



## Political (Declaration) Agreement

Cognizant of the dangers surrounding the homeland and threatening the realization of the transitional period; and in view of the struggles between political powers which threaten the unity, security and stability of the country; and consequent to the failure of all initiatives to contain the political crises certain procedures and decisions were taken by the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces on October 25<sup>th</sup> 2021 reiterating that the crux of the crises is political and requires a degree of wisdom and cognizance of national responsibilities. Thus, the two parties have committed to working together to complete the path of democratic correction in a manner that serves Sudan's best interests and avoids the spill of the country into the unknown and the insecurity. It is important to complete the transitional period successfully to arrive at an elected civilian government which can be achieved only through the unity of political forces, revolution forces, young men and women, resistance committees, IDPs and refugees. To get our country out of the present political crises and, based on the decisions of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces the parties agreed on the following:

Firstly; reiterating that the Constitutional Document for 2019 as amended in 2020 is the **basic reference** for completing the transitional period. Special consideration should be given to the status of Eastern Sudan and the parties should work together to address that status within a national framework that ensures stability in a way that is satisfactory to the people of Eastern Sudan.

Secondly; the two parties reiterate the importance of amending the Constitutional Document to achieve and ensure comprehensive political participation to all community components, excluding the dissolved Congress Party.

Thirdly; the two parties reiterate that the standing transitional partnership between civilians and the military is the guarantor of stability and security of the Sudan. Based on that the two parties agreed to implement partnership in trust with full commitment to the formation of a civil government made up of national independent competencies (technocrats).



Fourthly; the Transitional Sovereignty Council shall oversee implementation of the transitional period's tasks under article 8 of the Constitutional Document without any direct interference in executive work.

Fifthly; insurance of the transfer of transitional power in time specified to an elected civilian government.

Sixthly; administration of the transitional period under a political declaration specifying framework of partnership between national forces (political and civilian), military component, resistance committees, live revolution forces, youth and women sectors and Sufi Orders men.

Seventhly; release of all political detainees.

Eighthly; implementation of Juba Peace Agreement and completion of all dues resulting from it and inclusion of non-signatories of the Agreement.

Ninthly; hastening completion of all transitional governance institutions by formation of the Legislative Council, Constitutional Court, appointment of the Chief Justice and the Attorney General. And consequently formation of commissions and other transitional institutions to perform their respective duties in accordance with specified timeframes.

Tenthly; initiation of a comprehensive transparent dialogue between all political and societal forces and live revolution forces as a prelude to launching the constitutional conference.

Eleventh; the two parties reiterate the importance of restructuring the committee of dismantling the 30<sup>th</sup> of June 1989 and reviewing its performance in the past period. It should be provided with qualified cadres in all required specializations and expertise to enable it perform its work in an effective and just way. The appeal committee should be activated and its decisions be reviewed as required by the standing litigation steps

Twelfth; investigation of all events that occurred during demonstrations, including injuries and deaths sustained by both civilians and uniformed personnel. Perpetrators should be brought to justice.



Thirteenth; working to build a national united army.

Fourteenth; by signing this political declaration, the decision of the Commander-in-Chief relieving the Transitional Prime Minister is annulled.

General Abdelfatah Elburhan Abdelrahman

President of the Transitional Sovereignty Council

Dr. Abdalla Adam Hamdok

Transitional Prime Minister