

Emergency Equatoria Conference 2014

Resolutions on the Current Crisis in the Country

PREAMBLE

- **Concerned** of the tragic loss of lives, destruction of properties and displacement of thousands of our people as a result of the ongoing conflict in the country;
- **Recalling** our collective struggle for decades against injustice, inequality, dictatorship, marginalization and oppression;
- **Aware** of the negative impact of prolonging the current war;
- Mindful of the need to maintain the unity of our nation and people;
- **Believing** in a comprehensive and inclusive process to resolve the issues pertaining to the conflict;
- **Determined** to finding a peaceful lasting resolution to the root-causes of the conflict;

We the political leaders, intellectuals, elders and community leaders from Equatoria States, do hereby wish to present our position on the conflict as follows:

1. Position of Equatoria on Current crisis in the Country

- Strongly express unquestionable, unwavering, undivided and unconditional support to democracy and democratic values, democratically elected government, the Transitional Constitution, and all National Institutions of Governance of the Republic of South Sudan.
- Condemn, in the strongest possible terms, any move by anyone to usurp power by unconstitutional means, causing destruction, displacement and death in our nation.
- Condemn, in the strongest possible terms, any abuse of basic human rights, killing of innocent people on the basis of ethnicity in any part of our land and nation.
- Strongly stand with H.E. Gen Kiir Mayardit, in his commitment to Peaceful Resolution of the Conflict through Dialogue, in order to bring an end to the unnecessary suffering and loss of precious lives.
- Strongly stand and work for peace, love and unity for all, who struggled together for freedom, peace and prosperity of the Republic of South Sudan.
- We strongly denounce the use of Tribal loyalties to achieve or maintain political power that tend to foster tribal hegemony

2. PROPOSALS TO ADDRESS THE CRISIS

2.1 POLITICAL ISSUES

- Working out a formula for equitable sharing of state power by the different regions, states and ethnic groups
- Adopting a federal system of governance as the best way of sharing political power

- Removing the military from politics and ensuring that it is not affiliated to any political party
- Taking concrete administrative, political and constitutional steps to promote political multi-party democracy
- Ensuring that every political party take into account the regional, ethnic and gender diversity when filling positions

2.2 SECURITY ISSUES

- Mobilization of Equatorians for the protection of the territory, its people and their property
- Working out a regional quota system for recruiting people into the army and other security organs in order to discourage future ethnic coups, mutinies or rebellions
- Adopting laws to punish anyone involved in the politicization and misuse of the army and other security organs;

2.3 SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

- Ensuring the equitable and transparent sharing of state resources between the center and states and between states and counties
- Establishing a truly independent Anti-Corruption body to thoroughly investigate issues of corruption and prosecuting those involved
- Adopting measures that promote equal economic empowerment of the different regions and communities
- Focusing resources on developing roads, other key infrastructure and delivery of basic services
- Implementing the policy of taking towns to the people
- Return of grabbed lands to the rightful owners and discourage tribal settlement in urban areas
- Calling on the Nation Government to protect the People and their properties

• Resettlement of new IDPs with guarantee of returning them to their places of origin after resolutions of the crisis.

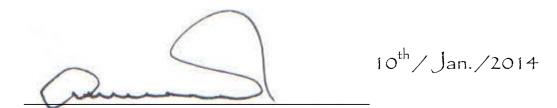
2.4 HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES

- Addressing the humanitarian needs of the large numbers of displaced people;
- Independent investigation of the human rights abuses committed in Juba, Bor, Bentiu, Malakal and other areas and bringing those responsible to account;
- Repatriation of the displaced and refugees to their original places

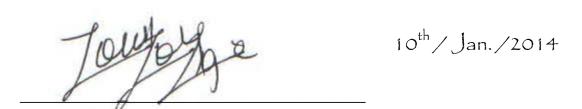
3. CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES

- Formation of Equatoria High Committee to be involved in the peace process in Addis Ababa
- Agreeing to immediate cease fire and cessation of hostilities
- UN to increase and widen its patrols in Juba, Malakal, Bor, Bentiu and other towns to create confidence among the civil population
- The Stability and Security of the Capital City be given priority.

• Signatures:



H.E. Maj. Gen. Clement Wani Konga Gov. Central Equatoria State



H. E. Brig. Gen. Louis Lobong Lojore Gov. Eastern Equatoria State



H. E. Col. Joseph Bangasi Bakasoro Gov. Western Equatoria State