COMMUNIQUE OF THE 27th EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE
IGAD ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON
THE SITUATION IN SOUTH SUDAN

ADDIS ABABA,
25 AUGUST 2014

The IGAD Assembly of Heads of State and Government held its 27th Extra-Ordinary Summit on 25th August 2014 at the National Palace in Addis Ababa, under the Chairmanship of H.E. Hailemariam Dessalegn, the Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and current Chairperson of the IGAD Assembly, to discuss the situation in the Republic of South Sudan.

The Assembly was attended by H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda; H.E Ismaïl Omar Guelleh, President of the Republic of Djibouti; H.E Salva Kiir Mayardit, President of the Republic of South Sudan; H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya; H.E. Bakri Hassan Saleh, First Vice President of the Republic of Sudan; and H.E. Abdiweli Sheikh Ahmed Mohammed, Prime Minister of the Federal Republic of Somalia.

The Summit was also attended by Amb. (Eng.) Mahboub Maalim, Executive Secretary of IGAD; Dr. Elham Mahmood Ahmed Ibrahim, Acting Chairperson of the African Union Commission; Representatives of the United Nations, the People’s Republic of China, Denmark, Japan, the European Union, the Troika (the Governments of
Norway, United States and United Kingdom) and the IGAD Partners Forum (IPF).

The Summit:

1. **Received** the progress report from the Chairperson of the IGAD Special Envoys, Amb. Seyoum Mesfin and endorsed the report and its recommendations after extensive deliberations on the mediation process and the overall deteriorating political, security and humanitarian situation in South Sudan;

2. **Commends** the role of the IGAD Special Envoys, Amb. Seyoum Mesfin of Ethiopia, Gen. Lazaro Sumbeiywo of Kenya and Gen. Mohammed Ahmed Mustafa El Dabi of Sudan for their tireless efforts to help the South Sudanese stakeholders resolve the crisis; and **emphasizes** that the Special Envoys are fully authorized and mandated by this Assembly to direct the negotiations and work to end the crisis in South Sudan;

3. **Recalls** its decisions of the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th Extra-Ordinary Sessions held on 27th December 2013, 31st January 2014, 13th March 2014 and 10th June 2014, respectively and expressed disappointment at the lack of implementation of these decisions by the warring Parties;

4. **Deplores** the numerous violations of the agreements signed by the Parties to date, and particularly **condemns** the willful breaches of the 23rd January 2014 Cessation of Hostilities Agreement, which have exacerbated the ongoing humanitarian crisis in South Sudan;

5. **Demands** that the Parties to the conflict fully cooperate with and provide unhindered access to the Monitoring and Verification Teams (MVT) established to monitor the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement; **reminds** the Parties of their obligations to ensure the safety and security of the MVTs at all times, and **resolves** that any failure to protect the MVTs will result in robust and direct consequences for those responsible; and further condemns the
detention of the MVM helicopter and MVTs on 22nd August 2014 in
Unity State by the SPLM/A-IO;

6. **Reiterates** that the political and humanitarian crisis in South
Sudan cannot be solved by the two warring Parties alone, and
therefore requires an inclusive and broad-based approach to
negotiations; hence the inclusion of all stakeholders in the IGAD-
led peace process;

7. **Further reiterates** the Assembly’s call on 10th June 2014 to the
Parties to immediately honour their commitments to an inclusive
process; and **endorses** the modalities developed by the
mediation, which require the full participation of the stakeholders,
the Government of the Republic of South Sudan, the SPLM/A (In
Opposition), SPLM leaders (Former Detainees), political parties,
civil society, and faith-based leaders, in accordance with the
agreement signed on 9 May 2014;

8. **Expresses** disappointment that the 60 days within which the
Transitional Government of National Unity (TGONU) was to be
formed have passed without the formation of the TGONU; and
now calls upon the stakeholders to negotiate and complete the
agreement within 45 days;

9. **Further expresses** serious concerns over the worsening
humanitarian situation in South Sudan where millions face famine
and which presents a threat to the national security of the entire
region and to the Member States; **appeals** to the international
community to take all possible measures to avert further suffering
and prevent further deaths by providing the necessary
humanitarian assistance and relief to South Sudanese, whether in
South Sudan or in neighbouring countries;

10. **Welcomes** the conclusion and signature by the warring parties of
the Implementation Matrix of the Cessation of Hostilities
Agreement and its addendum, which obliges the Parties to bring the conflict to an end;

11. **Endorses** the Protocol on Agreed Principles on Transitional Arrangements Towards Resolution of the Crisis in South Sudan, which will lead to a new negotiated political dispensation in South Sudan; calls on the SPLM/A-IO to sign the Protocol;

12. **Calls** on the Stakeholders to conclude, within six weeks, negotiation of the details necessary to fully operationalize the Agreed Principles on Transitional Arrangements Towards Resolution of the Crisis in South Sudan;

13. **Further calls** on the Parties to fully mandate and empower their representatives to the peace process to ensure that the remaining negotiations can proceed without further delay; and directs the mediation continue in spite of any stakeholder boycotting the negotiations;

14. **Underscores** its resolve to take action against those who obstruct the attainment of peace in South Sudan, and assures the people of South Sudan that such individuals or actors will be held responsible for their actions, and be denied participation in the future governance arrangements of South Sudan;

15. **Appreciates** the unrelenting efforts and contributions by the international community, and especially of the African Union, the United Nations, the People’s Republic of China, Denmark, Japan, the European Union, the Troika (the Governments of Norway, United States and United Kingdom) and the IGAD Partners Forum (IPF);

16. **Decides** to remain seized of the matter.

**Issued on the 25th August 2014 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**