

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		Nyrol	Lou
	A/CDR Peter Biel Joak		Akobo	Lou
	A/CDR. Gordon Hoth		Nyrol	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

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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](#)

Local agreement properties

Process type Formal structured process

Rationale The conference seems to follow a pattern or tradition of inter community gatherings for communities and clans in conflict aimed at reaching inter clan understanding between Lou and Jikany communities and more broadly, ending inter and intra clan violence in the wider upper Nile region. The conference is structured with a clear aim of ending intra/inter clan conflicts and with clear timings and delegations representing key communities and clans involved in the conflict. For the conference in Riang, there was also substantial support from the international NGO ACHA and backing by local community and religious figures.

Is there a documented link to a national peace process?

No

Link to national process: articulated rationale

No clearly articulated link to the national process in the text. This is a local and sub-local inter community agreement focusing on inter clan conflict between Lou and Jikany communities across a number of counties. The aims of the conference do involve ending ongoing intra ethnic conflict within the Nuer community in South Sudan. The conference also involves military and political factions such as the SPLA/M, SSM and regional level governors for upper Nile region, however research does not indicate a clear link to the national level process.

Name of Locale	Akobo
Nature Of Locale	Region
GPS Lat/ Long (DD)	7.774875, 32.999127
Participant type	Local armed group Domestic religious organisation/leader or other elder Local community/civilian group(s)/civil society organisations Regional state actor
Mediator, facilitator or similar	Mediator or similar referred to
Mediator (references)	Page 4, 1.1 Executive Summary, ... The conference was made possible from the support of ACHA partners, which provided the required resources. On its part, African Centre for Human Advocacy/ Humanitarian Action (ACHA) did the mobilization of resources from partners and facilitation of the conference. Page 8, 2.3 Institutional Statement, The Africa Center for Human Advocacy is a non-governmental, non-profit making and independent organization... The aim and vision of the organization is to cater for humanitarian assistance and advocate for peace and human rights throughout the African continent.
Type of mediator/ facilitator/ similar	International or transnational actor

Local issues

Ritual/
prayer and
process
(including
use of
scripture)

Page 3, Acknowledgement and Appreciation:

... Last but not least, we appreciate the participation of all the delegates some of whom travelled long distances to attend the conference. May God bless you all as you work hard to intervene in this long journey towards a peaceful Southern Sudan and in particular towards Jikany/Lou harmony.

Page 14, 3.2: Plenary Session, Day Two

...

Stephen Leaw Lual Marrow (Jikany Elder) — ... He also asked Jikany and Lou to share the resources harmoniously without necessarily resorting to violence because these were God given resources.

Page 17, 3.2: Plenary Session, Day Two

... Day Two Pastor David Ding Gatwech (Jikany Church PCOS —Yomding Parish) — He said that the church is no longer a respected institution as it used to be sometimes back because church leaders involve in politics that lead to manipulation and biasness in the cause of their church duties. He called upon people to forget about their past and commit themselves to building peace through prayers and addressing the real issues that affect the people at large. He challenged fellow church leaders to stick to the work of God than indulging in politics that divided people along ethnic lines.

Page 23, 3.3:Group Discussions, 3.3.2 Suggested Solutions,
8. Mistrust/Attitudes/beliefs

...

- Inculcation of a culture of prayer, love and faith in God to restore hope and humanity at all levels.

Grievance
List

Page 12, 3.2: Plenary Session,

Cdr. John Jock Gai (Commissioner of Nyirol County) — the cause of the current problem is due to ineffective administration at the community level . There are many units operating under the name of the Movement but coordination is lacking. At the community level, Lou as a clan felt they have been insulted and abused by their neighbors which include; Jikany, Dinka, Gawar, Murle and Anyuak...

Page 13, 3.2: Plenary Session,

Cdr. Gordon Banak Thoan (Commissioner of Ulang County) — The major cause of the conflict is uncontrolled and uncoordinated governance though problems that characterized Jikany/Lou conflict are so diverse. Ulang in particular has been hard hit by the conflict. The effect of the conflict is devastating; people are displaced from one point to the other; Baliyet, Maiwut, Luakpiny and Lou areas. There is rampage looting of property, cattle rustling and killing. The rustled cattle are exchanged between criminals living between the two clans...

...

ACdr. Gordon Nyoat Rut (Executive Director of Akobo County) — Lou people are faced with water problem. He requested the Jikany to find a way of allowing Lou use the water during dry season. He complained about the Lou criminals who are hosted and protected by Jikany and constantly attack and loot the Lou property. He said that Jikany must be ready to identify and denounce such criminals.

Page 14, 3.2: Plenary Session,

Cdr. John Wiyual Chol (Commissioner of Maiwut County) — ... While people who could be future leaders and movers of development are murdered, Nuer community as a whole would continue to suffer since they would be nowhere in leadership positions should peace prevail in south Sudan. He emphasized that some of the problems facing the two clans are brought about by greedy politicians who take advantage to enrich themselves at the expense of our ignorant people...

...

John Kuol Duot (Baliyet Executive Director, Sobat County) — the most contentious issues are cattle rustling and illegal arms in the hands of civilians. Most people live very peacefully a part from criminals who steal other people's cattle. The act of hooliganism must be stopped if peace is to be achieved between Jikany and Lou communities.

Page 14, 3.2: Plenary Session, Day Two

Peter Wal Banang Malieth — (Jikany Elder) — ... The delegates must be aware that Jikany/Lou problem is not caused by hindrance in accessibility to water points but the differences in the Movement's leadership and interference by Sudan government. This has degenerated in unbearable lawlessness and disorder at local level. The effects of violent actions have been felt by Jikany hosting some Lou, as the guests not only fail to appreciate but instead turn hostile to Jikany hosts.

Stephen Leaw Lual Marrow (Jikany Elder) — ... The two contentious issues of

Cattle
rustling/
banditry

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Page 15, 3.2: Plenary Session, Day Two

... Yien Kuoth Puor — (Lou Elder) — the main problem between Jikany and
Lou is cattle rustling, which is caused by Cie Donujaak and cie-Yat (Lou sub-
clans) who migrated to Jikany territory after killing people from Lou area last
year 2003. They cause all manners of problems and for us to live
harmoniously; there must be a way of ending their actions. We must work
hard to ensure that the authority apprehend and deal with these criminals.
These two sub-clans from Lou use to return back to Lou areas occasionally
and steal their cattle while residing in Jikany territory for protection.

Page 16, 3.2: Plenary Session, Day Two

Elizabeth Nyawech Kuon (Lou Women Representative) — ... women also
contribute a lot because they support and encourage men to steal cows in
order to pay large dowries. He challenged women to stand up and denounce
violence and start playing a bigger role in peace process. She asked
organizations like ACHA to empower women to participate in peace and
development activities.

...

Rebecca Nyawech Puk (Lou Women representative) — She said that the
problem of Lou and Jikany was cattle rustling. She blamed Jikany for killing
their husbands and children to the extent that many people are now opting
to join Sudan government or go in exile as refugees in Ethiopia.

Page 19, 3.3:Group Discussions, 3.3.1 Root Cause of Conflict in Upper Nile,

...

5. Cattle rustling and looting of property.

Page 22, 3.3:Group Discussions, 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 .

- 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 7 of 8

- Movement of cattle from one community or point to the other should be

Social cover Page 13, 3.2: Plenary Session,

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