

The Government of Sudan has announced a wide-ranging peace initiative aimed at bringing an end to the ongoing conflict that has plunged the country into a deep humanitarian and political crisis.

Presented as part of Sudan's roadmap to the United Nations Security Council and in complement to the Saudi-American peace efforts, the initiative outlines a nationally owned vision to halt the fighting, protect civilians, and preserve the country's unity and territorial integrity.

The proposal sets out clear steps toward peace, beginning with a comprehensive ceasefire under international and regional monitoring, followed by measures to disarm armed groups, facilitate the return of displaced populations, and ensure the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

Beyond immediate security concerns, the initiative also emphasizes confidence-building measures, reconciliation, economic recovery, and an inclusive political process leading to democratic elections.

Below is the full text of the Peace Initiative of the Government of Sudan as released.



Peace Initiative of the Government of Sudan

a/Preamble

Sudan faces an existential crisis as a result of the war waged by the rebel militia, formerly known as the Rapid Support Forces, FSF in a flagrant violation of all international laws and norms. This has led to an unprecedented humanitarian catastrophe and destabilized regional and international stability. Therefore, and in accordance with the roadmap submitted to the UN Security Council and in complement to the Saudi-American peace initiative, the Government of the Sudan presents this peace initiative. This initiative reflects the vision of the Sudanese civilian transitional government of hope to end this armed aggression by the militia and its supporters, protect civilians, stop the bloodshed, end the suffering of our people, preserve the unity and territorial integrity of our country, and safeguard the International Peace and Security.

b/ The essential steps to peace:

First: A ceasefire.

A comprehensive ceasefire declaration under joint monitoring by the United Nations, the African Union, and the League of Arab States, to be accompanied by the withdrawal of the rebel militia from all areas it occupies, in fulfillment of the Declaration of Principles signed in Jeddah on May 11, 2023.

Secondly: The gathering of rebel militia fighters in designated camps.

- The withdrawal of militia fighters and should be gathered in camps to be agreed upon under joint supervision (African and Arab mechanisms).
- Registering and categorizing rebel militia fighters and collecting their personal (biometric) data.

Third: Internally Displaced Persons, Refugees, and Humanitarian Aid:

- Facilitating and ensuring the return of internally displaced persons to their areas of origin.
- Facilitating and ensuring the voluntary return of refugees.
- Facilitating and securing humanitarian aid for those in need in all War affected areas.

Fourth: Disarming the rebel militia.

Implementing a comprehensive disarmament process under agreed-upon international supervision with guarantees against re-armament weapons.

c/ Confidence-building measures

Based on United Nations Security Council Resolution 2736, which affirms national ownership of peacebuilding processes, the Sudanese Transitional Civilian Government is undertaking a comprehensive set of confidence-building measures to ensure a proactive and inclusive governmental response, consist of:

First: Political Measures

- These measures include strengthening legal accountability in matters related to public rights and adopting clear policies to ensure accountability for militia members who are not implicated in war crimes, genocide, grave human rights violations, or other crimes under international law. At the same time, all

perpetrators of crimes—whether military or civilian—are to be subjected to transitional justice mechanisms.

- Provide legal guarantee to ensure that no Sudanese citizen is denied access to official documentation, and regularizing the legal status of individuals wishing to return to the country. These steps aim to create a conducive environment for inclusive Sudanese-Sudanese dialogue.

Second: Security Measures

1. Security sector reforms include integrating individuals who meet state-defined criteria into the regular forces of the Sudanese government.
2. In parallel, Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR) shall be implemented to support eligible individuals in laying down arms and reintegrating into civilian life.
3. These efforts are supported by regional and international rehabilitation programs for former combatants.

Third: Economic Measures (Reparations and Development)

1. Economic confidence-building measures focus on supporting development projects in the states of Darfur, Kordofan, and other conflict-affected regions. This includes the allocation of additional national and international resources, as well as the implementation of reconstruction and recovery projects aimed at restoring livelihoods and promoting long-term stability.

- Creating productive economic opportunities through the establishment of microfinance funds aimed at improving living standards in war-affected areas.
- providing employment opportunities and civil training programs to support the rehabilitation of former combatants and facilitate their integration into the labor market. This process includes the participation of non-convicted militia members in the implementation of development and rehabilitation projects.

Fourth: Social Measures

1. Involvement of non-implicated militia members and their civil supporters in community peace initiatives, provide opportunities for participation in community reconciliation and redress programs, contributing to the restoration

of trust and social cohesion within local communities.

- As part of these efforts, non-implicated militia members are encouraged to participate in educational and health initiatives, including the support of schools and hospitals in war-affected areas. This approach reinforces their role as contributors to community recovery rather than sources of instability.

d/ Reconciliation and Community Peace Conferences

Comprehensive local, national, and international conferences will be convened to promote community peace, reconciliation, and national healing. These conferences will be organized in cooperation with the United Nations, international and regional organizations, donors, and friendly countries. The main purpose is to address the consequences of war, repair the social fabric, and foster a healthy and peaceful societal environment.

e/ The Political Process

During the transitional period, a Sudanese-Sudanese dialogue will be conducted to enable political forces to reach consensus on the management of the state and the governance of the country. This process will culminate in free and fair elections conducted under international observation, fulfilling the requirements for a comprehensive democratic transition.