



UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN SUDAN  
UNMIS

**UNMIS Media Monitoring Report, 19 January, 2006**  
**(By Public Information Office)**

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## **HIGHLIGHTS:**

### **UN**

#### **UN: Serious CPA violation in Hamishkoreib**

*(Khartoum Monitor, 19 Jan, Khartoum)* The United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) Deputy Force Commander, Col Parminder Pannu, told the press in Garden City yesterday that there is a serious violation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in Hamishkoreib. According to Col. Pannu, the situation in Hamishkoreib is very tense, but that now there is no fighting though the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) and the SPLA are close to one another.

Col. Pannu stated that the violation goes to the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF).

He clarified that the SPLA are supposed to withdraw from Hamishkoreib and that any movement without discussion on the table and universal decision taken for the pull out is a violation.

He noted that after the attack, their verification mission arrived at the spot within a gap of 24 hours.

Regarding South Sudan, Col. Pannu mentioned that they have identified 59 militia groups and that many groups are emerging in the ceasefire zone.

“Many militia groups are emerging in the ceasefire zone besides the 59 groups identified”, the commander stressed.

He said that the situation remains ambiguous about disarming the militia groups and that SAF and SPLA have to decide on the disarmament of irregular troops.

He asserted that they are working to solve the situation.

The Deputy Spokesman, George Somerwill, commented that there is need to continue while they will be on facilitation position.

“South-South dialogue should continue, we are prepared to facilitate”, Somerwill stated.

### **UN declares Juba-Yei road no go area**

*(Khartoum Monitor, 19 Jan, Khartoum)* The United Nations Mine Action Organization (UNMAO) has declared Juba-Yei road a no-go area for the UN, further limiting delivery of humanitarian assistance, following the discovery of anti tank mines, said George Somerwill, UNMIS Deputy Spokesperson.

Somerwill told the press yesterday that another anti-tank mine was discovered at Gogrial-Wau road.

“The discovery of the mines in the two main roads in South Sudan is limiting UN humanitarian assistance”, the Spokesperson stated.

On Darfur he said the security situation in West Darfur remains tense and that an inter-agency security assessment of the area around Geneina is ongoing, he also said that the reinforcement of Chadian and SAF forces on both sides of the border is continuing.

Incidents of banditry in West Darfur have reduced but attacks on commercial and NGO vehicles have been reported, he explained.

Somerwill said, in south Darfur, there is continuing banditry, abuses and INGO commercially contracted vehicles have been attacked.

The Spokesperson confirmed that the security situation in the East remains fluid around Hamishkoreib.

There are reports of the presence of militia in the hills surrounding the town, he noted and that humanitarian actors still have not gained access to Hamishkoreib for assessment. He said two INGOs have been unable to operate since January 11, 2006.

## **Kenyan troops to deploy to Wau**

(*Khartoum Monitor*, 19 Jan, **Khartoum**) Kenyan Force Protection troops along with logistical support units from China and Pakistan will be deployed in the Wau sector soon, said **Deputy Spokesperson George Somerwill** in press briefing yesterday. He said the advance party of Kenyan company arrived on 10 January, consisting of three officers and 47 other ranks.

He explained that during the past week deployment of military observers and protection force elements continued, and that now there are 539 military observers out of 750 strength as planned.

Other force elements from troops contributing countries now stand at a total of 4756 out of planned 8909. Total UNMIS Military presence in Sudan now stands at 5451 out of the planned total of 9836, Somerwill said.

He revealed that Lt. General Jasbir Singh Lidder from India, who arrived Khartoum on 10 January, will assume command of UN Peacekeeping troops on 28 January relieving Maj. Gen. Fazle Alahi Akbar who has commanded UNMIS troops since 24 March last year.

He went on to say that a joint monitoring team comprising of UN, SAF, and SPLA observers have been deployed to Hamishkoreib to monitor the situation.

He noted that the team confirmed that there is no Beja militia activity in the Durun Durun and Telkuk areas.

CJMC met Tuesday recommended that SPLA failure to meet timeline redeployment from the East will result to a decision by both SPLA and SAF under UN monitoring and verification.

## **UN expresses willingness to participate in South-South dialogue**

(*Al Ayaam*, 19 Jan, **Khartoum**) Mr. George Somerwill, UNMIS spokesperson, stressed the importance of continuing the south-south dialogue, describing at the same time the relations between militia leaders as being tense. He further declared that the UN is ready to provide overall necessary facilities to enable make the South-south dialogue a success.

In addition, UNMIS Deputy Force Commander, Col Parminder Pannu, confirmed that more than 59 militia groups are existing in ceasefire areas in the South of Sudan. He also added that a teamwork was constituted to decide on the future destiny of the militias; saying that: “We have to put pressure on the Government of National Unity in order carry out disarmament, and to ask it to assist the SPLA to withdraw from the Eastern Sudan to south of 1956 boundaries”.

Mr. Pannu also warned against what he has called “proxy war”, which would lead to more hostilities. Meanwhile, he demanded addressing the situation before it deteriorates.

## **UNMIS Spokesperson: CJMC investigates the attack on Hamishkoreib**

*(Al Ayaam, 19 Jan, Khartoum)* UNMIS spokesperson declared that the Ceasefire Joint Military Committee (CJMC) is still carrying out comprehensive investigations on a ceasefire violation in Hamishkoreib area which is alleged to have taken place on the 11<sup>th</sup> of current January.

Mr. George Somerwill, UNMIS Deputy Spokesperson, confirmed that a governmental force violated the ceasefire in Hamishkoreib area, and that UNMIS Military Chief of Operations, Col Parminder Pannu, had referred to the decision made by the Area Joint Military Committee on the 11<sup>th</sup> January, which considered the move-in in Hamishkoreib area by the governmental forces as been a serious violation. Meanwhile, he also confirmed that all parties – including the UN – agreed upon the decision that was forwarded to the Joint Military Committee, which is still investigating the matter.

Furthermore, Mr. Somerwill stated that, despite the decrease in banditry, the situation in West Darfur is still tense. However, he said that banditry activities are still continuing in Southern Darfur.

## **UNMIS Spokesperson: JMC works to set new timetable for SPLA withdrawal from East**

*(Al Ayaam, 19 Jan, Khartoum)* During the press briefing held today at UNMIS premises in Khartoum, UNMIS Deputy Spokesperson, Mr. George Somerwill, stated that the Joint Military Committee (JMC) that consists of the Government and SPLM recommended a redeployment of joint forces including two parties in Eastern Sudan until a decision on new schedule of withdrawal of SPLA from the East is taken. He added that such a withdrawal can be monitored by the UN to ensure security upon withdrawal time.

Mr. Somerwill also said that a Joint Monitoring Team (JMT) including the UN, SAF, and SPLA observers had been deployed in Hamishkoreib area to oversee the situation there; explaining that the JMT confirmed that there was no Beja militia activity in the Durun Durun and Telkuk areas.

Mr. Somerwill also indicated that the JMT met yesterday with the Ceasefire Joint Military Committee in Juba, whereby several issues were discussed including the redeployment of forces from North to South, formation of integrated joint military units, and discussion of ceasefire violations in Hamishkoreib.

He explained that during the past week deployment of military observers and protection force elements continued, and that now there are 539 military observers out of 750 strength as planned.

Other force elements from troops contributing countries now stand at a total of 4756 out of total planned 8909.

## **UN declares new strategy for peace in Darfur**

*(Al Rayaam, 19 Jan, Khartoum)* SRSG Pronk revealed yesterday in Brussels a new strategy on establishment of peace in Darfur that should replace the old one that he had declared a failure before the UN Security Council during last week.

Mr. Pronk said that, after he had received approval of NATO senior officials to back up peacekeeping operations in Darfur, the new strategy can be summed up in three points, and these are: (i) AU tasks in Darfur should be reassigned to the UN, altogether with expanding these tasks and providing funding, (ii) to have the political talks on the future of Darfur moved to be held internally in the region in order to enable and facilitate participation of local tribal figures in such talks, and (iii) see to the enforcement of ceasefire based on provision of additional assistance by the international community.

In addition Mr. Pronk said that some members of the Security Council demanded to send international military forces to the Sudan, however the AU recommended support for its forces on the ground in Darfur.

### **The Populace Association for Defending Nation & Dogma calls for driving Pronk out of Sudan**

*(Al Rayaam, 19 Jan, Khartoum)* The Popular Authority for Defending Nation and Faith asked for expelling SRS Pronk out of the Sudan on the ground that he is not any more competent to carry out the duties entrusted upon him.

The above said organization, in its Communiqué released yesterday, held the UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan responsible for the current deteriorating situation in Darfur.

### **Al Watan and Akhbar Alyaum newspaper publish UNMIS Note of Clarification to the Press**

**(NOTE OF CLARIFICATION TO THE PRESS - 18 January 2006)**

At this morning's UNMIS Press Briefing, the UNMIS Military Chief of Operations, Colonel Parminder Panu, referred to a ceasefire violation which occurred at Hamish Koreib on 11 January.

UNMIS wishes to clarify that Colonel Panu's statement that a violation by the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) in Hamish Koreib had occurred, referred to the 11 January Area Joint Military Committee (AJMC) decision awarding a serious violation against the SAF, for the attack of the same day. The AJMC decision, agreed by both parties and the United Nations, was referred to the 17 January Ceasefire Joint Military Committee (CJMC). The issue is still under investigation at the level of the CJMC.

### **UN awaits contact from AU about troop swap in Darfur**

Sudan Tribune, Jan 18, 2006 (KHARTOUM) — The United Nations is awaiting word from the African Union about replacing AU troops with a U.N. peacekeeping force in the war-ravaged Darfur region, a U.N. spokesman said Wednesday.

A day earlier hundreds of Sudanese demonstrated against the replacement plan. George Somerville said the U.N. was expecting to hear from the AU on details of the troop switch in the coming two weeks.

In Al-Fasher, the capital of South Darfur on Tuesday, hundreds of Sudanese demonstrated against deploying U.N. troops calling the move "a new invasion."

Last week, U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan called for a stronger and more sophisticated military force and Jan Pronk, the top U.N. envoy in Sudan, urged creating a force of as many as 20,000 troops to provide security in the vast and arid region so over 2 million Sudanese refugees can return home.

By comparison, the AU maintains a 6,964-strong military and police force. The group has said it accepted Annan's call in principle and that its ministers would make the final decision at the end of March.

The AU faces the daunting task of monitoring the April 2004 cease-fire that is being regularly broken by all parties in what the U.N. has called as the world's worst humanitarian crisis.

Originally a clash between African farmers and Arab nomads over the distribution of scarce resources, the conflict has grown into a counterinsurgency in which pro-government Arab militia have raped, killed and burned the villages of their enemy.

The government denies allegations it supports the Arab militia, known as the Janjaweed.

## **Government of National Unity**

### **African Ministerial Committee meets in preparation for AU Summit**

(Khartoum Monitor, 19 Jan, Khartoum) The African Ministerial Committee held a meeting yesterday at the Foreign Ministry to back reconstruction efforts in the post-conflict area, ahead of an African summit scheduled for January 23.

The committee was briefed by the Foreign Minister, Dr. Lam Akol and the Joint Assessment Mechanism (JAM) in the implementation of the CPA, presidential advisor, Yahya Hussein, said in a press statement.

The committee's job is to assist Sudan to carry out reconstruction, he said, adding that the committee would visit the town of Juba and meet with the officials there to discuss the implementation of the CPA.

He said the committee remarked that donors had been slow in fulfilling their pledges.

### **Sudanese peace agreement to be translated into local languages**

*Text of report in English by independent USAID-funded Sudan Radio Service on 17 January*

(BBC Monitoring, Khartoum) The government of southern Sudan will translate the Comprehensive Peace Agreement [CPA], the interim national constitution as well as the constitution of southern Sudan into local languages.

Speaking to Sudan Radio Service last week, the SPLM [Sudan People's Liberation Movement] representative and coordinator of the government of southern Sudan in east Africa, Dr Cirino Hiteng Ofuho, said the Ministry of Legal Affairs and Constitutional Development will translate the CPA and the two constitutions into local languages for easy understanding.

He said the text of the constitution has been taken to the press for the production of more copies of the documents.

[Ofuho] Our Ministry for Legal and Constitutional Affairs has embarked on the issue. After signing the constitution for southern Sudan by the president of southern Sudan, Salva Kiir Mayardit, the ministry has gone ahead to take the text to the press to produce more copies. The ministry is also faced with the daunting task of translating the text into local languages. Southern Sudan has about 56 languages.

[Presenter] He appealed to donors to fund the translation of the three documents.

Meanwhile, a legislator says that people have begun enjoying the fruits of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in some parts of the country. [The] MP for Fashoda County in the southern Sudan legislative assembly, Onyoti Adigo, says that peace is now prevailing in places like Khartoum and Malakal [central-southern Sudan]. Adigo told Sudan Radio Service in an interview last week that people in the two towns can now move freely by night time unlike previously.

[Adigo] In actual fact, the peace is now holding on especially in Khartoum. When you go around Khartoum, there is no stakes like what it used to be [sentence as received]. When you go by night, things are normal. So at the present moment the situation in the town is totally normal.

[Presenter] However, an aid worker told Sudan Radio Service that there is insecurity in southeast Upper Nile [southern Sudan]. During a telephone interview, the aid worker, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said that militia armies are still controlling some parts of the region.

[Worker] Well in Malakal there is still insecurity. In parts southeast of Malakal that is Shofadi area, it is still not under the control of anybody. The militias are still there and I think they have been encouraged by the government in whatever they are doing now.

[Presenter] He appealed to the governments of national unity and southern Sudan to achieve peace all over the country.

## **Libyan leader, Sudanese president discuss regional developments**

*Text of report by Libyan TV on 18 January*

(BBC Monitoring, Khartoum) The brother leader of the revolution [Mu'ammara al-Qadhafi] received this afternoon the president of the Republic of Sudan and member of the Presidential Council of the Community of Sahel and Saharan States, Comessa, Umar Hasan al-Bashir, who had arrived in the Great Jamahiriya earlier today.

During the meeting, which was attended by Maj-Gen Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, the brother leader and President Al-Bashir discussed the latest developments in the region and the efforts being made to contain the situation with a view to restoring it back to normal and achieving peace and stability in the region. The preparations and the arrangements being made for the sixth ordinary session of the African Union Assembly to be held in Khartoum [23-24 January] were also reviewed by the brother leader and President Al-Bashir during this meeting which is part of their continuous coordination and consultations.



The meeting was also attended by the Sudanese foreign minister, Lam Akol, the presidential adviser, Mustafa Uthman; the other members of the Sudanese delegation accompanying the president; and the secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation.

## **Darfur:**

### **Annan appeals for more aid to African peacekeeping force in Darfur**

UNITED NATIONS, Jan 18, 2006 (Xinhua via COMTEX) -- With tensions persisting in Sudan's western Darfur region, UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan on Wednesday urged more resources for the African Union (AU) mission in the region, while the Security Council considered future plans, including a possible UN force there.

"The Security Council is fully seized of this matter, and is looking at ways and means of strengthening the peacekeeping operations on the ground," Annan told reporters in New York. "For the immediate, we will need to ensure that the African Union forces have all the support -- financial, logistical and material that they need."

"So we need to take immediate measures to strengthen the African Union, give them the support necessary whilst we work on the future plans for the Security Council," he said.

Last week, Annan noted that the AU mission will run out of resources in March, and said the UN is undertaking contingency planning as the council weighs future options.

In his remarks to the press Wednesday, the secretary-general said peace talks in Abuja, Nigeria, aimed at resolving the Darfur conflict are not going well and he appealed to both sides to negotiate a settlement.

"I think the government and the rebels have to understand that there is a need for urgency, and each day that they delay peace, they are condemning thousands and thousands of their people to misery and impossible conditions," he said. "So I appeal to the (Sudanese) government and all the rebels to really negotiate in earnest for the sake of their country and their people."

The UN currently has a peacekeeping mission (UMIS) in southern Sudan to support the implementation of a comprehensive peace deal signed between Khartoum and the southern Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army (SPLM/A).

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## **Sudan, Chad Relations**

### **Libya proposes to deploy AU soldiers on Chad-Sudan border**

Sudan Tribune, Jan 19, 2006 (TRIPOLI) — The Libyan Leader, Colonel Muammar Gadhafi announced an initiative to solve the Chad-Sudan dispute, as a president of the Community of the Sahel and Saharan States, (COMESSA), reported the Libyan JANA news agency.

Gadhafi proposes the deployment along the volatile Sudan Chad borders of three thousand soldiers from the current African Union force in Darfur to close these borders in the face of the rebels from both sides, and prevent infiltration and shifting of arms from one side into the other.

Chad and Sudan have traded accusations of supporting rebel groups against each other. Chad has demanded that neighbouring Sudan disarm Chadian rebels in its violent Darfur region as a condition for peace talks to end a growing dispute with Khartoum over rebel and militia raids in the border area.

In a statement to the Sudanese TV, Gadhafi said he had presented his initiative to the Chadian and Sudanese presidents.

Libyan leader said that Chad-Sudan row represent a regional concern, “It is obvious that the problem of concern to us is the problem between two fraternal neighbouring countries” Gadhafi said. He indicated Sudan and Chad are members of COMESSA, and he is “entrusted by its summit for high peace mediation in this region, and “have the right to present these initiatives”.

“I am hoping that a summit between the concerned countries, which called for by the chairman of the African Union be convened before the African Union summit in Khartoum” he further added.

Regarding Darfur, the Libyan leader said “it is a Sudanese internal problem” which “has no connection with the problem outside Sudan”.

In the meantime, we work for the enforcement of security in Darfur, in exchange for the withdrawal of these number of AU forces from there into the borders. Libya would be leading in this matter for peace in this region.

African countries should help in the financing of these forces he said

Sudan and Chad are both members of the COMESSA.

### **Other Developments:**

#### **Umma leading member stresses importance of summit convening in Sudan**

(Sudan Vision, 19 Jan, Khartoum) The Undersecretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mutrif Siddiq, said that the African Summit would discuss various issues such as conflicts in the continent and others relating to education, health and culture.

Siddiq expressed hope that the Sudan will assume the Union’s Chairmanship; referring to the pioneering role Sudan played in Africa and the organization of its previous experiences in chairing the IGAD. “Sudan is a microcosm of Africa,” he noted. On his part, the Ministry Director of Information, Ambassador Jamal Mohamed Ibrahim, said that the forthcoming African Summit is considered of paramount importance and comes at a time when solutions for all the continent’s conflicts are underway. Ibrahim described as unique the summit’s agenda, adding that the African Union is heading for confrontation with other new cultures. “Today we are on the doorstep of the age of knowledge and our continent is required to play a major role within the framework of dialogues between cultures,” he stated. Ibrahim added that the Sudan would propose to

the summit the establishment of a cultural organization to complete the structure of the AU. Ambassador Ibrahim dismissed as meaningless the talk about the failure of the summit, pointing out that 30 African heads of state would attend. Within this context, Abdulrasul Al-Nur, a leading Umma party member said that the convening of the summit inaugural session is a success in itself, adding that the problems the continent is facing require that African leaders react, if not to resolve these problems to at least stop deterioration of the situation. Al-Nur stressed on the importance of convening the summit in Sudan, he said, has set the model for other Africans through the Naivasha agreements.

### **Egypt releases 143 Sudanese refugees held after sit-in clashes**

*Text of report in English by Egyptian news agency MENA*

(BBC Monitoring, Khartoum) Cairo, 17 Jan: Some 143 Sudanese refugees, taken to accommodation centres after police ended a Cairo sit-in on December 30, were released, a Foreign Ministry source said on Tuesday [17 January].

The decision came in light of investigations carried by public prosecutors, and of procedures taken by the UN refugee agency to rule on the legality of their stay in Egypt, the source added.

The source noted that those held since ending the sit-in were carrying no papers or documents to prove their legal stay here.

A deadline, for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) officers to meet the remaining 326 Sudanese held in accommodation centres and define their legal status, was extended until January 36.

Meanwhile, a separate source in the Foreign Ministry denied press reports that hundreds of refugees were killed when police broke the sit-in late in December.

"Only 27 people died, .. and the report of forensics will be released within coming few days," said the source.

### **Rwandan delegation leaves for AU summit in Khartoum**

Excerpt from report in English by Richard Mulisa entitled "Rwanda for Khartoum summit" published by Rwandan newspaper The New Times web site on 18 January

(BBC Monitoring, Khartoum) A Rwandan delegation has left for Khartoum-Sudan to take part in the African Union Summit slated for 16 to 24 January 2006.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs Dr Charles Murigande, who confirmed Rwanda's participation in an exclusive interview with The New Times said the summit will take place in three phases: the Committee of Permanent Representatives, Ministers from the member states and, the Heads of State Summit.

According to a release posted on the African Union web site, the 8-day summit that will bring together various heads of State and government will among other issues, deliberate on peace and security on the continent including the Darfur crisis and, education and culture. Also to be debated upon is the realisation of political and economic integration geared towards the establishment of the United States of Africa.  
[Passage omitted]

## **Sudanese Islamist cleric calls on youth to "confront American tyranny"**

*Text of report by Sudanese newspaper Al-Hayat al-Siyasiyah on 18 January*

(BBC Monitoring, Khartoum) The supervisor-general [spiritual guide] of the Muslim Brotherhood [in Sudan], Shaykh Sadiq Abdallah Abd-al-Majid, has revealed plans being hatched by the Zionist state entity aimed at dividing Sudan into five statelets.

In an exclusive statement to Al-Hayat [al-Siyasiyah] newspaper at the Muslim Brotherhood general HQ in Khartoum, Shaykh Sadiq said the UN secretary-general, Kofi Annan's statements regarding the deployment of international peacekeeping troops to Darfur was a preparatory stage for the occupation and recolonization of Sudan in order to realize international Western interests and the US agenda.

He said there were Zionist quarters behind this decision and warned against the dangerous role which the US was playing in the region.

He said Israel had a strong presence in the south and west of Sudan, adding that "the Iraq scenario" will now be implemented in Sudan. He called on all sections of the Sudanese people to be vigilant against the dangerous conspiracies being hatched against Sudan.

Shaykh Sadiq called on the government to put in place measures that would protect the territorial integrity of the country. He said it should brief and update the people instead of "pursuing the current policy of silence".

Shaykh Sadiq said the youth and the mujahidin must prepare themselves to confront American tyranny. He noted that the country was facing a dangerous period, which demanded caution and vigilance against the dangers closing in on Sudan.

## **Kenya: Some 38 people killed as Ethiopian, Sudanese raiders strike in north**

BBC Monitoring, Thirty-eight people have been killed in an attack carried out by Ethiopian and Sudanese raiders along the common border, Kenyan newspaper Daily Nation reported.

The dead are eight Kenyans, including a 65 year-old police reservist Lokoyo Engomo, and 30 others suspected to be raiders from Dongiro in Ethiopia and Toposa in Sudan.

The report said raiders numbering over 100 attacked Zoyea area on Saturday 14 January, killing a Turkana herdsman as he grazed his livestock and stealing 190 livestock. When the raiders returned on Sunday 15 January, Turkana herdsman resisted killing 30 of them, and losing seven of their own in the ensuing fighting. The bandits, however, still managed to drive away more than 300 livestock.

Three herdsman injured in the Saturday attack are said to be recovering at Lodwar District Hospital while seven others, who are seriously wounded and cannot be reached by rescue workers due to a perilous terrain are still stranded in the area.

"The people come from Todonyang but due to drought they decided to move to Zoyea in search of water and pasture, even though they know the place is dangerous," said area civic leader Paul Lobwel, adding: "We urge the government to come to our aid

because the seven cannot walk while the three walked with a lot of pain before they got a car."

About 250 people have been displaced in the raid and are now on the verge of starvation after losing their livestock, said the councillor.

District Commissioner Njenga Miiri said the area, about 240 kilometres from Lokichoggio and 560 km from Lodwar, is hard to reach. Ethiopia and the Sudan are about three kilometres away.

Mr Miiri said information on the attack was received through army officers who had flown to the area to beef up security on the tripartite international borders.

Source: Daily Nation website, Nairobi, in English 19 Jan 06