

Nairobi, July 1st, 2002

The Political Charter Between the government of Sudan (GOS) and South Sudan Liberation Movement (SSLM)

This Charter has been concluded between the Government of the Republic of Sudan (GoS) and the South Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SSLM/A), in the acknowledgement that peace is a popular demand for the people of Sudan.

1. Preamble

Whereas, the parties are desirous of resolving the Sudan conflict in a just and sustainable manner by addressing the root causes of the conflict and by establishing a framework of governance through which power and wealth shall be equitably shared and human rights guaranteed.

Cognizant, that the conflict in the Sudan is the longest running conflict in Africa, that it has claimed untold lost of lives in the Sudan that it has destroyed the infrastructures of the country, that it has diverted economic resources and caused untold suffering, particularly with regard to the people of South Sudan.

Sensitive to historical injustice and inequalities in development between the different regions of the Sudan that need to be redress.

Recognising, that the present moment is the unique opportunity to end the war.

Committed, to a peaceful, negotiated, solution to the conflict for the benefit of all the people of the Sudan.

2. Agreed Principles

2.1 The two parties have agreed to the principle of self-determination as embodied in the Khartoum Peace Agreement and in the constitution of Sudan, without prejudice to IGAD ~~peace~~ peace agreement proposal to GoS and SPLM/A.

2.2 To settle the conflict in the Sudan through peaceful and political means.

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2.3. The Sudan unity with its current known boundaries shall be preserved during the interim period, where cooperation among the security forces shall be maintain in order to protect the Sudan internally and externally.

2.4. A referendum shall be organised by the people of the Southern Sudan to determine their political aspirations at the end of the interim period.

2.5. Citizenship shall be the basis of rights and duties in furtherance of the values of justice, equality, freedom and human rights.

2.6. Cultural diversity in the Sudan is recognised, Sudanese people are encouraged to freely express its values.

2.7. Freedom of Religion and beliefs shall be guaranteed.

2.8. Social development is the priority for the achievement of peace that the parties shall plan for confidence building and expediting the process of alleviating poverty, ignorance and illiteracy.

2.9. There shall be equitable power and resource sharing among the Sudanese citizens throughout the country.

2.10. The regional government shall be established to coordinate the affairs of Southern States for better implementation of the subsequent peace settlement.

2.11. The Parties shall work together for the stability and improvement of living conditions in the war affected areas according to the provisions of the subsequent peaceful resolutions. The Parties shall carry out the duty of implementation of the security arrangement, resettlement, reconstruction, development and preservation of rights and duties.

2.12. The Sudan shall establish constructive relations with Arabs and African States.

2.13. The Sudanese shall be mobilised to rally behind and support the subsequent peaceful settlement.

Signed this day the 21st July 2002 in Nairobi, Kenya

Idris
Idris MOHD. ABDELGADIR
State minister
Advisory of peace
The Presidency

Wal Tunny
Chairman South
Sudan Liberation
Movement