

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

**Country/
entity** South Sudan

Region Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement
name** Dinka Nuer West Bank Peace Council Communication

Date 30 Sep 1999

**Agreement
status** Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim
arrangement** Yes

**Agreement/
conflict level** Intrastate/local conflict (Sudan Conflicts (1955 -))

Stage Implementation/renegotiation

**Conflict
nature** Inter-group

Peace process South Sudan: Pre-secession Local Peace Processes

Parties Twenty-three Council Members from the eleven counties and provinces along the border areas of Bahr el Ghazal and Western Upper Nile regions; Sudan Telar Deng, Peace Council Chairman

Working Group 1: Return of Missing Persons, Abductees and Cattle

1. Mrs. Awut Deng Acuil, Chairperson
2. Mr. George Mut Nyang, Co-Chairman
3. Mr. Gabriel Anyar Madut, Secretary
4. Mr. Ambrose Akec Rong, Member
5. Chief Malony Kulang, Member
6. Chief Bahon Mabior Deng, Member
7. Chief Gabriel Kuol Buth, Member
8. Chief Manyiel Liany Wol, Member
9. Chief Mathew Riek Toal, Member
10. Chief Mangol Matet Dhieu, Member
11. Judge Akec Ajuong Tokmac, Member
12. Mrs. Elizabeth Nyamac Chan, Member
13. Mrs. Rebeka Atet Makuei, Member
14. Mrs. Elizabeth Nyankuer, Member
15. Mrs. Sarah Nyiebol Kai, Member

Working Group II. Members

1. Mario Muor Muor, Co-chairman
2. Michael Thoat Jany, Co-chairman
3. Andrew A. Yaak, Secretary
4. Isaiah Alier Mashinkok, Member
5. Ayan Maguat Ruai, Member
6. Yar Malek Malual, Member
7. James Gatwak Tap, Member
8. James Ruai Keat, Member
9. Marco Pam Kap, Member
10. Gideon Beding Jakgei, Member
11. Agostino Agany Dut, Member
12. Peter Ring Patai, Member
13. Joseph Riak Gatkek, Member
14. Daniel Ayual Makoi, Member
15. Dabora Yar Jany, Member
16. Juol Macok Lieny, Member
17. Susana Ayen Macok, Member

Third parties New Sudan Council of Churches

Description Agreement is an implementation agreement from the Wunlit Conference that deals with past provisions for missing people, abductees, and cattle rustling. The agreement catalogs and deals with the specifics of these agenda items in detail.

Local agreement properties

Process type	Formal structured process
Rationale	This agreement is the part of a wider 'People-to-People process' led by the New Sudan Council of Churches (NSCC) that led to the signing of other accords prior to and after this agreement.
Is there a documented link to a national peace process?	No
Link to national process: articulated rationale	This agreement is not technically linked to the national process between the government in Khartoum and South Sudanese opposition forces, but it is worth noting that this agreement builds on the Wunlit agreement of 8 March 1999 which helped to pave the way for a rapprochement between John Garang and Riek Machar's factions (e.g. see Machakos Protocol, 2002).
Name of Locale	Border areas of Bahr el Ghazal and Western Upper Nile
Nature Of Locale	Region
GPS Lat/Long (DD)	7.828790, 29.699208
Participant type	Local state actor International or transnational actor Domestic religious organisation/leader or other elder Local community/civilian group(s)/civil society organisations
Mediator, facilitator or similar	Mediator or similar referred to
Mediator (references)	Mediator and facilitator: New Sudan Council of Churches (NSCC) Funders and facilitators: Christian Aid UK and DanChurch Aid of Denmark Facilitators: Paul McDermott of USAID; Rev. Marc Nikkel of CMS; SRRA; the County Commissioner; and the Executive Secretary of Yirol
Type of mediator/facilitator/similar	Local state actor Domestic religious organisation/leader or other elder International or transnational actor

Local issues

Ritual/
prayer and
process
(including
use of
scripture)

No specific mention.

Grievance List

Page 1, Benefits of the Peace, Breaking the 'Culture of Silence': "Since Wunlit we are free to discuss all issues, debate anything freely, and talk with anyone without raising suspicions."
Security in Unity: "We have moved from being enemies to brothers and sisters. Now our unity strengthens the security for both Dinka and Nuer."

Page 2, Immediate and Longer Term Plans:, Designation of two sites for emergency response and resettlement of Nuer people who have been displaced by the Government of Sudan sponsored fighting in Western Upper Nile.
Designation of six high priority locations for rebuilding communities and resettlement of Dinka and Nuer people displaced by the seven and a half years of conflict between the communities. Priorities were set for services needed such as provision of bore holes, health, schools, and initial humanitarian assistance for relocation.
...
Establishment of a process for final resolution in the tracing missing persons, the return of abducted people, and in retrieving of cattle which did not fall under the amnesty provisions.

Page 3-4, Working Group I. Return of Missing Persons, Abductees & Cattle, A. Returned and Missing Abductees. The Chairperson, Mrs. Awut, opened the discussion aimed at determining the number of persons returned and those who have gone missing between the Wunlit Peace Conference of February and March, 1999, and the present.
...
B. Retrieved & Missing Cattle. The second point of agenda concerned cattle that have been retrieved and those still missing. It was found that Nuer had not raided any Dinka cattle after the Wunlit Peace and Reconciliation Conference, but Dinka raided a total of 700 head of cattle from Nuer since the Wunlit Conference amnesty date of the 1st of January, 1999. These raids occurred prior to Wunlit but were not covered by the amnesty. The Conference determined that the two raids of February, 1999, were designed to disrupt the peace process and one was held during the exchange visits between Dinka and Nuer chiefs.
...
The Dinka who went to raid Nuer were provoked by Nuer who came to raid cattle from Agar and which were then retrieved by SPLA soldiers who then returned to abduct the girl named Ayiep Manyiel Atembai which had caused the raid of Nuer cattle by Dinka.

Page 6, Working Group II. Resettlement of People & Border Administration (Refer to Wunlit Resolutions II, III & IV), 1. Pabuong with population of 4,350 displaced people and more being expected. This location will receive displaced persons from Adok, Jagei, Jekany, Leek and Bul 2. Mayom, currently with a population of 5,750 displaced people

Cattle
rustling/
banditry

Page 1, Specific Achievements, Return of 141 cattle not covered in the amnesty

Page 2, Immediate and Longer Term Plans, Establishment of process for final resolution in the tracing missing persons, the return of abducted people, and in retrieving of cattle which did not fall under the amnesty provisions.

Page 3, Working Group I. Return of Missing Persons, Abductees & Cattle (Refer to Wunlit Resolution I),

- A. Returned persons and missing persons from Dinka and Nuer
- B. Retrieving cattle and missing cattle from Dinka and Nuer
- C. Marriages
- D. Strategies

Pages 3-4, Working Group I. Return of Missing Persons, Abductees & Cattle (Refer to Wunlit Resolution I), B. Retrieved & Missing Cattle. The second point of agenda concerned cattle that have been retrieved and those still missing. It was found that Nuer had not raided any Dinka cattle after the Wunlit Peace and Reconciliation Conference, but Dinka raided a total of 700 head of cattle from Nuer since the Wunlit Conference amnesty date of the 1st of January, 1999. These raids occurred prior to Wunlit but were not covered by the amnesty. The Conference determined that the two raids of February, 1999, were designed to disrupt the peace process and one was held during the exchange visits between Dinka and Nuer chiefs.

Retrieved Missing Retrieved Missing

Dinka Cattle Dinka Cattle Nuer Cattle Nuer Cattle
Nil Nil 141 559

The raid was executed by individuals from four areas, with number of cattle already returned, as follows:

1. Luacjang of Chief Madut Aguer of Tonj County: (no cattle returned)
2. Gok of Rumbek County, including:
 - a. Chief Chol Madol (no cattle returned)
 - b. Juom Maciek (no cattle returned)
 - c. Mador Koc (no cattle returned)
1. Agar Pakam, including:
 - a. Chief Manyiel Liany Wol (94 cattle returned)
 - b. Marik Lianny Malith (no cattle returned)
 - c. Magon Dalkoc Maluoth (no cattle returned)
 - d. Magon Awicwal Deng (no cattle returned)
 - e. Kumbai Dhalbany Mapuor (no cattle returned)
4. Rek area of Ex. Chief Mabior Dau, with three persons involved in the raid:
 - a. Majok Mabior Dau (no cattle returned)
 - b. Mamer Yuot Ciur (no cattle returned)
 - c. Thot Deng Kiir (no cattle returned)

The Dinka who went to raid Nuer were provoked by Nuer who came to raid cattle from Agar and which were then retrieved by SPLA soldiers who then returned to abduct the girl named Ayiep Manyiel Atembai which had caused the raid of Nuer cattle by Dinka.

Pages 4-5, Working Group I. Return of Missing Persons, Abductees & Cattle (Refer to Wunlit Resolution I), D. Strategies. The following are three strategies to solve the issue of missing persons and cattle:

1. Collection of missing persons should go side by side with the collection of missing cattle by the border chiefs and the police

Social cover No specific mention.
