

## Khartoum Declaration of Agreement Between Parties of the Conflict of South Sudan

Whereas H.E. Omar Hassan Ahmed El-Bashir, President of the Republic of Sudan was entrusted by the 32<sup>nd</sup> Extra-Ordinary Summit of IGAS on South Sudan, convened in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 21<sup>st</sup> June 2018, to facilitate a second round of face-to-face discussion between H.E. Salva Kiir Miyardit and Dr Riek Machar Teny to resolve the outstanding issues on governance and security arrangements,

Whereas H.E. Omer El-Bashir is entrusted further to discuss measures to be taken to rehabilitate the economy of the Republic of South Sudan through bilateral cooperation with the Republic of Sudan,

Whereas H.E. Omer El-Bashir facilitated direct meetings between H.E. Salva Kiir Miyardit and Dr Riek Machar Teny from 25<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> June 2018, the first of which was graciously attended by H.E. Yoweri Museveni, the President of Uganda,

Whereas H.E. Omer El-Bashir also convened on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2018 a session of talks with other political parties of the Republic of South Sudan which discussed the same issues

Whereas the Ministers of Petroleum of the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan and their technical teams explored extensively all possible avenues of cooperation between the two sisterly countries for rehabilitating the petroleum sector of the Republic of South Sudan,

Whereas H.E. Salva Kiir Miyardit, Dr Riek Machar Teny and all other leaders of the South Sudanese fully cognizant of their historical responsibility at this crucial juncture of their country and determined to work together hand in hand for the sake of the South Sudanese people,

H.E. Salva Kiir Miyardit, Dr Riak Machar Teny and other signatories approved the following Declaration of Agreement:

1. A permanent ceasefire is hereby declared throughout the Republic of South Sudan and shall enter force into seventy two (72) hours of signing of this Declaration of Agreement. The permanent ceasefire shall be based on the Cessation of Hostilities (COH) Agreement signed on December 21, 2017. Within seventy two (72) hours of signing this Declaration of Agreement the parties shall agree on all the forces in close proximity, withdrawal of allied troops, opening of humanitarian corridors, and release of prisoners of war and political detainees. All relevant provisions of the Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in South Sudan (RCSS) shall apply unless it is agreed otherwise. The parties shall agree on self-monitoring mechanisms. Furthermore, IGAD and African Union member states are kindly invited to deploy the necessary forces to supervise the agreed permanent ceasefire.
2. The security arrangements that shall be adopted shall aim at building national army, police and other security organs of an all-inclusive character that shall be free from tribalism and ethnic affiliations. Policies shall also be agreed upon for the disarmament of civilians all over country.
3. An agreement on the “Revised Bridging Proposal” shall be concluded as soon as possible and before closing the current Khartoum Round of Talks. After concluding the agreement on the “Revised Bridging Proposal” a Pre-Transitional Period of 120 days shall commence to be followed by a Transitional Period of thirty six (36) months. Sharing of power during the Transitional Period shall be in accordance with the formula that shall be agreed in the “Revised Bridging Proposal”. During the Transitional Period the country shall be prepared for national elections that shall be conducted as agreed in the revitalized

ARCSS. It is agreed that the election shall be open for all political parties and shall be free and fair.

4. Efforts for improving the infrastructure and basic services in the Republic of South Sudan, particularly in the sectors most connected with the livelihood of citizens, shall be intensified. The parties appeal to the international community to help in this regard.

5. The security of the oil fields in the Unity State (Blocks 1,2, and 4) and Tharjath (Block 5A) is the responsibility of all South Sudan citizens. If need be, the Government of South Sudan, while undertaking its security duties, shall work in this regard in collaboration and coordination with the Government of Sudan. The Government of South Sudan in collaboration with the Government of Sudan shall immediately rehabilitate the oil fields identified above, and others as would be agreed upon, for the resumption and the restoration of the previous levels of oil production. All the outstanding issues related to the oil sector, particularly on the cost of oil field rehabilitation, shall be technically assessed and economically valued by the relevant authorities of South Sudan and Sudan respectively. Each party is entitled to seek the support of an impartial technical third party for independently verifying the assessments but without causing delay in the joint operations. Such data/information shall provide guidance for any political decision that may be undertaken by the leaders of the two sisterly countries. The Government of South Sudan is committed to use the petroleum proceeds to improve the livelihood of South Sudanese and to alleviate poverty and suffering.

Done in the Republican Palace, Khartoum, the Republic of Sudan, on this Day 27<sup>th</sup> of June 2018,

H.E. Salva Kiir Myardit  
President of the Republic of South Sudan

Dr Rick Machar Teny  
Chairman- SPLM/OP

Representative of South Sudan Opposition Alliance (SSOA)

Representative of Former Detainees (FD)

Representative of Other Political Parties (OPP)

Guarantor  
H.E. Omer Hassan Ahmed El-Bashir  
President of the Republic of Sudan

Witnesses:  
For IGAD Special Envoys  
For the Troika