# Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

**Country/entity** South Sudan

**Region** Africa (excl MENA)

**Agreement name** Gogrial State Grassroots Peace Initiative

**Date** 4 Aug 2017

**Agreement status** Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

## 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 Areement (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** South Sudan: Post-secession Local agreements

Parties Hon. Ludoviko Lual Aken

Chairman, Aguok Community

Chief Justice Ambrose Riny Thiik Chairman, Apuk Community – Juba

Gen. Agasio Akol Tong

Chairman, Awan Community

Jackson Akot Majok

Chairman, Kuac Community

**Third parties** Most Rev. Bishop Elias Taban Parangi

Head of EPC Peace Desk Republic of South Sudan

**Description** The communities of Aguok, Apuk, Awan, and Kuac agree that a peacebuilding and

healing conference is to be organized, that youths will be disarmed, and that a neutral

investigative body is to be established in order to try current cases.

Agreement document

SS\_170804\_Signing Ceremony of Gogrial State Grassroots Peace Initiatives.pdf (opens in

new tab) | Download PDF

## Groups

**Children/youth** Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical

Page 2:

7. The communities resolved that peace building is required through:

•••

c. Youth engagement in income generation activities and training of organized forces

Page 2:

7. The communities resolved that peace building is required through:

a. Promotion of good governance

b. Rural transformation programs

c. Youth engagement in income generation activities and training of organized forces

**Disabled persons** No specific mention.

**Elderly/age** No specific mention.

**Migrant workers** No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

**Religious groups** 

No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

Other groups

No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

**Social class** 

No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

**LGBTI** 

No specific mention.

**Family** 

No specific mention.

**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

No specific mention.

provision

#### Governance

**Political** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**Elections** No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

**Civil society** 

Page 1:

3. The Communities of Gogrial State call on well wishers to provide immediate relief

assistance to support the displaced people of Gogrial State

Traditional/ religious leaders

No specific mention.

Public

No specific mention.

administration

**Constitution** No specific mention.

**Power sharing** 

Political power sharing

No specific mention.

. . .

Territorial power

No specific mention.

sharing

**Economic power** 

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

sharing

No specific mention.

# **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL** Page 2:

general

6. The communities resolved that State Government must provide security in the State

as well as restore the rule of law immediately

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

rights

No specific mention.

**Socio-economic** 

rights

No specific mention.

# **Rights related issues**

Citizenship No specific mention.

No specific mention. **Democracy** 

**Detention** procedures No specific mention.

**Media** and communication No specific mention.

**Mobility/access** 

No specific mention.

**Protection** measures

No specific mention.

Other

No specific mention.

# **Rights institutions**

No specific mention. NHRI

**Regional or** international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

#### Justice sector reform

**Criminal justice and** No specific mention. **emergency law** 

**State of emergency** No specific mention. **provisions** 

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** 

No specific mention.

#### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

# Development or socio-economic reconstruction

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development

Page 1:

4. The communities resolved that lasting peace can be achieved through provision of basic services such as:

- a. Water points for both human and animal consumption
- b. Schools and education
- c. Food security and health services

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

Page 1:

3. The Communities of Gogrial State call on well wishers to provide immediate relief assistance to support the displaced people of Gogrial State

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction

Page 1:

- 4. The communities resolved that lasting peace can be achieved through provision of basic services such as:
- a. Water points for both human and animal consumption
- b. Schools and education
- c. Food security and health services

### Page 2:

- 7. The communities resolved that peace building is required through:
- a. Promotion of good governance
- b. Rural transformation programs
- c. Youth engagement in income generation activities and training of organized forces

**National economic** No specific mention. **plan** 

**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/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

Page 1:

**Environment** No specific mention.

Water or riparian

rights or access

4. The communities resolved that lasting peace can be achieved through provision of

basic services such as:

a. Water points for both human and animal consumption

## **Security sector**

**Security** Page 2:

**Guarantees** 6. The communities resolved that State Government must provide security in the State

as well as restore the rule of law immediately

**Ceasefire** No specific mention.

**Police** No specific mention.

**Armed forces** No specific mention.

**DDR** Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Page 1:

2. The communities resolved that Youth carrying unauthorized arms must be disarmed

immediately

Intelligence

No specific mention.

services

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** No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

**Courts** Transitional justice→Courts→National courts

Page 2:

8. The communities resolved that lasting Peace can be achieved when:

a. Neutral investigative body is established in Gogrial State to investigate and try

current cases

b. Special courts are established

**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:

1. Peace building and healing conference be organized in Gogrial State with the shortest possible time by the Evangelical Presbyterian Church that brings all sons and daughters

of Gogrial state so as to arrest the conflict immediately.

# **Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for No s

No specific mention.

agreement

International

No specific mention.

mission/force/

similar

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** 

No specific mention.

Source

South Sudan Now (n.d.) PEACE DOCUMENTS - Gogrial, https://stephen-

roese.squarespace.com/peace-documents