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UNMIS
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UN

UN says Pronk is still SRSG for Sudan

(Rai AlShaab) UNMIS Spokesperson Radhia Achouri had rebuffed recent press reports that UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan will be visiting Sudan.

Speaking to the paper, Achouri said that Mr. Annan and Mr. Konaré called for a meeting on Darfur to be attended by the 5 Permanent Members of the Security Council, the Arab League, the Sudan, Egypt and Congo and others to discuss UN support for the African Union and the future of the African Union.

Achouri also said that Mr. Jan Pronk is still the SRSG for Sudan.

UN to join Uganda truce monitoring team

(AFP – 14th Nov. Kampala) UN humanitarian chief Jan Egeland said the UN would deploy observers and helicopters to reinforce the team now overseeing the truce between Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army.

Two days after a historic but inconclusive meeting with elusive LRA supremo Joseph Kony, Egeland said UN staff and choppers would participate in monitoring the truce and two neutral camps where rebels are to gather in south Sudan.

"We shall join the monitoring team to go to the assembly areas and to talk to the communities near these areas as a way to find out more about the LRA fears that they are still being pursued by the Ugandan army," he told AFP.

"There are still mutual accusations from each side so the monitoring of the assembly areas will try to answer this," Egeland said, without giving a timeframe for the start of UN participation.

"Redeployment (of the army) is a genuine problem for the LRA to assemble," Egeland said, adding that Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni had given him a personal assurance it would be done.

Jan Egeland to visit West Darfur

(AlWihda/ AlSahafa – 15th Nov. el-Geneina) UN humanitarian coordinator Jan Egeland travels to West Darfur tomorrow where he will assess the humanitarian situation following the withdrawal last Monday of some agencies as a result of security concerns. He will also hold talks with government official there.

The UN official is likely also to visit areas such as Kulbus where security has been a major concern.

AlSahafa reports also that Mr. Egeland will soon be coming to Khartoum for talks with officials.

UN team to Central Africa to discuss Darfur spillover

(AFP – 14th Nov. UN) The United Nations said Tuesday it was sending a team to assess how to protect refugees and displaced people in Chad and the Central African Republic (CAR) from a spillover of fighting in neighboring Darfur.

Jean-Marie Guehenno, the French head of UN peacekeeping operations, told reporters Tuesday that the team "should be on the ground early next week".

He expressed concern about the worsening spillover of ethnic violence in Sudan's Darfur region into neighboring eastern Chad and CAR.

Late last month, Guehenno said a UN team would be sent to the area to look at various options for a UN presence to assist refugees and internally displaced people.

Chadian authorities have warned the UN not to use their territory as a rear base for intervention in Darfur if there is no consent from Khartoum.

They have suggested that the UN could help Chad through the deployment of an international civilian force made up of gendarmes from African countries selected by N'Djamena that would secure refugee camps and ensure their neutrality.

UN officials said Annan would eventually submit recommendations to the Security Council on a UN presence in Chad and CAR following consultations with interested parties.

ICC receives list of 52 suspects of war crimes in Darfur

(Allintibaha) The ICC Chief Prosecutor says there is some progress on the issue of identifying names of those people responsible for war crimes in Darfur.

Ocampo told a Kuwaiti newspaper that ICC officials travelled to Khartoum on four trips to meet the judges concerned with these cases.

He further said that he has received from Secretary-General Annan the envelope with the names of the suspected officials and this is now in a safe of confidential documents and contains 52 names listed by the UN. He said he had opened the envelope in the presence of 3 prominent investigators before putting it in the safe.

United Nations and the Transitional Debate

UN Darfur proposal could mean joint UN/AU operation

(AP, Reuters – 14th Nov. UN) Secretary-General Kofi Annan, in an attempt to give new momentum to the stalled peace process in Darfur, is convening a meeting Thursday in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, of senior officials from the African Union, the Arab League, the European Union, Sudan, the U.S., China, Russia, Egypt, France, and half a dozen African countries.

Undersecretary-General for Peacekeeping Jean-Marie Guehenno told the U.N. Security Council on Tuesday that the meeting is being held "with a view to preparing a possible breakthrough regarding the provision of international assistance" to the 7,000-strong A.U. force ahead of a meeting on Nov. 24 of the A.U.'s Peace and Security Council.

Outlining the three-step proposal, Guehenno told a closed council meeting that Sudan's President Omar al-Bashir has endorsed the first step to strengthen the ill-equipped and overstretched A.U. force, which is currently under way. His briefing was obtained by the Associated Press.

The initial package will add 105 military officers, 33 U.N. police, 48 international staffers, 36 armored personnel carriers, night-vision goggles, and Global Positioning equipment to the A.U. force, according to a U.N. report.

Guehenno said talks are taking place with the AU and Sudan on a second, larger support package that would include the deployment of several hundred U.N. military, police and civilian personnel to the African Union mission "as well as substantial aviation and logistical assets."

The third step would be the A.U.-U.N. hybrid operation, with the two organizations jointly appointing a special envoy to lead it and the military commanders, and "substantial U.N. involvement in its command and control structure," he said. The U.N. could also provide additional logistics, engineering and operations units to increase its effectiveness, he added.

Guehenno said the estimated budget for the three-step approach was \$150 million for the initial six-month period.

Meanwhile, quoting a senior Guehenno, *Reuters* reports that Sudan is insisting the African Union remain in charge of any future peacekeeping force in turbulent Darfur, thereby rejecting a joint command with the United Nations.

Sudan's President Omar Hassan Bashir was generally supportive of the "lighter option" of U.N. assistance to the African Union Mission in Sudan, known as AMIS, Guehenno said.

But Bashir "insisted that U.N. military and police personnel deployed in support of AMIS should wear 'green' — i.e. AMIS berets, which will not be acceptable to the United Nations," Guehenno told the council at a closed meeting.

"To this end, the government remains adamant that the African Union must remain in charge of any future peacekeeping arrangement in Darfur," Guehenno said.

But he said Khartoum was willing to discuss U.N. support units to AMIS and a greater U.N. role in the political aspects of the crisis.

Salim Ahmed Salim on his way to Khartoum with a new initiative for Darfur

(*AlSudani*) Informed sources report that Salim Ahmed Salim will be in Khartoum shortly with a new African Union initiative to break the impasse over international forces for Darfur.

The initiative, report the sources, is in the context of African Union efforts to strengthen the Darfur Peace Agreement and the AMIS forces in Darfur.

CPA

SSDF to start redeployment of its JIU contingent from Khartoum

(*AlIntibaha*) Following recent frictions between its forces near the base of the Popular National Forces on Mak Nimir Street in Khartoum, the SSDF says it will start a relocation of its JIU contingent from Khartoum through a clear-cut program.

SSDF spokesperson Mohamed Chol said that the SSDF condemns all forms of violence and will bring those involved in last Monday's incident to book.

The spokesperson also accused some elements outside the SSDF of trying to exaggerate the issue and warned them that any such attempt will be fiercely confronted as these groups seek to turn the public against the SSDF.

Salva Kiir announces final agreement on oil sharing

(*Sudan Vision et al*) Speaking to reporters following a meeting yesterday with a delegation of the National Petroleum Commission, Vice-President Kiir said that a final agreement has been reached regarding outstanding matters related to the National Petroleum Commission.

On his part .el-Degeir who led the commission's delegation told the press that the National Petroleum Commission will sit down to work within a month from ratification of its by-laws.

GoNU

Sudan says humanitarian operations should be carried out in direct cooperation with the host government

AlRai AlAam, Sudan called the UN to carry out its humanitarian and aid operations through direct cooperation with the Government and to avoid passing any kind of indirect agendas under the umbrella of humanity so that such operations maintain their legitimacy and do not turn into mechanisms for the generation of crisis situations.

In a statement yesterday to the General Assembly of the UN, First Secretary Osama Mahjoub of Sudan's foreign ministry pointed out that humanitarian operations must also observe the sovereignty of the host states and operate in such a way as to preserve the dignity of the populations they serve.

He said that humanitarian assistance in a number of places is governed by the wishes and not the actual needs of the population.

SLM-Minnawi accuses government and militias of raid on Oum Gabo

(*AlAyaam*) SLM-Minnawi has accused the government and pro-government militias of attacking Oum Gabo near Shieriya and Muhajirriya in South Darfur yesterday.

Minnawi's press officer reports that 80 civilians were killed and 70 others injured in the attack which also caused the displacement of 30,000 people. He also says that all bore-holes have been destroyed and the main market looted as well as some livestock.

Deputy Speaker of the States' Council accuses the NDA of mass killing in eastern Sudan

(*AlAyaam*) Deputy Speaker of the State's Council Mr. Musa Hussein Derar revealed that Government of the Red Sea State has uncovered mass graves south of the Towker area in eastern Sudan.

He accused the DUP military wing of mass killings in that area located about 350 kilometres south of Port Sudan.

The DUP however denies such atrocities have been committed and has asked for proof of those crimes.

MPs criticize Majzoub el-Khalifa's handling of the Darfur crisis

(*The Citizen*) Chairman of the Parliament's Peace and Reconciliation Committee Ali ALSaeed yesterday criticized Presidential Advisor Dr.Majzoub ElKhalifa Ahmed report on the process of Darfur Peace Implementation.

He told MPs at yesterday's parliamentary session that the report was disappointing, particularly the government position pertaining to amendment of the agreement.

MPs have also called for an urgent disarmament of the civilian population in Darfur, reports *Rai AlShaab*.

They point out that such action is required in order to make use of the money pledged by Senior Presidential Aide Minnawi for development in Darfur

GoSS/Southern Sudan/SPLM

SPLA told Kiir will handle the case of the SPLA soldier killed recently by police

SPLM parliamentarian Gazi Suliman told *The Citizen* daily that the case of the killing by police in Khartoum of William Dut, an SPLA soldier, is being handled by Vice-President Kiir.

Ghazi says that VP Kiir visited SPLA military base in Soba and spoke with the commanders there in the wake of last Monday's killing of the SPLA soldier. Ghazi points out that security-wise, the issue has been contained but adds that in legal and political terms it shows that the SPLA was wise when it objected to the draft amendment to the Criminal Code that would give the police powers to shoot at will.

Mjr. Gen. Elias Waya of the SPLA has accused the security organs of killing Sergeant William Dut while standing guard at the house of MP Yassir Jaafar.

Waya who is also the Chairman of the Technical Committee of the Joint Defence Board cautioned the police against targeting the lives of SPLA soldiers. He said there are currently 38 cases of police aggression against the SPLA brigade in Khartoum and this, he adds, constitutes a violation of the CPA. The perpetrators are yet to be brought to justice.

Describing what happened, Mjr. Gen. Waya said it was a premeditated murder as the victim was chased by criminal investigation elements and fired in the air to declare his military identity. He said the pursuers then enlisted assistance from the police post and came back with more than 20 vehicles and cordoned the house then shot down the victim. Reports also claim that they kicked the dead body of the victim.

Waya went on to say that a team from the SAF and the SPLA is investigating the incident and the results have not yet been released.

He further pointed out that the police is insisting on investigating the matter although they had asked the Attorney-General not to allow police involvement in the investigations as the police is party to the crime and its impartiality here is suspect.

He further added that the SPLA brigade in Khartoum is a small one with only 1,500 combatants sufficient only for self-defence.

V-P Kiir was among those who went to pay their final respects to the fallen SPLA soldier.

Meanwhile heavy police presence has been noticed in areas of Erkowit and Kalakla, south of the capital. The police has also announced it will intensify patrols and implement new measures to better curb crimes.

Darfur/Darfur Peace Agreement

Presidential advisor briefs parliament on the implementation of the DPA

(*AlIntibaha*) Majzoub el-Khalifa, presidential advisor, says he expects Darfur Peace Agreement non-signatory groups to soon come on board the peace process.

El-Khalifa who was briefing parliament yesterday on progress made in the implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement said that recent contacts with commanders of holdout groups have been promising and may soon yield results.

In answer to a question on the issue, el-Khalifa said that contrary to what is being said, the Darfur Peace Agreement does make provisions for individual compensation.

A number of MPs strongly criticised the manner in which the Darfur issue is being handled.

Minnawi request reintegration of 420 combatants; government agrees on 238

(*AlSudani*) SLM-Minnawi has presented its views on the reintegration of some of its officers into the regular forces. It proposes the figure of 420 officers between the ranks of regular forces and has proposed that the SLM have a high rank military representation at the defence ministry.

The government delegation to the talks on security arrangements says government has accepted to reintegrate 238 SLM officers.

Urgent need for Darfur negotiations: aid groups

(*AFP* – 14th Nov. **Paris**) Two leading humanitarian organizations called on Tuesday for the "urgent resumption of negotiations on Darfur," warning against "disastrous consequences" for hundreds of thousands of refugees imperilled by a surge of violence in the region.

Medecins du Monde (Doctors of the World) and Action Against Hunger, both based in France, jointly said in a communique that a UN-backed peace accord signed in May by the government and a single rebel faction "has, to date, been counter-productive."

The two organizations — active since 2004 in the Darfur region, where they together count 1,000 staff — asked "the international community to gather, once again, all the parties around the negotiating table."

In the unusually broad statement, the two non-governmental organizations declared that "the deployment of UN troops" — approved by the UN in August, but not yet carried out — "cannot by itself resolve the crisis and guarantee the security of the civilian population."

"A political framework gathering the largest possible number of actors, including the parties to the conflict, is indispensable," said the statement.

"The failure to do so would create the conditions for a genuine catastrophe, both security and humanitarian."

Activists try Sudan president over Darfur at mock tribunal

(AP – 14th Nov. UN) A group of human rights activists convened a mock tribunal Monday to try and convict President Omar al-Bashir of Sudan of war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide in Darfur.

The group, Judgment on Genocide, hoped to bring increased attention and urgency to the violence in the war-torn region of Darfur.

"From the ICC point of view, this is almost a dress rehearsal," said Elvir Camdzic, trial director and co-founder of a San Francisco-based Darfur group. Camdzic was referring to the International Criminal Court, the Hague, Netherlands-based permanent tribunal set up in 2002 to prosecute genocide and war crimes, which is not affiliated with the mock tribunal.

About 200,000 people have been killed and 2.5 million displaced in Darfur since February 2003, when ethnic African rebels rose up against the Arab-dominated government in Khartoum. Many in the international community have accused Sudan's government of raising and equipping the janjaweed militia of Arab nomads to crush the uprising.

A Security Council resolution has called the crimes in Darfur "crimes against humanity," and the United States has labeled them genocide. Last year, the U.N. Security Council approved a resolution to refer all cases of Sudanese war crimes to the ICC.

The Sudanese government has denied backing the janjaweed and has refused to allow the U.N. to take over for African Union forces that now patrol the region.

The tribunal invited al-Bashir to mount a defense but received no response from the Sudanese government, so it appointed defense attorneys to represent him.

No one at the Sudanese mission to the U.N. could immediately be reached for comment on the mock proceedings.

Wole Soyinka, a Nigerian writer and Nobel laureate, presided over the tribunal, which was composed of doctors, lawyers and academics who have experience in international law and have worked to publicize the atrocities committed in Sudan.

Three Sudanese testified that their villages had been burned and their friends and neighbors killed by men they identified as janjaweed. Both the Sudanese and experts who have worked in the country said the janjaweed attacks were supported by the Sudanese army.

Jarannabi Abbas Ageed, a 22-year-old Sudanese student, described fleeing an attack on his village. "The most overwhelming feeling is that you're going to lose your life," he said, speaking in Arabic through a translator.

Ageed brought a picture of a friend he said had seen shot in front of him. He identified the attackers as janjaweed militiamen.

"They attacked us because they wanted to replace us; they wanted to live in our land," he explained.

Ageed was the only witness who gave his name; the others requested anonymity.

Chad orders gun clampdown, peace force calls mount

(*Reuters* – 14th Nov. N'Djamena) Chad imposed a crackdown on illegal firearms on Tuesday as a state of emergency took effect to curb ethnic violence that has killed hundreds of people and fuelled calls to send U.N. peacekeepers to the region.

African Union chairman Denis Sassou Nguesso, president of nearby Congo Republic, joined a chorus of demands for a U.N. force to protect civilians in Chad and Central African Republic from violence spilling over from Sudan's Darfur region.

Sudan has resolutely refused a U.N. force for Darfur.

"We agree with the idea of sending U.N. troops to ensure security on the borders of Chad and Central African Republic," Sassou told reporters in Paris after meeting French President Jacques Chirac.

The U.N. refugee agency UNHCR said the inter-communal clashes in eastern Chad risked spiralling out of control.

"UNHCR urges the international community to quickly mobilise a multi-dimensional presence in Chad to help protect hundreds of thousands of Chadian civilians and Sudanese refugees, as well as aid workers trying to help them," it said.

Chad's government imposed a state of emergency from midnight on Monday across large swathes of the central African country, including eastern zones where attacks on villages by armed raiders on horseback this month have killed hundreds.

The measures gave regional governors wide-ranging powers to ensure security, including a ban on unauthorised firearms. Chad shares with Sudan a warrior tradition and a history of violent clan warfare where the bearing of arms is common.

But new media restrictions, including the advance censorship of private newspapers, drew the ire of press freedom watchdogs.

"Turning the entire private media into a scapegoat for ethnic violence is outrageous," said Julia Crawford of the New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists.

Editorials/ Commentaries

SPLA soldiers not secure

The Citizen daily chose the above as its editorial for today

In which it refers to the incident in which the police forces killed an SPLA soldier in Khartoum on Monday and said it confirmed their argument persistently conveyed through the newspaper that the National Congress Party signed the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) with intention to lure the SPLA fighters into politics and then destroy its bases in the barracks.

The paper argues that the killing of the SPLA soldier is not the first and will not be the last such incidents in which SPLA soldiers are killed in the name of the police. It cites four earlier examples of such incidents.

The paper says the SPLA should not waste time in the quest for an investigation but should instead seek revenge.

The paper calls on the SPLA to be vigilant and not to relax their guns or else risk being killed.

GoSS: is it state number eleven?

Thus reads the editorial piece on *Khartoum Monitor*.

The paper protests the style of governance the GoSS is carrying out especially in Central Equatoria State and says it is not focusing on its responsibilities as a quasi-federal government but is interfering with the affairs of Central Equatoria State – something it does not do in the other states.

The paper cites as examples the dispute over the relocation of Central Equatoria State headquarters to Yei, the occupation by the GoSS of buildings of Central Equatoria State through abuse of authority, the “strange claim to ownership and right to allocate land” by GoSS-issued evacuation orders, and so on.

The paper calls on the head of the GoSS to intervene and “educate the cabinet about the boundaries of its powers in Juba based upon the Interim Constitution of Southern Sudan to avoid future confusion”.