



**UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN SUDAN
UNMIS**

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(By Public Information Office)

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HIGHLIGHTS :

UN/ Agencies

UN, AU envoys in Sudan to revive Darfur peace process

(AFP/ST) Envoys from the United Nations and African Union (AU) arrived in Khartoum on Monday in a bid to revive peace talks in the troubled western Sudanese region of Darfur.

Jan Eliasson of the UN and Salim Ahmed Salim of the AU are due to meet officials in Khartoum before heading to Darfur in a bid to win over rebel groups which did not sign a May 2006 peace deal with the government.

"We will endeavour to broaden the accord to include the non-signatories," Salim told reporters on his arrival.

Salim expressed optimism over the latest peace bid despite the divisions among the rebels.

More on the visit in Special Media Monitoring Report attached separately. See also attached Joint Press Statement by Special Envoys Salim Ahmed Salim and Jan Eliasson.

UNMIS national workers n strike due to delay in payment

(Khartoum Monitor) United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) Sudanese employees in Khartoum staged a strike in protest for a delay in payment, said one of the workers who requested anonymity.

The workers revealed that about 450 workers of the Engineering Department stopped from work because they have not been paid for almost 40 days .the source told Khartoum Monitor they will not work with if they are not paid.

"It is believable that we casual workers are in precious situations for having endured 37 days without salary being paid by the UNMIS Engineering Department," said the source.

Sudan rejects release of rebel figure from UN hospital

(ST) The Sudanese government has rejected the release of a Darfur rebel figure from a UN hospital where he is confined for the last eight months.

Khartoum has dismissed a demand to release the former humanitarian coordinator in Sudan Liberation Movement, Suleiman Jamous, for medical reasons from the UN hospital in Kadugli in southern Kordofan.

Jamous is 62 years old. Before joining the SLA, he was imprisoned three times by the Sudanese government without charge or trial. He first began experiencing pain in his abdomen during a six-month detention in Port Sudan in 2003. After his release, the pain has continued, incrementally, since then.

He now has pain in two areas of his abdomen, not merely the original one. The UN doctors recommended in December - a full two months ago - a biopsy they cannot perform in Kadugli. In spite of different treatments his state remains with no improvement.

Since last June Jamous was transported by the UN to Kadugli, after his liberation from a Minni Minawi jail in northern Darfur and has been confined to a room since then because the government was opposed to his release.

In the past three years, Jamous enabled hundreds of foreign journalists to visit rebel-controlled areas of Darfur in safety. He also facilitated the UN Commission of Inquiry and many other foreign visitors. His relief work for the SLA enabled UN agencies and NGOs to get relief safely to rebel-controlled areas and thereby enabled tens of thousands of Darfurians to stay in their villages and not to be forced to go into IDP camps.

Government to regulate food flow to Darfur

(Allintibaha) The Humanitarian Aid Commission has announced it is introducing new measures for relief food entering Darfur through the humanitarian agencies.

Commission Hussein Mohamed AbdelRahman points out that some of these agencies do not adhere to government instructions regulating their operations and abuse the immunity granted them.

UN to send advance mission to Sudan-Chad border

(Reuters) The United Nations is preparing to send an advance mission to the Chad-Sudan border area ahead of a possible deployment of U.N. forces there, a U.N. official said on Monday.

A four-year civil war in Darfur spilled over into Chad and Central African Republic last year, forcing civilians near the border to flee to camps already crowded with hundreds of thousands of refugees that had earlier fled Darfur.

Both countries called for U.N. help and the Security Council in June asked the peacekeeping department to explore how to protect the camps.

A U.N. mission has already visited Chad and the Central African Republic this year to look at how many troops would be needed to protect civilians in the volatile region.

After briefing the African Union about the U.N. assessment of the border area, Taye-Brook Zerihoun, principle deputy special representative of the U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, said a new advance mission would look at logistics.

"The secretary general ... with the consent of the Security Council is going to establish an advance mission to prepare for possible deployment of a multi-dimensional U.N. force at

the border between Sudan and Chad," Zerihoun told reporters at AU headquarters in Addis Ababa, without specifying details.

"The primary objective of the U.N. force will be protection of civilians and responding to humanitarian challenges."

A U.N. assessment mission sent in late November recommended against deploying a U.N. mission there until all parties agreed to stop fighting and begin negotiating a political solution.

Its report said peacekeepers could be attacked by rebel groups if they tried to stop cross-border activities and that a U.N. force "would be operating in the midst of continuing hostilities and would have no clear exit strategy."

But the Security Council asked for a new assessment after its members complained during a closed-door session that the international community was doing too little to protect suffering civilians there, diplomats said.

Government demands that the international community hand over DPA holdouts

(*AlWan*) Presidential Advisor Majzoub el-Khalifa has called upon the international community to hand over a number of rebel leaders in Darfur who have threatened war on the government.

He dubbed recently-formed Greater SLM as a "terrorist organisation" and has called on the international community to classify it as such and hand its leader, Abu-Jumaiza Mahjoub Hussein, over to the government.

Speaking to the *Sudan Media Center*, el-Khalifa said that the government is pursuing legal avenues to urge the international community to hand over these leaders.

GoNU

Officials admit violations in Darfur

(*Khartoum Monitor*) There are human rights violations in Darfur but Sudan had cooperated with the International Community and Human Rights Watch for normalization of the situation, the Rapporteur of the Advisory Council for Human Rights, Dr. Abdal Moniem Usman told journalists at the forum on Sudan's record in the human rights field held at the premises of the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA).

Usman said that they are working for the eradication of violence against women in Sudan, and went on to say that the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) addressed the whole issues of the Sudanese citizens ;politically, culturally, and religiously and that the Interim Constitution has discussed the wealth and power distribution.

NDA withdraws from Parliament

(The Citizen) In a Sudan move, the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) decided to withdraw from the National Unity Government, as well as from the parliament. NDA group leader in the National Assembly, Mr. Ali Mohammed Hasanein declared that the Alliance was unable to continue its political relationship with the Salvation regime.

Hasanein accused National Assembly speaker Mr. Ahmed Ibrahim el-Tahir of having absolutely no sense of nationalism, but rather strictly represents the interests of the National Congress Party in Parliament and is principally concerned with legalizing National Congress Party's agendas. Mr. Ali Mohamed Hussein stated that the speaker el-Tahir is dishonest, as he did not equally distribute opportunities among Parliament's political groups.

Mr. Hasanein added that the major aim of NDA'S participation in the Parliament is to create an orthodox parliamentary opposition, an objective that has been frustrated by the Speaker's absorption in National Congress Party's agendas.

Turabi calls for uprising against Sudan's Bashir

(ST) Hassan al-Turabi, the secretary-general of the Popular Congress Party, has called on political forces and civil society organizations to take to the streets in an uprising against the regime of Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir, similar to the October popular revolution of 1964 which toppled the regime of former President Ibrahim Aboud who had come to power through a military coup.

Al-Turabi said heatedly "we have learned the lesson after the harm done to us by military coups". He urged political parties to unite against the Bashir government in the forthcoming elections, *Al-Sharq al-Awsat* reported.

Turabi described conditions in the Darfur region as horrible and dismissed claims by the Khartoum government that the scurry by the international community toward Darfur was motivated by foreign ambitions. He expressed dismay at the deteriorating conditions in Darfur where he said there were "humanitarian sins".

He further accused the government of repressing liberties. He said that the lack of justice domestically has brought in the International Criminal Court, adding that some influential persons fear they will meet the same fate as Serbia's rulers.

Southern Sudan/ GoSS/ SPLM

Meiram –Aweil road first phase completed

(Khartoum Monitor) The governor of Bahr-el-Ghazal state, Colonel Madut Yariel reaffirmed completion of the first phase of the Meiram road which links Bahr-el-Ghazal to south Darfur and south Kordofan. The road is 600 kilometers long.

Governor Yariel, in a press conference at the premises of the Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal coordinating office said that the total cost of the road amounts to 4288 million of which \$289 will be funded by the GoSS and \$8 million by the Federal Government.

Total may offer South Sudan stake in disputed oil block

(Dow Jones) French oil major Total SA (TOT) could consider giving the Southern Sudan government a stake in an exploration permit the company is claiming there, in order to oust small U.K. company White Nile Ltd. (WNL.LN) and start exploring a promising area, a Total executive told Dow Jones Newswires.

"We could consider ways to get the Southern Sudan government financially interested in the project," said Jean-Francois Lassalle, public relations director for Total's exploration and production unit.

Total is in dispute with White Nile, a small company run by a former England cricketer Phil Edmonds, over the right to drill in a politically troubled but promising region of Southern Sudan, covering about 118,000 square kilometers.

Total was awarded the block by the central government in Khartoum in 1980 and performed seismic work until the country's civil war broke out in 1985. Total's partners in the block are U.S. oil company Marathon Oil Corp. (MRO) and the foreign arm of Kuwait Petroleum Corp.

Total decided to suspend its work during the war, but paid a retainer fee to the Khartoum government to keep its rights to the block.

When the war ended in 2002, Total aimed to restart exploration there, and entered into talks with Khartoum to amend parts of the existing contract.

But in 2005, White Nile signed a deal with the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement, a former southern rebel group that now shares power with the Khartoum government. White Nile was granted a 60% stake in the block, the remaining 40% being held by Nile Petroleum Corp., the southern government's own national oil company.

A spokeswoman for White Nile said that the company "has been assured by the Southern Sudan government" that it has the right to explore the disputed block and said the company is "confident it will be able to resist any sort of claims."

Click on the below link for the full text of this Dow Jones story

[**Total may offer South Sudan stake in disputed oil block**](#)

Darfur/ DPA

African Union says Sudan bombed Darfur villages near Chad

(ST) The African Union denounced in a statement yesterday air bombardment by government warplane of two localities in North Darfur near the Chadian border, saying Sudan ceasefire violations will hinder its effort for durable ceasefire.

The AU statement didn't mention casualties.

The Commission reiterated the "need for all parties to denounce violence and embrace dialogue as the best approach to resolving the Darfur Crisis."

On 8 February, a joint UN team travelled from al-Fasher through Tawila to assess the security situation. The AU reported that since the humanitarian agencies left Tawila about 75 children and ten pregnant women died due to lack of medicine, a UN bulletin reported

UNDSS recommended that the UN and other humanitarian agencies who have left the area resume and continue their operations in Tawila.

Please refer to the AUCFC statement attached separately

Chad to seek international arrest warrants against rebel

(AFP) Chad is to seek international arrests warrants for some 20 rebel leaders, a government official said.

Justice Minister Abderamane Djasnabaille filed the charges with the chief prosecutor last Monday, according to a government official who requested anonymity.

The chief prosecutor was expected to issue arrest warrants for the suspects shortly, and to seek international warrants from Interpol.

The charges set out by the Chadian government allege that the rebels' armed uprising was being supported by neighbouring Sudan, an allegation routinely denied by Khartoum.

Among those named in the charges were brothers Tom and Timane Erdimi, leaders of the Rally of Democratic Forces (RAFD), who were once key advisers to Chad's President Idriss Deby Itno.

Also targetted were former defence minister Mahamat Nouri and Acheikh Ibn Oumar, respectively the president and vice-president of the Union of Forces for Democracy and Development (UFDD).