



## **Framework Agreement to Resolve the Conflict in Darfur Between the Government of Sudan (GOS) and Liberation and Justice Movement (LJM)**

Within the Framework of the ongoing peace negotiations in Doha under the auspices of the State of Qatar and the African Union – United Nations Joint Chief Mediator for Darfur, and as part of the efforts currently exerted to reach a durable and just solution to the conflict in Darfur,

In accordance with the United Nations' Principles and Charter and the Covenants of the African Union and the Community of the Sahel and Saharan States and other regional organizations relating to settlement of disputes by peaceful means,

Desirous of resolving the conflict in Darfur by peaceful means within the framework of a comprehensive settlement which addresses its root causes;

Reaffirming the unity, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the Sudan;

Taking into consideration the National Constitution of the Republic of the Sudan, and the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), signed in Naivasha on 9 January 2005, and

Believing in the need for a genuine national reconciliation as a basis for reaching a durable peace in Darfur,

The Government of Sudan and the Liberation and Justice Movement have agreed upon this Framework Agreement as a basis for negotiating a resolution of the conflict in Darfur in all its aspects and in a just, comprehensive and durable manner as follows:

### **1- General Principles**

- (1) Agreement to respect and safeguard the Sudan's sovereignty and territorial integrity and recognition of the nation's multi-cultural, multi-religious, multi-lingual and multi-ethnic character;
- (2) Reaffirmation of democracy, political pluralism, freedom, the maintenance of a vibrant and dynamic civil society, the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary, the freedom of the press, the accountability and transparency of state institutions, and justice and equality for all regardless of ethnicity, religion, belief and gender as the basis for the effective participation of all Sudanese citizens in the management of their own affairs and decision-making processes at all levels of governance;



- (3) Recognition of citizenship as the basis for political and civil rights and duties and rejection of discrimination based on religion, belief, ethnicity, gender or any other reasons;
- (4) Commitment to a an efficient federal system of government, with devolution of powers and a clear distribution of powers and responsibilities between the central and all levels of governance, to ensure effective local participation and fair administration of Sudan in general and Darfur in particular;
- (5) Alleviation of the suffering of the population of Darfur, protecting it from violence, intimidation and abuse and promoting its well-being and human rights;
- (6) Support for the implementation of United Nations Security Council resolutions supporting the peace process and African Union decisions on Darfur and the international humanitarian law;
- (7) Fair and equitable power and wealth-sharing in accordance with population-size and other criteria.
- (8) Provision of humanitarian assistance on the basis of human principles and the best internationally established practices.
- (9) Affirming the right of refugees and displaced persons to return voluntarily to their original homes together with the provision of conducive environment and assistance for them in accordance with a clear-cut strategy.
- (10) Promotion of reconciliation and re-establishment of the concept of peaceful coexistence among all Darfurian communities.
- (11) Giving priority to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Darfur and undertaking the necessary steps to redress the consequences of the conflict.
- (12) Creation of mechanisms to allow the population of Darfur to take ownership of the final agreement and assist in its implementation.

## **2- The Ceasefire**

- (1) Announcement of ceasefire and cessation of all other hostilities. Such a ceasefire shall be immediately effective upon the signing of this Framework Agreement, and the signing of the final cease-fire. UNAMID will monitor the cessation of hostilities in accordance with mechanisms to be agreed upon.
- (2) Commitment of the parties to fully cooperate with UNAMID to implement ceasefire and control their respective groups.



### **3- General Amnesty**

- (1) Issuance of a general amnesty for the civil and military members of the Liberation and Justice Movement (LJM), and the release of the war prisoners and sentenced persons from both sides, after the final signing of this Agreement.

### **4- Issues of Negotiations**

Agreement on the following negotiation issues:

- (1) Power-sharing, enabling Darfur citizens to participate at all levels of governance on the basis of democracy, political pluralism and full equality between the citizens and according to a fair percentage of the population size.
- (2) Addressing the situation resulting from the holding of 2010 elections through the participation of the Movement at different levels of governance according to the manner to be agreed upon by the parties and addressing any imbalance in the representation of the population of the Darfurian communities.
- (3) Administrative status of Darfur.
- (4) Sharing of national wealth and resources;
- (5) Security arrangements and the final ceasefire.
- (6) Land issues, Hawakir and pastoral routes;
- (7) Compensation of the refugees and internally displaced persons in Darfur.
- (8) Humanitarian issues;
- (9) Issues of justice, the rule of law and reconciliation;
- (10) Any other issues to be agreed upon by the parties.

### **5- Technical workshops**

Agreement to request the Mediation to organize workshops to enable the desirous parties to acquire necessary capacities for conducting negotiations.

### **6- Role of Civil Society**

Agreement on the importance of the role of civil society in the peace process and the necessity to establish mechanisms for general participation, in particular by civil society to ensure that the views, voice, needs, rights of women, youth, displaced people, refugees and vulnerable groups are reflected in the negotiations. To secure support of the political parties and the public for the peace process and the ensuing agreement to achieve a durable peace.

### **7- Partnership**

The implementation of this agreement shall be based on goodwill and be established on the basis of solidarity and political partnership in line with principles and national issues that unite the two parties.



## **8- General Provisions**

- (1) In the case of any disagreement between the parties over the interpretation or implementation of this Framework Agreement the difference shall be referred to the Mediation for settlement.
- (2) The final Agreement and its additional implementing protocols shall be prepared, negotiated and signed in Doha before the end of March 2010.
- (3) This Agreement shall enter into force immediately after its signature by the parties.
- (4) This agreement shall be appropriately incorporated into the 2005 Interim Constitution.
- (5) Agreement on time lines for the implementation of the Agreement.

Done in Doha, on Thursday being the 18<sup>th</sup> of March 2010 in Arabic and English languages, both texts being equally authentic.

**For the  
Government of Sudan  
(GoS)**

**Dr. Ghazi Salah Eldeen Atabani**  
Advisor to the president of the Republic of  
Sudan, Who is in charge of Darfur file

**For  
Liberation and Justice Movement  
(LJM)**

**Dr. Tejani Sisei Mohammed Atem**  
Chairman of the Liberation and Justice  
Movement

**Witnessed by,**

**For the State of Qatar**

**Ahmed bin Abdulla Al-Mahmoud**  
Minister of State for Foreign Affairs  
and Member of the Cabinet,

**For the AU-UN Mediation**

**Djibrill Yipene Bassolé**  
Joint Chief Mediator