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(By Public Information Office)

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UN/ Agencies

UN chief says raised ICC demand of Darfur war crimes suspects

(*SudanTribune.com* – 18 Sept. UNITED NATIONS) U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon disclosed on Tuesday he had raised with Sudan's president the Khartoum government's refusal to hand over two suspected Darfur war criminals to an international court.

"I raised this issue with President (Omar Hassan) Bashir more than once in a private conversation," Ban, who visited Sudan earlier this month, told a news conference. "As my meeting was done in private conversation, I should prefer not to disclose all the details," he said. "But ... I will continue to raise and discuss this matter."

The Hague-based International Criminal Court in May charged Ahmad Haroun with organizing, funding and arming militia to stop rebels from attacking the Sudanese army. The militias then wiped out villages and are now fighting each other over the spoils.

Recognizing the contradiction, Ban said that while justice was part of the peace process one had to keep a low profile in dealing with Khartoum. "For a certain period, certain occasions, there are certain issues which need to be kept confidential for the purpose of promoting and making progress on those issues," Ban said.

Ki-Moon underscores need for comprehensive approach for Darfur

(*Sudan Vision*) Following his visit to Sudan, the UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon stated that after seeing conditions on the ground in Darfur and meeting the people involved in the crisis, he has become convinced that there can be no single solution to the Darfur problem which he held as a case study in complexity that should take into account all the elements that gave rise to the conflict.

The UNSG, in an article he published in the Washington Post on 14/9/2007, under the title "What I saw in Darfur", said that during his Sudan visit, Khartoum government had renewed its unqualified commitment to support both the peacekeeping missions and the comprehensive peace talks.

In the article, the UNSG noted that political leaders in Juba were worried that Darfur problem would deflect attention from the peace agreement signed two years ago, ending a long civil war. He asserted that, "...As we tend to Darfur, we must not neglect this fragile situation, lest a broader war break out anew and undermine all our efforts."

He affirmed at the end of the article that only through a comprehensive approach that takes into account the diverse causes of the crisis, such as security, politics, resources, water and humanitarian and development issues, can the problem be finally resolved.

UN Deputy SRSG Ameera Haq meets Foreign Minister

(*Akhbar Alyaum, AlRai AlAam*) UN Deputy SRSG Ameera Haq Tuesday reviewed with Foreign Minister Dr. Lam Akol requirements needed for streamlining channels of cooperation between the UN and Sudan in a bid to promote humanitarian work in Darfur. Foreign Ministry's Spokesperson Ambassador Ali Al-Sadik told journalists following the meeting that the Minister and the UN diplomat's first encounter would be the beginning of a series of meetings pertinent to her mission in Sudan. He stressed the necessity of adopting prompt shuttle to promote the situation in Darfur and realize the UN objectives. He noted that the Minister assured her of the government's commitment to do its level best to facilitate her task. in Sudan.

Adada meets NCP officials

(*Akhbar Alyaum*) UN-AU Special Envoy to Sudan Rudolph Adada has admitted the presence of some logistical and technical problems confronting the deployment of the hybrid forces. Adada, who met Tuesday with member of the NCP's Leadership Bureau Mahadi Ibrahim, said that the environment was suitable for the deployment of the hybrid forces, describing the recent visit of Ki Moon to Sudan as "successful". He added that convincing SLM Leader Nur to join the peace talks was none of his business, expressing hope that Nur would attend the coming round of talks.

On his part, Ibrahim emphasized the NCP's keenness to exert every effort to push forward peace process and stability in Darfur. He highly commended the great mission undertaken by Adada calling on all parties to join the forthcoming round of talks to attain comprehensive and lasting peace.

Adada says meeting on the Hybrid Operation will be held in New York next October

(*SMC*) AU-UN Special Representative for Darfur and AMIS Head of Mission, Mr. Rudolph Adada has disclosed that a meeting for the countries contributing to the Hybrid Operation will be held in New York next October.

In a statement to SUNA following his meeting with the Senior Assistant to the President of the Republic Minni Minnawi Monday, Mr. Adada said that being partners in the Darfur Peace Agreement they sit from time to time with the government to review the situation. He said his meeting with Minnawi reviewed the situations in Darfur. He further stressed the importance that all the movements that did not sign the DPA participate in the coming Tripoli meeting and work to achieve peace in the region.

GoNU (CPA, DPA, ESPA)

Sudan delegation heads to Geneva to attend sixth session of human rights

(Alwan) The Rapporteur of the of the Consultative Council for Human Rights Dr. Abdulmoneim Osman Tuesday left for Geneva leading Sudan's delegation to the 6th session of the Human Rights Council.

Deputy Director of Human Rights Division told (SUNA) that the delegation would meet the experts group supervising the implementation of the recommendations issued by the 4th session of the council he added that Sudan's issue would be discussed on 24 Sept, where the experts group would present an initial report on Sudan' status as regards the implementation of the recommendations.

Presidency meeting discusses elections and security arrangements

Chaired by President Al-Bashir, the presidential meeting reviewed Tuesday efforts of the Constitutional Review Commission (CRC) as regards the progress of the election law and the inputs of GoNU's entities and the opposition political parties.

Presidency State Minister Tailar Deng said that the meeting discussed the steps taken so far regarding the implementation of South Kordofan and Blue Nile protocol. The meeting was also reported to have listened to reports on the implementation of security arrangement protocol, borders demarcation between the South and the North, the population census, human rights commission, situation of the joint projects implementation and fin acing from the government and the donors.

Akol says hybrid operation mission is accurately limited meets US charge d` affairs

(*AlRai AlAam, AlHayat*) Foreign Minister Dr. Lam Akol has disclosed that there are wide African response to the hybrid operation reminding the crucial meeting, which will be held next Friday in New York on Darfur.

Akol, who heads today for New York to attend the 62nd of the UN General Assembly, told reporters that this year's meeting gains due importance. He told (Al Rai AlAam daily) that the meeting on Darfur, which would be held in the sidelines of the UN sessions, was considered as an extension to the Addis Ababa, held last year in this respect.

Akol outlined the agenda of the meeting were represented in the peace talks, the deployment of the hybrid forces, contribution of the African countries in the troops as well as decision of financing the troops.

In the meantime, the UN approved the nomination of Ruwandese General Karinze Karakias as Deputy Commander in Chief of the hybrid operation, saying that no sufficient evidences were proved against him to document his committing crimes against humanity.

On the other hand, Sudan and USA renewed Tuesday their desire to continue dialogue and consultations in a bid handle pending issues and improve the bilateral relations. US Charge' de Affairs in Khartoum, who met Akol same day, described the meeting as positive, saying that it dealt with development of Darfur issues, implementation of the CPA, thawing the chilled bilateral relations and working together to realize durable peace in Darfur.

Co-Chairman of ceasefire commission discloses efforts to form joint forces to protect oil fields

(*Akhbar Alyaum, Sudan Vision*) The Co- chairman of the ceasefire Commission, Al Dirdeeri Mohamed Ahmed, has revealed that the NCP and the SPLM are presently engaged in completing the formation of the joint forces and reviewing conditions in oil regions.

Al Dirdeeri informed SUNA that immediate withdrawal of SAF's troops from the oil region will upset the balance of oil region protection, pointing out that Paulino Matip's forces have joint the SPLM troops in the oil regions, contrary to the provision of Naivasha agreement which stipulate that oil regions should be disarmed and protected by joint forces.

He added that SAF `s overstepping of the deadline for withdrawal from the south by two or three months can not be considered a breach of the peace agreement, indicating that up to 9 January 2005 SAF had retained 64,000 troops in the south, of which 12,000 troops were assimilated in the joint forces while 48,000 were withdrawn to the north. He added that SAF`s troops remaining in the south do not exceed 3,500, i.e. at an implementation rate of %87.

Government downplays Red Notes of the Interpol on the arrest of Kosheib

(*AlSahafa*)Justice Minister Mohamed Ali Al-Mardi has downplayed the Red Notice recently circulated by the International Criminal Court (ICC) to arrest Ali Kosheib accused of committing crimes against humanity in Darfur.

He said Tuesday that the government was not concerned with the note issued by the ICC adding that the government had nothing to do with the ICC. "Our stance is consistent and specific and we do not deal with the ICC. If the note is red or green this will add nothing to the issue", he stressed.

Sudanese minister to leave for Uganda to attend anti-terror conference

(*AIWihda, SUNA website*)Justice Minister Muhammad Ali al-Mardi will tomorrow leave for Kampala, [Uganda] to attend IGAD [Inter-Governmental Authority on Development] justice ministers' conference to discuss terrorism and ways of combating it.

The meeting will be held between 20 and 21 September. In a press statement, Al-Mardi said IGAD can be described as weak in the anti-terrorism field due to weakness of [security] authorities, lack of facilities, range of the area in which terrorists operate, lack of proper coordination and lack of joint [anti-terror] laws.

He said Sudan was regarded ahead in that field compared to the other IGAD countries, saying that exchange of expertise was important. He said exchanging criminals will be one of the issues that will be discussed in the conference. Meanwhile, justice minister said the issuance of red arrest warrant by the ICC against [Humanitarian affairs Ministry state minister] Ali Haroun and Ali Kosheib [Janjaweed leader] does not concern them, adding that the stance of the government was stable beginning from the president of the republic to all the institutions.

Minister of justice renews GoS rejection to hand over Haroun, Kosheib

(*Sudan Vision*) The Minister of Justice yesterday reiterated government rejection to hand over to ICC the state minister for humanitarian affairs Ahmed Haroun and Ali Kosheib, another suspect wanted by ICC.

The Minister statement came in reaction to ICC prosecutor general request to the Interpol to arrest the two. The Justice Minister was quoted as saying that the government is not concerned about the red signal adding that Sudan position in this issue is definite and unchanging.

In another development the Minister said his ministry declared as null and void four memos handed to it one by the group accused of the sabotage attempt, another by Mubarak Al-Fadil a third one by Ali Mahmoud Hassanein while the fourth by the council of defending the accused. The Minister said the four memos talked about the non-existence of evidence against the defendants and that his Ministry responded to them in accordance with Attorney rules for 1998.

Sudan's F.V President holds talks with oil minister

(*SudanTribune.com* – 18 Sept. KHARTOUM) The first vice president and the president of the southern Sudan government, Salva Kiir, has today acquainted himself with the petroleum activities carried out by the energy ministry and decisions taken by Petroleum Commissariat in that regard.

Following the meeting Salva Kiir at his residence, the minister of energy and mining, Awad Ahmad al-Jazz, said committees were formed to visit southern states and create stores for petroleum derivatives. The minister added he appealed to the first vice president to direct governors of southern states to select suitable places to build stores for petroleum derivatives. On the other hand, the first vice president has discussed security and police arrangements in the frame work of Comprehensive Peace Agreement implementation with Interior Minister Al-Zubayr Bashir Taha. Following the meeting, Interior Minister said that the meeting discussed the importance of deploying federal police units in southern states especially in the fields of revenue, immigration, civil registration and criminal investigation.

North, South Sudan border of 1956 is incorrect - expert

(SudanTribune.com - 18 Sept. JUBA) An international expert said that the current border between northern and southern Sudan is not correct because it gives some parts from the south to the north.

A member of the Abyie Boundary Commission, Douglas H. Johnson, indicated that the present perceived North-South boundary of 1956 is not correct. The original boundary lines between North and South Sudan moved up to the North while the current boundaries, which were redefined by the Northern governments after independence in 1956 have moved Southwards significantly.

The British expert made these statements in a public lecture on the North-South boundary was organized on Saturday, 15th September 2007, by the Ministry of Presidential Affairs in the Government of Southern Sudan in collaboration with the Southern Sudan Legislative Assembly in Juba.

Douglas was requested by the Presidency of the Government of Southern Sudan to do some research on the North-South boundaries and to present it to the Government. He did very extensive research dating back to maps and descriptions of boundaries of the old provinces during the European colonial period, particularly the British era in the Sudan.

Sudan, US agree to continue dialogue to improve relations

(*SudanTribune.com* – 18 Sept. KHARTOUM) Sudan and the United States reaffirmed on Tuesday their desire to continue dialogue and consultations to resolve the outstanding issues and improve their relations.

Sudanese Foreign Minister Lam Akol and U.S. chargé d'affaires in Khartoum Alberto Fernandez voiced the desire during their meeting here Tuesday, the official SUNA news agency reported.

The American diplomat told reporters following the talks that the meeting was positive. He noted that a number of issues were discussed, including the Darfur issue, the process of implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in southern Sudan, bilateral relations and means of removing tension and working together to realize peace in Sudan. He affirmed that the relations between the two countries had witnessed a gradual but tangible improvement in the recent period.

Meanwhile, Director of the American Department at the Sudanese Foreign Ministry Abdel-Basit al-Sansui said the meeting was a continuation to the series of meetings and consultations between the two countries on all issues of mutual concern following a recent visit to Washington by Sudanese State Minister for Foreign Affairs Al-Samani Al-Wasila.

China says criticism of its relations with Sudan 'incorrect', reiterates to send liaison officers to Darfur

(*SudanTribune.com* – 17 Sept. BEIJING) China's envoy on Darfur said on Tuesday that criticism of the country's relations with Sudan by international media and non-governmental organizations was "incorrect."

"Relations between the Chinese and Sudanese governments are no more special than our relations with other developing nations," Ambassador Liu Guijin told a press conference after a visit to the United States and United Nations.

"But the media and some non-government organizations' criticize Sino-Sudanese relations and politicize the issue — this is incorrect," China's representative on the Darfur issue said." We just have more economic cooperation," he added.

While in Washington earlier this month, Liu lashed out at critics who accuse the fastrising Asian power of turning a blind eye to bloodshed in the Sudanese region out of economic self-interest. Liu on Tuesday insisted that Beijing was playing a constructive role at the United Nations to bring about a peacekeeping force in Darfur but said critics sometimes overestimate China's influence on Sudan.

Police stalls on Darfur forum

(*Khartoum Monitor*) the police were reluctant to approve of a Darfur forum which should have been held yesterday at Shariga Hall.The forum which was sponsored by the Environment Conservation Society and the African union said they were refused admission to Shariga hall and the account that the forum was intended as a dialogue among Darfurians and was scheduled to be attended by political activists and civil organizations. The forum was expected to come up with recommendations which were to be submitted to the African union.

Several injured in fire outbreak in Sudanese capital

(*AlSahafa*) One civilian and several policemen sustained injuries yesterday when a raging fire broke out in central Khartoum destroying a number of stores in Al-Suq al-Arabi. An official from the civil defense force stated that the fire broke out when a gas cylinder exploded in one of the restaurants next to the central mosque and flames spread to neighboring stores.

Brig-Gen Sa'id Ibrahim Ahmad told AlSahafa that the losses were still being assessed but said no one had been killed and that a civilian and an unspecified number of policemen had sustained injuries. The fire consumed a number of restaurants and stores in addition to a pharmacy whose owner, Dr Kamal Ali Ubayd, estimated the resulting damages were worth approximately 300m Sudanese pounds [150, 000 USD]. Eye witnesses told AlSahafa that the fire was caused when the pipe leading to the gas cylinder in the restaurant was disconnected and said that all efforts to extinguish the fire failed until fire engines arrived an hour later.

GoSS

South Sudan records the highest global illiteracy rates

(*AlSahafa*)The GOSS has described illiteracy as the first enemy challenging South Sudan saying that the Sothern states recorded the highest percentage of illiteracy in the world with %80 for males compared to %92 to females.Minister of Education at GOSS Michael Hussein said that GOSS President Silva Kiir considered illiteracy in the south as the first enemy faces the south linking illiteracy with prevalence of epidemics and tribal conflicts.

South Sudan, rebel JEM to conjugate efforts for Darfur peace

(*SudanTribune.com* – 17 Sept. LONDON) South Sudan government and rebel Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) agreed to coordinate efforts to end the four year crisis in western Sudan. They also convened to boost strategic relations between the southern Sudan ruling party and the Darfur rebel group.

VP of GoSS, Riek Machar, discussed with a JEM delegation headed by Ahmed Hussein Adam, the responsible of relations with the SPLM, ways to conjugate efforts to find a durable peace in Darfur in London last Sunday. He underlined the importance of adoption a common position from the rebel groups before the talks he also insisted on the necessary coordination between the rebel movements during the negotiations. Machar said that the SPLM is ready to assist and facilitate efforts to realize these goals.

JEM spokesperson, Ahmed Hussein Adam, welcomed the SPLM efforts to bring peace in Darfur; he also praised the good relations between the two political forces. However, he invited the SPLM to strengthen strategic relations with JEM. The two parties agreed on the necessary achievement of the democratic transition in the country.

Sudan's SPLM demands police apology after raids

(*SudanTribune.com* – 18 Sept. KHARTOUM) Sudanese former southern rebels who have joined the central government demanded an apology on Tuesday from the Interior Ministry for armed raids on its offices in Khartoum.

The call came amid an escalating war of words between the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) headed by the country's first vice president, Salva Kiir, and Interior Minister Bashir Taha, from the ruling party.

"The armed emirate and empire that Bashir Taha heads is not above the law and constitution, it should apologize and be held to account," the SPLM said in a statement.

Heavily armed police stormed three SPLM offices in Khartoum on Sept 11, vandalized property, and in one case, broke down a door in raids the SPLM says followed slanderous attacks against senior SPLM officials in the national media.

The raids threatened to damage a partnership between the ruling party and former rebels created under a 2005 peace deal to end two decades of north-south civil war that left some 2 million people dead and forced 4 million to flee their homes.

One source said a portrait of the founder of SPLM leader John Garang, who died in a helicopter crash two years ago, was also destroyed.

"The minister of interior has overstepped his authority and the SPLM will ensure that the presidency, cabinet, the national parliament, as well as the Khartoum State parliament hold him to account," the SPLM said.

The Interior Ministry has denied targeting the SPLM specifically but said it conducted operations to confiscate illegal weapons across the city. It said security forces netted a large quantity of weapons including assault rifles and rocket launchers.

"The police forces, officers, non-commissioned officers and policemen who participated in the programme to rid Khartoum of weapons, carried out their duties faithfully and did nothing that warrants an apology," Taha said in a statement on Sunday. The SPLM said its party leaders, as members of the coalition government, should have been informed and invited to be present if there was a legitimate reason to search the party premises.

Kiir discusses with Interior Minister deployment of police units in the south

(*AlSahafa, AlRai AlAam SUNA news agency website,*) The first vice president and president of southern Sudan government, Salva Kiir has discussed security and police arrangements in the frame work of Comprehensive Peace Agreement implementation with Interior Minister Al-Zubayr Bashir Taha.

After meeting today with Salva Kiir at his residence, Interior Minister Al-Zubayr said the meeting discussed the importance of deploying federal police units in southern states especially in the fields of revenue, immigration, civil registration and criminal investigation.

In a statement to Suna, the interior minister added that there was full understanding [on the issues discussed] in the meeting, saying that there will be some other meeting aimed at developing police activities in the country. BBC Mon

SPLM seizes 120 of the armed forces carrying explosives in Renk

(*Khartoum Monitor*) A confident source revealed yesterday that SPLA seized ten armed people wearing the Sudanese Armed Forces uniform at the town's gate in Renk. They are now under custody.

The SPLA also asserted that two guards KY vehicles of armed forces carrying 48 military personnel claimed to be delivering food to the town of Maban. While the interim constitution and security arrangements protocol states the withdrawal of the armed forces to the north till January 1, 1956 borders by July 09. 2007.

That led to disturbances in Renk raising the emergency situation to Red Alert by the SPLA. That is after intense numerous contacts between the SPLA and the commander of the joint amalgamated military region in Renk. The later denied knowing anything about the two vehicles, and after intervention by the SPLA commander in the town of Malbok, the vehicles were allowed to pass escorted by the SPLA.

SPLM protests not being given the two posts

(*Khartoum Monitor*) SPLM members of Khartoum State's Legislative Assembly protested the Governor of Khartoum States decree which appointed two deputies for political affairs and executive affairs.Deputy governorship shall be held by an SPLM member, said a member of the SPLM at the assembly.

Following the dispute between the governors of Khartoum state and SPLM Ministers, the Governor decreed the appointment of two deputies, Dr. Barmina Obriel and AlSadig AlHadi AlMahadi. Khartoum State Constitution was ratified a year after the signing of the Comprehensive peace Agreement (CPA).

Darfur

Darfur MPS call for completing structure of Darfur Transitional Authority

(*SMC, Akhbar Alyaum*) Darfurian MPS bloc at national assembly confirms readiness to contribute in pushing up peace process in Darfur. The group hails assistant to president and government official in charge of Darfur dossier Dr Nafie Ali Nafie for his announcement "to work creatively implement Abuja peace agreement with intention of achieving peace and security in the region."

Deputy Head of the bloc Khalil Mohammed Abdulla told (smc) that Darfur MPS are ready to respond immediately for any call demanding contribution in resolving the dispute. He said the priority of peace in Darfur should be given to completing structure of transitional authority: implement security arrangements protocol, payment of compensations to IDPS and war affected population, consolidate reconciliatory programs besides availing budget for reconstruction and sustainable development.

Sudan's President Says All Parties to Darfur Conflict Must Join October Talks

(*SMC*) Sudan's President Omar al-Bashir says his government wants the upcoming United Nations-backed peace talks on Darfur to be definitive. He says pressure must be applied by the international community so all parties to the conflict participate in the talks, and measures should be taken against those who refuse to sign a deal. Sabina Castelfranco interviewed the Sudanese president in Rome for the VOA.

Sudan's President Omar al-Bashir told the VOA that his government will cease fire at the start of U.N.-backed peace talks in Libya October 27. He said he expects rebel and opposition groups attending the talks to do the same.

Mr. Bashir said he hopes all the parties to the Darfur conflict will join the talks, to be held in Libya. He said that during his three-day visit to Rome, he appealed to Italy's prime minister and to Pope Benedict XVI to pressure those who refuse to attend the

negotiations, especially rebels who are in Europe and specifically in France. Mr. Bashir also said he wants to see fair and punitive measures applied against parties that refuse to sign a deal at the end of the talks.

South Darfur IDPs Return, Embark on Farming

(*SMC*) South Darfur Humanitarian Commissioner, Jamal Yusif Idriss, stated that substantial numbers of South Darfur IDPs have voluntarily returned to their regions and started agricultural programs.

Idriss informed Sudan Vision that the improvement in humanitarian conditions in South Darfur State has encouraged large groups of IDPs in the their camps to return voluntarily to their regions and started cultivation of land plots in various places, particularly to the north, east and south of Nyala as well as in the regions of Um-Khairain, He further indicated that the regions of Al-Du'ain has also witnessed the return of IDPS to the regions of Ma'ali, Ahmed Baida and Katousha, adding that the government , through the Sudanese Red Crescent and the Humanitarian Aid Commission has been providing services on constant basis to voluntary returnees. He said that the Commission has formed teams to conduct surveys for the areas to be allocated for the voluntary return of the IDPS in the State.

Miscellaneous

Chadian president to discuss Darfur crisis with Chinese officials

(*SudanTribune.com* – 18 Sept. N'DJAMENA) Chadian President Idriss Deby Itno is to discuss the Darfur conflict and sign oil and gas deals during a four-day visit to China starting Wednesday, Chadian officials said.

Deby will meet Chinese President Hu Jintao on Wednesday to discuss "security problems" tied to the Darfur conflict in Sudan, just across Chad's western border, a Chadian diplomatic source told AFP.

Numerous human rights organizations accuse China of not putting enough pressure on Sudan to stop violence in Darfur, in order to preserve its oil interests there.

Deby is also scheduled to sign agreements in Beijing with Chinese companies in the oil, mining, cement, and energy sectors, according to the source.

Chad is an increasingly important oil exporter and China is building a major presence in Africa, particularly aiming to guarantee supplies of oil and other commodities for its booming economy.

N'Djamena and Beijing re-established diplomatic relations in August 2006, nine years after they were broken off. Sudan and Chad accuse each other of supporting rebel forces in their respective territories.

All daily press reported nine people's dead, more than 8.000 infected with Malaria in Central Sudan. AlWihda daily reported that Federal ministry of Health provided free malaria drug but failed to transport it to the states of Sudan.

Editorial & Commentaries

UN Force Commander gets closer to truth

AlAyam Editorial By: Mahjoub M. Salih

UN Hybrid Forces Commander echoed what we have been repeating that the forces would never resolve the Darfur crises problem.

He warned that the problem would not be resolved merely by the deployment of the hybrid forces in Darfur.

Editor in chief, Salih, sited the following factors as in support of the above statement:

- Darfur is in the size of France
- It lacks infrastructure
- has no paved roads
- has harsh nature
- has many valleys, mountains and sand dunes
- the war is gorilla war
- the problem is political

There is a wide spread concuss between all sides to ceasefire and cessation of hostilities. If it is done, then a peacekeeping operation may be deployed in the region, with a peace to be kept and violations to be monitored.

Our experience in the Southern Sudan shows that negotiations can not be carried in an atmosphere of wars and fighting.

The UN, with its known slowness, would deploy its forces in the region only after months, while UN reports indicate that violence is precipitating in the region.

However, the issue is complicating day after day. What the UN plans for will not help in the resolution because at the top of the UN priorities comes the idea of hybrid operation not the ceasefire.

Until priorities are arranged and the political aspects are put in place, the crisis shall be in a standstill position or even gets fiercer. Who will listen?