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

Country/entity Sudan

Darfur

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Declaration of Commitment to the Darfur Peace Agreement

Date 8 Jun 2006

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

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 Renewal

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Darfur-Sudan peace process

Parties Page 2,

On behalf of the attached list of members of SLM/A and JEM:

Dr. Abdel Rahman Musa Abakar - SLM/A

Ibrahim Musa Madibo - SLM/A

[Others signed but where not legible]

Third parties [Unknown - writing illegible]

Description A short agreement recognizing previous commitments made by the Movements under

prior agreements, and pledging support for the DPA.

Agreement document

SD_060608_Declaration of Commitment DPA.pdf (opens in new tab) | 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 No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state

(general)

No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

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/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and

No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

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 No specific mention. **emergency law**

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and

No specific mention.

detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

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RECOGNISING the commitments of our Movements under the following Agreements which form an integral part of the DPA:

- Agreement on Humanitarian Ceasefire on the Conflict in Darfur, of 8th day of April 2004;
- Protocol on the Establishment of Humanitarian Assistance of the 8th day of April 2004, N'djamena, Chad;
- Agreement with Sudanese Parties on the Modalities for the Establishment of the Ceasefire Commission and the Deployment of Observers in Darfur, of the 28thday of May, 2004;
- Protocol between the Government of the Sudan (GoS), the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A) and the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) on the Improvement of the Humanitarian Situation in Darfur of 9 November 2005;"
- Protocol between the Government of the Sudan (GoS), the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A) and the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) on the Enhancement of the Security Situation in Darfur of 9 November 2005;
- Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Sudanese Conflict in Darfur, of the 5thday of July 2005;

National economic No specific mention.

plan

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

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security Guarantees

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BEARING IN MIND the immense and continuing suffering of the civilian population and the deteriorating security and humanitarian situation in Darfur;

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...

CONSCIOUS of the historic opportunity provided by the DPA to restore peace, security and stability in Darfur;

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

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...

RECOGNISING the commitments of our Movements under the following Agreements which form an integral part of the DPA:

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- Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Sudanese Conflict in Darfur, of the 5thday of July 2005;

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WE, THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY DECLARE THAT UPON SIGNATURE:

- We shall be bound by the letter and spirit of the DPA and shall assume and implement the relevant obligations arising therefrom,

especially those related to the Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement and the Arrangements agreed therein.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

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HAVING PARTICIPATED in the negotiations which led to the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) signed by the Government of the Sudan (GoS) and the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (Minni Minawi), on 5th May 2006 and/or in our capacity as field commanders and responsible officers of the Darfur Movements;

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...

RECOGNISING the commitments of our Movements under the following Agreements which form an integral part of the DPA:

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NOTING that in spite of the very strong appeals by the African Union and the international community, notably the AU Peace and Security Council, the UN Security Council and several additional efforts by the AU and others to accommodate their concerns, the leaders of our Movements have refused to sign the DPA;

Page 2,

...

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY DECLARE THAT UPON SIGNATURE:

- We commit ourselves to ensure that all the Organs, Committees and Structures under our control, including our members, shall comply with the provisions of the DPA.

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 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 No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International Page 2,

mission/force/

NOTING that in spite of the very strong appeals by the African Union and the

similar international community, notably the AU Peace and Security Council, the UN Security Council and several additional efforts by the AU and others to accommodate their

concerns, the leaders of our Movements have refused to sign the DPA;

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source UN Peacemaker

http://peacemaker.un.org/

http://peacemaker.un.org/sudan-declaration-commitment-DPA2006