



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

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## **HIGHLIGHTS:**

### **UNMIS**

#### **Company wins \$500 million contract for providing fuel for UNMIS operations**

A member of a Kuwaiti body in charge of its oil reserves says the Tristar company which it fully owns has won a \$500 million contract for the provision of fuel for UNMIS operations.

*AlAyaam* reports that Mr. Khalid Mohamed el-Mutawa'a said that the company will run 32 oil and gas depots around Sudan on behalf of the United Nations and will be in charge of all related import, storage and distribution of fuel.

### **United Nations/ AU-UN transition debate**

#### **Security Council to discuss Darfur tomorrow**

The Security Council will sit tomorrow to discuss Sudan, *AlAyaam* reports.

Sources within the Security Council say Sudanese and Arab League officials are expected to participate in the meeting but it is not yet confirmed whether the Sudan will send in a high rank representative.

On the other hand, foreign minister Dr. Lam Akol travelled yesterday on his way to the US to deliver President Bashir's response to an earlier letter delivered by US Assistant Secretary of State, Jendayi Frazer, from President Bush.

#### **African Union Peace & Security Council visit to Khartoum delayed over differences**

Foreign ministry spokesperson, Ambassador Jamal Mohamed Ibrahim, says Sudan will cooperate with the international community but within the framework of the government's plan, a copy of which was handed to the United Nations.

According to *AlRai AlAam*, the ministry spokesperson said that the United Nations is yet to deliver its response to the government plan on Darfur.

Sources meanwhile say that the arrival of the African Union Peace & Security Council delegation may be delayed until after the United Nations General Assembly meeting of the 18<sup>th</sup> of this month.

The sources say the African Union Peace & Security Council members are divided over some issues pertaining to funding for its Darfur operations and related issues.

Meanwhile, *AlRai AlAam* also reports that African Union Commissioner Alpha Oumar Konaré said the African Union will never abandon President Bashir or its responsibilities in Darfur and will not transfer these responsibilities to another party or negotiate over Sudanese sovereignty but will always be beside the Sudan even from within the institutions of the United Nations.

*[Many local newspapers report the above stories against the background of the recent statements by Secretary-General Annan in New York in which he is reported to have warned that Sudanese officials will have to bear responsibility for the situation in Darfur should the AMIS withdraw].*

## **Sudan's president renews rejection of UN force in Darfur**

(*AP/ST* – 9<sup>th</sup> Sep. **Sirte**) The Sudanese President Omer Al-Bashir has categorically renewed rejection of attempts to internationalize the issue of Darfur saying that this internationalization targets Sudanese dignity and resources.

President Al-Bashir said in his address at the Libyan town of Sirte on the occasion of the celebrations organized by the Libyan Jamahiriya on the seventh anniversary of the Sirte Declaration establishing the African Union that Sudan strongly believes in the principles of the African Union charter.

Al-Bashir made clear that the UN Security Council resolution 1706 represents a real test to the African Union ability to defend the African issues; calling for provision of material and logistic support to enable the African peacekeepers perform their duties.

He lauded the role of the Libyan leader in establishing the African Union.

"It is not of the African Union's right to hand over its sites in Darfur to the International troops, but they should be handing these sites over to the Sudanese government that will carry out the peacekeeping operations and securing the citizens there," al-Bashir said Saturday.

In Cairo, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmed Aboul Gheit said negotiations between Sudan and the United Nations were necessary to find the best way to implement the Security Council resolution "in a way that guarantees restoring security and stability in Darfur as soon as possible," according to a statement issued by the ministry.

## **The African leaders support Sudan against the UN intervention in Darfur.**

(*SudanSafary.net* – 10<sup>th</sup> Sep. **Khrt.**) The African Leaders have affirmed their support to the Sudanese stance rejecting internationalization of Darfur issue.

The African leaders, who are participating in Serte summit in Libya, renewed commitment to the African Union charter and principles.

They expressed determination to maintain security and peace in the African continent, calling for continuity of the African Union peacekeeping mission in Darfur region in western Sudan so that the peaceful settlement of Darfur issue is achieved.

## **SLM-Minnawi opposes government plan for Darfur**

(*IRIN* – 7<sup>th</sup> Sept. **el-Fasher**) Former rebels who signed a peace agreement with the government in May have denounced the new Sudanese military offensive to flush out rebel groups in North Darfur State.

"The government's own security plan for the north is motivated by hidden agendas," Col. Ali Muktar, representative of Minni Minnawi's faction of the rebel Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A) on the African Union (AU) ceasefire commission, told IRIN on Thursday. "We do not support this plan and we do not participate in this plan.

"We urge the AU and the United Nations to urge the government to stop these military operations," he added.

## **Ziegler: Sudan has the absolute right to reject international forces**

(*SudanSafary.net* – 10<sup>th</sup> Sep. Khrt.) The Special Rapporteur of the Higher Commission for the right to food and water, Jean Ziegler, stated in an interview with SUNA that he sees no justification for the insistence of the international community to send forces to Darfur in spite of the government's rejection, calling such insistence as compromise of Sudan's sovereignty.

The UN, he said, should seek the consent of the Sudanese government rather than using the language of force as it needs the cooperation on part of the government to fulfil its mission.

Ziegler understood the concern of the international community over Darfur and considered the resolution as coming within the framework of the international effort to address the situation in Darfur where 2.2 million suffer the ongoing conflict.

Ziegler understood the existence of international efforts to establish a dialogue between Sudan and the UN led by Secretary-General, Kofi Annan, in order to provide the Sudan government with assurances of the preservation of its sovereignty. Darfur, he added, does not need arms and troops but rather humanitarian assistance.

Ziegler stated that he intends to visit Sudan within the upcoming weeks in his capacity as Special Rapporteur of the High Commission for the Right to Food and Water.

## **British embassy says voting on United Nations resolution No1706 means no offence**

(*Sudan Tribune* – 10<sup>th</sup> Sept. Khrt.) The British Embassy in Khartoum has explained that voting on the UN Security Council resolution No. 1706 presented by the deputy UK representative in the United Nations following issuance of the resolution was not meant as any offence to any party and in any way .

The embassy added in a statement that the British government has decided to send Lord Tresman, state minister at the foreign ministry who is responsible for African affairs to Khartoum since August 31, 2006 to take a message from British prime minister Tony Blair to the president of the Republic Omer Al-Bashir regarding the resolution but the government of Sudan had deferred the meeting to the 4<sup>th</sup> of September.

The statement said that the British government is committed to resume dialogue with Sudan on how to solve the crises in Darfur.

## **CPA**

### **Boarder Commission opens office in Juba**

The Vice-President of the GoSS met yesterday in Juba (*Friday 8<sup>th</sup> September*) the members of the north-south boarder demarcation committee and promised the GoSS will do its best to facilitate the work of the committee and will open an office for it, reports *The Citizen* on Saturday 9<sup>th</sup> September.

The head of the committee, Mr. Mohamed Kheir Mohamed Ali, briefed the GoSS about the tasks of the technical team and requested the GoSS to make secure the areas where the team will work and facilitate their work.

## GoNU

### **Differences between V-P Taha and Dr. Nafei cause a split in the state security apparatus**

*Rai AlShaab* reports that differences of opinion have emerged between Vice-President Ali Osman Mohamed Taha and the presidential assistant for political affairs Dr. Nafei Ali Nafei over reaction to the last demonstration [*Rai AlShaab cites Time News in New York as the source*].

The source added that the V-P opinion was to deal calmly and in a democratic way with the protests and to allow the opposition political parties to express their views over the increase in prices of sugar and combustibles, while Dr. Nafei's opinion was clampdown on the demonstrations decisively.

The sources also report that these differences in opinion have caused a split in the state security apparatus but do not give details.

### **Sudan confiscates independent paper**

(*Reuters/ST, Rai AlShaab, AlAyaam, other local*) Sudanese authorities confiscated all copies of the independent newspaper Al Sudani on Saturday following the beheading of the editor-in-chief of *AlWifaq* daily.

Since then, censors have moved into newspapers' offices to restrict the work of journalists, ending months of press freedom in Sudan.

One state security official said the measures were not a return to censorship but intended to prevent the publication of articles that would compromise the investigation into Mr. Taha's death.

Osman Mirghani, a columnist at Al Sudani, said the authorities had confiscated all the copies of the paper from the printing press, waiting until they had been printed.

"They did not tell us which article they did not like, they just said all the articles are inappropriate," Mr. Mirghani said.

Employees of the opposition newspaper *Rai al-Shaab* paper said it had been heavily censored and an entire page removed.

The moves have affected mostly independent Arabic-language newspapers. Staff members at the English-language newspaper The Citizen said they had been told to remove certain articles but had refused.

Newspapers make little money in Sudan, and confiscating a paper after it has been printed is a financial blow to the owners.

Many major Arabic language local dailies also report that authorities have ordered newspapers not to write on the murder of the editor-in-chief of *AlWifaq* newspaper Mohamed Taha Mohamed Ahmed and cite article 115 of the Criminal Law as justification for such action.

## **SPLM to reshuffle its ministers in the Government of National Unity**

(*Al-Sudani* - 11th Sept. **Khrt.**) Reliable sources informed *Al-Sudani* daily that SPLM ministers in the GoNU will be reshuffled.

The same sources expected that the vice president Silva Kiir will pass the

## **SPLM to push for amended national security and press bills**

(*Al-Ayaam* - 11th Sept. **Khrt.**) The SPLM legal committee at the National Assembly together with the National Umma Party, the DUP, the Communist Party and a number of other parties have agreed to push for a new bill to replace some legislation.

Legislations targeted by this bill include the Press and publications Act and the National Security Act.

## **Southern Sudan/ GoSS**

### **Salva Kiir announces 200-day action plan**

(*SudanTribune* – 8<sup>th</sup> Sep. **Juba**) In his speech before Southern Sudan legislative Assembly\* Wednesday 6 September at the opening of its second session, the Salva Kiir announced the 200-Day Action Plan to monitor the implementation of the GOSS programs of action.

The President of the Government of Southern Sudan told the assembly that he remains committed to the policy statement presented to the legislators on April 10, 2006 to “make a difference in the livelihood” of southern Sudanese.

He also spoke about the involvement of some officials in the “incitement that led to the inter-clan clashes that took so many lives.” “Those found guilty will not be spared. They will be prosecuted in accordance with the law;” Salva Kiir pledged.

The First Vice-President also, dealt with the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement. He exposed the position of the two partners – NCP and SPLM – over different issues: oil commission, Abyei, Boundary panel, and civil service commission.

*\* Full text of the V-P and President of the GoSS’ speech is provided as a separate attachment to this MMR*

## **Darfur/Darfur Peace Agreement**

### **Darfur Minnawi forms panels of peace implementation**

(*SudanTribune.com* – 9<sup>th</sup> Sept. **Khrt.**) Senior Assistant of the President of the Republic and Chairman of the Regional Interim Authority for Darfur Minni Minnawi announced on Saturday the formation of the committees concerned with implementing the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) as follows:

- 1- The Higher Committee for the Implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA), chaired by Engineer Abdul-Jabar Daousa.
- 2- The Wealth Committee, chaired by Dr. Al-Tigani Abdalla Badr.
- 3- The Power Committee, chaired by Abdalla Al-Tahir Abdalla.
- 4- The Legal Committee, chaired by Lawyer Abdul-Aziz Osman Sam.

- 5- The Information Committee, chaired by Mahjoub Hussein Mohamed.
- 6- The Security Arrangements Committee, chaired by Fadl-Essied Abdalla Fadl.
- 7- The Darfur-Darfur Dialogue Committee, chaired by Ali Hussein Daousa.

Minnawi described this step as the first step toward the implementation of the DPA prior to formation of the Interim Authority for Darfur.

### **Editorials and Commentaries on UNSC Resolution 1706:**

- Al-Sudani (10/9), Abas Ibrahim Al-Nour (Presidential Press Adviser) highlighted differences between the Sudanese political and social forces over resolution 1706. He called on the government to take a rational and wise decision putting into consideration the interest of the country. He believes that through dialogue the government can reach an agreement with the Security Council.
- Al-Sudani (10/9), Rasha Awad Abdallah argues the GoS has allowed for deployment of international troops in many parts of Sudan and asks what is the political, moral and legal logic that makes Darfur different from other parts of the country. She said the international troops were deployed in many parts of Sudan in a precautionary measure to avoid possible risks while in the case of Darfur it is needed for containing the danger of a real humanitarian crisis.
- Rai Al-Shaab (10/9), Andrew Cristo says Salva Kiir will not stand against deploying international troops in Darfur, as requested by the government. If he [Salva] does, the people of south Sudan will not accept because they know what the UN is doing and the difference between the UN international troops and the GoS militias.
- Mahjoub Mohammed Salih of *AlAyaam* refers to the session of the UNSC tomorrow and recalls Secretary-General Annan's expression of frustration towards the government's opposition to the UNSC resolution No 1706. He also recalls that Secretary-General Annan had warned the Sudan on Friday its leaders could be held responsible for atrocities in Darfur if international troops were not allowed to help the population.

The columnist also recalls the recent statement by the UNHCR chief about the worsening situation in Darfur.

He lamented that the government, instead of carrying out diplomatic efforts to block the escalation of this resolution and propose a way out of the current situation, only repeat their statements of rejection.

- *AlSudani*; Ambassador Osman el-Sayed [*who heads the Middle-East and Africa Studies Center and who was speaking at the SUNA forum*] says the African Union paved the way for UNSCR 1706 by not holding on to an African role in Darfur during that fateful session of the UNSC. He said most of the United Nations has not been impartial in most of its "32 United Nations peacekeeping operations" around the world and has been a failure in its missions in Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, the DRC, Rwanda and Somalia.

He said that a Darfur United Nations mission is bound to fail and that the United Nations knows that full well.

*AlSudani:* el-Fateh Abbas highlights the positions of the African Union and the Arab League towards UNSCR 1706 and Kofi Annan's recent threats that the Sudan will have to bear responsibility should the humanitarian situation in Darfur deteriorate.

He recalls that the US marks tomorrow the 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary since 9/11 which many see as an event that changed the world as was known before and wonders whether UNSCR 1706 is but a US tool to re-define the borders of the world.