

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

Country/ entity	South Sudan Sudan Southern Kordofan - Blue Nile - Abyei
Region	Africa (excl MENA) Africa (excl MENA) Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Peace Agreement
Date	4 Apr 2000
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/local conflict ( Sudan Conflicts (1955 - ) )
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	South Sudan: Pre-secession Local Peace Processes

Parties Dinka (Abyei, Tweig and Gourgrial) and the Messireya, under the supervision of 2 IC - for Brigadier 8 Commander Simon Deng Sawein.

The Signatories are:

1. Mr. James Paul Adyang — President/Head of the committee
2. Mr. Lozario Deng Bak — Deputy
3. Sultan Chiri Majok Athwai — Member
4. Al Amir and Sultan Garang Choi Bol — Member
5. Al Amir and Sultan Nyol Tag — Member
6. Mr. Deng Nyol Mathiang — Member
7. Major Ngok Chiri Deng — Member
8. Captain Juma'a Rehan Deng — Member
9. Captain Deng Deng Ajak — Member
10. Captain Gabriel Majak Malit — Member
11. Captain Bol Bol Atem — Member
12. First Lieutenant Alol Mayen Maraj

From the Messireya side, the following members signed the agreement:

1. Mougdam Hamad Shakin
2. Deij Osman Jama'a
3. Jama'a Deiar Jama'a
4. ... Adam Madou
5. Najeib Ousar Adam
6. Al Dibeib Ahmed Na'em
7. Ahmed Takou Khlaifa
8. A/Rahman Houb Allah Jamal
9. Dageein Doudou Ahmed

Third parties -

Description The local peace agreement in Sudan was signed on April 12, 2000, in Mulwal Agak area, between the Dinka (Abeyi, Tweig, and Gougrial) and the Messireya tribes. The agreement was supervised by Brigadier 8 Commander Simon Deng Sawein. The Dinka side agreed to recognize the Popular Movement and Sudanese Popular Liberation Army (SPLM/A) as the government fully responsible for the new Sudan, and demanded that nomads be strictly prohibited from carrying weapons in areas under the control of the SPLM. The agreement also specified the location of nomads, determined a location for trade activities, and required nomads to report to authorities before returning to their areas. Nomads were to pay a tax to the SPLM. On the other hand, the Messireya tribe requested protection of citizens and their properties, no shooting of their cows, and the cessation of cow theft. The peace committee agreed to all the conditions presented by the Messireya tribe.

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Agreement document

[SS\\_SD\\_000404\\_Peace Agreement.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

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## 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 persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

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## Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
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Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

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## State definition

Nature of state (general) No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination Page 1, ...The points of agreements from the Dinka side are as follows:  
1. Recognition of the Popular Movement and Sudanese Popular Liberation Army (SPLM/A) as the government fully responsible of the new Sudan.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/ secession No specific mention.

Accession/ unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision No specific mention.

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## Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/religious leaders	Page 1, ...The points of agreements from the Dinka side are as follows, ... 3.The committee requested from the nomads the presence/coming of the Salteen, among them are Prince Kwal Deng and Kabashei El Tom as a matter of greatest importance.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

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## Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.

Economic power sharing      No specific mention.

Military power sharing      No specific mention.

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### **Human rights and equality**

Human rights/RoL general      No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar      No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation      No specific mention.

Civil and political rights      No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights      No specific mention.

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### **Rights related issues**

Citizenship      No specific mention.

Democracy      No specific mention.

Detention procedures      No specific mention.

Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	Page 1, ...The points of agreements from the Dinka side are as follows; ... 6.Nomads must report to the authorities in the area before going back to their areas. 7.Lastly, the nomads are to pay a tax to the SPLM as the case in other areas under the control of the Movement.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

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## Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

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## Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

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## **Socio-economic reconstruction**

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business Page 1, ...The points of agreements from the Dinka side are as follows;  
...  
5.Determining/specifying a location for trade activities

Taxation Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Power to tax  
Page 1, ...The points of agreements from the Dinka side are as follows;  
...  
7.Lastly, the nomads are to pay a tax to the SPLM as the case in other areas under the control of the Movement.

Banks No specific mention.

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## Land, property and environment

Land reform/  
rights

No specific mention.

Pastoralist/  
nomadism  
rights

Page 1, ...The points of agreements from the Dinka side are as follows;  
...  
2. Nomads are Strictly prohibited from carrying weapons in the areas under the control of the Popular Movement and Popular Army, this is considered as a principal/primary/fundamental condition.  
3.The committee requested from the nomads the presence/coming of the Salteen, among them are Prince Kwal Deng and Kabashei El Tom as a matter of greatest importance.  
4.Specifying/markig the location of nomads.  
5.Determining/specifying a location for trade activities  
6.Nomads must report to the authorities in the area before going back to their areas.  
7.Lastly, the nomads are to pay a tax to the SPLM as the case in other areas under the control of the Movement.

Cultural heritage

No specific mention.

Environment

No specific mention.

Water or  
riparian  
rights or  
access

No specific mention.

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## Security sector

Security Guarantees	<p>Page 1, ...The points of agreements from the Dinka side are as follows; ... 2.Nomads are Strictly prohibited from carrying weapons in the areas under the control of the Popular Movement and Popular Army, this is considered as a principal/primary/fundamental condition.</p> <p>Page 1, On the other hand, the nomads requested the following from the SPLM; 1.Protection of citizens and their properties. 2.No one to shoot the Messireya cows while present in the areas under the control of the Movement. ... 4.Protection of the peace committee while in session and in different situations.</p>
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	<p>Page 1, ...The points of agreements from the Dinka side are as follows; 1. Recognition of the Popular Movement and Sudanese Popular Liberation Army (SPLM/A) as the government fully responsible of the new Sudan.</p>
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.

Crime/ organised crime	Page 1, On the other hand, the nomads requested the following from the SPLM; ... 3.Stop/cease stealing of Messireya cows.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

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## **Transitional justice**

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

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## Implementation

UN  
signatory No specific mention.

Other  
international  
signatory No specific mention.

Referendum  
for  
agreement No specific mention.

International  
mission/  
force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement  
mechanism Page 1, On the other hand, the nomads requested the following from the SPLM;,  
...  
7.If there is a violation/ breach of agreement from the SPLM or the Messireya,  
the two parties are to sit and find a peaceful way to resolve the problem.

Related  
cases No specific mention.

Source Rift Valley Institute, 2002. Conflict Transformation in Abyei [presentation at Joint Donors Meeting hosted by Netherlands Embassy], 4 June 2002. SLPD\_20020604\_01, p. 9. Sudan Open Archive. Available at: <https://www.sudanarchive.net/>

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