

Country/entity South Sudan

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities, Protection of Civilians and Humanitarian Access, Republic of South Sudan

Date 21 Dec 2017

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim arrangement 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 Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Government

Peace process South Sudan post-secession process

Parties H.E. Salva Kiir Mayardit President of the Republic of South Sudan/ TGoNU
H.E. Deng Alor Kuol For the SPLM – FDs
H.E. Dr Riek Machar Teny SPLM/A -IO
Hon. Pagan Amum Okiech SPLM –FDs
Gen Thomas Cirilo Swaka NAS
Hon. Peter Mayen Majongdit Umbrella Party
Dr Lam Akol Ajawin NDM
Hon. Gabriel Changson Chang FDP/SSAF
Col. Joseph Bangasi Bakasoro SSNMC
Dr Castello Garang SSPM
Gen. Peter Gadet SSUM
Gen Bapiny Montul SSLM

Third parties

Pages 15-18, Signatures of the Parties, other Stakeholders, Guarantors and Witnesses to this Agreement

II. STAKEHOLDERS:

Bishop Enock Tombe Loro Faith Based

Prof. Moses Machar Eminent Persons

Hon. Alokir Malual Aguer Representative of Civil Society of South Sudan

Mrs. Amer Manyok Deng Representative of Women's Bloc of South Sudan

Dr Emily Koiti Representative of Youth of South Sudan

Hon Prof. Francis Deng

Prof. Pauline Riak

Hon. Rebecca Nyandeng Garang

Mr Edmund Yakani

Mr Biel Boutros Biel

Ms Rita Lopidia

Mr Rajab Mohandis

Mr Samson Aligo

Ms Sarah Nyanath Elijah

III. THE GUARANTORS:

A) IGAD Heads of State and Government

H.E Hailemariam Dessalegn Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and Chair of IGAD

Republic of Uganda

Republic of Sudan

Republic of Djibouti

Republic of Somalia

Republic of Kenya

B) African Union High Level Ad-hoc Committee for South Sudan and African Union Commission People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

Republic of Chad

Federal Republic of Nigeria

Republic of Rwanda

Republic of South Africa

Chairperson African Union Commission

IV. FOR THE IGAD LED MEDIATION:

H.E. Amb. Dr Ismail Wais Special Envoy for South Sudan

H.E. Georges Chikoti Former Foreign Affairs Minister Republic of Angola

H.E. Ramtane Lamamra Former Foreign Affairs Minister People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

H.E. Hanna Tetteh Former Foreign Affairs Minister Republic of Ghana

V. INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS AS WITNESSES:

Representative of the Peoples Republic of China

Representative of the Kingdom of Norway

Representative of the United Kingdom

Representative of the Unites States of America

Representative of the United Nations

Representative of the European Union

Representative of the United States of America

Representative of the IGAD Partners Forum (IPF)

Description The agreement commits the parties to a ceasefire and specific actions to protect civilians and ensure humanitarian access.

Agreement document [SS_171221_Agreement on CoH, protection of civilians and Humanitarian access.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Substantive

Page 6, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article Three Obligations of the Parties under the CoH

2) All hostile military actions, including the following, are prohibited:

...

(f) recruitment and enlistment of children...

Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Article Five Obligations of the Parties

2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:

(a) protect vulnerable persons including children, women, girls, the elderly, and persons with disabilities or special needs;

Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Eight Demobilization, Release of abducted Children, Women and Detained Persons

1) Immediately upon the signing of this Agreement, each Party shall unconditionally demobilize any child recruited or enlisted by their group to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

2) The Parties shall release the following persons to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) without delay:

...

(d) All abducted women and children.

Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Seven Humanitarian Access

3) The Parties shall facilitate the safe and voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons, taking into account the special needs of the most vulnerable, in particular women, children and the elderly.

Page 10, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Nine Prohibited Acts

1) In accordance with international humanitarian law, the following acts are prohibited:

(a) recruiting or enlisting children into armed conflict

Page 13, PART VI MISCELLEANOUS PROVISIONS

Article Fourteen Promoting the Agreement

2) The Parties shall seek the assistance of UNMISS, and any other regional or international entities, to disseminate information about this Agreement to the general South Sudanese public, using appropriate methods, with priority given to the rural areas, women, children and youth in particular.

Disabled persons	<p>Groups→Disabled persons→Substantive Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS Article Five Obligations of the Parties 2) The Parties shall take specific measures to: (a) protect vulnerable persons including children, women, girls, the elderly, and persons with disabilities or special needs;</p> <p>Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS ... 3) In the implementation of this Agreement, consideration shall be given to the special protection needs of women, girls and those with special needs.</p>
Elderly/age	<p>Groups→Elderly/age→Substantive Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS Article Five Obligations of the Parties 2) The Parties shall take specific measures to: (a) protect vulnerable persons including children, women, girls, the elderly, and persons with disabilities or special needs;</p> <p>Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS Article Seven Humanitarian Access 3) The Parties shall facilitate the safe and voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons, taking into account the special needs of the most vulnerable, in particular women, children and the elderly.</p>
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 persons	<p>Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive</p> <p>Page 3, Preamble</p> <p>MINDFUL of the profound pain and suffering caused to our people by the war that has engulfed the country; obstructing livelihoods, impeding humanitarian access, and causing millions to abandon their homes, with over two million South Sudanese refugees hosted in neighbouring countries and beyond with support from UNHCR.</p> <p>Page 6, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES</p> <p>Article Three Obligations of the Parties under the CoH</p> <p>2) All hostile military actions, including the following, are prohibited:</p> <p>(e) recruitment and enlistment, including from Protection of Civilian sites (PoCs) and refugee camps...</p> <p>Page 8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS</p> <p>5) The following acts are prohibited:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(g) unauthorised or unlawful entry into an Internally Displaced Persons' camp, or a refugee camp or settlement;</p> <p>(h) perpetuating or inciting violence in or around the sites referred to in paragraphs (f) and or (g) above.</p> <p>Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS</p> <p>Article Seven Humanitarian Access</p> <p>3) The Parties shall facilitate the safe and voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons, taking into account the special needs of the most vulnerable, in particular women, children and the elderly.</p>
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 3, Preamble

AWARE of the deep yearning of the South Sudanese people for the return of stability to their country, and for the chance to live in peace and dignity in an inclusive, democratic and just society, where all human beings can flourish, and girls and women are treated with dignity and respect...

Page 5, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article Two Commitment to the Agreement

5) Each Party and any entity with responsibility for any aspect of the Agreement shall take the necessary steps to ensure that women and girls are not excluded or disadvantaged in the implementation of any aspect of this Agreement, and that their special needs and vulnerabilities are fully addressed.

Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Seven Humanitarian Access

3) The Parties shall facilitate the safe and voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons, taking into account the special needs of the most vulnerable, in particular women, children and the elderly.

Pages 10-11, PART IV IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Article Ten Monitoring and Verification Mechanisms

...

7) The Parties shall provide CTSAMM with information it requires for the discharge of its duties, including the following:

...

(e) Reporting on sexual violence.

Page 13, PART IV IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Article Thirteen Enforcement of Compliance

...

5) JMEC to be restructured and reconstituted to include all armed groups, women and youth representation.

Page 13, PART VI MISCELLEANOUS PROVISIONS

Article Fourteen Promoting the Agreement

...

2) The Parties shall seek the assistance of UNMISS, and any other regional or international entities, to disseminate information about this Agreement to the general South Sudanese public, using appropriate methods, with priority given to the rural areas, women, children and youth in particular.

Page 16, Signatures of the Parties, other Stakeholders, Guarantors and Witnesses to this Agreement, II. STAKEHOLDERS:

Mrs. Amer Manyok Deng, Representative of Women's Bloc of South Sudan

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS
Article Five Obligations of the Parties
2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:
...
(b) support and facilitate the reunion of families and the decent burial and memorialization of the dead...

State definition

Nature of state (general) Page 3, Preamble
AWARE of the deep yearning of the South Sudanese people for the return of stability to their country, and for the chance to live in peace and dignity in an inclusive, democratic and just society, where all human beings can flourish, and girls and women are treated with dignity and respect...

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 Page 12, PART IV IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT
Article Thirteen Enforcement of Compliance
...
4) The Parties call upon neighbouring States to promote the implementation of this Agreement in their territories.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society

Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Article Five Obligations of the Parties

2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:

...

(d) ensure protection of media and Civil Society.

Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Seven Humanitarian Access

1) The Parties shall uphold international law, and shall allow and facilitate unfettered access for people in need to receive assistance from the United Nations, and impartial international and national non-governmental organizations

Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Eight Demobilization, Release of abducted Children, Women and Detained Persons

2) The Parties shall release the following persons to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) without delay:

(a) any persons who has been deprived of their liberty for reasons related to the conflict;

(b) any Prisoners of War (PoWs);

(c) all political prisoners and detainees;

(d) All abducted women and children.

Pages 10-11, PART IV IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Article Ten Monitoring and Verification Mechanisms

...

3) This Agreement shall be formally monitored and verified by the CTSAMM. Civil Society organisations and communities may support, as appropriate, the work of CTSAMM.

Page 13, PART VI MISCELLEANOUS PROVISIONS

Article Fourteen Promoting the Agreement

1) Each Party signatory shall assume responsibility for promoting this Agreement to the people of South Sudan. The Parties shall identify the most effective information and dissemination mechanisms and strategies for promoting this Agreement, and shall hold joint media and public events, and encourage civil society and communities to support and promote the Agreement.

Summary: see coding for third parties for list of civil society witnesses, guarantors.

**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 general Page 8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS
Article six Protection of Civilians
...
4) The Parties shall ensure that all other non-South Sudanese armed groups leave the country any other human rights violations.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation Page 4, Preamble
REAFFIRMING the importance of the Parties to this Agreement, to fully respect and observe fundamental human rights, international humanitarian law and humanitarian principles at all times and without any reservations...

Page 5, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES
Article Two Commitment to the Agreement
4) In the implementation of this Agreement, the Parties shall abide by the international human rights and humanitarian law, as well as international best practices and standards on the cessation of hostilities, protection of civilians, and provision of humanitarian access.

Page 6, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES
Article Three Obligations of the Parties under the CoH
1) The Parties shall respect and ensure full compliance with international humanitarian law.

Civil and political rights Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Torture
Page 8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS
5) The following acts are prohibited:
...
(c) torture, inhuman and degrading treatment...
Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Equality
Page 3, Preamble
AWARE of the deep yearning of the South Sudanese people for the return of stability to their country, and for the chance to live in peace and dignity in an inclusive, democratic and just society, where all human beings can flourish, and girls and women are treated with dignity and respect...

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy Page 3, Preamble
AWARE of the deep yearning of the South Sudanese people for the return of stability to their country, and for the chance to live in peace and dignity in an inclusive, democratic and just society, where all human beings can flourish, and girls and women are treated with dignity and respect...

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

Page 7, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article Four Other Prohibited Acts

1) The Parties shall not engage in any form of hostile propaganda or hate speech, or use any media, including social media to foment ethnic or sectarian hatred.

Page 10, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Nine Prohibited Acts

1) In accordance with international humanitarian law, the following acts are prohibited:

...

(h) Cease media campaigns against mediators and Special Envoys.

Page 13, PART VI MISCELLEANOUS PROVISIONS

Article Fourteen Promoting the Agreement

1) Each Party signatory shall assume responsibility for promoting this Agreement to the people of South Sudan. The Parties shall identify the most effective information and dissemination mechanisms and strategies for promoting this Agreement, and shall hold joint media and public events, and encourage civil society and communities to support and promote the Agreement.

2) The Parties shall seek the assistance of UNMISS, and any other regional or international entities, to disseminate information about this Agreement to the general South Sudanese public, using appropriate methods, with priority given to the rural areas, women, children and youth in particular.

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other

Page 6, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article Three Obligations of the Parties under the CoH

2) All hostile military actions, including the following, are prohibited:

...

(h) interference and jamming of one another's field military means of communication...

Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Article Five Obligations of the Parties

2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:

...

(d) ensure protection of media and Civil Society.

Page 10, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Nine Prohibited Acts

1) In accordance with international humanitarian law, the following acts are prohibited:

...

(g) Cease all forms of harassment of the media...

Mobility/access

Page 4, Preamble

MINDFUL of the profound pain and suffering caused to our people by the war that has engulfed the country; obstructing livelihoods, impeding humanitarian access...

Page 5, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article Two Commitment to the Agreement

4) In the implementation of this Agreement, the Parties shall abide by the international human rights and humanitarian law, as well as international best practices and standards on the cessation of hostilities, protection of civilians, and provision of humanitarian access.

Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Seven Humanitarian Access

1) The Parties shall uphold international law, and shall allow and facilitate unfettered access for people in need to receive assistance from the United Nations, and impartial international and national non-governmental organizations.

2) The Parties shall guarantee the safety and security of all humanitarian personnel.

3) The Parties shall facilitate the safe and voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons, taking into account the special needs of the most vulnerable, in particular women, children and the elderly.

4) The Parties shall allow and facilitate the free and unimpeded movement of people, and passage of goods and humanitarian relief, including the establishment of safe corridors.

Page 10, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Nine Prohibited Acts

1) In accordance with international humanitarian law, the following acts are prohibited:

...

(b) deliberate attacks on humanitarian personnel and assets

(c) deliberate restriction of the movement of humanitarian personnel and goods...

(d) attacks on humanitarian convoys and vehicles...

(e) looting of humanitarian supplies and assets

**Protection
measures**

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other

Page 6, PART I CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article Three Obligations of the Parties under the CoH

2) All hostile military actions, including the following, are prohibited:

(e) recruitment and enlistment, including from Protection of Civilian sites (PoCs) and refugee camps...

Pages 7-8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Article Five Obligations of the Parties

1) The Parties shall at all times protect the human rights of civilians, and shall ensure the safety and dignity of individuals and communities.

2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:

(a) protect vulnerable persons including children, women, girls, the elderly, and persons with disabilities or special needs;

(b) support and facilitate the reunion of families and the decent burial and memorialization of the dead; and,

(c) facilitate the free movement of persons, including women and girls; (d) ensure protection of media and Civil Society.

3) In the implementation of this Agreement, consideration shall be given to the special protection needs of women, girls and those with special needs.

4) The Parties shall facilitate the free movement of merchandise and shall not loot property, including businesses, vehicles and goods, but shall protect all persons conducting commercial activities across the country.

5) The following acts are prohibited:

(a) attacks, inside and outside South Sudan, on the civilian population including killings, abductions and robberies;

(b) sexual and gender-based violence;

(c) torture, inhuman and degrading treatment;

(d) the laying of ambushes;

(e) offences against property;

(f) unauthorised or unlawful entry into any Protection of Civilian sites;

(g) unauthorised or unlawful entry into an Internally Displaced Persons' camp, or a refugee camp or settlement;

(h) perpetuating or inciting violence in or around the sites referred to in paragraphs (f) and or (g) above; and

Article six Protection of Civilians

1) The Parties shall protect civilians from any form of attacks by other armed actors not part of this Agreement operating within South Sudan.

2) The Parties shall cooperate with UNMISS in the discharge of its mandate to protect civilians.

3) The Parties shall fully support full and rapid deployment and operations of Regional Protection Force (RPF).

4) The Parties shall ensure that all other non-South Sudanese armed groups leave the country any other human rights violations.

Other

No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions Rights institutions→Regional or international human rights institutions→Body tasked
Page 9, Article 8, Provision 1
Immediately upon the signing of this Agreement, each Party shall unconditionally demobilize any child recruited or enlisted by their group to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Page 9, Article 8, Provision 2
The Parties shall release the following persons to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) without delay:
(a) any persons who has been deprived of their liberty for reasons related to the conflict;
(b) any Prisoners of War (PoWs);
(c) all political prisoners and detainees;
(d) all abducted women and children.

Page 10, Article 8, Provision 3
Within 72 hours of the signing of this Agreement, the Parties shall submit to the ICRC a complete list of PoWs, and all political prisoners and detainees, and release them within 14 days.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds Page 13, PART VI MISCELLEANOUS PROVISIONS
Article Fifteen Resources for Implementation
The IGAD and TGoNU shall mobilize the resources required for the implementation of this Agreement from national, regional and international sources.

Business Page 8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS
4) The Parties shall facilitate the free movement of merchandise and shall not loot property, including businesses, vehicles and goods, but shall protect all persons conducting commercial activities across the country.

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**

Page 6, PART I CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article Three Obligations of the Parties under the CoH

2) All hostile military actions, including the following, are prohibited:

(e) recruitment and enlistment, including from Protection of Civilian sites (PoCs) and refugee camps...

Pages 7-8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Article Five Obligations of the Parties

1) The Parties shall at all times protect the human rights of civilians, and shall ensure the safety and dignity of individuals and communities.

2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:

(a) protect vulnerable persons including children, women, girls, the elderly, and persons with disabilities or special needs;

(b) support and facilitate the reunion of families and the decent burial and memorialization of the dead; and,

(c) facilitate the free movement of persons, including women and girls; (d) ensure protection of media and Civil Society.

3) In the implementation of this Agreement, consideration shall be given to the special protection needs of women, girls and those with special needs.

4) The Parties shall facilitate the free movement of merchandise and shall not loot property, including businesses, vehicles and goods, but shall protect all persons conducting commercial activities across the country.

5) The following acts are prohibited:

(a) attacks, inside and outside South Sudan, on the civilian population including killings, abductions and robberies;

(b) sexual and gender-based violence;

(c) torture, inhuman and degrading treatment;

(d) the laying of ambushes;

(e) offences against property;

(f) unauthorised or unlawful entry into any Protection of Civilian sites;

(g) unauthorised or unlawful entry into an Internally Displaced Persons' camp, or a refugee camp or settlement;

(h) perpetuating or inciting violence in or around the sites referred to in paragraphs (f) and or (g) above; and

Article six Protection of Civilians

1) The Parties shall protect civilians from any form of attacks by other armed actors not part of this Agreement operating within South Sudan.

2) The Parties shall cooperate with UNMISS in the discharge of its mandate to protect civilians.

3) The Parties shall fully support full and rapid deployment and operations of Regional Protection Force (RPF).

4) The Parties shall ensure that all other non-South Sudanese armed groups leave the country any other human rights violations.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Pages 4-7, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article One The Declaration

- 1) With effect from 00:01 hours (South Sudan local time) on the 24th day of December 2017, a Cessation of Hostilities (CoH) shall come into force, and the Parties shall cease all hostile military actions and operations in furtherance of the armed conflict between and among the Parties.
- 2) All forces shall immediately freeze in their locations, except for movements authorized by CTSAMM for logistical and administrative purposes.
- 3) Where opposing forces are in close proximity they shall immediately disengage.
- 4) Within 72 hours of the signing of this Agreement, each Party shall notify its commanders and affiliates of this Agreement and the obligations to cease all hostilities.

Article Two Commitment to the Agreement

- 1) Each Party shall implement this Agreement in full and in good faith, and shall ensure that its affiliates and all forces or armed groups under its command and control at all times observe the Agreement, particularly the provisions on prohibited acts.
- 2) The obligations of a Party to respect the cessation of hostilities shall therefore apply to its affiliates and the armed groups that are under the command and control of that Party. Accordingly, each Party shall also disclose to CTSAMM the location of the headquarters of all its military and affiliates.
- 3) The Signatories to this Agreement and the Special Envoy shall continue to engage any other groups not part of this Agreement, and bearing arms to abandon violence, and, where appropriate, to join this Agreement.
- 4) In the implementation of this Agreement, the Parties shall abide by the international human rights and humanitarian law, as well as international best practices and standards on the cessation of hostilities, protection of civilians, and provision of humanitarian access.
- 5) Each Party and any entity with responsibility for any aspect of the Agreement shall take the necessary steps to ensure that women and girls are not excluded or disadvantaged in the implementation of any aspect of this Agreement, and that their special needs and vulnerabilities are fully addressed.
- 6) This Agreement shall apply to all parties of South Sudan without any formal distinction

Article Three Obligations of the Parties under the CoH

- 1) The Parties shall respect and ensure full compliance with international humanitarian law.
- 2) All hostile military actions, including the following, are prohibited:
 - (a) attacks aimed at dislodging, capturing ground or equipment, ambushes, and killing one another;
 - (b) reconnaissance operations against each other;
 - (c) laying of mines of any nature including anti-tank and anti-personnel mines;
 - (d) use of proxy militias to provoke or attack one another;
 - (e) recruitment and enlistment, including from Protection of Civilian sites (PoCs) and refugee camps;
 - (f) recruitment and enlistment of children;
 - (g) sexual violence;
 - (h) interference and jamming of one another's field military means of communication;and
(i) any provocative and deceptive actions.
- 3) The Parties shall not take any actions that could lead to military confrontations including unauthorized movement of forces, ammunition resupply, and any other action that could be viewed as confrontational.
- 4) The CTSAMM shall determine whether any act by a Party or person constitutes a prohibited act or is otherwise a breach of this Agreement, and shall take into account all

Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	<p>Page 5, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES Article Two Commitment to the Agreement</p> <p>1) Each Party shall implement this Agreement in full and in good faith, and shall ensure that its affiliates and all forces or armed groups under its command and control at all times observe the Agreement, particularly the provisions on prohibited acts.</p> <p>2) The obligations of a Party to respect the cessation of hostilities shall therefore apply to its affiliates and the armed groups that are under the command and control of that Party. Accordingly, each Party shall also disclose to CTSAMM the location of the headquarters of all its military and affiliates.</p> <p>Pages 10-11, PART IV IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT Article Ten Monitoring and Verification Mechanisms ...</p> <p>7) The Parties shall provide CTSAMM with information it requires for the discharge of its duties, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the location of their forces; (b) the location of any military units in close proximity that need an immediate disengagement; (c) the names, ranks and contact information of field commanders relevant to the implementation of this Agreement; (d) the names, ranks and contact information of their liaison officers; and
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	<p>Page 3, Preamble ACKNOWLEDGING that since the signing of the ARCSS, new realities on the ground such as the renewed and changing dynamics of the conflict, and the emergence of other armed and political groups, give particular urgency to the revitalization process...</p> <p>Page 5, PART I, CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES Article Two Commitment to the Agreement</p> <p>1) Each Party shall implement this Agreement in full and in good faith, and shall ensure that its affiliates and all forces or armed groups under its command and control at all times observe the Agreement, particularly the provisions on prohibited acts.</p> <p>2) The obligations of a Party to respect the cessation of hostilities shall therefore apply to its affiliates and the armed groups that are under the command and control of that Party. Accordingly, each Party shall also disclose to CTSAMM the location of the headquarters of all its military and affiliates.</p> <p>Page 8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS Article six Protection of Civilians ...</p> <p>4) The Parties shall ensure that all other non-South Sudanese armed groups leave the country any other human rights violations.</p>

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 Pages 9-10, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS
Article Eight Demobilization, Release of abducted Children, Women and Detained Persons
2) The Parties shall release the following persons to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) without delay:
(a) any persons who has been deprived of their liberty for reasons related to the conflict;
(b) any Prisoners of War (PoWs);
(c) all political prisoners and detainees

3) Within 72 hours of the signing of this Agreement, the Parties shall submit to the ICRC a complete list of PoWs, and all political prisoners and detainees, and released them within 14 days.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations

Transitional justice→Reparations→Symbolic reparations

Page 7, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Article Five Obligations of the Parties

2) The Parties shall take specific measures to:

...

(b) support and facilitate the reunion of families and the decent burial and memorialization of the dead...

Reconciliation

No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory Page 18, V. INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS AS WITNESSES:
Representative of the United Nations (not signed)

Other international signatory Pages 17-18,

III. THE GUARANTORS:

A) IGAD Heads of State and Government

H.E Hailemariam Dessalegn Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and Chair of IGAD

Republic of Uganda

Republic of Sudan

Republic of Djibouti

Republic of Somalia

Republic of Kenya

B) African Union High Level Ad-hoc Committee for South Sudan and African Union Commission People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

Republic of Chad

Federal Republic of Nigeria

Republic of Rwanda

Republic of South Africa

Chairperson African Union Commission

IV. FOR THE IGAD LED MEDIATION:

H.E. Amb. Dr Ismail Wais Special Envoy for South Sudan

H.E. Georges Chikoti Former Foreign Affairs Minister Republic of Angola

H.E. Ramtane Lamamra Former Foreign Affairs Minister People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

H.E. Hanna Tetteh Former Foreign Affairs Minister Republic of Ghana

V. INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS AS WITNESSES:

Representative of the Peoples Republic of China

Representative of the Kingdom of Norway

Representative of the United Kingdom

Representative of the Unites States of America

Representative of the United Nations

Representative of the European Union

Representative of the United States of America

Representative of the IGAD Partners Forum (IPF)

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

**International
mission/force/
similar**

Page 4, Preamble

ALSO COMMENDING the role played by the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) in protecting civilians in South Sudan...

Page 8, PART II PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS

Article six Protection of Civilians

...

2) The Parties shall cooperate with UNMISS in the discharge of its mandate to protect civilians.

Page 9, PART III APPLICABLE HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS

Article Seven Humanitarian Access

1) The Parties shall uphold international law, and shall allow and facilitate unfettered access for people in need to receive assistance from the United Nations, and impartial international and national non-governmental organizations

Page 13, PART VI MISCELLEANOUS PROVISIONS

Article Fourteen Promoting the Agreement

...

2) The Parties shall seek the assistance of UNMISS, and any other regional or international entities, to disseminate information about this Agreement to the general South Sudanese public, using appropriate methods, with priority given to the rural areas, women, children and youth in particular.

**Enforcement
mechanism**

Page 4, Preamble

ACKNOWLEDGING the vital efforts of the Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (JMEC) and the Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring Mechanism (CTSAMM) to bring sustainable peace to South Sudan...

Page 4, PART I CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Article One The Declaration

2) All forces shall immediately freeze in their locations, except for movements authorized by CTSAMM for logistical and administrative purposes.

Page 5, Article Two Commitment to the Agreement

2) The obligations of a Party to respect the cessation of hostilities shall therefore apply to its affiliates and the armed groups that are under the command and control of that Party. Accordingly, each Party shall also disclose to CTSAMM the location of the headquarters of all its military and affiliates.

Pages 10-11, PART IV IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Article Ten Monitoring and Verification Mechanisms

1) The Parties agree that CTSAMM shall be restructured in the course of the revitalization process. The regional and international members of CTSAMM, with relevant stakeholders in their areas of control, shall undertake monitoring and verification activities until a permanent ceasefire is agreed upon.

2) During the revitalization period, the reconstituted CTSAMM Board shall meet bimonthly outside South Sudan to ensure full participation of all the Parties.

3) This Agreement shall be formally monitored and verified by the CTSAMM. Civil Society organisations and communities may support, as appropriate, the work of CTSAMM.

4) Each Party shall allow CTSAMM to monitor and verify its adherence to the provisions of this Agreement including the movement of its personnel and equipment.

5) The Parties shall provide to CTSAMM advance notification of any movement of its personnel and equipment for CTSAMM to verify and monitor.

6) The Parties shall fully cooperate with the CTSAMM in the discharge of its functions under this Agreement. The Parties shall unconditionally allow and grant unhindered access to CTSAMM to verify and monitor in all areas under its control.

7) The Parties shall provide CTSAMM with information it requires for the discharge of its duties, including the following:

(a) the location of their forces;

(b) the location of any military units in close proximity that need an immediate disengagement;

(c) the names, ranks and contact information of field commanders relevant to the implementation of this Agreement;

(d) the names, ranks and contact information of their liaison officers; and (e) Reporting on sexual violence.

8) The Parties shall assist CTSAMM to develop a map depicting the location of their forces.

9) The Parties shall unconditionally allow CTSAMM to monitor and verify the adherence of their forces and affiliates with the provisions of this Agreement.

10) The Parties shall report to the relevant entities any violations of this Agreement.

Page 12, PART IV IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Article Thirteen Enforcement of Compliance

1) In the case of any violation of this Agreement by any party, an armed group, organization or person, CTSAMM shall report such breach to the JMEC and the Chairperson of IGAD Council of Ministers in a timely manner for quick remedial action and accountability.

2) The Chairperson of JMEC, in accordance with its mandate, shall report any serious

Related cases No specific mention.

Source On file with author. Also available at: Intergovernmental Authority on Development (n.d.)
1712 21 Signed CoH Agreement. <https://igad.int/attachments/article/1731/1712%2021%20Signed%20CoH%20Agreement.pdf> (Accessed 31 January 2020).
