The war in Darfur, Sudan has had grave consequences on the peaceful co-existence of the Arabs and non-Arabs in the country and the neighbouring states. Consequently, concern of world and African bodies has led to many peace initiatives without any of them yielding the desired results. Using the spoiler approach as an explanatory tool, this paper finds that, selective implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement as the major problem bedeviling the peace initiatives. However, in spite of obstacles the CPA achieved the goal of ending civil war in Darfur, Sudan through the conduct of elections and referendum which led to the emergence of South Sudan as an Independent state. The independence of South Sudan has thrown up new problems like dispute over the distribution of oil resources among others. Therefore, it recommends that each state should be allowed to exercise right of ownership and control over resources within its border.