and the Government.

Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES  
12. Ensure exclusion from participation in the SPLM structures of categories such as the armed forces and other organized forces and judicial personnel in accordance with their respective constitutive laws.

**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→Infrastructure and reconstruction  
Page 3, Preamble, Driven by our patriotic will and determination to restore peace and stability in order to rebuild our war-torn country.

**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 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES:

14. In order to ensure peace and security in the country and guarantee public safety, the SPLM calls for the implementation of comprehensive reforms, transformation and professionalization of all the security sector institutions and to ensure that their composition reflects national character.

### **Ceasefire**

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 4, 11. ON POLITICAL ISSUES

I. Implement and comply with the provisions of the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement and use this Intra-SPLM Party Dialogue in Arusha and the IGAD mediation process in Addis Ababa to expedite the conclusion of the Peace Agreement in order to end the war.

### **Police**

No specific mention.

### **Armed forces**

Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES:

12. Ensure exclusion from participation in the SPLM structures of categories such as the armed forces and other organized forces and judicial personnel in accordance with their respective constitutive laws.

### **DDR**

No specific mention.

### **Intelligence services**

No specific mention.

### **Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces**

Page 3, Preamble, Convinced that the reunification and reconciliation of the SPLM is the key to the resolution of the current crisis.

Affirming our commitment to the reunification of the SPLM.

Page 4, Preamble, Acknowledging the solidarity of the sister parties and Liberation Movements in the region and beyond.

Applauding the constructive spirit of reunification and reconciliation and commitment to reforms in the Party displayed by the SPLM Tripartite Delegations throughout the dialogue.

Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES:

12. Ensure exclusion from participation in the SPLM structures of categories such as the armed forces and other organized forces and judicial personnel in accordance with their respective constitutive laws.

Page 9, 40. The Parties to this Agreement have requested and mandated the CCM Leadership to consult with the respective principals on the way forward with regard to the structure of the leadership of the reunified SPLM

### **Withdrawal of foreign forces**

No specific mention.



**Corruption**

Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES:

13.The SPLM shall uphold the principles of accountability, transparency and good governance and to combat corruption and malpractices in the Party and Government.

Page 6, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES:

16. The SPLM shall undertake robust mobilization of resources and shall ensure transparent and prudent management of such resources as well as conducting annual independent audits.

17. In order to ensure that executive powers in Government are not negatively used to influence or determine Party matters, all decisions affecting the Party shall be taken only through the Party structures;

Page 8, 33.The Leadership of the party at all levels shall be elected democratically in a transparent and fair manner.

**Crime/organised crime**

No specific mention.

**Drugs**

No specific mention.

**Terrorism**

No specific mention.

**Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice general**

No specific mention.

**Amnesty/pardon**

Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Relief of other sanctions

Page 5, 9. Revocation of decisions for dismissal of party cadres from party membership and leadership positions resulting from the internal conflict within the party.

**Courts**

Transitional justice→Courts→National courts

Page 5, II: On Political Issues,

15. SPLM commits to and supports the establishment of a comprehensive system of transitional justice, (the core elements of which are truth and reconciliation, criminal prosecution, reparations, compensation and institutional reforms), to look into the issues of atrocities human rights violations and abuses in the country.

<b>Mechanism</b>	<p>Page 3, Preamble, Recalling the heroic struggle of many generations of the people of South Sudan for freedom, dignity and independence against a background of a long history of conflicts, injustices, poverty and human rights violations.</p> <p>Mindful that the SPLM is currently plunged into an unprecedented crisis which has engulfed the country and led to a tragic and an enormous loss of human life and property, displacement of millions of citizens and threatens the existence of South Sudan.</p> <p>... Further Acknowledging our collective responsibility for the crisis that has engulfed South Sudan.</p> <p>Page 4, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES</p> <p>2. SPLM Leadership shall make a public apology to the people of South Sudan for what has happened since December 15th 2013.</p> <p>3. Develop and implement a comprehensive programme for national unity, peace, reconciliation, healing and promoting harmony amongst the People of South Sudan.</p> <p>Page 5, II: On Political Issues,</p> <p>15. SPLM commits to and supports the establishment of a comprehensive system of transitional justice, (the core elements of which are truth and reconciliation, criminal prosecution, reparations, compensation and institutional reforms), to look into the issues of atrocities human rights violations and abuses in the country.</p>
<b>Prisoner release</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Vetting</b>	<p>Page 5, II: On Political Issues,</p> <p>11. Any individual SPLM member convicted by a competent court or tribunal of crimes against humanity, war crimes, crimes against peace or gross human rights violations and abuses during the crisis that erupted in the country since 15th December 2013 shall not be eligible to hold public office in the Party and the Government.</p>
<b>Victims</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Missing persons</b>	No specific mention.

<b>Reparations</b>	<p>Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations</p> <p>Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES:</p> <p>15. SPLM commits to and supports the establishment of a comprehensive system of transitional justice, (the core elements of which are truth and reconciliation, criminal prosecution, reparations, compensation and institutional reforms), to look into the issues of atrocities, human rights violations and abuses in the country.</p>
<b>Reconciliation</b>	<p>Page 3, Preamble, Convinced that the reunification and reconciliation of the SPLM is the key to the resolution of the current crisis.</p> <p>Page 4, Preamble, Applauding the constructive spirit of reunification and reconciliation and commitment to reforms in the Party displayed by the SPLM Tripartite Delegations throughout the dialogue.</p> <p>Page 4, II: On Political Issues,</p> <p>2. SPLM Leadership shall make a public apology to the people of South Sudan for what has happened since December 15th 2013.</p> <p>Page 4, II: On Political Issues,</p> <p>3. Develop and implement a comprehensive programme for national unity, peace, reconciliation, healing and promoting harmony amongst the People of South Sudan.</p> <p>Page 4, II: On Political Issues,</p> <p>4. Commit all the three SPLM Groups to reunification and reconciliation of the SPLM Leadership and Membership.</p> <p>Page 5, II. ON POLITICAL ISSUES:</p> <p>15. SPLM commits to and supports the establishment of a comprehensive system of transitional justice, (the core elements of which are truth and reconciliation, criminal prosecution, reparations, compensation and institutional reforms), to look into the issues of atrocities, human rights violations and abuses in the country.</p> <p>Page 6, III: On Organizational Issues,</p> <p>19. All processes of holding Party Congresses and the National Convention shall be suspended until the reunification and reconciliation of the Party is achieved and the war is ended, so that all members are able to participate effectively and freely.</p>

## **Implementation**

<b>UN signatory</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other international signatory</b>	Guaranteed by H.E. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete
<b>Referendum for agreement</b>	No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar**

No specific mention.

**Enforcement mechanism**

Page 9, IV: On Leadership Issues, Article 41,  
The SPLM Groups, signatories to this agreement, shall establish a Tripartite Committee to oversee the implementation of this Agreement and the reforms stipulated herein, approved by the National Liberation Council (NLC).

This article is additionally listed in the Annex' Implementation Matrix on Annex page 4. The Implementation Matrix identifies the responsible actors and the targeted time frame for each task.

**Related cases**

No specific mention.

**Source**

UN Peacemaker - <http://peacemaker.un.org/>; [http://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/SS\\_150121\\_ArushaAgreement.pdf](http://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/SS_150121_ArushaAgreement.pdf)

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