

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

<b>Country/ entity</b>	South Sudan
<b>Region</b>	Africa (excl MENA)
<b>Agreement name</b>	Recommendations of the Terekeka Peace Conference
<b>Date</b>	30 May 2014
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/ conflict level</b>	Intrastate/local conflict ( Sudan Conflicts (1955 - ) )
<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Inter-group
<b>Peace process</b>	South Sudan: Post-secession Local agreements
<b>Parties</b>	Terekeka, Awerial and Bor Counties
<b>Third parties</b>	-
<b>Description</b>	Short agreement regarding conflicts as a result of land disputes and cattle rustling between three communities. Agreement institutes regulations in attempting to deal with the rustling as well as extends some rights to individuals.

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**Agreement document** [SS\\_140530\\_Recommendations of the Terekeka Peace Conference.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

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### Local agreement properties

**Process type** Formal structured process

**Rationale** The agreement is the result of a two-day meeting held in the Episcopal Church of the Sudan. The meeting was attended by the administrative leadership of various counties as well as Bishop of the Terekeka Diocese. Secondary sources suggest that the NGO SOS Sahel South Sudan assisted with the facilitation of this meeting. Other evidence suggests that further peacemaking initiatives took place in Terekeka county (and later Terekeka state) after the signing of this agreement, although not necessarily involving the exact same signatories or facilitator (see references, Radio Tamazuj & UNMISS).

**Is there a documented link to a national peace process?** No

**Link to national process: articulated rationale** Neither the agreement text nor limited background research suggests a link to the national-level peace process.

**Name of Locale** Terekeka, Awerial and Bor counties

**Nature Of Locale** Region

**GPS Lat/Long (DD)** 5.859901, 31.698956

**Participant type** Local state 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)** Convenor: Bishop of the Episcopal Church of the Sudan (ECS) Terekeka Diocese, meeting took place in an Episcopal Church Facilitator: SOS Sahel South Sudan (NGO), this is not listed in the agreement, but derived from a secondary source (SOS Sahel South Sudan, 2014; see references)

**Type of mediator/facilitator/similar** Domestic religious organisation/leader or other elder Local community/civilian group(s)/civil society organisations

## Local issues

Ritual/  
prayer and  
process  
(including  
use of  
scripture)

No specific mention.

Grievance  
List

Page 2, The participants of the conference having met in Terekeka County between 29 – 30, 2014, deliberated exhaustively and recommended that:

...

7. While considering forgetting and forgiving what happened in the past between the three communities, the participants of the peace conference have recommended legal proceedings without any preconditions for person found guilty of killing or committing such a crime that causes death and such a person shall face the court of law for justice to prevail/

Cattle  
rustling/  
banditry

Pages 1-2, The participants of the conference having met in Terekeka County between 29 – 30, 2014, deliberated exhaustively and recommended that:

1. All cattle movements within each individual County or outside the respective individual County shall be regulated and issued relevant documents from a recognized Boma, Payam and County authority that will indicate the original initiation of the movement right from the headman, description of the colour(s) of such an animal, location where the cattle (animal) is destined, time of the movement and the purpose at which the cattle (animal) is intended for the movement.
2. Unless or otherwise the cattle or animals are compelled into movement caused by threat that puts the cattle or animals at risk beyond control, any cattle or animal found on movement outside the indigenous area of inhabitation, such cattle or animal shall be deemed stolen and shall be reported to the relevant authority for investigation and possible legal process in accordance with this recommendations and shall ensure that.
  - a) Any cattle proved to have been stolen shall be recovered and the person proved guilty of stealing shall be charge to pay five animals in addition to the recovered one and sentenced to six months in jail without bail.
  - b) Any member of the community found in breach of the above recommendations with or without consent for the interest of the accused or acting on his/her own shall be penalized in accordance with (a) above.
3. All cattle or animal intended for social gathering and are to be slaughtered for the purposes of the gathering shall made aware to the headman who shall consider and approve the use and inform the Boma Chief of the event.

Pages 2-3, The participants of the conference having met in Terekeka County between 29 – 30, 2014, deliberated exhaustively and recommended that:

...

10. All cattle or animal keepers should protect agriculture lands and farms to reduce the threat to food insecurity.
11. Cattle camps that resist search in the event of cattle theft shall be considered as suspects and the camp chiefs and youth leaders held responsible until proven innocent by the Boma or Payam authorities. All the cattle camp chiefs and youth leaders are to abide by the recommendations of the conference.

Social cover No specific mention.

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