

**Media coverage (Electronic) on referendum mid-day flash report-Day 2, 10  
January, 2011**

**The New York Times: The South Sudanese Referendum Won't Depend on the Diaspora:**

<http://fivethirtyeight.blogs.nytimes.com/2011/01/10/the-south-sudanese-referendum-wont-depened-on-the-diaspora/?scp=1&sq=sudan%20referendum&st=cse>

The South Sudanese diaspora have played an important, and perhaps indispensable, role in bringing about the referendum on independence from Sudan that is taking place this week.

**Al Arabiya:Sudan's Bashir offers to relieve south of debt Long queues in south on 3rd day of Sudan vote**

<http://www.alarabiya.net/articles/2011/01/11/133001.html>

Southern Sudanese flocked to the polls once again on Tuesday, the third day of voting in the referendum on independence for the south, bringing the region a step closer to nationhood as Sudan's president has offered to relieve the south from any debt burden if it votes for independence.

**Aljazeera.net: South Sudan vote continues smoothly**

<http://english.aljazeera.net/news/africa/2011/01/201111143230487286.html>

Southern Sudanese flocked to the polls once again on Tuesday, the third day of voting in the referendum on independence for the south, bringing the region a step closer to nationhood as Sudan's president has offered to relieve the south from any debt burden if it votes for independence.

**CNN Wire: Sudan official refutes Carter's statement about country's debt**

[http://edition.cnn.com/2011/WORLD/africa/01/11/sudan.vote/index.html?section=cnn\\_la\\_test](http://edition.cnn.com/2011/WORLD/africa/01/11/sudan.vote/index.html?section=cnn_la_test)

Juba, Sudan (CNN) -- Sudan's foreign affairs ministry is refuting U.S. President Jimmy Carter's statement about Southern Sudan's debt obligations.

**Sydney Herald: Third day of Sudan vote brings long queues**

<http://news.smh.com.au/breaking-news-world/third-day-of-sudan-vote-brings-long-queues-20110111-19mf3.html>

Southern Sudanese flocked to the polls once again on Tuesday, the third day of voting in the referendum on independence for the south, bringing the region a step closer to nationhood.

**Bloomberg Sudan's Abyei Strife Overshadows South's Referendum**

<http://www.businessweek.com/news/2011-01-11/sudan-s-abyei-strife-overshadows-south-s-referendum.html>

A mounting death toll in clashes in Sudan's disputed border region of Abyei cast a shadow over the peaceful voting in oil-rich Southern Sudan's referendum on independence.

**Business Daily S. Sudan is the next Kiswahili frontier**

<http://www.businessdailyafrica.com/Opinion%20&%20Analysis/S%20Sudan%20is%20the%20next%20Kiswahili%20frontier/-/539548/1087224/-/j861d/-/>

Kiswahili teachers and scholars had better be prepared. Southern Sudan could soon be the next major frontier for the expansion of the language widely spoken in East and Central Africa. Having been in Juba for the last four days, I have been marvelling at how widespread Kiswahili is in a land where English and Arabic should be lingua franca.

**Gulf News: Balkanisation strategy in Sudan**

<http://unhq-apps-03.un.org/dpi/nmu.nsf/ac/2011-01-10GVEL-8CYNH2>

US and Europe would gain from an independent oil-rich south as they struggle to recover from recession and oil prices hover near \$100 a barrel

**Asharq Al-Awsat:UK Sudan...Tears Begin to Flow**

<http://unhq-apps-03.un.org/dpi/nmu.nsf/ac/2011-01-10GVEL-8CYPN9>

Look at the reactions in our Arab world to the Southern Sudan independence referendum, and what will follow on from it. Today the Arab world has shed tears for the unity of Sudan, and the fear that separation, or division, will be the fate of other Arab countries.

**Placing the Sudanese Lesson on the Arab Politician's Table**

<http://unhq-apps-03.un.org/dpi/nmu.nsf/ac/2011-01-10GVEL-8CYPNY>

Does the secession of South Sudan, which now seems to be imminent, indicate the dawn of a new historical period, whereby other areas of our Arab world will follow the same trend? They would be assisted in doing so by external powers, interested in dividing large states into smaller entities, so that they can be handled more easily.

**BBC Radio: Kofi Annan: Sudanese "excited about peace"**

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-12149484>

Voters in Southern Sudan have returned to polling stations for a second day in an independence referendum which is widely expected to result in the birth of the world's newest state.

**BBC Radio:Opposition leaders say Sudan security blocking their media interviews**

<http://www.sudantribune.com/Opposition-leaders-say-Sudan,37572>

January 10, 2011 (KHARTOUM) – Sudan's National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) has been preventing international media from interviewing opposition leaders in the latest sign of political tension sweeping the North.

**BBC Radio: Abyei misses out on Sudanese referendum**

[http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/africa/2011/01/110110\\_sudan\\_abyei\\_martell.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/africa/2011/01/110110_sudan_abyei_martell.shtml)

The question of whether the oil-producing region of Abyei is in the north or the south of Sudan remains contested. A referendum on that question was supposed to have started in Abyei yesterday, but it has been postponed.

**Al Jazeera English Channel: Crossroads Sudan**

Tuesday 11th at 3:30 a.m, 10:30 a.m and 2:30 p.m.

**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