

**A Report on
Jikany/Lou Peace Conference
Held at
Riang Location, Eastern Upper Nile
From 1st - 5th March 2004**

Organized by:

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1.0 Acknowledgment and Appreciation

The Africa Center for Human Advocacy – ACHA would like to express its appreciation to partners, conference management team and all delegates who supported and worked tirelessly to ensure the success of Riang Peace Conference.

ACHA is so grateful to the donors who extended both financial and material support to the conference. First appreciation goes to Pact Kenya (Sudan Peace Funds), British High Commission, Norwegian Peoples' Aid and Norwegian Church Aid for their invaluable assistance.

ACHA would like to thank Cdr. John Kong Nyuon for finding time to travel to Riang to grace the conference. His presence and participation not only played a very important role in the whole conference period but also signified SPLA/M efforts towards building peace in Nuer land.

ACHA's appreciation also goes to members of the conference management team, facilitators, co-chairs, rapporteurs and others without whom the conference could not have been a success.

Last but not least, we appreciate the participation of all the delegates some of whom travelled long distances to attend the conference. May God bless you all as you work hard to intervene in this long journey towards a peaceful Southern Sudan and in particular towards Jikany/Lou harmony.

1.1 Executive Summary

This report contains the proceedings and the outcome of the Riang Peace Conference Christened "**Jikany/Lou Peace agreement**" held between 1st - 5th March 2004 at Riang - Ulang County Location of Eastern Upper Nile. The successful peace conference which was officially opened by Upper Nile Regional Governor Cdr. John Kong Nyuon drew key Nuer delegates from Jikany/Lou counties namely; Ulang, Maiwut, Uror, Luakpiny, Sobat, Nyirol and Akobo. Other delegates came from diasporas particularly from Nairobi, Kenya to take part in the conference.

Airlifting of delegates from various parts of Upper Nile to Riang location started as early as 24th February 2004. ACHA had already communicated to delegates to gather in various centres for pick-ups. The pick-ups were made from Akobo, Maiwut, Old Fangak, Nyirol, Uror, Pangak, Abuong and Lokichogio.

The main objective of the conference was to create a forum for Lou/Jikany dialogue that could lead to unity, common understanding and harmonious co-existence. The decision to organize this conference was made by a need to address protracted violent conflict between Jikany and Lou, which has assisted from as far as 1993, as the two communities compete for grazing lands, water and access to fishing pools. The conflict has remained the most destructive internal conflict in the history of the Nuer people.

The conference was made possible from the support of ACHA partners, which provided the required resources. On its part, ACHA did the mobilization of resources from partners and facilitation of the conference. The conference was attended by 500 delegates from Lou, Jikany and Ngok Dinka of Sobat county (Baiet)

2.0 Conference Background

The Nuer is the second largest ethnic group in Southern Sudan. There has been long endemic intra-ethnic conflicts among the Nuer community who has a history characterized by wars of superiority. There are normally inter-clan wars pitting the Nuer against each other. The picture is better portrayed by protracted violent conflict between Jikany and Lou, which occurred in 1993 as the two communities competed for grazing lands, water and access to fishing pools. It was and has remained probably the most destructive internal conflict in the history of the Nuer people (***Naath***). The effect of this conflict is so devastating; approximately 1,300 people lost their lives, 75,000 cattle raided and as many as 150,000 people displaced by the fighting. That particular violent act led to 1994 Akobo Conference that addressed seriously intra-tribal conflict between Jikany and Lou Nuer in the Eastern Upper Nile Region. The Akobo Conference was initiated and organized by indigenous people. The Akobo conference also referred to traditional conferences organized from 1940's to codify and modify Nuer traditional laws. These conferences served to maintain Nuer culture and steer the community's response to new challenges. However, no similar conference had been held since 1973.

It is also significant to note that precious relationship between Nuer and other communities in the south Sudan has been exacerbated by the fact that a large number of militia groups sponsored by GoS in the Upper Nile Region are actually comprised of members of Nuer community.

Against this background, any meaningful process or initiative that would consolidate and ensure inter and intra-Nuer peaceful co-existence should be encouraged and supported. It is with this understanding of Jikany/Lou conflict that ACHA mobilized the financial, material and Human resources to organize a

Conference that brought key people among the Jikany and Lou communities to come together and find a solution to their problem.

Delegates to this Conference, which was held at Riang Location, Ulang County were drawn from all counties of Jikany and Lou areas which comprise:- **Ulang, Maiwut, Luakpiny, Nyirol, Akobo, Uror and the Ngok Dinka county of Sobat (Baltet).** Mobilization of delegates was done by Upper Nile Regional Secretary through Upper Nile County Secretaries and ACHA Field coordinators.

The selection criteria were such that equal representation was reached from both Lou and Jikany clans. All attempts were made to ensure that selection was as representative and inclusive as possible considering the women, youth, religious institutions, opinion leaders, military, political leaders and civil administration.

The choice of Riang as an ideal venue for the conference was reached because it was deemed peaceful and accessible by both land and air (airstrip). There was assurance of enough security provided by SPLA/M. The place is also situated quite a distance from Sobat River Bank where conflicts often occur over access to fishing ponds and water points.

The whole conference management was made possible and successful due to ACHA strategy of involving the community, the civil Administration and intellectuals at all levels of the Conference.

The selection of Co-chair persons, facilitators and rapporteurs was done in away that ensured knowledgeable and articulate people were considered for such work.

2.1 Conference Objectives

The main objective of the conference was to create a forum for Lou/Jikany dialogue that could lead to unity, common understanding and harmonious co-existence. In particular, the objectives were:

- To resolve the differences and bring a common understanding between the Jikany and Lou clans of Nuer community of Sudan, including those in the diaspora.
- To bring to an end the destructive internal hostility between and among the Nuer community.
- To promote peace and resolve inter-clan conflicts among the Nuer Community.
- To promote understanding and appreciation of the importance of peace, human rights observance, fairness and justice between and among Nuer clans.
- To facilitate the emergence of sustainable and broad-based community level forum to strengthen advocacy for peace in Upper Nile Region.

2.2 Methodology

During the conference, there was enough and humble time for delegates to share their experiences having lived in conflict situation for that long. Delegates also got time to discuss in groups and present to the plenary the root causes and also suggesting possible solutions to the conflict as well as how peace and development could be initiated and sustained in the Jikany/Lou areas

There were two co-chairpersons and facilitators who guided the conference. The role of the chairpersons was to ensure that every delegate was given an opportunity to express his or her views and also to stick to the objectives of the conference.

On the other hand, the facilitator's roles were to facilitate group dialogues and steer the conference by assisting the delegates to identify and address complex issues. The facilitators also created an enabling environment in which constructive dialogue and negotiation was undertaken by delegates elaborate group discussions.

2.3 Institutional Statement

The Africa Center for Human Advocacy (ACHA) is a non-governmental, non-profit making and independent organization. The organization was registered in Kenya in 2001 in accordance with the laws of the country and its headquarters is in Nairobi. The aim and vision of the organization is to cater for humanitarian assistance and advocate for peace and human rights throughout the African continent. For sometime now, ACHA has been engaged in collaborative work with the Presbyterian Church of the Sudan (PCOS) in carrying out Jikany/Jikany (Nuer) internal peace reconciliation in the year 2001.

3.0 Proceedings of the Meeting

Day One

3.1 Opening Prayer and Speeches

Opening Prayer by Rev. Simon Ruot Riang

The meeting was started by a word of prayer from Rev. Simon Ruot Riang. Reading from the Book of John 8.32 in the Bible, Rev. Riang called for the need to unite as Sudanese to prevent the suffering that has submerged the people of Sudan. He threw a big challenge to delegates to be honest and truthful during their deliberation in the conference.

Welcoming remarks from Cdr. Gordon Banak Thoan – Commissioner of Ulang County (Host)

- Welcoming guests, his fellow commissioners and delegates from different counties to Riang Peace Conference; Cdr. Banak thanked ACHA for choosing Riang and Ulang County as the venue for such a big conference.
- He said Ulang County in general was privileged to host the conference and also to receive Cdr. John Kong Nyuon, Governor of Upper Nile Region, who is the first dignitary to visit Upper Nile since the merger of SPLM/A and SPDF in pursuit of peace in January 2002.
- He singled out the work and efforts made by ACHA in bringing Jikany and Lou communities together as a bigger contribution in Sudan peace process. He challenged the delegates not to squander the opportunity provided by ACHA to find lasting solution for Jikany and Lou conflict.
- Cdr. Banak Thoan assured delegates and ACHA that there was sufficient security during the period the delegates would be staying in Riang and therefore there was no causes for alarm.

Cdr. John Kong Nyuon – Regional Secretary/Governor of Upper Nile Region

- The Governor was grateful for the invitation and welcome he received from the delegates and the host. He was touched and concerned with the deteriorating situation that is caused by the Jikany/ Lou conflict in Upper Nile.
- He said that his absence in the area for a long time was due to the previous split within the Movement (SPLA/M) and intra-Nuer conflict, which has claimed many lives.
- He insinuated that the split in the Movement sometimes back gave the Sudan government a big opportunity to move swiftly and take control of many areas of South Sudan which had already been captured by the Movement. The situation also put the people in a state of confusion and misunderstanding.
- He reminded the delegates and the Nuer community that their inter - clan conflict portrayed a bad picture to all communities in South Sudan and they should stop it for the sake of general unity.
- Furthering his remarks, the Governor cautioned commanders and soldiers whose activities undermine peace initiatives especially in Upper Nile that their time of obtaining wealth from civilians using violence is over. The SPLM/A, he said, is now in control and monitoring every activity on the ground. Any leader undertaking such activities would be made responsible for his actions.
- The Governor further said that he understood the situation that underpin the Lou grievances since they suffer the consequences of the drought that forces them to look for grazing land and water. However pursuance of water points should not justify violence.
- The delegates were reminded to take the conference very seriously because the Movement would wish to support such initiatives including

the proposed Nuer Conference to be held in Old Fangak in late March 2004.

- Ending his remark, the Governor assured the delegates that the Movement is becoming stronger by the day and therefore everybody should join it with an aim of uniting Southern Sudanese people.

Daniel Wuor Joak – Executive Director (ACHA)

- While welcoming the delegates and guests Mr. Joak asked members of Nuer Communities from Lou and Jikany in particular to reflect and evaluate the situation at which they are, due to continuous conflict that they have indulged in for a long duration of time.
- Mr. Joak said that despite all the frustrations he had received include the burning down of ACHA compound in May 2003, his objective was to see peace prevail between Jikany and Lou and Sudan as a whole. Those who participate and create animosities he said were playing in the hands of the enemies who are bent to see the Nuer community in constant conflict so that no development could take effect, unlike many parts of South Sudan. He wondered why some parts of South Sudan are fairly developed despite the North-South conflict.
- He requested the two communities to find any means of co-existence among themselves because no one is a winner in their conflict. He finally confirmed to the delegates that there were many people and organizations all over the world who are ready to support efforts aimed at bringing peace in the Sudan at large. The same institutions are particularly concerned with the current conflicts between different Nuer clans.
- Mr. Joak introduced the two conference facilitators Dr. Dan Alila and Mr. Kennedy Odhiambo Onjewer whom he described as Kenyans committed to Peace Work and also instrumental in the planning and development of this Jikany/ Lou conference at Riang.

Cdr. John Ding – Director General of Prisons

- Quoting from the Nuer saying “Let not hyenas destroy our animals” Cdr. Ding asked the Jikany and Lou clans not to allow the Government of Sudan takes advantage of their bickering to destroy their people. He said when the Nuer community engages in inter-clan conflicts the government finds it easier to suppress the South.
- The Director asked the two clans to understand each other’s problems, especially on the issue of water points and grazing land during the dry seasons and to find ways of co-existence and sharing the natural resources because no clan or community can do away with the other.

3.2 Plenary Session

One of the major objectives of the conference was to give the delegates sufficient and humble time as much as possible to air and share their grievances and experiences, true stories and to suggest possible solutions to the conflict. The two-day plenary discussions provided opportunity and platform for all delegates to share relevant information and reflection about the conflict.

The plenary was chaired by two co-chairpersons Mr. Moses Gai Boum and Majok Gathuak Thou from Jikany and Lou respectively. The facilitators provided technical guidelines that ensured an all-inclusive participation of all delegates. The delegates comprised (Commissioners, SRRC officials, Head and Executive chiefs from Lou and Jikany Clans), representatives from Military and top Commanders, Youth and Women organizations and Religious Institutions.

The following are some of the key summary remarks made by some delegates and leaders during the plenary discussions. Due to the big number of delegates, we could not capture all the remarks made by each of them.

- **Cdr. John Jock Gai** (Commissioner of Nyirol County) – the cause of the current problem is due to ineffective administration at the community

level. There are many units operating under the name of the Movement but coordination is lacking. At the community level, Lou as a clan felt they have been insulted and abused by their neighbors which include; Jikany, Dinka, Gawar, Murle and Anyuak. However, the Lou as a community has decided to co-exist with other communities. The solution to the on going conflict would be to empower and educate people to avoid politicians who are bent on dividing the people along ethnic lines.

- **Cdr. Gordon Banak Thoan** (Commissioner of Ulang County) – The major cause of the conflict is uncontrolled and uncoordinated governance though problems that characterized Jikany/Lou conflict are so diverse. Ulang in particular has been hard hit by the conflict. The effect of the conflict is devastating; people are displaced from one point to the other; Bajiet, Maiwut, Luakpiny and Lou areas. There is rampage looting of property, cattle rustling and killing. The rustled cattle are exchanged between criminals living between the two clans. There are many conferences and workshops held to bring peace but still things have not worked well. The way forward would be to put effective measures to curb looting and cattle rustling between the two clans and also streamline community leadership structures.
- **ACdr. Gordon Nyoat Rut** (Executive Director of Akobo County) – Lou people are faced with water problem. He requested the Jikany to find a way of allowing Lou use the water during dry season. He complained about the Lou criminals who are hosted and protected by Jikany and constantly attack and loot the Lou property. He said that Jikany must be ready to identify and denounce such criminals. He asked delegates from both sides of the divide to accept their past mistakes and find a peaceful solution to their problems without necessarily resorting to violence.

- **Cdr. John Wiyual Chol** (Commissioner of Maiwut County) – the conflict has caused a lot of suffering to the people. While people who could be future leaders and movers of development are murdered, Nuer community as a whole would continue to suffer since they would be nowhere in leadership positions should peace prevail in south Sudan. He emphasized that some of the problems facing the two clans are brought about by greedy politicians who take advantage to enrich themselves at the expense of our ignorant people. We must stop this kind of behavior.
- **John Kuol Duot** (Baiet Executive Director, Sobat County) – the most contentious issues are cattle rustling and illegal arms in the hands of civilians. Most people live very peacefully a part from criminals who steal other people's cattle. The act of hooliganism must be stopped if peace is to be achieved between Jikany and Lou communities.

Day Two

- **Peter Wal Banang Malieith** – (Jikany Elder) – There have been many meetings in several places in the area about peace. But those meeting have been marred by accusation, counter accusations and petty community politics. Riang Peace Conference stood a better option looking at how it was organized and conducted. The delegates must be aware that Jikany/Lou problem is not caused by hindrance in accessibility to water points but the differences in the Movement's leadership and interference by Sudan government. This has degenerated in unbearable lawlessness and disorder at local level. The effects of violent actions have been felt by Jikany hosting some Lou, as the guests not only fail to appreciate but instead turn hostile to Jikany hosts.

- **Stephen Leaw Lual Marrow** (Jikany Elder) – He said that the time to blame each other about what had happened was over and asked delegates to concentrate on the solutions to the problems facing their communities since many ugly things had happened and both communities had lost a lot. The two contentious issues of water and repatriation of Lou people living within Jikany area must be spelt out properly. He asked Jikany to find a way of reintegrating the Lou currently settling in Jikany area rather than sending them away. He also asked Jikany and Lou to share the resources harmoniously without necessarily resorting to violence because these were God given resources.
- **Yien Kuoth Puor** – (Lou Elder) – the main problem between Jikany and Lou is cattle rustling, which is caused by Cie Dongjaak and cie-Yat (Lou sub-clans) who migrated to Jikany territory after killing people from Lou area last year 2003. They cause all manners of problems and for us to live harmoniously; there must be a way of ending their actions. We must work hard to ensure that the authority apprehend and deal with these criminals. These two sub-clans from Lou use to return back to Lou areas occasionally and steal their cattle while residing in Jikany territory for protection.
- **Matthew Rambang Diew** – (Jikany Elder) – The issue of theft and looting is as a result of uncontrolled use of fire-arms. Many people have been trained as soldiers but no proper control mechanism put in place to check how all of them are operating. That he said had resulted in people killing one another mercilessly even from slightest provocation. He urged delegates to go out not only to inform people but also practice the outcome of the conference.

- **Elizabeth Nyawech Kuon** (Lou Women Representative) – Women and children according to her were the major victims of insurgency in the Jikany/Lou communities and South Sudan in general. Women no longer enjoy their marriages as their husbands are killed at early ages of their marriages. The conflict has also reduced the birth rate and increased death rate among the Jikany and Lou communities. However, women also contribute a lot because they support and encourage men to steal cows in order to pay large dowries. He challenged women to stand up and denounce violence and start playing a bigger role in peace process. She asked organizations like ACHA to empower women to participate in peace and development activities.
- **Mary Nyabiel Cuil** (Jikany Women Representative) – She also shares the same idea that women were the major victims. Despite the inter marriages; men still consider each other as brothers. Women are traumatized to witness their husbands and children being killed like animals. Widows are left with unbearable responsibility of taking care of orphans yet there are no basic services in the areas. Internal displacements of people have left women exposed to all manner of humiliations and violations. Women have been left without rights or voice.
- **Rebecca Nyawech Puk** (Lou Women representative) – She said that the problem of Lou and Jikany was cattle rustling. She blamed Jikany for killing their husbands and children to the extent that many people are now opting to join Sudan government or go in exile as refugees in Ethiopia.
- **Sarah Nyaleak Long** (Jikany Women of Pibor/Wanding) – people have suffered to the extreme. The conflict between Jikany and Lou cannot even be compared to Lou/Murle, which resulted to massacres. The effect of

Jikany/Lou conflict has impacted more on women than any other section of the population. Children, elderly people and handicapped are also hard hit.

- **Roda Nyakoach** – (Lou Women Representative–Uror) – Blamed Lou for all the problems facing the communities because of their relationship with their neighboring communities. The Lou constantly instigates young people to rob and terrorize other communities. If peace is to be obtained the Lou must admit and prepare to change their way of interacting with other communities.
- **Mary Nyapuka Chang** – Ulang Women Group – said that theft and robbery could not stop because soldiers are not united. He blamed men for their suffering. Some Movement's soldiers have been defecting consistently to the Sudan government and later rejoined the SPLA again after sometime that cause confusion and misunderstanding. Since the military is patriarchal in composition, women's views and opinions are not considered at any level of decision-making. A proper system needs to be put in place by the Movement in order to stop such confusion in the future.
- **Pastor David Ding Gatwech** (Jikany Church PCOS –Yomding Parish) – He said that the church is no longer a respected institution as it used to be sometimes back because church leaders involve in politics that lead to manipulation and biasness in the cause of their church duties. He called upon people to forget about their past and commit themselves to building peace through prayers and addressing the real issues that affect the people at large. He challenged fellow church leaders to stick to the work of God than indulging in politics that divided people along ethnic lines.

- **Rev. James Dau** (Ngok Dinka of Balliet/ Sobat County) – Challenged the delegates to be honest in whatever they said because people were tired with empty talks and conferences. The elderly people and youth alike should directly be blamed for the damages Jikany/ Lou conflict has caused for such conflict knew no age or clan. Fathers had participated in providing arms to their children to use them during their robbery missions. He said the truth must be told and that truth shall set people free.
- **Rebecca Nyaluak Lual** (Deaconess, Nairobi Delegate) – She brought a new observation to the conference that the impact of Jikany/Lou conflict is devastating not only to the larger communities but also to the basic units of the society that is families. She said, many of the Nuer men resort to beat and assault their wives out of frustration and humiliation they get once their opponents defeat them in the battle-fields. Women are subjected to double suffering under patriarchal leadership. She asked Leaders especially men to read the signs of change in the world and make rightful decision. She revealed that life as a refugee is very hard contrary to people's expectation. She blamed Nuer living in Kakuma for not taking the opportunity to go to school like other communities.

3.3 Group Discussions

The third day of the Conference was set for group discussions and presentations. It was discovered that the plenary alone could not provide sufficient time and conducive environment for equal participation especially for the women and the youth.

The aim of putting delegates into groups was to give each delegate and those who could not contribute in the plenary due to various reasons an opportunity to

participate in small groups. Based on their diverse experiences in the current conflict, the groups were asked to identify and discuss:

- **Six root causes of conflict between Jikany and Lou clans and;**
- **Solutions to each cause identified.**

Delegates were divided into special interest groups as follows:-

Group 1: Women group

Group 2: Youth Group

Group 3: Military

Group 4: SRRC

Group 5: Religious leaders

Group 6: Chiefs and opinion leaders - Due to overwhelming number the group was divided into two groups (A and B) to allow effective participation.

3.3.1 Root Cause of Conflict in Upper Nile

From all group presentations the following issues were identified as the major causes of conflict between Jikany and Lou (cross cutting).

- 1. Ineffective governance and leadership that has degenerated lawlessness and disorder.**
- 2. Problems arising from accessing the water points and grazing land along the river bank.**
- 3. Government interference and support to militia groups.**
- 4. Severe drought that resulted to famine and abject poverty among the community.**
- 5. Cattle rustling and looting of property.**
- 6. Ignorance and illiteracy within the region.**
- 7. Mistrust, attitudes and beliefs among the people of both clans.**

Below is a table showing how each group identified the root causes:

Causes identified	Group scores						
	G 1	G 2	G 3	G 4	G 5	G 6A	G 6B
Ineffective governance	•		•	•	•	•	•
Access to Water point and grazing land	•	•	•		•	•	
GOS/Militia groups	•		•		•	•	•
Drought/Famine/poverty	•	•		•		•	•
Cattle rustling/Looting	•	•	•		•	•	
Ignorance and illiteracy	•	•	•	•		•	•
Mistrust/Beliefs/attitudes	•	•	•	•	•		•

- *Mistrust/Altitudes/Beliefs: Tribalism, clanism, Stereotypes, abusive language.*
- *Governance: Political differences, ineffective administrative structure, crime, ineffective leadership in the SPLM/A, lack of traditional systems of governance etc.*

3.3.2 Suggested Solutions

1. Governance

- Establishment of SPLA/M effective governing structure and systems from grassroots to regional level.
- Development of sound governance policy guidelines to address issues affecting people in South Sudan.
- Restoration of law and order in all liberated regions by establishing police department and justice system.
- Plan and undertake disarmament programs or mount initiative to get rid of illegal arms in the hand of civilian and militia groups.

- Deployment of SPLA/M soldiers in major disputed and conflict prone areas to monitor and prevent emerging conflicts.
- Deployment of SPLA/M soldiers to work out of their own communities to enhance transparency and accountability among the soldiers.
- Clear demarcation of clan and administrative boundaries.
- Lobby SPLA/M leaders to endorse Riang Peace Resolutions.

2. Water Points and grazing land

- Provision of irrigation systems and dams to enable people start farming activities.
- Drilling of water wells and boreholes for both Jikany and Lou clans in the disputed areas.
- Deployment of SPLA/M soldiers along water points to monitor and prevent occurrence of violent conflicts.
- Initiation of re-settlement programme (policy) for Lou and Jikany people who are willing to go back to their land.

3. GOS and Militia groups

- Distribution of fire arms to civilian and support to militia groups by the government should stop or be a subject of debate at the on going peace talks in Kenya.
- Mounting anti-arms/ammunition distribution campaign to appeal to the UN and relevant bodies to intervene in discouraging the government from issuing arms to civilian.
- Extension of amnesty and commencement of rehabilitation and reintegration programme for former SPLA/M who defected to GOS/Militia groups i.e integration of White Army into SPLA/M mainstream.
- Promotion of peaceful dialogues among different communities of South Sudan especially the Lou and Jikany clans.

- Launching massive peace education and human rights advocacy programs in Jikany and Lou areas.

4. Drought/Famine and abject poverty

- Provision of food and non-food materials to the affected communities/people in the area.
- Provision of humanitarian assistance including health and education services by NGOs and donor agencies.
- Provision of farm inputs and implements (eg seeds, ploughs, etc) for communities to start farming activities in areas that experience relative peace.
- Awareness creation and training communities to initiate and take part in productive self sustaining projects rather than relying on relief.

5. Cattle rustling and looting of property

- Organize joint military (SPLA/M) interventions or operations in cattle rustling areas.
- Arrest and put under trial (tribunal court) those militia or leaders that support and perpetuate conflict and other criminal activities in the region.
- SPLA/M should work hard to recover stolen cattle and return to the owners while offenders are punished.
- The Lou and Jikany communities should find other alternative means of livelihood instead of depending solely on cattle, which has become the major source of conflict.
- Movement of cattle from one community or point to the other should be sanctioned by the relevant authority.

6. Ignorance and illiteracy

- Provision and construction of education facilities and schools in Jikany and Lou areas.
- Increase the number of primary schools in the area.
- Organize community training workshops and forums to create awareness on civil rights, community development and peace building.
- Maintenance and expansion of peace advocacy to the whole Nuer communities and their neighbours.

8. Mistrust/Attitudes/beliefs

- Restoration of Nuer cultural norms and rules by recognizing and respecting positive cultural practice especially those that promote peace and unity.
- Promotions of inter-clan marriages, constant consultations, inter communal youth activities and dialogues.
- Discourage disunity among Nuer leaders living in the diaspora.
- Promotion of harmonious co-existence between the civilians and military personnel.
- Inculcation of a culture of prayer, love and faith in God to restore hope and humanity at all levels.

Conference Resolutions

Looking at the root causes and possible solution to the Jikany/Lou conflict, delegates made a proposal to set out the Conference Resolution that would also bind them to the peace process and any other initiative between the two communities.

The Conference's delegates approved the proposal and therefore the technical team in collaboration with the delegates drafted the resolutions, which was ratified and adopted in the plenary as a binding document. Following that move

all the delegates appended their signatures to legitimize the Conference Resolutions (see appendix 1)

3.3.3 Riang Peace Declaration Dated 5th March 2004

We, the undersigned delegates to the Riang Peace Conference held between 1st – 5th March 2004, do hereby individually and collectively, make the following solemn declarations:-

1. That we have resolved to live harmoniously as members of the Jikany/Lou communities;
2. That we have unanimously chosen to enhance peace education and advocacy to ensure tranquility among the Jikany/Lou communities;
3. That we shall continuously monitor signs of conflict among the Jikany/Lou communities with a view to preventing occurrence of violence;
4. That we shall strive to promote peace and advocacy and development activities between the two communities;
5. That we shall coordinate and collaborate with the local communities in carrying out peace and development activities;
6. That we shall also collaborate with other like-minded groups in carrying out peace and development activities;
7. That we have also resolved to revive customary norms and rules as well as traditional governance systems among the Jikany/Lou communities.
8. That we shall remain fully committed to the implementation of the Resolutions of the Riang Peace Accord.

4.0 Formation and election of the Jikany /Lou Peace and Development Committee

The need to form a peace and development committee arose when delegates agreed to get involved in the peace process. According to the delegates many peace initiatives that had been started in South Sudan had failed to go

beyond workshops and conferences because local communities are not involved in the process or initiators never developed means of sustaining them.

Delegates were informed that there would be no meaningful peace if they don't take full participation in the process. Other stakeholders from outside would only play a role a facilitative role while the whole work rests with the local communities.

Against this background, delegates decided to form a Committee to coordinate and oversee the implementation of the resolutions agreed during the conference. Before electing the committee, facilitators advised the delegates to consider some critical factors that would enable them form an effective committee.

The following were the factors put in consideration during electioneering:

- **The name of the Committee** – It was paramount to decide the name of the committee since many proposals and suggestions about the name were made. Delegates resolved that the committee be called ***Jikany/Lou Peace and Development Committee***.
- **Geographical area of operation** – this should spell out the geographical areas where the committee would concentrate their work. After a long deliberation, the delegates agreed that the intended peace committee should be operational in all areas occupied by Lou and Jikany.
- **Representation and the number of people sitting in the Committee** – Delegates resolved that communities should be

represented at County level. Representation would put all interested groups in consideration particularly women, youth, religious leaders, SRRC representatives and military personnel. Delegates also agreed that five representatives from each county throughout the Jikany and Lou communities should form a **35-member committee** to monitor and oversee the implementation of the resolution.

Having agreed on the three issues (**geographical region, representation and the name of the committee**), delegates developed terms of reference to guide all the operations of the committee.

4.1 Terms of Reference for the Committee

- To monitor and report to relevant organizations or authority the trend of the current conflict or emerging conflict and propose any early response.
- To consult widely with all stakeholders in the region and make relevant decision on behalf of their community on issues related to peace and development.
- To plan and coordinate peace building, advocacy and development activities.
- To review and oversee the implementation of Riang Peace Agreement.
- To disseminate relevant information to the communities about the progress of peace and development programs in the Jikany/Lou areas.
- Identify and network with other peace and development partners to support and implement the resolution.
- Identify operational office from where all the activities of the Committee will be coordinated from.

4.1.1 Election of the Committee

After the delegates agreed on terms of reference for the Committee, and the mode of election, they were asked to group themselves according to their counties to elect five representatives to the committee. Six counties were represented in the conference and delegates were asked to elect qualified people who would be ready to volunteer their time to serve the community as per the expectations and desire of the conference resolutions. Representation of all sector of the society such as youth, women, SRRC, Religious leaders and opinion leaders were emphasized.

The following were the outcomes of the election:

1. Ulang County

- Nyapuka Chang
- Tharjith Panyuan Gai
- Thomas Douth Bichouk
- Pal Chuol Badeng
- Nhial Pouch Jaak

2. Uror County

- Stephen Thou Chol
- Reath Wich Thijoak
- Abel Gatluak Hoth
- Moses Majok Wathuak
- Simon Hoth Duol

3. Luakpiny County

- Koang Luak Hoth
- Thomas Bol Gatluak
- Reuben Kueth Teta
- Nyakong Gatjok Guandong
- Reath Goidet Deng

4. Sobat County

- Lem Miniel Wunlual
- Monywut Arop Gumwel
- Gac Arop Ding
- Mijok Chuol Deng
- Anger Arop Arak

5. Nyirol County

- John Deng Nguth
- Stephen Tuach Pal
- Nyathak Nyang Bichiok
- Stephen Kuach Thoa
- Ruot Lam Tuthiang

6. Akobo County

- Jock Puok Diew
- Ding Jang Lual
- Tongyik Koang Lam
- Rebecca Nyawech Puk
- Koang Puok Diew

7. ACHA Members

- Koang Pal Chang
- Kuem Gatluok Machar
- Deng Majak Awol

6.0. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION:

It was noted during the peace conference that the single active root cause of all manner of conflicts in Upper Nile Region is the GoS through its destructive activities in collaboration with militia leaders (see appendix IV for details).

It is therefore strongly recommended that deliberate efforts be made to reach out to these militia groups with a view to discouraging them from continuing with destructive activities against the local people. In this regard, peace meetings with the militia leaders could be organized in an agreed venue. Equally, thorough research should be carried out to establish the militia operational network mode of operation and recruitment, preferred target, etc..

5.0 Appendixes

Appendix I

No.	<i>Full Name of Participants</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Clan</i>
1	CDR. James Yiech Biet	Commander	LuakPiny	Jikany
2	CDR. James Koat Pinyien		LuakPiny	Jikany
3	A/CDR. Moses Dar Dieng		LuakPiny	Jikany
4	A/CDR. Gabriel Nyabiem Juoch		Ulang	Jikany
5	A/CDR. Peter Gatkuoth Gien		Nyirol	Lou
6	A/CDR Peter Biel Joak		Akobo	Lou
7	A/CDR. Gordon Hoth		Nyirol	Lou
8	Lt. Col. Peter Pal Deng		Ulang	Jikany
9	A/CDR Ruach Gatluak		Ulang	Jikany
10	A/CDR Thomas Tut Ruea		Luakpiny	Jikany
11	Lt. Col. John Ngaknom Lony Wuor		Ulang	Jikany
12	Major. John Gatziel Puot		Ulang	
13	Capt. Simon Changach Kueth		Akobo	Lou
14	Lt. Col. Thomas Tut Puok		Akobo	
15	Capt. James Gatbel Lam		Akobo	Lou
16	Capt. Peter Biel Jai		Ulang	Jikany
17	A/CDR. Samuel Gach Hoth		LuakPiny	Jikany
18	Major Reath Tutilou		Maiwut	Jikany
19	Capt. William Deng Tongyiek		Ulang	Jikany
20	Capt. Simon Kailech Joak		Akobo	Lou
21	1 st Lt. John Pur Jal		Akobo	Lou
22	Capt. Tut Ngouth Riak		Ulang	Jikany
23	Sgt. Bor Dieng Chotkuac		Ulang	Jikany
24	John Wiyual Joak	Evangelist	Wun-ror	Lou
25	Thomas Bol Gatluak		Luakpiny	Jikany

26	Gordon Gatkuoth Wech		Ulang	Jikany
27	James Thon Mat		Luakpiny	Jikany
28	Abel Gatluak Hoth	Elder	Wun-ror	Lou
29	Joseph Geng Nyaoch	Elder	Ulang	Jikany
30	Rebecca Nyaluak Lual	Deacon	Maiwut	Jikany
31	Gabriel Bang Lual	Elder	Ulang	Jikany
32	Mary Nyabiela Gil	Deacon	Ulang	Jikany
33	David Buom Muthiang	Elder	LuakPiny	Jikany
34	Michal Kun Luak	Elder	Ulang	Jikany
35	Simon Gatluak Geng	Evangelist	Ulang	Jikany
36	Mathew Chuol Gatwech	Elder	Ulang	Jikany
37	Peter Chuol Pal	Elder	Ulang	Jikany
38	Michael Bol Lengdit	Elder	LuakPiny	Jikany
39	Andrew Gatluak Gatkuoth	Pastor	LuakPiny	Jikany
40	Rachael NyapamTot	Deacon	Ulang	Jikany
41	Mathew Rambang Dieu	Elder	Ulang	Jikany
42	Daniel Ding Gatwech	Rev.	Ulang	Jikany
43	Simon Ruot Riang	Rev.	Maiwut	Jikany
44	William Gathuo Bol	Delegate	Old Fagak	Laak
45	Koang Them Maker	Delegate	Maiwut	Jikany
46	Stephen Tuach Pal	Delegate	Nyirol	Lou
47	Koang Luak Hoth	NSYA Rep	Luakpiny	Jikany
48	Timothy Tut Wan	MERF –Rep.	Wuror	
49	Duop Chan	Elder	Nyirol	
50	James Keat Maluoth	Delegate	Ulang	
51	Peter Gatbel Dobuol	Elder	Ulang	
52	Peter Deng Ruach	Delegate	Ulang	
53	John Koang Ruea	Delegate	Maiwut	
54	Peter Dak Tut	Delegate	Ulang	
55	William Deng Taibor	Delegate	Ulang	
56	Michael Chatiem Puok	Delegate	Nyirol	
57	Peter Pal Gatwech	Delegate	Ulang	
58	John Wiyual Bol	Delegate	Ulang	
59	Peter Chuol Bol	Delegate	Ulang	
60	Wiyual Riek	S/Chief	Wuror	
61	David Gach Deng	Delegate	Maiwut	
62	TharJiath Panyuan Gai	Elder	Ulang	
63	Gatluak Monytap Pal	Delegate	Maiwut	
64	Jacob Ruot Kuyoch	Delegate	Maiwut	
65	John Gach Bayek	H/Chief	Ulang	
66	David Dang Gien	Admin. Officer	LuakPiny	
67	Peter Bol Puot	Teacher	LuakPiny	
68	Joseph Keat Kotah	Youth leader	Akobo	

69	James Yien Kun Reth		Ulang	
70	Simon Gatlak Bech		Ulang	
71	Gatluak Lual Chuol		Maiwut	
72	Wal Kuyoch Riek		Maiwut	
73	Stephen Bang Lual		Ulang	
74	James TharJiath Bol	Delegate	Maiwut	
75	Mathew Toang Reath	H/Chief	Nyirol	
76	Chuol Tiem	S/Chief	Ulang	
77	Kier Puok	Elder	Ulang	
78	Gom Bol	Elder	Ulang	
79	Liep Kuoth	H/Chief	LuakPiny	
80	Reuben kuot	Ex/Chief	LuakPiny	
81	James Khor Choat	S/chief	Ulang	
82	Donach Chatit	Ex/Chief	Ulang	
83	John Chuol Both	S/Chief	LuakPiny	
84	Stephen Kuei Mayian	Delegate	Nairobi	
85	Simon Pal Chuol	H/Chief	Ulang	
86	Bol Reath Luang	Elder	Akobo	
87	Majok Dhuor Bang	H/Chief	Akobo	
88	Gatluak Nguoth	S/Chief	Akobo	
89	Majuoch Pan	H/Chief	Akobo	
90	Keak Kon	S/Chief	Akobo	
91	Marko Nyuon Chok	Elder	Nairobi	
92	Peter Wanlou Muon	S/Chief	Ulang	
93	Stephen Leaw Lual	Elder	Ulang	
94	Peter Lam Wal	Ex.H/Chief	Ulang	
95	Both Lual Padiet Jieng	Elder	Ulang	
96	Leaw Long Nhial	Elder	Luakpiny	Jikany
97	Yien Kuoth Puor	Elder	Lanken	Lou
98	Gatkooth Chany Dar	Elder	Luakpiny	Jikany
99	Peter Mayiel Biel	Elder	Ulang	Jikany
100	Wal Banang Malieith	Elder	Ulang	Jikany
101	Chuol Luak Muong	Elder	Ulang	Jikany
102	Reath Wech Thijok	H/Chief	Wunror	Lou
103	Deng Dhuor Lang	Elder	Ulang	Jikany
104	Teny Bilthiang Nay	Elder	Ulang	Jikany
105	Lam Liplie Ruel	Elder	Ulang	Jikany
106	Dugak Tang Dieng	Elder	Ulang	Jikany
107	Nyang Tut Deng Long	Elder	Ulang	Jikany
108	Yien Gatbel Nguth	Elder	Ulang	
109	Thomas Hoth Domach	Elder	Ulang	
110	Gatluak Jok Thoan	Elder	LuakPiny	
111	Dak Lual Lam	Elder	Ulang	
112	Yien Bior Thieng	Elder	Ulang	
113	William Riek Hoth	H/Chief	LuakPiny	
114	Thuok Lual Hothnyang	H/Chief	Ulang	

115	Gai Ruea Goak	H/Chief	Ulang	
116	Chuol Gai Thoan	Ex H/Chief	Ulang	
117	David Rambang Koryoam	Ex H/Chief	Ulang	
118	Gai Arop Ding	H/Chief	Baliet	
119	John Wiyual Joak	S/Chief	Ulang	
120	Peter How Gach	S/Chief	Ulang	
121	Wal Hoth Dhol	S/Chief	Ulang	
122	Thuoch Bol Ger	H/Man	Baliet	
123	Marial Muonylang Ruea	Elder	Baliet	
124	David Tor Lual	S/Chief	Ulang	
125	Deng Jing Juach	S/Chief	Ulang	
126	Duol Thuok Paduil	S/Chief	Ulang	
127	Gony Deng Nyoadk	S/Chief	Ulang	
128	Tut Riek Deng Opieny	S/Chief	Ulang	
129	Jok Toang Buop	S/Chief	Ulang	
130	Elizabeth Nyawech Kun		Akobo	
131	Rebecca Chuol Lul		Nyirol	
132	Rhoda Nyakakah		Wunror	
133	Mary Nyaletni Tut	Woman/Assoc	Akobo	
134	Rebecca Nyawech Puok		Akobo	
135	Rebecca Nyaret Puk	Chairlady	Akobo	
136	Elizabeth Nyaborah Bol	W/Assoc	Wunror	
137	Mary Nyayual Long	Deacon	Ulang	
138	Mary Nyadak Deng	Delegate	LuakPiny	
139	Mary Nyawech Ruach	Delegate	Waat	
140	Mary Chuol Whial	W/Assoc	Baliet	
141	Elizabeth Nyakoka Thech	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	
142	Mary Nyayang Lam	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	
143.	Sarah Nyaleak Long	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	
144.	Elizabeth Chuol Riek	W/ Assoc	Luak Piny	Jikany
145.	Sarah Buok Riekah	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
146.	Sarah Nyajal Kueruach	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
147.	Rebecca Nyagony	W/Assoc	Baliet	Dinka – Ngok
148.	Rebecca Nyabel Bol	W/Assoc	Baliet	Dinka - Ngok
149.	Nyajeng Bol Khan	W/Assoc	Baliet	Dinka – Ngok
150.	Mary Nya Yuol Chuol	W/ Assoc	Baliet	Dinka – Ngok
151.	Sarah Nyatiiek Kier Thoan	W/Assoc	Maiwut	Jikany
152.	Nyalam Wali	W/Assoc	Baliet	Dinka – Ngok
153.	Rebecca NyaPal Nhial	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
154.	Mary Nyawal Kun	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
155.	Rebecca Nyalual	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany

	Chalar			
156.	Elizabeth Nyantit Bangich	Chairlady	LuakPiny	Jikany
157.	Mary Nyakong Gatjiok	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
158.	Nyalual Buom	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
159.	Buok Pal	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
160.	Nya Kang Juach	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
161..	Rebecca Nya Dut Cham Jok	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
162.	Rebecca Nyamut Jock	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
163.	Nyachege Malieth	W/ Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
164.	Nyaluak Tutdeal	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	
165.	Nyawuor Biel	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	
166.	Nyahoth Reath	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
167.	Mary Nyayang Doleak	TBA	Baiet	Dinka – Ngor
168.	Nyawech Chang	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
169.	Mary Nyapuka Chang	Chairlady	Ulang	
170.	Nyabel Kuach	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
171.	Sarah Nyayang Ruea	W/ Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
172.	Nyabel Yiel	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
173.	Nyawic Guoda	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	Jikany
174.	Nyachade Maluoth	S/Cheif	Ulang	Jikany
175.	Sarah Nyanlieth Guek		Ulang	Jikany
176.	Nyantut Wal	W/Assoc	Ulang	Jikany
177.	Nyatkeh Thong	W/Assoc	Ulang	
178.	Nyadut Deng	W/Assoc	Ulang	Jikany
179.	Nyadang Chan	W/ Assoc	Ulang	Jikany
180.	Nyalam Nhial	W/Assoc	Ulang	Jikany
181.	Mary Nyakong Chuol	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	
182.	Nyaruai Manyoang	W/Assoc	Ulang	Jikany
183.	Buok Chang	W/Assoc	Ulang	Jikany
184.	Nyayiel Thok	W/Assoc	Ulang	Jikany
185.	Nyalam Dhial	W/Assoc	Ulang	Jikany
186.	Mary Nyagony Ruot	W/Assoc	Ulang	Jikany
187.	Nyandeng Damac	W/ Assoc	Ulang	Jikany
188.	Nyawal Thian	W/Assoc	Ulang	Jikany
189.	Nya JuainiChany	W/Assoc		
190.	Nya Kuoth Lual	W/Assoc		
191.	Moses Majok Gatluak Thoa	Delegate& Co-chairman	Nairobi	Wuror
192.	Moses Gai Buom	Delegates& Co-chairman	Nairobi	
193.	John Top Lam	NSYA	Nairobi	
194.	Cdr. Gordon Banak Thoan	Ulang County Sec.	Ulang	
195.	Peter Reath Hoth	SRRC Sec.	Bimbim	
196.	Stephen Thow Chol	Administrator	Wuror Payam	

197.	Jacob Ruon Miny-Jang	Administrator	Nyirol	
198.	Nhial Puoch Jaak	Administrator	Ulang Payam	
199.	John Kuol Duot	Exe. Director	Sobat	
200.	Mayik Ding Agoth	Ass. Director	Sobat	
201.	A/CDR John Chuol	Exe. Director	Ulang	
202.	A/CDR Simon Lual Tut	Payam Sec.	Luak Piny	
203.	Stephen Bangot Jany	Exe. Director	Wuror	
204.	CDR.John Joak Gai Bipal	County Sec.	Nyirol	
205.	CDR. John Wiyual Chol	County Sec.	Maiwut	
206.	Capt. Gordon Nyoat Ruot	Exe. Director	Akobo	
207.	1 st Lt. Samuel Guek Makuaach	Public security	Ulang	
208.	A/CDR. Peter Toang Kuajien	Exe. Director	LuakPiny	
209.	Koang Puok Diew	Nuer Youth Chairman	Akobo/Delegate	
210.	PeterGatwech Thor	Commissioner	LuakPiny	
211.	John Woyok Gatkuoth	High Court Nbi/ Kakuma	Phow State	
212.	Puot Top Reihok	NBI. delegate	Ayod	
213.	John Mayiel Tiek	NBI. delegate	Ayod	
214.	David Wat Puot	NBI. delegate	LuakPiny	
215.	John Chuol Ninkel	NBI. Delegate	LuakPiny	
216.	Rev. James Dau Mayiik	Pastor	Sobat	
217.	Deng Majak Awuol	ACHA Delegate	Sobat	
218.	Thomas Duoth Bichok	Elder	Ulang	
219.	Peter Duoth Ruea	Church elder	Ulang	
220.	Rebecca Nyanyak Wal	W/Assoc.	NBI	
221.	Mary Nyachin Kong	W/Assoc.	NBI.	
222.	Mary Nyayual Ker	W/Assoc.	NBI.	Jikany
223.	Biel Gatwech Ngueng	H/Chief LuakPiny	LuakPiny	Jikany
224.	Gatluak Lul Chuol	Youth	Maiwut	
225.	John Wicyual Maat	H/Chief	LuakPiny	
226.	Chuol Thok Dor	H/ Chief	LuakPiny	
227.	Maratha Nyagun Dor	Decond	Ulang	
228.	Bang Mut Bichiok	B/ Chief	Ulang	
229.	Simon Gatdet Gien	Eyegalist	Ulang	
230.	Rebecca Nyanchar Kueth	W/Assoc	Ulang	
231.	Nyapal Lual Murow	W/Assoc	LuakPiny	
232.	Nyanlang Dhong Dolow	W/Assoc.	LuakPiny	
233.	Nyon Kueth Kuon	Elder	Ulang	
234.	Koang Giel Bol	1 st Lt.	Ulang	
235.	Mary Nyanter Deng	W/ Assoc.	LuakPiny	

236.	Dhuol Muon Buay	H/Chief	Akobo	
237.	David Dak Dhuol	1 st LT	Akobo	
238.	William Joang Yar	HW	Ulang	
239.	Gatwech Jock Por	H/Chief	Ulang	
240.	Martha Bhan Luot			
241.	Panyuan Wan Deng	Elder		
242..	Gueywang Gatbel Thowaat	Elder	Ulang	
243.	Biel Patditt Monydhot			
244.	Tabitha Nyakony Puok	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
245.	Nyatapa Gatluak Patdoch	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
246.	Nyayual Chuol Ranlay	W/Assoc.	LuakPiny	
247.	Simon Kuon Pal			
248.	Kuon Pal Kerjiek	Elder	Ulang	
249.	Toang Mawar Nyuar	Elder		
250.	Lingpiny Way Tey			
251.	Peter Kuany Wol	Elder	Ulang	
252.	Panom Bol Chuol`	S/Chief	Ulang	
253.	Thor Lam Lul			
254.	Sarah Nyantor Banak	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
255.	Simon Malual Mut			
256.	Pweter Gatkuoth Kuon		Ulang	
257.	Rebecca Nyalang Both	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
258.	Roda Nyalam Chuol	W/Assoc	Ulang	
259.	Elizebeth Tochdul Bangot	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
260.	Chuol Muon Ruach	S/Chief	Akobo	
261.	James Riek Chuol	Youth	Akobo	
262.	Simon Lual Yiech	Youth	LuakPiny	
263.	Gatluok Joak Thoang	Elder	LuakPiny	
264.	Thok Kuarbang Riek	Youth	LuakPiny	
265.	Stephen Tut Leaw	Youth	LuakPiny	
266.	Peter Bol Ruach	Elder	Ulang	
267.	Sarah Nyariek Thong	W/Assoc.	Maiwut	
268.	Elizabeth Nyariek Thong	W/Assoc	Ulang	
269.	Sarah Nyakier Ruach	W/Assoc	Ulang	
270.	Mary Nyayual Puol	W/Assoc	Ulang	
271.	David Yen Muon	Majak	Ulang	
272.	Mary Nyayual Wol	W/Assoc	Ulang	
273.	Rebecca Nyatet Lul	Decond	Ulang	
274.	Nyaret Kun Riang	T.B.A	Ulang	
275.	Mary Nyayual Nyang	T.B.A	Ulang	
276.	Teny Char Duop	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
277.	Sarah Nyapuoka Puol	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
278.	Nyantic Jock Chany	W/Assoc.	Ulang	

279..	Mary Nyalual Majiok	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
280.	Mary Nyakor Lam	W/Assoc	Ulang	
281.	Michael Jock Kong	Everelist	Ulang	
282.	Nyareng Bukjok Lul	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
283.	Nyamach Put Chak	W/Assoc	Ulang	
284.	Daniel Nyien Ker	B.T co.	Ulang	
285.	Micheal Gatbel Lul	Youth	Ulang	
286.	Chuol Ruach Wuin	P.Supper	Ulang	
287.	Simon Lual Kuon	Everelist	Ulang	
288.	John Wal Gatkuoth	Chief	Ulang	
289.	Reath Jiach Luony	Elder	Ulang	
290.	Peter Ret Thok	Panyam	Maiwut	
291.	Chuol Chak Row	Elder	Ulang	
292.	Peter Chang Kotha	Payam/Sec	LuakPiny	
293.	Koang Panom Chuol	Youth	LuakPiny	
294.	Chuol Gai Duach	Elder	Maiwut	
295.	Gatluk Nguth Kuon	S/Chief	Ulang	
296.	Rebecca Nyapul Deng	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
297.	Gatwech Gai Biey	Elder	Ulang	
298.	Wan Riek Deng	Payam	Ulang	
299.	Reat Liey Gai	Elder	Ulang	
300.	Nyabel Tut Biay	W/Assoc	Ulang	
302.	John Gatkele Chuol	Youth	NBi.	
303.	Peter Puoch Ruach	Youth	Ulang	
304.	Gabriel Gatluak Kun	Nbi. Delegate	LuakPiny	
305.	Rebecca Nyanchar Kueth	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
306.	Mary Nyatet Deng	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
307.	Peter Gatkuoth Dach	Soldier	Ulang	
308.	Jacob Nhial Kuon Reth	Youth	Ulang	
309.	James Puor Tap	Everelist.	Ulang	
310.	James Gatluak Yiech	Soldier	Ulang	
311.	Reath Kuei Chuol Reth	Youth	Ulang	
312.	Sarah Nyawach Loany	W/assoc	Ulang	
313.	Nyaluak Loang Deng	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
314.	Rebecca Chuol Char	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
315.	Nyatet Chuol Chany	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
316.	Nyayiela Gatwech Gai	W/Assoc.	Ulang	
317.	Nyanjok Chuol Ker	Youth	Ulang	
318.	Jock Malieth Thiec	Elder	Ulang	
319.	Doyak Chuol Thony	Elder	Ulang	
320.	Gatdet Ruot Diew	Elder	Ulang	
321.	Char Deng Turuk	Elder	Ulang	

Appendix II

Names of participants in the Lou / Jikany peace workshop Riang, Upper Nile, South Sudan from 25th Feb. 2004

A).Nuer Delegates

1. Stephen Kuei Mayan
2. Gathuak Kuei Bayak
3. Mary Nyachin Kong
4. Simon Hoth Duol
5. Joseph Ket Kota
6. Marko Nyuon Choak
7. Koang Puok Diew
8. Rebecca Nyaluak Lual
9. Gatluk Geng
10. Moses Gai Boum
11. Rev. Tut Mai Nguoth
12. David Waat Puot
13. Chuol Ninkel
14. Majok Gatluk Thoa
15. William Wiyior Gatkuoth
16. Puot Top Riehok
26. William Gathuoy Bol
17. Michael Tang Golong
18. William Puor Tut
19. Deng Nyang Banang
20. Mary Nyayual Ker

B). ACHA TEAM:

1. Daniel Wuor Joak
2. Dr. Dan Alila
3. Kennedy Odhiambo
4. Tesloac Kulang Chol
5. Jacinta Amura

Appendix III

MINUTES OF THE LOU / JIKANY PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE MEETING

Date: 6th March 2004

Time: 9.30a.m – 12.00(noon)

Venue: ACHA Compound, Riang Location, Ulang County

Minutes recorded by: Kong Puok Diew

Present: Attached as appendix I

Agenda: Attached as appendix III

Min 1: The committee resolved that the body should be named;

- ***Lou/Jikany Peace Monitoring and Development Committee***

Min 2: The committee also resolved that the areas of operations are:

- Wanding
- Cuil

Min 3: **a).** The committee also elected its governing body as below:-

No.	Name	Designation	County
1.	Stephen Kuach Thoa	Chairman	Nyirol
2.	Koang Luah Hoth	Secretary	LuakPiny
3.	Nhial Puoch Jaak	Coordinator	Ulang
4.	Gatbel Lam Joak	Coordinator	Akobo
5.	Majok Chol Deng	Coordinator	Gobal
6.	Nyapuka Chang	Informer	Ulang
7.	Rebecca Nyawach Puk	Informer	Akobo

b). The committee proposed the two (2) Coordinators at Nairobi level to followup the support and initiate the Funds/ Project for the committee.

Min 4: The committee allocated the fishing nets donated by Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to the Counties as follows:-

No.	County		Quantity
1.	Akobo	Committee members	15 pcs
2.	Nyirol	Committee members	15 pcs
3.	Uror	Committee members	15 pcs
4.	LuakPiny	Committee members	15 pcs
5.	Sobat	Committee members	15 pcs
6.	Ulang	Committee members	<u>15 pcs</u>
Sub – Totals			<u>90 pcs</u>

7. Lou / Jikany Peace monitoring and Development Committee Office has received 9 pcs

TOTAL **99 pcs**

NB: We found out that one piece of the fishing net was missing. As part of peace dividend, ACHA has distributed a total of 600 pieces of fishing nets to all the delegates through their respective counties.

Min 5: Recommendations:

NB/

- i. The committee will establish Fishing Centers at the two (2) areas selected to be the base of the Peace and Development Committee.
- ii. That the committee requires two (2) fishing boats to ease their fishing activities.
- iii. That the committee establishes the means of communication and propose quarterly meetings of the Committee.

Appendix IV

NUER GOS`S SPONSORED MILITIA`S LEADERS AND THEIR OPERATIONAL BASES

No.	Name	Operational base
1.	CDR. Simon Gatwic Dual	Yuai
2.	CDR. Thomas Mabor Dhol	Doliebhil
3.	CDR. Gabriel Tang Giensa	Jonglei Canal
4.	CDR. Gardon Koang Chol	Nasir
5.	CDR. Paulino Matib Nhial	Bentiu
6.	CDR. John Both Teng	Jonglei Canal
7.	CDR. Timothy Taban Juc	Kutkea
8.	CDR. Chuol Gakah Yier	Nasir
9.	CDR. Gathoth Gatkuoth Hothnyang	Nasir
10.	CDR. Joseph Biliu Jal	Yuai
11.	CDR. Peter Gatdet Yaka	Bentiu
12.	CDR. Chayuot Nyang	Longichuk/ Guelguok

Appendix V

NORMS AND RULES FOR THE PEACE WORKSHOP:

1. No leaving the meeting venue without permission from the co-chair.
2. No talking with the neighbour while the workshop is in progress.
3. No smoking at the conference hall.
4. No reporting late for the conference.
5. Contributors/ speakers are limited to ten (10) minutes per person.
6. Avoid repetitions of issues.
7. No confrontation at the conference.
8. No shouting at the conference.

Appendix VI

PROGRAMME FOR RIANG PEACE WORKSHOP: 1st - 6th MARCH 2004

Theme: Peace building, Conflict prevention and resolution among the Jikany and Lou clans of Nuer Community

DAY	SESSION	ACTIVITY	CHAIR	FACILITATORS
<i>Day 1 Monday 1st March 2004</i>	Morning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Participants registration ▪ Official opening ▪ Introduction of the workshop theme 	Majok Gatluak &	Kennedy Odhambo & Moses Gai Bum Dan Alila
	Afternoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Over viewing Peace talk in Kenya ▪ Entertainment 		
<i>Day 2: Tuesday 2nd March 2004</i>	Morning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Upper Nile: Situational analysis of conflict ▪ Preliminary Reaction 	Majok Gatluak &	Kennedy Odhambo & Moses Gai Bum Dan Alila
	Afternoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Group discussions and presentation ▪ Entertainment 		
<i>Day 3: Wednesday 3rd March 2004</i>	Morning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Special interest groups: discussion and presentation by Opinion Leaders from SRRC 	Majok Gatluak &	Kennedy Odhambo & Moses Gai Bum Dan Alila
	Afternoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Women Youth Community needs assess 		
<i>Day 4: Thursday 4th March 2004</i>	Morning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ways and means of conflict prevention ▪ Peace Development and Social Justice 	Majok Gatluak &	Kennedy Odhambo &

	Afternoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reaction and group discussion 	Moses Gai Burn	Dan Alila
<i>Day 5: Friday 5th March 2004</i>	Morning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strategic planning for Peace and Development in Upper Nile 	Majok Gatluak & Moses Gai Burn	Kennedy Odhiambo & Dan Alila
	Afternoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reaction and group discussions 		
<i>Day 6: Saturday 6th March 2004</i>	Morning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Departure 		