

IGAD

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY
ON DEVELOPMENT



AUTORITÉ INTERGOUVERNEMENTALE
POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT

MINUTES OF PERMANENT CEASEFIRE AND TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS (PCTSA) WORKSHOP

September 13-18, 2015

1. Introduction

1.1. In accordance with the provision of the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan delegations from the GRSS, SPLM/A-IO and SPLM Leaders (Former Detainees) attended an IGAD PLUS workshop, in Addis Ababa, over the period 13-17 September 2015.

1.2. The aim of the workshop was to agree the **technical details** for the **implementation** of the Permanent Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements in accordance with Chapter II of the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan.

2. Permanent Ceasefire

2.1. SPLA and SPLA-IO declared their respective disposition of forces down to battalion level, to IGAD. The Parties agreed that the declarations are confidential and not for further distribution).

2.2. The Parties agree on the following withdrawal plan for allies:

- Who is withdrawing and to where they are withdrawing? (UPDF to Uganda)
- Withdrawal of allies must be **complete** by D+45 days. (10 October 2015) Recommended withdrawal timeline begins at D+30. (25 September 2015) and is initiated through consultations between GRSS Ministry of Defence and Government of Uganda.
- The ground withdrawal route shall be Bor to Juba to Nimule. Also, withdrawal will be conducted by air.

- The command, control and coordination of the withdrawal will be conducted through the National Architecture.
- Verification of the withdrawal will be conducted by the CTSAMM.

2.3. The parties agreed to the following statement regarding non-state security (with an addition from SPLM/A-IO addition):

- *GRSS stated they do not know the whereabouts of any non-state security actors and, as a result, have no control over them. Therefore, GRSS request the assistance of the MVM / CTSAMM to locate non-state security actors and assist with the development of technical plans (GRSS position paper on this issue incorporated by reference). SPLM/A-IO agree with this approach and agree to work collectively to identify the non-state security actors as part of the National Architecture for Permanent Ceasefire, to address the issue of non-state security actors, in accordance with the Agreement. (Article 1.6, Chapter II)*

2.4. The Parties declared they do not have any child soldiers. The GRSS delegation presented a letter to the IGAD PLUS Mediation referring to detainees and Prisoners of War. Both parties agreed to cooperate fully with the ICRC and confirmed they were in communications with the ICRC.

3. Separation, Assembly and Cantonment

3.1. Following a review of the dispositions of the warring parties, thirteen (13) disputed areas were identified. Eight (8) of the disputed areas were resolved through clarifications on unit locations with the parties. The Parties further agreed on the following resolution for the remaining disputed areas:

- The Parties agree the IGAD MVM shall verify the status of Mayendit and Leer Towns.
- *Gelachel (Upper Nile State):*
 - SPLA agree to withdraw to Baliet
 - SPLA-IO agree to withdraw to Gome
- *West Bank of the Nile (Lelo and Wajwok – the areas where fighting has continued since the signing of the Agreement):*
 - The SPLA-IO agrees to withdraw their forces around Lelo and Wajwok to Ogod and Owachi respectively.

- The SPLA agrees to withdraw from Wajwok and concentrate forces in Lelo, providing the MVM/CTSAMM physically monitor Wajwok to prevent occupation by SPLA-IO or any other militia forces.

3.2. The Parties provided lists of cantonment / assembly sites. A Ceasefire Master Map will be produced based on this information and the declaration of disposition of forces that shall be used by the Shared Unified Command, National Architecture for the Permanent Ceasefire and Unification of Forces, and the Ceasefire and Transitional Security Monitoring Mechanism (CTSAMM)

4. National Architecture for Permanent Ceasefire and Unification of Forces

4.1. The Parties agreed to the organogram detailing the: *SHARED UNIFIED COMMAND OF THE SPLA AND THE SPLA-IO AND NATIONAL ARCHITECTURE FOR THE PERMANENT CEASEFIRE AND UNIFICATION OF FORCES* (See Attachment I)

4.2. The Parties further agreed to the following aspects relating to the shared unified command and national architecture:

- The Joint Chiefs of General shall decide the location for the Shared Unified Command.
- The principal members of the JMCC shall decide on the location of the JMCC.
- The aim is to establish a shared unified command for the implementation of the permanent Ceasefire and the unification process of the forces.
- The Objectives are:
 - Operationalize the permanent Ceasefire
 - Coordinate the activities of forces in barracks, assembly and cantonment areas
 - Oversee the process of unification
- The composition of the JMCC shall be:
 - Two Deputy Chief of General Staff (each)
 - Four senior officers (each)
 - Two legal officers (each)
 - Four Finance Officers (each)
 - Four secretariat (each)

- Resources and Financing shall be:
 - GRSS / TGoNU
 - Regional and International Partners

4.3. The parties nominated the following officers for the JMCC:

- SPLA: Lieutenant General Malual Ayom Dor (DCOGS Administration) and Lieutenant General James Ajongo Mawut (DCOGS Operations)
- SPLA-IO: Major General James Koang Chuol and Major General Martin Terento Kenyi

4.4. The Parties agree to implement the Shared Unified Command and the National Architecture for the Permanent Ceasefire and Unification of Forces by 25 September.

5. Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring Mechanism (CTSAMM)

5.1. The Parties agree to provide nominations for the Joint Technical Committee (JTC) of the CTSAMM no later than 25 September

5.2. The Parties agree the JTC shall hold its inaugural meeting on 2 October in Juba.

5.3. The Parties agree that, during the inaugural meeting, IGAD present a plan for the composition and deployment of Monitoring and Verification Teams, in accordance with the disposition of forces and the proposed cantonment / assembly sites.

5.4. The SPLM Leaders (FD) nominated General Madot Biar Yel as a member of the JTC.

6. Transitional Security Arrangements

Joint Integrated Police

6.1 Security in Juba Town shall be the responsibility of the Joint Integrated Police (JIP). JIP shall number 3,000 personnel (1,500 from each of the warring parties). Female personnel must account for 25%.

6.2 Command of the JIP (Juba) shall be rotated between the Parties every nine (9) months, until the unification of military and security forces is complete. JIPs shall operate under the existing decentralized structure of the SSNPS. However, the Parties shall form a JIP Management Team comprising of two senior police personnel each (Colonel or higher rank) to work at the CES State Police Headquarters, reporting to the

State Police Commissioner. The Chief and Deputy Chief of the JIP Management Team shall be rotated between the parties every nine (9) months.

6.3 The JIP Management Team shall propose the detailed structure, training and deployment plan of the JIP.

6.4 JIP eligibility criteria shall include, but is not limited to: previous service in the SSNPS and literacy in English or Arabic. The JIP Management Team shall decide any additional criteria.

6.5 To operationalize the JIP, the JIP Management Team shall meet in Juba to conduct detailed planning no later than 25 September 2015.

Military

6.6 The SPLA shall provide guards for barracks, bases and warehouses (as per the list of sites already submitted) until the unification of forces is complete. The number of guard-force personnel shall be limited to 5,000. Guard-force personnel are permitted to carry small arms (rifles and pistols) while assigned to their respective duty stations. They are not permitted to carry weapons when off-duty and outside their duty station.

Presidential Guard

6.7 The Presidential Guard shall be limited to 1,000 (not including band and ceremonial personnel, which shall be limited to 250). The First Vice President's Protection Detail shall be limited to 300 (based on the technical formula provided by the facilitation).

National Security Service (NSS)

6.8 The NSS shall not wear military uniform or any other security force uniforms while inside the 25km zone around Juba and shall be limited to the carriage of side arms (pistols) only. All other weapons shall remain in armories.

*And verified by
CTSAMM*

Coordination and De-Confliction

6.9 Coordination and de-confliction of military and security forces in Juba shall be the responsibility of the JOC, as already agreed by the Parties.

Monitoring and Verification

6.10 The monitoring and verification of the above parameters shall be the responsibility of the CTSAMM.

7. Strategic Defence and Security Review (SDSR)

7.1. The Parties agreed to provide nominations for the SDSR Board by 05 October.

7.2. The Parties agree to establish a joint technical secretariat to conduct the necessary research and preparation between Board meetings, including experts. The Parties agree that the Board, at its first meeting, shall decide the size and composition of the Secretariat.

7.3. The Parties agree that the SDSR Board should clarify terms of reference, produce a SDSR work-plan and conduct a Strategic Security Assessment, no later than 31 October 2015.

7.4. The SPLM Leaders (FD) nominated the following officers for the SDSR Board:

- General Oyay Deng Ajak
- General Majak D'Agoot Atem

8. Implementation Timeline

8.1. The Parties agree to the Permanent Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements implementation timeline as in Attachment II.

Done in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, September 17, 2015.

_____	_____	_____
For the GRSS	For the SPLM/SPLA-IO	For the SPLM Leaders (FDs)
_____	_____	_____
Gen. Lazaro Sumbeiywo	Amb. Seyoum Mesfin	Amb. Gen. Mohamed El-Dabi
Special Envoy	Chairman of Special Envoys	Special Envoy