

**Political Agreement for the Establishment of Governing Structures and Institutions in  
the Transitional Period**

**between**

**the Transitional Military Council (TMC) and the Forces of the Declaration of Freedom  
and Change (FDFC)**

Inspired by the long struggles of the Sudanese people during the years of the former dictatorship regime since its seizure of power and undermining of the constitutional system on 30 July 1989,

With faith in the glorious revolution of December 2018 carried out across our country to uproot the former regime,

Out of loyalty to the souls of the pious martyrs and in recognition of the rights of all those wronged by the policies of the regime of 30 July 1989,

Grounded in the legitimacy of this blessed revolution and in fulfillment of the aspirations of the Sudanese people for freedom, peace, justice, the achievement of democracy, and the building of a sovereign nation-state on the basis of an integrated advancement project and the enshrinement of principles of political pluralism,

Established on the rule of law which recognizes diversity and is based on citizenship as a foundation for rights and duties, the upholding of values of social justice, fairness, and equality, the preservation of human dignity, and the equality of men and women in rights and duties,

Committed in the coming phase to the need to orient the government toward bolstering economic development to achieve prosperity and welfare for all, cementing social harmony, deepening religious tolerance and national reconciliation, and restoring and building trust between all the people of Sudan,

Responding to the call of the glorious revolution of December and in realization of the goals of the Declaration of Freedom and Change agreed upon between the Forces of the Declaration of Freedom and Change and the Transitional Military Council to eradicate the regime of 30 July 1989, implement measures for transitional justice, combat corruption, restore stolen public funds, rescue the national economy, realize social justice and a state of harmony and social welfare, and reform the state apparatus and public service,

Aware of our need for joint cooperation to move as a nation toward the phase of change and reconstruction and certain of our determination to make a peaceful transition to civilian power and lay the first building blocks for a sound civil order to govern Sudan in the transitional period, we the Transitional Military Council and the forces signatory to the Declaration of Freedom and Change issued on 1 January 2019 (both of which are subsequently referred to as the two parties) have agreed to sign this political agreement defining the governing structures and their jurisdictions in the transitional period established for the parliamentary governing system as well as pledged together to respect it and abide by what is stated therein.

We have agreed also to adopt the constitutional document for the transitional period – appended to

this agreement which is in effect during the transitional period – to be issued as a decree with the signature and stamp of the Transitional Military Council.

### **Section One: Guiding Principles**

1. The two parties agree on the sanctity of national sovereignty, the integrity of Sudanese territory, and national unity for Sudan in all its diversity.
2. The two parties deal with each other abiding by the principle of partnership, good will and ceasing hostile and inflammatory rhetoric.
3. The two parties adhere to democratic principles, human rights, and tolerant Sudanese values.
4. The two parties agree on the principle of settling all disputes which may arise with mutual dialogue and respect.

### **Section Two: Transitional Arrangements**

#### **Sovereignty Council**

5. The Sovereignty Council shall consist of 11 members, five military personnel chosen by the Transitional Military Council and five civilians chosen by the Forces of the Declaration of Freedom and Change. In addition to these ten members, a civilian person shall be chosen with the agreement of the two parties.
6. The Sovereignty Council shall be presided over by a military member of the Council for 21 months starting from the date of signature on this agreement.
7. The Sovereignty Council shall be presided over by a civilian member of the Council for the remaining 18 months of the transitional period.
8. The decree of the constitutional document for the transitional period shall delimit the jurisdictions, obligations, and powers of the Sovereignty Council.

#### **Council of Ministers**

9. The Forces of the Declaration of Freedom and Change shall choose the prime minister for the civilian government according to the conditions stated in the decree of the constitutional document for the transitional period.
10. The Council of Ministers shall consist of a prime minister and a number of ministers not exceeding 20 from among national talents with independent judgment. They shall be selected by the prime minister from a list of candidates from the Forces of the Declaration of Freedom and Change to be confirmed by the Sovereignty Council with the exception of interior and defense ministers, whom the prime minister shall appoint after their selection by military members of the Sovereignty Council. Furthermore, as an exception, the prime minister may nominate two partisan individuals who have attested qualifications to handle ministerial portfolios.
11. The decree of the constitutional document for the transitional period shall delimit the jurisdictions and powers of the Council of Ministers.
12. It is not permitted for one who takes on a position during the transitional period in the Sovereignty Council or the Council of Ministers or as a state or provincial governor, as the case may be, to run in

the elections directly following the transitional period.

**Section Three:  
Legislative Council**

13. The Forces of the Declaration of Freedom and Change affirm their reservation of 67% of the membership of the Legislative Council with 33% for other forces who are not signatories to the Declaration of Freedom and Change.
14. The Transitional Military Council affirms its position as reviewing the percentages of membership in the Legislative Council.
15. The two parties agree that the formation of the Legislative Council will be postponed until after the establishment of the Sovereignty Council and Council of Ministers to allow for discussion regarding it between the Forces of the Declaration of Freedom and Change and military members of the Sovereignty Council.
16. The Legislative Council will be formed during a period not exceeding 90 days from the date of the establishment of the Sovereignty Council.
17. Until the formation of the Transitional Legislative Council, the Sovereignty Council and Council of Ministers will exercise the legislative powers of said Council in a joint meeting with any legislation being submitted to the Sovereignty Council for approval and signature. Filed legislation shall be considered to enter into effect starting 15 days after the date of its filing with the Sovereignty Council.

**Section Four:  
Commission of Inquiry**

18. After the establishment of the transitional government, the National Independent Commission of Inquiry will be formed to carry out a transparent and detailed investigation into the bloody and unfortunate incidents and crimes committed on 3 June 2019 in addition to other incidents and occurrences which saw violations of the rights and dignity of citizens, both civilian and military. The National Commission may request any African assistance if the need arises.

**Section Five:  
Missions of the Transitional Period**

19. The two parties agree that the missions of the transitional period shall be as follows:
  1. Institute an effective policy and approach to achieve comprehensive peace in Darfur and the regions of the Blue Nile and South Kordofan in consultation with all armed movements as well as a just and comprehensive peace to bring a complete end to the war by addressing the roots of the Sudanese problem and healing its legacy, with consideration of affirmative action.
  2. Work to conclude the aforementioned comprehensive peace process within a maximum period of six months from the date of signature of this agreement.
  3. Remedy the economic crisis by ending economic deterioration and work to achieve sustainable development by implementing an urgent economic, financial, and humanitarian program to address existing challenges.

4. Implement legal reform, rebuild and redevelop the legal and human rights system, and guarantee autonomy for judges and sovereignty of the rule of law.
5. Strengthen the role of Sudanese women in all social, political, and economic areas and combating all forms of discrimination against them.
6. Strengthen the role of youth and provide opportunities for them in all social, political, and economic areas.
7. Establish preparatory mechanisms for the drafting of a permanent constitution for the Republic of Sudan, enact legislation related to the missions of the transitional period, and convene a constitutional conference.
8. Institute programs to reform the state apparatus during the transitional period to reflect its autonomy, nationalism, and the distribution of opportunities within it without prejudice to eligibility and competence requirements, provided that they support the task of reforming the military apparatus of military institutions according to the law.
9. Institute a balanced foreign policy that ensures the supreme national interests of the state and works to improve Sudan's international relations based on the principles of autonomy and shared interests.
10. Assume an active role in social welfare and achieve social development through the provision of healthcare services, education, and housing with a guarantee to protect the environment and future generations.
11. Institute procedures and measures for transitional justice and its implementation.
12. Dismantle the enabling structure of the former regime of 30 July 1989 and establish the rule of law and institutions.

**Section Six:  
Regional and International Support**

20. The two parties call on the African Union, Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), United Nations, European Union, Arab League, Organisation of Islamic Cooperation, permanent members of the Security Council and all fraternal and friendly nations to mobilize strong economic, financial, and humanitarian assistance to implement this agreement and support the transitional powers in achieving full success in their various missions and obligations.
21. The two parties thankfully appeal to fraternal and friendly organizations and nations for support in removing the name of Sudan from the list of nations sponsoring terrorism, lifting sanctions, and pardoning debt.
22. This support is subject to the principle of constructive partnership between the Republic of Sudan and all partners within the framework of full respect for the autonomy of Sudan and non-interference in its internal affairs, regardless of the partner or the theme of the partnership.

Signed in Khartoum on this day 17 July 2019 and witnessed by the African Union and the Democratic Federal Republic of Ethiopia and partners.

**Signatories**

Transitional Military Council

Forces of the Declaration of Freedom and Change

**[SIGNATURE]**

**[SIGNATURE]**

**Witnesses:**

African Union

Democratic Federal Republic of Ethiopia

[SIGNATURE]

[SIGNATURE]

**Partners:**

European Union

United Nations

[NO SIGNATURE]

[NO SIGNATURE]

Arab League

United States of America

[NO SIGNATURE]

[NO SIGNATURE]