The New York Times: More Votes, and More Deaths, in Southern Sudan
JUBA, Sudan — Ten civilians were killed along Sudan’s increasingly tense north-south border, Sudanese officials said Tuesday, as voting continued for a third day in a landmark referendum on southern Sudan’s independence.

The New York Times: Sudan Advances Toward Its Future
The referendum currently taking place in southern Sudan will end a protracted period of deadly conflict in the country. During its first half-century of independence Sudan was at war with itself for 38 years. This situation could not continue forever. Sooner or later the Sudanese had to answer the question: What should they do to achieve peace?

BBC: South Sudanese civilians killed in ambush
http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-12161691
Ten people have been killed in an ambush of a convoy of south Sudanese civilians near the north-south border, a minister in the south has said. Internal Affairs Minister Gier Chuang said 18 people were hurt in Monday's attack in South Kordofan, north of the border, by Misseriya Arab tribesmen.

CNN: Report: Sudan official contradicts Carter's remarks about debt
January 11, 2011 -- Updated 1410 GMT (2210 HKT)Juba, Sudan (CNN) -- Sudan's foreign affairs ministry is contradicting U.S. President Jimmy Carter's statement about Southern Sudan's debt obligations.

Al Jazeera net: US may cut Sudan from 'terror list'
The United States has said it may remove Sudan from its list of state sponsors of terrorism if the government in Khartoum recognises the outcome of the south's referendum on whether to split from the north. "Should the referendum be carried out successfully and the results are recognised by the government, President Obama would indicate his intention to begin the process of removing them," Princeton Lyman, the lead US negotiator with Sudan, said on Tuesday.

Al Jazeera net/ video: Sudan’s political challenges
http://english.aljazeera.net/programmes/crossroadssudan/2011/01/201111014510225900.html

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Sudan stands at a crossroads with the people of the south voting on whether to become an independent state. This referendum is part of a 2005 peace deal which brought to an end a devastating 22-year civil war which left two million people dead and the same number homeless. Now, with the South likely to secede, Sudan's borders and history may have to be rewritten.

**AP: Turnout in Southern Sudan vote passes 60 percent**

JUBA, Sudan – A senior official in Southern Sudan says that more than 60 percent of registered voters have already voted in a referendum on independence from the north.

**Reuters: Sudan vote passes 60 percent threshold: south**

JUBA, Sudan (Reuters) – More than 60 percent of voters have already taken part in south Sudan's independence referendum, meaning the result of the vote will now be valid, a senior southern official said on Wednesday.

**BBC Radio: Torit traders**

If southern Sudanese opt for independence at the ballot box this week, those from the north living in south Sudan, many involved in business, would suddenly find themselves in a foreign country.

**Radio Miraya: Interview with Special Representative of the UN Secretary General in Sudan Haile Menkerios**

The Special Representative of the UN Secretary General in Sudan Haile Menkerios spoke to our correspondent Emmanuel Achaha after visiting polling stations in south Sudan. In this two-part interview Menkerios looks ahead at The Sudan post-referendum.

**Radio Miraya: SAF denies involvement in clashes between Misseriya and Ngok Dinka**

The Sudan Armed Force (SAF) has denied accusations made by the speaker of the Abyei Legislative Assembly of its involvement in the recent clashes between Misseriya and Ngok Dinka tribes.

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Media coverage on referendum mid-day report-Day 4, 12 January, 2011

TV

Al Jazeera TV:

History of a Broken Land can be seen from Wednesday, January 5, at the following times GMT: Wednesday: 0300, 1900; Thursday: 1400; Friday: 0300; Saturday: 2200.

Crossroads Sudan can be seen from Monday, January 11, at 1730GMT, with repeats airing at 0030GMT, 0530GMT, and 1130GMT the next day.

Al Arabiya News Channel’s:

http://www.alarabiya.net/english.html and http://www.alarabiya.net/default.html
Currently Al Arabiya has a daily one hour show on the referendum at 14 G, plus special coverage on all its bulletins.
The main bulletins are at 6 GMT, 7 GMT, 9 GMT, 13, 14, 15, 18, and 20 GMT
Panorama is a daily current affairs programme at 19 G along the lines of BBC’s Newsnight or ABC’s Nightline.

BBC TV:
Bulletins every hour

Al Shorooq TV:
13:00 news bulletin quotes a senior SSRC official on tour to Unity State saying that overall voter turnout “may be between 50 – 60 percent”. Their correspondent in Juba says official turnout figures are yet to be confirmed.

Local Newspapers:

SAF denies presence in Abyei
Al-Rai Al-Aam 12/1/11 – SAF spokesperson Lt. Col. Al-Sawarmi Khalid Sa’ed has said that the Abyei territory is completely free of SAF and SPLA presence, adding only the elements from the joint force and police are in the territory.

He said claims of SAF involvement in violence in Abyei are unfounded and refuted by the realities on the ground.

SPLA is surrounding Abyei, we fear war – Misseriya
Al-Watan 12/1/11 – the general union of the Misseriya tribe has blamed the two CPA partners for what is going on in Abyei, urging the government to deploy troops along the border to prevent SPLA attacks. Union leader Mohamed Khatir Gumma told the newspaper that the SPLA is surrounding the territory from all directions and the Misseriya tribe fears an outbreak of war after secession.

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We will recognize South independence – Umma Party
Al-Ayyam 12/1/11 – Umma Party leader (ex-prime minister) Mr. Sadiq Al-Mahdi said his party would recognize a newly born state if the people of the South chose independence. He revealed that his party has rejected an offer from the NCP to participate in the government, saying they will not participate in a government that is likely to face internal and external isolation.