

A Draft Roadmap to End the War, Achieve Peace, and Establish a Sustainable Democratic Civil Transition

Introduction:

As the war that began on April 15 enters its eighth month, with military efforts proving futile and all parties recognizing the need to end the conflict, we are moving sincerely towards peace. This involves restoring the democratic transition path and addressing the rapid deterioration of political, economic, humanitarian, and security conditions, as well as confronting the escalating tribal conflicts and combating hate speech and racism.

The Civil Democratic Forces Coordination is proposing a roadmap to end the war, achieve peace, and establish a sustainable civil democratic transition. This is based on unifying the negotiation platforms and integrating their paths to cease hostilities and create an environment conducive to a political process involving all Sudanese parties, excluding the National Congress/Islamic Movement and its affiliates. This effort aims to complement the significant work already undertaken by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United States of America, and the IGAD organization in the Jeddah platform, with support from the Troika group, the European Union, neighboring countries, and friends of Sudan.

Stages and Steps of the Roadmap:

1. Support ongoing efforts in Jeddah to reach an agreement on ceasing hostilities and develop a comprehensive ceasefire that includes civilian participation, along with mechanisms to monitor and ensure commitment to the Jeddah platform agreements.
2. The agreement to stop hostilities should lead to a pact enhancing the humanitarian situation, involving humanitarian actors, especially emergency services, armed forces, and Rapid Support Forces, to address urgent needs, mobilize humanitarian support, ensure its delivery to affected areas, and alleviate economic and humanitarian crises.
3. Approve a declaration of principles to end the war and establish democratic civil rule through a negotiated political solution, signed by the armed forces, Rapid Support, and all civil forces except the National Congress/Islamic Movement and its affiliates. This declaration should be a binding foundation for the political process.
4. Organize a consultative meeting under the guidance of regional and international facilitators, including the parties mentioned in Point 3, to design a comprehensive political process for resolving the conflict. This includes defining the roles of mediators, parties, issues, guarantors, and facilitators based on the roadmap and declaration of principles.
5. Begin negotiations to achieve a permanent ceasefire and a detailed political solution based on the Declaration of Principles. This will address the broad issues of the Sudanese crisis and propose bold, effective solutions that ensure Sudan's unity, democratic civil rule, and a professional national army distanced from politics and the economy. It will

also address dismantling the June 30 system's empowerment, ensuring justice and ending impunity, providing justice to victims, and focusing on reparation and reconstruction.

6. Conclude the political process by drafting a transitional constitution agreed upon based on the final political agreement, forming transitional civil authority institutions and military institutions subject to them, and implementing the agreed terms through specific mechanisms and timelines. This also includes approving basic principles for drafting a permanent constitution through a comprehensive Sudanese social contract."

Declaration of Principles for Ending War, Achieving Peace, and Establishing a Sustainable Democratic Civil Transition

The war that erupted on April 15, 2023, is the culmination of decades of negative developments that have plagued national governance systems since independence. These include the lack of a widely supported national project and the political system's failure to renew, modernize, and progress, thereby exacerbating our national crises. In addressing these issues, we do not start from scratch; instead, we build on the positive aspects of our experience and national institutions within the framework of establishment, renaissance, and reconstruction.

Authoritarian regimes have stifled our democratic development, with the fascist Salvation regime and the Islamic Front's coup on June 30, 1989, marking a significant turning point in the history of Sudan's modern crises. The April 15 war, with its devastating impact on civilians, the military, and infrastructure, demands a renaissance project that achieves sustainable peace and ends political instability and wars. Therefore, a comprehensive political process must be established for all Sudanese, excluding the National Congress, its affiliates, and supporters of the April 15 war. This process will be based on specific, agreed-upon principles:

1. Upholding the **unity** of Sudan's people and land, and its sovereignty over its territory and resources.
2. Ensuring that Sudan's government is **civilian and democratic**, with leaders elected through free, fair, and transparent elections under suitable political, security, and constitutional conditions.
3. Comprehensively addressing the accumulated crises in Sudan, ensuring that the April 15 war does not replicate the pattern of other internal conflicts.
4. Establishing a **non-aligned state** that maintains **equal distance from all religions**, identities, and cultures, acknowledges diversity and pluralism, and represents all its components fairly.
5. Implementing a **federal government** system that acknowledges the inherent rights of all Sudanese regions to manage their political, economic, and cultural affairs, especially at the local level. This system should be based on principles that guarantee the participation of Sudanese **women** in all government levels, reflecting the country's pluralism and

diversity. The specifics of this decentralized system, whether **symmetric or asymmetric** federal foundations, will be determined at the Constitutional Conference.

6. Undertaking comprehensive programs for **security and military reform** based on international standards to establish a single, professional national army representing all Sudanese according to the population census standard. This army must be **subject to civilian authority**, aware of its constitutional duties, and committed to ending the phenomenon of multiple armies. The security system, including the army, rapid support, and police, must withdraw from political and economic activities and support the principles of security and military reform, thereby aiding the democratic civil transition process.
7. Rebuilding the **state's civil institutions** to ensure efficiency, professionalism, nationalism, and fair opportunity distribution among all Sudanese based on the population census criterion. This includes adopting **positive discrimination** principles and political reforms that democratize civil institutions, especially political ones.
8. **Dismantling the June 30 regime** from civil and military state institutions.
9. Launching a comprehensive **transitional justice** process to uncover crimes, provide justice to victims, compensate for damages, and hold perpetrators **accountable** to ensure no impunity. This includes handing those wanted to the **International Criminal Court** and initiating a campaign against hate speech to achieve national recovery.
10. Developing an integrated program to **address the humanitarian and economic catastrophe**, restore normalcy for those affected, and create a program to rebuild what the war has destroyed.