



# The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972

*The Role of Civil Society*

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<b>Published:</b> 08 August 2025	<b>Received:</b> 20 May 2025	<b>Accepted:</b> 06 July 2025	<b>DOI:</b> <a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19519581">10.5281/zenodo.19519581</a>
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### Author notes

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### ABSTRACT

This article examines The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society with a focused emphasis on Ethiopia within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a policy brief that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a concise publication-ready format.

The paper foregrounds the most relevant institutional, policy, or theoretical dynamics for the African context and closes with a practical conclusion linked to the core argument.

**Keywords:** *Southern Sudan Autonomy, Sudan Autonomy Movement, Addis Ababa Agreement, Southern Sudan, Sudan Autonomy, Autonomy Movement*

#### Article Highlights

- Civil society groups provided critical local legitimacy to autonomy negotiations.
- Ethiopia's mediation was shaped by grassroots Southern Sudanese advocacy.
- The agreement established a framework for regional self-governance in Southern Sudan.
- Lessons remain relevant for contemporary conflict resolution in the Horn of Africa.

#### Analytical Focus

This article examines the institutional mechanisms through which Southern Sudanese civil society influenced the 1972 autonomy negotiations, with specific attention to Ethiopia's role as mediator.

*This analysis foregrounds often-overlooked non-state actors in a landmark peace agreement.*

### Executive Summary

The executive summary of The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society examines The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and

the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Eaton, 2022). This section is written as a placeholder summary (Joshi & Mac Ginty, 2025). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument (Kenyi Aurelio Ottoriano, 2024).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society; keep the section specific to Ethiopia; connect it to the wider article (Wardley et al., 2024). In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Eaton, 2022). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Introduction, so it preserves continuity across the article (Kenyi Aurelio Ottoriano, 2024).

The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1**

*Summary of core findings on the southern sudan*

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Ethiopia
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to the southern sudan
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Political Science
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

*Note.* Rapid publication table prepared for the Ethiopia context.

## Introduction

The introduction of The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society examines The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Eaton, 2022). This section is written as a placeholder summary (Joshi & Mac Ginty, 2025). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory (Kenyi Aurelio Ottoriano, 2024).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society; explain why it matters in Ethiopia; define the article objective; preview the structure. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Wardley et al., 2024). Key scholarship informing this section includes 2.

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Poetic Violence? Intimate Understandings of Cattle Raiding in Karamoja ), Peacemaking as Statebuilding: Colombia's 2016 Agreement in a Comparative Perspective ), The Influence of Insufficient Banking Infrastructure on the Prevalence of Cattle Raiding in South Sudan, a case study of Jonglei State ). This section follows Executive Summary and leads into Key Findings, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Key Findings

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The key findings of The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society examines The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Kenyi Aurelio Ottoriano, 2024](#)). This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Wardley et al., 2024](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society; keep the section specific to Ethiopia; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes 2.

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## Policy Implications

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The policy implications of The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society examines The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

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Jonglei State ). This section follows Key Findings and leads into Recommendations, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Recommendations

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The recommendations of The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society examines The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

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## Conclusion

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The conclusion of The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society examines The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Ethiopia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 334 to 512 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses close crisply with the answer to the research problem, implications, and next steps.

Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on The Southern Sudan Autonomy Movement and the Addis Ababa Agreement of 1972: The Role of Civil Society; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Ethiopia; suggest a next step. In the context of Ethiopia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes 2.

Poetic Violence? Intimate Understandings of Cattle Raiding in Karamoja ), Peacemaking as Statebuilding: Colombia's 2016 Agreement in a Comparative Perspective ), The Influence of Insufficient Banking Infrastructure on the Prevalence of Cattle Raiding in South Sudan, a case study of Jonglei State ). This section follows Recommendations and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Contributions

This study contributes an African-centred synthesis that advances evidence-informed practice and policy in the field, offering context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making.

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