

# **JEM Constitution 2012**

## **Preamble**

Sudan is a vast country with diverse cultures, languages, religions and ethnic groups. It is also endowed with tremendous natural resources. Since its independence in 1956, successive governments have failed to turn this diversity into an asset and have equally squandered natural resources of country in wars, corruption, nepotism and mismanagement. The end result is a failed state intent on waging wars against its citizens and turning them into refugees, IDPs and exiles in every country on earth. The separation of the South stands testimony to how callous the ruling elites of Sudan are willing to be and how unfit they are to retain leadership of the country.

The Justice and Equality Movement Sudan (JEM) has been at the vanguard of highlighting the dismal performance of the successive governments that have ruled Sudan since its Independence. In its seminal publication, “The Black Book- Imbalance of Power and Wealth in Sudan”, JEM has exposed the incompetence and irresponsible manner in which the country has been run. The mode of governance that reproduces marginalisation with its ills of exclusion, discrimination and religious, cultural, ethnic and linguistic favouritism must come to an end. This is the basis of JEM, a national organisation, one formed to end marginalisation and create a fresh start for the country or rather what remains of it. Following the continuous failure of all attempts to reason peacefully with Sudan’s ruling elite, JEM has reluctantly turned into an armed Movement in order to create a democratic Sudan that is inclusive for all, irrespective of culture, faith, language, region, colour or ethnic origin.

## **PART ONE Aims of the Movement**

1. JEM is a national and non-separatist organisation that aims at a profound change of the Sudanese political system capable of achieving social and economic justice in the country. This is to be realised through balanced and sustainable development, anchored on equal division of national resources and equitable participation in politics for all people and with citizenship as the sole determinant of civic, political and economic rights and responsibilities.
2. JEM intends to topple the current despotic regime using all means and in coordination with other partners in the struggle, political forces, youth, women and civic society sectors. It further intends to replace the current dictatorial regime with a system of civic/non-theocratic and democratic governance; a governance of the rule of law and in which change of governments takes place through peaceful, free and transparent elections.
3. In coordination with others in the resistance and national opposition forces, JEM aims for the establishment of a system of governance capable of just management of the political, racial, linguistic and cultural diversity of the Sudanese nation. In that, JEM and its allies will work to entrench the culture of accepting others to be different and having full rights to remain so and will equally strive to end the hegemony of the few to the exclusion of the many.

4. JEM calls for immediate cancelation and/or amendment of oppressive laws that are restrictive of liberties. It equally calls for an affirmation of rights of free press, publication, congregation and association and for guarantees of the independence of the judiciary and scientific research and freedom of universities. Furthermore and in particular, JEM affirms the inalienable right of all citizens to enjoy freedoms of free expression, belief, organisation and formation of parties and professional unions.
5. The Movement will work to ratify, promote and support Human Rights of all citizens as stipulated in national, regional and international conventions. JEM concedes that ratification of these conventions in itself does not mean much. Rather, the problem lies in the defective application of these rules on the ground. Pertinent to this issue, JEM will work to guarantee freedom of religious beliefs and prevent the exploitation of religion and ethnicity in politics.
6. JEM aims for the establishment of a united federal Sudan consisting of several regions (Darfur, Kordofan, Eastern, Central, Northern and the National Capital), each to govern itself in line with national constitutional mandates and with equal access to its equitable resources within a united Sudan. Population weight shall remain a prime measure for the division of national wealth and powers, together with equal representation of the regions at all levels of central governance and in a transparent and consensual mode including a rotational system of presidency.
7. JEM will work for sustainable and equitable social and economic development in all regions, invoking positive measures for areas that have suffered a comparative lack of development, or from wars and ethnic troubles.
8. JEM will prioritise the concerns of refugees, IDPs and other displaced persons in Darfur, Nuba Mountains and across the nation. It will work for their voluntary return to their rehabilitated homes and will press for their secure passage as well as for individual and communal compensation for those who have suffered the ravages of war and unjust land confiscation.
9. JEM aspires for a country that is proud of its independence and protective of its borders, sovereignty and every inch of its soil. It equally aspires for a country intent on good neighbourly relations and willing to commit to peaceful and mutually respectful relationships that foster regional and global harmony and stability.
10. JEM calls for the apprehension of all those who have committed grave offenses against the Sudanese people and in particular those involved in crimes against humanity, ethnic cleansing, breaches of human rights and other types of serious crimes, whether that was in Darfur, the Nuba Mountains or any other part of Sudan. And until the Sudanese judicial system is reformed and made capable of delivering viable justice work, JEM supports the ICC in its efforts to deal with many of the crimes described above. In its unwavering support for international law, JEM asserts its full commitment to complete ratification of Geneva Convention as well other related Protocols. Moreover, JEM calls for prosecution of all those who are involved in corruption and the theft of national wealth and will work tirelessly to retrieve all stolen money deposited in foreign financial institutions.
11. JEM calls for the rebuilding of the national civil service and regular forces according to a national spirit and transparent ethos and away from political and ethnic bases. JEM equally calls for re-employment and rehabilitation of those who have suffered unfair dismissal from the civil service and the regular forces

and a swift removal of all employment policies that are based on political, ethnic and regional nepotism.

12. JEM calls for the convention of a conference of the regions of Sudan for deliberation of the issue of voluntary regional unity and the establishment of a new national social contract that determines the rights and duties of the peoples of Sudan and lays a foundation for drafting a national constitution that accommodates diversity in the country.

## **PART TWO**

### **Means**

1. JEM believes its desired change must be realised with the people and for the people.
2. JEM prefers a peaceful solution of the conflict but only so long as the adversary shows genuine commitment to non-violent resolution of the conflict.
3. Until the current ruling system shows its willingness for a peaceful solution of the conflict, it is legitimate for JEM to mobilize all means and ally itself with other forces of national opposition to topple the regime.
4. JEM accords media and information top priority in its strategy for raising the consciousness of the people and mobilising them to fight for their own legitimate cause. JEM will equally tap into regional and international communities for support as well as to attract humanitarian and other forms of assistance to its beleaguered people.
5. JEM will keep involved in the organisation of conferences and other forms of contact inside and outside Sudan to mobilise and unify resistance forces for the attainment of the desired goal.
6. JEM will make utmost use of diplomacy to access regional and international circles, to inform them of the just cause and to commission their moral, political and financial support.
7. JEM organises its membership in leagues inside and outside the country and harnesses their energy towards the desired change.

## **PART THREE**

### **Membership of the Organisation**

- (A) The Justice and Equality Movement Sudan is a national organisation. Its membership is open to all adult Sudanese men and women with the following conditions:

1. To be 18 years of age or above.
2. To be willing to commit to the objectives of the organisation.
3. To be free of membership of any other similar organisation.

- (B) A person loses his/her membership in the following circumstances:

1. Death
2. Dismissal from JEM
3. Acceptance of resignation offered by the member

- (C) The Oath of Allegiance to be performed by all members:

*Putting his/her hand on the Quran or Bible saying*

“I [NAME] SWEARING ON THE HOLY QURAN/BIBLE, PLEDGE MY ALLEGIANCE TO JEM AND WILL COMMIT TO ITS LAWS AND PRINCIPLES, FOLLOW AND PROTECT ITS CONSTITUTION, ABIDE BY THE INSTRUCTIONS OF MY JEM SUPERIORS, PROTECT ITS SECRETS, NEVER BETRAY THE ORGANISATION EVEN IF THAT COSTS ME MY LIFE AS GOD IS MY WITNESS.”

## **PART FOUR**

### **Institutions of JEM**

#### **1. General Congress**

##### **(A) Mandate and Membership**

- I. In line with Statues of the Movement, the General Congress is the highest body in the organisation and represents the collective views of its members.
- II. The General Congress is constituted of a minimum of 501 members, with a quorum of 40% for its meetings.
- III. Members of the General Congress are nominated by JEM sector conferences, such as of grass-root, youth, women, IDPs, refugees, army and diaspora sectors.
- IV. Representation in the General Congress stands at 30% as in other JEM bodies.
- V. Members of the General Congress are elected in their constituencies as above and the number of each delegation is commensurate with the numerical weight of their sector.
- VI. As far as it is possible, the General Congress shall maintain a balanced representation of all the regions of the country.

##### **(B) Mandates of the General Congress**

- I. Issuance of high-level policies and directives for the Movement.
- II. Approval and amendment of Statues of JEM.
- III. Approval of resolutions internal to the working of the General Congress.
- IV. Election of the Legislative Assembly of JEM.
- V. Election of the President of JEM with simple majority.
- VI. Approval of reports and plans of the Legislative Assembly.
- VII. Reviewing and monitoring the performance of the Legislative Assembly and President of JEM.
- VIII. Discussion and ruling over issues presented to the Congress by the Legislative Assembly and President of JEM.

##### **(C) Terms and Conventions of the General Congress**

- I. The Congress meets every four years upon a call for a meeting by the President of JEM, Chairman of the Legislative Assembly or one third of the elected members of the Congress. If needs be, the Congress may organise extra-ordinary meetings at any time.
- II. Members of organs of the General Congress are elected or have their services extended at the end of each term of four years.

- III. In special circumstances and where a member cannot attend a meeting (for security reasons, travel difficulties, etc.), such a member can use other means of communication and be counted as present in the meeting.

(D) Organs of the General Congress

- I. Chairman of the General Congress elected by members of the same body.
- II. Deputy Chairman of the General Congress, elected as above.
- III. Secretary of the General Congress, elected as above.
- IV. The Chairman, Deputy Chairman and the Secretary of the Congress take over the running of the meeting of the Congress.
- V. The Congress can divide itself into committees or workshops in order to speed up or improve the delivery of its meetings.
- VI. The Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Secretary of the General Congress shall perform the oath of allegiance upon their election.

- (E) Due to the independence of South Sudan, all references to South Sudan are to be removed from JEM statutory documents and directives.

**2. Legislative Assembly**

(A) Mandates and Membership

- I. The Legislative Assembly is the second highest organ of the Movement and is the guardian of democracy and a symbol of the consultative spirit of the organisation.
- II. The Legislative Assembly is composed of 151 members; a number subject to review by the General Congress.
- III. The President of JEM, his/her advisors and heads of Executive Secretariats of JEM who are not members of the Legislative Assembly may attend meetings of the Legislative Assembly but only as observers.
- IV. The Legislative Assembly commits to representation that reflects the national character of JEM and inclusivity of all Sudan's regions and sectors.

(B) Mandates of the Legislative Assembly

- I. Preparation and approval of general policies of JEM and approval of the plans of the Executive Board of the Movement.
- II. Discussion and approval of reports from the Executive Board of JEM.
- III. Approval of the proposed budget of JEM.
- IV. Monitoring and supervision of the performance of the Executive organs of JEM.
- V. Approval of directives pertaining to the Movement at large and the Legislative Assembly as well.
- VI. Election of Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Secretary of the Legislative Assembly.
- VI. Approval of the nomination of secretaries and deputy secretaries of regional and executive organs presented to the Assembly by the President of JEM.
- VII. Follow-up and execution of directives of the General Congress.

(C) Terms and Conventions of the Legislative Assembly

- I. The Assembly meets every six months, in addition to emergency meetings upon the request of the President of JEM.
- II. The full term of the Assembly is four years.

(D) Organs and Personnel of the Legislative Assembly

- I. Chairman of the Legislative Assembly, elected by simple majority from among members of the Assembly.
- II. Deputy Chairman of the Assembly, elected by simple majority from among members of the Assembly.
- III. Secretary of the Assembly, elected by simple majority from among members of the Assembly.
- IV. The Chairman, assisted by the Deputy Chairman and Secretary of the Assembly oversees the running of business in Assembly meetings.
- V. The Assembly may form committees to debate issues as necessary.
- VI. The Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Secretary of the Assembly perform the oath of allegiance upon their election.

(E) Business of the Legislative Assembly

- I. The Assembly conducts its business with the direct presence of its members or via modern methods of remote communication. When physical meetings are not possible, the Assembly shall employ other methods to reach consensus and issue simple majority decisions.
- II. In case circumstances do not allow physical meetings, the Assembly shall conduct its business through remote consultation methods.
- III. Sectors of the Legislative Assembly referred to above consist of the following:
  - a) National Capital
  - b) Darfur
  - c) Kordofan
  - d) Central Region
  - e) Northern Region
  - f) Eastern Region
  - g) Youth and Students
  - h) Women
  - i) IDPs, Refugees and Diaspora
  - j) The Field (army)
- IV. Sectors forward their resolutions to the Legislative Assembly via their elected secretaries and the Assembly is obligated to abide by majority recommendations of JEM sectors.

**3. Revolutionary Council (RC)**

(A) Composition

The RC is composed of the Head of the General Congress, its Deputy Head and Secretary; Chairman of the Legislative Assembly, its Deputy Chairman, Secretary and other members; President of JEM and Presidential advisors; and Secretaries of the Executive Board and Heads of Regional Sectors and their Deputies. The Head of the General Congress chairs meetings of the Revolutionary Council.

**(B) Mandates and Powers of the RC**

- I. In case the organs of the Movement including General Congress are unable to meet before the expiry of their terms, the RC is mandated to extend the terms of JEM organs until the meeting of the General Congress.
- II. In the case of the death or incapacitation of the President of JEM, the RC is authorised to nominate a successor for one term.
- III. The RC is authorised to ratify unification of the Movement with other similar organisations including changing the name of JEM. The President of JEM provides relevant proposals together with their rationale for ratification by the General Congress at a later date.
- IV. Acceptance of resignation of President of JEM.

**4. President of JEM**

**(a) The President**

- I. The office of the President of JEM is the highest executive organ of the Movement. Deputy Presidents, advisors to the President, Secretaries of Regional sectors and their deputies and heads of other executive organs assist the President in carrying out his/her mandate. Such a body is collectively referred to as Executive Board of JEM.
- II. By virtue of his/her post, the Secretary of each Region is a Deputy President. A Secretary of the Region carries out work related to the Region and is directly responsible to the President.

**(b) Election and Dismissal of the President**

- I. The General Congress elects President of JEM with simple majority in a quorum meeting.
- II. Term of service of the President is four years, extended for one more term only.
- III. Post of President becomes vacant in the following conditions:
  - IIIA. End of Term/Terms of Service.
  - IIIB. Acceptance of the resignation of the President by the General Congress or the RC in case the former is unable to convene.
  - IIIC. Death or incapacitation.
  - IIID. Dismissal by General Congress.

**(c) The General Congress can dismiss President of JEM before end of his/her Term with a two thirds majority in the following conditions:**

- I. Impeachment for treason;
- II. Conviction of a grave moral crime;

- III. Incapacitation and inability to carry out duties.
- IV. When the office of President becomes vacant, the Head of the Legislative Assembly takes over as acting President until a new President is elected within a maximum of 90 days.

(d) Mandates, Powers and Duties of the President

- I. The President is the highest executive authority in the organisation. He/she implements policies and directives outlined in this Statute. The President directs the Movement, creates alliances and may initiate unity with other similar organisations, subject to subsequent ratification by the General Congress.
- II. The President is the Supreme Commander of JEM army. The Supreme Commander prepares the forces, equips and leads them to carry out their duties. He/she is also authorised to appoint, promote and dismiss senior army personnel.
- III. The President of JEM is the legitimate spokesperson of the Movement and its representative in regional and international circles. The President may delegate his/her authority to other personnel in the Movement- other duties below:
- IV. Appointment of representatives of the Movement abroad and formation of delegations for similar purposes.
- V. Appointment and dismissal of secretaries of Regions, heads of other executive sectors and their deputies, all with subsequent ratification of the Legislative Assembly.
- VI. Appointment of all advisors to the President and termination of their services.
- VII. Participation in the General Congress and the Legislative Assembly in drafting JEM policies, working with deputies, advisors and executive secretariats to implement policies of the Movement and reporting to the Legislative Assembly for approval.
- VIII. Following up and implementation of all ratified policies and plans.
- IX. Preparation of the general budget of JEM and its presentation for approval by the Legislative Assembly.
- X. Supervision of the work of regional secretariats and coordination of their activities.
- XI. Regular reporting to the Legislative Assembly and the General Congress and alerting them to problems that require their attention.
- XII. Obtaining funding for the Movement and management of the finances of the organisation.
- XIII. Accounting for the executive of JEM's performance at the Legislative Assembly and the General Congress.
- XIV. The President may create new executive secretariats and may combine duties of existing offices, subject to approval at the earliest meeting the General Congress.

(e) Exceptional Legislative Powers of the President

- I. In urgent emergency circumstances, the President is authorised to issue temporal legislative orders to be later presented to the Legislative Assembly. Failure to secure ratification renders the ruling retroactively void.

**5. Executive Board of JEM**



The Executive Board is composed of heads of regional sectors, advisors of the President, heads of executive secretariats and their deputies and the Supreme Commander and his/her two deputies.

1. Advisors of JEM President, appointed for the following offices:

- I. Financial and Economic Affairs
- II. Political Affairs
- III. Military Affairs
- IV. Security Affairs
- V. Legal and Justice Affairs
- VI. Media Affairs
- VII. Foreign Affairs
- VIII. Society and Local Affairs
- IX. Cultural Affairs
- X. Local Governance Affairs
- XI. Higher Education and Scientific Research Affairs

2. Executive Secretariats:

- I. Secretariat for national capital. Its secretary is in charge of matters relating to the Region and acts as Deputy President of JEM.
- II. Secretariat for Kordofan Region. Its secretary is in charge of matters relating to the Region and acts as Deputy President of JEM.
- III. Secretariat for Darfur Region. Its secretary is in charge of matters relating to the Region and acts as Deputy President of JEM.
- IV. Secretariat for Central Region. Its secretary is in charge of matters relating to the Region and acts as Deputy President of JEM.
- V. Secretariat for Northern Region. Its secretary is in charge of matters relating to the Region and acts as Deputy President of JEM.
- VI. Secretariat for Eastern Region. Its secretary is in charge of matters relating to the Region and acts as Deputy President of JEM.
- VII. Secretariat for Political Affairs.
- VIII. International Relations.
- IX. JEM Army Affairs.
- X. JEM Diaspora Offices.
- XI. Economic and Financial Affairs.
- XII. Strategic Planning Affairs.
- XIII. Media Affairs.
- XIV. Justice and Human Rights Affairs.
- XV. Humanitarian Affairs.
- XVI. Women and Children Affairs.
- XVII. Youth and Students Affairs.
- XVIII. Social Affairs.
- XIX. Security and Intelligence Affairs.
- XX. Presidential Affairs.
- XXI. Managerial and Organisational Affairs
- XXII. Construction and Development Affairs
- XXIII. Negotiation and Peace Affairs

- XXIV. Training Affairs
- XXV. Cultural Affairs
- XXVI. Federal Governance Affairs
- XXVII. Higher Education and Scientific Research Affairs
- XXVIII. Diaspora Women and Children Affairs
- XXIX. Health Affairs.
- XXX. Energy and Mining Affairs.

### 3. Mandates and Duties of Executive Secretariats:

#### (1) Secretariat for Political Affairs:

- I. Political Planning.
- II. Administration of political affairs of the Movement.
- III. Political mobilisation and management of relations with other armed movements, opposition parties and other political organisations.
- IV. Provision of advice to the President in matters relating pressing political issues in the country.
- V. Drafting of comprehensive strategic vision to address political problems of the Sudan.
- VI. Supervision of political work in all JEM sectors.
- VII. Implementation of policies approved by the Executive Board within overall policies of the Movement.
- VIII. Preparation and presentation of periodic reports to the President.
- IX. Any other duty requested by the President or his/her nominee.

#### (2) Secretariat for Foreign Relations and International Cooperation Affairs:

- I. Office consists of Secretary, Deputy Secretary and heads of political constituencies. Mandates and duties are as follows:
- II. Implementation of directives of the Movement and drafting of policies of foreign relations to ensure good neighbourly relations, protection of sovereignty, mutual respect and fruitful cooperation with the outside world.
- III. Building strategic relations with other countries, NGOs and international corporations in all fields that serve interests of the country and its people.
- IV. Drafting and presentation of visions and views of the Movement and defending them at regional and international conventions.
- V. Representation of the Movement at regional and international venues.

#### (3) Secretariat for JEM Army:

- I. It is composed of the Supreme Commander, Deputies and members of office of Chief of staff. Duties as follows:
- II. Building of a strong national army capable of realisation of objectives of the Movement.
- III. Training of JEM forces and carrying out military operations together with relevant intelligence and logistics units.
- IV. Undertaking necessary defensive arrangements and operations.
- V. Evolution of military strategies and development of an army that transcends flaws of forces of the current government.

- VI. Organisation of the army in line with rules and regulations of JEM army, and ratification of outcome at higher organs of JEM.
- VII. The President has the authority to create new offices in the leadership of the army, amend existing bodies or combine them as necessary.

(4) Managerial and Administrative Secretariat:

- I. Building administrative structures for all sectors of the Movement.
- II. Management of membership of the Movement and other related matters.
- III. Implementation of policies and directives of the Movement in the Secretariat.
- IV. Registration of membership and retention of records pertaining to financial contribution of members.
- V. Organisation of JEM workshops, conferences and public rallies.
- VI. Management of day-to-day work and provision of necessary logistics.
- VII. Preparation of inventory of properties of the Movement and overseeing their upkeep and proper usage.
- VIII. Commissioning and receiving reports of branches of the Secretariat and coordination of their work.
- IX. Preparation of internal rules and regulations for other secretariats and their branches.
- X. Preparation of accountability rules and regulations for the Movement and their presentation for ratification by higher bodies.

(5) Mandates and Duties of Secretariats of Regions:

- I. Regional Secretariat is the political, administrative and organisational arm of the Movement in the relevant Region. Duties are follows:
- II. Building the organisation in the Region on behalf of the Movement.
- III. Management of the regional budget of the Movement and identification of new legitimate funding sources.
- III. Protection of the Movement in the Region against hostile bodies and prevention of infiltration of its membership.
- IV. Political mobilisation in the Region and galvanisation of support for the cause.
- V. Management and coordination of work with allied organisations in the Region.
- VI. Caring for injured and maimed members of the Movement in the Region.
- VII. Secretary of the Region is the highest JEM body in the Region and at the same time Deputy to the President.
- VIII. The Secretariat operates to implement approved policies of the Movement.

(6) Secretariat for Foreign/Diaspora Offices of JEM:

- I. Mindful of the authority of the President to appoint executive personnel of Foreign Offices, the Secretary for Foreign Offices supervises the election of heads of JEM offices abroad. The Secretary may nominate up to three persons for the President to appoint one as head of the respective office. Other duties below:
- II. Recruitment of new members in the diaspora.
- III. Representation of the Movement and creation of good relations in the host country in coordination with the Secretary for International Relations.

- IV. Mobilisation of international public opinion in favour of the Movement in coordination with other relevant JEM organs.
- V. Collection of membership fees in the host country in coordination with Finance and Administration Secretariats.

(7) Secretariat for Economic and Financial Affairs:

- I. Preparation of economic plans and visions for the Movement and the economy of the country.
- II. Undertaking collection, supervision, upkeep and investment of funds available to the Movement in consultation with and instructions of the President.
- III. Preparation of budgetary plans, income and expenditure of the Movement and drafting of proposals for alternative revenues for the President.
- IV. Direct management and documentation of accounts of the Movement and presentation of periodic reports to the President of JEM.
- V. Promotion of funding sources of the Movement and securing new avenues that enable the organisation to achieve its objectives.
- VI. The office shall operate in accordance with policies approved by the Legislative Assembly and the General Congress.
- VII. Preparations of strategic plans aimed at boosting income and rationalising expenditure.

(8) Secretariat for Strategic Planning:

- I. Office composed of Secretary, Deputy Secretary and nominees in Regions and other constituencies. Duties as follows:
- II. Drafting of strategic policies for the Movement and their adaptation for future implementation.
- III. Carrying out of research and compiling of reports and recommendations concerning issues of importance to the Movement, including external relationships of JEM.
- IV. Conducting of surveys and collection of statistics on public opinion about the Movement inside and outside the country and assisting other offices of JEM to improve profile of the organisation.
- V. Establishment of good relations with other similar institutions and coordination of work in shared economic, political and social fields.
- VI. Organisation of statistics gathering and building of a data bank.
- VII. Supporting JEM decision makers with information, research documents and recommendations.

(9) Media Secretariat:

- I. The Secretariat consists of Secretary, Deputy Secretary and other nominees in Regional and other sectors of JEM. Duties as follows:
- II. Entrenchment of political philosophy of JEM in the Sudanese culture.
- III. Strengthening the Website of the Movement and improving its quality and coverage.
- IV. Establishment of radio and TV broadcasting outlets for the Movement.
- V. Preparation of media strategy for the Movement.

VI. Administration of media matters among members of the Movement and the army in the field

(10) Secretariat for Justice and Human Rights Affairs.

- I. Monitoring of humanitarian concerns of refugees and displace people and cooperation with all relevant humanitarian organisations to address these concerns.
- II. Monitoring of breaches of human rights in the country and working with international circles to bring culprits to justice.
- III. Preparation of strategic vision to entrench rule of law, respect of human rights and reform of legal system in the country.
- IV. Establishment of a human rights organ in the Movement.
- V. Assessment of war losses and preparation of documentation for compensation in the future.
- VI. Undertaking research and devising policy plans for the purpose of dealing with war outcome and post-war reconstruction, in coordination with relevant national and international bodies.

(11) Secretariat for Women and Children:

- I. Mandates and Duties:
- II. Improvement of social life and status of women in the country.
- III. Protection of the family institution.
- IV. Institution and guidance of a vibrant women's sector in the Movement
- V. Participation in activities of interest to women and children at local, regional and international levels.
- VI. Fighting harmful traditions that debase or harm women and children.
- VII. Spearheading campaigns of rights of women and children at all levels.
- VIII. Caring for women and children and attending to their social concerns.
- IX. Working to identify and remove obstacles that impair effective participation of women in the activities of the Movement and the society at large.
- X. Endorsement of legal and constitutional rights of women and children in line with international conventions and working to include these rights in settlement agreements signed with the government. These rights shall include rights of children to life, health, food, education, skilling as well as their protection against recruitment as child soldiers.

(12) Secretariat for Youth and Students:

- I. Mandates and Duties:
- II. Establishment of active youth organisation in the country and abroad.
- III. Administration of activities of youth and students.
- IV. Promotion of campaigning capabilities of youth and students of the Movement to enable them to achieve their objectives.
- V. Addressing issues of concern for youth and students like education, training, work, entertainment and marriage.
- VI. Attending to immediate problems of students in spheres like accommodation, financial support, subsistence and transport.

- VII. Establishment of strong relations with local, regional and international youth and students organisations.
- VIII. Participation in activities of youth and students at local, national and international levels.
- IX. Establishment and leadership of a sector for youth and student in the Movement.
- X. Organisation of programmes to cultivate energy of youth and students and strengthen their contribution. Among others, this shall include sponsoring summer camps, travels in the country and abroad and other activities that widen their horizons and enlighten them of the challenge ahead.
- XI. Encouragement of sport, competitions, artwork and support of respective relevant institutions.

(13) Secretariat for Social Affairs:

- I. Mandates and Duties:
- II. Planning to advance social wellbeing in the country.
- III. Compilation of statistics about the injured and maimed in the war, supervision of treatment of injured soldiers in the country and abroad and provision of periodic reports to President of the Movement.
- IV. Detailed documentation about martyrs of the Movement, caring for families and periodic reporting to the President.
- V. Detailed documentation of war prisoners of the Movement with the enemy, missing and imprisoned soldiers and caring for their families and reporting periodically to the President. Working for release or exchange of JEM POWs and provision of relevant recommendations to the President.
- VI. Monitoring and addressing social problems of members of the Movement.
- VII. Taking direct responsibility for strengthening of solidarity of membership of the Movement.
- VIII. Establishment of voluntary and social organisations for members of the Movement and overseeing their work.
- IX. Caring for needs of orphans, widows, families of the maimed, injured and aged and addressing their problems.
- X. Entrenchment of spirit of love of the country, sacrifice and other high values.

(14) Secretariat for Security and Intelligence:

- I. Mandates and Duties of the Secretariat:
- II. Establishment of a modern system of intelligence capable of gathering accurate and detailed information, analysing it and presenting the results to the President at the right time.
- III. Protection of the Movement against enemy infiltration, using tight and penetration-proof system.
- IV. Working to infiltrate security organs of the enemy and feed it with false information.
- V. Training and upgrading of the capabilities of security cadres of the Movement and increasing security consciousness of members of the organisation.
- VI. Establishment of strategic relations with regional and international intelligence organs in a manner that serves interests of the country and its people.
- VII. Coordination of work with military intelligence organ of JEM army.

- VIII. Devising strategic security plans and promotion of security consciousness of JEM members and in a way that outpaces the government system.
- IX. Approval of work plans of the Secretariat is internal to the Secretariat.

(15) Secretariat for Presidential Affairs:

- I. Mandates and Duties
- II. Organisation of all matters pertaining to Office of President in coordination with the head of office and private secretary of the President.
- III. Preparation of security protocols of President of the Movement and carrying out its related duties in coordination with presidential security staff, head of presidential security and head of presidential Office.
- IV. Conveying all presidential instructions to lower offices, monitoring and reporting on their implementation.
- V. Organisation of regular and emergency meetings, following up implementation of their resolutions and reporting back to the President.
- VI. Following up implementation of orders and directives of the President.
- VII. Storing of documents, files and information relating to work of the President.
- VIII. Undertaking any other duty instructed by the President.
- IX. The Head of the Office of the President acts as secretary in meetings of the Executive Board.

(16) Secretary for Peace and Negotiations:

- I. Mandates and Duties:
- II. Devising the negotiation policies of the Movement and preparation for peace talks in coordination with the President.
- III. Preparation of peace and negotiation documents.
- IV. Formation of negotiation delegation in conjunction with the President and its supervision and management.
- V. Preparation of negotiation positions in consultation with the President and taking over its defence and explanation in front of the public, mediators, facilitators and international stakeholders.
- VI. Management of direct negotiation with the opposite side.
- VII. Reporting on progress of negotiations to the President.
- VIII. Establishment of contact channels with mediators, facilitators, observers and international envoys involved in the peace process.

(17) Secretariat for Construction and Development:

- I. Mandates and Duties:
- II. Dealing with consequences of war and conflict problems and devising suitable resolutions.
- III. Preparation of inventory of war losses and presentation of information for action in coordination with Secretariat of Humanitarian Affairs.
- IV. Preparation of information for international donors for the purpose of support, rehabilitation and reconstruction.
- V. Determination of priorities and preparation of plans pertaining to reconstruction and development.

(18) Secretariat for Training:

- I. Working for training of JEM members.
- II. Devising strategic plans for training.
- III. Promotion of use of information technology among members of the organisation.
- III. Seeking to secure opportunities for training of JEM members inside and outside Sudan.
- IV. Identification of funding and support of specialisations of high priority to the Movement and the country.
- V. Cooperation and coordination with training institutions for exchange of experiences and for raising capabilities of members of the Movement and the society at large.
- VI. Preparation of an inventory of existing qualifications/ human resources in the membership of the organisation.
- VII. Undertaking any other duty instructed by the President.

(19) Secretariat for Humanitarian Affairs:

- I. Mandates and Duties:
- II. Monitoring of concerns of IPDs and refugees pertaining to food, health, education, housing and security and cooperation with all humanitarian organisation to address these concerns.
- III. Establishment of grass-root development and humanitarian organisations that work for the alleviation of the suffering of all people and strive to guarantee a dignified existence.
- IV. Preparation of studies to mitigate effects of war and contribute to reconstruction in coordination with the Secretariat for Reconstruction and Development.
- V. Taking care of orphans, widows, maimed, displaced and aged and working with relevant organs to address their problems.
- VI. Working together with the Secretariat for Social Affairs to improve conditions of war prisoners, publicise their ill treatment and petition international organisations to press for their speedy exchange or release.

(20) Secretariat for Cultural Affairs:

- I. Mandates and Duties:
- II. Institution of “culture” as an important heritage and central to activities of the Movement and its incorporation into workshops, conferences, and other public activities of the organisation.
- III. Giving utmost importance to rewriting the history of Sudan.
- IV. Incorporation of culture into our political message and remaining mindful that the current conflict is cultural in the first place and not purely political.
- V. Promotion of connections with other cultural institutions and availing of relevant training opportunities and scholarships for young JEM members.
- VI. Working out strategies for a cultural revolution in the country that explore commonalities, seek ways for unifying the Sudanese people and discourage divisiveness and exclusion.



- VII. Protection of local cultures, folklores and ending destruction of heritage cites, local languages, etc.

(21) Secretariat for Federal Governance:

- I. Mandates and Duties:
- II. Studying of federal governance experiences in other countries and making use of their successes and failures in devising federal governance policies in the Sudan.
- III. Studying of application of federal and devolution governance in the Sudan in order to maximise its usefulness and avoid its failures.
- IV. Supporting of Secretariat for Peace and Negotiations with researched examples of successful international federal governance experiences. This is to be done in cooperation with Offices of Strategic Planning and Higher Education and Scientific Research.

(22) Secretariat for Higher Education and Scientific Research:

- I. Examination of path of higher education in the country and devising alternative policies to overcome failures of the current system.
- II. Researching of higher education experiences of advanced countries and making use of that in development of higher education in the Sudan.
- III. Promotion of scientific research in all areas in conjunction with the Secretariat for Strategic Planning and other relevant JEM organs.
- IV. Establishment of strategic relationships with research and higher education centres abroad and working to find study and research funding for members of JEM and other Sudanese scholars.
- V. Working with others with similar interests to establish centres for scientific research that benefits the country and its people.
- Vi. Gathering of statistics of numbers of youth ready to move into higher education and identification and addressing their of problems.