Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity South Sudan

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Resolutions of Oguruny and Haforiere Peace Dialogue and Reconciliation

Date 30 Apr 2017

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Sudan Conflicts (1955 -)

Agreements relate to several distinct dyads, and also the negotiated independence of South Sudan, and subsequent internal conflict in South Sudan. Sudan-South Sudan. The long-standing conflict between the north and the south of the country dates back to colonial times, where the British introduced a so-called 'Southern Policy', severely hampering population movements between these big regions. Immediately after gaining independence in 1956, southern movements started to fight for independence; this fight became professionalised in 1983 with the foundation of the soon internationally supported Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA). When the Islamic Front government introduced strict sharia laws in the south after it took over power in 1988 the war intensified. A decade later, the military situation reached a stalemate, enabling internationally facilitated peace negotiations to begin in 1997. After more fighting, a final negotiation push began in 2002, leading to the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Areement (CPA) in January 2005.

Sudan-South Sudan post referendum. South Sudan became independent in July 2011; since then, relations between the two countries are complicated and violent conflict led by the SPLM (North) in the Sudanese Nuba mountains region has since intensified.

Darfur. Other long-standing violent conflicts are in the east and the west of the country. In the east, the Beja Congress, established in 1957, is the spearhead of a currently 'peaceful' opposition movement. In the west, the violent conflict in Darfur intensified in the early 2000s and rapidly gained international attention, even resulting in genocide charges against leading figures of the Sudanese government. The situation on the ground is complex, with over a dozen organisations (most notably the Sudanese Liberation Movement and the Justice and Equality Movement) fighting the Sudanese government and allied groups like the Janjaweed – although all parties have switched sides on numerous occasions. Several mediation attempts have not been successful, due to the shaky commitment of the Sudanese central government and the distrust among the armed opposition.

South Sudan - internal

In December 2013, after president Salva Kiir accused opposition leader Riek Machar of attempting a coup, violent conflict broke out between government forces of the SPLM/A and anti-governmental groups. In addition, several other political militias as well as communal militias have joined the conflict. In 2015 the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (ARCSS) was signed. Due to unsuccessful implementation the agreement was revitalized in 2018. In September 2019, Kiir and Machar agreed to establish a power-sharing government after struggles on forming a unity transitional government.

Close Sudan Conflicts (1955 -)

Stage Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process South Sudan: Post-secession Local agreements

Parties Haforiere

[Unsigned]

Representative of Monyomiji

[Unsigned] Aurelia Asayuk

Landlord of Haforiere-Fwarra

[Unsigned]

Adelio Otturo Ocho

Landlord of Haoriere-Haworu

[Unsigned]

Chief of Haforiere

Oguruny

[Unsigned]

Representative of Monyomiji

[Unsigned] Regine Valiriano Landlord of Oguruny

[Unigned]

Chief of Oguruny

Third parties Witness

[Unsigned]

Representative of Hiyala Monyomiji

Description This agreement between communities commits them to cease revenge killings and cattle

raiding. The communities also agree to pay compensation and surrender guns.

Agreement SS_170430_Resolutions of Oguruny and Haforiere Peace Dialogue and

document Reconciliation_Redacted.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)

No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/

No specific mention.

secession

Accession/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

No specific mention.

provision

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral No specific mention.

commission

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders

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Recognizing the resolutions of HITO (Hiyala, Ikwoto, Oudo) 2016 and the peace made between our landlords on 25th April 2017, and in light of implementing the resolutions passed during the forum, we Ohebehebe and Ohonymorok (the Monyomiji of Oguruny and Haforiere respectively) do hereby unconditionally agree to reconcile and adopt the following resolution:

1. Ending conflict and violence

There shall be no more revenge killing and cattle raiding or any form of violence between Ohonymorok and Ohebehebe as directed by the Landlords' during their peace forum of 25th April 2017.

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- 3. Guns taken during the conflict
- a) Persons named to have taken guns from those shot dead during the conflict must surrender the guns to the chiefs without changing.
- b) Oguruny shall surrender five (5) guns while Haforier surrenders one (1) gun to their chiefs respectively.
- c) The chiefs of Oguruny and Haforier must handover the guns surrendered to him/her to the county authority on Tuesday, the 02nd May 2017 without changing.

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5. Whoever contravenes any provisions of resolutions (1), (2) and (3) above, the government concerned shall take a decision against him or her and the decision taken shall be binding, final and respected by the monyomiji.

Public administration

No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

No specific mention.

sharing

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention

procedures

No specific mention.

Media and

communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access

No specific mention.

Protection measures

No specific mention.

Other

No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international No specific mention.

human rights institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. **emergency law**

State of emergency No specific mention. **provisions**

Judiciary and courts

No specific mention.

Prisons and

detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

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2. Compensation

- a) There must be compensation of lives lost during the conflict
- b) The mode of compensation shall conform to our tradition and custom or system of marriage:

Oguruny marriage system rates 16 cows and 60 goats Haforiere marriage system rates 16 cows and 80 goats).

- c) Both parties agreed to adopt Oguruny system of marriage: Sixteen (16) cows and sixty (60) goats) The sixty (60) goats shall be equated to six (6) cows, meaning ten (10) goats ere equivalent to one (1) cow.
- d) Persons named herein for have killed intentionally or on self defense during the conflict shall compensate 22 cows on Thursday the 04th May 2017 effective from Monday the 01st May 2017.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-

socio-economic

economic development

reconstruction

Page 1

Committing ourselves to restore peace and security to lay a foundation for development

and growth of future generations,

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

Page 2

nomadism rights

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Haforiere marriage system rates 16 cows and 80 goats).

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Cultural heritage

No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian

rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations

Page 2

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- b) Oguruny shall surrender five (5) guns while Haforier surrenders one (1) gun to their chiefs respectively.
- c) The chiefs of Oguruny and Haforier must handover the guns surrendered to him/her to the county authority on Tuesday, the 02nd May 2017 without changing.
- d) The guns handed to the county authority shall be handed back to the families of the deceased for self and property defense.
- 4. The county authority shall follow up and enforce the compensation process to the end.

Reconciliation Page 2

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Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for

No specific mention.

agreement

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement

Page 2

mechanism

5. Whoever contravenes any provisions of resolutions (${\bf 1}$), (2) and (3) above, the

government concerned shall take a decision against him or her and the decision taken

shall be binding, final and respected by the monyomiji.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

On file with PI