

Country/entity	South Sudan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Resolutions and Recommendations on The Twic-Ngok Dinka Youth Peace Dialogue
Date	12 Apr 2025
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 Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process	South Sudan: Post-secession Local agreements
Parties	Signatories (Representatives of Youth Delegates): John Nhomachot Deng - Twic Youth Secretary General, Head of Delegation Deng Aguer Deng - Abyei Youth Union Chairperson Anguei Angelo Madit - Civil Society Secretary Mabil Mijak Dau - Representative of the Delegates Atong Achuil - Twic County Youth Gender Representative Rose Monytoch Dau - Abyei Civil Society Secretary General
Third parties	UNMISS - United Nations Mission in South Sudan UNISFA - United Nations Interim Security Force in Abyei Concordis - Concordis International UN-FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations UNESCO - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization UN-IOM - International Organization for Migration SSCC - South Sudan Council of Churches
Description	Youth delegates from the Ngok Dinka and Twic Dinka communities, with support from UNMISS, UNISFA and NGOs, adopt resolutions on: (A) cessation of hostilities & disarmament, (B) opening roads & free movement, (C) countering hate-speech / misinformation, (D) trauma healing. They create Joint Monitoring & Verification Committees and call for humanitarian aid, joint rallies, road repairs and media cooperation.

Agreement document	SS_250412_Resolutions and Recommendations on The Twic-Ngok Dinka Youth Peace Dialogue (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Source of document	https://sscchurches.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/TWIC-NGOK-DINKA-YOUTH-PEACE-RES.DOC.pdf

Groups

Children/youth

PREAMBLE

We, the youth delegates to the Twic-Ngok Youth Peace Dialogue, representing the diverse spectrum of youth from the Ngok Dinka and Twic Dinka communities - including civil society organizations, spiritual leaders (priests), youth associations, youth unions, and young people from all walks of life - hereby express our sincere gratitude to the Ministry of Peace Building, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), the United Nations Interim Security Force in Abyei (UNISFA), Concordis International, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and the South Sudan Council of Churches (SSCC) for their invaluable support in facilitating this crucial Twic-Ngok Dinka Youth Peace Dialogue, held under the theme:

...

Recognizing, the significant and often central role played by youth from both the Ngok Dinka and Twic Dinka communities in the aforementioned conflict, frequently as active members of their respective ethnic militias namely Titt-Bai and Tit-Weng;

...

Groups→Children/youth→Substantive

A. Cessation of Hostilities (CoH)

...

I. Resolutions.

...

6. Develop and implement joint sensitization programs targeting youth in both communities to foster a culture of peaceful co-existence, mutual respect, and understanding.

...

9. Plan and conduct joint youth rallies and awareness campaigns across counties and Payams to promote mental disarmament and mobilize broad youth support for peace and reconciliation.

...

B. Opening of Roads for the Free Movement of People and Goods:

...

I. Resolutions.

...

4. Undertake comprehensive sensitization initiatives targeting all armed youth to ensure their full understanding and adherence to the provisions of the Twic-Ngok Youth Peace Dialogue Agreement and Resolutions.

Groups→Children/youth→Other

C. Addressing information Harms including, misinformation, disinformation, Hate Speech and Social Media Propaganda.

...

I. Resolutions.

...

5. Encourage youth to adopt a moral framework for positive interpretation of messages, including films, videos, and other forms of information.

6. Encourage youth of both communities to formally commit to refraining from all forms of harmful information, including hate speech and social media propaganda.

7. Encourage youth to disregard misinformation and disinformation from unreliable social media sources and prioritize information from trusted media outlets such as Mayardit FM and Abyei FM.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

**Racial/ethnic/
national group** **PREAMBLE**
...
Acknowledging, the long-standing historical co-existence and profound social cohesion that has characterized the relationship between the Ngok Dinka and Twic Dinka communities in the southern parts of Abyei, a bond strengthened by shared agro-pastoral livelihoods and enduring traditions of intermarriage;
...
Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Other
II. Recommendations.
...
D. Others.
...
Furthermore, we commit to continuous dialogue and peaceful co-existence between our communities.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced
persons** Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical
PREAMBLE

...
Deeply concerned, by the tragic outbreak of violent conflict in February 2022 and its farreaching and devastating consequences, including the unacceptable loss of human life, the widespread displacement of populations, the extensive destruction of vital property, and the severe disruption of essential livelihoods within both our communities;

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	II. Recommendations. ... Representative of: ... 5. Atong Achuil, Twic County Youth Gender Representative
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 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

PREAMBLE

We, the youth delegates to the Twic-Ngok Youth Peace Dialogue, representing the diverse spectrum of youth from the Ngok Dinka and Twic Dinka communities - including civil society organizations, spiritual leaders (priests), youth associations, youth unions, and young people from all walks of life - hereby express our sincere gratitude to the Ministry of Peace Building, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), the United Nations Interim Security Force in Abyei (UNISFA), Concordis International, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and the South Sudan Council of Churches (SSCC) for their invaluable support in facilitating this crucial Twic-Ngok Dinka Youth Peace Dialogue, held under the theme:

...

A. Cessation of Hostilities (CoH)

...

I. Resolutions.

1. Uphold and strengthen existing open communication channels between Twic and Ngok Dinka youth to maintain and enhance the current relative calm.

...

6. Develop and implement joint sensitization programs targeting youth in both communities to foster a culture of peaceful co-existence, mutual respect, and understanding.

...

8. Actively resist and reject any negative political influences that may incite violence or undermine peace efforts within our communities.

9. Plan and conduct joint youth rallies and awareness campaigns across counties and Payams to promote mental disarmament and mobilize broad youth support for peace and reconciliation.

...

B. Opening of Roads for the Free Movement of People and Goods:

...

I. Resolutions.

...

4. Undertake comprehensive sensitization initiatives targeting all armed youth to ensure their full understanding and adherence to the provisions of the Twic-Ngok Youth Peace Dialogue Agreement and Resolutions.

5. Foster economic integration by strengthening markets like Amiet, supporting joint economic projects, and encouraging social connections like inter-marriage.

...

C. Addressing information Harms including, misinformation, disinformation, Hate Speech and Social Media Propaganda.

...

I. Resolutions.

...

8. Conduct joint public rallies and awareness campaigns to educate both communities on the dangers and negative impacts of harmful information.

**Traditional/
religious leaders**

PREAMBLE

We, the youth delegates to the Twic-Ngok Youth Peace Dialogue, representing the diverse spectrum of youth from the Ngok Dinka and Twic Dinka communities - including civil society organizations, spiritual leaders (priests), youth associations, youth unions, and young people from all walks of life - hereby express our sincere gratitude to the Ministry of Peace Building, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), the United Nations Interim Security Force in Abyei (UNISFA), Concordis International, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and the South Sudan Council of Churches (SSCC) for their invaluable support in facilitating this crucial Twic-Ngok Dinka Youth Peace Dialogue, held under the theme:

**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**

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

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Governance of media

C. Addressing information Harms including, misinformation, disinformation, Hate Speech and Social Media Propaganda.

...

II. Recommendations.

11. Call upon all government officials to adhere to responsible dissemination of information and cease the posting of unverified information on any platform.

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles

C. Addressing information Harms including, misinformation, disinformation, Hate Speech and Social Media Propaganda.

...

I. Resolutions.

...

7. Encourage youth to disregard misinformation and disinformation from unreliable social media sources and prioritize information from trusted media outlets such as Mayardit FM and Abyei FM.

...

10. Encourage the creation and sharing of positive narratives, stories of co-existence, and messages of peace on social media and through other media channels.

II. Recommendations.

...

12. Partner with both community radio stations (Mayardit FM and Abyei FM) to develop and host regular joint youth-focused radio talk shows to foster dialogue and understanding.

...

14. Youth leaders from both communities will jointly engage with administrators of relevant Facebook pages to demand the cessation of negative and divisive media campaigns.

...

17. Request the two community radio stations to regularly produce and disseminate radio content specifically designed to promote peace, unity, and understanding between the two sisterly communities.

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media logistics

C. Addressing information Harms including, misinformation, disinformation, Hate Speech and Social Media Propaganda.

...

I. Resolutions.

...

2. Establish a joint social media platform for official communication between the communities to ensure accurate information dissemination.

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other

C. Addressing information Harms including, misinformation, disinformation, Hate Speech and Social Media Propaganda.

...

I. Resolutions.

1. Advocate for the identification, reporting, and removal of social media pages identified as primary sources of hate speech and misinformation in accordance with platform policies and legal frameworks.

...

3. Encourage and promote good practice among all youth to cross-check and verify any information or content on social media before posting or reacting to it.

4. Commit to the appropriate and responsible dissemination of all information and messages by youth from both communities.

5. Encourage youth to adopt a moral framework for positive interpretation of messages, including films, videos, and other forms of information

Mobility/access	PREAMBLE ... After thorough deliberations and consideration of all three agenda items, namely Cessation of Hostilities (CoH), Addressing Hate Speech and Social Media Propaganda including misinformation and disinformation, and Opening Roads for the Free Movement of People and Goods, we do hereby solemnly adopt the following resolutions and affirm our collective commitment to; ... B. Opening of Roads for the Free Movement of People and Goods: ... I. Resolutions. 1. Establish a joint committee mandated to facilitate and monitor the unimpeded movement of people and goods between our communities. ... II. Recommendation. ... 7. Allow relevant peace partners to move freely in the pursuit of their mandates.
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians PREAMBLE ... Deeply concerned, by the tragic outbreak of violent conflict in February 2022 and its farreaching and devastating consequences, including the unacceptable loss of human life, the widespread displacement of populations, the extensive destruction of vital property, and the severe disruption of essential livelihoods within both our communities; ... B. Opening of Roads for the Free Movement of People and Goods: ... I. Resolutions. ... 3. Strongly condemn and call for an immediate cessation of all acts of violence perpetrated by armed youth, including killings, assaults, and the theft or robbery of properties of individuals traveling between Abyei and Twic.
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 No specific mention.

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development B. Opening of Roads for the Free Movement of People and Goods: ... I. Resolutions. ... 4. Undertake comprehensive sensitization initiatives targeting all armed youth to ensure their full understanding and adherence to the provisions of the Twic-Ngok Youth Peace Dialogue Agreement and Resolutions. 5. Foster economic integration by strengthening markets like Amiet, supporting joint economic projects, and encouraging social connections like inter-marriage. II. Recommendation. 6. Urge international and national peace partners organizations to assist in road repair that could ease the process of movement of people & goods. Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance A. Cessation of Hostilities (CoH) ... II. Recommendations ... 14. Advocate with partners for the provision of humanitarian assistance to communities affected by the conflict. Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction B. Opening of Roads for the Free Movement of People and Goods: ... II. Recommendation. 6. Urge international and national peace partners organizations to assist in road repair that could ease the process of movement of people & goods.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	B. Opening of Roads for the Free Movement of People and Goods: ... II. Recommendation. 6. Urge international and national peace partners organizations to assist in road repair that could ease the process of movement of people & goods.
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** **A. Cessation of Hostilities (CoH)**
...
I. Resolutions.
...
7. Actively engage with our respective communities to halt all forms of attacks, including cattle raiding and other external aggressions.

Cultural heritage Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Promotion
A. Cessation of Hostilities (CoH)
...
II. Recommendations
...
13. Recommend joint peace-building activities, such as sports events and cultural exchanges, facilitated where possible by the Ministry of Youth, Culture and Sports and other relevant partners, to foster social interaction and build trust.

Environment No specific mention.

**Water or riparian
rights or access** No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

A. Cessation of Hostilities (CoH)

...

I. Resolutions.

1. Uphold and strengthen existing open communication channels between Twic and Ngok Dinka youth to maintain and enhance the current relative calm.

...

7. Actively engage with our respective communities to halt all forms of attacks, including cattle raiding and other external aggressions.

...

Establish and maintain effective communication and coordination mechanisms between our respective bodies and any associated armed groups to ensure adherence to these resolutions.

...

B. Opening of Roads for the Free Movement of People and Goods:

...

I. Resolutions.

1. Establish a joint committee mandated to facilitate and monitor the unimpeded movement of people and goods between our communities.

2. Immediate dismantling of all unauthorized checkpoints established by the Titbaai of Abyei and Titweng of Twic County.

3. Strongly condemn and call for an immediate cessation of all acts of violence perpetrated by armed youth, including killings, assaults, and the theft or robbery of properties of individuals traveling between Abyei and Twic.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

A. Cessation of Hostilities (CoH)

...

I. Resolutions.

...

2. Establish a Joint Committee for Monitoring and Verification (CoM&V) of the Cessation of Hostilities, comprising equal representation from Ngok Dinka and Twic Dinka youth, with the mandate to:

Sign a Cessation of Hostilities Agreement.

Monitor adherence to the CoH.

Verify instances of violations and report them to relevant authorities and community leaders.

3. Actively work towards the complete silencing of guns within our communities.

4. Undertake a voluntary and community-led initiative to organize armed youth and their weapons within a defined timeframe to promote transparency and accountability, and to share this information with relevant community leaders.

...

B. Opening of Roads for the Free Movement of People and Goods:

...

I. Resolutions.

...

3. Strongly condemn and call for an immediate cessation of all acts of violence perpetrated by armed youth, including killings, assaults, and the theft or robbery of properties of individuals traveling between Abyei and Twic.

Police	A. Cessation of Hostilities (CoH) ... II. Recommendations 12. Jointly appeal to the government to provide and support Law Enforcement efforts to maintain sustained peace and security within the two areas.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	PREAMBLE ... Recognizing, the significant and often central role played by youth from both the Ngok Dinka and Twic Dinka communities in the aforementioned conflict, frequently as active members of their respective ethnic militias namely Titt-Bai and Tit-Weng; ... B. Opening of Roads for the Free Movement of People and Goods: ... I. Resolutions. ... 2. Immediate dismantling of all unauthorized checkpoints established by the Titbaai of Abyei and Titweng of Twic County.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	A. Cessation of Hostilities (CoH) ... I. Resolutions. ... 5. Jointly identify and report individuals involved in criminal activities that undermine peace efforts to community leaders and relevant authorities. ... B. Opening of Roads for the Free Movement of People and Goods: ... I. Resolutions. ... 2. Immediate dismantling of all unauthorized checkpoints established by the Titbaai of Abyei and Titweng of Twic County.
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

PREAMBLE

...

After thorough deliberations and consideration of all three agenda items, namely Cessation of Hostilities (CoH), Addressing Hate Speech and Social Media Propaganda including misinformation and disinformation, and Opening Roads for the Free Movement of People and Goods, we do hereby solemnly adopt the following resolutions and affirm our collective commitment to;

...

II. Recommendations.

...

D. Others.

I. Trauma healing and psychosocial of those affected by the conflict.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory II. Recommendations.

...

Witnesses:

1. UNMISS

2. UNISFA

...

4. UN-FAO

5. UNSECO

6. UN-IOM 7.

Other international signatory PREAMBLE

We, the youth delegates to the Twic-Ngok Youth Peace Dialogue, representing the diverse spectrum of youth from the Ngok Dinka and Twic Dinka communities - including civil society organizations, spiritual leaders (priests), youth associations, youth unions, and young people from all walks of life - hereby express our sincere gratitude to the Ministry of Peace Building, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), the United Nations Interim Security Force in Abyei (UNISFA), Concordis International, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and the South Sudan Council of Churches (SSCC) for their invaluable support in facilitating this crucial Twic-Ngok Dinka Youth Peace Dialogue, held under the theme:

...

II. Recommendations.

...

Witnesses:

...

3. Concordis

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.