

**EASTERN SUDAN PEACE AGREEMENT**

**BETWEEN**

**THE GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN**

**AND**

**THE EASTERN SUDAN FRONT**

**ASMARA**

**14 October 2006**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Abbreviations	
Acronym	
Definitions	
Preamble	1
Chapter 1: The Political Issues: Governance and Power	3
Chapter 2: The Economic, Social and Cultural issues	11
Chapter 3: Comprehensive Ceasefire and Final Security Arrangements	16
Chapter 4: Consultative Conference on Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement	22
Chapter 5: Implementation Modalities	23
Chapter 6: General Provisions	24
Appendix A: Timelines of Implementation	25
Appendix B: Development, Construction and Reconstruction Fund of Eastern Sudan	31
Appendix C: Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan	46
Appendix D: Agreement for Creating a Conducive Atmosphere for Peace	48
Appendix E: Agreement for Implementation of the Provisions Agreement for Creating a Conducive Atmosphere for Peace	49
Appendix F: Agreement Minutes between the Delegation of the Sudanese Government and the Sudanese Free Lions Forces	51
Appendix G: Implementation of Tripoli Agreement Signed Between The Sudanese Government And The Free Lions Organization	55

## ACRONYM

<b>CC ESPA</b>	Consultative Conference on the Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement
<b>CFA</b>	Ceasefire Agreement
<b>DDR</b>	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration
<b>DOP</b>	Declaration of Principles
<b>EF/EFS</b>	Used interchangeably to mean the Eastern Sudan Front
<b>ESPA</b>	Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement
<b>ESRDF</b>	Eastern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund
<b>ESSCC</b>	Eastern Sudan States' Coordinating Council
<b>FFAMC</b>	Fiscal and Financial Allocation and Monitoring Commission
<b>FSA</b>	Final Security Arrangements
<b>GoS</b>	Government of Sudan
<b>HJMC</b>	Higher Joint Military Committee
<b>IDPs</b>	Internally displaced Persons
<b>INC</b>	Interim National Constitution
<b>JCI</b>	Joint Committee for Integration
<b>NCS</b>	National Civil Service
<b>NCSC</b>	National Civil Service Commission
<b>NRF</b>	National Revenue Fund
<b>SAF</b>	Sudanese Armed Forces

*In the Name of Allah the Most Merciful, Most Compassionate*

**PREAMBLE**

**WHEREAS** the Government of the Sudan (GoS) and the Eastern Sudan Front Sudan (hereinafter referred to as the "Parties"), having met in Asmara, Eritrea, under the auspices of the Government of the State of Eritrea, as part of their effort to reach a just and lasting settlement to the conflict in Eastern Sudan;

**AFFIRMING** the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Sudan;

**RECOGNIZING** that political, social, and economic marginalization constitutes the core problem in Eastern Sudan;

**CONSCIOUS** of the urgent need for reaching a comprehensive agreement that could address the root causes of the conflict and bring about a just and lasting peace in Eastern Sudan;

**CONVINCED** that this Agreement provides a sound basis for resolving the conflict;

**AWARE** that the signing of this Agreement represents a significant step towards a just, peaceful and lasting settlement to the conflict in Eastern Sudan;

**NOW THEREFORE, THE PARTIES AGREE**, upon signing this Agreement, on the following:

- (1) To fully and effectively implement this Agreement in all of its six parts: The Political Issues; The Economic, Social and Cultural Issues; Comprehensive Ceasefire and Security Arrangements, Consultative Conference on Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement; Implementation Modalities and Timeline and General Provisions;
- (2) That the following documents shall form part of the Agreement (as Annexes), and shall from this point forward be implemented by the Parties in accordance with the relevant provisions in the Chapters of this Agreement:
  - (a) Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan, of the 19<sup>th</sup> of June 2006;
  - (b) Framework for a five-year Reconstruction and Development Program for Eastern Sudan ;



- (c) Agreement on Providing a Conducive Atmosphere for Peace Atmosphere for Peace, of the 19th June 2006;
  - (d) Agreement for implementing the provisions of the Agreement on Providing a Conducive Atmosphere for Peace, of the 30<sup>th</sup> June 2006;
  - (e) Tripoli Agreement of 14<sup>th</sup> June 2000, signed by the GoS and the Sudan and the Free Lions Organization;
  - (f) Implementation agreement for the provisions the Tripoli Agreement of 25<sup>th</sup> December 2005.
- (3) The agreed Arabic and English texts of the Agreement shall both be official and authentic. However, in the event of dispute regarding any provision of the text, the Arabic text shall be authoritative as Arabic was the language of the peace negotiations.
- (4) This Agreement shall be referred to as the "Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement" (ESPA)

# **CHAPTER ONE**

## **THE POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER**

### **GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES FOR RESOLVING POLITICAL ISSUES**

#### **ARTICLE 1**

The Parties agreed on the following fundamental principles:-

1. The Republic of the Sudan is a united, independent, and sovereign state. Sovereignty is vested in the people and shall be exercised by the State in accordance with the National Interim Constitution into which this Agreement shall be incorporated.
2. Sudan is a multi-cultural, multi-religious, multi-lingual and multi-racial nation. Recognition and respect of this diversity is an important foundation of national cohesion.
3. Citizenship shall be the basis for civil and political rights and obligations.
4. The political system in the Sudan shall ensure the respect, protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all citizens; good governance, political pluralism, and peaceful transition of power through fair, free and observed elections; and stability and sustainable development.
5. A federal system of government, with an effective devolution of powers and a clear distribution of responsibilities between the centre and other levels of government, including local administration, is essential to ensure fair and equitable participation of the citizens of the Sudan in general and the people of Eastern Sudan in particular.
6. The National Civil Service, the National Armed Forces, the Police, the Security and Intelligence Services shall reflect at all levels a fair and equitable representation of all citizens, including those from Eastern Sudan.
7. Women shall be fairly represented in all government institutions at all levels and their equal and effective participation ensured.

### **PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS**

#### **ARTICLE 2**

##### **THE FEDERAL SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT**

8. The Republic of the Sudan has a federal system of government in which power shall be effectively devolved. Responsibilities shall be distributed between the national and other levels of government in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

### **ARTICLE 3**

#### **LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT AND THEIR COMPETENCIES**

9. Without prejudice to the status of Southern Sudan, there are the following levels of government in the Sudan:-
- (a) The national level of government which shall exercise authority with the view of protecting the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of Sudan and promoting the welfare of its people.
  - (b) The State level of Government which shall exercise authority at the state level throughout the Sudan and render public services through the level closest to the people.
  - (c) Local level of government, which is essential to fulfill the commitment to vest sovereignty in the people, bring power to the grassroots, ensure effective participation of citizens, promote development as close to the population as possible, and make the management of public affairs more cost effective.

### **ARTICLE 4**

#### **INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS**

10. The relationship among the different levels of government shall be on the basis of non-interference, cooperation, and recognition of the responsibilities of each other, so as to ensure national unity and achieve better quality of life for citizens.

### **ARTICLE 5**

#### **THE ADMINISTRATION OF EASTERN SUDAN**

11. Exercising their rights as set out in the INC, the three states of the Eastern Sudan shall set up an Eastern Sudan States' Coordinating Council to enhance coordination and cooperation among them.
- (a) The Council shall be composed of 15 members as follows:-
    - Governor of Kassala State
    - Governor of Red Sea State
    - Governor of Gadaref State
    - Speaker of the Assembly of Kassala State
    - Speaker of the Assembly of Red Sea State
    - Speaker of the Assembly of Gadaref State
    - Three nominees of Eastern Front
    - Six other members selected by the above nine (so as to include other political parties)

- (b) The chair of the Council shall rotate among the three governors.
  - (c) The Council shall perform its duties without prejudice to the constitutional powers and functions of the three states.
12. Without prejudice to the status of Southern Sudan as enshrined in the INC, the Parties agree that the GoS shall convene, by the end of 2007, a nationwide conference to revisit the administrative structure of the country. Representatives of the executive and legislative branches of the National Government, representatives of the executive and legislative branches of the States, representatives of political parties, civil society groups and relevant experts shall participate in the nationwide conference; The GoS shall accept and implement the recommendations of the conference.

#### ARTICLE 6

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS**

13. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to respect and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms as detailed in the INC, and in international human rights covenants ratified by the Government of Sudan.

#### **EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF THE PEOPLE OF EASTERN SUDAN IN ALL INSTITUTIONS AND AT ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT**

#### ARTICLE 7

#### **GUIDELINES FOR EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF THE PEOPLE OF EASTERN SUDAN**

14. The Parties commit themselves to ensure fair and effective participation of the people of Eastern Sudan at national, state, local, and national capital levels; and at all levels including the Presidency, the executive, legislative, judiciary, armed forces, security services, civil service, national academic institutions and commissions.
15. Relevant precedents, population size, level of marginalization, principles of affirmative action, shall be used in determining the representation of the people of Eastern Sudan.
16. To ensure that people of Eastern Sudan participate fully in the upcoming election; representation for Eastern Sudanese shall be spread across the board in the political sphere.
17. The criteria and modalities for the exercise of power after the elections shall be determined by the result of the elections and in accordance with the provisions of the INC.

18. In ensuring the effective participation of Eastern Sudanese, the parties shall be guided by the principles of good faith, transparency and accountability.
19. Special measures shall be taken to ensure the participation of women in all institutions at all levels of government.

**THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT**  
**ARTICLE 8**

**THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE**

**The Presidency**

20. Upon the signing of this Agreement, the President shall appoint an Assistant to the President from a list of nominees provided by the Eastern Front.
21. The Assistant shall be a member of, *inter alia*, the National Council of Ministers, the National Security Council and the National Planning Council and shall participate in their deliberations and decision-making. In addition, the Assistant shall:
  - (a) Undertake all national tasks entrusted to him/her by the President.
  - (b) Serve as Deputy-Chair of the Joint Implementation Committee of this Agreement which will be chaired by the Vice-President.
  - (c) Supervise the work of the Eastern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund (ESRDF).
22. In addition to the Assistant, the President shall also appoint from a list of nominees provided by the Eastern Front, one advisor to the President.

**The Council of Ministers**

23. Prior to the elections, and with a view to reflecting the need for unity and inclusiveness, the GoS shall ensure effective representation of the people Eastern Sudan, including the Eastern Sudan Front, as follows:
  - (a) The two posts of Cabinet Minister and one post of State Minister currently held by Eastern Sudanese shall continue to be held by Eastern Sudanese.
  - (b) One additional post of State Minister shall be allocated to nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front.
  - (c) Special effort shall be made to ensure that women are represented in these nominations.

## **ARTICLE 9**

### **THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE**

#### **The National Assembly**

24. Prior to the elections and with a view to reflecting the need for unity and inclusiveness the GoS shall ensure the representation of Eastern Sudanese in the National Assembly, including the Eastern Front. In this regard, not less than eight seats shall be allocated to nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front. It is highly recommended that some of the nominees be women.

## **ARTICLE 10**

### **THE NATIONAL JUDICIARY ORGANS**

25. Eastern Sudanese shall be adequately represented in the Constitutional Court, the National Supreme Court and other National Courts, as well as in the National Judicial Service Commission.

## **ARTICLE 11**

### **THE NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE**

26. The Parties agree that the National Civil Service (NCS), including the senior and middle levels, shall be representative of the people of Sudan.
27. The Eastern Front shall be fairly represented in the National Civil Service Commission, which, among other things, is responsible to redress existing imbalances.
28. A Panel of Experts that shall be established under the National Civil Service Commission shall determine the representation of people of Eastern Sudan in the NCS across all tiers and all levels of government. The Eastern Front shall nominate competent and qualified Eastern Sudanese to serve in the Panel:
- (a) The Panel shall identify any area of imbalances that have undermined the representation of Eastern Sudanese in the NCS and make practical recommendations to redress such imbalances and discrepancies. ,
  - (b) To determine the issue of imbalances and recommend appropriate measures, the Panel shall be guided by the criteria as per Article 7.
  - (c) The Panel shall complete its work and submit its Report to NCSC not later than six months after the signing of this Agreement; following which the GoS shall take remedial actions.

29. While waiting for the outcome of the determination by the Panel, the GoS shall take measures to ensure the participation of Eastern Sudanese especially at the middle and upper levels of the NCS, including but not limited to Under-Secretaries, Ambassadors, Board Members and Chairpersons of parastatals, so as to address the concerns that Eastern Sudanese are under-represented at some levels. Taking into account the need for the Front to be represented within the NCS, some of these positions shall be reserved for nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front.

## **ARTICLE 12**

### **OTHER NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND COMMISSIONS**

30. Eastern Sudanese, including the Eastern Sudan Front, shall be adequately represented in all institutions and Commissions provided for in the Constitution, the law and this Agreement, taking into account the requirements of qualification and competence, including in particular the National Constitutional Review Commission, National Elections Commission, National Civil Service Commission Human Rights Commission Population Census Council, Public Grievances Chamber, and Land Commission.

## **ARTICLE 13**

### **EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

31. The GoS shall give priority to promote primary, and secondary, as well as, vocational education in Eastern Sudan, with the aim of bringing Eastern Sudan to parity in the national level of educational enrollment and achievement.
32. Eastern Sudanese shall be fairly represented in the Management and Governing Councils of Public Universities and other educational institutions of higher learning in all parts of Sudan, taking into account the requirements of qualification and competence.
33. The use of local languages shall be encouraged at the primarily level and the media to promote literacy and education in Eastern Sudan.
34. The GoS shall invest in boarding schools to foster the education of children from nomadic families.

## **ARTICLE 14**

### **THE NATIONAL CAPITAL**

35. The National Capital, Khartoum, shall be a symbol of national unity and reflect the diversity of the Sudan.

36. The GoS shall ensure adequate representation of all, particularly Eastern Front, in the Administration of the National Capital. Pending the state Elections, one position of advisor in the Executive of the Khartoum State Government shall be filled by a nominee of the Eastern Front.

## **STATE GOVERNMENT**

### **ARTICLE 15**

#### **INSTITUTIONS AT THE STATE LEVEL**

37. The institutions at the State level are:-

- (a) The Executive, which shall consist of the Governor and the Council of Ministers.
- (b) State Legislature.
- (c) State Judiciary functioning under the National Judiciary.

### **ARTICLE 16**

#### **THE STATE EXECUTIVE**

38. Eastern Sudan Front shall nominate Deputy-Governors for Kassala and Gadaref States.
39. One Ministerial position in Red Sea State and one Advisor in each of the three states of Eastern Sudan shall be allocated to nominees of the Eastern Front.

### **ARTICLE 17**

#### **THE STATE LEGISLATURE**

40. Ten seats in the legislatures of each of the three Eastern Sudan states shall be allocated to nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front.
41. The Chairmanship of one of the committees in each of the legislatures of the three States of Eastern Sudan shall be assumed by a representative of the Eastern Sudan Front.



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### ARTICLE 18

42. The Eastern Sudan Front nominates three of the administrators (*Mutamedin*) in each of the three states of Eastern Sudan. In Kassala State two will be *Mutamedin Mehalyyat* and one *Mutamed Re'asi* ; in Gadaref State one will be *Mutamed Mehalyya* and two will be *Mutamedin Re'asi*; and in the Red Sea State two will be *Mutamedin Mehalyyat* and one will be *Mutamed Re'asi*.
43. Five of the members of the assembly of each local government (*Meahalya*) shall be nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front. The Parties agree that as long as the total number of Eastern Front nominees in the assemblies of the local governments is maintained there can be variance in the number of Eastern Front nominees in each local government (*Meahalya*).

## CHAPTER TWO

### THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES

#### ARTICLE 19

#### GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR RESOLVING ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES

The Parties agree on the following fundamental principles: -

44. The wealth of Sudan shall be defined to include natural and human resources, historical and cultural heritage, and financial assets, including credit and public borrowing and international assistance and grants. It encompasses all the means, institutions, policies, and opportunities that contribute to the generation and distribution of wealth.
45. The overarching aims of economic development in Sudan shall be poverty eradication, guaranteeing equitable distribution of wealth, ensuring quality of life, dignity and good living conditions of all citizens.
46. The State shall develop and manage the national economy with the aim of ensuring economic development, realization of self-reliance, encouraging free market, and prohibition of market monopoly. It shall foster citizen participation in economic and social policy formulation and execution.
47. The State shall develop policies and strategies to ensure social justice among all the people of Sudan.
48. The languages, cultures and beliefs of the people of Sudan are the sources of moral strength and inspiration, and thus, shall be respected, promoted and protected, including, through education and media.
49. The State shall protect and promote Sudan's cultural and historical heritage from destruction, desecration, unlawful removal or illegal export.
50. The people of Sudan, including the people of Eastern Sudan, shall have the right to a clean and diverse environment. The State shall not pursue any policy or take or permit any action, which may adversely affect the existence of any species of animal or vegetative life, their natural or adopted habitat. Best known practices in efficient utilization of natural resources and environmental management shall be adopted.
51. Education is a right for every citizen. The State shall ensure free and compulsory education at the primary level and work to eradicate illiteracy.
52. The State shall promote public health and guarantee equal access and free primary health care to all citizens.

53. Every citizen shall have the right to acquire or own property as regulated by law. No private property may be expropriated except by law for the public interest and is entitled for prompt and fair compensation.
54. Recognizing the cumulative effect of underdevelopment and prolonged deprivation in Eastern Sudan, the state shall undertake effective and prompt measures of affirmative action and pursue policies of sustained economic and social development.
55. A special fund for reconstruction and development of Eastern Sudan shall be established under this Agreement.

## **FISCAL FEDERALISM AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS**

### **ARTICLE 20**

56. Resources and the common wealth of Sudan shall be equitably shared to enable all levels of government to discharge their constitutional and legal obligations and duties to the people of Sudan.
57. The sharing and the allocation of the wealth of Sudan shall be based on the premise that all parts of Sudan are entitled to development and that war-affected areas should be beneficiaries of affirmative action.
58. The expenditure function should be assigned to that level of government whose jurisdiction most closely reflects the geographical area served by that function.
59. The respective types of income, revenue taxes and other sources of wealth to which the various levels of government are entitled shall be carried as set out in the Interim National Constitution (INC).
60. No level of government shall withhold an allocation or financial transfer due to any other level of government.
61. All the revenues and expenditures of the government shall be on-budget operations and made public.
62. All revenues collected nationally for or by the National Government shall be pooled in the National Revenue Fund.
63. The Fiscal and Financial Allocation and Monitoring Commission (FFAMC) shall ensure appropriate utilization and sharing of financial resources both vertically and horizontally; as well as transparency and fairness in the allocation of funds to all states.

**DEVELOPMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES**  
**ARTICLE 21**

**Land Usage and Ownership**

64. The regulation of land tenure, usage, and exercise of rights in land is to be a concurrent competence at the appropriate level of government.
65. Rights in lands owned by the Government of Sudan shall be exercised through the appropriate or designated level of government.
66. All levels of government shall institute a process to progressively develop and amend the relevant laws to incorporate customary laws and practices, local heritage and international trends and practices.
67. Land management structures and institutions shall be developed and legally supported to promote sustainable development and protect the environment.
68. The GoS shall ensure that all citizens affected by the development of land and/or national resources are consulted. Persons whose property or livelihood is adversely affected by development of land and/or national resources have a right to adequate compensation.
69. All persons arbitrarily or unlawfully deprived of their rights to land shall have those rights restored to them.

**Coastal Area and Marine Resources**

70. All levels of government shall ensure the sustainable and integrated development of the nation's historically and economically significant coastal area and its rich fish and marine resources.
71. All levels of government shall ensure that the people of Eastern Sudan are provided opportunities in, and benefit from, the development of the nation's coastal area; and its fish and marine resources.
72. Port Sudan, the nation's main seaport, is a national port that is administered nationally.
73. The administration of Sea Ports Corporation shall discharge its responsibilities to contribute to the development of Eastern Sudan and the improvement of the livelihood of the people.

**THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL POLICIES FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF EASTERN SUDAN**

**ARTICLE 22**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**74. Sustained economic, social and cultural development is key to the undoing of the longstanding marginalization of Eastern Sudan.**

**75. The following shall be the fundamental objectives of development in Eastern Sudan: -**

- (a) Rehabilitation of war-affected areas;**
- (b) Rehabilitation of social services including health, education and water;**
- (c) Rehabilitation and development of infrastructure;**
- (d) Human and institutional capacity building;**
- (e) Eradication of poverty;**
- (f) Rehabilitation and development of agriculture, industry, tourism, fisheries and other priority sectors;**
- (g) Encouraging investment and job creation;**
- (h) Protecting and enhancing the fragile environment;**
- (i) Protecting and promoting historical and cultural heritages;**
- (j) Ensuring the return and the rehabilitation of refugees and internally displaced people;**
- (k) Ensuring that all the development programs address the specific needs of women;**

**76. The Parties commit themselves to implement the Eastern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Plan as detailed in Annex B below.**

**EASTERN SUDAN RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT FUND**

**ARTICLE 23**

**77. The Parties agree, immediately following the signing of this Agreement, to establish the Eastern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund.**

78. The Eastern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund shall be formally established by a Presidential Decree.
79. The Eastern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund shall serve as a principal organ in the planning, monitoring and follow up of the reconstruction and development program. The program does not incorporate national development projects that are undertaken by the national government in Eastern Sudan.
80. The Parties agree that, in addition to the share of the Eastern Sudan in the FFAMC transfers, the national government shall allocate an amount equivalent to USD 100 million as seed money for ESRDF in 2007; and an amount of not less than USD 125 million per annum for the years 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.
81. The Fund shall be administrated in a professional, accountable and transparent method to ensure the implementation of the programs.
82. The governance structure of the ESRDF shall be as follows:-
- (a) The ESRDF shall have a Board chaired by the Minister of Finance and National Economy and shall include:
- The Governor of Kassala State
  - The Governor of Red Sea State
  - The Governor of Gadarf State
  - The Finance Ministers of the three states
  - Three nominees of the Eastern Sudan Front
  - Two persons appointed by the President of the Republic
- (b) The ESRDF shall be run by a professional manager appointed by the President of the Republic from a list of nominees presented by the board and a management team under him/her composed of qualified and experienced people;
83. The ESRDF shall be set up and start operating no later than 90 days after the signing of this Agreement.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS**

#### **ARTICLE 24**

##### **GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

Cognizant of the debilitating effects of armed conflict, and appreciating the need for a Comprehensive Peace Agreement in Eastern Sudan, the Parties hereby:

84. Reaffirm their commitment to implement all Agreements signed. In particular, the Declaration of Principles for Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan and Agreement on Providing a Conducive Atmosphere for Peace of 19<sup>th</sup> June 2006; and Agreement for implementing the provisions of the Agreement on Providing a Conducive Atmosphere for Peace, signed 30<sup>th</sup> June 2006.
85. Affirm that lasting peace in Eastern Sudan shall be achieved and consolidated through, *inter alia*, a comprehensive ceasefire agreement and final security arrangements that addresses the root causes and various aspects of the armed conflict.
86. Affirm that respect for the constitution, rule of law, good governance, fundamental human rights and the provision a decent standard of living for citizens of Eastern Sudan are detrimental for security and
87. Affirm that the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and all other regular forces are national, professional, non-partisan in character and responsible for defending the constitutional order and serving federal rule and the popular will. And, endeavor to maintain the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Nation.
88. Undertake to ensure that no militia forces or other armed groups exist in Eastern Sudan apart from SAF.
89. Undertake that all forces under their command at all levels will respect, implement and protect this Agreement.

## **COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AGREEMENT**

### **ARTICLE 25**

90. The Parties agreed on a comprehensive and permanent ceasefire.
91. In accordance with CCA, the Parties shall scrupulously refrain from the following activities:-
- (a) All attacks against members and locations of the other Party, and seizure of property or materials belonging to the other Party;
  - (b) Exposing civilians to any form of violence, harassment, intimidation, and forced displacement;
  - (c) All attacks against developmental economic or service installations;
  - (d) Support or provide sanctuary to any armed groups opposed to this Agreement ;
  - (e) All hostile propaganda;
92. The Parties commit themselves to respect and safeguard the CCA and resolve peacefully any problem that might arise during the implementation of this agreement.
93. The Parties commit themselves to create a conducive atmosphere that would enable IDPs and refugees to return voluntarily to their areas of origin.

### **ARTICLE 26**

#### **MONITORING AND STRENGTHENING**

94. To implement the ceasefire as detailed in Appendix A the Parties agree to establish a High Joint Military Committee.
95. The HJMC shall be composed of:-
- a. Three representatives of the GoS;
  - b. Three representatives of the Eastern Sudan Front;
  - c. One representative of the Government of the State of Eritrea ;
96. The HJMC shall have the following responsibilities:
- (a) Monitoring the CCA until the completion of integration of the Eastern Sudan Front forces into the SAF and other regular forces;



(b) Assist in resolving any dispute that might arise during implementation of the Agreement;

97. The representative of the Government of Eritrea shall chair the HJMC.
98. The HJMC shall establish sub-committees to effectively discharge its responsibilities.
99. "Appendix A" details the implementation modalities and timelines for the formation and activities of the Committees.
100. The Committees shall cease to exist with the completion of the integration process as detailed in "Appendix A".

## **FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENT**

### **ARTICLE 27**

#### **INTEGRATION OF EASTERN SUDAN FRONT COMBATANTS INTO THE SAF AND OTHER REGULAR FORCES**

##### **Principles**

101. The Parties agreed to integrate the willing and qualified combatants of the Front into the Sudanese armed forces, and other regular forces.
102. The integration of Eastern Sudan Front combatants shall be subject to reasonable and fair eligibility criteria.
103. The GOS shall make positions available to Eastern Sudan combatants based on its rank structure.
104. The GoS shall arrange for combatants support and training, including accelerated training where necessary, to ensure that they meet the requirements of their rank, functions and potential promotion.
105. The Parties agree that following their integration, former combatants shall remain in the armed forces and other regular forces for a period not less than two years according the rules of the institutions; and, not be released from government service except for reasons of fitness or by a rule of a court.

##### **Joint Committee for Integration (JCI)**

106. To implement the integration process as detailed in "Appendix A" the Parties agreed to establish a Joint Committee for Integration shall be established.

107. The Joint Committee for Integration shall be composed of the following:-
  - (a) Five representative of the GoS
  - (b) Five representatives of the Eastern Sudan Front
108. The Joint Committee for Integration shall have the following responsibilities:-
  - (a) Categorization of Eastern Sudan Front forces and identification of those willing and are qualified to join the SAF and other regular forces;
  - (b) Identification of the ranks for integrated combatants in SAF, and other regular forces based on the principle of affirmative action and the rank structure of the relevant institutions;
109. An officer from SAF shall chair the JCI.
110. The JCI shall establish sub-committees to effectively discharge its responsibilities.
111. "Appendix A" details the implementation modalities and timelines for the formation and activities of the Committee.
112. The Committee shall cease to exist with the completion of the integration process as detailed in "Appendix A".
113. The integration of Eastern Sudan Front combatants into SAF and other regular forces shall be carried out as detailed in "Appendix A".
114. The GoS shall provide financial and other resources necessary for the integration process.

#### The Integration System

115. All Eastern Sudan Front combatants shall be assembled in camps as detailed in "Appendix A".
116. Registration, screening and categorization of Eastern Sudan Front forces by the Joint Committee for Integration.
117. Disarmament and demobilization of those combatants who are not willing and/or those who do not meet the integration criteria.
118. Training shall be provided for Eastern Sudan Front combatants who join SAF and other regular forces.
119. Organize training programs for Eastern Sudan Front officers integrated into SAF and other regular forces.

120. Following training with SAF units, former combatants shall be stationed in Eastern Sudan, and shall not be redeployed to other areas for a period of five years except if the security and sovereignty of the Sudan are threatened.
121. Former combatants shall comprise no less than 33% of their newly integrated SAF units for a minimum duration of two years.

#### **ARTICLE 28**

##### **SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC REINTEGRATION OF FORMER COMBATANTS**

122. The GoS shall be responsible to ensure that former combatants returning to civilian life or who do not meet the eligibility criteria for entry into SAF and other regular forces are properly supported through social and economic reintegration programs.
123. Reintegration efforts shall be designed to be sustainable over the long-term and include follow-up, monitoring and continuing support measures as needed.
124. The GoS shall provide adequate financial and logistical support to reintegrate former combatants.
125. The GoS shall take the necessary measures to address the issue of those who are released from service or retired for reasons related to the conflict in Eastern Sudan; and, will undertake returning all confiscated property according to the law.
126. The GoS shall take the necessary measures to address the issue of those whose pension payments were frozen as a result of the conflict in Eastern Sudan.

#### **ARTICLE 29**

##### **EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF EASTERN SUDANESE IN SAF AND OTHER REGULAR FORCES**

127. The Parties affirm that the armed forces and other regular forces shall reflect at all levels a fair and equitable national representation. Eligibility for joining these forces is guaranteed to all Sudanese provided they meet the criteria of the relevant institutions.
128. The Parties recognize that economic, social and educational conditions weakened the effective representation of Eastern Sudanese in the regular forces.
129. The Parties agree on the need for an affirmative action to ensure effective participation of Eastern Sudanese in SAF and its institutions. The GoS is committed to provide opportunities and take practical steps to increase the intake of Eastern Sudanese in the regular forces, its institutions, colleges and academies. In this regard

the GoS shall ensure a fair intake of Eastern Sudanese in the army and police academies.

130. To increase the participation of Eastern Sudanese in the armed forces and other regular forces, the Parties agreed to encourage conscription in all institutions of SAF and other regular forces.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION AND LIFTING EMERGENCY**

##### **ARTICLE 30**

131. The GoS shall take appropriate measures to lift the state of emergency in Eastern Sudan within a week following the signing of this Agreement.
132. Release of prisoners and detainees associated to the conflict in Eastern Sudan will take place a week following the signing of this agreement.
133. Following the assembly of Eastern Sudan Front forces, regular Sudanese police forces and civil administration shall be deployed in all areas previously controlled by the Front, to provide security and service for citizens and ensure a smooth transition.

#### **THE TRIPOLI AGREEMENT**

##### **ARTICLE 31**

134. The Parties commit themselves to continue the implementation of the Tripoli Agreement signed on 14 June 2000; and its implementation Agreement signed on 14 December 2005.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CEASEFIRE AGREEMENT**

##### **ARTICLE 32**

135. The ceasefire shall come into force 72 hours following the signing of this Agreement.
136. The CFA and FSA shall be carried as set out in the implementation modalities detailed in "Appendix A".

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE ON EASTERN SUDAN PEACE AGREEMENT**

#### **ARTICLE 33**

137. Pursuant to the Declaration of Principles of 19 June 2006 and following up on the consultative meetings that were held by the Eastern Sudan Front on 2-5 July 2006 in Tesseneay and by the GoS on 13 July 2006 in Khartoum, the Parties shall jointly convene a Consultative Conference on the Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement (CC ESPA).
138. The CC ESPA shall have the following aims:
- a. Publicizing and mobilizing support for the ESPA;
  - b. Building up momentum and providing a conducive atmosphere for the timely and effective implementation of the ESPA
  - c. Providing a forum for all stakeholders to present their observations and recommendations to the national and Eastern Sudan authorities;
139. The CC ESPA shall be chaired by a prominent Sudanese personality selected by the Parties.
140. All the stakeholders, including community and traditional leaders, political parties, civil society organizations, trade unions, professionals, religious leaders, business leaders, and members of the diaspora shall participate in the CC ESPA. There shall be adequate and effective representation of women and youth.
141. The CC ESPA shall be convened within thirty (30) days of the signing of this Agreement in one of the three States of Eastern Sudan.
142. The Parties shall establish a joint preparatory committee for the CC ESPA within seven (7) days of the signing of this Agreement.
143. The joint preparatory committee shall:
- a. Decide the number of delegates and observers to the CC ESPA;
  - b. Establish a secretariat for the CC ESPA;
  - c. Organize logistics for the CC ESPA;

d. Disseminate widely information about the CC ESPA;

144. The outcome of the CC ESPA shall be presented to the relevant national and Eastern Sudan authorities.

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES AND TIMELINE**

#### **ARTICLE 34**

##### **Implementation Modalities**

145. The Parties commit themselves to implement all the provisions of this Agreement faithfully in accordance with the timeframe provided for in “Appendix A”.
146. The Parties agree to establish a Joint Implementation Committee to monitor the implementation of this Agreement.
  - (a) The Joint Implementation Committee shall be composed of five representatives for the GoS and five representatives for the Eastern Front.
  - (b) The Vice-President of the Republic shall be the chairperson and the Assistant to the President from Eastern Sudan shall be the vice chair.
  - (c) The President of the Republic shall issue a decree to establish the Joint Implementation Committee.
  - (d) The Joint Implementation Committee shall be established within thirty (30) days of the signing this Agreement.

## CHAPTER SIX

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### ARTICLE 35

147. This Agreement shall be incorporated into the INC.
148. This Agreement can not be amended save with the consent of the Parties.
149. The Parties agree to settle any disagreement or dispute arising from this Agreement by peaceful means. The Parties further agree that in the event of a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement, they shall refer the constitutional issues to the Constitutional Court and other matters to a tripartite committee composed of representatives of GoS, the Eastern Front and the GoE. The tripartite committee shall be chaired by the representative of GoE.
150. This Agreement shall enter into force upon its signing by the Parties. Accordingly, the Parties shall take immediate steps to implement their obligations hereunder, including appropriate steps to give legal effect to the arrangements agreed herein.
151. The Parties commit themselves to ensure that all of the institutions, bodies, commissions, committees and other entities under their control, including their members, shall observe the terms of this Agreement.
152. The Government of the State of Eritrea shall register this Agreement with Secretary-General of United Nations.



## APPENDIX A

### TIMELINES OF IMPLEMENTATION

ACTIVITY	TIMING	EXECUTING BODY	COMPOSITION	LOCATION	MODALITIES, PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA
<b>IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE FOR POLITICAL ISSUES: GOVERNANCE AND POWER</b>					
<i>Administration of the Eastern Sudan</i>					
1. Establishment of the Eastern Sudan states' Coordination Council;	After the signing of the Agreement	Joint Implementation Committee	Governor of Kassala State, Governor of Red Sea State, Governor of Gadarf State, Speaker of the Assembly of Kassala State, Speaker of the Assembly of Red Sea State, Speaker of the Assembly of Gadarf State, Three nominees of Eastern Front, Six other members co-opted by the above nine	As decided by the Coordination Council	According to the rules of procedure to be adopted
2. Nationwide conference regarding the administrative structure of Northern Sudan	By the End of 2007	Joint Implementation Committee	N/A	All over Northern Sudan	By the directive of the Joint Implementation Committee
<b>Effective Participation of the People of Eastern Sudan</b>					
<b>Representation at National Level</b>					
3. Representation in the Presidency	After the signing of the Agreement	President	Nominees of EF for Assistant to the President and an Advisor to the President	Khartoum	By Presidential appointment
4. Representation in the	After the signing of the	President	Nominees of Eastern Sudan Front, for eight	Khartoum	By presidential appointment

National Assembly	Agreement		seats		
5. Representation in the Executive authority	After the signing of the Agreement	President	Nominees of Eastern Front for one state minister	Khartoum	By presidential appointment
6. Establishment of a Panel of Experts under the National Civil services Commission	After the signing of the Agreement	NCSC	By the NCSC, based on the agreed principles in this Agreement	Khartoum	Appointed by the NCSC
7. Representation in the National Capital	After the signing of the Agreement	Governor of Khartoum state	EF nominee for a post of an advisor in the National Capital	Khartoum	Appointment by the Khartoum State Governor
<b>Representation at Eastern Sudan Level</b>					
8. Executive authority of the three States	After the signing of the Agreement	Governors of the three states	Nominees of EF for Deputy-Governors of Kassala and Gadaref states and a Minister in Red Sea state. An Advisors in each of the three states	Eastern Sudan states	As agreed by the Parties
9. Legislative authority of the Three States	After the signing of the Agreement	Governors of the three states	EF nominees for ten seats and chairmanship of one of the committees in each of the three states of the assembly	Eastern Sudan states	As agreed by the Parties
10. Representation at the level of local government	After the signing of the Agreement	Governors of the three states	EF nominees for Three of the administrators ( <i>Mutemedin</i> ) in each of the three states of Eastern Sudan shall be nominees of the Eastern Front.	The three states	As agreed by the Parties

			In Kassala state two will be <i>Mutemedin</i> , <i>Mehalyyat</i> and one <i>Mutemed Re'asi</i> ; in Gadaref state one will be <i>Mutemed Mehali</i> and two will be <i>Mutemedin Re'asi</i> ; and in the Red Sea state two will be <i>Mutemedin Mehalyat</i> and one will be <i>Mutemed Re'asi</i> ; each of the <i>Mahalyyat</i> in the three states of Eastern Sudan		
11. Representation at the local legislative council	After the signing of the Agreement	Governors of the three states	EF nominees for five seats in each of the <i>mehaleyya</i> in each state of Eastern Sudan	Eastern Sudan states	As Agreed by the Parties
<b>IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE FOR ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES</b>					
<b>Fiscal Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations</b>					
<b>Eastern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund</b>					
12. Establishment of the EARDF	Ninety (90) days following the signing of the Agreement	President	Minister of Finance and National Economy, Governor of Kassala state, Governor of Red Sea state, Governor of Gadaref state, Finance Ministers of	Khartoum	-Established by a presidential decree

			the three states, Three nominees of the Eastern Front, and two persons appointed by the President		
<b>Land and Natural Resource Usage and Management</b>					
13. Enact legislations on land natural resources planning and development.	After the signing of the Agreement	state Legislatures	As defined by state legislation	Eastern Sudan states	The state executive shall prepare legislation and present it to state legislature.
14. Develop and implement plans of land management	After the enactment of planning legislation	Eastern states Localities	Planning committee established by states and localities	Eastern Sudan States	Governments and localities shall notify and consult with the respective constituencies; Governments and localities identify land use information relevant to land use planning
<b>IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE FOR COMPREHENSIVE CEASEFIRE AND FINAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS</b>					
15. Entry into force of the agreement on ceasefire	D day + 3	GoS/EF			
16. Establishme nt of Higher Joint Military Committee and Joint Integration Committee	D Day + 7	GoS/EF/GoE			
17. Lifting the state of emergency	D day + 7	GoS			
18. Identification and handing	D day + 7	GoS/EF			

over maps of mines to the joint committee (HJMC)					
19. Release of detainees and POW	D day + 7	GoS/EF			
20. Implementation of Tripoli Agreement	D day + 7	GoS/Free Lions Movement			
21. Completion of the assembly and primary categorization and integration (al Melwya and Telkuk)	D day + 60	GoS/Eastern Front			
22. Completion of the assembly in the categorization and integration camps ( al-Gerbah, Dulabyay and Awrma)	D day + 120	GoS/EF			
23. Categorization of Eastern Sudan Front	D day + 120	GoS/EF			
24. Mobilization of returnees to civilian life from former combatants	D day + 130	GoS/EF			
25. Training of those qualified and willing to join into the Sudan Armed Forces and other Regular forces from among former Eastern Sudan Front	D day + 310	GoS/EF			

combatants Al Girbah, Jabeit, Aroma					
26. Integration of trained combatants in the military units	D day + 310	GoS/EF			
27. Completion of the Responsibility of higher military and integration committee.	D day + 320	GoS/EF			
<b>IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE FOR CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE ON THE ESPA</b>					
28. Consultative Conference on the ESPA	Thirty (30) days after the signing of the Agreement	Joint Implementation Committee	Community and traditional representatives, political parties, civil society organizations, trade unions, professionals, religious leaders, business leaders, and members of the diaspora	As decided by the Preparatory committee	As agreed by the Parties

## **APPENDIX B**

*In the Name of Allah the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate*

# **Eastern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund (ESRDF)**

### **CONTENTS**

1. Preamble
2. Health Programs
3. Education Programs
4. Agriculture and Water Programs
5. Industrial and Investment Programs
6. Capacity Building and Human Resources Development in Eastern Sudan
7. Public Works and Infrastructural Development Programs in Eastern Sudan
8. Rehabilitation of War Affected Areas and Resettlement Project in Eastern Sudan.
9. Recommendations

## PREAMBLE

Following the mediation initiative undertaken by the State of Eritrea, and under the auspices of His Excellency President Issaias Afewerki, peace talks were held between the Government of National Unity of the Sudan and Eastern Sudan Front.

As part of this process, representatives of the two sides to the joint technical committee of the proposed Eastern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Fund (ESRDF) met in Asmara during the period 7<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> August, 2006. The deliberations took note of the special economic, social, cultural, and political conditions prevalent in Eastern Sudan since independence; and, the concurrent processes of marginalization that characterized various spheres of life in the region.

Considering that human beings should be the focus of development policies, then serving human needs is its ultimate objective and by the same token human and social development projects acquire particular priority. Similarly, the quest for stability, accelerated equitable development, consolidation of citizenship values and improved living conditions in Eastern Sudan must utilize the federal system of rule to eradicate poverty, hunger and disease. Basically then, the fund is created to achieve those ends.

Projects sponsored by the fund are primarily instruments to improve the quality of life in the region taking into consideration circumstances in Eastern Sudan, in terms of sparsely populated areas, predominance of outmoded agricultural practices, harsh environmental conditions, lack of basic social services and widespread internally displaced and refugees settlements created by local, national and regional conflicts.

The aforementioned conditions, which among other things, have stalled development and debilitated basic services, dictate an integrated package response of objectives, indicators, programs, and projects to affect the desired change in Eastern Sudan.. These programs include:-

a)

1. Health Programs
2. Education Programs
3. Agriculture and Water Programs
4. Rehabilitation of war affected areas and Resettlement projects.
5. Industrial and Investment programs
6. Capacity building and Human resources development.
7. Public works and Infrastructural development programs.

b)

In order to underline the importance of the Fund, expedite implementation of its projects and the resultant impact on living conditions in Eastern Sudan; the Parties, agreed on a time frame of five years, with the first 90 days period after the signing of this Agreement assigned to setting-up its structures and preparing studies of projects and programs to be implemented.



c)

The Parties, agreed to mobilize adequate assets for implementing programs of the above listed categories (in A); and, that GoS be responsible for making available the necessary resources by allocating US\$ 600 to the Fund.

d)

The Parties, agreed to establish the Fund by a federal legislation specifying its powers, responsibilities, administrative structures as well as its relations with other institutions. The Fund shall be operated by competent professionals to ensure efficiency and transparency in all its transactions.

## HEALTH PROGRAMS

### Themes:-

1. Primary health care
2. Preventive health care
3. Treatment
4. Human resources development

### 1. Primary Health Care

#### Indicators and Priorities:-

Maternity, infancy and the organization of family

- a. Feeding
- b. Immunization.
- c. Pure drinking water
- d. Treatment of widely spread disease
- e. Combating contagious disease
- f. Training and follow up
- g. Health awareness

#### Programs:-

1. Emergency program to provide urgent services and cover health needs of the population in war affected and displaced citizens areas, as well as in villages and nomadic routes, giving special attention to mothers and children.
2. Establish centers for registration and control, to follow up the health situation of mothers and children.
3. Work to increase awareness of productive health and organize the family and reduce sexually transmitted disease, with especial emphasis on AIDS.
4. Coordinate with grass roots organizations and civil society organizations in order to conduct health awareness campaigns among mothers.
5. Make immunization services and the necessary means for their implementation available.
6. Set emergency programs to treat malnutrition, and improve the feeding situation, especially of mothers and children.
7. Work to increase health awareness of water use and accompanying diseases.
8. Set extensive programs for treating widespread diseases, and combat contagious diseases in coordination with the relevant national projects.
9. Work to develop and spread health awareness through different mediums.

### 2. Preventive Health

#### Indicators and Priorities:-

- a. Environmental health.
- b. Supervision of food and meals.
- c. Programs of periodic health check up.

**Programs:-**

1. Set programs to improve the environment, and increase awareness of its importance.
2. Work to activate laws related to supervision of food and meals.
3. Work to activate health and school feeding programs, and periodic medical checkup for students.
4. Work to activate professional health and periodic checkup of the employees.

**3. Health Treatment**

**Indicators and Priorities:-**

- a. Medical Institutions
- b. Necessities and Medicines
- c. Different types of Medical Personnel

**Programs**

1. Work to review and rehabilitate medical institutions in towns and villages.
2. Work to rehabilitate laboratories and make available necessary tools for them, in towns and villages.
3. Review medical policies and find ways to make medicine available for all health institutions, and guarantee easy access for citizens.
4. Work to accommodate more mid-level health personnel in training and rehabilitation centers, with necessary incentives.
5. Work to encourage specialized health personnel for work in Eastern Sudan - particularly in villages.
- 6- Work to establish village-hospitals, in accordance with the Strategy of health-districts.

**4. Health Personnel Capacity-Building**

**Indicators and Priorities:-**

- a. Increase and advance training and rehabilitation centers.
- b. Work to set up training programs and rehabilitate health personnel.
- c. Work to advance administrative work programs of health institutions.

**Programs:-**

1. Set extensive programs for training and rehabilitating of different health personnel, paying due attention to the unique character of Eastern Sudan.
2. Rehabilitate and develop training centers of health personnel and equip them with modern mediums of education and clarification.
3. Work to ensure the participation of universities and higher education institutions in preparing trainers, and personnel for different health sectors.
4. Work to review and advance administrative systems in health institutions.

## EDUCATION PROGRAMS

### 1. *Programs for expansion of primary education:-*

**GOAL:** - to raise the level of enrollment

### 2. *Programs for expansion of adult education:-*

**GOAL:**-To raise the level of enrollment:-

**Objective:-**

Rehabilitate and redress lack of admission opportunities in vocational education, agricultural and in primary care for animals.

### 3. *Program of financial and qualitative aid for primary and secondary school students in villages(boarding school system)*

**GOAL:** - To raise the level of enrollment

**Objective:-**

To encourage the students continue education and stop school drop-outs and raise the rate of promotion.

### 4. *Program for advancement and modernization of education.*

**Objectives:-**

- a. Improve school environment and advance as well as modernize its equipments.
- b. Providing on job training;
- c. Make tools, materials, and techniques of education available.
- d. Make available the best conditions for the success of education process and its increased qualification.
- e. Pay attention to the education mass media.
- f. Review and advancement of administrative systems of education process.

### 5. *Program for advancement of curriculum and periodic pamphlets.*

**Objective:-**

- 1- Develop environmentally, culturally, and psychologically compatible curriculums to the students
  - 2- Develop periodic pamphlets and encourage writing, publication and information mediums in the field of knowledge and heritage to enrich local culture in eastern Sudan.
6. Support technical/vocational education programs.

- a. Diversify the source of technical, vocational and agricultural education.
- b. Make skilled labor available in both middle and lower levels.
- c. Expand job opportunities in private and public sectors.
- d. Make skilled man power available for different development Projects.

7. *Support illiteracy eradication programs*

**GOAL:** - Eradication of illiteracy in eastern Sudan

**Objective:-**

- a. Eradication of basic reading, writing, and professional illiteracy.
- b. Eradication of technical illiteracy and the spread of computer knowledge.
- c. Continual and timely updated education.
- d. Train man power to work in the new development projects.

8. *Support of nomad education program.*

**GOAL:** - Expand nomad education

**Objective: -**

- a. Increase the effectiveness of nomad education.

9. *Support of female education program.*

**Objective:-**

- a. Encourage village female education.
- b. Respond to the special expected role of women in the future.
- c. Raise the awareness of women as to their roles and the necessity of involving them in increasing national production.

10. *Support higher education program in eastern Sudan.*

**Objective:-**

- a. Activate the role of universities in the service of the society and promote it through scientific researches.
- b. Sensitize and encourage universities to contribute in solving material and human development problems at the eastern Sudan level.

## AGRICULTURE AND WATER PROGRAMS

### 1. AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

#### a. Goals

*To realize the following strategic objectives:-*

1. To secure and make food available for citizens.
2. To reduce poverty and improve the income of small farmers, herders and fishers.
3. Increase and diversify production and productivity (cash crops – crops-garden products and sea products)

#### b. Indicators

First: Plant Production

##### *1. Water conservation projects:-*

To benefit from rain and stream (*khors*) waters in agriculture to realize self-sufficiency in food and conserve soil and the environmental.

##### *2. Establish Pasture land projects and improve Grazing*

Revive deteriorating land fertility and increase the availability of grazing land

##### *3. Organize and identify livestock routs*

Combat unplanned agriculture to avoid conflict between farmers and herders.

##### *4. Support rural peasants in of Gardening:-*

To make agricultural income available and encourage export of garden products.

##### *5. Paying attention to the agricultural manufacturing like( factory for drying onion, factories for packing fruits in Kassala, and Halfa grinding cooperative)*

To sell agricultural products inside and outside the country, and improve farmers income.

##### *6. Combat desertification and develop forest resources*

To stop the progress of deserts and conservation of the environment as well as reconstruct the belt of gum Arabic.

##### *7. Eradication of mesquite trees (outside national programs)*

To increase farm land (in the valleys and around (*khors*) swamps)- and stop depletion of underground water and soil.

**8- Rehabilitate and construct non federal agricultural projects in Eastern Sudan like ( Kalhot agricultural project):-**

To increase the size of farm land and productivity, and increase farmers income.

**9- Develop mechanized agriculture**

Diversify harvest make up reduce cost of production and make use of agricultural byproducts.

**10- Support cooperative associations and increase farmers income**

**11- Projects for generating additional income and ensure sustainable ways of making living.**

To improve the level of household income and encourage women to contribute in developments like (ARS in Sinkat).

## **Second: - Animal Production**

**1- Modernize and develop animal production**

To improve local gene and increase animal production

**2- Support animal health:-**

To develop animal resources

**3- Support nomadic societies:-**

To make available the necessary services for developing and advancing the capacity of nomads.

**4- Make boats and other fishing tools available, and rehabilitate fishers ideal exploitation of sea resources:-**

To benefit from the Sudanese coast- marketing outlet for fishers and improve the level of household income.

## **2- WATER SECTOR:-**

The UN charter for human rights has decided potable water to be available for a person, in a distance not farther than one kilometer.

### **A- Human Drinking Water**

#### **Indicators:-**

- 1- Make potable water resources available in towns and villages for an individual in Eastern Sudan.
- 2- Make water pipeline networks available in Eastern Sudan towns.
- 3- Review the health side of water and purify it.

## **B- ANIMAL'S DRINKING WATER**

### Indicators:-

Built dames, micro-catchments and wells in villages and in the nomad's routes.

## **INDUSTRIAL AND INVESTMENT PROGRAMS**

### **GOALS:-**

- 1- Work to remove all the obstacles that hinder the progress of manufacturing and Investments in Eastern Sudan.
- 2- Give preferential privileges to rehabilitate factories that currently exist out of operation.
- 3- Fully respect the international specifications and general quality specifications in the field of manufacturing.
- 4- Pay attention to tourism sector in Eastern Sudan.
- 5- Review investment laws for further motivation of investment in Eastern Sudan.
- 6- Complete investment map to identify investment opportunities in Eastern Sudan.
- 7- Make investment atmosphere conducive to attract domestic and Foreign Investment.
- 8- Establish industrial sites and equip it with the basic services.
- 9- Review policies related to manufacturing, taxies, fees and exemptions.
- 10- Convene a conference that discusses industrial and investment problems and find solutions for them.

### **PROGRAMS:-**

#### **GOALS:-**

- 1- Build infrastructure for manufacturing and investments pertaining to basic services like electricity, water, roads and others.
- 2- Mobilize currently out of order energy in industries and solve problems facing non-operational factories.
- 3- Encourage manufacturing related to raw materials available in Eastern Sudan and motivate private sector to get in and invest there (Agriculture, cement, marble, steel and others).
- 4- Pursue encouraging policies that help develop manufacturing and develop industrial exports and open markets as well as benefit from the comparative advantages in Eastern Sudan.
- 5- Establish funding deposit by simplifying banking system to support industrial sector and encourage and support small vocational manufacturing.
- 6- Establish and rehabilitate technical schools and centers for vocational training.
- 7- Train and rehabilitate personnel working in the field of manufacturing and investment.
- 8- Expand projects of solar and renewable energy resources in Eastern Sudan.
- 9- Transfer and adapt advanced industrial techniques in Eastern Sudan.
- 10- Prepare investment map directed towards Red sea coast in order to benefit from it in the areas of tourism, manufacturing and others.
- 11- Simplify investment procedures and establish one outlet and give relevant privileges to attract local and foreign capital to Eastern Sudan
- 12- Encourage medical and food manufacturing, refrigerating, and packing of fish.



- 13- Expand different kinds of storage ware-houses.
- 14- Prepare and simplify procedures related to tourism.
- 15- Encourage national and foreign investments in the areas of tourism in Eastern Sudan.
- 16- Pay attention to development and industrial media through different means of media.
- 17- Encourage and Support cooperative sectors and make available material and technical support and resolve the difficulties that face eastern Sudan like (Halfa Grinding).

## **CAPACITY BUILDING AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS IN EASTERN SUDAN**

### **GOALS:-**

- 1- Train and raise the capacity of Eastern Sudanese individual.
- 2- Encourage scientific research in the fields of training and develop curriculums.
- 3- Realize general quality in the administrative systems and training ways.
- 4- Pay attention to all training programs at all levels.

### **PROGRAMS:-**

- 1- Training and capacity building programs for executive personnel in different levels, in the following fields:-
  - a. Planning
  - b. Preparation of government's budget and financial statistics.
  - c. Purchasing strategies
  - d. Execution of projects
  - e. Follow up of execution
  - f. Report writing
  - g. Adjusting
- 2- Trainers training programs and training curriculums in the:-
  - a. Social centers
  - b. Youth Centers
  - c. Women centers
  - d. Technical and vocational training centers.
  - e. Professional training centers.
  - f. Illiteracy eradication and adult education centers.
- 3- Training programs in human development:-
  - a. Women and child
  - b. Women's education
  - c. Combating harmful habits
  - d. Programs for securing sustainable ways of living for women.
- 4- Programs for organizing civil society relations.
- 5- Programs for making available different tools and mediums of training.

## **PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS**

### **FIRST:-INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS**

#### **General :-**

Construction development is linked with basic services infrastructure that the state endeavors to offer citizens in order to ensure decent life for them.

#### **Goals-**

1. To realize balanced construction development, to promote and develop human settlement in eastern Sudan.
2. To improve quality of residence and expand opportunities for sustainable living in villages and towns.
3. To attract investment in the field of construction development and in residential housing complex in towns.
4. To reduce the burden of poverty by making available convenient residences.

#### **Programs:-**

- Prepare feasibility research to build common and investment residential complex.
- Work systematically to transfer the ownership to citizens through economically feasible ways by taking into account the possible realities of different social strata.
- Work to make credit (medium/long term) opportunities available for building apartments for residence with exempting constructions materials from fees.
- Treat harmful impacts of migration (internal and external displacement).
- Create ways for making sustainable living linked with village dwelling.
- Collect the population in big residential complex areas in order to increase the service and improve its quality.
- Decorate and improve the town environment.
- Develop and construct border areas in eastern Sudan.
- Ensure the last and the pursuing social surveys for construction planning.
- Abide by directed map programs.
- Subsidize residence for the poor residents of Kassala- affected by Ghash flood.
- Subsidize residence for the poor and for those with limited income in Gadarife city and in capitals of its districts.
- Study ways for making convenient residence available in areas affected by war (South Tokar-south of kassala-Hamushkurabe).

### **SECOND: ROADS AND BRIDGES:-**

#### **GOALS:-**

1. Rehabilitate and repair the existing road networks.

2. Build roads and bridges to link production sites with market and national high-ways passing through eastern Sudan.
3. Build and repair internal roads to cover local district capitals.
4. Rehabilitate rail way in the Eastern Sudan.

**INDICATORS:-**

- Kassala-Laffa road
- Kassala-Awaad road
- Roads that link production sites with consumption areas.

**THIRD: ELECTRICITY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAMS**

**GOALS:-**

- Increase overall energy for generating and using of electricity in Eastern Sudan.
- Spread and make solar energy commonly available in Eastern Sudan.

**INDICATORS:-**

- 1- Subsidize the studies of village necessities of electricity in Eastern Sudan.
- 2- Subsidize the reduction of electricity consumption in industrial technical and production sectors.
- 3- Subsidize the expansion of solar energy especially in villages.

**REHABILITATION OF WAR AFFECTED AREAS AND RESETTLEMENT PROJECTS IN EASTERN SUDAN**

**GOAL:** - (1) Reconstruct areas affected by war.

**PROGRAM:** (1)

- a. Make health, education and water services available in areas of return.
- b. Complete infrastructure building in areas of return.

**GOAL:** (2) to encourage voluntary return.

**PROGRAM:** (2)

- a. Develop media program for awareness, by using different mediums.
- b. Make convenient dwelling, necessary production elements, security and others things available.

**GOAL:** (3) Integrate the returnees into the society.

**PROGRAM:** (3)

- a. Develop programs to rehabilitate and build the capacity in different work areas.

- b. Make work opportunities available and create sustainable ways of making a living.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1- The central government raises the allocations earmarked for basic health care services in the federal government's budget to offer as an extensive free package in accordance with known international standards.
- 2- Early warning systems shall be established in Eastern Sudan for controlling combating contagious diseases and support coordination among neighboring states for combating widespread diseases like (Malaria, TB-and AIDS).
- 3- Expansion of medium level institutions, for making available the personnel that can contribute effectively in implementation of the existing development projects.
- 4- Provide affirmative action to students from less developed areas and for non Arabic language speakers in admissions to universities and to higher provincial and national institutions.
- 5- Allocate a fair number of overseas scholarships to Eastern Sudanese, in graduate and post graduate levels, especially in scarce fields.
- 6- Exemption of poor students from Eastern Sudan attending universities and higher institutions from the tuition fees.
- 7- National projects in Eastern Sudan shall be rehabilitated (elimination of mesquite trees) and funded federally from the federal budgets (Setit reservoir- Halfa aljadida- Arahad- Tokar- Alghash ... and so on)
- 8- National projects in the areas of roads, electricity and water shall be funded and executed from federal budgets and these shall include:-
  - a. Roads
    - Ghadarif-Alghalabat
    - Ashiwak- Alhamrah
    - Portsudan-Tokar
    - Coastal road (Port Sudan- Ghebatit).
  - b. Water (Ghadarif and Portsudan water).
  - c. Electricity (Portsudan electriciy).
  - d. Completion of internal roads in capitals of Eastern Sudan provinces
  - e. Tikar-Qarura road
  - f. Rehabilitation of Haya-Alkhazan rail road.

## **APPENDIX C**

*In the Name of Allah the Most Merciful, Most Compassionate*

### **Declaration of Principles for the Resolution of the Conflict in Eastern Sudan**

#### **Preamble**

We the Government of Sudan (GOS) and the Eastern Front (EF), henceforth referred to as the parties, meeting in Asmara, Eritrea, under the auspices of the Government of the State of Eritrea and on the basis of the agreement on procedural issues that we signed on May 25, 2006;

**Reaffirming** our commitment to the unity, sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of Sudan;

**Convinced** that Sudan can prosper and flourish in peace only when it ensures equitable participation and development of its people throughout the country;

**Determined** to address the root causes of the conflict in Eastern Sudan, ensure stability and security and find a lasting peaceful settlement that benefits the people of Eastern Sudan and the whole country;

**Committing** ourselves to respect the integrity of the talks and the mediation and to negotiate in good faith;

**Taking into consideration** what has followed from the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 9 January 2005 as well as the particularities of Eastern Sudan;

*Agree that the following principles shall form the basis of a just and lasting peaceful settlement of the conflict in Eastern Sudan*

1. Unity with recognition of and respect for diversity, protection of the fundamental freedoms and rights of citizens, devolution of powers within a federal system, and equitable distribution of national wealth are essential foundations for a united, peaceful, just and prosperous Sudan.
2. Political, economic, social and cultural marginalization constitutes the core problem of Eastern Sudan.
3. Effective participation and representation in all government institutions and at various levels shall be ensured for the people of Eastern Sudan.
4. A fair share of national resources and affirmative action to address past inequalities as well as sustained social, economic and cultural development are key to a just and lasting settlement.
5. Security arrangements for the consolidation of peace shall be addressed as part of an overall agreement.

6. Rehabilitation of war-affected areas will be given priority and assistance provided to refugees and internally displaced people to return to their homes.
7. The Parties commit themselves to involve the people of Eastern Sudan from the beginning of the peace process; and to convene an Eastern Sudan Consultative Conference to ensure support for, and active participation in the implementation of, a Comprehensive Agreement.
8. The parties undertake to immediately cease all military hostilities and to maintain a military stand-down during the negotiations on the basis of the "Agreement on Creating a Conducive Atmosphere For Peace" signed on 19 June 2006.
9. All Agreements reached by the parties shall be incorporated in the Interim National Constitution.

Asmara, June 19, 2006

## **APPENDIX D**

*In the Name of Allah the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate*

### **AGREEMENT TO CREATE A CONDUCTIVE ATMOSPHERE FOR PEACE**

**We, the Government of Sudan and the Eastern Front, hereby referred to as the parties;**

**Confirming our commitment to arrive at a negotiated just political solution to the problem of Eastern Sudan;**

**Adhering to our commitment to immediately cease all military hostilities and to maintain a military stand-down in the Eastern Front during the negotiations;**

**Confirming our commitment to work towards creating a conducive atmosphere for peace;**

***Agree on the following:***

1. Cease all attacks on the military personnel and positions and seizure of property and equipment of the other side.
2. Refrain from all acts of violence against civilians, as well as threats directed at them and their forceful displacement.
3. Cease all attacks on developmental, economic and social services infra-structure and institutions.
4. Refrain from supporting armed groups that are opposed to peace.
5. Cease all hostile propaganda and media campaigns.
6. Cooperate in observing and respecting the cessation of hostilities and work to contain and resolve the problems that might occur.
7. Endeavor to create a conducive atmosphere that encourages the return of internally displaced people and refugees to their homes.
8. Establish a tri-partite committee, composed of representatives of the Government of Sudan, the Eastern Front and the Government of Eritrea to monitor this agreement and agree that the committee would meet immediately after the signing of this agreement.

**The Parties are committed to take further steps as conditions permit to build confidence between them and create a conducive atmosphere for the peace process. These steps would include:-**

- (a) Lifting of the state of emergency in Eastern Sudan.
- (b) Releasing all prisoners of war and all those detained because of their links to the problem of Eastern Sudan.
- (c) Implementing the agreement between the Government of Sudan and the movement of the "Free Lions" signed in Tripoli on June 14, 2000, and its implementation protocol of December 24, 2005.

**Asmara, June 19, 2006**

## APPENDIX E

*In the Name of Allah the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate*

### **AGREEMENT FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT TO CREATE A CONDUCTIVE ATMOSPHERE FOR PEACE, OF THE 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2006**

Based on the Declaration of Principles and Creating a Conducive Atmosphere signed between the Government of Sudan and the Eastern Front in Asmara in 19/06/2006, a meeting has been convened in 27/06/2006 in Tessenay, Eritrea, between the Parties under the auspices of the Eritrean mediator and discussed the implementation modalities of regarding ending hostilities.

The Parties Agreed on the following:-

1. Considering the Eritrean Government's knowledge of the areas controlled by the Parties at the moment of signing the two agreements, and without going into details of the areas controlled by the Parties. The Parties agreed to refrain from advancing beyond the areas they controlled in 19/06/2006 and the Government of Eritrea shall take the responsibility of supervising and adhering to the Agreement aforementioned.
2. To simplify the duty of supervision, the Parties agreed to divide the area located in the "Red Sea Coastline" up to "Serarrat" area into four supervision sectors, and the mediator shall take the responsibility of supervision through assigning officers and committees that accomplish this mission.
  - 1) The First Sector: stretches from the "Red Sea Coastline" to "Khor Barka"
  - 2) The Second Sector: stretches from "Khor Barka" to "Karalet"
  - 3) The Third Sector: stretches from "Karalet" to "al lafah"
  - 4) The Fourth Sector: stretches from "al Lafah" to "Serarret" area.
3. In all sectors of supervision a committee that works in coordination with the Eritrean committee shall be established from the Sudan Armed Forces and the Eastern Front.
4. The mediator mandated to supervise is permitted to enter into the concerned sectors in coordination with the commander of the Red Sea and the Eastern military region and with the leadership of the Eastern Sudan Front, in order to contact the concerned Parties and make the necessary assessments.
5. The commanders of the sectors shall establish communication channels that allow the exchange of information.
6. The supervision team from the Eritrean Defense Forces shall hold a specific sign and that shall be the Eritrean banner.
7. The supervision sectors committees shall convene their regular meetings in each half month, and convenes emergency meetings when ever necessary.

**Tessenay, 30<sup>th</sup> of June 2006**



## **Annexure of Committee**

### **a. The Sudan Government side:-**

1. **Brig.Gen Hassan Mohammad Alamin- Head of the Committee.**
2. **Mej.Gen. of Police Essam adin Abdalla Mahmoud**
3. **Col. Hamed Billal**
4. **Mr. Almuez Farouq Mohammad**
5. **Mr. Hassan Mohammad Mukhtar.**

### **b. Eastern Sudan Front Side:-**

1. **Commander Mussa Osman – Head of the Committee**
2. **Commander Suleiman Salim Ahmad**
3. **Commander Mahmoud Haji Mahmoud**
4. **Commander Tahir Mahmoud**
5. **Commander Awad Mubarak Salim**

## **APPENDIX F**

*In the Name of Allah the Most Merciful and the Most Passionate*

### **AGREEMENT MINUTES BETWEEN THE DELEGATION OF THE SUDANESE GOVERNMENT AND THE SUDANESE FREE LIONS FORCES**

Allah the All Mighty says: " If two parties of believers tough each other, reconcile them," Allah the Great is truthful.

In reply to the kind invitation of the Great Socialist People Libyan Arab Jamahiria in the frame work of efforts made by Brother Muammar Al-Ghazafi, the leader of the Great Al-Fateh Revolution for the sake of the national reconciliation and comprehensive political solution in the Sudan and to stop blood shed and repair damages and to support national unity and consolidate security and stability in the Sudan, a delegation of the Sudanese Government Chaired by Brother/Dr. Motraf Sedik Ali, the State Minister in Peace Council visited the Great Jamahiria to meet the delegation that 'represent the Sudanese Free Lions Forces Chaired by Brother IMabrok Mobarak Salim, the Chairman of the Sudanese Free Lions Organization, with the presence' of members of the two delegations, attached(annex) No(1,2). Also Brother Sulieman Al-Shohumi, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs in the secretariat of the great People's Congress and Brother/Dr. Omar Shelek, Asst. Secretary for technical Affairs in the great People's Committee for African Unity from the Great Jamahiria attended the negotiations.

In accordance of the joint Libyan and Egyptian initiative which calls for immediate ,cessation of all military operation by all parties in the Sudan and puts and emphasize on the historical responsibility to maintain the security and the unity of the Sudan and stresses that the citizenship in the Sudan is the base for rights and duties and no one should suffer or discriminated against in front of law or in practice because of the tribal affiliation or other reasons, and all are equal in the right of complete citizenship including the right to own property, the right of movement and work and any law that discriminate between the citizens must be removed and it also concentrates on the necessity of equality in complete social and political rights for all the Sudanese Citizens and believes that the Sudan is the country of many and different races, religion and cultures.

A delegation of the Sudanese Government met with the delegation of Free lions in Tripoli in the Great-Jamahiria through the period from 9-14/ 16/1430 B.P. where the problem of the Rashadia was discussed from all its aspects and a number of documents about it were viewed. The atmosphere of love, common understanding, brotherhood and frankness prevailed in the meeting. The aim of all was to work sincerely to build the national unity for the Sudanese people.

In this respect, the delegation of the Sudanese Government assured its commitment to improve the situation of the nomadic tribes and to keep in their settlement by building a model villages and to design a mixed projects and finance them with the assistant of brotherly and friendly

states and also by various financing funds and exerting the people's efforts to encourage the self-reliance.

The Government delegation assured that the Community System is one of the pillars deeply rooted in the Governance in the Sudan to strengthen and use it in the fields of development and to achieve the deep national unity and to demonstrate the unique plurality of the Sudanese society, and to support stability and social peace and to achieve prosperity and progress in all parts of the Sudan.

An agreement was made on these principles and also an agreement was reached on the demands forwarded by the Organization of Free Lions and it has to be kept in complete secrecy until the end of October 2000 for reasons considered and understood by both parties.

### **The Agreed upon Demands**

#### **First: The Community System:**

Agreement was reached on the principle of granting Chieftain to the Rashadia tribe. The State will achieve this with care to avoid complications with other tribes by considering the bases and criteria that is followed in the Ministry of Social Planning, and the Federal Government with the attempt of producing it in a quiet, gradual and unanimously agreed upon shape.

#### **Second: The Local Government:**

1. To work to execute the directives issued on establishing the Nomadic Councils in two districts of Nile River - Red Sea, and to remove the obstacles that block it.
2. Two work to establish Nomadic Councils when it is necessary and is in accordance with the bases and criteria of the state.
3. The district and national parliamentary representation must be fair in accordance with the bases of the National Committee for elections.

#### **Third: Development and Services**

1. Two Work to build model villages where the nomads are found with cooperation of the official and people's efforts in which basic services of water, education and health with its two sides,
2. To work to establish mixed projects to create work opportunity for the nomads and to achieve their settlement and their rehabilitation to become an area of unity between the different tribes of the region and to start with projects surveyed and planned before and which the lack of finance prevented its competition like the project of (Al-darhabib).
3. To give special admission quota for the Rashaeda students in education as followed with the other less developed regions.
4. To work to achieve human and economic development to end the negative phenomenon such as smuggling by creating the alternative by opening class-border trade and regulating it.

**Fourth: The villages of Baradikh and expropriation of some of its lands:**

Regarding the lands that were expropriated by the government, it was agreed to settle the problem according to the following principles:

1. If the expropriation of the land is proved, and it was not given to another, it is given back to the previous owner.
2. If it is certain that the expropriated land is distributed but it was not exploited up to now, it is given back to former owner
3. If the expropriated land is given to a new owner and is exploited, the previous owner is compensated.
4. If the land is expropriated for public interest, the previous owner is compensated, provided that he was not compensated before.

**Fifth: About the Returnees who participated in the Military action against the State:**

1. Amnesty should be issued for them for the Crimes they committed against the State.
2. Release the Rashaida detainees
3. Those who want to gain the regular service in Armed forces or other regular forces are accepted according to the regulations followed in this matter.
4. They surrender their arms at the reception points when entering the Sudanese territories.
5. The employees of the various State institutions are allowed to get their jobs back.
6. Admission of the Rashaida students in the various levels of study.
7. Stop the provocation the Rashaida tribe suffer from the regular army.
8. A joint committee is to be formed from the Sudanese Government and the leadership of the Sudanese Free Lions Organization to carry out the task of deciding the dates and points of reception for the Free lions forces to enter to the Sudanese territories.

**Six: The Duty of the Free Lions Movement:**

The Sudanese Free Lions Organization works in Co-operation with the concerned authorities to repair the damages caused by the war according to the following:

1. Immediate cease fire and the cessation of hostilities and destruction operations.
2. Return the P.O.W. and the kidnapped.
3. To work to reconstruct and to consolidate the social relationship and the removal of the negative spiritual effects caused by the armed actions of all types.
4. To work to defend the Sudan and guard its borders and its unity and its territory against all threats security, military, economic and social.

### **Seventh: About the expropriation of vehicles**

1. An agreement is made to form a joint Committee Chaired by the delegate of the Sudanese Government and membership of the delegate of the Sudanese Free Lions Organization and the participation of representative of the great Jamahiria. This Committee is responsible to verify within one month only the demands of the Rashaida tribe in the Sudan concerning the expropriation of their private vehicles.
2. In case the expropriation of any vehicle from a person belonging to the Rashaida tribe in the Sudan is proved for non-criminal action-The Sudanese government gives him Import-permit for a similar vehicle by a letter from the above mentioned Committee if he is not compensated before.
3. The cases that should be looked by the committee will be limited to what the Chairman of the Free Lions Organization mentioned and it is (600) cases.

This minutes is done in the city of Tripoli on Wednesday (12 Rabie Al-Awal of B.P. peace be upon him) corresponding to 14/06/2000.

Signed for:-

- The GoS by the state Minister of Peace Council Brother/Dr. Motraf Sadik Ali
- For the Sudanese Free Lions the Chairman of the Organization and the leader of the Free Lions Brother Mabrouk Mobarak Salim
- For the Great Jonahimae The Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the Secretariat of the general people's congress Brother/Sulieman Al-shohumi
- The Assistant Secretary for technical co-operation Affairs in the general People's Committee for African Unity Brother Omar Shelik

### **Annex No. (1)**

#### **Members of the Sudan Government Delegation**

1. Dr. Mutraf Saddiq Ali, State Minister in the Peace Advisory
2. Mr. Osman Mohammed Osman Drar, Sudanese Ambassador in Tripoli
3. General Mohammed Fadlalah, Military attach in Tripoli
4. Mr. Jelaeddin Alsheikh AI Taeab, Security Officer in the Sudanese Embassy
5. Mr. Alfadl Mubarek Muhyeddin, First Secretary of the Sudanese Embassy
6. Mr. Awad Mohammed Nassar, One of the Rashaida Tribe Elders

### **Annex No. (2)**

#### **The Free Lions Organization Members**

1. Mr. Mabrook Mubarek Salim Head of the Delegation and Head of the Organization
2. Mr. Mohammed Saleh Abeed Member of the Front.
3. Mr. Hassen Salah Saleh Member of the Front.

## **Appendix G**

*In the Name of Allah the Most Merciful and the Most Passionate*

### **IMPLEMENTATION OF TRIPOLI AGREEMENT SIGNED BETWEEN THE SUDANESE GOVERNMENT AND THE FREE LIONS MOVEMENT IN 14/06/2000 TRIPOLI 24 - 25/12/2005**

By the kind invitation of Brother the leader Muammer Al - Ghazafi and for exerting his serious efforts to bring security, peace and Stability to all Parts of the Sudan, a negotiation was held in Tripoli in the great Jamahiria on the two days 24, 25/12/2005 between the Sudanese Government and organization of Free Lion administered by a committee from the Great Jamahiria chaired by Brother Sulieman Al-Shohumi, the secretary for Foreign Affairs in the general People's conference and the presence of observers from Rashaida Tribe in the Republic of Sudan, the State of Kuwait and the Baraiesia tribe in the great Jamahiria for the purpose of execution of Tripoli Agreement signed between the two parties on 14/06/2000. "Attached (Annex) No (1) attendance list" The negotiation was conducted in an atmosphere in which a constructive, brotherly spirit prevailed and priority was given to the national interest for the sake of the unified Sudan that enjoys peace and stability.

Through the negotiation sessions, the two parties agreed on the following:-

#### **First: Community System**

The two parties value the measures takes to establish a chieftain for the Rashaida and emphasis the necessity of the Sudanese Government issuing what insures the chieftain for the Rashaida in a date not late than 31/01/2006.

#### **Second: The Local Government**

1. To ensure the establishment of Nomadic Council mentioned in the Tripoli Agreement in the district and the Red Sea and to take all measures concerning the invitation of the council to hold a meeting and to exercise its duties in a date not late that 31/01/2006.
2. To form Nomadic Council in the Nile district that includes the Rashaida tribe and other nomadic tribes, which have no representation in other Councils, provided that the majority in the council is given to Rashaida tribe.
3. To put the subject of raising the Administrative unit in the west of Kasala under study' to become in local council according to the criteria and principles upon which locals are formed in the Sudan. .

#### **Third: Development and Services**

After considering what was executed in the development and services program in the Rashaida regions and valuing the efforts made in this respect, it was agreed on forming a follow up Committee from brothers whose names follow:

1. Brother the chief Ahmed Humad Barley - Kasala district
2. Brother Sheikh Al-wekh Abdalla Al-wekh - River Nile District

### 3. Brother Salah Salih Said- Red sea district

To follow up the execution of what mentioned in Tripoli Agreement concerning development and services provided that all needs are identified and excided according to the available possibilities in Co-operation with the great Jamahira and the efforts of the Kuwait people's delegation.

#### **Fourth: The village of Baratikh**

After listing to the points of view of both parties, the two parties ensured on their efforts to settle this subject in accordance to Tripoli agreement, it was decided to form a follow-up committee composed of the following:

1. A delegate of the Sudanese Government
2. The Chief of the Rashadia Tribe
3. The Chieftain of village AI-Baratikh.

The Committee will follow up the execution of what was agreed upon in a date not late than 31 March 2006.

#### **Fifth: Returnees who Participates in the Military action against the state:**

Because the Sudanese Free lions Organization are the founding members of the Eastern Sudan Front, it was agreed to transfer the article fifth to the article of Security and military arrangements in the Eastern Forum being held in Tripoli on 17/01/2006 under the auspices of Brother Muammar Al Ghazafi.

#### **Sixth: The obligation Organization of the Free Lions**

Be transferred like the fifth article to be discussed at the Eastern Forum on 17/01/2006 in the city of Tripoli.

#### **Seventh: About the expropriation of vehicles**

The Committee mentioned in paragraph seventh in the agreement is entrusted to continue its works so as to complete its tasks by the end of March 2006.

#### **Eight: To follow up the progress of the works of the Committees formed according to this minute, it was agreed to form a committee from:**

1. A representative of the Sudanese government.
2. A representative of the Free Lions Movemnet
3. A representative of the Great Jamahiria

This minutes is done in the city of Tripoli on Sunday corresponding to 25/12/2005

#### **Signatures**

- For the Sudanese government Brother/Dr. Kamal Obied, Secretary of Foreign Relations in the National Congress Party

- For the organization of Free Lions Brother Mabrouk Mobarak Selim, The Chairman of Free Lions organization
- For the great Jamahiria Brother Sulieman Al-Shohumi Secretary of Foreign Affairs in the general People's Congress

## **OBSERVERS**

### **For the Rashaida Tribe in the Republic of Sudan**

- 1- Brotber Nazeer -Abemd Humaid Berkhi
- 2- Brotber Al Sbeikh Alweikh Abdalla Alweikh

### **For Rashaida Tribe in the State of Kuwait**

- 1- Brother Faith Hameed Albalqi
- 2- Brother Mubarek Fahad Aldwaila

### **For Albaraesa Tribe in the Great Jamhiria**

1. Brother Abdelrzaq Alsosae
2. Brother Mohammed Altahir

### **Sudanese Government Delegation**

Tripoli 24-25/12/2005

1. BrotherDr. Kamal Obeid, Secretary of the Foreign Affairs in the National Congress, Chief of the Delegation.
2. Dr. Abdulkareem Abdallah, Member of the Delegation.
3. Dr. Mohammed Muktar, Member of the Delegation.
4. Ambassador- Said Saad, Member of the Delegation.
5. Brother Ezzeddin Mohammed Abdelqader Member of the Delegation.
6. Hassen Mohammed Muktar, Member of the Delegation.
7. Osama Murqani Admin. Delegation.
8. Awad Mohammed Nassar, Member of the Delegation
9. Al Said Abdulhameed, Member of the Delegation
10. Saifeddin Hassen Obeid, Member of the Delegation

### **Delegation of the Rashaida Tribe Residing in Kuwait**

Tripoli 24-25/12/2005

- 1- Brother Mubarek Fahad Al Duaila
- 2- Faizz Hameed AI Bqaily

### **Delegation of the Libya Great Jamahiria Tripoli 24/12/2005**

- 1- Brother Sulaiman Al Shahumi, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Head
- 2- Muftah Osman Madi, Member
- 3- Rafee AI Madani, Member
- 4- Alhadi Ahmed Hadiba, Member
- 5- Muftah Suaisi AI Farghani, Member
- 6- Abdelathi AI Kehaily, Member



- 7- Abubakar Ahmed Bin Saud, Member
- 8- Ali Bin Nasser, Member

**Delegation of the Al Barasaa Tribe in the Great Jamahiriya**

Tripoli 24/12/2005

- 1- Brother Abdelrazak Al Sosae
- 2- Mohammed AI Tahir

**Delegation of the Rashaida Tribe Residing in Sudan**

Tripoli 24/12/2005

- 1- Brother I Alnazr Ahmed Humaid Barki
- 2- Aishaikh AI Waikh Abdallah AI Waikh
- 3- Salman MusaUam Salman
- 4- Salman Mubarak Salman
- 5- Ameer Abadallah Musallam
- 6- Abdallah Salmi
- 7- Salah Saleh Sa ad
- 8- Salmi Mohammed Aiz

**The Free Lions Movement Presently in Eritrea**

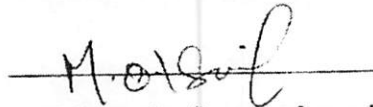
Tripoli 24/12/2005

- 1- Brother Mabrook Mubarak Selim, Head of Free Lions Organization Secretary of Eastern Sudan Front, Head of the Delegation.
- 2- Dr. Hameed Ibrahim Hameed, Member of the Delegation.
- 3- Hameed All Sulaiman, Member of the Delegation.
- 4- Abdelraheem Hameed Saad, Member of the Delegation.
- 5- Al Shaikh Hassan Salmi Sanaad, Member of the Delegation.
- 6- Al Shaikh Salmi Musallam Salmi, Member of the Delegation.
- 7- Hayyan Qunaidar Saleem, Member of the Delegation.
- 8- Barakah Abdelhameed, Member of the Delegation.
- 9- Sister Aidah Saeed Shbaib, Member of the Delegation.
- 10- Barrakh Abdallah Mabrook, Member of the Delegation.
- 11- Hameed Mohammed Rajeeh, Member of the Delegation.
- 12- Saleh Mohammed Saleh, Member of the Delegation.
- 13- Hassen Salih Saleh, Member of the Delegation.
- 14- Suliman Saleh Saeed, Member of the Delegati

IN THE WITNESS WHEREOF, the duly authorized representatives of the Parties have signed this Agreement, in the presence of the mediator hereunder.

DONE AT ASMARA, ERITREA, this 14<sup>th</sup> day of October 2006 in two original texts in Arabic and English languages.

For the Government of Sudan



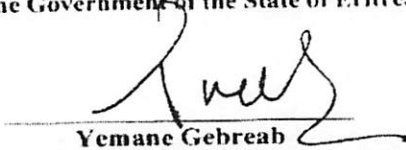
**Dr. Mustapha Osman Ismaeil**  
Advisor to the President and  
Head of GoS Delegation

For the Eastern Front of Sudan



**Mussa Mohammed Ahmed**  
Chairman of the ESF and  
Head of ESF Delegation

For the Government of the State of Eritrea



**Yemane Gebreab**  
Political Affairs Head, Peoples' Front for Democracy and Justice