

Sovereign Council Resolution No. 489 (2020)

General Amnesty

Chair of the Sovereign Council

After reviewing Constitutional Decrees 38 and 39 (2019), and pursuant to the provisions of Articles 12(1)(n) and 79 of the constitutional document for the year 2019 – 2020, and Article 211 of the Criminal Procedures Law of 1991 and Article 16(1) of the Law Changing the General Laws and Regulations (1974) and the beginning of the Juba Peace Agreement for Sudan (2020), the Delegation of Powers Order No. 1 of 2019, and the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, the following text was issued:

Resolution Name

- 1 - This decision is named “Sovereign Council Resolution No. 489, General Amnesty”
- 2 – The words and expressions contained in this resolution shall have the same meanings as in the Juba Peace Agreement concluded on Oct. 3, 2020, and in particular the Agreement on Justice, Accountability and Reconciliation. That is not mentioned in this resolution.

Announcing a General Amnesty

- 3(1) – Pardons shall be granted to all those who bore arms or took part in any military or martial operations or participated in any words or actions linked to combat operations
- 3(2) – The general pardon includes sentences issued and open communications/statements against political leadership and members of armed movements due to their membership of these. It also includes sentences [issued] and open communications/statements against the [armed] forces of the regime about acts carried out by or concerning them in the context of armed confrontations, or the war between the Sudanese government and armed movements.
- 3(3) - The pardon does not include people who:
 - (a) Have had arrest warrants issued against them by the International Criminal Court
 - (b) Are facing accusation or criminal legal proceedings for the crime of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and grave violations of international human rights law or international humanitarian law since the year 2002 (the Gregorian calendar), which fall under the jurisdiction of the Special Court on the Crimes of Darfur

- (c) Are facing statements and sentences connected with private law and *qisas* sentences [“retaliation in kind” – Shari’a’ law] until after private law has been enacted/taken its course.

3 – This resolution comes into force on the date when it is signed.

4 – All entities concerned must put this resolution into practice.

This document was issued under my signature on the *twenty-sixth* of *rabia al-awal* in the year 1442 (Hindi calendar)

Corresponding to the *twelfth* of *November* in the year 2020 (Gregorian calendar)

Lieutenant General Abdul Fattah Alburhan Abdul Rahman
Chair of the Sovereign Council