The Peace Agreement

Introduction to Peace

The International Response

The power struggle between then First Vice President Machar and President Salva Kiir contributed greatly to the
as South Sudan gained independence, the population hoped for greater peace and prosperity after years of the first to assume the role of the country's First Vice President. ethnic Dinka group became the first President of South Sudan,

The Political Situation

Civil War Breaks Out

ruling party together with the wing of the Sudan People's Sudan People's Liberation

are many smaller factions within The Dinka people are the largest

"World's Youngest

elected president.

Sudan's independence and the position as leader of the SPLM early, joining the southern

Resolution 1996 (2011) –

To access a version of this

Deaths:

Refugees:

since they had a common

August 2014

reemerged.

Originally, the two major ethnic groups

The Nuer White Army

The National Democratic Movement

The Democratic Change Party other actors involved in the current crisis as

Although most of the conflict is driven by the

A violation of the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement:

The IGAD Monitoring & Verification Mechanism (MVM):

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Outbreak of Violence

The UN Mission to protect civilians.

12,000 in the country to secure the capital of Juba. The

Within four months, violence spread to South Sudan in addition to the 7,600 peacekeepers

Committee. He accused the agreement of attacking the sovereignty of

In August 2015, the peace agreement was signed by both parties.

and fully commit to ensure that the peace process moved

2015, the agreement was signed by both parties.

Surviving the War:

The IGAD Monitoring & Verification Mechanism (MVM):

to use force in that protection. The deterioration of the

Special Adviser on the Prevention of

Monitored violations and submitted their observations to the

By the end of August 2016, than 3.2 million people in need

Hunger has also continued to be a huge problem as malnutrition has

By 2015 thousands of child soldiers were

The Sudanese government has repeatedly attacked while trying to

By 2015 thousands of child soldiers were

There is no formal death toll, but

The civilian population is being targeted from both sides.