A MAJOR WATERSHED

SPLM/SPLA FIRST NATIONAL CONVENTION

RESOLUTIONS, APPOINTMENTS AND PROTOCOL

> Chukudum New Sudan

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER ONE

NATIONAL CONVENTION RESOLUTIONS

Resolution:	REGION AND PAGE	E		
1. Proclamation of New Sudan 1 2. The National Liberation Council 1				
3. The National Executive Cou	ıncil			
[Establishment]				
4. The National Executive Cou	ıncil			
[Compositions]	4			
5. The National Convention	6			
6. Regional Structures	7			
7. Manifesto & Objectives	8			
8. Military Affairs	9			
9. Judiciary	10			
10.Repeal of 1984 SPLM/A La	aws 12			
11. Foreign Policy	13			
12. Peace	14			
13. Unity	15			
14. Popular Mobilization and I	Participation16			
15. National Democratic Allia	nce (NDA) 18			
16. Women Participation	19			
17. SPLM Affiliated Organiza	tions 19			
18. Civil Administration	20			
10 Social Services	22			

20. The Economy and Finance	26
21. Relief and Humanitarian Affairs 2	28
22. Specialized National Organs 2	29
CHAPTER TWO	
National Liberation council3	3
Governors3	5
Deputy Governors 3	6
National Liberation Council Personnel 3	6
CHAPTER THREE	
Protocol Arrangements	9

CHAPTER ONE

Resolutions of the SPLM/SPLA First National Convention April 12, 1994

Proclamation.

In furtherance of the objectives of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement and the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLM/SPLA) as contained in the Manifesto:

Pursuant to the will of the people of Bahr el Ghazal, Equatoria, Southern Blue Nile, Southern Kordofan and Upper Nile, here represented and duly entrusted, and finding expression in this National Convention;

Resolution 1:

We, the people of the New Sudan, represented by this Convention, Proclaim the birth of the New Sudan, which for the time being, shall consist of Bahr el Ghazal, Equatoria, Southern Blue Nile, Southern Kordofan and Upper Nile Regions; and, accordingly, pass the rest of the resolutions that follow.

Resolution 2 :Establishment of the National Liberation Council

- 2.1.0 There shall be established a National Liberation Council (NLC) which shall be the legislative and central political organ of the New Sudan.
- 2.2.0 The First National Liberation Council shall be composed of 183 members as follows:-



- 2.2.1. Three (3) elected by representatives from each of the following 28 Districts/Areas: (1) Abiei, (2) Tonj, (3) Raga, (4) Rumbek, (5) Wau, (6) Yirol, (7) Kajo-kaji, (8) Kapoeta, (9) Maridi (10) Yambio, (11) Yei, (12) Renk, (13) Tambura, (14) Akobo, (15) Bentiu, (16) Bor, (17) Fangak, (18) Kodok, (19) Nasir, (20) Pibor, (21) Torit, (22) Dilling, (23) Kadugli, (24) Lagawa, (25) Rashad, (26) Missiriya, (27) Southern Blue Nile, (28) Malakal.
- 2.2.2. Four (4) each elected by representatives from Gogrial and Juba Districts respectively.
- 2.2.3. Seven (7) elected by representatives from Aweil District.
- 2.2.4. Thirty eight (38) members of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and para-military units, appointed by the Commander-in-Chief of SPLA.
- 2.2.5. Two (2) elected by representatives from areas behind enemy lines.
- 2.2.6. Fifteen (15) women elected by representatives of women from the regions.
- 2.2.7. Sixteen (16) elected by representatives of affiliated/popular organizations.
- 2.2.8. Ten (10) members nominated by the Chairman of the NLC/NEC.
- 2.2.9. The Chairman NLC and NEC, the Deputy Chairman NLC and NEC, and the National Chairman of the First National Convention, all three (3) elected by the First National Convention.
- 2.3.0 Meetings and decisions of the NLC

- 2.3.1. The NLC shall sit at least once annually.
- 2.3.2. In emergency situations an extraordinary session of the NLC can be called into session by a petition of one third of the members, or by a two thirds majority decision of the NEC, or by decision of the Chairman of NLC/NEC.
- 2.3.3. The quorum of the NLC shall be two-thirds of its total membership.
- 2.3.4.The decisions of the NLC shall be by simple majority.

2.4.0 The functions of the NLC shall be to:

- 2.4.1. Legislate between sessions of the National Convention (NC) provided that its decisions are sumbitted to the next sitting of the NC for approval.
- 2.4.2. Approve all the programmes of the NEC
- 2.4.3. Approve the appointment of the NEC Secretaries.
- 2.5.0 The First National Liberation Council shall legislate on the composition basis of representation and the functions of the SPLM National Convention and National Liberation Council and the Regional organs of the SPLM.
- 2.6.0 All the bills passed by the NLC shall have the force of law on signature by the Chairman of the NLC/NEC.

Resolution 3: Establishment of the National Executive Council

3.1. There shall be established an executive organ

- called the National Executive Council (NEC).
- 3.2. The National Executive Council shall be composed of the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman and any number of Secretaries which the Chairman may consider appropriate.
- 3.3.0 In emergency situations, the Chairman of NEC shall take decisions and subsequently present them to the NEC in its next meeting for ratification.
- 3.4.0 The NEC shall decide on and regulate its internal rules of procedure.
- 3.5.0 The functions of the NEC shall be as follows:
- 3.5.1. NEC shall be the executive organ of the Movement (SPLM)
- 3.5.2. It shall be responsible for executing the policies and programmes of the Movement.
- 3.5.3. It shall be responsible for administration of the New Sudan.
- 3.5.4. In emergency situations the NEC shall legislate on behalf of the NLC provided such legislation is submitted to the next first meeting of the NLC for ratification.
- 3.6.0 The Chairman of NEC shall have the power to pass provisional orders which shall have the force of law and shall subsequently be confirmed, amended or rejected by the NLC in its earliest next sitting.
- 3.7. The NEC shall be accountable to the NLC.

Resolution 4: Composition of the NEC.

- 4.1.0 The composition of National Executive Council shall be as follows:-
- 4.1.1. Chairman.
- 4.1.2. Deputy Chairman.
- 4.1.3. Secretary for Defence.
- 4.1.4. Secretary for Interior.
- 4.1.5. Secretary for Foreign Affairs.
- 4.1.6. Secretary for Fiancne and Economic Planning.
- 4.1.7. Secretary for Legal Affairs.
- 4.1.8. Secretary for Education.
- 4.1.9. Secretary for Inforantion and Culture.
- 4.1.10. Secretary for Industry, Commerce and supply.
- 4.1.11. Secretary for Agriculture and Animal Resources.
- 4.1.12. Secretary for Rural Development and Cooperatives.
- 4.1.13. Secretary for Transport and Communiction.
- 4.1.14. Secretary for Health and Social Welfare.
- 4.1.15. Secretary for Public Administration and Local Government.
- 4.1.16. Secretary for Coordination and Public Service.
- Secretary for Relief, Rehabilittion and Humanitarian Affairs.
- 4.1.18. Secretary for Youth.
- 4.1.19. Secretary for Woman and Child Welfare.

- 4.1.20. Secretary for Organization.
- 4.1.21. Secretary for Conservation, Tourism and Environment.
- 4.2.0 The Chairman of NEC shall appoint Secretaries subject to the approval of the NLC.
- 4.3.0 The Chairman of NEC may increase, decrease or amalgamate the NEC Secretariats.
- 4.4.0 The NEC shall sit at lest once every six months, and two thirds of its total membership shall form a quorum.
- 4.5.0 The decisions of NEC shall be taken by a simple majority.
- 4.6.0 In case of a fractional tie, the Chairman of NEC shall have a casting vote.

Resolution 5: The National Convention.

- 5.1.0 The National Convention (NC) shall be composed of the following:
 - 5.1.1. All incumbent members of the NEC.
 - 5.1.2. Civil representatives from the Counties.
 - SPLA and Para-Military Units.
 - 5.1.4. Representatives of Affiliated Organizations.
 - 5.1.5. Representatives of SPLM Chapters abroad.
 - 5.1.6. Appointed members (5%).
- 5.2.0 The National Convention shall be the highest legislative and decision making organ of the SPLM.

- 5.3.0 The Functions of the National Convention shall be:
 - 5.3.1. It elects the National Chairman of the National Convention.
 - 5.3.2. It elects the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the National Liberation Council, who shall automatically become the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the NEC, respectively.
 - 5.3.3. It elects members of the NLC.
 - 5.3.4. It dissolves or dismisses the NLC and NEC.
- 5.4.0 The NC shall be convened every five (5) years.
- 5.5.0 In emergency situations an extraordinary National Convention can be convened by a decision of at least two thirds members of the NLC, or by a decision of the Chairman of the NLC and NEC.
- 5.6.0 The decisions of the National Convention shall be valid by a simple majority voting.
- 5.7.0 The Chairman of the National Executive Council is the Chairman of the SPLM and Commander-in-Chief of the SPLA, and may be removed from office by an extraordinary National Convention decision passed by at least two thirds of the delegates.

Resolution 6: Establishment of SPLM Regional Structures.

6.1.0 The system of Congresses, Liberation Councils and Executive Councils shall be replicated at the Regional, County, Payam and Village levels,

for example:

- 6.1.1. The Regional Liberation Council (RLC).
- 6.1.2. The County Liberation Council (CLC).
- 6.1.3. The Payam Liberation Council (PLC)
- 6.1.4. The Village Liberation Council (VLC).
- 6.2.0 The First National Liberation Council shall legislate on the composition, basis of representation and the functions of the Regional organs of the SPLM.
- 6.3.0 The SPLM Regional Organs shall be established immediately following passage of the necessary legislation by the NIC.

Resolution 7: Manifesto and Objectives of the SPLM.

- 7.1.0 The SPLM Manifesto of July 1983 shall be revised in accordance with the resolutions passed by the First National Convention.
- 7.2.0 The Objectives of the SPLM are resolved as follows:
 - 7.2.1. The objective of the SPLM is the complete destruction of the oppressive regime of the Old Sudan and the building of a free, just, democratic, secular New Sudan.
 - 7.2.2. The SPLM is committed to fight and achieve the right and exercise of self-determination for the oppressed people of the New Sudan following the demise of the regime of the Old Sudan, or in any peace talks with the Government of the day in Khartoum.

- 7.3.0 The guiding principles of the Movement shall be based on the liberation of the individual and society from all forms of political, economic, social and natural constraints to freedom, development, pursuit of happiness and self-fulfillment, social justice democracy, human rights and equality for all irrespective of ethnicity, religion or gender.
- 7.4.0 To achieve the objectives of the SPLM, the following methods of struggle shall be used:
 - 7.4.1. Popular armed struggle, as now being waged by the SPLM.
 - 7.4.2. Popular uprising ("Intifadha") in convergence with armed struggle and in conjunction with other Sudanese opposition forces.
 - 7.4.3. Peaceful negotiations with the Government of the day in Khartoum under the auspices of Regional and International mediation.
 - 7.4.4. Diplomatic means with support from and in coordination with international forces struggling for justice, peace, democracy, human rights and the cause of our common humanity.
 - 7.4.5. Any other means.

Resolution 8: Military Affairs, the SPLA.

- 8.1.0 The GFSCC is dissolved and its legislative role taken over by the NLC, while its professional and technical role will be handled by a military committee.
- 8.2.0 The Commander-in-Chief shall set up a General Military Council (GMC) under him that

- shall be the supreme technical body of the army responsible for the day to day conduct of the war.
- 8.3.0 Details for the structure, duties, rules and procedures of the GMC shall be worked out by a technical committee of the GMC.
- 8.4.0 The SPLA shall be organized into a National Mobile component and a National Territorial component both under SPLA GHQ. The People's Militia (Home Guards) shall be under the civil authorities.
- 8.5.0 The general policies, procedures, rules and regulations regarding the general structure of the army, recruitment into the National Mobile and National Territorial components, promotions, retirement, political orientation, etc., shall be worked out by the General Military Council.

Resolution 9: Establishment of an Independent Judiciary

- 9.1.0 There shall be established an Independent Judiciary for the New Sudan.
- 9.2.0 The court structure of the New Sudan shall be as follows:
 - 9.2.1. COURT OF APPEAL Is the highest court in the land and shall be chaired by the most senior judge to be called the Chief Justice, in addition to any appropriate number of judges of approximate status.
 - 9.2.2. HIGH COURTS Each Region shall have a High Court with the most senior High Court

- Judge as its President and to be assisted by any number of Judges of approximate or similar status.
- 9.2.3. COUNTY COURTS Shall be established at County Headquarters. the County Court Judge shall be responsible for supervision of the Chiefs' Courts in the County.
- 9.2.4. CHIEFS' COURTS OF APPEAL Shall be the highest local Court in the Chiefs' Courts tier system. The Chiefs' Courts of Appeal shall sit at the County level, applying local law and custom to cases and appeals from the lower Chiefs' Courts. These Courts shall also deal with cases referred to them by the County Courts.
- 9.2.5. CHIEFS' REGIONAL COURTS Shall exercise both original and appellate jurisdiction.
- 9.2.6. CHIEFS' COURTS Shall be the Courts of Executive Chiefs sitting with other Chiefs or Sub-Chiefs.
- 9.3.0 The Chief Justice shall be responsible for supervision of the Judiciary in matters pertaining to administration and discipline.
- 9.4.0 In the absence of a High Judicial Council responsible for budgetary matters and appointment of Senior Judges, the Chairman of the NEC shall appoint the Senior Judges subject to approval by the NLC.
- 9.5.0 The Chief Justice shall be appointed by the Chairman of the NEC subject to approval by the NLC.

9.6.0 There shall be formed Attorney an General's Chambers comprising of three divisions:-

- 9.6.1. The Civil Division:
- 9.6.2. The Criminal Division, and
- 9.6.3. The Legislation and Drafting Division.
- 9.7. There shall be established an Institute for Legal Studies to train personnel to man and effectively run the judiciary, the Attorney Genral's Chambers and other institutions to be established.

Resolution 10: Repeal of the 1984 SPLM/SPLA

- 10.1.0 The SPLM/SPLA Penal and Disciplinary Laws of 1984 are hereby repealed forthwith.
- 10.2.0 The following laws are passed and shall provisionally operate until repealed or amended after detailed and thorough examination as to their suitability to the present situation by a Law Review Committee. These laws are:
 - 10.2.1. The New Sudan Penal Code, 1994;
 - 10.2.2. The New Sudan Code of Criminal Procedure, 1994;
 - 10.2.3. The New Sudan Civil Procedure Act, 1994;
 - 10.2.4. The New Sudan Judiciary Act, 1994;
 - 10.2.5. The New Sudan SPLA Penal and Disciplinary Law, 1994;
 - 10.2.6. The New Sudan Police Act, Courts and General Procedures, General Regulations, 1994;

- 10.2.7. The New Sudan Nationality Act, 1994;
- 10.2.8. The New Sudan Passport and Immigration Act, 1994;
- 10.2.9. The New Sudan Customs and Excise Act, 1994;
- 10.2.10. The New Sudan Traffic Act, 1994;
- 10.2.11. The New Sudan Prisons Act and Regulations, 1994;
- 10.2.12. The New Sudan Wildlife, Environment, Conservation and Protection Act, 1994:
- 10.2.13. The New Sudan Wildlife Forces Act and General Regulations, 1994;
- 10.2.14. The New Sudan Civil Administration Act and Regulations, 1994;
- 10.2.15. The New Sudan NGOs Law, 1994.

Resolution 11: SPLM Foreign Policy

- 11.1.0 The SPLM shall seek friendship mutual understanding, benefit and cooperation with all countries and international organizations.
- 11.2.0 Special emphasis shall be given to the establishment and maintenance of good relations with the neighbouring countries and countries of the Region and Continent.
- 11.3.0 The SPLM stands in support and respect of the International Convention on Human Rights and other similar international protocols.
- 11.4.0 The SPLM shall continue the endeavours to:
 - 11.4.1. bring to the attention of the International

Community the untold suffering of the oppressed and marginalized people of Sudan;

- 11.4.2. seek international support for the just cause of our people;
- 11.4.3. support just causes for freedom, justice, equality, democracy and human rights.

Resolution 12: SPLM Position on Peaceful Resolution of the Sudan Conflict.

- 12.1.0 The Movement shall continue to pursue a principled policy of peaceful resolution to the Sudanese conflict by engaging in negotiations with the Government of the day in Khartoum.
- 12.2.0 The Movement shall cooperate with other Sudanese political forces and regional and international mediators with the view to finding a just and peaceful solution to the civil war in the Sudan.
- 12.3. 0 The National Convention resolves to make clear to all the Sudanese political forces that a solution within the context of a one Sudan is only possible if the cardinal issues are addressed and if and only if the Sudan moves away from its present bases of the Old Sudan, characterized by oppression, racism, sectarianism, religious discrimination, injustice and uneven development; for otherwise the country will break up and nobody in the SPLM would shed any tears, since such break up would be the sole responsibility of those political forces that continue to insist on maintaining the unjust Old Sudan.
- 12.4.0 The National Convention approves and af-

firms the position of the Movement on the Interim Arrangements establishing two sovereign states in a Confederal system; that is, one state in the New Sudan consisting of Bahr el Ghazal, Equatoria, Upper Nile, Southern Kordofan and Southern Blue Nile, while the remaining parts of the Sudan form the other state, and the two confederal states equally share power in the Central Government.

12.5.0 The National Convention also resolves that the Interim Period for such an Interim Arrangement shall not exceed two (2) years after which a referendum on self-determination shall be held to ascertain the wishes of the oppressed people of the New Sudan.

Resolution 13: Consolidation of Unity

- 13.1.0 The National Convention resolves the following to enhance the unity of our people:
 - 13.1.1. The Movement shall make all efforts and find effective ways and means to reach all our people everywhere to achieve their unity and rally them around the objective of the New Sudan and selfdetermination.
 - 13.1.2. Full respect for the civil rights of the individual shall be strictly observed and protected by law in the New Sudan.
 - 13.1.3. Political work shall be intensified among the masses of our people and in the army to strengthen confidence and unity.
 - 13.1.4. The use of divisive terms (like Nyagat and

- other derogatory words) within the rank and file of the Movement shall be discouraged.
- 13.1.5. There shall be justice and equality to all and accountability at all levels of administration in the Movement.
- 13.1.6. Considerable efforts shall be made to stop cattle raiding and intra as well as inter-tribal fights.
- 13.2.0 On reconciliation with Nasir and other Splinter groups the National Convention resolves the following:
 - 13.2.1. Reconciliation and unity with the Nasir group shall be based on recognition and fighting of the common enemy in the struggle to liberate our suffering people.
 - 13.2.2. The SPLM shall work tirelessly to achieve reconciliation with the Nasir groups and individuals and with other splinter groups, as had been done before in similar cases.
 - 13.2.3. The SPLM appreciates the efforts for reconciliation made by the New Sudan Council of Churches, the National Council of the Churches of Kenya and other regional and international mediators and appeals to them to continue with their endeavours.
 - 13.2.4. The National Convention resolves that a general amnesty and pardon be granted to all deserters and to those who have committed crimes against the Movement.

Resolution 14: Mobilization and Participation of the Population in the Struggle.

- 14.1.0 Regarding the population in the liberated areas the National Convention resolves the following:
 - 14.1.1. The civil population in the liberated areas shall be popularly organized so that they fully participate in the struggle.
 - 14.1.2. The population shall be encouraged to produce food to achieve self-sufficiency.
 - 14.1.3. The population shall be effectively mobilized to contribute in all possible ways to the liberation struggle.
 - 14.1.4. The army (SPLA) and para-military forces shall be encouraged and organized to produce most of their food requirements, and shall engage in cottage industries to produce most of their soft military requirements, such as uniforms, tyre sandals (Mutwakali), pouches, belts, etc.
 - 14.1.5. A department for wounded heroes and families of martyrs shall be established to design and implement programmes to benefit families of martyrs and to provide education, skills and productive opportunities for wounded heroes for their benefit, and so that they continue to effectively contribute to the struggle.
- 14.2.0 Regarding population in the enemy controlled areas the National Convention resolves the following:

- 14.2.1. The National Convention recognizes the difficulties and suffering of the population in the enemy controlled areas.
- 14.2.2. The population under the enemy controlled areas shall be encouraged to organize themselves into secret and clandestine organizations to effectively contribute to the liberation struggle.
- 14.3.0 Regarding the Sudanese abroad the National Convention resolves that supporters of the Movement living abroad shall be encouraged to continue to organize themselves into SPLM Chapters and intensify their activities, so that they effectively contribute politically and materially to the liberation struggle.

Resolution 15: SPLM Membership in the NDA

- 15.1.0 The National Convention resolves that the SPLM shall continue to be a member of the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) while maintaining its organizational, political and military independence.
- 15.2.0 The National Convention expects the NDA to support the right to self-determination for the oppressed people of the New Sudan and other marginalized areas.
- 15.3.0 The National Convention urges the NDA to come out more boldly in the struggle against the present NIF regime by translating its commitment to armed struggle into action and to provide material assistance to the SPLM.
- 15.4.0 The National Convention appeals to individu-

als in the NDA and to Northern Sudanese in general, both in and outside the country, to formally join the SPLM so that they effectively participate in the destruction of the Old Sudan and in the establishment of the New Sudan.

Resolution 16: Women participation in the Liberation struggle.

- 16.1.0 The National Convention recognizes that women are the "marginalized of the marginalized" and that they have been neglected in many fields even in the Liberation Movement, and therefore resolves that the SPLM must take all necessary positive measures for the full liberation, development and empowerment of women.
- 16.2.0 The National Convention urges women to take necessary initiative, organize themselves and establish women's organizations at all levels from the grass roots to the highest National levels to ensure effective participation of women in the liberation struggle and in the society in general.
- 16.3.0 The National Convention encourages women of the New Sudan to connect internationally and actively participate in international women's organizations and activities, including establishing contacts with their sisters in Africa and in the diaspora.

Resolution 17: SPLM Affiliated Organizations

17.1.0 The National Convention resolves that The First National Liberation Council shall establish regulations for the formation of affiliated and popular organizations of the SPLM.

17.2.0 The National Convention resolves that the National Executive Council shall form Standing Committees for the organizations and/or reorganization of SPLM and popular and affiliated organizations.

Resolution 18: Civil Administration in New Sudan

18.1.0 Cognizant of the fact that the SPLM has liberated most of the territory of the New Sudan;

Aware that the liberated territory contains most of the population of the New Sudan; and that this population is in urgent need for peace, provision of social services, relief, rehabilitation and socio-economic development;

Conscious that in order to provide peace, social services, relief, rehabilitation and development opportunities in the liberated areas there is urgent need for establishment of security and an efficient system of civil administration:

The National Convention resolves formal separation of civil administration from the military, and further passes the following resolutions establishing or restructuring civil administration in the New Sudan.

18.2. 0 Administrative Units of the New Sudan.

The First National Convention passes the following resolutions on administrative units of the New Sudan:

18.2.1. The New Sudan shall be administered on a decentralized regional system. For the time being, the New Sudan shall consist of the five Regions of Equatoria, Bahr El Ghazal, Upper Nile, Southern Kordofan and Southern Blue Nile, and these may be increased if necessary by an administrative order of the Chairman/C-in-C of the Movement.

- 18.2.2. Each Region shall be composed of a number of counties;
- 18.2.3. Each County shall be composed of a number of Payams;
- 18.2.4. Each Payam shall be composed of a number of villages.
- 18.3. Administrative Authority in the New Sudan.

The First National Convention hereby resolves and passes the following resolutions on authority of the administration of the New Sudan.

- 18.3.1. At the National level the New Sudan shall be administered by the NEC and Under-Secretaries, who shall be the msot senior civil servants in each Secretariat.
- 18.3.2. The Regions shall be administered by: Governors.

Directors General, who shall be the most senior civil servants in the Region.

18.3.3. The counties shall be administered by County Commissioners, who shall be civil servants.

The Payams shall be administered by Payam Administrators.

The villages shall be administered by traditional vilage chiefs, or village administrators as may be necessary.

18.4.0 Abyei District.

The National Convention resolves that Abyei District shall administratively form part of Bahr el Ghazal Region.

Resolution 19: Social Services in the New Sudan

19:1.0 Health

- 19.1.1. Health services shall be based on the principles of Primary Health Care accessible to all members of the community and undertaken with their full participation.
- 19.1.2. The competent authority of the New Sudan shall strive to establish health facilities at various levels and to procure medical supplies for these facilities through the use of its own resources and/or by soliciting support from the International Community.
- 19.1.3. The competent health authorities shall strive to carry out epidemiological surveys of diseases and conditions prevalent in the liberated areas and compile comprehensive statistics.
- 19.1.4. The competent health authorities shall prepare appropriate codes, laws and regulations designed to promote the health condition of the people for enactment by the appropriate legislative organs of the SPLM.
- 19.1.5. The competent health authorities shall seek the help of specialized regional and International Organizations in checking and controlling the spread of endemic diseases like Kalazaar, O.V. and sleeping sickness.

19.2.0 Education and Culture.

- 19.2.1. To promote the objective of self-selface, education must be geared towards produce fields like agriculture building construction carpentry, blacksmithing, notor figgmanics and and crafts, dance, must and drama, surjey, roads and bridges construction computers in nology, etc.
- 19.2.2. Basic education shall be organized in three levels:-

Pre-primary education.

Primary school level.

Secondary school level.

- 19.2.3. The medium of education in schools shall be as follows:-
 - P1 P3, first language or mother tongue and introduction of the English Language.
 - P4 English language becomes the medium of instruction.
 - P5 Introduction of Arabic and Kiswahili languages as subjects.
- 19.2.4. Adult education, both formal and non-formal shall be encouraged and promoted. Each community and education department concerned shall undertake the task of motivating and enrolling its adult population in adult education classes.

19.3.0 Information.

19.3.1. The NEC shall exert all efforts to acquire an

adequate radio transmitter and re-establish Radio SPLA in the shortest time possible.

19.3.2. The Department of Information shall strive to achieve the widest possible circulation of SPLM publications like Update, NewSudan Magazine ste.

19.3.3. The Department of Information shall ensure that all human rights abuses by the enemy against the Sudanese people are publicized. Such abuses should be prompily reported and communicated to human rights organizations and other relevant institutions.

 The Department of Information shall strive to publicize widely cultural and social activities of

the population in the New Sudan.

19.4.9 Transport and Communication.

The Department of Transport and Communication or the competent authority shall strive to:

19.4.1. Revive the use of navigable rivers and waterways where possible;

19.4.2. Maintain old river ports and establish new

ones; 19,4.3. Procure boats to ferry goods and for postal services and passenger transport:

19.4.4. Rehabilitate and/or construct trunk and feeder roads:

feeder roads; 19.4.5. Encourage and promote the provision of public transport services and equipment;

19.4.6. Establish mechanical workshops in appro-

priate locations for maintenance and repair of vehicles;

- 19.4.7. Construct and build air-strips in various areas in the New Sudan for use by light aircraft;
- 19.4.8. Acquire or lease light aircraft either through loans or direct purchase;
- 19.4.9. Carry out feasibility studies as a matter of priority with a view to establishing postal services in the New Sudan.

19.5.0 Displaced population.

- 19.5.1. The Movement shall continue to struggle for establishment of "Safe Havens" and "Demilitarized Zones" for protection of the displaced civilian population under international supervision and care. Before such a modality is put in place the SPLM will do everything possible to ensure security in camps for displaced people.
- 19.5.2. The competent authority shall prepare plans for the repatriation, rehabilitation and resettlement of the displaced population in their traditional home areas. Such plans shall take into account the provision of adequate security, transport means and availability of essential supplies prior to implementation.
- 19.5.3. The competent civil and security autho.neis in the camps for dispslaced people shall exert every effort to ensure the harmonious and peaceful coexistence of the displaced population and the indigenous local people.

19.6.0 Sudanese Refugees.

- 19.6.1. The SPLM shall work towards persuading people with professional know-how among exiles and refugees, like Doctors, Engineers, Teachers, Paramedics, etc., to use part of thier holidays to render voluntary services to their people back home.
- 19.6.2. The SPLM shall encourage the refugees to organize Sudanese Refugees Support Associations in the countries of exile to enhance thier own welfare, and to enable the refugees to keep abreast with developments back home.
- 19.6.3. The SPLM shall continue to appeal to international organizations to assist refugees in the provision of essential services, such as education, health, etc.
- 19.7. Community Development and Grassroots Participation.
- 19.7.1. The competent authorities shall, with active grassroots participation of the local community, design and implement appropriate community service and development programmes.
- 19.7.2. The competent authorities shall encourage community leaders to work towards raising the level of consciousness in their communities and to mobilize the grassroots to undertake social service projects for the welfare of the individual and of the community.
- 19.7.3. The relevant authorities shall encourage community traditional (people) institutions and organizations for use as channels for individual and community participation in the struggle and in development activities.

Resolution 20: The Economy and Finance.

- 20.1.0 The New Sudan economy shall be a mixed free market economy in which both public and private sectors shall complement each other and be encouragd; with the public sector based on social welfare, competitiveness, efficiency and provision of social overhead services.
- 20.2.0 The SPLM shall encourage local border trade and regional and international trade.
- 20.3.0 Mechanisms shall be establihed for the collection of revenue through various forms of taxation.
- 20.4.0 The National Convention empowers the NEC to seek foreign assistance in any form such as grants, loans and mortgages.
- 20.5.0 Members of the Movement employed abroad shall be required to pay at least 1 (one) per cent of their income to New Sudana through the SPLM Chapters.
- 20.6.0 The New Sudan shall make investments in foreign countries.
- 20.7.0 Foreign investment in the New Sudan shall be allowed and encouraged and repatration of profits shall be guaranteed.
- 20.8.0 The New Sudan shall create its own currency.
- 20.9.0 The National Economic Commission shall come under the appropriate Secretariat, which shall review its mandate, and it shall forthwith stop using the abbreviation NEC. This term shall be used to refer only to the National Executive Council.

- 20.10.0 Small scale industrial projects shall be established in the New Sudan by the Movement, individual entrepreneurs, or through joint ventures with foreign investors by individual citizens of the New Sudan or by autonomous investment concerns of the Movement
- 20.11.0 Agricultural production shall be aimed primarily at self-sufficiency in food.
- 20.12. 0 Projects shall be established for the generation of energy from local waters, oil, wind and solar resources
- 20.13.0 Projects shall be established for the exploration and extraction of mineral resources.
- 20.14.0 Mechanization of the agricultural sector shall be introduced when and where appropriate.
- 20.15.0 A system shall be established for the internal marketing of agricultural and other products.
- 20.16.0 A system shall be established for the marketing of agricultural products in foreign makets.
- 20.17.0 Forests shall be protected by law.
- Reforestation and afforestation programs shall be established.
- 20.19.0 Public property in the form of immovable and movable assets, cash, title deeds, etc. belongs to the Movement and no single person, be him/her a civilian or soldier, is allowed to use it for his own ends. Public property must always be disbursed by a three man committee.

Resolution 21: Relief and Humanitarian Affairs.

- 21.1.0 The Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Association (SRRA) shall coordinate and facilitate relief and rehabilitation in the New Sudan.
- 21.2.0 The SRRA shall fall under the Secretariat for Relief, Rehabilitation and Humanitarian Affairs.
- 21.3.0 The SRRA shall be managed by civilian personnel.
- 21.4.0 Indigenous and Foreign Non-Governmental Organizations shall be permitted and encouraged to operate in the New Sudan and their activities shall be regulated by law.
- 21.5.0 Non-Governmental Organizations shall be permitted and encouraged to participate in socio-economic development in accordance with the laws of the New Sudan.
- 21.6.0 The SRRA shall be called the New Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Association (NSRRA).

Resolution 22: Specialized National Organs of the SPLM.

The SPLM shall have the following specialized and technical National Organs and Institutions.

22.1.0 The General Military Council (GMC).

It is the technical advisory organ to the Chairman and Commander-in-Chief on technical military affairs and the general conduct of the war including strategy, tactics and administrative issues.

Other details regarding the GMC are as came in Resolution 8.

22.2.0 The National Security and War Council (NSWC).

Composition of the NSWC:

- 22.2.1. The Chairman of NLC/NEC.
 - 22.2.2. The Deputy Chairman of NLC/NEC.
 - 22.2.3. The Chairman of the National Convention.
 - 22.2.4. Secretary for Defence.
 - 22.2.5. Secretary for Interior.
 - 22.2.6. Secretary for Legal Affairs.
 - 22.2.7. National Commissioner of Police.
 - 22.2.8. Director of Military Intelligence.
 - 22.2.9. Director of Public Security.
 - 22.2.10. Any others the Chairman/C-in-C may appoint.

Functions of the NSWC:

- 22.2.11. It is the technical advisory organ to the NEC on the conduct of the war and on Public Security.
- 22.2.12. It shall adopt policies and take appropriate measures to contain any national crisis including natural disasters.
- 22.2.13. It shall recommend to the Chairman and Cin-C on the declaration of state of emergency when and where necessary.
- 22.3.0 The National Socio-Economic Planning Council (NSEPC).

Composition of the NSEPC:

- 22.3.1. Secretary for Finance and Economic Planning.
- 22.3.2. Secretary for Foreign Affairs.
- 22.3.3. Secretary for Agriculture and Animal Resources.
- 22.3.4. Secretary for Industry and Mining.
- 22.3.5. Secretary for Transport and Communication.
- 22.3.6. Secretary for Commerce and Supply.
- 22.3.7. Secretary for Rural Development and Cooperatives.
- 22.3.8. Secretary for Relief, Rehabilitation and Humanitarian Affairs.
- 22.3.9. Secretary for Conservation, Tourism and the Environment.
- 22.3.10. Director General of Finance and Economic Planning.
- Any others the Chairman/C-in-C may appoint.
- 22.3.12. The Chairman/C-in-C may delegates one of his principal assistants to head the NSEPC.

Functions of the NSEPC:

- 22.3.13. It shall be the highest socio-economic advisory organ to the Chairman/C-in-C and the NEC on the national economy.
- 22.3.14. It shall formulate broad National Socio-Economic objectives, development strategies and economic tartets.

- 22.3.15. It shall determine general balances and linkages between various sectors of the national economy and ensure even and equitable socioeconomic development among various regions.
- 22.3.16. It shall determine and regulate the exploitation and use of strategic national resosurces.
- 22.4.0 The Auditor General and Auditor General's Chambers.
- 22.4.1. The Auditor General shall be nominated by the Chairman/C-in-C and approved by the National Liberation Council.
- 22.4.2. There shall be an Auditor General's Chambers and its composition, functions, rules and regulations shall be worked out by a technical committee of the NLC.

--- END ---

- *** Passed by the National Convention ***
 - * Signed for the National Convention *

Cdr Yousif Kuwa Mekki,

Chairman of the First SPLM/SPLA National Convention.

PLACE: Chukudum, New Sudan.

DATE: April 12, 1994.

CHAPTER TWO

NEC Secretaries Appointed

By the authority of National Convention resolutions, NCR 2-5 and NCR 206 of the National Convention, 1994, I, Dr John Garang de Mabior, Chairman of the NLC/NEC SPLM and Commander in Chief SPLA and after approval by the NLC according NCR 2-6 make the following appointments to the posts of National Executive Council, NEC, secretaries as follows and as indicated against each. The full list of the National Executive Council (NEC) is as follows:-

Secretaries (A)

- Chairman NEC (and Secretary for Defence) Cdr Dr John Garang de Mabior.
- Deputy Chairman NEC (and secretary for Interior and Foreign Relations) Cdr. Salva Kiir Mayardiit.
- Secretary for Finance and Economic Planning Mr James Wani Igga.
- Secretary for Public Administration and Local Govt Mr Daniel Awet Akot.
- Secretary without Portfolio (by Provisional Order according to NCR 3-6) and Senior Advisor to the Chairman, Mr. Lual Diing Wol.
- Secretary for Coordination and Public Service, Mr.. Elijah Malok Aleng.
- Secretary for Commerce and Supply Mr. Tahir Bior Abdallah Ajak.
- 8. Secretary for Transport and Communication Mr

Niknora Magyer Aciek.

- Secretary for Information and Culture, Mr. Pagan Amum Okic.
- Chief Secretary in the Chairman's office, Mr Deng Alor Kuol.
- 11. Secretary for Health, Dr. Justin Yaac Arop.
- Secretary for Environment, Conservation and Tourism, Mr. Daniel Kodi Angelo.
- 13. Secretary for Legal Affairs, Dr. Peter Nyot Kok.
- Secretary for Industry and Mining, Fr. George Kinga Longokwo.
- 15. Secretary for Education, Mr. Lawrence Lual Lual.
- 16. Secretary for NEC Affairs, Mr. Philip Lomondong
- 17. Secretary for Youth, Mr Timothy Tot Chol.
- 18. Secretary for Organization, Dr Samson Kwaje.
- Secretary for Agriculture and Animal Resources, Mr Bandindi Pascal Uru.
- Secretary for Rural Development and Cooperatives, Mr Benjamin Majak Dau.
- 21. Secretary for Woman and Child Welfare, Dr Sitona Abdallah Alias.
- 22. Secretary for Relief Rehabilitation and Humanitarian Affairs, Mr Arthur Akuen Chol.

B. Secretaries in the Chairman's Office

 Secretary in the Chairman's Office for Interior by Provisional Order according to NCR 3-6, Mr Mark Nyipuoch Ubong.

- Secretary in the Chairman's Office for Foreign Relations and International Cooperation, Mrs Salwa Gabriel Beriberi.
- 25. Secretary in the Chairman's Office for Information and Culture, Mr Urbano Oyet Jobojobo.
- Secretary in the Chairman's Office for Relief/Rehabilitation/Humanitarian Affairs and Human Rights, Mrs Lusi Loki Lincoln.
- 27. Secretary in the Chairman's Office for Industry and Mining, Eng. Arthur Mohamed Said.
- 28. Auditor General, Mr Stephen Wondu.
- 2. The Movement is now one and there will be one Protocol specifying seniority for all freedom fighters whether in the armed services or other organs of the SPLM. This comprehensive protocol will follow in a separate message. Refer to part 2 of this protocol for the seniority of the NEC Secretaries in the Movement. SPLM/A.
- The Chairman/C-in-C congratulates the above comrades for their well deserved appointments and wishes them well in their new challenging assignments.

APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNORS

 By the authority of the National Convention Resolution (NCR) no 18-2-1, NCR 18-3-1 and NCR 18-3-2 of the National Convention 1994, I, Dr John Garang de Mabior, Chairman NEC, SPLM and Commander in Chief, SPLA make the following appointments to the post of Governors for each of the five regions of the New

Sudan, they are:-

- Southern Kordofan Cdr Yusuf Kuwa Makki.
- 2. Upper Nile Cdr Kuol Manyang Juuk
- 3. Equatoria Cdr Samuel Abu John Kabashi.
- 4. Bhar el Ghazal Cdr Nhial Deng Nhial.
- 5. Southern Blue Nile Cdr Malik Agar Eyrie.

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY GOVERNORS

By the Authority of National Convention (NCR) no. 18-3-1 and NCR 18-3-2 of the National Convention, 1994, I, Dr John Garang de Mabior, Chairman of the NLC/NEC, SPLM and C-in-C, SPLA make the following appointments to the posts of Deputy Governors for each of the five regions of the New Sudan. They are:-

- Southern Kordofan Cdr. Ismail Khamis Jallab.
- 2. Upper Nile Cdr. David Dual Palek.
- 3. Equatoria Mr. John Okwaki.
- 4. Bhar el Ghazal Mr Cuor Deng Mareeng.
- 5. Southern Blue Nile to be appointed.

APPOINTMENT OF NLC PERSONNEL

By the authority of National Convention resolution, NCR 2-5 and NCR 2-26 of the National Convention 1994, I Dr. John Garang de Mabior, Chairman of the NLC/NEC, SPLM, and Commander in Chief, and after approval by the NLC, make the following appointments to the posts of Leader of the NLC, Deputy Leader of the NLC, Controller of the NLC, Director General of the NLC and Chairman persons of various committees for the NLC as follows:

- 1. Leader of the NLC, Cdr Yusuf Kuwa Makki.
- 2. Controller of the NEC Mr Lual Diing Wol.
- Peace and Internal Solidarity Committee, Mr Pagan Amum Akic.
- Members Affairs Committee, Mr Andrew Acinnyin Maketh.
- Military and Security Affairs Committee, Cdr. Oyai Deng Ajak.
- 6. Legal Affairs Committee, Mr Ambrose Riiny Thiik.
- 7. Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr Alier Riak Makol.
- 8. Finance and Economic Affairs Committee, Dr Lual Acuek L. Deng.
- Information and Publicity Affairs Committee, Mr Mohamed Harun Kafi.
- Public Administration and Local Government Affairs Committee, Mr Samuel Ater Dak.
- Relief, Rehabilitation and Humanitarian Affairs Committee, Mr. Kosti Manibe.
- Social Affairs and Services Committee, Mrs. Kesia Layiwa Nicodemo.
- Committee on Refugees and Displaced people Mr Manoa Aligo.
- Human Rights Committee, Mr. Henry Wani Rondyang.
- Committee Woman Affairs and Social Welfare, Mrs. Fatima A. Marjan.
- Deputy Leader of the NLC, Mr. Gabriel Mathiang Rok.

 Director General of the NLC, Mr Martin Ohuro Okerruk.

Done under my hand this day of June 3rd 1994 Signed:

Dr. John Garang de Mabior, Chairman, NEC/NLC, SPLM and C-in-C, SPLA.

CHAPTER THREE

PROTOCOL ARRANGEMENTS OF THE SPLM

- The system adopted by the National Convention of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement is a combination of several main elements that constitute our reality. These are:
 - a. The SPLM is a liberation Movement waging protracted revolutionary armed struggle with the am of bringing about fundamental change in the Sudan which will result in the establishment of the New Sudan in the whole of the Old Sudan or in parts of it.
 - b. While the armed struggle continues, the SPLM must put in place the fundamental basis of the New Sudan. Thus, among others, the civil administration of he New Sudan must be established, services must be formulated and socioeconomic development programmes designed and executed; and all these under war conditions in which old structures are destroyed and new ones built.
 - c. While revolutionary armed struggle is wagged and Administration of he New Sudan established, the SPLM must establish itself as a Political Movement that is viable now during the war and that will be liable after the war of Liberation and under conditions of democracy and respect for human rights, so that the Movement satisfies the aspirations of the people after the war.
 - d. The SPLM performs the above task of armed

struggle, administration and political establishment in an environment of an ever changing world and rising expectations. The SPLM must thus correctly handle the problems of change and continuity, so that it does not crush under the pressures of change and so that the necessity for continuity does not stifle change.

- 2. In the context of the foregoing, the National Liberation Council (NLC) and National Executive Council (NEC) constitute the Central and Executive Committees of the SPLM, as a Liberation Movement, as well as a political Movement and at the same time they form the organs of he Administration of the emerging New Sudan. In all these three instances, the NLC represents the Legislative body while the NEC represents the Executive Body. The targets of the Legislation and Executive are, to reiterate, on the prosecution of the war of Liberation and the establishment of the parameters of the New Sudan.
- The Protocol Arrangements of the SPLM that follow are, therefore, influenced by the foregoing reality. Like other aspects of the Movement, these protocols must take into account the necessity for change as well as the necessity for continuity.
- 4. The Objective of the Protocol Arrangements is to clarify seniority within the SPLM in a complex situation where the SPLM represents at the same time (a) an Administrative Authority of the emerging New Sudan, (b) a Liberation Movement that wages armed struggle and which is daily engaged in fierce bloody battles with the forces of the NIF

regime and (c) a Political Movement that seeks to establish itself in the minds, hearts and huts of our people for fulfilment of their aspirations in a post war Sudan.

5. Thus, the protocol of the SPLM shall be as follows:

PART A:

THE CHAIR AND S/G

- 1. The Chairman of NLC/NEC
- 2. The Deputy Chairman NLC/NEC
- 3. The Secretary General SPLM
- 4. The Chairman of the National Convention

PART B:

GOVERNORS

- 1. Governor Southern Kordofan
- 2. Governor Upper Nile
- 3. Governor Equatoria
- 4. Governor Bahr el Ghazal
- 5. Governor Southern Blue Nile

PART C: SECRETARIES AND NLC OFFICERS

- 1. NEC Secretaries
- 2. Leader of the NLC
- 3. Controller of the NLC

PART D:

DEPUTY GOVERNORS

PART E: SENIOR ADVISORS, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

PART F: SENIOR NATIONAL PERSONNEL

SPLA COS

- 2. Inspector General of Police
- 3. Inspector General of Prisons
- 4. Inspector General Wildlife
- SPLA Chiefs of Branches
- 6. SPLA Regional Commanders
- 7. Police, Prisons and Wildlife Chiefs of Branches
- 8. Police/Prisons/Wildlife Regional Commanders
- 9. Auditor General

PART G: OTHER SENIOR NATIONAL PERSONNEL

- Chairpersons of NLC Committees and D/Leader NLC
- 2. Judges of the Court of Appeal
- 3. Under secretaries of Secretariats
- 4. Ambassadors

PART H: SENIOR REGIONAL AND OTHER PERSONNEL

- 1. Director Generals of Regions
- 2. The Directors other Departments
- 3. High Court Judges

PART I: SENIOR COUNTY AND SENIOR PERSONNEL

PART J: Cdrs. AND A/CDRS AND COUNTY JUDGES

- 1. Cdrs. and A/CDR who are not in PART A to PART J
- 2. County Judges

PART K:SENIOR PAYAM AND OTHER SEN-IOR PERSONNEL

- 1. Payam Administrators
- Members of the RLC

PART L: CAPTAINS AND PAYAM JUDGES

- 1. Captain who are not in PART A to PART L
- 2. Payam Judges
- 3. Members of the CLC

PART M: VILLAGE SPLM AUTHORITIES

- 1. Village Administrators
- 2. Members of the PLC
- 3. Full Chiefs

PART N: 1ST LT AND 2ND LT AND VLC MEMBERS

- 1st and 2nd Lt. who are not in PART A TO APART N
- 2. Members of the NLC

PART O: NCOs AND MEN

- 1. (Who are not in PART A TO PART O)
- 7. PROTOCOL OF THE SPLM ORGANS
- 1. National Convention (NC)
- 2. National Liberation Council (NLC)
- 3. National Executive Council (NEC)
- 4. National Judiciary
- 5. Regional Congress (RC)

- 6. Regional Liberation Council (RLC)
- Regional Executive Council (REC)
- Regional Judiciary
- 9. County Congress (CC)
- 10. County Liberation Council (CLC)
- 11. County Executive Council (CEC)
- 12. County Judiciary
- 13. Payam Congress (PC)
- 14. Payam Liberation Council (PLC)
- 15. Payam Executive Council (PEC)
- 16. Payam Judiciary
- 17. Village Congress (VC)
- 18. Village Liberation Council (VLC)
- 19. Village Executive Council (VEC)
- 20. Village Judiciary
- 8. THE SPLM AS THE ADMINISTRATIVE AU-THORITY IN THE REGION
- The Governor of the Region is the most senior SPLM official in the Region. He is the Representative of the Chairman of NEC in the Region and in that capacity is the Chairman of the Regional Security Committee.
- The County Commissioner is the Representative of the Governor of the Region and is the Chairman of the Security Committee in the Payam.
- 3. The Payam Administrator is the Representative of

the County Commissioner in the Payam and is the Chairman of the Security Committee in the Payam. The Village Administrator/Chief is the Representative of the Pavam Administrator and is the Head of

the Security Committee at the Village level. PROTOCOL OF THE ORGANIZED FORCES OF THE NEW SUDAN The Seniority of the forces shall be as follows:

The SPLA (The Army) The Police Force 3. The Prison Warders

The Wildlife Rangers 5. The People's Militia

Fire Brigades

Where the same ranks within each Organized Forces are involved, the seniority shall be in descending

order as in (1) above, notwithstanding the date of their promotions or recruitment into that force. Where different ranks within the Organized Forces

senior, regardless of the force he/she belongs. APPOINTMENT OF SPLA/POLICE/PRISONS/ WILDLIFE OFFICERS INTO OTHER OR-GANS OF THE SPLM. All Officers appointed to the NEC and other political or civil organs of the SPLM shall have their military ranks frozen, except the Chairman and

are involved, the Officer of the highest rank! is 10

> Deputy Chairman of NEC and the Regional Gover-The assignment of such officers as in Para 10.1,

above, may be terminated by order of the Chairman/C-in-C and their ranks and formal military duties re-activated.

- All Members of NC, NLC, RLC, CLC and PLC either by election or appointment shall remain in active service.
- 4. It is to be noted that the officers appointed into other Organs of the SPLM, and whose ranks are frozen, are neither dismissed nor pensioned, they are only seconded and will enjoy all such respect due to them by virtue of their ranks.

11. SENIORITY WITHIN THE MOVEMENT AS A WHOLE

- The Movement is one and we are all revolutionaries and freedom fighters whether in combat role as officers, NCOs and men in the armed services, or in assignments in other Organs of the SPLM.
- This protocol determines seniority of all officials
 of the Movement and anybody in front of you in
 this protocol must be accorded the necessary respect including salute even if he or she is a civilian,
 and a civilian must also accord similar respect to
 officers or NCOs senior to him by virtue of this
 protocol.

SIGNED:_	 	 	_	_	_	

Dr. John Garang de Mabior Chairman, NLC and NEC, SPLM. Place: Chukudum, New Sudan. Date: June 6, 1994.