

from the capital of the State. Murder of two ministers and other ministers and government ministers had to flee in disarray for safety, either to the villages or to Khartoum. Similar incidents are known to have happened in States of Northern Bahr el-Ghazal, Jonglei and Upper Nile. Attempts to stop this war and violent incidences have been frustrated.

- 4) The Government is implementing a policy of division and rule to disperse the political forces that signed the agreement and the South Sudan Defense Forces.
- 5) The Government have many times undermined the Southern Administration, the Coordinating Council of the Southern States, making it irrelevant.
- 6) By the 12th December 1999 decrees declaring the State of Emergency in the country, the President of the Republic abrogated the constitution and undermined the democratisation process.

The Khartoum Peace Agreement has been treated, has failed and the leader Sudan People's Democratic Front (SPDF) decided to pursue the struggle through armed force. The remaining group might have intended to pursue the principles of self determination through peaceful means with the government of Sudan.

Generally, the Nuer regarded the Khartoum peace agreement has failed totally and the South has no other choice but to come together to pursue the peace through armed struggle. At this time no real sign for the Khartoum peace agreement existence in the areas controlled by movement.

## **5. Should the Peace negotiations be opened to all political and Military parties?**

This question has no answer till today. The entire population in South Sudan raise a question that if peace meetings are going to be convened, the Sudanese churches must invite to participate. Clearly the involvement of all the parties will be a decision of the parties to the conflicts. The negotiations sometimes take a form of close door meetings and no one is allowed even to be an observer. The two parties in negotiation blame each other from time to time. Khartoum government in most cases comes with her set of timetable and agenda. This kind of way led into collapse of the peace negotiations as the mediator may have no power to influence the two parties in conflict.

For sure, the question is very difficult to predict the answer. What may happen in the future, may be in the coming IGAD peace process which may have different nature of approach.