

1 Dec 2010

www.unmissions.unmis.org



Media Monitoring Report

United Nations Mission in Sudan/ Public Information Office

Referendum Watch

- Sudan's army spokesperson refutes UN remarks on air attack (*The Citizen*)
- SAF challenges UN allegations of attack on south borders (*Sudan Vision*)
- JDB exonerates SAF of accusations of bombing south Sudan (*Al-Akhbar*)
- UNMIS conducts North-South border air patrol (*Gurton.net*)
- JDB decides to disarm JIU at the border (*Al-Rai Al-Aam*)
- 64,000 registered in the North, preliminary lists on 10 Dec – SSRC (*The Citizen*)
- Over 2 million voters registered for referendum in two weeks (*ST*)
- Meeting conditions for recognizing referendum results necessary – NCP (*Al-Akhbar*)
- Al-Wifaq discloses some AUHIP proposals on Abyei (*Al-Wifaq*)
- Al Bashir to address meeting of consultative council of NCP (*Sudan Vision*)
- EU and Africa urge peaceful Sudan referendum (*Reuters*)
- Accomplishment of comprehensive plan to secure referendum (*Sudan Vision*)
- Secession will rid the country from 3 "lousy neighbors" – official (*ST*)
- Parliament may summon SSRC over alleged irregularities (*Al-Akhbar*)
- Donors pledge \$6.8 million for referendum (*Miraya*)
- VP Taha to launch major oilfield in northern Sudan (*Al-Ahram*)
- **Editorial:** Post- Secession Issues! (*Sudan Vision*)
- **Editorial:** Sudan's critical hour (*Khaleej Times*)

Other Headlines

- UN makes record aid appeal of 7.4 billion dollars for 2011 (*AFP*)
- Pro-NCP protesters disrupt mediators' meeting with Darfur IDPs (*ST*)
- JEM fighters buried in mass graveyard in North Sudan – JEM Spokesperson (*ST*)
- Surprises unfold on US secret messages released by Wikileaks (*Akhbar Al-Youm*)
- NCP threatens to disclose evidence of SPLM support to Darfur groups (*Al-Akhbar*)
- East Sudan donor conference kicks off in Kuwait (*KUNA*)

NOTE: Reproduction here does not mean that the UNMIS PIO can vouch for the accuracy or veracity of the contents, nor does this report reflect the views of the United Nations Mission in Sudan. Furthermore, international copyright exists on some materials and this summary should not be disseminated beyond the intended list of recipients.

Address: UNMIS Headquarters, P.O. Box 69, Ibeid Khatim St, Khartoum 11111, SUDAN
Phone: (+249-1) 8708 6000 - Fax: (+249-1) 8708 6200

Highlights

Sudan's army spokesperson refutes UN remarks on air attack

The Citizen 1/12/10 – SAF spokesperson Lt. Col. Al-Sawarmi Khaled refuted as mere claims the confirmation by the United Nations that SAF carried out air attacks in southern Sudan during the last two weeks. “These are just claims,” he said. “We would not attack the south because the CPA, if we wanted to attack why did we sign the CPA” he wondered.

He said the claims by UNMIS are not true because they do not make any sense. He accused the western countries of trying to drag the north and south to a civil war.

UN Acting Deputy Spokesperson, Farhan Haq answered with a prepared statement that the patrol of the UN Mission to the Sudan on November 25, the US thanksgiving when the UN in NY was closed, confirmed the bombing.

Haq said he had been informed that 1500 people were displaced, and that UNMIS filed reports of the bombing with bodies including the CJMC. It is not clear, particularly given the questions asked last week, why the UN waited to be asked a second time in order to read out this prepared statement. The UN cancelled its noon press briefing on 26 November despite the UN in NY ostensibly being open.

The SPLM SG Pagan Amum on Monday said that they can give evidences that SAF carried out air attacks in Northern Bahr el Ghazal state. He said chasing Darfur rebels should not have been an excuse to carry out attacks.

Meanwhile, the SPLM urged the Khartoum-based regime to come clean on allegations that the semi-autonomous government was harboring rebel leaders from Sudan's troubled western region of Darfur.

“These are bad rumours with bad taste,” GoSS Information and Broadcasting Minister, Dr. Barnaba Marial Benjamin, said at his weekly press briefing. “The Government of Southern Sudan and the SPLM is offering no support to Darfur rebel groups. In any case, it has never been our intention to create another war or escalate the conflict in either Darfur or any other part of the country,” he said.

SAF challenges UN allegations of attacking villages on south borders

Sudan Vision 1/12/10 – SAF has negated UN allegations accusing the forces of bombing villages on south-north borders. SAF spokesperson Lt. Col. Al-Sawarmi Khalid affirmed that SAF has not conducted any bombing adding that it is no use carrying out such practices during the current decisive phase preceding south Sudan's self-determination referendum.

The United Nation Office for coordination of humanitarian affairs in south Sudan and officials of the GoSS reported last Monday that southerners living on south-north borders evacuated their villages for fear of air attack by SAF adding that about 1500 persons left their villages due to recent attack.

JDB exonerates SAF of accusations of bombing south Sudan

Al-Akhabar J 01/12/10 – Following a report by a committee charged with verifying reports of a SAF bombardment of areas in southern Sudan, the Joint Defence Board (JDB) meeting in Juba yesterday said that tensions between the two sides are now defused. JDB Spokesperson Ahmed Abdalla denied allegations of a SAF bombardment on the border area of Gok Machar in Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal. He pointed out that the SAF was pursuing JEM forces stationed within its areas of jurisdiction around the 1/1/56 borders. He said that the JDB have separated forces of the SAF and the SPLA in those areas to avert future clashes between them and that citizens of the area have started to return home.

UNMIS conducts North-South border air patrol

Gurtong.net 30/11/10 - As the scheduled January 9, 2011 Southern Sudan referendum approaches, the United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) has stepped up patrolling of the disputed north- south border, especially in potential flashpoints.

UNMIS recently conducted a 2-day air patrol of the border between Western Bahr-el-Ghazal and South Darfur states in support of its mandate to monitor the positions and movements of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF).

Additionally, UNMIS Military Observers have been conducting patrols to the contentious border to provide impartial and accurate information on troop positions and to better understand the security situation.

JDB decides to disarm JIU at the border

Al-Rai Al-Aam 1/12/10 – The Joint Defence Board (JDB), at its meeting in Juba yesterday, decided to disarm all its units at the border except night guards. Also, it decided to increase awareness among the SAF and SPLA elements in order to reduce tension between the two parties.

JIU spokesperson Maj. Gen. Ahmed Abdallah Al-Now said the JDB discussed a range of reports yesterday and set up a committee to investigate alleged breaches in the Blue Nile, Sennar, Nuba Mountains and the White Nile areas to put an end to accusations and counteraccusations between the two parties.

64,000 registered in the North, preliminary lists on 10 Dec – SSRC

The Citizen 1/12/10 – The SSRC has unveiled that 64,000 southern voters had registered in the northern states, whilst the registration percentage had so far reached 34% in some southern states. However the SSRC had not received the initial statistics of some registration centres due to bad communications.

The SSRC said the preliminary lists will be published as of the 10th of December, while the period for appeals and objections will be from 10 to 17 of the same month.

SSRC official spokesperson George Maquer, said in press statements following the meeting between SRSR Haile Menkerios and SSRC Chairman Mohamed Ibrahim Khalil that “the visit was meant to follow the progress of the referendum process and to see the difficulties facing the

SSRC”.

Meanwhile, Mr. Menkerios voiced content over the progress of the registration process despite its stumbling start, but it has become good now” indicating that the extension of the registration period raised the turnout, saying that it would not affect the plebiscite.

Over 2 million voters registered for referendum in two weeks

Sudan tribune website 30/11/10 - A total of 2,120,557 voters have registered in southern Sudan for the regions referendum on independence in the last 14 days, according to officials from Southern Sudan Referendum Bureau (SSRB). About 64,627 southern Sudanese residing in northern Sudan have also registered since the process began on November 15.

Justice Chan Reec Madut, the SSRB Chairperson told a media briefing in Juba, the South Sudan capital, with the recent extension of the voter’s registration deadline from December 1 to December 8, the number of registered voters is expected to increase tremendously.

“The bureau would like to reiterate that this decision by the commission [Southern Sudan Referendum Commission] to extend the voter registration period does not affect the January 09, 2011 date for the start of polling,” Justice Chan Reec said.

“The bureau also continues to work to re-supply referendum centers that have run out of materials,” Justice Chan Reec said, adding that, “To-date, 250 referendum centers have been re-supplied and state warehouses have been restocked with materials brought from Juba last week.” Meanwhile, a committee has been formed to oversee the registration of prisoners currently in detention. This committee, comprising of three members will be tasked with coordinating a mobile team across the 10 states of South Sudan as well as the north.

Meeting conditions for recognizing referendum results necessary – NCP

Al-Akhbar 1/12/10 – The NCP has reiterated the need to meet the conditions which it said necessary for recognizing the vote result.

Information Minister and NCP leading figure Dr. Kamal Obeid said that the pressure being exercised by the SPLM on southerners not to register constitutes a breach of the constitution and the law and would have negative effect on the outcome and credibility of the referendum result. He said his party would only recognize a free, fair and transparent process.

Al-Wifaq discloses some AUHIP proposals on Abyei

Al-Wifaq 1/12/10 – Informed sources have revealed to the newspaper that the proposals submitted by AUHIP to the Sudanese Presidency for resolving the dispute over Abyei includes: to accept the Abyei protocol as contained in the CPA, to annex the territory to the North and give the Ngok Dinka a dual citizenship, to annex the territory to the South and give the Misseriya the right to dual citizenship.

According to *Al-Sudani* 1/12/10, Mbeki’s 30-page document contained six proposals and that the NCP has responded to the document and the SPLM is likely to send its response today. The sources ruled out that the Presidency will meet on Thursday.

Al Bashir to address meeting of Consultative Council of NCP

Sudan Vision 1/12/10 - President Al-Bashir will address the regular meeting of the Consultative Council of the National Congress Party (NCP) tomorrow.

Rapporteur of the Council Mohamed Bashir stated that the meetings are planned to take place on Thursday and Friday to investigate current issues pointing out that the meetings will focus on the upcoming self-determination referendum in addition to Darfur issue.

He indicated that the meeting would look into two reports on the political performance of NCP and the executive performance of the government this year. He added that the chairperson of the party would participate in the meeting pointing out that although it is a regular meeting, it would discuss significant issues.

Meanwhile, Deputy of NCP chairperson Dr. Nafie announced that Major General Ibrahim Ahmad Hussein from the police force who was a member of Umma National Party (UNP) in southern Kordofan has joined the NCP recently.

EU and Africa urge peaceful Sudan referendum

Reuters 30/11/10 - The European Union and African states urged Sudan's government on Tuesday to accept the results of next year's referendum on whether the oil-producing south of the country should secede.

Concerns over the referendum were reflected in a declaration adopted at a summit of EU and African Union states in Libya.

"On Sudan, we emphasise the urgency and importance of ensuring that all elements of the CPA (Comprehensive Peace Agreement) ... are implemented in a timely, peaceful and credible manner, in particular the referendum on South Sudan whose results should be accepted by all," it said.

It also said all sides should respect the provisions of the 2005 peace agreement on Abyei, an oil-producing region which is supposed to hold a simultaneous plebiscite on whether to join the south or the north.

The draft resolution also touched on the divisive issue of the International Criminal Court's indictment of Sudanese President Omar Hassan al-Bashir on war crimes and genocide charges. The EU and some African governments back his arrest, but a number of African states say they oppose it.

"We emphasise the need to strengthen national legal systems and the international cooperation in the pursuit of justice, peace and reconciliation, including the prosecution of the most serious crimes," the draft said.

The EU-Africa summit was the first in three years and was aimed at hammering out joint approaches between the two blocs on issues such as aid, trade, security and immigration...

Meanwhile, **Sudantribune.com** 30/11/10 reported that Sudan foreign minister Ali Karti announced on Tuesday that Sudan would craft a new policy for dealing with European countries seeking to pressurize Sudan into executing certain agendas, state media has reported.

Karti told reporters at the Presidential Palace in Khartoum yesterday that he had met with President Omar Al-Bashir and agreed with him to categorize European countries for reciprocity.

The announcement comes after President Al-Bashir was forced to cancel his trip to attend the Euro-Africa meeting in Tripoli on November 28 after the host country Libya asked him to do so under pressure from Western countries that threatened to walk out if Al-Bashir showed up.

Accomplishment of comprehensive plan to secure referendum

Sudan Vision 1/12/10 - The Ministry of Interior unveiled its comprehensive plan to maintain security throughout different stages of the coming self-determination referendum scheduled to take place in January, 9. 2011.

Gen. Ahmad Imam representative of the Minister of Interior stated that the plan concentrates mainly on the areas of contacts in South Darfur, the Blue Nile and southern Kordofan. He added that the plan set by the ministry is flexible to meet variables properly.

In the regular forum of the Cabinet yesterday Gen. Imam enlightened the ministers about the comprehensive plan set in cooperation with security, legal and executive authorities in the country.

Secession will rid the country from 3 "lousy neighbors" - official

Sudan Tribune website 30/11/10 - The independence of South Sudan from the North will relieve the latter from having three bad neighbors; a Sudanese diplomat said this week.

The Amman-based *Al-Arab Al-Youm* newspaper cited the Sudanese ambassador in Jordan Mohamed Osman Saeed as saying that Southern Sudanese want unity but accused certain parties of applying pressure so that separation is the outcome.

However, the Sudanese diplomat said that in the event of secession the North "will gain a good neighbor and will be relieved from three lousy neighbors".

He did not name the three countries but its North Sudan will have no borders with Uganda, Kenya or the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Both Uganda and Kenya are believed to be supporters of South Sudan's independence to the disliking of the NCP.

The ambassador who was speaking at a forum in the Jordanian capital stressed that Southerners have a 30% share in the government despite accounting for only 20% of the population. He said that the North did that to make unity attractive to them.

The NCP has rejected a key demand by the Sudan people Liberation Movement (SPLM) to abrogate Islamic Sharia's law in return for supporting unity.

Parliament may summon SSRC over alleged irregularities

Al-Akhbar 1/10/10 – The Khartoum State parliamentary caucus at the National Assembly has revealed that it is considering a request to summon the SSRC over irregularities that have marred the referendum registration process. Omar Badr, a member of the caucus, pointed out that the SSRC has "turned a blind eye" to a number of these irregularities. He noted that a tour of some

lawmakers to registration centres in the Bahri and East Nile localities of Khartoum State has revealed that the SPLM is exercising voter intimidation. He pointed out that they may resort to the Constitutional Court should the SSRC not respond to these alleged irregularities.

Donors pledge \$6.8 million for referendum

Radio Miraya 30/11/10 - The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) has assured that the donor community has pledged \$ 6.8 million to the South Sudan Referendum Commission (SSRC).

Deputy Country Director, Auke Lootsma, told *Radio Miraya* that \$1.2 million was handed over to the SSRC for training 10,000 employees on the registration.

He further pointed out the rest of the sum will be allocated for training 35,000 people of the SSRC, in addition to transporting referendum materials to the ballot stations.

VP Taha to launch major oilfield in northern Sudan

Al-Ahram Al-Youm 1/12/10 – In a step seen as a pre-emptive measure to guarantee sources of revenue other than the southern oilfields, Vice-President Ali Osman Taha would launch today a major oilfield in Southern Kordofan State. With a producing capacity of about 30,000 bpd, the Beleela oilfield would be the largest oil producer in northern Sudan and is run by the PetroEnergy petroleum company that also owns concessions in the Al-Fulla oilfield. Sudan currently produces some 500,000 barrels of crude per day.

Editorial: Post- Secession Issues!

Sudan Vision 1/12/2010

Despite the fact that we will not give up before south Sudan citizens have their say, and despite our satisfaction that southerners will choose what is better for them and for the whole Sudan which is the unity option. But all the indications point to the predominance of secession option. The issue is no longer limited to the SPLM members and other separatists, but it is extended to the unjustifiable conduct of southerners towards the north and northerners. Such unjustifiable conduct makes most of the Sudanese in the north hope that southerners vote in favour of secession.

However, it is better to change the slogan of post-referendum issues to be post-secession issues because the latter became nearer to the reality.

The most important issues are those which relate to the establishment of two states, unless there is a miracle and south Sudan citizens vote in favour of unity.

Post-secession issues should be discussed frankly and in full transparency to avoid the plots of the SPLM which continued playing with the northern opposition political forces without any expectation since its rebellion in 1983.

No single political party in the north was away from the SPLM utilization to serve its agendas.

It is high time for all the political forces in the north to wake up and think jointly on how to deal

with the south if it is separated.

We believe that the issue of citizenship right for southerners living in the north in case of secession should be discussed to come out with a specific resolution to their situation as some north Sudan elites think that they should go while others think that they should remain as original citizens even if they vote in favour of secession.

There must be a unified stance to make it clear on how to deal with our southern brothers in the north in case of secession.

Such confinement is demanded to become guidance to citizens in their private and public dealings after the referendum.

It will also prevent any expected tensions as there are several working, trade, social and other relations between individuals, institutions, groups and government corporations in the north with southerners living in the north.

So if those southerners living in the north acquire the citizenship of the north after secession it is well and good, but if the secession transforms them to aliens then those relations should be reconsidered.

Setting specific bases for such relations is crucial to avoid tensions considering that the consequences accompanying the secession will push everything in the south afar from the north, its people and its institutions.

As the conduction of the referendum is nearing, the remaining period might not be enough to run a meaningful dialogue over such a ramified issue, the government is urged to come out with a conclusive decision to be adhered to for all citizens in the north.

Editorial: Sudan's critical hour

Khaleej Times online -1 December 2010

Enthusiasm in southern Sudan for the upcoming referendum is on the rise. The very fact that authorities have extended the deadline for registering eligible voters denotes the importance that the decisive vote has acquired. The referendum, which is a consequence of a peace deal that extended a two-decade long civil war between the north and south, is likely to have far reaching consequences for the territorial integrity of the African nation.

It is also politically critical for Khartoum and its embattled leadership. Washington's offer to take Sudan off its list of state sponsors of terrorism is most promising. At the same time, the referendum, however, contested its merits and demerits may be comes as a blessing in disguise to address the unresolved conflict.

Khartoum is, however, in a fix of sorts. Neither could it delay the holding of January 9 referendum for reasons of political exigency nor could it stand the repercussions of seeing its oil-rich south secede. Fear of violence and condemnation from the West, especially the United Nations, is what has kept the regime of President Omar Al Bashir from going tough on this issue. The UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon had announced that additional Blue Helmets would be

sent ahead of voting next year. The conflict that has claimed more than 300,000 lives since 2003 cannot be underestimated as a mere electoral process, and it is incumbent upon the international community and the local political forces to see to it that the referendum doesn't come at the cost of more bloodshed and violence in one of the most insecure regions of the world.

Whatever the outcome of referendum, the need of the hour is a dialogue where all the tricky irritants are addressed in a holistic manner. The soaring sense of parochialism and the petty political interests of the warring factions have failed to inculcate nationalism. Of course, the unbridled foreign intervention in Sudan has always been a constant, which has further crippled the process of nation-building. President Bashir who had time and again extended his offer of reconciliation and dialogue should walk an extra mile in realising the goal of national integration. Irrespective of how the UN tribunal may judge Bashir and his fate, the people of Sudan should see him as a statesman who looked beyond personal interests for a greater cause. It's time to look beyond the vote.

Other Highlights

UN makes record aid appeal of 7.4 billion dollars for 2011

AFP 30/11/10 - The United Nations on Tuesday launched its biggest appeal for relief funds, saying it needed 7.4 billion dollars in 2011 to provide urgent humanitarian aid to over 50 million people in 28 countries.

"On behalf of the millions of people needing urgent help and the hundreds of organisations that have come together to devise these plans, I appeal for 7.4 billion dollars to help some of the most vulnerable people in the world survive the effects of disaster and conflict," said UN chief Ban Ki-moon in the foreword of the aid appeal.

The biggest share of the appeal -- 1.7 billion dollars -- will go to Sudan, where millions have been displaced from troubled Darfur alone.

Much of the funds are budgeted for food and livelihoods, and the UN pointed out that aid efforts will continue "life-saving assistance," but also help the country to strengthen its preparedness against future shocks...

Pro-NCP protesters disrupt mediators' meeting with Darfur IDPs

Sudan Tribune website 30/11/10 - A group of pro-National Congress Party (NCP) protesters disrupted for two hours yesterday a meeting the mediators organized with Darfur civil society representatives in South Darfur, Nyala, multiple sources told Sudan Tribune.

Joint chief mediator Djibril Bassole and Qatar's state Minister for foreign affairs Ahmed bin Abdullah Al-Mahmoud were holding a meeting with the Civil Society and IDPs representatives in Kalma camp when some four hundred protesters erupted into the UNAMID compound inside the camp.

Darfur peacekeepers have contained the crowd that was chanting slogans hostiles to the UNAMID selected IDPs delegates however some dozens of protesters forced their way into the meeting room where the meeting is held.

Minister Al-Mahmoud and mediator Bassole who co chaired the discussions with the civil society delegates attempted to calm the protesters who claimed they are the true elected representatives of the IDPs.

Having failed to control the situation the body guards escorted the mediators back into their vehicles as security controlled the crowd and pushed them out of the room. The meeting resumed two hours later.

The IDPs representatives in the pro-rebels camp had asked to not associate the government or security people to the meeting. In the past, delegates were arrested and interrogated by the security service for criticisms they made against the authorities.

The meeting gave the opportunity for the mediation to talk directly with the IDPs on their demands for peace in the restive region seven years after the start of the rebellion in Darfur and before the signing of a peace agreement between the government and the Liberation and Justice Movement (LJM) expected to take place in December.

A delegate from Kalma residents who attended the meeting told Sudan Tribune they requested the mediation to work for rebels' unification. They also said their participation in the process should be after consultations with the rebels to get one stance during the talks and to enable the latter to better express their demands.

"The Sudan Liberation Movement, SLM, (led by Abdel Wahid Al-Nur) and the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) have to come together to the peace talks to defend our demands and interests," the delegate said.

The representative that Sudan Tribune prefers for security reasons to not mention his name further said they delivered to the mediation a letter expressing their demands which include security, compensations, establishment of one region in Darfur, and a vice-president at the federal government.

The SLM leader who is currently visiting Nairobi said recently he will organize a meeting in the French capital Paris to discuss the position of the rebel group towards the peace process. The meeting is expected to be attended by some IDPs and refugees delegates.

In El-Fasher, capital of North Darfur some people also asked the mediation to review the choice of IDPs representatives selected by the UNAMID saying they do not represent them.

The Mediator Bassole believes that any peace agreement cannot be successfully implemented on the ground if the concerned IPDs are not prepared and consulted during the process.

JEM fighters buried in mass graveyard in North Sudan – JEM Spokesperson
Sudantribune.com Khartoum, 30/11/10 - Commenting on a recent report on Radio Dabanga that Sudanese gold miners discovered a mass grave in Northern State with 25 corpses, Ahmed Hussein Adam, official JEM Spokesperson, told Sudan Tribune Sudanese authorities executed most of the fighters of his group and buried their bodies in different areas. He said the security service killed the major part of those arrested during the first and second days of the raid.

The JEM has called for an international investigation to probe the crimes committed by the Sudanese government against the prisoners of war in Darfur. "This should be added to the register of war crimes committed by the Sudanese government against Darfur people," said Ahmed Hussein Adam referring to the war crimes investigated by the International Criminal Court (ICC).

The rebel official said Khartoum government used to kill POWs during its war against the former rebel Sudan people's Liberation Army (SPLA) in southern Sudan. In the wake of the signing of the goodwill agreement with the Sudanese government in Doha on 17 February 2009, the Sudanese government denied knowing the names of the POWs deported by the government to Northern state, he added.

NCP threatens to disclose evidence of SPLM support to Darfur groups

Al-Sahafa Khartoum, 01/12/10 – The NCP has threatened to disclose to the public evidence that the SPLM has opened camps for the Darfur armed groups in southern Sudan and is providing them with military and other forms of support. NCP (Khartoum Chapter) Acting Political Officer Abdulsakhi Abass says the SPLM has accommodated Darfur armed groups in camps in Juba, Rumbek, Yei and Bor as well as a training camp in Bahr-el-Ghazal. He said that the NCP is in possession of documents to prove these claims and may consider revealing these documents to the public opinion.

He refuted SPLM allegations that Khartoum is harbouring anti-SPLM elements.

Surprises unfold on US secret messages released by Wikileaks website

Akhbar Al-Youm 1/12/10 – The newspaper will continue to publish the US secret correspondences released by the famous website Wikileaks. According to the secret messages, the US Department of State ordered the spying on Darfur (Sudan) to obtain information relating to viewpoints of UN officials on troop deployment and the delivery of equipments by air and the delivery of helicopters to UNMIS in south Sudan and UNAMID in Darfur. The State Department also ordered the gathering of intelligence on UNMIS and UNAMID troop deployment and operation plans...

East Sudan donor conference kicks off in Kuwait

KUNA 1/12/10 - Under the patronage of His Highness the Amir Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, His Highness the Prime Minister Sheikh Nasser Al-Mohammad Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, inaugurated on Wednesday the International Donors and Investors Conference for East Sudan...

The participation of many countries in the event reflects the great desire to participate in exchanging views to help Sudan overcome problems and difficulties facing it, he stressed.

On his part, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Dr. Mohammad Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah highlighted in a speech that His Highness the Amir stressed on the importance of human development. Kuwait is keen on developing Sudan, he emphasized.

Sudan was the first Arab country to receive aid from Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED), he said, adding that KFAED funded a railway project in Sudan in 1962.

Kuwait continued to provide more aid to Sudan, funding projects in the fields of energy, irrigation, agriculture, and transport, he said.

The Kuwaiti aid had great positive effects on the Sudanese national economy, he pointed out.

He said that the Kuwaiti government also supported social development in Sudan through the public authority for the Arabian Gulf and south.

It is important to encourage it and cooperate with it so that it could provide more job opportunities for the Sudanese and contribute in improving living conditions and combating poverty, he said.

He stressed that Kuwait would continue to support the government of Sudan and its people and announced that the state donated, through KFAED, USD 450 million as a contribution in funding infrastructure projects in East Sudan.

He also announced that Kuwait will provide a USD 50 million grant to fund the execution of social projects in East Sudan.

On his part, the Sudanese President's Assistant and head of Sudan's delegation Mousa Mohammad Ahmad conveyed to His Highness the Amir the greetings of Sudan's President Omar Al-Bashir.

The region suffered from economic weakness, drought, desertification, diseases, and lack and shortage of main services including education and health services and water, he said. All of that negatively affected the development of the region and its people, he stressed. The civil war worsened the humanitarian and development situations, he said, highlighting that the region needed support.

He announced that the Sudanese government allocated USD 1.572 billion for funding education, health, water, electricity, transport, agriculture, and irrigation projects in East Sudan.

We're on the Web!

See us at:

www.unmissions.unmis.or

g

United Nations Mission in Sudan - Public Information Office

Address: UNMIS Headquarters, P.O. Box 69, Ibeid Khatim St, Khartoum 11111, SUDAN
Phone: (+249-1) 8708 6000 - Fax: (+249-1) 8708 6200