# RESOLUTIONS OF THE ANYUAK MURLE PEACE CONFERENCE

Otallo, May 17th, 2003

The Anyuak Murle Peace talks started in Jwom in March 2003. It was temporarily interrupted by the theft of Anyuak cattle. It resumed again in Otallo under the facilitation of Larjour Consultancy and Pax Christi Netherlands between May 13th and 17th, 2003, attended by thirty delegates from Anyuak and thirty delegates from Murle including delegates from the Pibor, which is under the government of the Sudan. A peace agreement called Otallo Peace Agreement was concluded between the Anyuak and Murle Communities.

#### Preamble

Aware of existence of state of belligerency in and among the ethnic communities of Upper Nile, which have been exacerbated by the long running civil war between the government of the Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army;

Aware that the conflicts in and among the ethnic communities e.g. the conflict between the Anyuak and the Murle is a product of the civil war;

Knowing that South Sudan is on the threshold of realising a peace agreement between the GoS and the SPLM/A in the context of the IGAD peace process;

Mindful of the fact that Upper Nile remains the most affected by the continuing state of violence, which state of affairs prevented to date humanitarian intervention and any semblance of development in the area;

Larjour Consultancy and Pax Christi Netherlands conducted a four days peace conference between the Anyuak and Murle in Otallo, Pochalla County between 13th and 17th of May 2003 in which a peace agreement called Otallo Anyuak Murle Peace Agreement was concluded.

The conference adopted the following resolutions:

### A. SECURITY AND STABILITY IN THE AREA

- Stop the practice of abduction of children that has gone on for a long time between the Anyuak and Murle.
  - Any person caught in the act of abduction of a child shall be apprehended by the authorities and prosecuted according to law;

- If an abducted child dies, the culprit shall be apprehended, and shall by killed in the place of the child;
- c. If the child is found alive, the child shall be retrieved and the culprit forced to pay a fine of three cows.
- Stop the practice of ambush and murder of persons travelling or hunting in the area with the view of appropriating his rifle;
  - a. If a person ambushes and kills a person, he shall be killed in his place;
- Stop cattle rustling and raiding between the two communities;
  - a. A person caught stealing a cow, three cows shall be taken from him: two as punishment and the other as retrieval;
  - Any chief sheltering a criminal shall be punished along side the criminal;
  - c. The 31 missing heads of cattle to be paid back to the Anyuak owners and this responsibility rests with the Murle chiefs.
- 4. Increase communication between the Commissioners of Pochalla, Boma and Pibor with the view of minimising insecurity and conflicts between the communities and to contribute to peace and stability in the sub-region.
  - a. The conference calls for the provision of 4 radio sets for Pochalla, Boma, Otallo and Pibor to be given to the security committee to make easy and quick communication and intervention in case of criminal act.
- In order to prevent eruption of violence between communities joint security and surveillance committees shall be established and empowered to take action against violators of this agreement;
  - a. Anybody who violates the security of the region through ambushes, cattle rustling and raids shall be apprehended by the respective community or government agencies [GoS, and SPLM/A] and taken to court.

### B. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ISSUES

The conferees have recognised the marginalisation of the region as a result of the inter-, and intra-community conflicts. The conference calls on the international community, humanitarian and development agencies and the Sudan Peace Fund to help in solving the roots causes of the conflicts: fishing, hunting, etc. and to contribute to social and economic recovery of the subregion as guarantees for peace and stability.

There is need for immediate rescue of the situation through the following actions:

- Immediate intervention in the area to provide relief in form of food, medicines for humans and livestock;
- 2. Drilling of enough bore holes in the following areas: Okello, Thorjoich, Waraberi, Abich, for provision of potable water;
- Construction of joint schools;
- Initiation of women development projects through the development of natural resources e.g. shea nuts, etc. which abound in the area;
- 5. The conference calls on the Sudan Peace Fund to provide peace dividends to the Murle and Anyuak communities.

### This peace agreement was signed by

### On the Murle side

	Name	Location	Signature
1.	Nganthou Kabula	Chief of Lekwangole	
2.	Ngatho Kavula	Chief of Kongor	
3.	Etcho Buloch	Chief of Manyiranye	
4.	Loziyo ADor	Chief of Lekwangole	
5.	Kikar Adhing	Chief of Akello	
6.	Nyikcho Ame	Chief Wunkok	
7.	Ngachalan Lotako	Chief of Kavachok	
8.	Boyoi Gogol	Chief of Koyoi	
9.	Stephen Alan	Chief of Boma	
10.	Maraka Lotinom	Chief of Kelenya	

# On the side of Anyuak delegation

1. Nyie Adongo Agada Akway King of Anyuak

# Witnesses

1.	Elder Philip Obang Ojway	Chairman Upper Nile Peace & Development Task Force
2.	Lt. Col. Ogato Cham	SPLM County Secretary
3.	Cdr. Babur Mazi	Pochalla County Representative of the SPLM County Secretary Pibor County
4.	A/Cdr. Simon Didingo	Peace Supervisor Pibor County
5.	Mohammedan Nicho	Representative of the Commissioner of Pibor
6.	Pastor David Gayen	Envoy of Governor Ismael Konyi
7.	Dr. Peter Adwok Nyaba	Managing Director Larjour Consultancy. Facilitator
8.	Mr. Jervasio Okot	Journalist Dryland Journal

Otallo, May 17th, 2003

### LIST OF CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS

### ANYUAK PARTICIPANTS<sup>1</sup>

1.	Nyie Adongo Agada Akway	King of Otallo
2.	Nyie Akway Nyigwa Akway	King of Okadi
3.	Nyie Ocudhu Odol Aballa	King of Budhi

6. Mr. Kwot Bwogo

4.

5.

7. Mrs. Akway Ajai Okello

Mr. Ogato Cham Gilo

Mr. Gilo Obang Okello

8. Mr. Achumi Gada Bui

9. Mr. Joseph Abulla Ojullo

10. Mr. Ogiel Cham-Chala

11. Mr. Peter Gwino Deng

12. Mr. Obali Ogoni

13. Mr. Odong Cham-chala

14. Mr. Okello Ojwok Nyigwa

15. Mr. Ochan Agwa Nyang

16. Mr. Akway Obongi Nyigwa

17. Mr. Ochwa Olango Alwiny

18. Mr. Ogali Owar Akola

19. Mr. Okumo Ochan Okello

20. Mr. Okolo Othow

21. Mr. Abulla Agada Akany

22. Mrs. Opat Atach Aballa

23. Mr. Ojullo Oman Akway

24. Mr. Palata Mamour

25. Mr. Obotha Nyang Deng

26. Mr. Nyigwo Adou

27. Mrs. Akello Agada Akway

28. Mr. Ochang Okello

29. Mr. Philip Obang Ojway

30. Mrs. Aryet Akway Obang

Mr. Maduk Alier Brigade Commander Mr. Garang Deng Jurkuch **Education Coordinator** Dr. Charles Yor Odhok Medical Officer, World Relief

Mr. Jervasio Okot Journalist

Dr. Peter Adwok Nyaba Larjour Consultancy

Mr. Pito Adwok

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Only those registered as participants were thirty Kwei Luak [chiefs and sub chiefs] appointed by the King but the whole male population of Otallo participated in the conference deliberation.

## MURLE PARTICIPANTS<sup>2</sup>

1.	Mr. Nyikcho Ame	Pibor [Wunkok]
2.	Mr. Simon Achik	Pibor [Lekwongole]
3.	Mr. Ngachalan Lotako	Pibor [Karachok]
<b>4</b> .	Mr. Maraka Lotinom	Pibor
5.	Mr. Ngachamachi Lopim	Pibor
6.	Mr. Kikar Ading	Pibor [Akilo]
7.	Mr. Boyoi Gogol	Pibor [ Koyoi]
8.	Mr. Gayin Lokode	Pibor [ AKilo]
9.	Mr. Nyelo Tawan	Pibor [ Muntakar]
10.	Mr. Ngari Nyati	Pibor [Lekwongole]
11.	Mr. Baba Tormam	Pibor [Dulimang]
12.	Mr. Babur Maze	Boma
13.	Mr. Simon Idinga	Boma
<b>14</b> .	Mr. John Lorech	Boma
15.	Mr. Stephen Allan	Boma
16.	Mr. Lokidang Lotiboi	Boma
17.	Mr. Jacob Logocho	Boma
18.	Mrs. Margaret Korock	Boma
19.	Mrs. Tereza Chacha Komen	Boma
20.	Mr. Kuju Kidilam	Boma
21.	Mr. Juma Koko	Boma
22.	Mr. Apolat Ngare	Boma
23.	Mr. Ngatho Kavula	Lekwongole [Kongor]
24.	Mr. Eticho Boloch	Lekwongole [Manyirange]
25.	Mr. Loziyo Dor	Lekwongole
26.	Mr. Johnson Ngare	Lekwongole
27.	Mr. Adoch Agul	Pibor
28.	Mr. Mohammedan Nicho	Pibor
29.	Mr. Kirer Eticho	Pibor
30.	Mr. Baal Wayabok	Pibor
31.	Rev. David Gayin	Envoy of Ismael Kony

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> There were in fact more than seventy Murle who attended the conference. The members of Brigade Militia refused to have their names recorded.