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(By Public Information Office)

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HIGHLIGHTS:

UN/ Agencies

Government agrees to UN help in Darfur, joint statement

(*Khartoum Monitor*) Sudan has agreed to allow a small number of UN troops to support the AMIS forces in Darfur. A African Union/UN statement said 105 soldiers and police are due there by the end of January.

It is however still unclear if Khartoum had agreed to a joint UN/African Union force in Darfur but the joint statement said it was agreed that UN military and police officers will wear their national uniforms with a blue UN beret and an African Union armband.

This paces way for 38 UN observers to deploy by the end of the year and the rest of the 105 during January, the statement said.

U.N. chief suggests robust force in eastern Chad

(*Reuters, AP via NewsEdge, 20 Feb.*) U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon recommended on Tuesday peacekeeping operations of up to 11,000 personnel for Chad and the Central African Republic to stanch the spillover from the Darfur conflict in Sudan.

Eastern Chad is marked by "uncertainty, vulnerability and victimization of the local communities" with 232,000 Sudanese refugees and 120,000 Chadians uprooted from their homes, Ban said in a long-awaited report to the U.N. Security Council.

The 27-page report laid out two peacekeeping options. The first would number 6,000 troops backed by aircraft and engineering units.

The second option would number about 10,900 troops and include aircraft, and is favored by Ban as better suited to protect civilians, although it might severely tax the overburdened U.N. peacekeeping department.

In addition, Ban suggested deploying 260 U.N. police in 12 refugee camps in eastern Chad. But because of the difficulties of recruiting international police with appropriate language skills, his report suggested 800 local police be seconded to the United Nations and placed under its operational command.

In the Central Africa Republic, Ban recommended a "security presence" of about 500 personnel as well as 20 U.N. police and political officers. Even though security has improved somewhat, Ban noted that more than 70,000 people were still displaced and are living "under threat of indiscriminate violence."

The secretary-general stressed that the deployment of any U.N. force in eastern Chad would need full support from the government.

When Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Hedi Annabi met Deby in eastern Chad on Feb. 5, Ban said the Chadian president told him he had asked the council in November to deploy a "civilian force" to the camps _ not a military force.

"Furthermore, he expressed the view that the international community was considering the deployment of a United Nations military force in Chad because **Sudan** had refused to accept the deployment of a United Nations operation in **Darfur**," Ban said.

Deby said he wanted to see additional details about a proposed U.N. mission before making a final decision, and those recommendations were handed over, the secretary-general said.

Ban stressed that a lasting solution to the crisis in both countries depends first and foremost on their leaders. He urged the governments in Chad and the Central African Republic "to move forward rapidly and to muster the political will and establish peace and stability in their countries and in the region."

Commentaries:

Sudan Vision daily produces a one-page opinion article on results of a survey on the *Pros and* Cons of Humanitarian Aid in Sudan. The writer, Al-Sammani Awadallah argues that international humanitarian aid organisations have become instruments of neo-colonial powers that focus on the resources of those countries which internal conditions compel to accept their aid.

<u>CPA</u>

Sudanese army said amassing troops near southern border, oil fields

(*AlKhartoum via BBC Monitoring*) Khartoum is amassing troops at its borders with South Sudan and around oil fields, impeccable sources and eyewitnesses conformed to Sudan Mirror. The sources pointed out that movement of troops started soon after the celebration in Juba [capital of Southern Sudan] of the second anniversary of the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) held on 9 January.

The troops are being stationed at the north-south borders, including Abyei and around the oil fields.

In a separate exclusive interview, the chairman of the Peace Committee, Council of States (Senate) in Khartoum, Canon Clement Janda, noted that there was a growing fear in the north that the Government of South Sudan [GOSS] could declare a unilateral declaration of independence (UDI) concerned that the north was sabotaging the implementation of CPA. They feared that the UDI could be declared before the end of the interim period (2011) which was to be followed by a referendum at which the Sudanese were to decide whether or not they would opt for an autonomous state.

"The state of affairs is raising tension in the country. There are significant signs of the country gearing itself for another war unless some statesmanship can be deployed by both the leadership of the [ruling] (northern) National Congress Party (NCP) and [ex-rebel] southern Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM)," Canon Janda observed. He went on, "this calls for urgent meetings of joint committees of the two parties to the CPA to review the implementation of CPA".

On another score, the legislature comprising Council of States and the National Assembly have in the meantime set up committees to review implementation of CPA among other agreements with a view to recommend to the to the presidency (Salva Kiir and Umar al-Bashir) particularly on how to proceed with a peace process, Canon Janda pointed out.

During a meeting of all country commissioners held in Yei [southern Sudan] in December last year, the commissioners sounded a warning that elements believed to be members of Janjawid had been sighted in Raga and Wau.

They called on GOSS to station SPLA troops at the borders with the north.

Parties blamed for the violence in South Kordofan

(*Alsahafa*) Opposition forces have resolved to form a joint forum to increase pressures on the GoNU to meet their obligations towards the citizens of South Kordofan State.

Following a meeting at Umma House in Omdurman yesterday, the Popular Congress, National Umma, Justice and Reform and the United National Ba'athist parties issued a joint statement reiterating their commitment to the country's unity and to work towards peaceful co-existence.

The statement, in part, rejected what it termed as the trend of polarization along political and tribal lines and hostile mobilization and arming of tribal militias. It also called for the disarmament of all the tribes without exception. The parties point out that the recent events in Kadugli are but an expression of the major crisis unfolding for the last one year or so and blamed it on the conflict between the parties to the CPA.

Abu Madyan: Great Cooperation Between NCP & SPLM in Blue Nile State

(*Sudanvisiondaily.com*) Blue Nile state Governor Abd Al Rahman Abu Madian described the partnership between the National Congress Party and Sudan People's Liberation Movement in the past period as positive and witnessed great coordination and harmony if fulfilling tasks.

Abu Madyan stated at a SUNA forum that the Blue Nile State government has implemented great parts of the CPA protocols. He added that the stayed issues are related to coordination at the federal level. Regarding the new rotation of government in the Blue Nile State Abu Madian said that they are waiting for the presidency to issue the order adding that the term of the current government ends at the end of February.

Muslim Brothers call on government to fully implement the CPA

(*AlIntibaha*) The Muslim Brotherhood has called on the Sudan government to implement the outstanding issues in the CPA in order to block the GoSS from continuously complaining that the central government is failing in its obligations towards southern Sudan.

At a pres conference yesterday, representatives of the brotherhood pointed out that the tensions in the political arena are being caused by the difference agreements signed between the government and the different groups – including the CPA.

The brotherhood further pointed out that the south should not be complaining about the north since now the GoSS is in control in that part of the country.

<u>GoNU</u>

Interior ministry embarks on measures to collect illicit arms in Khartoum

(*AlAyaam*) The Ministry of Interior has urged all relevant authorities and concerned citizens to report on illicit possession of arms as it embarks on new measures to collect such weapons.

Following a meeting yesterday with the security and intelligence chief, the directorgeneral of police, the director of the security and intelligence council and the Khartoum Police, the Minister of Interior assured that the police and competent authorities are capable of carrying out their duties in preserving the security of the citizens in all parts of the country.

SPLM delegation to travel for talks with el-Mirghani in Asmara

(*AlSahafa*) The SPLM is on the campaign trail for consultations with the other political forces and says it intends to send a delegation led by Pagan Amum to Asmara for talks with NDA leader Mohamed Osman el-Mirghani.

At an unprecedented meeting yesterday with NDA elements in the country, the SPLM acknowledged it had somewhat failed its allies of old. The SPLM promised to cure what it described as the "diseases of old-age afflicting the NDA".

It has also called for an urgent meeting of the NDA's Leadership Council that will discuss issues pertaining to restructuring the movement in such a way as to meet the challenges of the day.

Sudan, Chad discuss the case of the AirWest kidnapper

(*AlSahafa*) State minister for the interior, Alieu Ajang, said he held talks in N'Djamena yesterday with Chad's interior minister on the issue of the AirWest kidnapper under Chadian custody and had requested that Chad hand him over to Sudan.

He said that the Chadian side gave the Sudan the option of either allowing Chad to hand him over after he faces trial in Chad or else request for an extradition through the InterPol. The state minister said he will report to the relevant authorities here and discuss the best way forward.

He also said that Chadian authorities have agreed to release a Sudanese businessmen arrested 10 days ago in Chad on charges of spying on Chad and 28 SAF personnel who were in Chadian territory in the wake of NRF activities on the Sudan government.

SCP accuses the National Congress Party of assassination threats

(*The Citizen*) The General Secretary of the Sudan Congress Party says that the regular arrest of SCP members by authorities is deliberate and not linked to the Nilein University incident.

Eng. Khalid Omer says the arrests are part of a campaign to push them to abort the idea of a new Sudan.

He also accused the National Congress Party of sending death threats a few days ago to the SCP's Omdurman headquarters. The threats carried a reqard of \$5,000 on the head of SCP members.

Southern Sudan/ GoSS/ SPLM

VP Kiir issues a number of decrees for formation of various committees

(*The Citizen*) First Vice-President Kiir issued in Juba yesterday a number of decrees for the formation of different committees in line with the recommendations of the SPLM's Yei conference.

The first commit to be head by Dr. Lual Deng is to follow up on oil revenues and monies transferred to the GoSS during the last period and is to report to the GoSS president within a month.

The second committee is for resource development and administration and is headed by Pagan Amum. It shall be under the supervision of the SPLM chairman and is charged with developing the financial resources of the SPLM and scout for investment opportunities. It will report to the SPLM Bureau. The third committee is headed by Dr. Mansour Khalid and is under the supervision of the SPLM chairman and shall investigate on oil contracts and environmental and social effects. This committee shall report within two months.

Another committee has been formed for Upper Nile State to investigate on complains from citizens of the state against Dr. Lam Akol. Kosti Manabe (Minister for Humanitarian Affairs) heads this committee which should report within one month.

Attached separately are the names of the individuals who make up each committee.

Activities of SPLM political secretariat in Cairo suspended

(*AlIntibaha*) Informed sources report that the SPLM office in Cairo has resolved to suspend activities of its secretariat in Cairo and its offices in the Middle-East and the Gulf region.

Egyptian authorities were informed of the decision and officials in the SPLM's Cairo office said that the SPLM representative in Cairo has overstretched his functional role and is deep into corruption but pointed out that it was not proper to close the office.

No Disappointment If Southern Sudanese Choose Unity, Says SPLM

(*SRS*) The SPLM says that it will not be disappointed if the people of southern Sudan opt for unity during the referendum.

In an interview with Sudan Radio Service in Juba, SPLM Secretary General Pagan Amum said that if southern Sudanese vote for unity in the referendum, they will have exercised the "freedom of choice that the SPLA fought for."

Amum was speaking at Juba International Airport on Friday on his way to Khartoum to brief officials of the National Congress Party on the outcome of the recent SPLM politburo meeting in Yei

Southern Sudan's Chief Justice to Visit Ten States

(*SRS*) Southern Sudan's Chief Justice Ambrose Riiny is visiting the states in an effort to establish a "functioning judiciary" across southern Sudan.

In an interview with Sudan Radio Service, Justice Riiny said he will also meet with authorities in the states to promote the judiciary as an organ of government, independent and separate from the executive.

Justice Riiny said his visit to states in southern Sudan will also involve holding workshops with states' judges to prepare for pending court cases as soon as possible.

He added that he will encourage the states' governors to allocate land for constructing courts as well as judges' residents.

Justice Riiny is also scheduled to visit prisons and correctional facilities to assess the conditions of the facilities.

The seven-day visit to states will end next week.

Ugandan rebels flee to Central African Republic, army confirms

(*DPA*) A group of Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) guerrillas has reached the Central African Republic (CAR) and joined the rebels fighting the government there, the Ugandan military said Tuesday.

The rebels feared being attacked as the government in Kampala is negotiating with Congolese authorities over the possibility of jointly flushing them from their hide-outs, said Ugandan military spokesman Major Felix Kulayigye.

The state New Vision newspaper reported Tuesday that "at least 40 LRA rebels have crossed into the Central African Republic where they have joined with a rebel group that is fighting the government in (the capital) Bangui."

"Another group of about 400 LRA have left their hide-out in the Congolese jungles of Garamba and is heading in the same direction. The LRA advance party has already linked up with the rebels of APRD (Popular Army for the Restoration of Democracy) who are fighting the government in the Central African Republic," the daily reported.

Major Kulayigye confirmed the report saying that the rebels are unsure of their fate due to the ongoing talks between Kinshasa and Kampala.

UPDF prevents ambush on southern Sudan road

By Chris Ocowun

(*DPA*) The Uganda People's Defence Forces (UPDF) foot patrol troops prevented an ambush by four unknown gunmen on passenger vehicles travelling to southern Sudan in Amuru district.

The incident took place at Koch Goma.

The northern army spokesman, Lt. Chris Magezi said that the four gunmen attempted to ambush passenger vehicles heading to southern Sudan between Parabongo and Pabbo camps along the Gulu-Juba highway last Tuesday at 8:00 am.

He added that the thugs could either have been UPDF deserters or people paid to rob money from the business community trading in Southern Sudan.

The army captured one gun from the robbers.

Magezi explained that they are working with the Police to arrest individuals illegally possessing guns.

He urged the public to take caution during this period as the insurgency comes to an end and immediately report to them anyone seen with a gun

Arab League to Open Office in Juba

(*Sudanvisiondaily.com*) The Arab Ministerial Committee for following the implementation of the 18th Arab Summit resolutions has called for opening an office for the Arab League in Juba in Southern Sudan.

The committee called at the end of its meeting in Khartoum yesterday on the Arab private sector and the Arab funds to participate in providing the humanitarian needs in Darfur.

Darfur/ Darfur Peace Agreement

Sudan leader arrives in Libya for Darfur talks

(*Reuters via NewsEdge 20 Feb; AlAyaam et al.*) Sudanese President Omar Hassan al-Bashir arrived in Libya on Tuesday for talks with Darfur rebels to try to advance peace efforts in the western Sudanese region, a Libyan official said.

The discussions will also be attended by Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi, Eritrean President Isaias Afewerki and U.N. and African Union envoys.

The talks were due to begin late on Tuesday but were delayed until Wednesday morning because Chad's President Idriss Deby had not arrived, another official said.

Tripartite talks behind closed doors yesterday discussed means to implement the DPA and bring the non-signatories on board.

The Libyan leader told *SUNA* yesterday that these were preparatory "goodwill" talks and that they are waiting for the Chadian president who has promised to come and are also waiting for representatives of the non-signatory groups. He said that the Sudanese government and the armed factions in Darfur have tired of fighting and are aware that the conflict only serves the interests of the neo-colonialists and imperialists in Africa.

The first Libyan official said he expected Gaddafi to try to persuade the National Redemption Front Darfur rebel group to join a peace deal reached between one rebel faction and Bashir's government in May 2005.

Meanwhile EU envoy Pekka Haavisto has called for the unification of the different initiatives for peace in Darfur.

Speaking at a press conference in Khartoum yesterday, he said that there are many such initiatives from Libya and Eritrea.

He also pointed out that the absence of representatives of the factions of the SLM and Group of 19 from the Tripoli talks that kicked off yesterday is not good.

Haavisto also called for an immediate ceasefire in Darfur and strongly criticized the Khartoum government for its rejection to grant visas to a UNHRC team.

AlSahafa daily reveals that some representatives of non-signatory groups such as Sherif Hareer, Djibril AbdelKareem and others arrived in Tripoli late last night while Khalil Ibrahim and AbdulWahid are expected there at any time.

The talks, *AlSudani* reports, are expected to kick off today away from the African Union and the United Nations that both confirmed yesterday that they are not part of these activities in Tripoli.

Janjaweed militias massing in Sudan - AU source

(*Reuters via NewsEdge, 20 Feb.*) Janjaweed militias have been concentrating forces to the north of el-Geneina, the capital of Sudan's West Darfur state, an African Union military source said on Tuesday, corroborating a U.N. report.

The AU source, who asked not to be named, said: "They are massing (north of el-Geneina) ... They have vehicles with machineguns on top and they're Janjaweed. We can't say what their intentions are."

The source declined to give numbers, but described the forces gathered as a "huge amount of personnel", with pick-up trucks, camels and horses.

A U.N. mission spokeswoman said the militia numbered in the hundreds. The AU source said an African Union helicopter was keeping the force under surveillance. On Monday, a report by the U.N. Mission in Sudan said "armed militia had been mobilizing in large numbers over the past five days in the general area of Abou Souroug and Sliea (approximately 50 km north of el-Geneina). The reason behind the massive militia mobilization is so far not known."

Tribal clashes in South Darfur killed up to 100 people last week, the United Nations said.

A spokesman for the Sudanese military said the assembled tribesmen were preparing to migrate from the area, after having come under attack by non-Arab tribes.

"There was a clash between Arab and non-Arab tribes ... and because attacks by non-Arab tribes had increased ... they (the Arab tribe) gathered to leave the area, not to fight."

A former rebel movement said a separate Janjaweed force had been attacking villages far to the east of the Darfur region for the past two days, killing six civilians.

That Janjaweed activity was north of ed-Da'ein, a town about 450 km (300 miles) southeast of el-Geneina.

A spokesman for the Sudan Liberation Movement (SLM), the only rebel faction to sign a May peace accord with the government, said the militia had pillaged food and burned houses in an attack which began on Monday and continued on Tuesday.

Six civilians were killed and two injured, he added.

The military spokesman blamed the violence on intertribal disputes between Zaghawa and Maalia ethnic groups, exacerbated by the involvement of militia from the SLM on the Zaghawa side.

Governor says security situation is stable in N. Darfur

(*Sudan Vision*) governor Yusuf Kibir of N. Darfur Stat has confirmed that the situation in his state is stable and that great progress has been made in the implementation of the DPA.

He told reports in el-Fasher yesterday that there is full coordination with the DPA signatories in the implementation of the agreement.

In a separate story, the Deputy head of the higher committee for the implementation of the DPA told the *Sudan Vision* that the committee meeting yesterday discussed progress in the implementation of the agreement.

Hr added that the preparatory committee for the Darfur-Darfur Dailogue Conference is in consultations in Khartoum and Darfur with various officials and popular sectors.

El-Fasher receives Arab League emissaries

(*AlSudani*) el-Fasher town received yesterday the UAE state minister for foreign affairs who is on a mission in line with the resolutions of the Arab League summit meeting held in Khartoum on 2006 that dictated, among other issues, the formation of a mechanism to follow-up on implementation of the resolutions.

All was predicted to go well when the visiting state minister, accompanied by the state minister for humanitarian affairs of Sudan and others visited Salam Camp, locally named "Abuja", because, they were assured, all the residents of that camp back the DPA.

This was not to be so as after the normal niceties, local elders turned serious and started asking where the Arab League was during all this time of suffering and why should they dispatch an envoy at this specific moment.

The visiting state minister expressed apologies while his Sudanese counterpart pointed out that the UAE had flown in humanitarian assistance in 34 aircraft in 2004 and had went further than that in providing for Sudanese in Chad and outlined other forms of such assistance.