

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

Country/ entity	South Sudan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Lou Nuer-Dinka Bor-Murle Action for Peace, Jonglei State
Date	25 Mar 2021
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: Post-secession Local agreements
Parties	Liyliy Yieh Chan - Lou Nuer Youth Leaders' Representative Kangach Chiok Deng - Lou Nuer Paramount Chiefs' Representative Mary Nyapet Puok - Lou Nuer Women's Representative Alek Many - Dinka Bor Youth Leaders' Representative Malak Ayuen Mayen + Dinka Bor Paramount Chiefs' Representative Alek Manyuon Deng – Dinka Bor Women’s Representative Turyal Peluk Oleyo – Murle Youth Leaders’ Representative Nyathiko Gola Labarech – Murle Paramount Chiefs’ Representative Mary Beri Oleyeo – Murle Women’s Representative
Third parties	Page 5: Guaranteed by Gok Deng Dak Kueth Deng Spiritual leader ... The facilitation of the Conference was supported by UK Aid, USAID and UNMISS

Description This local agreement aims to resolve the violent conflict between the Lou Nuer, Dinka Bor, and Murle groups in Jonglei, South Sudan. The violence among these groups resulted in deaths, abductions of women and children, cattle theft. This agreement is the result of wide inter-communal talks, which included the chiefs, women's groups and youth groups, and which were supported by Gok Deng Dak Kueth Deng (Spiritual leader) and facilitated by UK Aid, USAID and UNMISS. In the agreement, the communities pledge to support peace efforts, and develop modalities for punishment of perpetrators, return of abducted women and children, and return of stolen cattle.

Agreement document

[SS_210324 Dinka Bor Murle Agreement.pdf](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Local agreement properties

Process type Informal but persistent process

Rationale There is a persistent practice of negotiations and agreements in the Jonglei area, often supported by UNMISS.

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

Link to national process: articulated rationale While the conflict is partly derived from the conditions resulting from the broader conflict, and there appears to be overlap between the perpetrators of violence and members of national armed groups, there is no clear link in these negotiations to the broader peace process. The agreement is supported by the High-level Committee set up by presidential order.

Name of Locale Jonglei

Nature Of Locale Region

GPS Lat/Long (DD) 7.418642, 32.225384

Participant type Local armed group
Local community/civilian group(s)/civil society organisations

Mediator, facilitator or similar	Mediator or similar referred to
Mediator (references)	Page 5: Guaranteed by Gok Deng Dak Kueth Deng Spiritual leader ... The facilitation of the Conference was supported by UK Aid, USAID and UNMISS
Type of mediator/facilitator/similar	Central state actor Domestic religious organisation/leader or other elder International or transnational actor

Local issues

Ritual/prayer and process (including use of scripture)	<p>Page 1, PREAMBLE</p> <p>Grateful for the spiritual leadership of Gok Deng Dak Kueth in the course of this peace process, including the ritual sacrificing of four bulls at different stages of the Conference to strengthen the covenant between all communities;</p> <p>Page 3-4:</p> <p>5. Regarding the dissemination of the Peace</p> <p>...</p> <p>5.2. The Chiefs will also take responsibility for appropriate rituals to be conducted in Pibor and Bor to complement the ceremonies in Pieri led by Dak Kueth.</p> <p>...</p> <p>5.4. The women have underlined the importance of peace and reconciliation, love and forgiveness, and praying to God together for mercy and grace. Women will return and commit to warning their sons to stop raiding other communities. If a problem persists, they have warned they will milk out the milk from their breasts to the floor as a curse to the young men who have violated the peace.</p>
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Grievance
List

Page 1:

The Peace Process

The Conference has discussed the impact of the conflict, as well as addressing questions of abduction, cattle raiding and killing of innocent civilians and the measures that need to be put in place.

Page 1:

Preamble

We, representatives of youth leaders, traditional leaders, and women from the Dinka Bor, Murle and Lou Nuer communities;

Aware that the current conflict has caused deep and prolonged suffering in all our communities, particularly affecting women and children;

Page 2:

2. Regarding Cattle-related incidents since December

2.1. All three communities condemned ongoing criminal incidents, and underlined the urgency of finding a more conclusive response to ongoing criminal raids.

Cattle
rustling/
banditry

Page 1:

The Peace Process

The Conference has discussed the impact of the conflict, as well as addressing questions of abduction, cattle raiding and killing of innocent civilians and the measures that need to be put in place.

Page 2-3:

2. Regarding Cattle-related incidents since December

2.1. All three communities condemned ongoing criminal incidents, and underlined the urgency of finding a more conclusive response to ongoing criminal raids.

2.2. Cattle stolen since the December Pieri Agreement must be returned to their rightful owners. The meeting commends the GPAA Chiefs and Youth Leaders for collecting some of the stolen cattle.

2.3. Cattle losses, including the colour of individual cattle, are to be registered before the transfer of cattle.

2.4. Murle are to separate the cattle that were stolen on the side of Dinka Bor from those stolen on the side of Lou Nuer, and drive them to Gadiang and Pieri, respectively. They will be accompanied by local government officials.

2.5. Returned cattle will be processed by the local authorities in those centres, and that process will be their responsibility.

3. Regarding future cattle related incidents

3.1. Youth strongly affirmed their ownership of the peace process and commitment to stop attacks.

3.2. All communities reject immediate retaliation against incidents. It is not a legitimate response to conflict incidents.

3.3. The Conference noted that Murle youth are still dispersed in bush areas and have not received the peace message. They are suspected to be those violating the agreement since December.

3.4. The Conference accepted that the Murle would be given further time to address issues of ongoing theft in these bush areas.

3.5. The Youth Leaders will form a Peace Implementation Committee that will be the appropriate channel for reporting and peacefully responding to any future cattle related incidents.

3.6. The Youth proposed that the Committee should be facilitated to move for two weeks every two months to cover the dissemination of the peace across the three greater areas and address any emerging issues.

3.7. Youth Leaders proposed that there be established a joint protection force of the three youth communities, to be deployed as needed by the Peace Implementation Committee.

Social cover Page 3:

4. Regarding traditional justice and governance mechanisms

4.1. Perpetrators since the beginning of this process, 10 December 2021 , must be arrested and face the justice process.

4.2. If a perpetrator remains in hiding, the Chief of their community will be arrested as the community representative responsible for his community.
