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

**Country/entity** South Sudan

Sudan

Southern Kordofan - Blue Nile - Abyei

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement name** Agreement of the Minister of Interior on Security Arrangements in Abyei

**Date** 17 Jan 2011

**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** Implementation/renegotiation

**Conflict nature** Government/territory

**Peace process** Kordofan - Blue Nile - Abyei process

Parties Engineer/ Lt. Gen. /

Ibrahim Mahamoud Hamid Ger Shuwang Along

Federal Minister of Interior GOSS Minister of Interiro (sic)

1 – The federal Minister of Interior

2 - GOSS Minister of Interior

3 - Governors of Southern Kordofan State, Unity State, Northern Bahr El-Gazal State,

Abyei Administrator and Deputy Abyei Administrator.

4 - The Chair and Co-Chair of the Joint Defense Council

5 – Deputy General Manager of Police and Deputy General Manager of National Security and Intelligence.

6 - Representatives from SAF, Police and National Security

7 – With attendance of the SRSG, UNMIS Force Commander and their assistance.

Third parties -

**Description** Short agreement attempting to solve the Abyei problem, by allowing voluntary return of

displaced people under the protection of Joint Integrated Units of north-south law enforcement, supervised by UNMIS, opening the stock corridors and regulating the

carrying of arms among misseriya herdsmen.

**Agreement** SD\_110117\_Agreement of the Minister of the Interior on Security Arrangements in

**document** Abyei.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

**Agreement** SD\_110117\_Agreement of the Minister of the Interior on Security Arrangements in

document (original Abyei\_AR.pdf (opens in new tab)

language)

**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** Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive

persons Page 1, The meeting was held in Kadugli on Sunday 17th January 2011 and characterized

by spirit of cooperation and productive discussion that ted the parties to agree on the

following points:

(1) Opening of all roads to the voluntary returnees from the South under the escort and protection of federal SAF and Police up to the 01/01/1956 borders where SPLA and South

Police will take over the responsibility of returnees protection.

**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/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

**Cross-border** 

No specific mention.

provision

Governance

**Political** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**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

No specific mention.

administration

**Constitution** No specific mention.

**Power sharing** 

**Political power** 

No specific mention.

sharing

Territorial power

No specific mention.

sharing

**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

communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access

Page 1, The meeting was held in Kadugli on Sunday 17th January 2011 and characterized by spirit of cooperation and productive discussion that ted the parties to agree on the following points:

... (2) Opening of stock corridors under the protection of SAF and Police up to 01/01/1956 borders and then the SPLA and South Police will take over the responsibility of the corridors protection in the South.

# Protection measures

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups

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Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other

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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 detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** No specific mention.

### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or** 

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

**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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following points:

... (6) Organization of arms carrying according to recommendations of the reconciliation agreement between the Misseriya and Dinka Nogk signed in Kadugli on 12/01/2011.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

#### **Police**

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Page 1, The meeting was held in Kadugli on Sunday 17th January 2011 and characterized by spirit of cooperation and productive discussion that ted the parties to agree on the following points:

... (3) The additional Police forces coming from the south and now deployed North Abyei should be assembled inside Abyei and replaced by two battalions from the Joint Integrated Units (JIUs).

Page 1, The meeting was held in Kadugli on Sunday 17th January 2011 and characterized by spirit of cooperation and productive discussion that ted the parties to agree on the following points:

... (5) A joint technical committee of high-ranked police officers from the North and the South is to be formed to review the police forces situation in Abyei and the committee should propose remedy recommendations to the concerned authorities (the two Ministers of Interior of the North and South).

#### **Armed forces**

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**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.

No specific mention. **Drugs** 

**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 mission/force/ similar

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... (4) UNMIS will take the supervision and monitoring of this agreement besides providing the logistical support for the implementation of the agreement.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** 

No specific mention.

Source

Source: Sudan North-South Border Initiative, https://www.scribd.com/doc/50453430/

Agreement-of-the-Minister-of-the-Interior-on-Security-Arrangements-in-Abeyi