

Country/entity	South Sudan
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Resolutions Agreed Between Pakam and Rup Communities of Rumbek North County, Rumbek Central County Specifically Malek and Mayom Payams Witnessed by Kuei and Rup of Amongpiny Payam During Peace Dialogue and Reconciliation Held on 25th to 28th of Nov 2020 in Deng-Nhial, Rumbek Central County
Date	28 Nov 2020
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 - comprehensive

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process South Sudan: Post-secession Local agreements

Parties

Rup Gelweng Youth:
Beek Majok Malok;
Madok Yii Mallet;
Magok Peithok Buoch;
Deng Mangar Majak;
Chitak Thonchuoch Kok;
Manlong Magol Madiu;
Majur Anyijong Nyiir;
Buong Atuon Akol;
Mathou Kuluel Geng;

Pakam Gelweng Youth:
Riak Dot Wol;
Adoor Machar Awechkoch;
Chol Dechol Chier;
Wuou Chol Malueth;
Mathlet Puot Deng;
Matur Marial Awet;
Riak Reech Mathei;
Mateng Geng;
Matuon Chut Maruel;

Rup Chiefs:
Machar Magot Kok;
Luony Mungu Machiek;
Mariech Chawuop Alel;
Panyon Dut Kok;
Madol Mading Maguar;
Guong Akoldit Ruoch;
Guong Majok Dut;

Pakam Chiefs:
Dut Mangar Aduol;
Makim Dut Dhuol;
Maliir Maker Mathlang;
Malony Machut Ghor;
Maliet Gumnok Ater;
Chol Luai Chuatgau;

Third parties	<p>Lead Mediators: Adongthiar Padhil Maker - Chairperson for Kuei and Rup Intellectual Global Forum; David Arop Dhukchien - Chairperson of Sub-committee for Rup and Pakam; moral Guarrantors: Oxfam Representative - Majier Majok Adut; DARD Representative - Manguak Majuong Nguangny;</p> <p>Witnesses: Hon. Mariik Nanga Mariik; Hon. Mangar Matoch Machar;</p> <p>External Observers: Prof. Michael Maker Mangony; Hon. John Madol Pantheer; Andrew Guol Riak;</p> <p>State Steering Peace Committee: Hon. Sued Makoi Mangok;</p> <p>Government Representatives: Hon. Benjamin Makuer Mabor - Chairperson Peaceful Disarmament Committee for Rumbek Central, Rumbek North and Wulu Counties; Madit Malual Ater - Executive Director for Rumbek Central County; Zacharia Nanga Mariik - Executive Director for Rumbek North County</p>
Description	<p>The Pakam and Rup communities met to establish a peace plan between their communities, dealing with issues including cattle theft, revenge killings, justice mechanisms and seeking to create a lasting and sustainable peace by creating a monitoring committee and calling for improved infrastructure and opportunities.</p>
Agreement document	<p>SS_201128_Resolutions Agreed Between Pakam and Rup Communities of Rumbek North County... (opens in new tab) Download PDF</p>
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	No specific mention.
Transitional justice	No specific mention.
Institutional reform	No specific mention.
Development	No specific mention.
Implementation	No specific mention.
Other	<p>on this day 28th of November 2020;</p> <p>...</p> <p>18. All parties to the agreement agreed to ban brewing of local alcohol in their respective villages.</p> <p>Any woman found breaking this order must face the wrath of law.</p>
