

Agreement on Outstanding Issues of Security Arrangements

Mindful of our commitment under The Transitional Constitution of the Republic of South Sudan, 2011 to lay the foundation for a united, peaceful and prosperous society based on justice, equality, respect for human rights and the rule of law,

Deeply regretting the scale of untold human suffering that had befallen our country and people as a result of disregarding this commitment,

Recognizing that military means cannot result in sustainable solutions,

Determined to compensate our people by recommitting ourselves to peace and constitutionalism and not to repeat mistakes of the past,

Cognizant of the prime significance of preserving the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country,

Committed to forming a professional and specialized national army, police, security and other organized services that shall be all-inclusive and free from ethnic or tribal affiliations,

Recalling our commitment in the Agreement on Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (ARCSS) signed on 17th August 2015, the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement (COHA) signed on 21st December 2017 and the Khartoum Declaration signed on 27th June 2018,

The Transitional Government of National Unity (TGoNU) of the Republic of South Sudan, the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/ Army-In Opposition (SPLM/A-IO), the South Sudan Opposition Alliance (SSOA) and all warring Parties signatories to this Agreement, referred to hereinafter collectively as

Parties, agree to this Agreement on Implementing the Permanent Ceasefire and Finalizing Outstanding Issues of Security Arrangements.

1. The Permanent Ceasefire:

1.1. The Parties hereby agree that the Permanent Ceasefire signed in the Khartoum Declaration of 27 June 2018, which came into effect on 1st July 2018, shall be observed meticulously throughout the Republic of South Sudan.

1.2. In observing the Permanent Ceasefire the Parties reiterate all their commitments under the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement (COHA) signed on 21st December 2017.

1.3. Prisoners of War (POWs) and Detainees shall be released immediately under the supervision of the ICRC.

1.4. Free movement of citizens, commodities and services shall be guaranteed.

1.5. Humanitarian corridors for relief shall be immediately opened.

1.6. No revenge, vengeance or retribution and any kind of violations of the Permanent Ceasefire is allowed under any circumstances.

1.7. A process of national healing and reconciliation shall commence at the beginning of the Pre-Transitional Period and shall include all forces and affected people.

2. The Pre-Transitional Period

2.1. The Pre-Transitional Period shall start on D-Day and continue up to the completion of the training and redeployment of the necessary unified forces. However, training and redeployment of the necessary unified forces shall be completed within a period that shall not exceed eight (8) months. This provision prevails on any other contrary text.

2.2. The following activities shall take place during the Pre-Transitional Period:

- a. Civilian areas shall be immediately demilitarized. This includes schools, service centres, occupied houses, IDPs camps, protection of civilian sites, villages, churches, mosques, ritual centers and livelihood areas.
- b. Disengagement, separation of forces and collection of long and medium range heavy weapons.
- c. All forces shall be cantoned under the supervision of the current monitoring bodies at their present barracks and sites. However, cantoned forces shall be assembled in accessible areas and in a size of not less than a battalion.
- d. Maps detailing present locations and lists stating numbers of forces not previously declared as per COHA shall be presented to the monitoring and verification mechanisms and the Joint Military Ceasefire Commission (JMCC). Lists shall include size of forces, weaponry, equipment, and ammunition.
- e. All forces shall be screened and classified according to known military criteria followed for the purposes of recruitment for the army, police, security and other services. Ineligible individuals shall be referred to DDR.
- f. Training of the unified forces of the military, police and other security services shall start at the beginning of the Pre-transitional Period according to the requirement of each force or service. Forces shall be trained together to ensure coherence and harmony.
- g. On completion of training, the unified forces shall be redeployed at different levels and sizes (units, formations and commands).

3. The Transitional Period

- 3.1. Notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, the Transitional Period of (36) thirty six months shall start on completion of redeployment of

necessary unified forces, or on the expiry of eight (8) months whichever takes place first.

3.2. Through the Transitional Period training of personnel selected for the military, police, security and other services shall continue. Programs of DDR shall continue for eligible personnel.

3.3. During the Transitional Period all collected heavy and medium range weapons and ammunitions shall be disposed of as shall be determined by the JDB.

3.4. Building of the national army, police, security and other forces shall be completed before the end of the Transitional Period.

3.5. By the end of the Transitional Period the national army and organized forces shall be redeployed throughout the Republic of South Sudan pursuant to the plan laid down by the Strategic Defense and Security Review Board (SDSRB).

4. Mechanisms of Security Arrangements:

4.1. The JDB shall be formed at the level of Chiefs of Staff to exercise command and control over all forces.

4.2. Half members of the JTSC shall be from the TGoNU and the other half from the opposition groups collectively. Eight (8) of the party members of the Joint Transitional Security Committee (JTSC) shall be from TGoNU, five (5) members shall be from the SPLM/A-IO and three (3) members from SSOA. Decisions of the JTSC shall be adopted by consensus.

4.3. The following mechanisms of monitoring and verification shall be formed:

- a. Joint Military Ceasefire Commission (JMCC), at national level.
- b. Area Joint Military Ceasefire Committees, at states' level.
- c. Joint Military Ceasefire Teams, on sites at countries and payams.

4.4. The current monitoring and verification mechanism shall be restructured and reconstituted into the Ceasefire Transitional Security Arrangements, Monitoring and Verification Mechanisms (CTSAMVM). It shall be led by Sudan and Uganda.

Done in Khartoum, the Republic of Sudan, on this Day 6th July 2018.

For TGonu

Hon. Michael Majuei Lueth

Minister of Information, Communication Technology and Postal Services

For SPLM/A-IO

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