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

**Country/entity** South Sudan

Sudan

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement name** Implementation Modalities for Security Arrangements agreed on 27 September 2012

**Date** 8 Mar 2013

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** Territory

**Peace process** North - South Sudan secession process

Parties H.E. 1st Lt. Gen (PSC) Eng. Abdul Raheem Mohammed Hussein, Minister of Defense,

Government of Sudan; H.E. Gen. John Kuong Nyuon, Minister of Defense and Verteran

Affairs, Government of South Sudan

**Third parties** Witnessed by: H.E. Gen. Abdulsalami A. Abubakar, African Union High Level

Implementation Panel for Sudan and South Sudan

**Description** An agreement on the implementation matrix for security arrangements, including an

implementation plan, a log of concerns and complaints to the JPSM Co-Chairs, which is to be an on-going mechanism for investigation, and a security matrix of implementation

activities that have occurred or will occur.

Agreement document

SD\_130308 Implementation Modalities for Security Arrangements (agreed on 27

September 2012).pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

**Groups** 

**Children/youth** Groups→Children/youth→Other

Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs

14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF aerial bombardment, 3 women and 2 children killed - Refer to

JBVMM for investigation.

**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

Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs

gender

14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF aerial bombardment, 3 women and 2 children killed - Refer to

JBVMM for investigation.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

**LGBTI** 

No specific mention.

**Family** 

No specific mention.

# **State definition**

Nature of state

No specific mention.

(general)

**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** 

provision

No specific mention.

#### 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** 

Page 9, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs

28/12/12 - GoS - Facilitating the entrance of foreigners to South Kordofan State through the RoSS, particularly journalists and organizations - Request for the detailed locations

and use JBVMM to launch an investigation where these crossings take place.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

**Public** 

No specific mention.

administration

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 communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media logistics Page 9, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs

28/12/12 - GoS - Facilitating the entrance of foreigners to South Kordofan State through the RoSS, particularly journalists and organizations - Request for the detailed locations and use JBVMM to launch an investigation where these crossings take place.

Page 18, Security Matrix: Implementation Activities
1.3 Renewed commitment to cease hostile propaganda

Timing: As per 1. Remarks: As per 1.

## **Mobility/access**

Page 8, Opening of 10 Border Crossing Corridors

- 1. Immediate establishment of National Technical Border Corridor Committee in each country and prepare for joint technical committee in D-Day + 7 days.
- 2. The Joint Technical Border Corridor Committee then meet and agree arrangements during the next JPSM meeting on 17 March 2013.
- 3. Establishment of necessary office and foundations within D-Day + 70 days. Comment: The Joint Technical Border Corridor Committee is to sit with other Ministries and concerned organs to complete work on their report to the JPSM Co-Chairs prior to the end of March.

Page 9, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs

28/12/12 - GoS - Facilitating the entrance of foreigners to South Kordofan State through the RoSS, particularly journalists and organizations - Request for the detailed locations and use JBVMM to launch an investigation where these crossings take place.

Page 10-11, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs

28/12/12 - GoS - Provision of South Sudanese armed forces in combat - Request for the detailed locations and use JBVMM to launch an investigation where these crossings take place and make recommendations on how to tackle them.

Protection measures

No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

# **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

Regional or international

No specific mention.

international human rights institutions

#### **Justice sector reform**

 $\label{lem:criminal} \textbf{Criminal justice and } \mbox{No specific mention.}$ 

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/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

**Cultural heritage** 

No specific mention.

**Environment** 

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

# **Security sector**

# Security

#### Guarantees

Page 2, Decisions

Agenda Item 1: Introductory Remarks

Background and Recommendation:

- -There was acceptance in principle of the additional JBVMM force requirements outlined by General Somoro Mohammed Younis in January 2013 (Chief of Staff Ethiopian Armed Force).
- -Kadugli was accepted as a suitable temporary JBVMM HQ before moving to final location in Abyei.
- -There was acceptance that there would be no move of the JBVMM HQ to Abyei until the Temporary Arrangements were implemented and accommodation provided by UN.
- -The Co-Chairs agreed on modalities for implementation of security arrangements and agreed to sign: The Decisions of JPSM; Enclosure 1: Implementation Plan; Enclosure 2: Concerns and Complaints V5; Enclosure 3: Security Matrix V7

#### Page 2, Decisions

Agenda Item 2: Updated Implementation Plan

Background and Recommendation: Report from Technical Committee: The JPSM adopted the Updated Implementation Plan of the Technical committee. Decisions included: agreement on additional force requirements for the JBVMM; locations for sector HQs and operationalization of the SDBZ. The revised Implementation Plan is attached in Enclosure 1.

#### Page 2, Decisions

Agenda Item 3: Updated Timeline for Reporting Concerns and Complaints raised to the Co-Chairs

Background and Recommendation: The Co-Chairs agreed to adopt the Complaint and Concerns Matrix V5 in Enclosure 2.

#### Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

- 1. JBVMM Incremental Roll-Out Proposal in Two Phases:
- 1.1 First phase: Build-up of Initial Operational Capability (IOC), with JBVMM HQ, 2 Sector HWs and 4 teams.
- 1.2 Second phase: Build-up of Full Operational Capability (FOC).

#### Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

- 2. Operationalization of Phase 1:
- 2.2 Temporary JBVMM HQ will relocate to Kadugli from Assoss, Ethiopia.
- 2.3 One Sector HQ will deploy in Kadugli with two teams responsible for Sectors 2&1.
- 2.4 One sector HQ will deploy in Gok Machar with two teams responsible for the Sectors 3&4.

#### Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

- 3. Operationalization of Phase 2:
- 3.1 All sectors and teams will be operationalized with full strength in their respective sites.
- 3.2. Four sector HQs and 10 Teams will be operational (the other sector HQs will be at Buram and Malakal during FOC).

#### Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

- 4. Deployment and Employment of Teams and Team Sites:
- 4.1 The number of team sites and teams in a Sector will change based on current and future joint security assessments. JBVMM HQ can establish team sites within SDBZ with notifications to the JPSM and again establishment of new team sites outside the SDBZ will be with the consent of the two JPSM Co-Chairs. The total number of monitors authorized will be 90, as par JPSM decisions of 18 September 2011 and JNSC resolutions 2024, with

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs

> 14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF Forces crossed the border and attacked an RSS polic station, 2 policemen killed, 1 policeman captured and 9 AKM rifles looted - Refer to JBVMM for

investigation.

Page 14, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs

14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF's PDF auxiliary police launched a ground attack - Request JBVMM

investigation.

#### **Armed forces**

Page 11, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF Anotov hovered over the two areas - JPSM Co-Chairs to discuss evidential requirements for such claims.

Page 11, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF Antonov dropped military supplies to David YauYau militia - Recommend JPSM request additional data in order to determine veracity of concern/complaint.

Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - GoS reaffirmed their military support to South Sudan militias - Recommend JPSM form Committee (ad-hoc or standing sub-committee) to determine veracity of complaint (request evidence).

Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF Forces crossed the border and attacked an RSS polic station, 2 policemen killed, 1 policeman captured and 9 AKM rifles looted - Refer to JBVMM for investigation.

Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF helicopter transported unknown numbers of troops to the area - Refer to JBVMM or Ad-hoc committee for investigation; JPSM requests additional data in order to determine veracity of concern/complaint.

Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF aerial bombardment, 3 women and 2 children killed - Refer to JBVMM for investigation.

Page 13, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - Antonov Aircraft hovered over SPLA controlled area - JPSM request exact location in order to determine appropriate mechanism.

Page 13, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF Antonov carried out aerial bombardment, 6 civilians killed and 2 wounded - Refer to JBVMM for investigation.

Page 13, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - Governor Ahem Haroun met with Misseriya leaders and urged them to movilize their community and assured them that SAF would arm them to resettle in Abyei - Refer to AJOC.

Page 13, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF reinforcement of forces instead of withdrawing to create the SDBZ as follows: Bamboo - 1 batallion, Teshwin - 2 coys, Muglad - 1 battalion -- Refer to JBVMM for investigation for areas within SDBZ

Page 14, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF and PDF assembled and mobilized a huge force that later attacked Kiir Adem - Refer to JBVMM in the framework of the verification of withdrawal of forces from SDBZ.

Page 14, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs
14/01/12 - GoRSS - Minister of persons average PDF an auxiliary force known as Abu Tera, money to buy horses and instructed them to attack SPLA positions along the common bandon. IDSM Co. Chairs to discuss avidence.

**DDR** No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 11, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF Antonov dropped military supplies to David YauYau militia - Recommend JPSM request additional data in order to determine veracity of concern/complaint.

Page 12, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - GoS reaffirmed their military support to South Sudan militias - Recommend JPSM form Committee (ad-hoc or standing sub-committee) to determine veracity of complaint (request evidence).

Page 14, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - Minister of Defense gave PDF an auxiliary force known as Abu Tera, money to buy horses and instructed them to attack SPLA positions along the common border - JPSM Co-Chairs to discuss evidence

Page 15, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - Armed Razelgat militias instigated by SAF attacked SPLA positions -Refer to Ad-hoc Committee for investigation

Page 15, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF backed militia groups left their base at Kilo 23 and moved to Umkarat, north of Kalkan in Mayom County. They moved with a 53 Toyota Landcruiser mounted with 12.7mm anti-aircraft guns - Refer to Ad-hoc Committee for Investigation.

Page 16, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 14/01/12 - GoRSS - SAF backed forces of Magician Dak Kuoth attacked SPLA positions - On receipt of evidential detail it is recommended JPSM form Committee (an ad-hoc or standing committee with or without third party involvement to determine veracity of the concern/complaint.

Page 18, Security Matrix: Implementation Activities
1.2 Renewed commitment to cessation of harbouring or support to rebels.
Timing: As per 1.

Remarks: As per 1. Further to this commitment both sides will have to verify that the Government of Sudan is not supporting any South Sudanese rebel forces, and that the Government of South Sudan it not supporting any Sudanese rebel forces.

~

Page 10, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 28/12/12 - GoS - Continuous visits by political and military leaders from the GoSS and rebel heads to training and assembly camps of armed insurgents within the territory of South Sudan - On receipt of evidential detail it is, recommended JPSM form Committee (an ad-hoc or standing sub-committee with or without third party involvement) to determine veracity of the concern/complaint.

Page 10, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs 28/12/12 - GoS - Hosting of key rebel leaders and facilitating their movement to and from the RoSS and neighboring countries - Recommended JPSM form Committee (an ad-hoc or standing sub-committee) to determine veracity of complaint (Request evidence).

Page 10, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs
28/12/12 - GoS - Provision of agilitary ogistic support to rebel movements (ammunition and fuel supplies) - Request for the detailed locations and use JBVMM to launch an investigation where these crossing take place and make recommendations on how to

# Withdrawal of foreign forces

Page 10-11, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs

28/12/12 - GoS - Provision of South Sudanese armed forces in combat - Request for the detailed locations and use JBVMM to launch an investigation where these crossings take place and make recommendations on how to tackle them.

Page 11, Concerns and Complaints Submitted to JPSM Co-Chairs

28/12/12 - GoS - 9th and 10th Divisions continue to be integral parts of the SPLA. Sudanese nationals continue to work with the armed forces and other security organs in the Republic of South Sudan - On receipt of evidential detail it is recommended that the JPSM form a sub-committee or mechanism, including the exchange of information and documents, with or without a third party involvement, to determine veracity of the concern/complaint.

Page 18, Security Matrix: Implementation Activities

1.2 Renewed commitment to cessation of harbouring or support to rebels.

Timing: As per 1.

Remarks: As per 1. Further to this commitment both sides will have to verify that the Government of Sudan is not supporting any South Sudanese rebel forces, and that the Government of South Sudan it not supporting any Sudanese rebel forces.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised

No specific mention.

crime

**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 signature- however agreement is attached to 'Letter dated 15 March 2013 from the

Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council', signed by UNSG.

Other international Witnessed by: H.E. Gen. Abdulsalami A. Abubakar, African Union High Level

**signatory** Implementation Panel for Sudan and South Sudan

Referendum for

No specific mention.

agreement

# International mission/force/ similar

Page 2, Decisions

Agenda Item 1: Introductory Remarks Background and Recommendations:

-There was acceptance in principle of the additional JBVMM force requirements outline by General Somoro Mohammed Younis in January 2013 (Chief of Staff Ethiopian Armed Forces)

#### Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

- 1. JBVMM Incremental Roll-Out Proposal in Two Phases:
- 1.1 First phase: Build-up of Initial Operational Capability (IOC), with JBVMM HQ, 2 Sector HWs and 4 teams.
- 1.2 Second phase: Build-up of Full Operational Capability (FOC).

#### Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

- 2. Operationalization of Phase 1:
- 2.2 Temporary JBVMM HQ will relocate to Kadugli from Assoss, Ethiopia.
- 2.3 One Sector HQ will deploy in Kadugli with two teams responsible for Sectors 2&1.
- 2.4 One sector HQ will deploy in Gok Machar with two teams responsible for the Sectors 3&4.

#### Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

- 3. Operationalization of Phase 2:
- 3.1 All sectors and teams will be operationalized with full strength in their respective sites
- 3.2. Four sector HQs and 10 Teams will be operational (the other sector HQs will be at Buram and Malakal during FOC).

# Page 4, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

- 4. Deployment and Employment of Teams and Team Sites:
- 4.1 The number of team sites and teams in a Sector will change based on current and future joint security assessments. JBVMM HQ can establish team sites within SDBZ with notifications to the JPSM and any establishment of new team sites outside the SDBZ will be with the consent of the two JPSM Co-Chairs. The total number of monitors authorized will be 90, as per JPSM decisions of 18 September 2011 and UNSC resolutions 2024, with an initial strength of 70, which will be built up as per progress of operationalization.

#### Page 5, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

- 6. Timeline
- 6.1 IOC: South Sudan has agreed to provide land within 16 days (from 10 March 2013) at Gok Machar, Sudan agreed for immediate use of land in Kadugli for the JBVMM HQ and Sector HQ. The JBVMM will operate immediately from Kadugli, within its capabilities. In Gok Machar, IOC will be operational within 30 days of provision of land.
- 6.2.1 FOC:
- 6.2.1 Provision of land within 30 days (from 10 March 2013) at Buram and Malakal
- 6.2.2 Force generation within 60 days
- 6.2.3 FOC operationalized within 90 days.

## Page 5, UNISFA ROLL-OUT PLAN

7. The original D-Day for the Implementation Plan matrix was 19th December 2012. The matrix has been review and the JPSM have set D-Day at 10 March 2013.

#### Page 6-7, Operationalization of JBVMM

- 1. Governments of Sudan and Seuth Sudan agreed to the requirement of force protection battalion of 860 personnel and 266 military support component.
- 2. Covernment of Sudan and South Sudan agreed to resolved the land allegation for

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** 

No specific mention.

Source

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