



## **Justice and Equality Movement-Mohamed Bashir (JEM-Bashir) (also known as JEM-Sudan)**

This splinter of the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) became the second signatory to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD) in April 2013.

Led by Mohamed Bashir Ahmed, a former JEM commander, JEM-Bashir was formed in September 2012 after disputes with JEM leader Jibril Ibrahim, who accused Bashir and former JEM military commander in chief, Bakheit Abdallah Abdel Karim (Dabajo), of a plot to poison former JEM chairman Khalil Ibrahim. Chadian President Idriss Déby was instrumental in the formation of JEM-Bashir and facilitated JEM-Bashir's participation in the Doha process.

Bashir and Dabajo defected with an estimated 15 to 20 per cent of JEM's vehicles and military assets, and began talks in Doha in October 2012. Arko Sulaiman Dahiya was named deputy leader of the movement.

JEM-Bashir presented itself as a representative of mainstream JEM, rhetoric that was repeated by AU and UN mediators and often confused media reporting. The movement declared a cessation of hostilities on 24 October 2012, and a ceasefire with the Government of Sudan on 10 February 2013. Agreement on a supplementary protocol to the DDPD was reached in March 2013, and formally adopted on 6 April in Doha, before the Darfur donors' conference began.

Returning to Darfur on 12 May, Bashir's convoy was ambushed by JEM forces on the Sudan-Chad border. Bashir, his brother Noureen, deputy Dahiya, and several others were killed.

In late May, Dabajo assumed temporary leadership of the movement, which reiterated its commitment to the Doha process. Dabajo was confirmed as leader on 25 June. JEM-Bashir has been substantially weakened by the loss of its senior leadership, and its future as a significant player in Darfur's peace process is uncertain.

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