Ceasefire Framework Agreement between the SPLA and Lt.Gen George Athor's Forces

Malakal, Upper Nile State, Southern Sudan 5th January 2011

PREAMBLE

Fully committed to the consolidation of peace, stability and security in Southern Sudan;

Aware that the lack of these critical ingredients put to risk the major historical achievement of the people of southern Sudan – which is the exercise of the right of self-determination in a free and fair and internationally supervised referendum;

Determined to put to an end to all acts of violence within southern Sudan that may jeopardize the attainment of this goal;

Conscious of the fact that this crisis was triggered off by infighting within the same political organization — SPLM, and which induced military confrontations within the SPLA; and to which the Parties have expressed unconditional allegiance;

Determined to peacefully resolve all arm conflicts and military confrontations through dialogue;

Resolved to put into practice the executive pardon decree issued by the President of the Government of southern Sudan (GOSS) with regards to incidents in Pigi and Pibor Counties of Jonglei State and other similar incidents in Unity and Upper Nile States;

Cognizant of the fact that the gains of the recent All South's Political Parties Consensus Building Conference held in Juba and the milestones that it laid for the smooth birth of an independent state in southern Sudan should the vote in the referendum confirm secession,

Now, we the undersigned Parties agree on the following Ceasefire Framework:

THE CEASEFIRE MODALITIES AND ARRANGMENTS

1. General and Fundamental Provisions

1.1The parties have dully agreed to collaborate to observe and respect the ceasefire Agreement and resort to their own wisdom to contain and solve any problem that may arise;

- 1.2The parties shall refrain from any act or acts that may in any way destroy the ceasefire agreement. They shall perpetually create and uphold a favorable atmosphere for peace and tranquility;
- 1.3The ceasefire Agreement shall ensure clarity by eliminating any room for ambiguity in any elements of the ceasefire Agreement;
- 1.4The ceasefire Agreement shall guarantee the free movement of civilians, goods and services in the ceasefire Zones;
- 1.5The parties through the Joint Coordinating committee(JCC) shall, within the ceasefire Agreement Zones, provide and share information and statistics on their arms, military equipment and the strength of their troops, and any other relevant information;
- 1.6The parties shall commit themselves to release all prisoners of conflict at their custody.
- 1.7The Parties shall commit themselves to render and facilitate humanitarian assistance through creation of conditions conducive to the provision of urgent humanitarian assistance to affected communities and the displaced persons and their right to return to their respective areas;
- 1.8The Parties agree to inform the rank and file of their armed forces as a way of popularizing the Ceasefire;
- 1.9The Parties shall commit themselves that forces, troops under their respective command at all levels and rank and file shall equally and fully ceasefire and end hostilities;
- 1.10 The Parties shall work to promote and disseminate peace culture and confidence building among and between the people as well as their forces as a fundamental part of the Ceasefire Agreement and sustain Peace;
- 1.11 The Parties agree not to arm, train, recruit and harbour on their respective areas of control, or render any form of support to external subversive elements or internal armed groups;

2. Entry into Force

The Ceasefire Agreement between the parties shall come into effect from the day of signature of the Ceasefire framework Agreement (that day hereafter referred to as D-Day).

3. The Parties of the Agreement

The Parties to this Agreement shall be:

- 3.1. The Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), with all its formations and units and
- 3.2. Lt. Gen. George Athor Forces, with all its formations and units.

4. Principles of the Ceasefire

4.1. The Parties agree to a permanent ceasefire among all their forces with the broader objective of sustaining the ending of the current conflict between the parties, promoting peace culture, reconciliation and confidence building among the people of Southern Sudan;

4.2. The permanent cessation of hostilities shall include final termination of the following activities:

- 4.2.1. Any Military activities including troop movement, reconnaissance, reinforcement, recruitment, Air dropping, and military exercises.
- 4.2.2. Notwithstanding the stipulations of Article 4.2.1, administrative movements that are deemed necessary and verified by the Joint Coordinating Committee shall be jointly authorized by the Parties.
- 4.2.2. Land, air, and river operations;
- 4.2.3. Laying of mines and other subversive activities;
- 4.2.4. Use of force against and abuse of civilians;
- 4.2.5. Replenishment of ammunition, weapons and other lethal or military equipment;
- 4.2.6. Hostile propaganda from inside or outside the country;
- 4.2.7. Occupation of new locations;
- 4.2.8. Any other actions that may impede the normal progress of the ceasefire process.

5. The Ceasefire Zones

For the purposes of this ceasefire agreement, the ceasefire zone shall encompass the following areas:

- 5.1. Pigi and Pibor Counties of Jonglei State;
- 5.2. Shilluk Kingdom;
- 5.3 Mayom and Koc Counties of the Unity State.

6. Scope of the Ceasefire:

6.1. The ceasefire activities shall be divided into two phases:

- 6.1.1 Phase I: Transit Points
- The following transit points are agreed by the parties:
- 6.1.1.1 Obay, for Shilluk Kingdom.
- 6.1.1.2 Pading, for Lou Nuer Area.
- 6.1.1.3 Kai for Gawar Area.
- 6.1.2 The period of temporary gathering of General Athor's forces into Transit Points, for a period of not more than 7 days from the day of signing of this Ceasefire Agreement.
- 6.1.3 Phase II: Assembly Areas
- Lt. Gen. George Athor Forces shall assemble pending integration process in the following assembly areas:
- 6.1.3.1 In Jonglei State (a) Pigi County: Korwai, Kol-Nyang and Kol-liet while the two forces collocate in Dor, and (b) Pibor County General Athor Forces shall assemble in Partet.
- 6.1.3.2 In Unity State the two forces shall collocate in Wang-Kai.

7. Violations

7.1. The following acts shall constitute violations to this Ceasefire Agreement:

- 7.1.1. Any acts that may breach this Ceasefire Agreement;
- 7.1.2. Any unauthorized movement and deployment of troops;
- 7.1.3. Any unauthorized recruitment, Air dropping and/or mobilization drive;
- 7.1.4. Any unauthorized replenishment of military equipment and supplies;
- 7.1.5. Hostile acts that may aggravate confrontation;
- 7.1.6. Violation of human rights, humanitarian law and obstruction of freedom of movement of civil population;
- 7.1.7. Hostile propaganda and media contention;
- 7.1.8. Espionage, sabotage, and acts of subversion to undermine either party and/or the Ceasefire Agreement;

8. Disengagement

- 8.1. There shall be lines of disengagement according to the assembly areas;
- 8.2. On the declaration of the ceasefire, the forces of the SPLA and the forces of Lt. Gen. George Athor shall maintain their current positions;
- 8.3. All forces shall remain in their current positions and move to agreed assembly areas by D-Day + 5.
- 8.4. All forces shall be disengaged, separated, encamped in their assembly points, waiting for integration;

9. Permitted Activities

In view of negative consequences of the strife between SPLA and Lt. Gen. George Athor forces, the key principle that shall underpin permitted activities shall be to alleviate the effects of the conflict on the civilians and the affected areas and to galvanize popular support for peace.

Permitted activities shall therefore include:

- 9.1. Humanitarian activities such as securing unimpeded access to humanitarian relief according to agreed regulations;
- 9.2. Socioeconomic activities such as assisting free movement of civilians, goods and services;
- 9.3. Free movement with permits of unarmed soldiers in plain clothes who are on leave, medical referrals, or visiting their families;
- 9.4. Administrative movement which include supply of non-lethal items (food, water, medicine, medical evacuation, fuel, oils and lubricants, stationery, uniform etc.);

10. Joint Coordinating Committee:

- 10.1. Shall be composed of the equal members from SPLA and Lt. Gen. George Athor forces;
- 10.2. Shall facilitate the movement of troops to assembly areas; organize logistics and supply and any other arising needs;

11. Ceasefire and Monitoring Committee

11.1. Where and whenever deemed necessary, the Ceasefire Joint Coordinating Committee (CJCC) shall seek support from the existing CPA Ceasefire monitoring mechanisms.

Signed by

Brigadier General Michael Majur Aleer

For the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA)

Major General Abraham Thon Chol

For General George Athor Forces

Witnessed by:

His Grace Most Reverend Dr. Daniel Deng Bul

Chairman, High Level Committee for Reconciliation and Mediation