



UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN SUDAN  
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**(By Public Information Office)**

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## **HIGHLIGHTS:**

### **United Nations**

#### **Ministry of Foreign Affairs orders immediate suspension of United Nations agencies in Darfur**

(*Sudan Television, 21:00 news, 24<sup>th</sup> June. 2006 – also reported in the local press today*) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has ordered the local authorities in Darfur to suspend with immediate effect the operations of the United Nations Mission in Sudan operating in the Darfur states.

The Ministry said only the WFP and the UNICEF are exempted.

In a statement issued yesterday, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said that the decision was taken after the local authorities noted some “excesses” these agencies were involved in by providing transportation for one of the rebel leaders known for his attempts at derailing the Darfur Peace Agreement. The said rebel leader is said to have been provided United Nations helicopter transport by United Nations offices in el-Fasher on 24<sup>th</sup> June 2006 to fly him from el-Fasher to Muzbad and up to Kadugli in total disregard to the authorities [*the rebel leader is not named but is said to be among those opposed to the DPA*].

The foreign ministry said that this is viewed as a gross infringement to state sovereignty and added that the government will demand an explanation from the special envoys of the United Nations to Sudan.

#### **Sudan suspends all UN mission work in Darfur**

(*Reuters/ST – 25<sup>th</sup> June. Khartoum*) Sudan has suspended the work of a U.N. mission in its violent Darfur region after accusing the world body of transporting a rebel leader who opposes a recent peace deal, a Sudanese official said on Sunday.

The United Nations coordinates one of the world’s largest aid operations in Darfur and monitors the health, malnutrition and human rights situation in a region the size of France.

"The suspension applies for all of Darfur and this will continue until we get an explanation," said Foreign Ministry spokesman Jamal Ibrahim.

He said the ban was imposed because a U.N. helicopter had moved rebel leader Suleiman Adam Jamous, who rejects a peace deal signed on May 5 without consulting the government in Khartoum.

It excludes two bodies affiliated to the U.N. mission, the World Food Programme and the U.N. children’s agency (UNICEF), Ibrahim said.

U.N. spokeswoman Radhia Achouri said the mission had not received any formal communication from the government.

"We have also seen the media reports but we have not received any formal and official confirmation of this from the government of Sudan," she said.

She declined to comment on whether the United Nations had moved rebel leader Jamous in a helicopter.

After three years of revolt in Sudan's remote west, tens of thousands have been killed and 2.5 million forced into miserable camps, creating one of the worst humanitarian crises.

In recent months U.N. relations with the Islamist-dominated government has been strained as Khartoum has fiercely resisted international pressure for a U.N. takeover of the struggling African Union mission monitoring a shaky truce in Darfur.

Only one of three rebel factions negotiating in the Nigerian capital Abuja signed the African Union-mediated deal and tens of thousands in Darfur have demonstrated, at times violently, against it.

They say it does not meet their basic demands of proper compensation for war victims or enough political posts and the rebels want to monitor the disarmament of pro-government militias, known locally as Janjaweed.

Elderly Jamous was the respected humanitarian coordinator for the main rebel Sudan Liberation Army (SLA) before it split in November last year. He was the main contact for the more than 14,000 aid workers in the region.

"He was picked up by the U.N. helicopter between al-Fasher and Musbat," Ibrahim said, referring to areas in North Darfur.

"The authorities were not consulted, no permission was asked for and it was clear negligence," he said, adding it was a 'flagrant violation' of the sovereignty of Sudan.

The leader of the SLA faction who signed the deal, Minni Arcua Minnawi, had imprisoned Jamous for his opposition to the deal, rights groups and other rebel leaders said.

U.N. officials and other rights groups had been involved in securing his release.

## **CPA**

### **Salva Kiir hails joint Sudanese army-SPLA command of Equatoria**

(*Sudan Tribune* – 24<sup>th</sup> June. **Juba**) First Vice-President and President of Southern Sudan Government Lt General Salva Kiir Myardit has affirmed that handing over of the Equatoria Military Area Command to the Joint/Integrated Units (JIU) constitutes clear evidence that the two parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) are pressing ahead in implementing it on the ground.

The Command of the Joint Forces of the government and Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) Saturday 24 June received the Military Command of the Equatorian Military Area in Juba city.

Salva Kiir said that the joint units could be the nucleus for the national army if the south votes for unity in the referendum. He praised the close cooperation between the Armed Forces and the Sudan People's Liberation Army. He called for completing implementation of the CPA items, referring to the efforts being made by the President Omer al-Bashir to implement the CPA.

Present at the occasion besides the First Vice-President and President of South Sudan Government, Salva Kiir, were the Deputy Chief of Staff, Lt. General Mohamed Ismail Ali Al-Sheikh, the spokesman of the Armed Forces, General Oya Deng Brigadier Osman Mohamed Al-Aghbash, along with a commanders of the Armed Forces and SPLA.

Addressing the delivery ceremony, Deputy Chief of Staff, Lt. General Mohamed Ismail Ali Al-Sheikh, affirmed the Armed Forces' commitment to the implementation of the CPA.

He said that the delivery of the command of the Equatorial Military Area to the Joint Command represented a strong evidence of the Armed Forces' readiness to implement the item of the security arrangements in the CPA.

The Chairman of the Joint Defence Council, General Oya Deng, also stressed the SPLM keenness to implement all clauses of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, including the security arrangements item.

He referred to the recent delivery of the command of Hamesh Koreb area in eastern Sudan to the Armed Forces. He said that the SPLM and the Armed Forces are working in full cooperation to implement the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.

The flag of the joint integrated units was hoisted in the premises of the Headquarters of the Equatoria Military Area, General Al-Aghbash said. He explained that the CPA has completed its second year without any breach.

He affirmed that the Joint/Integrated units face a challenge of maintaining the national sovereignty and protecting the Sudanese lands against any external attacks, expressing hope that the joint units will be a basis for the National Army following the referendum.

## **Southern Sudan/SPLM**

### **Sudanese forces kill 4 Uganda rebels in south Sudan**

(Reuters/ST – 25<sup>th</sup> June. **Juba**) Sudan's security forces last week killed four members of a Ugandan rebel group which has been raiding parts of southern Sudan, a Sudanese official said.

Clement Wani Konga, governor of Central Equatorial state, said members of the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) had been raiding residential areas of the southern Sudanese state to seize food.

"Three of them where killed by the armed forces and the police ... killed one, bringing the number to four," he said late on Saturday.

South Sudan's regional government says it wants to broker an end to 19 years of conflict between the LRA and the Ugandan government. The conflict has destabilised southern Sudan, itself recovering from more than two decades of civil war.

LRA representatives are waiting in Juba, the capital of south Sudan, to start talks with the Ugandan government.

Sudan's government had used the LRA as a proxy to help fight the southern Sudanese rebels, who last year signed a peace treaty with Khartoum.

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## **DPA**

### **Darfur ceasefire Joint Commission holds first meeting**

(*Sudan Tribune* – 24<sup>th</sup> June. **Addis Ababa**) The Darfur Joint Commission today at the African Union Headquarters in Addis Ababa held its first meeting since the signing of the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) on the 5th May, 2006.

According to the DPA, the Joint Commission has to take decisive action in relation to ceasefire violations. The meeting was "an important milestone event, following the inaugural session of the Ceasefire Commission on 13th June 2006 in Al-Fasher, Darfur" said the spokes person of the AMIS, Nouredine Mezni.

The meeting was chaired by the Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission in the Sudan, Ambassador Baba Gana Kingibe and was attended by the representatives of the signatories to the DPA, that is, the Government of the Sudan and the SLM led by Mr. Minni Minawi. Also in attendance were representatives of other members of the Joint Commission, that is the US and EU, as well as observers from the international community including the UN.

The Joint Commission deliberates on reports of the Ceasefire Commission and takes decisive action in relation to ceasefire violations. These actions include publicizing those violations and the names of the parties responsible, recommending prosecution of individuals who violate, and making recommendations to the African Union on appropriate actions, including punitive measures.

Following the Chairperson's introductory remarks and a consideration of some organizational matters, the meeting concentrated on the nature and extent of participation in the meeting by those who are not signatory to the DPA, a debate instigated by the presence of a representative of the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM), which though not a signatory

to the DPA, is bound by the provisions of the N'Djamena Agreement of April 2004 to which it was a party.

In the course of the discussions, which centered on efforts to find a balance between maintaining the integrity of the parties to the DPA and the need to ensure greater inclusivity when considering Darfur ceasefire regimes, it became evident that further consultations and clarification of some political and legal aspects were necessary. The Chairperson, therefore, suspended the meeting to facilitate these consultations to enable the Joint Commission to be reconvened soon after the AU Summit in Banjul.

### **Libyan leader to meet Darfur rebel groups next month**

(*Sudan Tribune* – 24<sup>th</sup> June. **Tripoli**) The Libyan leader invited the different Darfur rebel groups in a bid to convince opposed groups to sign the African Union brokered Darfur Peace Agreement signed in Abuja on 5 May.

Reliable sources confirmed the participation of the three Darfur rebel groups saying delegations are heading to Tripoli to attend a meeting convened by the Libyan leader Muammer Gadhafi to discuss the reasons of their refusal to sign Darfur Peace Agreement.

The meeting is planed for Sunday 2 July.

The rebel SLM al-Nur faction and the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) refuse to sign Darfur Peace Agreement, saying Khartoum has to meet crucial demands related to militias' disarmament, power sharing and individual compensations for Darfur affected civilians.

Rebel sources said "without genuine guaranties from Gadhafi on how Khartoum will meet their demands" the two rebel groups will reject the Libyan initiative.

The holdout rebel groups, particularly SLM-al-Nur, intend to exploit the after 5 May mounting popularity and the regular protests organized by the Darfurians in western Sudan and Khartoum against the signed peace deal, to demand full satisfaction to their demands.

Minawi approves the Libyan move as he is in difficulty with the rejection of a deal that he signed without the approval of his delegation and faces probable troubles within his group.

Earlier in June, the Sudanese First Vice-President Salva Kiir tried to hold such meeting but the holdout rebel groups rejected his initiative only Minawi went to the meeting in southern Sudan.

### **Sudan appeals Tanzania to contribute in Darfur peace settlement**

(*Guardian of Tanzania/ST* – 24<sup>th</sup> June. **Dares salaam**) The government of Sudan has asked Tanzania to play a role in facilitating implementation of the peace agreement in the Darfur Region.

In his message to President Jakaya Kikwete which was delivered by Minister for International Co-operation, al-Tegani Saleh Fedail, Sudanese President, Omar al-Bashir implored Tanzania to participate in the efforts to bring peace in his country.

"The government of Sudan is asking Tanzania as a member of the United Nations Security Council, to convince groups which have not signed the peace agreement to do so, in order to expedite the implementation of the peace process," Fedail told President Kikwete.

He also asked President Kikwete to help persuade warring groups to respect the Abuja Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) that was signed last month, and lay down their arms.

The Sudanese minister told President Kikwete the conflicts in his country are politically and economically motivated, saying the people need to know that peace does not come through a barrel of the gun.

He further asked the President to reopen Tanzania's High Commission in Sudan which was closed in March 1986, due to economic hardships. Since then, the mission's premises have been rented by Uganda.

The Sudanese High Commissioner to Tanzania E-Mughira Ali Omar accompanied the minister.

The Darfur conflict pitting the government against the Sudanese Liberation Movement (SLM), the largest rebel group, started three years ago.

Available data show that the conflict has triggered a huge humanitarian crisis, with thousands of people being killed and women and children raped.

Survivors are living as refugees with little or no help from the international community.

Another rebel group, the Sudan Liberation Army has split into two groups, one led by Minni Minnawi and another by Abdul Walid Mohammed Al-Nur, who is believed to be a supporter of the Sudanese government.

ST: Tanzania is one of ten non-permanent members (with year of term's end) of the Security Council; it had a tough stand during the different resolutions on the crisis of Darfur.

### **GoNU launches campaign to disarm Janjaweed in Kass**

*(Sudan TV, 21:00 hours main news bulletin – 24<sup>th</sup> June. **Darfur**)* More than 120 people have handed over their weapons to the authorities in Kass, South Darfur.

The event was witnessed by Majzoub el-Khalifa who led the government delegation to the Abuja talks that culminated in the signing of the DPA as well as representatives of the United Nations, the au and the US and IK embassies in Khartoum.