

## SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED "AGREEMENT ON FRIENDLY RELATIONS & COOPERATION" BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF SUDAN

The *Agreement on Friendly Relations & Cooperation* as proposed by the Republic of South Sudan aims at achieving permanent peace, security and prosperity for both nations. The Agreement, if accepted by the Republic of Sudan, would not only rejuvenate South Sudan and Sudan's economies, but also shall for ever end hostilities, resume bilateral trade and oil export and open a new page of friendly relations. In the interest of peace, South Sudan is offering generous financial transfers to Sudan. This is a fair and balanced agreement where each nation will benefit.

### Prevent a Return to War & Secure Peaceful Settlements of Our Differences

1. South Sudan has ***declared & honored a cessation of hostilities & has unconditionally accepted the map proposed by the AUHIP to establish, without further delay, the demilitarized buffer zone, and immediately activate all security mechanisms.***
2. South Sudan has ***proposed a time-bound final & binding international arbitration process to peacefully resolve the final status of the remaining outstanding contested areas along the border.*** For the security of the people living along the border, prompt final settlement is a priority and the Parties must cease the prolonged conflict and political negotiations.
3. South Sudan has ***proposed an AU/UN organized referendum in Abyei before the end of the year*** where the Ngok Dinka along with any individual who has lived in Abyei for three (3) continuous years immediately prior to 9 January 2005 are eligible to vote.
4. South Sudan has ***proposed protection of the nationals*** of one State resident in the other & ***affirms rights of nomads & migratory populations*** to their traditional seasonal access to water and pasture.
5. South Sudan has offered ***support to negotiations between the Government of Sudan & SPLM-North*** related to the Two Areas, humanitarian assistance, ceasefire and a comprehensive political settlement.

### To Ensure Mutual Economic Viability

6. South Sudan is offering to ***immediately resume the export of its oil*** through Sudan's pipelines in exchange for fair, reasonable transportation fees. South Sudan also offers to forgive Sudan for over ***\$500 million*** in lost revenues resulting from Sudan's prior confiscations & diversions of its oil.
7. South Sudan has ***increased its offer on per barrel transportation fees to \$9.10*** (GNPOC pipeline) and ***\$7.26*** (Petrodar pipeline): now ***offering a 7% increased in processing fees*** so that Sudan could earn profits on its processing facilities not earned from other shippers.
8. South Sudan offers a ***Total Wealth Transfer of \$8.213 billion dollars*** to Sudan in the form of a Direct Financial Contribution, a Transit Fee, a Central Processing Fee Profit Component, and debt forgiveness. (This represents over 75% of the \$10.4 billion financial gap Sudan calculated after secession).
9. South Sudan is now offering a ***total Net Cash Transfer to Sudan of \$3.245 billion***. This represents more than 1/3 of the average of Sudan's calculated financial gap (\$10.4 bn) & the IMF's calculated fiscal gap (\$7.768 bn).
10. South Sudan has ***increased its offer of debt forgiveness*** to Sudan from \$2.8 billion to ***\$4.968 billion dollars***.
11. South Sudan has ***offered to jointly approach the international community to seek contributions to Sudan's gap, forgiveness of Sudan's external debt & removal of economic sanctions.***