

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

Country/ entity	South Sudan Sudan
Region	Africa (excl MENA) Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	The IGAD Declaration of Principles
Date	20 May 1994
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Sudan Conflicts (1955 -))
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Sudanese (North-South) peace process
Parties	Representative of the Government of the Republic of the Sudan (GOS); Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLM/SPLA).
Third parties	-
Description	Principles that constitute the basis for resolving the conflict, including an acknowledgment and acceptance by the parties that a military solution has not and will not bring peace, the people of South Sudan must have the right to self-determine their status, including for independence, and that unity of Sudan must be established in the political, legal, economic and social framework of the country with a sense of equality in wealth-sharing, respect for human rights, a constitutionally-founded independent judiciary, and a separation of religion and the state.

**Agreement
document** [SD_940520_IGAD Principles.pdf](#)  | [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	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 2, 3.1 Sudan is a multi-racial, multi-ethnic, multi-religious and multi-cultural society. Full recognition and accommodation of these diversities must be affirmed.
Religious groups	Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical Page 2, 3.1 Sudan is a multi-racial, multi-ethnic, multi-religious and multi-cultural society. Full recognition and accommodation of these diversities must be affirmed.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.

LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	Page 2, 3.4 A secular and democratic state must be established in the Sudan. Freedom of belief and worship and religious practice shall be guaranteed in full to all the Sudanese citizens. State and religion shall be separated. The basis of personal and family laws can be religion and customs.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	<p>Page 2, 3. Maintaining unity of the Sudan must be given priority by all the parties provided that the following principles are established in the political, legal, economic and social framework of the country:</p> <p>Page 2, 3.1 Sudan is a multi-racial, multi-ethnic, multi-religious and multi-cultural society. Full recognition and accommodation of these diversities must be affirmed.</p> <p>Page 2, 3.2 Complete political and social equalities of all people in the Sudan must be guaranteed by law.</p> <p>Page 2, 3.3 Extensive rights of self-administration on the basis of federation, autonomy, etc., to the various people of the Sudan must be affirmed.</p> <p>Page 2, 3.4 A secular and democratic state must be established in the Sudan. Freedom of belief and worship and religious practice shall be guaranteed in full to all the Sudanese citizens. State and religion shall be separated. The basis of personal and family laws can be religion and customs.</p> <p>Page 2, 3.5 Appropriate and fair sharing of wealth among the various peoples of the Sudan must be realized.</p> <p>Page 2, 3.6 Human rights as internationally recognized shall form part and parcel of this arrangement and shall be embodied in Constitution.</p> <p>Page 2, 3.7 The independence of the Judiciary shall be enshrined in the Constitution and laws of the Sudan.</p>
State configuration	No specific mention.

Self determination	<p>Page 1, 2. The rights of self-determination of the people of South Sudan to determine their future status through a referendum must be affirmed;</p> <p>Page 2, 3.3 Extensive rights of self-administration on the basis of federation, autonomy, etc., to the various people of the Sudan must be affirmed.</p> <p>Page 2, 4. In the absence of agreement on the above principles referred to in 3.1 – 3.7 the respective people will have the option to determine their future including independence, through a referendum.</p>
Referendum	<p>Page 1, 2. The rights of self-determination of the people of South Sudan to determine their future status through a referendum must be affirmed;</p> <p>Page 2, 4. In the absence of agreement on the above principles referred to in 3.1 – 3.7 the respective people will have the option to determine their future including independence, through a referendum.</p>
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/secession	Page 2, 4. In the absence of agreement on the above principles referred to in 3.1 – 3.7 the respective people will have the option to determine their future including independence, through a referendum.
Accession/unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	<p>Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references</p> <p>Page 2, 3. Maintaining unity of the Sudan must be given priority by all the parties provided that the following principles are established in the political, legal, economic and social framework of the country:</p> <p>Page 2, 3.4 A secular and democratic state must be established in the Sudan. Freedom of belief and worship and religious practice shall be guaranteed in full to all the Sudanese citizens. State and religion shall be separated. The basis of personal and family laws can be religion and customs.</p> <p>Page 2, 3.7 The independence of the Judiciary shall be enshrined in the Constitution and laws of the Sudan.</p>
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	<p>Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making</p> <p>Page 2, 3.6 Human rights as internationally recognized shall form part and parcel of this arrangement and shall be embodied in Constitution.</p> <p>Page 2, 3.7 The independence of the Judiciary shall be enshrined in the Constitution and laws of the Sudan.</p>

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Federal or similar sub-divided government Page 2, 3.3 Extensive rights of self-administration on the basis of federation, autonomy, etc., to the various people of the Sudan must be affirmed.
Economic power sharing	Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources Page 2, 3.5 Appropriate and fair sharing of wealth among the various peoples of the Sudan must be realized.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 2, 3.1 Sudan is a multi-racial, multi-ethnic, multi-religious and multi-cultural society. Full recognition and accommodation of these diversities must be affirmed. Page 2, 3.2 Complete political and social equalities of all people in the Sudan must be guaranteed by law. Page 2, 3.4 A secular and democratic state must be established in the Sudan. Freedom of belief and worship and religious practice shall be guaranteed in full to all the Sudanese citizens. State and religion shall be separated. The basis of personal and family laws can be religion and customs. Page 2, 3.6 Human rights as internationally recognized shall form part and parcel of this arrangement and shall be embodied in Constitution.
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.

Civil and political rights	<p>Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Vote and take part Page 1, 2. The rights of self-determination of the people of South Sudan to determine their future status through a referendum must be affirmed;</p> <p>Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Thought, opinion, conscience and religion Page 2, 3.4 A secular and democratic state must be established in the Sudan. Freedom of belief and worship and religious practice shall be guaranteed in full to all the Sudanese citizens. State and religion shall be separated. The basis of personal and family laws can be religion and customs.</p>
Socio-economic rights	<p>Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Cultural life Page 2, 3.4 A secular and democratic state must be established in the Sudan. Freedom of belief and worship and religious practice shall be guaranteed in full to all the Sudanese citizens. State and religion shall be separated. The basis of personal and family laws can be religion and customs.</p>

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	Page 2, 3.4 A secular and democratic state must be established in the Sudan. Freedom of belief and worship and religious practice shall be guaranteed in full to all the Sudanese citizens. State and religion shall be separated. The basis of personal and family laws can be religion and customs.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts Page 2, 3.7 The independence of the Judiciary shall be enshrined in the Constitution and laws of the Sudan.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws Page 2, 3.4 A secular and democratic state must be established in the Sudan. Freedom of belief and worship and religious practice shall be guaranteed in full to all the Sudanese citizens. State and religion shall be separated. The basis of personal and family laws can be religion and customs.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 2, 3. Maintaining unity of the Sudan must be given priority by all the parties provided that the following principles are established in the political, legal, economic and social framework of the 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.

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	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Page 2, 6. The parties shall negotiate a cease-fire agreement to enter into force as part of the overall settlement of the conflict in the Sudan.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/ rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/ organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

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