

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

**Country/
entity** South Sudan

Region Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement
name** Riang Peace Declaration

Date 5 Mar 2004

**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 Full Name of Participants
Designation
County
Clan

CDR. James Yiech Biet
Commander
LuakPiny
Jikany

CDR. James Kaat Pinyien
LuakPiny
Jikany

A/CDR. Moses Dar Dieng
LuakPiny
Jikany

A/CDR. Gabriel
Nyabiem Juoch
Ulang
Jikany

A/CDR. Peter Gatkuoth Gien
Nyirrol
Lou

A/CDR Peter Biel Joak
Akobo
Lou

A/CDR. Gordon Hoth
Nyirrol
Lou

Lt. Col. Peter Pal Deng
Ulang
Jikany

A/CDR Ruach Gatluak
Wang
Jikany

A/CDR Thomas Tut Rueda
Luakpiny
Jikany

Lt. Col. John Ngaknom Lony Wuor
Ulang
Jikany

Major. John Gatyiel Puot
Ulang

Third parties -

Description A dialogue conference between Jikany and Lou communities across the Upper Nile region. The agreement involves presentations of local grievances by delegation members followed by sets of solutions on each key issue agreed on by communities, namely; governance, water access and grazing, Government of Sudan relationship with militia groups, cattle rustling issues and provisions to address drought and famine as well as overall development needs. The agreement encourages inter-community coordination on disarming and mutual understanding of key local peace issues and the need for local governance and monitoring of implementation efforts.

Agreement document [SS_040305_Riang Peace Declaration.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/ youth	<p>Groups→Children/youth→Substantive</p> <p>Page 23, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 6. Ignorance and illiteracy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Provision and construction of education facilities and schools in Jikany and Lou areas.•Increase the number of primary schools in the area. <p>Page 23, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 8. Mistrust/Attitudes/beliefs:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promotions of inter-clan marriages, constant consultations, inter communal youth activities and dialogues. <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discourage disunity among Nuer leaders living in the diaspora. <p>Page 24, 4.0 Formation and election of the Jikany /Lou Peace and Development Committee:</p> <p>...</p> <p>The following were the factors put in consideration during electioneering:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Representation and the number of people sitting in the Committee – Delegates resolved that communities should be (pg 26) represented at County level. Representation would put all interested groups in consideration particularly women, youth, religious leaders, SRRC representatives and military personnel. Delegates also agreed that five representatives from each county throughout the 3ikany and Lou communities should form a 35-member committee to monitor and oversee the implementation of the resolution. <p>Page 27, 4.1.1 Election of the Committee:</p> <p>...</p> <p>Six counties were represented in the conference and delegates were asked to elect qualified people who would be ready to volunteer their time to serve the community as per the expectations and desire of the conference resolutions. Representation of all sector of the society such as youth, women, SRRC, Religious leaders and opinion leaders were emphasized.</p>
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.

Racial/
ethnic/
national
group

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical

Page 7, 2.1 Conference Objectives:

The main objective of the conference was to create a forum for Lou/Jikany dialogue that could lead to unity, common understanding and harmonious co-existence. In particular, the objectives were:

- To resolve the differences and bring a common understanding between the Jikany and Lou clans of Nuer community of Sudan, including those in the diaspora.
- To bring to an end the destructive internal hostility between and among the Nuer community.
- To promote peace and resolve inter-clan conflicts among the Nuer Community.
- To promote understanding and appreciation of the importance of peace, human rights observance, fairness and justice between and among Nuer clans.
- To facilitate the emergence of sustainable and broad-based community level forum to strengthen advocacy for peace in Upper Nile Region.

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive

Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 1. Governance:

...

- Clear demarcation of clan and administrative boundaries.

Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 2. Water Points and grazing land:

...

- Drilling of water wells and boreholes for both Jikany and Lou clans in the disputed areas .

...

- Initiation of re-settlement programme (policy) for Lou and Jikany people who are willing to go back to their land.

Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 3. GOS and Militia groups:

- Promotion of peaceful dialogues among different communities of South Sudan especially the Lou and Jikany clans.
- Launching massive peace education and human rights advocacy programs in Jikany and Lou areas.

Page 22, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 5. Cattle rustling and looting of property:

...

- The Lou and Jikany communities should find other alternative means of livelihood instead of depending solely on cattle, which has become the major source of conflict.

Page 23, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 6. Ignorance and illiteracy:

- Provision and construction of education facilities and schools in Jikany and Lou areas.
- Increase the number of primary schools in the area.

Page 23, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 8. Mistrust/Attitudes/beliefs:

...

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.

Gender

Women,
girls and
gender

Page 24, 4.0 Formation and election of the Jikany /Lou Peace and
Development Committee:

...

The following were the factors put in consideration during electioneering:

...

- Representation and the number of people sitting in the Committee —
Delegates resolved that communities should be (pg 26) represented at
County level. Representation would put all interested groups in consideration
particularly women, youth, religious leaders, SRRC representatives and
military personnel. Delegates also agreed that five representatives from each
county throughout the 3ikany and Lou communities should form a 35-
member committee to monitor and oversee the implementation of the
resolution.

Page 27, 4.1.1 Election of the Committee:

...

Six counties were represented in the conference and delegates were asked to
elect qualified people who would be ready to volunteer their time to serve
the community as per the expectations and desire of the conference
resolutions. Representation of all sector of the society such as youth, women,
SRRC, Religious leaders and opinion leaders were emphasized.

Page 33, 5.0 Appendices: Appendix I, Participants

...

133. Mary Nyaletni Tut

Woman/Assoc

Akobo

...

136. Elizabeth Nyaborah Bol

W/Assoc

Wunror

...

140. Mary Chuol Whial

W/Assoc

Ballet

141. Elizabeth Nyakoka Thech

W/Assoc

LuakPiny

142. Mary Nyayang Lam

W/Assoc

LuakPiny

143. Sarah Nyaleak Long

W/Assoc

LuakPiny

144. Elizabeth Chuol Riek

W/ Assoc

Luak Piny

Jikany

145. Sarah Buok Riekah

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/ secession No specific mention.

Accession/ unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision No specific mention.

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 Page 7, 2.1 Conference Objectives:

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...

- To facilitate the emergence of sustainable and broad-based community level forum to strengthen advocacy for peace in Upper Nile Region.

Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 3. GOS and Militia groups:

- Promotion of peaceful dialogues among different communities of South Sudan especially the Lou and Jikany clans.
- Launching massive peace education and human rights advocacy programs in Jikany and Lou areas.

Page 23, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 6. Ignorance and illiteracy:

...

- Organize community training workshops and forums to create awareness on civil rights, community development and peace building.
- Maintenance and expansion of peace advocacy to the whole Nuer communities and their neighbours.

Page 24, 4.0 Formation and election of the Jikany /Lou Peace and Development Committee:

...

The following were the factors put in consideration during electioneering:

...

- Representation and the number of people sitting in the Committee — Delegates resolved that communities should be (pg 26) represented at County level. Representation would put all interested groups in consideration particularly women, youth, religious leaders, SRRC representatives and military personnel. Delegates also agreed that five representatives from each county throughout the Jikany and Lou communities should form a 35-member committee to monitor and oversee the implementation of the resolution.

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Six counties were represented in the conference and delegates were asked to elect qualified people who would be ready to volunteer their time to serve the community as per the expectations and desire of the conference resolutions. Representation of all sector of the society such as youth, women, SRRC, Religious leaders and opinion leaders were emphasized.

Traditional/ religious leaders	<p>Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 1. Governance: ... • Lobby SPLA/M leaders to endorse Riang Peace Resolutions.</p> <p>Page 23, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 8. Mistrust/Attitudes/beliefs: ... • Discourage disunity among Nuer leaders living in the diaspora.</p> <p>Page 24, 3.3.3 Riang Peace Declaration Dated 5th March 2004: ... 7. That we have also resolved to revive customary norms and rules as well as traditional governance systems among the Jikany/Lou communities.</p> <p>Page 24, 4.0 Formation and election of the Jikany /Lou Peace and Development Committee: ... The following were the factors put in consideration during electioneering: ... - Representation and the number of people sitting in the Committee — Delegates resolved that communities should be (pg 26) represented at County level. Representation would put all interested groups in consideration particularly women, youth, religious leaders, SRRC representatives and military personnel. Delegates also agreed that five representatives from each county throughout the 3ikany and Lou communities should form a 35-member committee to monitor and oversee the implementation of the resolution.</p> <p>Page 27, 4.1.1 Election of the Committee: ... Six counties were represented in the conference and delegates were asked to elect qualified people who would be ready to volunteer their time to serve the community as per the expectations and desire of the conference resolutions. Representation of all sector of the society such as youth, women, SRRC, Religious leaders and opinion leaders were emphasized.</p>
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 sharing No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general

Page 7, 2.1 Conference Objectives:

The main objective of the conference was to create a forum for Lou/Jikany dialogue that could lead to unity, common understanding and harmonious co-existence. In particular, the objectives were:

...

- To promote understanding and appreciation of the importance of peace, human rights observance, fairness and justice between and among Nuer clans.

Page 20, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 1. Governance:

...

- Restoration of law and order in all liberated regions by establishing police department and justice system.

Page 22, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 3. GOS and Militia groups:

...

- Launching massive peace education and human rights advocacy programs in Jikany and Lou areas.

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.

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 22, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 5. Cattle rustling and looting of property:
...
• Movement of cattle from one community or point to the other should be sanctioned by the relevant authority.

Protection measures	<p>Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians</p> <p>Page 20, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 1. Governance:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan and undertake disarmament programs or mount initiative to get rid of illegal arms in the hand of civilian and militia groups. <p>Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 3. GOS and Militia groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Distribution of fire arms to civilian and support to militia groups by the government should stop or be a subject of debate at the on going peace talks in Kenya. •Mounting anti-arms/ammunition distribution campaign to appeal to the UN and relevant bodies to intervene in discouraging the government from issuing arms to civilian.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

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

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.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 22, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 4. Drought/Famine and abject poverty

- Provision of food and non-food materials to the affected communities/ people in the area.

...

- Provision of farm inputs and implements (eg seeds, ploughs, etc) for communities to start farming activities in areas that experience relative peace.

...

- Awareness creation and training communities to initiate and take part in productive self sustaining projects rather than relying on relief.

Page 24, 3.3.3 Riang Peace Declaration Dated 5th March 2004:

...

4. That we shall strive to promote peace and advocacy and development activities between the two communities;

5. That we shall coordinate and collaborate with the local communities in carrying out peace and development activities;

6. That we shall also collaborate with other like-minded groups in carrying out peace and development activities;

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

Page 22, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 4. Drought/Famine and abject poverty

...

- Provision of humanitarian assistance including health and education services by NGOs and donor agencies.

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

Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 2. Water Points and grazing land:

- Provision of irrigation systems and dams to enable people start farming activities .

- Drilling of water wells and boreholes for both Jikany and Lou clans in the disputed areas .

Page 23, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 6. Ignorance and illiteracy:

- Provision and construction of education facilities and schools in Jikany and Lou areas.

- Increase the number of primary schools in the area.

National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	Page 3, Acknowledgement and Appreciation: ... ACHA is so grateful to the donors who extended both financial and material support to the conference. First appreciation goes to Pact Kenya (Sudan Peace Funds), British High Commission, Norwegian Peoples' Aid and Norwegian Church Aid for their invaluable assistance.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/ rights	Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution Page 22, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 5. Cattle rustling and looting of property: ... • SPLA/M should work hard to recover stolen cattle and return to the owners while offenders are punished.
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Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	<p>Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 2. Water Points and grazing land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provision of irrigation systems and dams to enable people start farming activities. <p>Page 22, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 4. Drought/Famine and abject poverty ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provision of farm inputs and implements (eg seeds, ploughs, etc) for communities to start farming activities in areas that experience relative peace. <p>Page 22, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 5. Cattle rustling and looting of property:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize joint military (SPLA/M) interventions or operations in cattle rustling areas. ... • SPLA/M should work hard to recover stolen cattle and return to the owners while offenders are punished. <p>Page 22, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 5. Cattle rustling and looting of property: ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Lou and Jikany communities should find other alternative means of livelihood instead of depending solely on cattle, which has become the major source of conflict. • Movement of cattle from one community or point to the other should be sanctioned by the relevant authority.
Cultural heritage	<p>Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Intangible</p> <p>Page 23, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 8. Mistrust/Attitudes/beliefs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of Nuer cultural norms and rules by recognizing and respecting positive cultural practice especially those that promote peace and unity. <p>Page 23, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 8. Mistrust/Attitudes/beliefs: ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inculcation of a culture of prayer, love and faith in God to restore hope and humanity at all levels. <p>Page 24, 3.3.3 Riang Peace Declaration Dated 5th March 2004: ...</p> <p>7. That we have also resolved to revive customary norms and rules as well as traditional governance systems among the Jikany/Lou communities.</p>
Environment	No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access	<p>Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 2. Water Points and grazing land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provision of irrigation systems and dams to enable people start farming activities . •Drilling of water wells and boreholes for both Jikany and Lou clans in the disputed areas . •Deployment of SPLA/M soldiers along water points to monitor and prevent occurrence of violent conflicts .
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Security sector

Security Guarantees	<p>Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 1. Governance:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment of SPLA/M soldiers in major disputed and conflict prone areas to monitor and prevent emerging conflicts. <p>Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 2. Water Points and grazing land:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Deployment of SPLA/M soldiers along water points to monitor and prevent occurrence of violent conflicts. <p>Page 24, 3.3.3 Riag Peace Declaration Dated 5th March 2004:</p> <p>...</p> <p>3. That we shall continuously monitor signs of conflict among the Jikany/Lou communities with a view to preventing occurrence of violence;</p>
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	<p>Page 20, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 1. Governance:</p> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of law and order in all liberated regions by establishing police department and justice system.
Armed forces	No specific mention.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 3. GOS and Militia groups:

- Distribution of fire arms to civilian and support to militia groups by the government should stop or be a subject of debate at the on going peace talks in Kenya.
- Mounting anti-arms/ammunition distribution campaign to appeal to the UN and relevant bodies to intervene in discouraging the government from issuing arms to civilian.
- Extension of amnesty and commencement of rehabilitation and reintegration programme for former SPLA/M who defected to GOS/Militia groups i.e integration of White Army into SPLA/M mainstream

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 20, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 1. Governance:

...

- Plan and undertake disarmament programs or mount initiative to get rid of illegal arms in the hand of civilian and militia groups.

Intelligence
services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/
rebel and
opposition
group
forces

Page 20, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 1. Governance:

- Establishment of SPLA/M effective governing structure and systems from grassroots to regional level.

...

- Plan and undertake disarmament programs or mount initiative to get rid of illegal arms in the hand of civilian and militia groups.

- Deployment of SPLA/M soldiers in major disputed and conflict prone areas to monitor and prevent emerging conflicts.

- Deployment of SPLA/M soldiers to work out of their own communities to enhance transparency and accountability among the soldiers.

Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 1. Governance:

...

- Lobby SPLA/M leaders to endorse Riag Peace Resolutions.

Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 2. Water Points and grazing land:

...

- Deployment of SPLA/M soldiers along water points to monitor and prevent occurrence of violent conflicts.

Page 21, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 3. GOS and Militia groups:

- Distribution of fire arms to civilian and support to militia groups by the government should stop or be a subject of debate at the on going peace talks in Kenya.

...

- Extension of amnesty and commencement of rehabilitation and reintegration programme for former SPLA/M who defected to GOS/Militia groups i.e integration of White Army into SPLA/M mainstream

Page 22, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 5. Cattle rustling and looting of property:

- Organize joint military (SPLA/M) interventions or operations in cattle rustling areas.

- Arrest and put under trial (tribunal court) those militia or leaders that support and perpetuate conflict and other criminal activities in the region.

- SPLA/M should work hard to recover stolen cattle and return to the owners while offenders are punished.

Page 23, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 8. Mistrust/Attitudes/beliefs:

...

- Promotion of harmonious co-existence between the civilians and military personnel.

Page 24, 4.0 Formation and election of the Jikany /Lou Peace and Development Committee:

...

The following were the factors put in consideration during electioneering:

Page 22 of 25

...

- Representation and the number of people sitting in the Committee —

Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/ organised crime	<p>Page 20, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 1. Governance: ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan and undertake disarmament programs or mount initiative to get rid of illegal arms in the hand of civilian and militia groups. <p>Page 22, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions, 5. Cattle rustling and looting of property: ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrest and put under trial (tribunal court) those militia or leaders that support and perpetuate conflict and other criminal activities in the region.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

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 Page 7, 2.1 Conference Objectives:

The main objective of the conference was to create a forum for Lou/Jikany dialogue that could lead to unity, common understanding and harmonious co-existence. In particular, the objectives were:

- To resolve the differences and bring a common understanding between the Jikany and Lou clans of Nuer community of Sudan, including those in the diaspora.
- To bring to an end the destructive internal hostility between and among the Nuer community.
- To promote peace and resolve inter-clan conflicts among the Nuer Community.
- To promote understanding and appreciation of the importance of peace, human rights observance, fairness and justice between and among Nuer clans.
- To facilitate the emergence of sustainable and broad-based community level forum to strengthen advocacy for peace in Upper Nile Region.

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 No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source <https://www.sudanarchive.net/> A Report on the Jikany/Luo Peace Conference Held at Riang Location, Eastern Upper Nile, 1 March 2004 SLPD_20040301_01 Accessed on 23/3/2023
