

Country/entity South Sudan

Region Africa (excl MENA)

Agreement name Communiqué - Inter-Communal Governance Structures: Jonglei and GPAA

Date 6 Nov 2023

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

Parties

Not signed, agreement lists the following persons as delegates:

[Names, Location, Title]

Gabriel Tuak Lam, Akobo, Paramount Chief
Yunis Tut Ruei, Ayod, Paramount Chief
Maluak Ayen Ajhok, Bor, Paramount Chief
Aleer Leek Deng, Duk, Paramount Chief
John Gulech Wau, Gumuruk, Paramount Chief
Thonyan Ayicho, Lekuangole, Paramount Chief
Isaac Guor Duol, Nyirol, Paramount Chief
Nyikcho Ame Bullen, Pibor, Paramount Chief
Aweng Deng Chol, Twic East, Paramount Chief
Moses Chot Yak, Uror, Paramount Chief
Alan Kengen, Verthet, Paramount Chief
Thor Bolith Chol, Akobo, Youth Leader
Kany Wie Duop, Ayod, Youth Leader
Khor Awuai Amer, Bor, Youth Leader
Chol Awur Ajak, Bor, Youth Leader
Wany Garthuoth Chan, Duk, Youth Leader
Kagayin Aburkuk, Lekuangole, Youth Leader
Gatluak Manyun, Nyirol, Youth Leader
Deng Chol Anyany, Twic East, Youth Leader
Makuei Choat Deng, Uror, Youth Leader
Kacho Giraron, Verthet, Youth Leader
Nyathom Kiir Chak, Akobo, Women's Leader
Rebecca Nyanuot Kuol, Ayod, Women's Leader
Lithg Chuit, Bor, Women's Leader
Amuor Lem, Duk, Women's Leader
Mary Thagono Nganthigidang, Lekuangole, Women's Leader
Mer Manyal Thong, Nyirol, Women's Leader
Mary Bery Oleyo, Pibor, Women's Leader
Aleh Jurkuch, Twic East, Women's Leader
Biliny Ruot, Uror, Women's Leader
Nyamile Ibon, Verthet, Women's Leader
Mabil Gai, Akobo, Interpreter
Lual Thel Lual, Duk, Interpreter
Anyibi Mazee, Pibor, Interpreter
John Konyi Kereru, Pibor, Interpreter
Koang Nyang Yiel, Uror, Interpreter
Duop Deng Gatluok, Ayod, Spiritual Advisor- Makuach
Thuok Koat Nyoch, Uror, Dak Kueth Spiritual Representative
Dual Chuol Puot, Ayod, Makuach Tut Spiritual Representative
Diang Wal Mut, Ayod, Makuach Tut Spiritual Representative
Mayoam Ruot Rom, Ayod, Makuach Tut Spiritual Representative
Gatmuon Yoai Bepal, Ayod, Makuach Tut Spiritual Representative
Makuek Wuol Ther, Ayod, Makuach Tut Spiritual Representative
Koak Marop Reat, Ayod, Makuach Tut Spiritual Representative
Peter Kuol Kol, Ayod, Makuach Tut Spiritual Representative
Hon. Simon Puok Nyang, Akobo, Commissioner
Hon. James Chuol Jiek, Ayod, Commissioner
Hon. Mabior Athiou, Bor, Commissioner
Hon. Peter Latjor Chol, Duk, Commissioner
Hon. John Gogol, Lekuangole, Commissioner
Hon. James Bol Makuei, Nyirol, Commissioner
Hon. John Gain Pothi, Pibor, Commissioner
Hon. Jacob Chol Then, Twic East, Commissioner

Third parties -

Description The Inter-Communal Governance Structures (ICGS), a series of meetings involving several local groups and state officials in the South Sudan states of Jonglei and GPAA, convened in Ayod from November 2-6, 2023. The agreement discussed the status of previous initiatives, made new commitments towards peace between local groups, and scheduled the next ICGS meeting.

Agreement document [SS_231106_Communique \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Women, girls and gender

Participation No specific mention.

Equality No specific mention.

Particular groups of women No specific mention.

International law No specific mention.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against women Violence against women→Other
Updates
...
Specific measures agreed
...
development, and have agreed on the following measures to be implemented before the next ICGS:
...
- Registering of all abducted women in children across the areas.

Transitional justice Transitional justice→Other
Updates
...
Specific measures agreed
...
development, and have agreed on the following measures to be implemented before the next ICGS:
...
- Registering of all abducted women in children across the areas.

Institutional reform No specific mention.

Development	No specific mention.
Implementation	<p>Implementation→Women's role and consideration in implementation of the agreement</p> <p>Updates</p> <p>...</p> <p>Specific measures agreed</p> <p>...</p> <p>development, and have agreed on the following measures to be implemented before the next ICGS:</p> <p>...</p> <p>- The women's structure to conduct rallies in Pibor, Gumuruk and Lekuangle and Verthet.</p> <p>Implementation→Signing or witnessing agreement</p> <p>Updates</p> <p>...</p> <p>development, and have agreed on the following measures to be implemented before the next ICGS:</p> <p>...</p> <p>Next ICGS</p> <p>...</p> <p>Nyathom Kiir Chak Akobo Women's Leader Rebecca Nyanuot Kuol Ayod Women's Leader Lithg Chuit Bor Women's Leader Amuor Lem Duk Women's Leader Mary Thagono Nganthigidang Lekuangle Women's Leader Mer Manyal Thong Nyirol Women's Leader Mary Bery Oleyo Pibor Women's Leader Aleh Jurkuch Twic East Women's Leader Biliny Ruot Uror Women's Leader Nyamile Ibon Verthet Women's Leader</p>
Other	No specific mention.
