

Country/entity	South Sudan Sudan Southern Kordofan - Blue Nile - Abyei
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Communique: Dinka Malual & Rezeigat Grassroots Peace Conference
Date	25 Jan 2010
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	Kordofan - Blue Nile - Abyei process
Parties	<p>(1) Malual West, (2) Malual North (3) Malual Centre (4) Abeim and (5) Malual East being the Dinka Malual on one hand and on another hand the Rezeigat communities of (1) El Nawaiba of Western Grazing Route – Elfardous to Aroyo (2) Um Dhahiya of the Eastern Grazing Route – Abujabra, Wanjok and Warawar (3) of Abumatariq of Gok Machar and (4) Mahameed of Althouthah of Asalaya through to Timsah and Raga;</p> <p>Dinka Malual: P/Chief Achein Achein Yor of Malual East; P/Chief Garang Diang Akok of Malual West; P/Chief Peter Makuec Makuec Kuol of Abeim; Chief Santino Deng Nyuol of Malual North; Elder Anyat Dut Diing of Malual Centre; P/Chief Ayaga Ayaga Ayaga of Ayat West;</p> <p>Rezeigat: Ustaz Mohamed Ali el Gourashi; Ustaz Mohamud Fadhel Nabi Sharif; El Said Abdallah Abu Basher Mohamad; Altaib El Nair Abdaallah; Ibrahim Musa Jad El Karim;</p>
Third parties	<p>Witnessed by H.E. Garang Diing Akuong, Minister of Finance, Industry, Trade and Economic Planning, Northern Bahr Ghazal State.</p> <p>John Marks, USAID</p>
Description	Agreement between the communities of Rezeigat and the Dinka Malual committing to respect customary law, create a Joint Customary Court between the two communities, enhance cultural and religious tolerance and communication and to broaden inclusion to women and children, among other commitments.
Agreement document	SS_100125_Communiq��, Dinka Malual & Rezeigat Grassroots Peace Conference.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	<p>Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 2, Untitled Preamble, ... - Cognizant of the consequence of instability and destruction of property that has been mutually inflicted upon our own communities during the North-South war between 1983 and 2005 where innocent youth were mobilized by the warring parties to cause self destruction, abduction of children and women, wanton killing, displacement and devastation of property in the area; ...</p> <p>Page 4, Have committed themselves to: ... 15. To reactivate the role and to include the women, youth and intellectuals of the two communities in the accords of this agreements;</p>
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	<p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 2, Untitled Preamble, ... - In respect to common destiny between Rezeigat and Dinka Malual communities despite the possible multifaceted challenges that are likely to be experienced as a result of the end of the CPA in 2011; ...</p> <p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive Summary: Agreement in its entirety deals with the inter-group relationships between the Dinka Malual [Stationary agriculturalists] and the Rezeigat [Nomadic herders] people.</p>
Religious groups	<p>Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical Page 3, Have agreed to commit themselves to: ... 9. That the Dinka Malual and Rezeigat should promote religious tolerance and not to allow those elements that call for conflict and wars within areas of the two communities;</p>
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 2, Untitled Preamble,
... - Cognizant of the consequence of instability and destruction of property that has been mutually inflicted upon our own communities during the North-South war between 1983 and 2005 where innocent youth were mobilized by the warring parties to cause self destruction, abduction of children and women, wanton killing, displacement and devastation of property in the area; ...

Page 4, Have committed themselves to:
... 15. To reactivate the role and to include the women, youth and intellectuals of the two communities in the accords of this agreements;

Page 4, Have agreed to commit themselves to:
... 17. To lobby for the establishment of joint boarding schools for girls and other for boys in the areas of the two communities and;

Men and boys

Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording
Page 4, Have agreed to commit themselves to:
... 17. To lobby for the establishment of joint boarding schools for girls and other for boys in the areas of the two communities and;

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

Page 2, Untitled Preamble,
- Believing in each other as one family cemented by intermarriages that bring close kinship between Rezeigat and Dinka Malual and the long history of mutual self respect, identity of esteem, sombreness, respect of lives, fraternity and compassion that augment and grip out two communities with everlasting mutual interest in the shared natural resources that dictates good neighbourhood;

Page 3, Have agreed to commit ourselves:
... 6. That Intermarriage shall be lawful in accordance with cultures, norms and believes as observed by the two communities;

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 Page 4, Have agreed to commit ourselves:
... 18. To seek support for formation of joint institutions to implement this agreement through Traditional Authorities and Civil Society.

**Traditional/
religious leaders** Page 2, Untitled Preamble,
... - Urging the United State Agency for International Development (USAID), European Unions, United Nations and International/Local NGOs and both GoNU and GoSS to timely respond to our needs to empowerment of our traditional authority, local governments and priorities of our local development and support to our desire to live as good neighbours and people of common good; ...

Page 4, Have agreed to commit ourselves:
... 18. To seek support for formation of joint institutions to implement this agreement through Traditional Authorities and Civil Society.

**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 Human rights and equality→Socio-economic rights→Other
Page 2, Untitled Preamble,
... - Being cognizant of each others' right of unhindered access to and sustainable use of
natural resources inside both communities' land across the fraternal borders ...

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures	<p>Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups</p> <p>Page 3, Have agreed to commit ourselves:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the Rezeigat should provide security and protection of Dinka people who reside in Rezeigat's land including their property; <p>Page 3, Have agreed to commit ourselves:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. That for the Dinka Malual to provide security and protection of Rezeigat people that reside in Dinka's land and their property;
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 Page 3, Have agreed to commit ourselves:

... 7. To support the creation and establishment of joint traditional and customary courts of Dinka Malual and Rezeigat that shall be called as Joint Traditional Court where leadership of such court shall be alternating within the leadership of the two communities as shall be agreed upon and governed by law;

Page 3, Have agreed to commit ourselves:

... 8. That the Rezeigat will conform to Dinka Malual customs and this should consult with Dinka Malual traditional authority to allow entry to Dinka Malual Land, use of water resources and passage in agricultural areas;

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development</p> <p>Page 2, Untitled Preamble,</p> <p>... - Conscious of huge potential for development of out natural resources, agriculture, forestry and livestock owned by Rezeigat and Dinka Malual and the desire for attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the unhindered access to the rights of our people to their portions in the distribution of the national cake; ...</p> <p>Page 2, Untitled Preamble,</p> <p>... - Conscious of huge potential for development of out natural resources, agriculture, forestry and livestock owned by Rezeigat and Dinka Malual and the desire for attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the unhindered access to the rights of our people to their portions in the distribution of the national cake; ...</p> <p>Page 4, Have agreed to commit themselves to:</p> <p>... 10. That for the governments and the local and international developmental organizations to provide and to construct all weather roads between the two communities starting with the road of El Dhaein and Aweil;</p> <p>Page 4, Have agreed to commit themselves to:</p> <p>... 17. To lobby for the establishment of joint boarding schools for girls and other for boys in the areas of the two communities and;</p> <p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction</p> <p>Page 2, Untitled Preamble,</p> <p>... - Gratified by the commitment of the Government of Northern Bahr el Ghazal State to build road networks to enhance acquaintance between Rezeigat and Dinka Malual communities for sustainable peace and mutual socio-economic development; ...</p>
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National economic plan	No specific mention.
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Natural resources	<p>Page 2, Untitled Preamble,</p> <p>... - Being cognizant of each others' right of unhindered access to and sustainable use of natural resources inside both communities' land across the fraternal borders ...</p> <p>Page 2, Untitled Preamble,</p> <p>... - Conscious of huge potential for development of out natural resources, agriculture, forestry and livestock owned by Rezeigat and Dinka Malual and the desire for attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the unhindered access to the rights of our people to their portions in the distribution of the national cake; ...</p>
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International funds	<p>Page 4, Have agreed to commit themselves to:</p> <p>... 10. That for the governments and the local and international developmental organizations to provide and to construct all weather roads between the two communities starting with the road of El Dhaein and Aweil;</p>
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Business	Page 4, Have agreed to commit themselves to: ... 11. That for the governments to facilitate and to enhance movement of trade between the areas of the two communities;
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	Page 2, Untitled Preamble, ... - Being cognizant of each others' right of unhindered access to and sustainable use of natural resources inside both communities' land across the fraternal borders; ... Page 3, Have agreed to commit ourselves: ... 8. That the Rezeigat will conform to Dinka Malual customs and this should consult with Dinka Malual traditional authority to allow entry to Dinka Malual Land, use of water resources and passage in agricultural areas;
Cultural heritage	Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Tangible Page 3, Have agreed to commit ourselves: ... 3. To respect and conserve names of villages, natural features, historical places and rivers without renaming them with strange names; Page 4, Have agreed to commit ourselves: 16. To dissemination of culture of peace between Dinka Malual and Rezeigat communities through sports, theatre and traditional dance; Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Promotion Page 2, Untitled Preamble, ... - Being Conscious of each others' culture, values, beliefs and respect to each other and in desire to exchange each others' cultures; ...
Environment	Page 3, Have agreed to commit ourselves: ... 4. To respect and conserve human life and dignity and sustainable environment for prosperity;
Water or riparian rights or access	Page 3, Have agreed to commit ourselves: ... 8. That the Rezeigat will conform to Dinka Malual customs and this should consult with Dinka Malual traditional authority to allow entry to Dinka Malual Land, use of water resources and passage in agricultural areas;

Security sector

Security Guarantees	<p>Page 3, Have agreed to commit ourselves:</p> <p>1. That the Rezeigat should provide security and protection of Dinka people who reside in Rezeigat's land including their property;</p> <p>Page 3, Have agreed to commit ourselves:</p> <p>2. That for the Dinka Malual to provide security and protection of Rezeigat people that reside in Dinka's land and their property;</p> <p>Page 4, Have agreed to commit ourselves:</p> <p>... 12. To prohibit the carrying and use of fire arms when entering any of the two communities' areas;</p>
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
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 No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory Witnessed by John Marks, USAID.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism Page 3, Have committed themselves to:
13. That the communities must exert all the necessary efforts to bring to reality all the resolutions of our conference between Rezeigat and Dinka Malual at Aweil of January 2010 through legislation by the legislative assemblies and joint institutions in the two sisterly states of Northern Bahr el Ghazal State and Southern Darfur State;

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Sudan North-South Border Initiative; <https://www.scribd.com/doc/41004044/Dinka-Rezeigat-Conference>
