



UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN SUDAN UNMIS

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IN THE NEWS TODAY:

➤ **UN**

- UN's Egeland blocked in Darfur by government (*SudanTribune.com*)
- Darfur crisis could turn infinitely worse - UN humanitarian chief (*SudanTribune.com*)
- UN humanitarian chief warns of a "day of reckoning" for perpetrators of Darfur crimes (*AlRai AlAam*)
- Egeland describes Darfur crisis as "terror" (*Khartoum Monitor*)
- Sudan commits 'inexplicable terror' in Darfur - UN Official (*SudanTribune.com*)
- Darfur peace mediation to be under UN-AU leadership (*SudanTribune.com*)
- UN, African Union and government meet in Nyala to discuss assistance to IDPs (*AlRai AlAam*)

➤ **United Nations and the Transition Debate**

- Sudan supports 'hybrid' UN-AU Darfur force - Annan Sudan denies agreeing to mixed force in Darfur (*SudanTribune.com*)
- Sudan's foreign minister says government has agreed to "joint operations" and not "joint forces" (*AlRai AlAam*)
- Arab League describes Darfur meeting as successful (*SudanTribune.com*)
- Darfur to be "invaders' graveyard" - Sudan defence minister CPA (*SudanTribune.com*)

➤ **CPA**

- President Bashir says 72% of the SAF will be redeployed from the south by early January (*AlAyaam*)
- Kiir stresses on disarmament of the militias (*The Citizen*)

➤ **GoNU**

- JDP and Khartoum legislative assembly hold emergency meetings to discuss security in the capital (*AlRai AlAam*)

- Sudan’s Bashir visits Juba, says security important for peace (*SudanTribune.com*)
 - Six killed in clash between Sudanese police and SPLA (*SudanTribune.com*)
 - government signs in Tripoli a political protocol with the SLM/A (*Akhbar Alyaum*)
 - SPLA completes preparations for extensive “cleansing campaign” in the capital (*AlIntibaha*)
- **GoSS/Southern Sudan/SPLM/A**
- Two killed after attack in South Sudan’s Juba (*SudanTribune.com*)
 - South Sudan officials promote tribalism - official (*SudanTribune.com*)
 - Northern Sudanese tradesman abducted by unidentified men in Juba (*Alwan*)
 - GoSS closes Zakat offices in southern Sudan (*Sudan Tribune*)
- **Darfur**
- African Union says government attack on Bir Meiza is a gross violation of the Darfur Peace Agreement (*AlAyaam*)
 - International community in bid for a meeting between government and Abuja holdout groups within the next two weeks (*AlSahafa*)
 - Sudanese army and Janjaweed carry new attacks in Darfur -AU (*SudanTribune.com*)
 - Chad to send troops to CAR to fight Sudanese-backed rebels (*SudanTribune.com*)
- **Eastern Sudan**
- Cracks in the Eastern Front (*The Citizen*)
- **Editorials/ Commentaries**
- Insecurity around Juba (*Khartoum Monitor editorial*)
 - President Bashir leads northern journalists to Juba (*The Citizen*)
 - Unrest in Jebel Auliya (*AlAyaam editorial*)

HIGHLIGHTS:

UN

UN's Egeland blocked in Darfur by government

(Reuters 17th Nov, 2006 **Khartoum**) A frustrated U.N. humanitarian chief Jan Egeland cut short his trip to Darfur on Friday and returned to Khartoum after the government blocked his access to camps housing Darfuris who have fled rape, murder and pillage.

Jan Egeland talks to widows in the Gereida, South Darfur state.

Khartoum officials say security has improved in Darfur since a May peace deal signed by only one of three rebel negotiating factions.

But government security officials told Egeland, who was in Darfur on his final visit to refugee camps as U.N. envoy, it was too dangerous for him to travel outside Darfur's state capitals.

"Government security has said I cannot go, which means I refuse to go only to offices. ... I will return now to Khartoum," he told reporters in West Darfur's state capital el-Geneina before leaving western Sudan.

"I regret that because it is my job to see how aid work is going and how aid work is prevented, and I am now prevented from seeing that here." Egeland said.

Darfur crisis could turn infinitely worse - UN humanitarian chief

(AP 18th Nov, 2006 **Khartoum**) The crisis in Darfur could become "infinitely worse" if a key deal reached this week to send a mixed United Nations and African force to the war-torn region is not applied quickly, the U.N. chief of humanitarian affairs said Saturday.

"This is the moment of truth for Darfur," U.N. Undersecretary General for Humanitarian Affairs Jan Egeland told reporters in the Sudanese capital. "We are playing with a powder keg, it could get infinitely worse."

Egeland, who said the ability for aid workers to conduct their humanitarian mission was "crumbling" because of the violence, hoped the agreement reached in the Ethiopian capital of Addis Ababa would finally allow "an effective international force" to deploy.

Egeland said he was confident all parties involved would soon reach a final agreement.

"What I see out of Addis is funds, resources and the command structure being handled by the U.N. with a strong African component," Egeland said.

He said he was confident all parties involved would soon reach a final agreement.

"I have no reason to disbelieve the sincerity of the Sudanese negotiators in Addis," Egeland said. But he warned Darfurians were dying on a daily basis and hoped time would not be wasted "wrangling on words."

He said Darfur's crisis had worsened and that there were now more than 4 million people depending on international aid to survive.

Egeland also hoped that the implementation of the agreement reached in Addis Ababa would be used "to turn the corner to something better" in the relations between Khartoum and humanitarian workers.

Yesterday at a separate press conference in Khartoum, Egeland warned of a "day of reckoning" for perpetrators of Darfur crimes

Egeland describes Darfur crisis as "terror"

(*Khartoum Monitor*), UN under Secretary and Humanitarian Emergency Relief Coordinator, Jan Egeland, paid his fourth visit to Sudan yesterday told the media yesterday in the UNMIS headquarters in Burri that what was taking place in Darfur was terror."

A twelve year old girl shooting at neck is terror", stated Egeland. He said this has been done by all the warring parties –the rebels, government and the militias without signing out one as perpetrator.

Sudan commits 'inexplicable terror' in Darfur - UN Official

(AP 18th Nov, 2006 **Khartoum**) The Sudanese army and government-backed militias are committing acts of "inexplicable terror" against civilians, including children, in Darfur, the U.N.'s top humanitarian official said Saturday.

Spiralling violence in the conflict-wracked region of western Sudan is reaching its worst level since fighting erupted more than three years ago, said Jan Egeland, the U.N. undersecretary-general for humanitarian affairs.

"The government and its militias are conducting inexplicable terror against civilians," he said in an Associated Press interview.

"The government is arming Arab militias more than ever before. The angst is that we may be reverting to the same level of violence" as in 2003, he said.

"Civilians are being killed as we speak," Egeland said, warning that the crisis "still has the potential of becoming infinitely worse."

Darfur peace mediation to be under UN-AU leadership

(*ST* 17th Nov, 2006 **Addis Ababa**) the joint UN AU meeting held last Thursday in headquarter of the African body here agreed to maintain the Darfur peace talks under the African Union, and on the basis of May peace agreement.

The UN – AU meeting stressed in its conclusions that the Darfur Peace Agreement inked between Khartoum and SLM- Minawi on 5 Mai is the only basis for the expected peace talks. It also clearly indicated that the mediation should be under AU and UN leadership.

This decision excludes the current peace initiatives carried by several countries in the region such as Eritrea and Libya.

Eritrea informed Sudan Saturday that that it had completed arrangements to convene Darfur talks on 20 November in Asmara.

On the other hand, some Darfur rebels reject totally to engage negotiations with the Sudanese government on the basis of the Darfur agreement.

"We are ready for talks with the government," said Khalil Ibrahim, leader of the rebel JEM in October. "But we ... will not just accept the Abuja agreement, we want separate talks."

UN, African Union and government meet in Nyala to discuss assistance to IDPs

(*AlRai AlAam*), in a meeting held yesterday in Nyala, the Government, African Union, UN and the non-signatory groups agreed to cooperate in facilitating return of the IDPs being displaced due to the last events which took place in the SLM-Minnawi controlled areas in Muhajiria, Gereida and E. Haskanita.

United Nations and the Transition Debate

Sudan supports 'hybrid' UN-AU Darfur force - Annan

(*AFP* 16th Nov, 2006 **Addis Ababa**) UN chief Kofi Annan said that Sudan has agreed "in principle" to the deployment a "hybrid" United Nations-African Union peacekeeping force in Sudan's troubled western Darfur region.

In a statement released after hours of discussions with AU, Arab League and African officials at the Addis Ababa headquarters of the African Union, the outgoing UN chief said the proposed transformation of the current AU mission into one involving the world body had been agreed.

"A hybrid operation (phase three) is also agreed in principle, pending clarification of the size of the force," Annan said. "Appointment of senior officials in the hybrid operation will be discussed between stakeholders."

Phase one and two refer to the build-up of the existing AU force and provision of major UN support to the African mission, which has been criticized for not having the means to stop the escalating violence in Darfur.

Phase three is the merging of the AU force, known as AMIS, with a UN mission, although Annan said in his statement that the hybrid force would have to be "predominantly African."

He said the UN and AU would call a meeting of all parties that have not signed a May peace deal — mainly two Darfur rebel groups — within two weeks to discuss the matter.

Annan's statement appeared to signal a change in the position of Khartoum, which has vehemently opposed any significant UN role in Darfur, arguing it would be a violation of its sovereignty and could worsen the situation there.

Annan said Wednesday he was hopeful about the meeting and had not given up hope for UN peacekeepers in Darfur, where at least 200,000 people have been killed and about 2.5 million others displaced by three years of war.

He also said the United Nations was looking at sending UN staff to neighbouring Chad.

Sudan's foreign minister says government has agreed to "joint operations" and not "joint forces"

(*AlRai AlAam*), Minister of Foreign Dr. Lam Akol said that Sudan has agreed with the United Nations to Joint operations and not joint forces. He described Annan's announcement over the deployment of a hybrid force as rash and needs to be previously fully discussed.

"We agreed that the AU forces carry on with their mission and receive support from UN technical units," Akol said. "We also rejected a proposal for a combined AU-UN command, as well as the proposed number of troops." He said.

Arab League describes Darfur meeting as successful

(*Xinhua* 18th Nov, 2006 **Cairo**) Arab League (AL) Secretary General Amr Mussa said Saturday that Thursday's meeting on Darfur issue, held in Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa, was an "important and successful step" towards reaching a unified stand, Egypt's official news agency MENA reported.

The AL chief said that two steps out of three proposals on the formation of peacekeeping troops in Sudan's restive western region of Darfur were agreed upon at the meeting.

Under the agreement, the peacekeeping forces operating in Darfur should be built up mostly of African Union (AU) forces, under African command and with logistic and technical assistance of the UN, said Moussa.

Such a matter created a positive participation of the UN and the AU, said Moussa, adding that there were still two pending points related to the number of troops and the nature of the command, which both depended on the Sudanese government's decision.

He added that an important working paper and recommendations in this respect presented by UN Secretary General Kofi Annan also helped reaching of the agreement.

The 22-member Arab League, which also hosts Sudan, has been firmly supporting Sudan on its stance regarding the deployment of international forces.

Darfur to be "invaders' graveyard" - Sudan defence minister

(Xinhua 16th Nov, 2006 **Khartoum**) Sudan warned on Thursday that the dreadful consequence of a deployment of international peace keepers in the country's Darfur region in defiance of the country's objection, saying Darfur would be a "graveyard for invaders."

While addressing officers and soldiers of the western military area in Nyala, south Darfur, and Sudanese Defence Minister Abdel Rahim Mohamed Hussein said that "Darfur will be the invaders' graveyard if the (United Nations) Security Council thinks about implementing Resolution 1706," the official SUNA news agency reported.

The defence minister stressed the capability of the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) to impose the security and defend the nation and its citizens, adding that the slogan of the SAF in Darfur was to "wipe out the rebellion and spread the dignity of the country".

He said that Sudanese President Omer al-Bashir was confident of the command of the SAF and its ability to carry out its duties without making pretexts for foreign interference.

The Sudanese defence minister made the remarks on the same day that the African Union (AU) and the UN were holding a joint meeting in the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa to reconsider the best way of terminating the bloody conflicts in Darfur.

CPA

President Bashir says 72% of the SAF will be redeployed from the south by early January

(AlAyam), President el-Bashir announced that by early January 2007 the Sudanese Armed Forces are to complete 72% redeployment of its forces from the south. He said that SAF has delayed redeployment from Upper Nile State to secure oil projects in the area.

Kiir stresses on disarmament of the militias

(The Citizen), The Minister of National Defense, Lt. General Abdul Rahim Mohammed Hussein, following the security committee meeting yesterday in Juba remarked he was

satisfied the South Sudan's Government is capable of maintaining security and stability in the southern states.

Meanwhile National Commission for ceasefire member Idriss Mohammed Abdul-Gadir stated that the security meeting with the president of South Sudan, Lt.Gen. Salva Kiir focused on several issues pertaining to armed groups in the south and measures to integrate them with either into SPLA or Sudan Armed Forces, or to employ their personnel in civil services after disarmament. Abdul- Gadir noted that DDR is the only body mandated to carry out disarmament.

GoNU

JDP and Khartoum legislative assembly hold emergency meeting to discuss security in the capital

(*AlRai AlAam*), The Joint Defence Board (JDP) and Khartoum Legislative Assembly are to hold an emergency meeting to discuss security of the National Capital particularly after events that took place during the last week. Regarding Jebel Awlia case no culprit has been identified yet.

Sudan's Bashir visits Juba, says security important for peace

(*ST* 18th Nov, 2006 **Juba**) While addressing the southern Sudan cabinet meeting, President Omar al-Bashir stressed that prevalence of security in the south is a major step in implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.

Al-Bashir affirmed the importance of a mechanism for coordination between the Armed Forces and Sudan People Liberation Movement, adding that the two parties are jointly responsible for the prevalence of security in the south.

He stressed the importance of security at the oil production and the investment areas, which is the responsibility of the joint forces.

Al-Bashir visited Juba today. During his visit, he met First Vice-President Salva Kiir Mayardit and the Southern Sudan cabinet. He also addressed the Southern Sudan Legislative Assembly. He also met state governors and other local officials.

Six killed in clash between Sudanese police and SPLA

(*Xinhua* 18th Nov, 2006 **Khartoum**) six people were killed during a clash between government police and militants of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) at a town near the Sudanese capital Khartoum, local daily *Khartoum Monitor* reported on Saturday.

The newspaper quoted a SPLA officer as saying that a soldier of the military group, which had been engaging in a rebel movement in southern Sudan and signed a peace deal with the Sudanese government in January, 2005, was killed in the clash in Jebel Awlia, some 100 km south of Khartoum, on Friday.

Major General Elias Wye, chairman of the Technical Committee of the Joint Integrated Unit (JIU) on the SPLA side, said five policemen were killed during the exchange of gunfire between a police patrol and SPLA soldiers serving under the JIU.

A statement issued by the Sudanese Ministry of Interior Affairs said five policemen were killed and another was seriously wounded in a clash between the police and what the statement called an "unidentified armed group".

The statement said that during the shootout, the police killed one of the gunmen but did not reveal his identity.

Government signs in Tripoli a political protocol with the SLM/A

(*Akhbar Alyaum*), A political protocol was signed yesterday in Tripoli between the Government of National Unity and the SLM/A over the implementation of the DPA. The African Union representative Nur Eldin el Mazini and GoNU and SPLM/delegations attended the signing of protocol.

SPLA completes preparations for extensive “cleansing campaign” in the capital

(*AlIntibaha*), an informed source revealed details of killings committed last week by SLM. It says a meeting was held last week by the SLM leadership in Khartoum Amarat to discuss the case. The source said that the weapons were moved by SPLA vehicles that use the UN plate numbers. Al AlIntibaha reported last August a news item of some Sudan People's Liberation Movement soldiers, armed to their tooth, used vehicles that have the international organizations plate numbers after hitting some people in ElHaj Yusif area.

GoSS/Southern Sudan /SPLM/A

Two killed after attack in South Sudan's Juba

(*ST* 18th Nov, 2006 **Juba**) Two sentries in charge of the weapons and ammunition depot in Juba were killed and seven other SPLM members injured as a result of an armed attack by two unidentified men.

In a press statement to Akhbar Alyaum newspaper, head of the SPLM joint defence council's technical committee Maj Gen Ilyas Waya said the attackers had tried to set fire to the depot in Muniki area in Juba on Thursday 16 November, when the sentries

confronted them, which led to their killing. Seven others were wounded and taken to Juba hospital.

In a different version, the Sudan Radio service said three were killed in this attack. Two from the SPLA and the third is from the Joint Integrated Units.

The shoot-out started when two SPLA soldiers on patrol tried to stop a white pick-up car. The driver refused to stop and armed passengers began shooting at the SPLA soldiers.

The SPLA returned fire, and in the shoot-out two SPLA soldiers in uniform were killed and one of the armed people in the pickup car was killed. The police constable identified the killed assailant as a member of the Joint Integrated Units. The rest of the armed men managed to escape in the pickup.

Ilyas said investigations were going on to identify the attackers and ascertain further details about the incident.

South Sudan officials promote tribalism - official

(SRS 18th Nov, 2006 **Juba**) The chairperson of the Southern Sudan Reconstruction and Development Commission has accused senior government officials in the Government of Southern Sudan of promoting tribalism.

David Mayo told Sudan Radio Service that even some senior government officials in the government promote tribalism by employing their relatives to positions within the government. Sudan Radio Service producer Victor Lugala reports from Juba.

Mayo said political leaders who promote tribalism in government offices behave like tribal chiefs. He added political leaders should lead by good example.

He said the civil service should set rules to regulate employment based on merit and qualifications to deter tribal tendencies.

Mayo pointed out some government officials have been tempted to employ relatives and clansmen to meet the burden of extended families and over-dependency.

Mayo called on the Government of Southern Sudan to eradicate tribalism by establishing transparent and open job application processes for government positions.

Northern Sudanese tradesmen abducted by unidentified men in Juba

Alwan-- A northern Sudanese trader was abducted from Kastam Market in Juba two days ago by the SPLM forces. A land cruiser carrying armed soldiers from the Sudan People's Liberation Movement abducted the trader and headed to an unidentified pole, brother of the kidnapped said. When the family reported the matter to the local authorities they were ridiculed and ignored.

GoSS closes Zakat offices in southern Sudan

(ST) The Minister of Legal Affairs and Constitutional Development of Government of South Sudan (GoSS) has issued directives for the Zakat (ALMS) offices to stop their work, close offices and handover their possessions to the ministries concerned with social affairs .a circular issued by Goss yesterday explained that decision was taken into accordance to article (20/2) of the National Interim Constitution which defines ALMS as religious obligation for Muslims and that its collection and spending come administratively from North Sudan.

Darfur

African Union says government attack on Bir Meiza is a gross violation of the Darfur Peace Agreement

(AlAyam), Once again fighting broke out in Darfur. The African Union condemns GoSS forces bombardment of the rebel areas causing sever deaths among civilians. The African Union statement says that on the 15th and 16th Nov. the army with the militias attacked Bir Meiza area in response to the government attacks. SAF spokesperson office denied the news “only an administrative convoy has been ambushed but retreated. Sirba area, according to the army has not been captured.

International community in bid for a meeting between government and Abuja holdout groups within the next tow weeks

(AlSahafa), The foreign minister Dr. Lam Akol revealed that a governmental plan is to be presented soon regarding dealing with the DPA holdout groups through discussing the issues of compensations , disarmament, development and all problems that are not solved yet.

Sudanese army and Janjaweed carry new attacks in Darfur -AU

(ST 18th Nov, 2006 **Khartoum**) the African Union denounced attacks carried by the Sudanese army and Janjaweed militia in North Darfur. It accused Sudan of violating the Darfur peace agreement signed last May.

The African Union Mission in The Sudan (AMIS) said Sudanese army bombarded Birmaza, in North Darfur on 15-16 November. It further said that these air offensives were accompanied by ground attacks by the regular army and the Janjaweed militia.

In a press statement, AMIS described the attacks as “a flagrant violation of the security provisions of the DPA”

The African body spoke about “heavy toll on the civilian population” without elaborating.

The AU urged the Sudanese parties to exercise restraint, even in the face of provocation, and desist from carrying out condemnable indiscriminate attacks which cause severe civilian casualties.

Chad to send troops to CAR to fight Sudanese-backed rebels

(*Reuters* 17th Nov, 2006 **N'DJAMENA**) Chad is proposing to send troops to its southern neighbour Central African Republic to help it fight off an invasion of Sudanese-backed rebels, the government said.

Prime Minister Pascal Yoadimnadj, in a speech to parliament cited by the government Website on Friday, also called for the "general mobilisation" of Chad's people against what he called "a generalised war imposed by the Sudanese government".

Yoadimnadj told Chad's National Assembly that rebels he described as "mercenaries in the pay of Sudan" had occupied several towns in northeast Central African Republic and were advancing west and south.

He said Chad's government proposed sending troops — whose number he did not specify — to help its southern neighbour under a regional defence pact.

"A popular saying goes that if your neighbour's house is on fire, you go to help him, or you risk the fire spreading to your house," Yoadimnadj said.

He added Chad had also suffered repeated incursions by "Sudanese soldiers" over its eastern border, triggering ethnic violence in Chadian communities which had killed more than 300 people in recent weeks.

"We are witnessing a generalised war imposed by the Sudanese government," Yoadimnadj said.

"This is why we are calling for a general mobilisation of the Chadian people," he added.

Sudan's government has repeatedly denied that it is backing rebels in Chad and Central African Republic.

Eastern Sudan

Cracks in the Eastern Front

(*The Citizen*), Eastern Front's El-Amin Al Haj told citizen paper yesterday that celebrations of the peace agreement signed last month with the government of Sudan would take place in Asmara tomorrow, Monday.

El-Amin noted that the celebrations have been organized by the Free Lions Movement, led by Dr.Mubarak Mabrouk.

El-Amin confirmed that all preparations have been completed for the Free Lions Movement guerrilla forces to return to Sudan and join the peace and reconstruction process.

Meanwhile Eastern Front chairman Dr. Mubarak Mabrouk described the celebrations in Asmara as a very dangerous infiltration into Eastern Front by elements known as for creating divisions.

Editorials/ Commentaries

Insecurity around Juba

(*Khartoum Monitor editorial*), the insecurity status in Juba the armed groups that have been terrorizing people in the proximity of Juba have shifted their operations in the very heart of the southern capital

In a daring assault, an armed group stormed an SPLA camp in Munuki residential area, leaving tow soldiers dead and many others injured. The assailants made away under the cover of darkness leaving the security personnel at a loss as to where to start

.Investigations were said to be in progress to track down the culprits but before it ended another deadly strike would have taken place prompting another investigation, as the vicious circle continues.

It urges to improve the pathetic state of the SPLA soldiers in and around Juba. (The soldiers lack properly built barracks and mostly sleep in the open).

President Bashir leads northern journalists to Juba

(*The Citizen*), The president Omer el-Bashir went to Juba yesterday with northern journalists and editors and these arrangements were organized by his press advisor. Anyhow we are happy to see our president leading the division of the media in Sudan. The visit has drawn racial lines to our editorial polices because we thought the cousin of our president ,Tayeb Mustafa was the only person leading the division of the Sudan according to the racial lines –Africans and Arabs lines .The trip of the President to Juba confirm what Tayeb Mustafa has been calling for since establishing Peace and Justice Forum.

Most of journalists taken to Juba as part of the President's trip were mainly from the far North; those who hail from Darfur, Nuba Mountains, South Sudan or Eastern Sudan, including the Bin Aamir who claims to be Arabs, were not included.

We cannot blame our President for arranging a trip with Northern Sudanese journalists because he acts according to the advice of his advisors and his advisors are the ones leading the racial divisions in our country .the tribe will be use as indicators as we move to divide.

The editorial included in the comment of it is very easy for the people of Southern Sudan; we cannot comprise their rights with a Sudan People's Liberation Movement –National Congress Party partnership. President Bashir should be very brave as usual to accept the

reality of separating the North from the South .South is not a mat that we will roll it up and pack it way .The desire of people is for independence of the South and no one among the Southern feels lazy to pursue separation.

It is important that we work for a unity that divides and live as good neighbors because the current rotten unity is hard to be sustained.

The editorial included in “our president should take care to identify the unity that divides”.

Unrest in Jebel Auliya

(AlAyam editorial)

(*AlAyam*) In a statement over the last Jebel Awlia events, security authorities acknowledged the insecure situations in Khartoum. The incident has been described as actions that are committed by some people and groups from time to time to cause insecurity.

The recent increase in insecurity raises a general worry .Therefore; attention has to be drawn to such phenomenon so as to be eradicated form its roots.

The government has to take decisive decisions to disarm individuals and groups as being the first step to attain security.