Pagak SPLM/SPLA Leadership Conference
April 19th - 23rd, 2015

RESOLUTIONS OF THE PAGAK SPLM/SPLA LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

The SPLM/SPLA Leadership Conference, attended by 150 leaders representing political, Military, State Governors, members of National Legislature, SPLM/SPLA Representatives, and SPLM/SPLA Peace Talks delegates from across South Sudan’s twenty one (21) states, the neighboring countries of Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Egypt, Sudan, Djibouti, and the Diaspora (Australia, Canada and USA), convened in Pagak County, Adar State between April 19 – 23, 2015.

The conference discussed all agenda items including the status of peace talks, both the IGAD Mediated Mechanism, and the New Mediation Mechanism. The conference equally discussed issues of the Report of AU Commission of Inquiry and the UN Security Council Sanctions on South Sudan, the Arusha Agreement on SPLM Reunification, and the dialogue with Other Political Parties in South Sudan. The conference, furthermore discussed the reports of National Committees on Political Mobilization and Orientation, Humanitarian Assistance and Strengthening of Refugees Organization to Enhance Education, Health, Agriculture and other Services, and report of the Committee on the SPLM/SPLA Organizational Documents; and finally, the Governors’ reports and briefing on the military situation and organization.

The delegates;

*Congratulate* the people of Adar state and in particular Major General Chayuot Manyang Wuor, Governor of Adar state, for their unmatched hospitality seen after hosting two consecutive SPLM/SPLA conferences;

*Appreciate* the role played by the organizing committee and the secretariat in helping bring the conference to a successful closure.

The SPLM/SPLA Leadership Conference, therefore, resolved as follows:

1. **On the Status of IGAD-mediated Peace Talks in Addis Ababa,** the conference resolved as follows:

   a. Applaud the SPLM/SPLA Negotiation Teams and in particular the presentation by Comrade Taban Deng Gai, SPLM/SPLA Chief Negotiator, on the status of the IGAD-Mediated Peace Talks;
b. Notes that the IGAD-Mediated Peace Talks has come to an end on the 6th March 2015 without a peace agreement;

c. Welcomes and supports the new mediation mechanism which consists of the IGAD countries, plus the five African countries representing African regional blocs (Algeria, Nigeria, Chad, South Africa and Rwanda), Troika (USA, UK and Norway), China, EU, AU, IGAD Partners Forum (IPF) and the UN;

d. Calls upon the leadership of the new Mediation Mechanism to concentrate, not on imposing a solution, but on allowing and facilitating the SPLM/SPLA and GRSS to negotiate a sustainable peace agreement, and to grant adequate time to conduct such process;

e. Notes that the mandate of South Sudan National Legislature has expired on 8th March 2015 and that the terms of office of the President shall end on 21st May 2015;

f. Reminds that sovereignty is solely vested in the People of South Sudan exercised through adult suffrage in periodical general elections. The conference expressed its indigination on the usurpation of this power by the National Legislature by extending the lifespan of itself and the President of the Republic;

g. Affirms, in case of no general elections, the legitimate alternative for establishment and constitution of a recognizable national government is through a negotiated peace agreement and settlement;

h. Condemns and declares as unconstitutional the recent amendments to the Transitional Constitution, 2011, extending the terms of office of President Salva Kiir and the National Legislature. These extensions are therefore against peace and ought to be taken as null and void;

i. Calls on the AU to release and make public the Report of the AU Commission of Inquiry on South Sudan Conflict that was chaired by former President Olusegun Obasanjo;

j. Calls upon the UN and the AU Peace and Security Council to establish an independent judicial body to try and bring to book the perpetrators of human rights violations in South Sudan conflict;

k. Appeals to the regional and African leaders and the international community at large to proclaim Salva Kiir’s regime illegitimate and to demand its immediate dissolution in order to give peace a chance;

l. Calls upon the International Community, African Leaders and IGAD to demand immediate withdrawal of Uganda People’s Defense Forces
(UPDF) and any other foreign military and security forces employed by Salva's regime in South Sudan;

m. Recognizes the need to institute compensation and reparation for the victims of the current South Sudan conflict;

n. Resolved that federalism, one of the pillars of the SPLM/SPLA reform agenda, must be adopted and implemented immediately during the transitional period in order to ensure full participation of the citizenry in their affairs and effective delivery of services and development;

o. Mandates the Chairman to lead and advance the position of SPLM/SPLA in the new IGAD Plus Mediation Mechanism and to inform their leaders of the movement's positions on the peace process;

p. Resolves to launch with urgency a national reconciliation initiative among all South Sudanese, including the most affected areas of the conflict;

q. Resolves to appoint competent and capable local and state secretaries to setup and run the local and public administrations at the state and local levels; and

r. Finally, the conference reiterates SPLM/SPLA commitment to a peaceful settlement to South Sudan conflict.

2. On the Arusha Agreement – the Prospects for SPLM Reunification, the conference resolves as follow.

a. Commends the leadership demonstrated by the SPLM/SPLA Arusha team who negotiated the Arusha Agreement which addressed the root causes of the conflict and pressured the SPLM leaders to admit responsibility for the war and atrocities committed. The New IGAD Plus Mechanism is urged to take consideration on some aspects of this agreement;

b. Gives full support for the Arusha Agreement on SPLM Reunification with clear understanding that the implementation of SPLM Reunification is not possible without first reaching a negotiated peace settlement;

c. Agrees that the Arusha Initiative and Forums are important catalysts to bringing about peace and accountability to South Sudan conflict.

3. On Dialogues with Other Political Parties, the conference resolves as follow:

\[\text{Signature} \quad \text{Date: 23/4/2015} \quad \text{Commander-in-Chief}\]
a. Welcomes the efforts to engage Other Political Parties in South Sudan, including SPLM Leaders (former detainees FDs) and endorses the ‘six-member committee’ that the SPLM/SPLA Chairman formed to engage these entities in an open-ended dialogue;

b. Authorizes the SPLM/SPLA Chairman to continuously sanction any engagements with other political forces in South Sudan and abroad to advance the strategic interests of the SPLM/SPLA and the people of South Sudan;

4. On Political Mobilization and Orientation, the conference resolves as follow:

a. Authorizes the National Committee of Political Mobilization and Orientation to develop political mobilization leaflets and messages aimed at enlightening SPLM/SPLA members on the programmes of the movement;

b. Encourages South Sudanese to join SPLM/SPLA in order to rid South Sudan from Salva Kiir’s atrocious regime;

c. Sensitizes South Sudanese to mobilize resources and manpower to effectively guard SPLM/SPLA controlled areas from Kiir’s atrocities;

d. Resolves to identify, train and engage SPLM/SPLA cadres to a varying positions depending on commitment, capacity and experiences;

e. Resolves to establish a Radio Service for SPLM/SPLA, which will work to inform, educate and mobilize the masses of our people to rally behind SPLM/SPLA. It is envisaged that the radio service shall serve both South Sudan and the diaspora

5. On SPLM/SPLA Organizational Documents, the conference resolves as follow:

a. Reiterates that members of the movement are equal and deserve equal treatment and respect regardless of age, gender, tribes, religion, and regions;

b. Commits to a well organized and disciplined movement that upholds the principle of accountability;

c. Authorizes the SPLM/SPLA Chairman to form a working committee to revise the presented ‘SPLM/SPLA Basic Documents’ and submit the outcome of such revision in the SPLM/SPLA Leadership Council for adoption;
d. Resolves to establish Pagak as the SPLM/SPLA Headquarter, and that all National Committees shall establish their presence and offices in Pagak;

e. Calls on SPLM/SPLA leadership to effectively mobilize its members and stakeholders for the implementation of the SPLM/SPLA reform agenda;

6. On Humanitarian Assistance and Strengthening of Refugees Organization to Enhance Education, Health, Agriculture and Other Services, the conference resolves as follow:

a. Calls upon the UN to facilitate the repatriation of IDPs stranded in various UNMISS camps in South Sudan to their respective states, counties, Payam and villages;

b. Deplores the infiltration of UN, International and National NGOs operating inside South Sudan by GRSS Security elements and the deployment of these agents disguising as humanitarian workers into the SPLM/SPLA controlled areas;

c. Urges the states to establish committees of education, health, agriculture and humanitarian services;

d. Engages the neighboring countries (Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda) to allow humanitarian access to South Sudan and to allow and facilitate refugees to organize schools, clinics, etc in the refugee camps;

e. Urges SPLM/SPLA leadership to organize regular visits to support reconciliation, peace and healing among refugees and IDPs;

f. Resolves to respect, uphold and abide with international humanitarian laws, rules and regulations and instruct South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Agency (SSRRA) to cooperate with humanitarian agencies operating in SPLM/SPLA liberated areas;

g. Recommends that the coordination offices of UN and INGOs operating in Juba are relocated to a neighboring country to allow for a balanced and effective delivery of humanitarian assistance to war-affected areas;

h. Develops a blue print and ground rules to guide the working relationship between SPLM/SPLA and international humanitarian agencies, and further encourages SSRRA to issue licenses to all NGOs working in the SPLM/SPLA controlled areas;
i. Takes note of the increased influx of IDPs to the SPLM/SPLA controlled areas in Adar, Phow, Lich and Sobat States and the imperative of providing them with necessary assistance;

j. Establishes independent office of the humanitarian spokesperson to provide daily field reports to the humanitarian workers and stakeholders;

k. Develops Policy on Education to identify teachers, open schools including adult education centers and establish teachers training centers in the SPLM/SPLA controlled areas;

l. Develops clear health policies and strategies to identify appropriate skills and experiences from existing health practitioners and train more health workers in order to run health facilities in SPLM/SPLA controlled areas;

m. Authorizes continuous analysis of emerging health challenges among the citizens so as to strengthen the provision of basic health services in SPLM/SPLA controlled areas;

n. Engages and encourages South Sudanese in Diaspora with interests, background and organization working in the area of health to contribute knowledge directly or through an establishment/cooperation with locally established entities with the aim operationalizing unmanned or understaffed health facilities in SPLM/SPLA controlled areas;

o. Encourages development of a sound agricultural policy containing clear objectives on how to form farmers associations and other desirable modern ideas to enhance food production;

p. Train and deploy agricultural extension workers to designated agricultural hub to engage citizens in SPLM/SPLA controlled areas with the use of modern agricultural techniques to reduce food insecurity;

q. Directs the SPLM/SPLA Leadership to organize field visits to assess the living condition of communities in the controlled areas; and

r. Establishes a well-coordinated financial and fundraising regime with National Committee of Finance and Resource Mobilization, in order to mobilize, prioritize and distribute financial resources in accordance with the dictates of federalism.