

Country/entity	South Sudan Sudan Southern Kordofan - Blue Nile - Abyei
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Joint Final Communique and Resolutions: Dinka Malual and Misseriyya Grassroots Peace Conference
Date	14 Nov 2008
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	<p>Dinka Malual and Messiriya Al Humus of Al Fiyareen and Awlad Kamil</p> <p>Signatories:</p> <p>Dinka:</p> <p>Chief Acien Acien Yor</p> <p>Chief Makuac Makuac Kuol</p> <p>Misseriya:</p> <p>Amir Harika Osman</p> <p>Amir Ismail M. Yousif</p>
Third parties	<p>Witnesses:</p> <p>H.E. Maj. Gen. Paul Malong Awan, Governor NBGS</p> <p>Mr Aldo Ajou Deng, Chair DMMPC</p> <p>Mr Marko Ujomo, Adviser WBGS</p> <p>Hon El Taher El Rigig El Haj</p> <p>Mr. Omer Sulieman Adam, Governor SKS</p> <p>Mr. Alkhair A. El Makki, D/Chair DMMPC</p> <p>John Marks, USAID</p> <p>Hon Garang Jal Akuer</p>
Description	Peace conference resolution and joint statement between Dinka and Misseriya, seeking to protect herders and establish mechanisms for grazing rights and water access, protect women and children, implement joint development and the control of small arms as stipulated in the CPA.

Agreement document	SS_081114_Joint Communique and Resolutions Dinka Malual and Messiriya Grassroots Peace Conference .pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Groups

Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical

Page 2, Untitled Preamble,

... 3. Recalling the long history of suffering as a result of the just ended North/South war that destroyed the lives and loving youth from our communities and looting of livestock that has further caused profound grievances to our convictions and continued to by the cause of mischief to our mutual trust;

Page 2, Untitled Preamble,

... 5. Mindful of our shared desire to return of the innocent abducted children and women as documented by Committee for Eradication of Abduction of Women and Children (CEAWC); 6. Recognizant, respect and committed to full and timely implementation of Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA);

Page 3, Untitled Preamble,

11. We renew our confidence and urge the current leadership and membership of Joint Technical Committee (JTC) and Joint Steering Committee (JSC) to form a gender balanced institution; which should also involve youths, faith and the religious institutions that includes Dinka and Mesiriya communities inside and outside the Sudan to advocate for peace and development in the area;

Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE,

SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS

... 6. The conference recommends the holding of annual conferences, exchange visits for the following reasons:

... b) Activate the role of youth from the two parties and encourage cultural activities for the youth to deepen the culture of peace among them.

Page 6, SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS ON SHARED DEVELOPMENT

1. Regarding education, the conference recommended the following:

... b) Recognizing the importance to the education of nomads' children from both tribes.

Page 6, SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS ON SHARED DEVELOPMENT

... 2. Regarding health, the conference recommended the following:

... e) Implementation of free medical treatment for mothers and children.

Groups→Children/youth→Substantive

Page 6, SECTION II

RECOMMENDATIONS ON ABDUCTION OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN

... 2. Both the Dinka and Messiriya commit themselves to full cooperation with CEAWC [Committee for Eradication of Abduction of Women and Children] so that it can fulfil its work and programs.

3. The conference affirms that this problem is as a result of the war in the Sudan and appreciates the role of the national institutions, especially CEAWC, to control this practice.

4. The conference appreciates the role of the GONU, GOSS and the state governments of Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Southern Kordofan in their efforts to put and end to this practice.

5. The conference recommends granting funds to CEAWC, so that it can return the abductees to their families and close this chapter as soon as possible.

6. The responsible body should cooperate with the native administration in Messiriya area, in order to secure the ways for the voluntary return of displaced persons and refugees returning to Northern Bahr El Ghazal State; and also to remove all the impediments to investment, and to encourage investment from sons (daughters) of the two states

Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	Groups→Elderly/age→Rhetorical Page 6, SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS ON SHARED DEVELOPMENT 1. Regarding education, the conference recommended the following: ... c) Recognizing the significance of educate to adults.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 3, Untitled Preamble, 11. We renew our confidence and urge the current leadership and membership of Joint Technical Committee (JTC) and Joint Steering Committee (JSC) to form a gender balanced institution; which should also involve youths, faith and the religious institutions that includes Dinka and Mesiriya communities inside and outside the Sudan to advocate for peace and development in the area; Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive Summary: Peace conference is between the Misseriya Nomads and the agriculturalist Dinka Malual and makes references to the two groups throughout.
Religious groups	Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical Page 3, Untitled Preamble, 11. We renew our confidence and urge the current leadership and membership of Joint Technical Committee (JTC) and Joint Steering Committee (JSC) to form a gender balanced institution; which should also involve youths, faith and the religious institutions that includes Dinka and Mesiriya communities inside and outside the Sudan to advocate for peace and development in the area;
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 6, SECTION II RECOMMENDATIONS ON ABDUCTION OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN ... 6. The responsible body should cooperate with the native administration in Messiriya area, in order to secure the ways for the voluntary return of displaced persons and refugees returning to Northern Bahr El Ghazal State; and also to remove all the impediments to investment, and to encourage investment from sons (daughters) of the two states.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 2, Untitled Preamble,
... 5. Mindful of our shared desire to return of the innocent abducted children and women as documented by Committee for Eradication of Abduction of Women and Children (CEAWC); 6. Recognizant, respect and committed to full and timely implementation of Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA);

Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE,
SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS

... 6. The conference recommends the holding of annual conferences, exchange visits for the following reasons:

... c) Ensure participation of women in all community affairs.

Page 6, SECTION II
RECOMMENDATIONS ON ABDUCTION OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN

... 2. Both the Dinka and Messiriya commit themselves to full cooperation with CEAWC [Committee for Eradication of Abduction of Women and Children] so that it can fulfil its work and programs.

3. The conference affirms that this problem is as a result of the war in the Sudan and appreciates the role of the national institutions, especially CEAWC, to control this practice.

4. The conference appreciates the role of the GONU, GOSS and the state governments of Northern Bahr El Ghazal and Southern Kordofan in their efforts to put and end to this practice.

5. The conference recommends granting funds to CEAWC, so that it can return the abductees to their families and close this chapter as soon as possible.

6. The responsible body should cooperate with the native administration in Messiriya area, in order to secure the ways for the voluntary return of displaced persons and refugees returning to Northern Bahr El Ghazal State; and also to remove all the impediments to investment, and to encourage investment from sons (daughters) of the two states.

Page 6, SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS ON SHARED DEVELOPMENT

1. Regarding education, the conference recommended the following:

... d) Recognizing the importance of education for women.

Page 6, SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS ON SHARED DEVELOPMENT

... 2. Regarding health, the conference recommended the following:

... e) Implementation of free medical treatment for mothers and children.

Men and boys

Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording

Page 6, SECTION II
RECOMMENDATIONS ON ABDUCTION OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN

... 6. The responsible body should cooperate with the native administration in Messiriya area, in order to secure the ways for the voluntary return of displaced persons and refugees returning to Northern Bahr El Ghazal State; and also to remove all the impediments to investment, and to encourage investment from sons (daughters) of the two states.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family Page 6, SECTION II
RECOMMENDATIONS ON ABDUCTION OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN
1. The two sides agree that abduction is a commendable action by all religions, customs and human conscience and undermines the long standing relationship between the two sides. This practice impacts negatively on the abductees and their families; and also constitutes a big obstacle which much be removed in order to support peaceful co-existence between the two tribes.

Page 6, SECTION II
RECOMMENDATIONS ON ABDUCTION OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN
... 5. The conference recommends granting funds to CEAWC, so that it can return the abductees to their families and close this chapter as soon as possible.

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 Page 3, Untitled Preamble,
... 8. ... and facilitation by Policy Advocacy and Strategic Studies (PASS) ... and we urge the United State Agency for International Development (USAID); European Union (EU), United Nations (UN), International/Local NGOs and both GONU and GOSS to timely response to our need to empowerment of out traditional authority,

Signatory:
John Marks, USAID

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing No specific mention.

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 Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE,
SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS
... 2. The conference recommends the creation of a native administration from the two tribes which should be facilitated (empowered) so that it is able to do the following:
a) Maintain security and rule of law and inculcation of the spirit of fraternity and mutual respect between the two communities.

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	<p>Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE, AWEIL TOWN, NORTHERN BAHR EL GHAZAL STATE, NOVEMBER 11-14,2008 SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS</p> <p>1. The conference recommends, the Dinka Malual to allow the Messiriya pastoralists or nomads to enter Northern Bahr El Ghazal without carrying firearms.</p> <p>Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE, SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS</p> <p>... 4. Regarding the routes for the nomads, the conference recommends the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Demarcation of movement routes every year as early as possible, before the beginning of the migrant season to entering Dinka grazing lands; and the two communities may establish suitable mechanisms for the implementation of these recommendations b) Determining the date and the period for entrance into and exit from Dinka grazing areas. c) Establishment of mobile veterinary clinics to accompany the pastoralist or nomads through their movements within Dinka Malual areas.
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	Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE, SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS ... 3. Formation/establishment of joint native courts with wide powers to look into common customary laws and prevent stealing of livestock and properties.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	[See Judiciary and Courts]

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development</p> <p>Page 2, Untitled Preamble, 1. Conscious of the present and of the future expectations and desire, by the Dinka Malual and Messiriya Communities, for common and shared development projects and efforts to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and unhindered access to right of our people to their portions of national wealth as stipulated under the Protocol of Wealth Sharing Agreement of CPA;</p> <p>Page 6, SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS ON SHARED DEVELOPMENT 1. Regarding education, the conference recommended the following: [Summary] improve school infrastructure, recognize significance of adult education, absorb school dropouts, recognize significance of technical education, importance of education to women and nomad's children.</p> <p>Page 6, SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS ON SHARED DEVELOPMENT ... 2. Regarding health, the conference recommended the following: a) Establish and improve hospitals and health centers in the area. b) Avail trained qualified medical cadres. c) Establish new specialized hospitals in larger towns in Southern Kordofan, like Meiram and in Northern Bahr El Ghazal like Aweil. Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction</p> <p>Page 7, SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS ON SHARED DEVELOPMENT ... 4. In the area of services: a) Improve and pave internal roads that link the two states of Northern Bahr El Ghazal – Aweil and Southern Kordofan – El Meiram. b) Improve and restore the rail link between Babanusa and Wau.</p>
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	Page 2, Untitled Preamble, ... 4. Cognizant of the significant of mutual recognition of each other's cultures, values, beliefs and respect of each other's right and of unhindered access to natural resources inside the lands of Dinka Malual and Messiriya;

International funds	<p>Page 3, Untitled Preamble,</p> <p>... 8. ... grateful to the funding from USAID, RACDO/AEM, ...</p>
Business	<p>Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE,</p> <p>SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS</p> <p>7. Open roads to and from joint markets to ease the flow of commerce between the two states.</p> <p>Page 7, Resolutions: SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS ON SHARED DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>... 5. Regarding agriculture, the conference recommended:</p> <p>... c) Availing agricultural machines/equipments and other agricultural inputs to modernize agriculture in the area.</p> <p>d) Availing improved seeds and pesticides.</p> <p>e) To establish joint markets for agricultural products in the two areas as well as outside of the areas.</p> <p>f) Improvement of quality of livestock.</p> <p>g) Provide funds to the small farmers.</p> <p>... i) Establishing the animal breeding farms and introducing the livestock in the agricultural economy in order to play a role in the agriculture and the economy.</p> <p>Page 7, Resolutions: SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS ON SHARED DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>6. In the area of the industries:</p> <p>a) The Conference recommended refurbishment factories in the area.</p> <p>b) Establishing small industries, for example soap making, oil extraction and sugar, etc.</p>
Taxation	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Reform of taxation</p> <p>Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE,</p> <p>SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS</p> <p>... 4. Regarding the routes for the nomads, the conference recommends the following:</p> <p>... e) Harmonize livestock tax throughout the states.</p>
Banks	<p>No specific mention.</p>

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights	<p>Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Other land rights</p> <p>Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE,</p> <p>SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS</p> <p>... 8. The two tribes understand (agree) that the entrance of the Messiriya with their animals into Northern Bahr El Ghazal State is for grazing only; and have no rights to own land in Dinka land and, likewise, the Dinka have no right to own land in Messiriya land, except grazing.</p>
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	<p>Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE,</p> <p>AWEIL TOWN, NORTHERN BAHR EL GHAZAL STATE, NOVEMBER 11-14,2008</p> <p>SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS</p> <p>1. The conference recommends, the Dinka Malual to allow the Messiriya pastoralists or nomads to enter Northern Bahr El Ghazal without carrying firearms.</p> <p>Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE,</p> <p>SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS</p> <p>... 4. Regarding the routes for the nomads, the conference recommends the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Demarcation of movement routes every year as early as possible, before the beginning of the migrant season to entering Dinka grazing lands; and the two communities may establish suitable mechanisms for the implementation of these recommendationsb) Determining the date and the period for entrance into and exit from Dinka grazing areas.c) Establishment of mobile veterinary clinics to accompany the pastoralist or nomads through their movements within Dinka Malual areas. <p>Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE,</p> <p>SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS</p> <p>... 8. The two tribes understand (agree) that the entrance of the Messiriya with their animals into Northern Bahr El Ghazal State is for grazing only; and have no rights to own land in Dinka land and, likewise, the Dinka have no right to own land in Messiriya land, except grazing.</p>

Cultural heritage	<p>Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Promotion</p> <p>Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE,</p> <p>SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS</p> <p>... 6. The conference recommends the holding of annual conferences, exchange visits for the following reasons:</p> <p>... b) Activate the role of youth from the two parties and encourage cultural activities for the youth to deepen the culture of peace among them.</p>
Environment	<p>Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE,</p> <p>SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS</p> <p>... 4. Regarding the routes for the nomads, the conference recommends the following:</p> <p>... d) Protect pastures from fires and enact laws to prevent this.</p> <p>Page 6, SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS ON SHARED DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>... 2. Regarding health, the conference recommended the following:</p> <p>... d) Increase health awareness campaigns to fight epidemic diseases.</p> <p>Page 7, Resolutions: SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS ON SHARED DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>... 5. Regarding agriculture, the conference recommended:</p> <p>... h) Availing equipment for mobile veterinary clinics, together with the vaccination against epidemic disease.</p>
Water or riparian rights or access	<p>Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE,</p> <p>SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS</p> <p>5. Dredging of the channel of the River Kiir (El Jerf) to restore normal flow of the water; and establish hafirs, dams and water pumps in this area.</p> <p>Page 7, SECTION III: RECOMMENDATIONS ON SHARED DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>3. In the area of the potable water for humans and livestock, the conference recommended the following:</p> <p>a) Dredging the River Kiir channel (El Jerf).</p> <p>b) Establishment of hafirs, dams, pumps to increase rural water.</p> <p>c) Sinking wells and installing hand pumps along the nomadic routes.</p>

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE,
SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS

1. The conference recommends, the Dinka Malual to allow the Messiriya pastoralists or nomads to enter Northern Bahr El Ghazal without carrying firearms.

Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE,
SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS

... 2. The conference recommends the creation of a native administration from the two tribes which should be facilitated (empowered) so that it is able to do the following:
a) Maintain security and rule of law and inculcation of the spirit of fraternity and mutual respect between the two communities.

Page 6, SECTION II

RECOMMENDATIONS ON ABDUCTION OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN

1. The two sides agree that abduction is a commendable action by all religions, customs and human conscience and undermines the long standing relationship between the two sides. This practice impacts negatively on the abductees and their families; and also constitutes a big obstacle which much be removed in order to support peaceful co-existence between the two tribes.

Page 7, Resolutions: SECTION IV, RECOMMENDATIONS ON SMALL ARMS CONTROL

... 3. The native administration in the two sides of Dinka and Messiriya; and the local authorities are to maintain security for the pastoralists in Dinka area and vice verse in Messiriya areas.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 7, SECTION IV

RECOMMENDATIONS ON SMALL ARMS CONTROL

1. To abide by the stipulations in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) regarding the holding of firearms.

2. The conference recommended to accelerate the demobilization of ex-combatants from the two tribes and to find decent livelihood for them.

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	<p>Page 2, Untitled Preamble, ... 3. Recalling the long history of suffering as a result of the just ended North/South war that destroyed the lives and loving youth from our communities and looting of livestock that has further caused profound grievances to our convictions and continued to by the cause of mischief to our mutual trust;</p> <p>Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE, SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS ... 3. Formation/establishment of joint native courts with wide powers to look into common customary laws and prevent stealing of livestock and properties.</p>
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	<p>Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE, SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS</p> <p>... 2. The conference recommends the creation of a native administration from the two tribes which should be facilitated (empowered) so that it is able to do the following: ... b) Maintain social texture and rejuvenation of the traditional alliances and nourish the spirit of natural love and respect.</p> <p>Page 5, RESOLUTIONS, DINKA MALUAL AND MESSIRIYA GRASSROOTS PEACE CONFERENCE, SECTION I: RECOMMENDATIONS ON EQUITABLE SHARING OF GRAZING LANDS AND WATER POINTS</p> <p>... 6. The conference recommends the holding of annual conferences, exchange visits for the following reasons: a) Invigorate the agreements of peaceful coexistence between the two tribes.</p>
<hr/>	
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	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	<p>Final Joint Communique from Sudan North-South Border Initiative, https://www.scribd.com/doc/40345348/Joint-Final-Communique-Dinka-Malual-and-Messiriya-Grassroot-Peace-Conference</p> <p>Resolutions from Sudan North-South Border Initiative, https://www.scribd.com/doc/40345501/Dinka-Malual-and-Messiriya-Grassroots-Peace-Conference-Resolutions</p>
