



UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN SUDAN UNMIS

<u>UNMIS Media Monitoring Report - 14th September 2006</u> (By Public Information Office)

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IN THE NEWS TODAY:

> UNMIS/ United Nations

 Deputy Governor of S. Kordofan confirms that SLM figure, Sulaiman Jamous is in the UNMIS hospital

➤ United Nations/ AU-UN transition debate

- African force must quit Darfur by month's end Sudan
- Sudan's reply to Bush on Darfur unsatisfactory US
- Amnesty asks Arabs to take interest in Darfur
- More than 15,000 Mujahideen ready themselves in Liri to face United Nations Darfur forces
- Dr. Ghazi accuses US of dictatorship within the Security Council
- Jewish activists to rally in support of a deployment of a United Nations Darfur force

> GoNU

- SPLM's Yassir Arman to guit over press freedoms
- Parliamentary defence and security committee to visit North and South Kordofan

> Southern Sudan/ GoSS

- GoSS assembly rejects Jonglei Canal draft MoU with Egypt
- SPLM leadership office to hold keynote meeting in Juba today

> Darfur/Darfur Peace Agreement

- SAF rebuffs EU accusations of renewed government bombing of civilians in Darfur
- Minnawi rebel commanders say they may abandon Darfur peace
- Northern Sudan DDR commission and Darfur MPs reach agreement on mechanisms for disarmament
- Seeds of conflict looming before the NRF

HIGHLIGHTS:

UNMIS/ United Nations

Deputy Governor of S. Kordofan confirms that SLM figure, Sulaiman Jamous is in the UNMIS hospital

The Deputy Governor of S. Kordofan has confirmed that SLM figure Sulaiman Jamous is being treated at the UNMIS hospital in Kadugli, reports *AlIntibaha*.

He said that the state government and the United Nations have agreed that Mr. Jamous will not be moved from there without the knowledge of the government. Jamous, he adds, is closely being monitored by the government.

United Nations/ AU-UN transition debate

African force must guit Darfur by month's end - Sudan

Most Arabic language dailies quoting the AP reports that Sudan have formally called on the African Union on Wednesday to pull its peacekeepers out of Darfur by the end of the month if it continues to support a U.N. takeover of the mission.

Sudan's state minister for foreign affairs Al-Samani Al-Wasila told journalists after meeting with AU officials in Addis Ababa yesterday that the AU doesn't have the authority to transfer the mission and if the 53-member bloc is short of funding, then money can be provided from the Arab League.

AlIntibaha [quoting SUNA] also reports that he had also told the African Union Peace & Security Council meeting that the Sudan government has enough money to fund AMIS operations should they wish to extend their mandate.

AlAyaam meanwhile reports that a US representative at the United Nations has revealed that the US intends to table before the Security Council a draft Presidential Statement allowing the Security Council to speak "with one voice" on behalf of the international community.

Sudan's reply to Bush on Darfur unsatisfactory - US

"We got the substance of the Sudanese reply and it was unsatisfactory," said State Department spokesman Sean McCormack in reference to Sudan's official reply to a personal message sent by President George W. Bush for Khartoum to accept a U.N. force in Darfur, reports *Reuters* from Washington.

"Certainly President Bush was not going to sit there and listen to the reply that this foreign minister delivered to the secretary of state," said McCormack.

He said Akol had tried to focus on improving relations with the United States rather than on accepting a U.N. force when the African Union's mandate in Darfur ends on Sept. 30.

"(Rice) made clear those relations certainly would not get better absent their support for this international force. In fact it was likely those relations would get worse," said McCormack.

McCormack called Sudan's questioning of the legality of transferring an African force to U.N. control a distraction.

He also reiterated strong U.S. concern that Sudan was building up its military in Darfur and had launched new air attacks in the remote western region.

Reuters adds that Sudan's Foreign Minister Lam Akol met U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice in Washington on Monday and delivered President Omar Hassan al-Bashir's response to Bush's appeal for Sudan to let the United Nations take over from African Union troops trying to end the violence in Darfur.

But *AlWihda and Alwan* dailies both carry bold front-page headlines reading: "Dr. Lam Akol refuses to deliver to Condoleeza Rice President Bashir's response to Bush".

Alwan goes on to say that foreign minister Akol said his instructions were to deliver the letter personally to President Bush [the paper hints that the foreign minister may be reciprocating because US Assistant Secretary of State Jendayi Frazer had reportedly insisted earlier when she came visiting that she personally deliver President Bush's letter to President Bashir]. The Sudanese foreign minister is reported to have said before travelling to Havana that he will be back in Washington soon and may deliver the letter if he could secure an audience with President Bush.

Amnesty asks Arabs to take interest in Darfur

Reported in the AP: The head of human rights watchdog Amnesty International urged Arabs to evince the "same urgency and energy" in calling for the protection of civilians in Darfur as they have toward Lebanese and Palestinians.

"Arab public opinion needs to wake up to this issue," Amnesty's Secretary General Irene Khan said Tuesday night of the humanitarian crisis in western Sudan.

"They cannot be concerned about the human rights problems of Muslims and other groups in the (Palestinian) occupied territories and Lebanon and turn a blind eye or remain silent in the face of what's happening to Muslims in Darfur."

Khan spoke to The Associated Press in a telephone interview while visiting Cairo to meet Arab League chief Amr Moussa and Egyptian Foreign Ministry officials to urge them to use their influence with Sudan to support international efforts to protect civilians in Darfur.

"The military offensive by the government in North Darfur is producing more displacement, more human rights abuses," Khan said of the operation that began Aug. 28. In some instances it has meant that displaced "people are unable to move into camps."

Referring to the Sudanese government's request that African Union peacekeepers leave when their mandate expires Sept. 30 instead of joining a U.N. peacekeeping force envisioned by a Security Council resolution, Khan warned that "lawlessness" could increase at the end of the month.

"The government of Sudan itself has clearly shown it is unable and unwilling to protect the people, she said.

Asked to comment on accusations by the Sudanese justice minister last month that Amnesty, along with another human rights organization, had falsified reports on conditions in Darfur,

Khan said that if officials believe that "they should open up Darfur even more to make it possible for journalists and others to verify the situation on the ground."

The government has "become more difficult about granting visas to journalists or human rights groups," she said.

More than 15,000 Mujahideen ready themselves in Liri to face United Nations Darfur forces

More than 15,000 *Mujahideen* in el-Lirri, S. Kordofan, led by commanders of PDF battalions have vowed to fight United Nations forces should they deploy to Darfur, reports *AlIntibaha*.

Speaking over satellite phone from Khartoum, the Coordinator-General of the Popular Defence Forces commended the *Mujahideen* in the el-Lirri area for their support to President Bashir's decision against a United Nations force deployment to Darfur.

Dr. Ghazi accuses US of dictatorship within the Security Council

Presidential Advisor Dr. Ghazi Salaheldeen has called upon African states to form a "broad African front" to block UNSC resolutions that seek to "re-colonize Africa", report *AlHayat* and *AlSahafa*.

AlHayat says the presidential advisor has criticised the US for dictating its ideas on the Security Council [[a reference to UNSCR 1706]] and pointed out that the US only wants to use the Security Council so that it [the US Administration] can control the Darfur region and recolonise it through economic policies.

Jewish activists to rally in support of a deployment of a United Nations Darfur force

Jewish activists in major cities in France, Belgium, Germany, South Korea, the US and the UK are organizing a Darfur Day next Sunday, *AlIntibaha* reports.

On the other hand, an association of people from Darfur residing in Belgium has invited opposition organizations and students' unions to participate at a demonstration before the Sudan embassy in Brussels on the same day to protest the continued violence in Darfur.

<u>GoNU</u>

SPLM's Yassir Arman to quit over press freedoms

Khartoum Monitor. A senior Sudanese politician threatened to resign on Tuesday over what he said was the resurgence of censorship against Sudanese newspapers since the assassination of a journalist last week.

Yasir Arman, Deputy Secretary General of the Sudan People Liberation Army, said he could no longer enforce Sudan's constitutional rules on freedom of the press. "The return of the censorship against the newspapers and the monitoring of the media in general is a violation of the constitution and renders democratic transformation meaningless," He added

State security has said there was no return to censorship but that the measures were to protect the integrity of the investigation into the murder of newspaper editor Mohamed Taha, who was kidnapped and found dead last week.

Parliamentary defence and security committee to visit North and South Kordofan

The Citizen: The head of the Parliamentary Defence and Security Committee Dr. Jalal Taour told reports yesterday that the committee intends to pay a visit to North and South Kordofan States next Saturday.

He said that the visit will explore the situation in Hamrat el Wiz, North Kordofan, which was recently attacked by the National Salvation Front.

The parliamentary committee also intends to visit the Abuzeed area where there conflict has erupted between farmers and pastoralists with the hope of contributing solutions to the problem.

Southern Sudan/ GoSS

GoSS assembly rejects Jonglei Canal draft MoU with Egypt

(*The Citizen* 14th Sep. **Khrt**) The GoSS cabinet was briefed yesterday bu GoSS Vice-President Riek Machar on progress in the peace talks between the LRA and the Ugandan Government.

In a press conference following the meeting, Dr.Samson Kwaje told the press that the cabinet praised the meditation efforts and has praised the positive position taken by the international community and the offer for the provision of food to the LRA rebels in ast and West Equatoria.

SPLM leadership office to hold keynote meeting in Juba today

(AlAyaam.14th Sep.Khrt) The SPLM leadership is to hold A keynote meeting in Juba today presided over by V-P Silva Kiir

The meeting will mainly focus on the Peace process, the issue of Darfur UNSCR 1706 and democratic transformation.

Darfur/Darfur Peace Agreement

SAF rebuffs EU accusations of renewed government bombing of civilians in Darfur

The spokesperson for the SAF has rebuffed recent claims by EU envoy, Haavisto, that government has renewed bombings in Darfur.

Speaking to *AlWihda*, the SAF spokesperson said that the government is only implementing the Darfur Peace Agreement. He explained that the holdout rebels are a SAF target by virtue of the Darfur Peace Agreement and that this is a legitimate right in order to protect civilians.

He said that the SAF did not bomb civilians and is committed to the realisation of security and stability in the country.

Minnawi rebel commanders say they may abandon Darfur peace

(*The Washington Post* – 14th Sept. **Washington**) Grai Commanders from the only rebel group that signed a peace accord in May for Sudan's Darfur region are prepared to resume fighting if African Union peacekeeping troops leave as scheduled at month's end and are not replaced

by a United Nations force, according to more than a dozen senior rebel officials interviewed Wednesday.

Rebel commanders predicted that such a resumption of combat would spell the end of Darfur's tattered peace agreement and quickly escalate fighting to an intensity not seen since the early days of the conflict in 2003 and 2004.

Abdelrahaman Abdallah, a commander of the rebel group's military police, said that without a strong international force here, "the government will go back to its strategy, which is genocide, and inevitably we will go back to the bush."[Passage omitted].

The commanders interviewed Wednesday said they were so angry about recent attacks on civilians, including the bombing of villages by Antonov planes and rocket attacks by Mi-24 helicopter gunships, that they were prepared to abandon the peace deal. They said they would not be swayed even if Minnawi decided to keep his senior job with the government in the Sudanese capital, Khartoum.

"It's not our desire to go back to the bush, but if there is no choice, we will go," said rebel Gen. Ali Marmar, speaking in Graida, and a rebel stronghold in South Darfur. Marmar said Minnawi would be replaced if he broke with the will of his commanders: "We have thousands like Minni".

The African Union mission has been widely criticized by rebels, civilians and analysts as lethargic. The Janjaweed and government forces have repeatedly broken the cease-fire with impunity, even waving their guns at A.U. troops.

This week, the government seized a tanker full of African Union jet fuel in Al Fasher and used it to fill its own military aircraft, African Union sources said, speaking on condition their names not be published.

Investigations of major breaches of the cease-fire, meanwhile, have been stymied. That includes an incident Saturday in which villagers who had been attacked by Janjaweed militiamen two weeks earlier gathered near the ruins of their homes in South Darfur to speak to A.U. investigators set to arrive by helicopter.

But the helicopter turned back because of severe rain, and the Janjaweed attacked again, killing 18 of the survivors of the earlier assault and dispersing as many as 25,000 into a remote southern region far from humanitarian assistance or military protection, rebel leaders here said.

Minnawi complained to top African Union officials about the incident, and the group's cease-fire commission twice scheduled investigative trips to the site of the atrocities, only to cancel them as commission members quarrelled over the importance of the journey.

"The African Union is too weak to act," Abdallah said.

Adoma Ahmed Haggar, a rebel field commander based here, said, "There are no signs of peace on the ground. The A.U. is not able. Our only hope is pinned on the United Nations."

The government has also issued new restrictions against aid groups and journalists. Many humanitarian organizations have curbed their operations in the face of rising violence that has led to the deaths of 12 aid workers since the peace deal was signed. The U.N. World

Food Program has reported that 355,000 residents of Darfur are going without food because it is not safe to reach them.

Rebel commanders say they will not tolerate such attacks and deprivations much longer. Minnawi's group has about 50 senior commanders. Asked how many would resume fighting if an effective international force did not arrive soon, Marmar said, "All of them."

Northern Sudan DDR commission and Darfur MPs reach agreement on mechanisms for disarmament

The Northern Sudan DDR Commission says it will request the Presidency of the Republic to set aside a percentage of government positions for combatants subjected to the DDR program, reports *AlIntibaha*.

Speaking at a meeting with MPs for Darfur, the Commissioner-General of the DDR Commission called upon all parties in Darfur to expedite the DDR process.

The head of the Darfur parliamentary caucus said they support the DDR strategy.

Seeds of conflict looming before the NRF

The NRF is headed for a split following rejection by the JEM of Dr. Khalil to participate in military operations targeting some states in Darfur, reports *AlHayat*.

A field commander of the JEM says the NRF does not have the military hardware and food supplies to carry out military operations.