

Country/entity South Sudan
Sudan
Southern Kordofan - Blue Nile - Abyei

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Misseriyya and Dinka Ngok Conference, Conference Agreement, Kadugli

Date 13 Jan 2011

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim arrangement Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/local conflict

Sudan Conflicts (1955 -)

Agreements relate to several distinct dyads, and also the negotiated independence of South Sudan, and subsequent internal conflict in South Sudan. Sudan-South Sudan. The long-standing conflict between the north and the south of the country dates back to colonial times, where the British introduced a so-called 'Southern Policy', severely hampering population movements between these big regions. Immediately after gaining independence in 1956, southern movements started to fight for independence; this fight became professionalised in 1983 with the foundation of the soon internationally supported Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA). When the Islamic Front government introduced strict sharia laws in the south after it took over power in 1988 the war intensified. A decade later, the military situation reached a stalemate, enabling internationally facilitated peace negotiations to begin in 1997. After more fighting, a final negotiation push began in 2002, leading to the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in January 2005.

Sudan-South Sudan post referendum. South Sudan became independent in July 2011; since then, relations between the two countries are complicated and violent conflict led by the SPLM (North) in the Sudanese Nuba mountains region has since intensified.

Darfur. Other long-standing violent conflicts are in the east and the west of the country. In the east, the Beja Congress, established in 1957, is the spearhead of a currently 'peaceful' opposition movement. In the west, the violent conflict in Darfur intensified in the early 2000s and rapidly gained international attention, even resulting in genocide charges against leading figures of the Sudanese government. The situation on the ground is complex, with over a dozen organisations (most notably the Sudanese Liberation Movement and the Justice and Equality Movement) fighting the Sudanese government and allied groups like the Janjaweed – although all parties have switched sides on numerous occasions. Several mediation attempts have not been successful, due to the shaky commitment of the Sudanese central government and the distrust among the armed opposition.

South Sudan - internal

In December 2013, after president Salva Kiir accused opposition leader Riek Machar of attempting a coup, violent conflict broke out between government forces of the SPLM/A and anti-governmental groups. In addition, several other political militias as well as communal militias have joined the conflict. In 2015 the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (ARCSS) was signed. Due to unsuccessful implementation the agreement was revitalized in 2018. In September 2019, Kiir and Machar agreed to establish a power-sharing government after struggles on forming a unity transitional government.

Close

Sudan Conflicts (1955 -)

Stage Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process

Kordofan - Blue Nile - Abyei process

Parties

Signatories: Misseriya:

Commissioner : Dr. Rahama Azzaz Ajaj the leader of Misseriya Delegate

Amir: Mukhtar Babo Nimir

Amir: Ismail Hamdien

Bashtana Mohamed Salim

Amir: Hamdi Al Dodo Ismail

Salah Sharshar Al Doud

Omda: Al Dodo Mohamed Al Ibaid

Omda: Nagm Iesa Al Talib

Omda: Hamid Osman Mohamed Bashier

Omda: Sulieman Ajbar Ibrahim

Omda: Jamma'a Mohamed Jami

Miraida Jigir Hamdien

Abdulrahman Bakhit Musa

Dinka Ngok:

Signature Commissioner: Nyong Deng Nyeok Leader of Dinka Ngok Delegate

Commissioner: Nyeok Deng Dau Sultan: Zakaria Atem Fiyeen Sultan: Kual Deng Kua

Sultan: Bulbul Shol Akoi

Sultan: Kual Alor Makwaj Sultan: Majok Kual Lual Sultan: Beit Ajak Malual Sultan:

Manjwak Manjur Fur

Chief: Ashwel Ajeing Duur

Chief: Shol Deng Aknon

Omda: Fadlallal Dau Roy

Omda: Majak Biong Jeing

Chief: Agog Jwaj Shan

Chief: Majak Gon Gieer

Omda: Ashwel goog Dak

Omda: Reng Deng Nyeok

Omda: Shefeng Medieng Akoi

Omda: Aguek Deng Shan

Omda: Lual Myar Lual

Sultan: Angelo Alle Dau

22. Media: Ajwang Ajak Arol

23. Women Representative: Mary Wol Shol 24. Omda: Beget Ashwel Bulbek

25. Sultan: Beget Makwaj Abiem

Signed and endorsed on Thursday, 13th January 2011

Nyong Deng Nyeok Dr. Rahama Azzaz Ajaj Leader of Dinka Ngok Delegate Leader of Misseriya Delegate

Abdel Aziz Adam Al Hilu, Deputy Governor Deputy Governor

Rahama Andulrahman Al Nour

SKS, Abyei Administration Conference Chairperson

Third parties	Page 1, ... - The conference emerged of a generous initiative of the Government of Southern Kordofan State and Abyei Administration. The event was presided by the Deputy Governor of Southern Kordofan State in the presence of the Governor's Adviser for the Western Sector and the Deputy Governor of Abyei Administration, SKS Ministers, the leaders of the Dinka and Misseriya delegations, the State Security Committee, Representatives of the United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) and from sector four and the Dutch Ambassador among others.
Description	Agreement provides for the establishment of security and awareness along the migration paths used by Misseria herdsmen as well as the payment of blood money according to local custom.

Agreement document [SS_110100_Misseriya and Dinka Ngok Conference.pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/national group	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive Summary: Agreement deals with the inter-group relationship between the nomadic Misseria and the agricultural Dinka Ngok, references to these tribes are coded elsewhere as appropriate.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 1, ... These priority issues are: ... c. Securing the roads to ensure the safe voluntary return and safe passage.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender Page 5, Signatories, Dinka Ngok ...23. Women Representative: Mary Wol Shol

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family Page 1,
- The origin of the eternal relationship between the tribes of Misseriya and Dinka Ngok is peace, reconciliation and peaceful coexistence as partners in pasture, water, the fluid relationship of intermarriage and destiny throughout history, past, present and future.

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 No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other
Sub-state level

f. The Mechanism for the Implementation of the Agreement:

The mechanism for the implementation of the agreement is formed under the supervision of the

Governor's Advisor for the Western Sector and the Commissioners of Abyei and Muglad from the following:

Misseriya Representatives:

1. Amir : Mukhtar Babo Nimir
2. Amir: Hamdi Al Dodo Ismail
3. Amir: Ismail Hamdien Himaidan
4. Sayed: Bashtana Mohamed Salim – the chairperson of the customs committee between the Misseriya and Dinka and a member of the SKS Reconciliation and Peaceful Coexistence Mechanism (RPCM).
5. Omda: Jamma'a Mohamed Jabo
6. Omda: Miraida Jigir

Dinka Ngok Representatives

1. Sultan: Baget Mokwaj Abiem Baget
2. Sultan: Majok Kual Lual
3. Sultan: Beit Ajak Malual Blu
4. Sultan: Bulbul Shol Akoi Deng
5. Sultan: Kual Alor Makwaj Biong
6. Sultan: Kual Deng Majok

Other Decisions and resolutions:

1. Delegates to be nominated and assigned to accompany the nomads along the corridors.
2. The two parties agreed not to be compensations for the injuries on both sides.
3. Cases which are not proven and need more clarifications to be checked and for those who are killed and the relatives didn't show up further contacts and investigations should be carried.

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 No specific mention.

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 1,
 ... These priority issues are:
 ... c. Securing the roads to ensure the safe voluntary return and safe passage.

Page 2,
 ... c. Securing the migration corridors:
 ... - Formation of a mechanism from Native Administration along each migration corridor to raise awareness among the citizens to take responsibility for monitoring and this applies to the two parties.

Page 2,
 ... c. Securing the migration corridors:
 ... - The migration along the corridors should start after the awareness raising after two weeks from the signing of the agreement.

Page 2,
 d. Securing the roads for voluntary returns:²⁹
 - The Conference has agreed that, the mechanism that formed by the government of South Kordofan state to take over the responsibility of securing the national roads to ensure security and stability as well as raising awareness among citizens and nomads and the two parties to cooperate in this respect.

Page 3, Other Decisions and resolutions:
 Delegates to be nominated and assigned to accompany the nomads along the corridors.

Protection measures No specific mention.

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

Page 1,

... These priority issues are:

a. Payment of blood money and compensations for the incidents of 2010.

Page 1,

... - After constructive debate and discussions which spanned two days, the representatives of the Dinka Ngok and Misseriya agreed to the following:

a. Blood money for the year 2010:

1. The traditions and norms governing blood money payment between Misseriya and Dinka Ngok is 41 cows.

Page 2,

... - After constructive debate and discussions which spanned two days, the representatives of the Dinka Ngok and Misseriya agreed to the following:

... 2. The average value for the cow for the payment of blood money and compensation is 400 SDG.

3. The average value of a goat or a sheep for compensation is 60 SDG.

4. Based on that, 15 persons were killed from Dinka Ngok side therefore; they should receive (41X15X400) the amount of 246,000 SDG.

5. 10 persons were killed from Misseriya side; therefore, they should receive (41X10X400) an amount of 164,000 SDG.

Page 2,

b. Compensations for 2010:

Cattle:

- Compensations for Misseriya cattle which are 170 heads of cattle are equivalent to (170X400) 68,000 SDG.

- Compensations for Dinka Ngok cattle which are 214 heads of cattle are equivalent to (214X400) 85,600 SDG.

Sheep and Goats for Dinka Ngok:

- The number of goats is 683, the number of sheep is 27 bringing the total to 710 heads, hence the total value is (710X60) 42,600 SDG.

Page 2,

... c. Securing the migration corridors:

- The nomads should move using their well known corridors according to the generally accepted laws and customs.

Page 2-3, e. Arrangements to ensure the implementation of the agreement:

1. The blood money should be paid according to the customs on three instalments as follows:

- First instalment (30%) of the blood money and compensations to be paid within 38 days. Within this condition (10%) from the total due amount that is 37,420 SDG to be paid by the Misseriya to Dinka Ngok and 23,200 SDG to be paid by Dinka Ngok to Misseriya within 14 days from the signing of this agreement.

Page 3, e. Arrangements to ensure the implementation of the agreement:

1. The blood money should be paid according to the customs on three instalments as follows;

... - The rest of the total amount due for the blood money and compensations in two equal instalments in to consecutive months.

Page 3, Other Decisions and resolutions

... The two parties agreed not to be compensations for the injuries on both sides.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/nomadism rights Page 1,
... These priority issues are:
... b. The migration corridors to ensure safe grazing and security for citizens and livestock in the villages and nomadic camps.

Page 2,
... c. Securing the migration corridors:²⁸
- The nomads should move using their well known corridors according to the generally accepted laws and customs.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access Page 1,
- The origin of the eternal relationship between the tribes of Misseriya and Dinka Ngok is peace, reconciliation and peaceful coexistence as partners in pasture, water, the fluid relationship of intermarriage and destiny throughout history, past, present and future.

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees**

Page 2,
... c. Securing the migration corridors:
... - Formation of a mechanism from Native Administration along each migration corridor to raise awareness among the citizens to take responsibility for monitoring and this applies to the two parties.

Page 2,
d. Securing the roads for voluntary returns:
- The Conference has agreed that, the mechanism that formed by the government of South Kordofan state to take over the responsibility of securing the national roads to ensure security and stability as well as raising awareness among citizens and nomads and the two parties to cooperate in this respect.

Page 3, 2. Carrying of weapons will be determined as follows:
- Five pieces of weapons are allowed for herd sizes between 1000 to 1500 heads.
- Two to three pieces of weapon are allowed for herd sizes between 100 to 1000 heads.

Page 3, Other Decisions and resolutions:
Delegates to be nominated and assigned to accompany the nomads along the corridors.

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime No specific mention.

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 1,
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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

Page 1,

... - Also we deliberated on the mechanisms for the implementation of this agreement and the controlling measures for security breaches that might occur. It was agreed that, these breaches are to be considered as a personal responsibility of the offenders for any criminal offenses before the law.

Page 2,

... c. Securing the migration corridors:

... - Each year two conferences should be conducted on 31st December and 31st May to review the previous agreements and solving the disputes that might occur during the year.

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