<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Country/entity</strong></th>
<th>South Sudan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Region</strong></td>
<td>Africa (excl MENA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agreement name</strong></td>
<td>All-Jonglei Conference for Peace, Reconciliation and Tolerance, held in Bor, 1-5 May 2012: Conference Resolutions and Recommendations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
<td>05/05/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agreement status</strong></td>
<td>Multiparty signed/agreed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agreement/conflict level</strong></td>
<td>Intrastate/local conflict (Sudan Conflicts (1955 - ))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stage</strong></td>
<td>Framework/substantive - partial (Multiple issues)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conflict nature</strong></td>
<td>Inter-group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peace process</strong></td>
<td>151: South Sudan: Post-secession Local agreements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parties</strong></td>
<td>the eighty four (84) chiefs, elders, women and youth representing all eleven counties and all six communities of Jonglei State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Third parties</strong></td>
<td>Governor Kuol Manyang Juuk; national and state ministers; members of the national and state legislative assemblies; chairpersons of national commissions; County Commissioners; religious leaders; intellectuals; UNMISS; international observers and experts; organised by the Presidential Committee for Peace, Reconciliation and Tolerance in Jonglei State.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Conference outcome document listing the problems and potential means of resolving issues in Jonglei state. Document has an appendix with an implementation timeline and task divisions. Issues include the abduction of women, children, elderly and disabled; theft of livestock; insecurity; food insecurity; IDPS, etc. Traditional leadership is granted more autonomy in the South Sudanese state structure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Agreement document**

120505_SS_JONGLEI_STATE_COMMUNITIES_CONFERENCE_FOR_PEACE_RECONCILIATION_AND_TOLERANCE.pdf

**Main category**

Page 1, Preamble, eighty four (84) chiefs, elders, women and youth representing all eleven counties and all six communities of Jonglei State met in the Jonglei State Communities Conference in Bor from 1st - 5th May 2012.

Page 2, Problem Statement,

3. Killing of vulnerable persons (including children, women, elderly, disabled)

The scale of fighting has escalated, with the killing and mutilation of women, children, elderly and disabled. This is different to traditional conflicts.

Page 2, Problem Statement,

4. Abduction of women and children, whether by violence, kidnapping or trafficking

Abduction of women and children is a major problem. In some cases they are kidnapped rather than abducted violently, and sometimes they are trafficked.

Page 3, RESOLUTIONS, B. Insecurity caused by conflict between communities
... b) Combat woman and child abduction and trafficking.

Page 4, RESOLUTIONS, C. Killing of vulnerable persons (including women, children, elderly, disabled)
  a) Stop wanton killing.
  b) Waive compensation for those killed in the past.
  c) Compensation to be paid for those killed since the beginning of the current disarmament campaign, as a deterrent.

Page 4, RESOLUTIONS, D. Abduction of women and children, whether by violence, kidnapping or trafficking
  a) Tracing and identification of abductees.
  b) Immediate return of abductees where possible.
  c) Regularisation of status by negotiation for those who cannot be returned.
  d) Registration of births, marriages and deaths.

Page 4, RESOLUTIONS, E. Theft of livestock
  ... c) Chiefs to control thieves, raiders and abductors. Bride price to be discussed in each community.

Page 5, RECOMMENDATIONS, J. Killing of vulnerable persons (including women, children, elderly, disabled)
  a) Arrest and trial of culprits.
  b) Government to protect civilians.
  c) Government to address threats by armed insurgents.

Page 5, RECOMMENDATIONS, K. Abduction of women and children, whether by violence, kidnapping or trafficking
  a) Enforcement of rule of law to prevent abduction and trafficking.
  b) Trial of culprits, including traffickers, and severe punishment.

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Women, girls and gender

**Participation**
- **Effective participation**
  - Page 1, Preamble, eighty four (84) chiefs, elders, women and youth representing all eleven counties and all six communities of Jonglei State met in the Jonglei State Communities Conference in Bor from 1st - 5th May 2012.

**Equality**
- No specific mention.

**Particular groups of women**
- No specific mention.

**International law**
- No specific mention.

**New institutions**
- No specific mention.

**Violence against women**
- **Protection (general)**
  - Page 2, Problem Statement,
  3. Killing of vulnerable persons (including children, women, elderly, disabled)
  The scale of fighting has escalated, with the killing and mutilation of women, children, elderly and disabled. This is different to traditional conflicts.
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**Transitional justice**

**Past and gender**

Page 4, RESOLUTIONS, D. Abduction of women and children, whether by violence, kidnapping or trafficking
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 d) Registration of births, marriages and deaths.

Page 4, RESOLUTIONS, E. Theft of livestock
... c) Chiefs to control thieves, raiders and abductors. Bride price to be discussed in each community.

**Institutional reform** No specific mention.

**Development** No specific mention.

**Implementation** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.