



**CEASEFIRE TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS MONITORING AND
VERIFICATION MECHANISM (CTSAMVM)
ELEVENTH MEETING
JUBA, SOUTH SUDAN
June 11 - 12, 2019**

<u>DECISIONS</u>		
<u>ATTENDANCE</u>		
Chairman	Maj Gen Desta Abiche Ageno	CTSAMVM
Representatives from the Parties	<u>Incumbent TGoNU</u> Maj Gen Rabi Mujung Emmanuel Maj Gen John Daniel Kipa Maj Gen Thomas Gador Kic Wur Maj Gen "ndc" Wuoi Mayom Deng	<u>SPLM/SPLA-IO</u> Maj Gen Martin Gama Abucha Brig Gen/ Dr. Chuol Ruey Kompuok Brig Gen Andrea Mangu Adala Kumer Col Juma Jackson Lasu Lemi Lt Col Nelson Mandela Jacob
	<u>SSOA</u> Maj Gen David Nyang Kueth Maj Gen James Gai Gatduel A/Cdr Ywodo John Otor Brig Gen Amos Amin Elia Lupe Brig Gen Peter Mabior Riiny Brig Gen Peter Gatkuoth Thot Bakam	<u>Former Detainees (FDs)</u> Maj Gen Bior Leek Kuareng
Secretariat	Mr Louis De Leon Mr Mark Japheth Mutono	CTSAMVM CTSAMVM
Recorders	Mr Dan Lizzul Mr Larry Sage Mr Shadrack Kinga	CTSAMVM Fusion Cell CTSAMVM JMCO CTSAMVM Head Legal
CTSAMVM Staff	Mr Michael Edwards Mr. Hosea Abinya Oduor Ms Sara Formisano Mr. Dan Tizihwayo Ms Samantha Minga Ms Catherine Nyakato Mr Gou Wen Jun Mr. Mohamed Adam Mr. Kirkoech Chemjor Jacob Ms Martha Nyankiir Mabior	CTSAMVM D/COS CTSAMVM Operations CTSAMVM Civil Affairs CTSAMVM Legal Office CTSAMVM Media Officer CTSAMVM Gender Advisor CTSAMVM Reports Officer CTSAMVM Translator CTSAMVM Fusion Cell CTSAMVM Administration
In Attendance	Mr Philip Mwanika	IGAD

as Observers	Dr. Rabab Baldo Mr Daniel Sherry	Office of IGAD Special Envoy Political Secretary, Embassy of United Kingdom
	Mr Timothy Timmons Mr John Kuzee Brig Gen Feng Bo	Embassy to S.Sudan of the US Canada Defense Attaché to S.Sudan, China
	Col Mohamed Abdelkarim Baioy BG Abdullah Oof	Defense Attaché to S.Sudan, Egypt Defense Attaché to S.Sudan, Sudan
	Lt Col Mark Hughes Mr Charles Jibi Ewolo Avoulou Joachim Nan Jiang Lt Col Jesper Wilms Ms Noreen O'Gallagher Janice James Chantal Niyokindi	Defense Attaché to S.Sudan, UK Embassy of the Netherlands UNMISS UNMISS UNMISS PHQ UNMISS MSC RJMEC RJMEC

The Eleventh meeting of the CTSAMVM Technical Committee was held on the 11-12 June 2019 at the Royal Palace Hotel in Juba. All Parties were represented as shown above. The Chairman called the meeting to order at 10:20 a.m. on Tuesday, 11 June.

The CTC reviewed and approved the Agenda for the 11th CTC Meeting at 10:24 a.m.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Issue/Decision/Agreement</u>	<u>Action</u>
	<p><u>Opening Remarks</u></p> <p>The Chairman welcomed everyone to the 11th meeting of the CTSAMVM Technical Committee at the Royal Palace Hotel in Juba and issued the following remarks to the participants of the 11th CTC.</p> <p>The past month is the first month into the extended Pre-Transitional Period and the Parties have taken some clear steps forward in implementing the tasks of Chapter II of the Peace Agreement.</p> <p>First, there was the workshop for the security mechanisms held by the IGAD Special Envoy and RJMEC. CTSAMVM appreciates the commitment made there by the Parties to form the Necessary Unified Forces at a force size of 83,000.</p> <p>Second, there were workshops on training curricula by the JTSC and DDR with the Parties to the Agreement. This week there is a training workshop for the AJMCCs and JMCTs.</p> <p>Third, there have been other activities including visits by JMCC to different cantonment sites. CTSAMVM has been there to provide logistical and liaison support when necessary, and has provided the master ceasefire maps.</p> <p>Fourth, the ceasefire has, in general, been successful and this represents a major achievement for the Parties to the Agreement. There are tensions in several areas but</p>	

indications are that the cause of tension and any associated fighting is a result of intercommunal differences.

The situation in Yei River State appears to be calm apart from two alleged ambushes by NAS (National Salvation Front) on 22 May 19 at Kegiko and on 24 May within an area between Kagulu and Lotaye. However, CTSAMVM has received a number of allegations of harassment and detention of civilians. They are to be investigated.

Verification of Cantonment is a priority of CTSAMVM during the extended Pre-Transitional Period with the JDB having identified 35 cantonment areas. Of these 35, CTSAMVM has assessed 20. CTSAMVM found that 17 of the 20 assessed sites are suitable for cantonment with 1 not suitable and 2 disputed. We urge the JDB to quickly resolve the disputed cantonment sites and CTSAMVM will verify the remaining cantonment sites.

Cantonment as you know provides the very basis for the implementation of the Security Arrangements, without which the Peace Agreement cannot be implemented. When troops are cantoned they will be separated, thus keeping the risk of any sort of military engagement to a minimum. Further, cantonment will allow the other activities of the Security Arrangements – such as registration, screening for eligibility for future service, DDR, to take place.

Access for CTSAMVM has improved and we appreciate the efforts of all the Parties to allow us access. After our joint visit to 5th Division SSPDF, which included the US and Egyptian Defense Attachés, we are now allowed access to all of 5th Division's units. However, challenges remain with 3rd Division SSPDF as they continue to deny access insisting on clear instruction from HQ. Also, the SSPDF Special Force Division Deputy Commander in Mankien denied the MVT in Bentiu access for force verification on 26 April citing the same reason that required guidance from HQ. Again we urge Parties to allow full and unhindered access as they committed to do with the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement of 2017 and the R-ARCSS.

A joint field visit was also conducted to Luri, headed by myself. We were welcomed by the Acting Chief of Training and observed jointly the training centre. However, the acting Chief of Training again insisted on pre-notification before any verification.

Regarding the vacation of civil buildings, we thank the SSPDF for vacating four schools in the Malakal area, including Pakang Basic School in Obai and Pio Yukwan Secondary School in Wadakona. We also thank the SPLM/A-IO for vacating Gaderu Primary School in Gaderu in the Yei area. Despite this progress, however, there remain 54 civilian buildings occupied by the armed forces, 52 by the SSPDF and 2 by the SPLM/A-IO. Again, we strenuously urge the Parties to treat this task as a matter of urgency and vacate civilian facilities immediately.

The financial challenges at CTSAMVM as previously reported at the last CTSAMVM Technical Committee continue and they have negatively impacted our monitoring and verification capabilities. Despite our meetings with NPTC, they have yet to disburse funds to be utilized for the National Monitors. However, we do appreciate NPTC and their agreement to pay the costs of travel and accommodation for the Party representatives travelling to Juba for this important meeting.

Finally, I want to emphasize again, CTSAMVM, including its monitors, both

international and national, acts independently, impartially and with neutrality. These are the values that command the confidence of all the Parties and the respect of the international community. Our cooperation with the Parties and contribution from the international community enable CTSAMVM to fulfill its mission without leading to bias against any Party or any of CTSAMVM's partners. Any attack on the integrity of CTSAMVM or its staff is false and unacceptable.

The Chairman concluded his remarks at 10:34 a.m.

The Chairman opened the floor of the 11th CTC to the Parties to offer their opening remarks:

The TGoNU Senior Representative thanked the leadership of CTSAMVM and the observers and the media participating in the 11th meeting of the CTC. He expressed appreciation that the Chairman's opening remarks summarized events that have taken place during the period of time between the 10th CTC meeting and now and his pleasure at the report of cooperation among the Parties and their progress in implementing the provisions of the Agreement. He expressed appreciation as well for the conducting of various workshops to raise the capacity of stakeholders to engage in effecting implementation of the Agreement. "We as TGoNU," he affirmed, "we engage to find the way forward." He stated that he appreciated also the work of the MVTs regarding their evaluation of the criteria for the cantonment sites and their recommendations relating to those sites.

The TGoNU Senior Representative noted that while he is happy for the progress, he is sad about the SSPDF's denial of access to the CTSAMVM to Luri. He expressed appreciation for the news provided by the Chairman on the Joint Field Visit to Luri.

The Senior Representative informed that he was told by General Akol that he has vacated four civilian facilities. He stated that he heard the response of some Parties respecting the occupation of civil buildings, but indicated he does not know what happened to Malakal respecting the vacation of civilian premises – perhaps it will be addressed here in the agenda for the 11th CTC meeting.

The Senior Representative for the TGoNU acknowledged that the CTSAMVM is continuing to face some financial challenges and that without finances it would be difficult for any organization to operate effectively. He expressed hope that the CTSAMVM will overcome these challenges. He expressed hope that the CTSAMVM would continue monitoring and verifying the implementation of the Peace Agreement. He commended the Chairman's opening remarks and stated he looked forward to reaching a fruitful outcome.

The Former Detainees (FDs) Representative thanked everyone for attending and noted it has been a long time since the last CTC. He stated that he was happy as a Party Representative to be at the meeting to deliberate on how to reduce actions that will stop the constant suffering of the people of South Sudan. The R-ARCSS marked the hope for a new beginning, for a restructuring of the CTSAMM, and for an end of past mistakes that resulted in failure of the 2015 Agreement. This hope, the FDs Representative continued, is fading away considering the way in which the CTSAMVM is operating. It had been our hope that the CTSAMM would continue to conduct itself professionally as it had up to the month of September 2018 under the leadership of Major General Ibrahim. The relationship between the Parties had improved and there was increased trust. Today the situation is different. We have

been slowly going back to the old days with a negative foreign interest replacing the objective of obtaining peace for South Sudan. The FDs Representative asserted that he wished to remind the Chairman that "we were not sent here as a rubber stamp, but to collectively discuss issues and come up with realistic solutions." "Mr. Chairman," he continued, "you have allowed the CTSAMVM to be used by selfish contractors and donors profiting from the misery of South Sudan, as we have always read in the media, taken over by foreign forces – you have allowed them to take over. And we will not allow this. You have allowed them to take important positions in CTSAMVM structures. . . . You are now under the influence of contractors CTSAMVM has been taken over for profit while feeding donors with lies." The FDs Representative questioned the purpose of a proposed visit by the Deputy Chairman to Washington, D.C. He asserted that the Chairman took the matter as personal – but nothing is personal – "we are here to discuss violations." He complained that no one was allowed to go on the visit to Luri, despite the presence of Senior Liaison Officers at the CTSAMVM-HQ. "We have to revise our business; we have to do it better, because history will blame us." He closed his remarks, Thank you to be in Juba after 50 days to conduct this CTC."

The SSOA Senior Representative welcomed everyone to the 10th CTC meeting, thanked the Chair, and made the following remarks –

He commended his SSOA team for capably carrying on the business of the CTC and its smooth running during his lengthy absence from the proceedings. He commended as well the progress being made by other security mechanisms, including the JMCC on Cantonment areas and pre-cantonment arrangements. He described this and the nomination and training of AJMCCs and JMCTs as good milestones. He described a visit a couple of weeks ago to inspect food in Renk coming from Sudan that was meant to go to cantonment, and he described this as a demonstration of the commitment from the side of the Government to the Agreement. He thanked the Government for allowing passage and characterized this as an achievement. The SSOA Senior Representative described the greatest achievement being the fact that the ceasefire is holding in most parts of the country, and he asserted the need to focus on the positive aspects of what is happening in this country to achieve peace. He urged the Mechanism to facilitate implementation, to do the right thing to facilitate implementation, and to liaise with the other security mechanisms. He urged the Chairman to make use of the members of the CTC to achieve more. "Our presence here should not be just for sitting for a long time. We are here to work and be used in many fields that need our intervention."

The SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative thanked the Chairman for conducting this 11th meeting of the CTC and recognized colleagues, as well as donor agencies and other dignitaries, for attending this important meeting. He explained that some members of the SPLM/A-IO CTC team are unable to participate in this 11th meeting due to other commitments.

With respect to the issue of vacation of occupation of schools, the SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative reported that the SPLM/A-IO has vacated two such facilities and that such must be verified again because there is information suggesting these facilities continue to be occupied. It is a must, the Senior Representative underscored, that such facilities be evacuated.

He informed the Chairman that he is happy for the CTC but expressed concern that the numbers of the meeting have dwindled and that this is premised on facilitation.

	<p>He asked, "Now – are these meetings facilitated by the NPTC or by the CTSAMVM?" If actually facilitated by the NPTC, then why are the meetings being extended beyond 1 month when previously the CTC meetings were held twice a month. Why don't you inform the meeting if the time between meetings exceeds a month? "It seems we have no role to play in this important mechanism." The Senior IO Representative described a case in point, where bookings for air travel to Juba were not efficiently made or nonexistent, thereby resulting in a great waste of time for Representatives seeking to participate in the meeting. The inconvenience was great. "I am surprised that CTSAMVM failed to communicate these travel issues to Party Representatives." If this type of issue is to be handled by NPTC, then much needs to be done and CTSAMVM should clear its house. It is good that the Pre-Transitional Period has been extended for 6 months, but the Parties have also extended their concern about how far the Government is committed to put in resources, because we should not keep extending the time. The Government should put in more efforts to make it a reality. These problems should end to ensure children coming up should co-exist as South Sudanese. I am sure the foreigners may have their interests, but there needs to be more work for the good of the peace.</p> <p>With the opening remarks of the Chairman and the Party Representatives having concluded, the Chairman excused the Media from the 11th CTC meeting at 11:05 a.m.</p>	
	<p><u>Approval of Minutes from CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting No. 10</u> The Draft Minutes of the CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting No. 10 were reviewed, discussed, corrected, and then approved as the Final Minutes for the 10th CRC meeting.</p>	
1.	<p><u>Important Issues and Events</u></p> <p>The CTSAMVM Deputy Chief of Staff (DCOS) briefed the following as the important issues and events to be addressed at this 11th meeting of the CTC –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension of the Pre-transitional period until 11th November • Outcome of security mechanism workshops 11th May • Necessary Unified Forces: 83,000 • JMCC Visits on-going to Cantonment Sites • CTSAMVM Board Meeting No. 6 of 9 May • RJMEC Plenary Meeting of 29 May 2019 <p>The SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative stated that with regard to the figures, he was actually wondering because the information could not reach them. General Abucha was here but was wondering who actually organized the workshop because the decision of 83,000 in Khartoum, that's what was agreed upon.</p> <p>The FDs Representative observed that their position now, they were not invited and did not know where they are going because the JDB is distancing itself from them. There were workshops and meetings to which the FDs were not invited, because the JDB does not recognize it. He recommended that the CTC improve its communication to its members.</p> <p>The TGoNU Senior Representative noted we follow the agreement. SDSRB will determine future size of the security forces.</p> <p>The SSOA Senior Representative stated that all security mechanisms were there and the 83,000 all agreed to that figure. That was what the JMCC could afford.</p>	

The Chairman noted that he received an invitation, then he got the letter on the same day, and that there was a notification that CTSAMVM will make opening remarks, and he wondered, because the time was very short and was organized by the Special Envoy in collaboration with RJMEC.

2. **The IGAD Special Envoy Representative** remarked that all the implementation mechanisms were there and the 83,000 was agreed upon.

The SSOA Representative stated that if this body is being viewed as not important, sometimes I find CTSAMVM representatives, we are supposed to be there. I attended even the JMCC on a voluntary basis, without having been invited through the right channels. We expect the invitation to CTSAMVM leadership then CTSAMVM would inform all of us about the meetings.

The Chairman stated that he did not get any invitations for the JTSC and the JMCC they came to his office and he tasked some body to get them information on cantonment. There's an information gap.

The SPLM/A-IO observed that if there is an information gap among IGAD or CTSAMVM, the CTC members had set a precedent. So, the CTSAMVM itself finds it difficult to monitor other activities and is something that needs to be ironed out.

The IGAD Special Envoy Representative stated that there is need to create information flow among your members to be updated on the spot. As office of special envoy, we have noticed that it as a lesson learnt and am going to pass it on to my colleagues.

A TGoNU Representative stated that members need to be informed so that they also participate. He personally, even if he was not invited, he would have attended it. For him, may be they are ignorant of the provisions of the Agreement. We are here to implement the provisions of the Agreement. We can have a meeting and then decide. Workshops are supposed to be conducted in accordance with the Agreement. Otherwise, you can't account for what may have transpired. My concern is the overview and the incidents. We urge the IGAD Council of Ministers to engage with NAS (TC) and requested CTSAMVM Chairman to provide an update on the progress.

3. **The Chairman** informed that during the last IGAD Council of Ministers meeting in Juba, the Special Envoy was requested to engage General Thomas Cirillo a second time. The Council of Ministers approved this request and plans to meet him are underway.

The IGAD Special Envoy Representative stated H.E. Gen KIIR is to assign a delegation to join us on the second round to engage MALONG. The Special Envoy asked a team to talk to Thomas Cirillo for a second time. We will keep you posted.

Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Status

The CTSAMVM Deputy Chief of Staff (DCOS) provided a brief to the 11th meeting of the CTC that included an overview of the status of the Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements and that described incidents occurring since the 10th meeting of the CTC.

Overview

The ceasefire continues to hold throughout most of the country with no reported incidents of violence between parties. There are tensions in several areas such as Twic but indications are that the cause of tension and any associated fighting is as a result of intercommunal differences. CTSAMVM continues to monitor the overall security situation and reports of tension in order to encourage early mediation to prevent escalation.

Incidents

There continue to be occasional ambushes and attacks by NAS (TC) forces in Central Equatoria with the most recent occurring on 22 and 24 May but the frequency and scale is reduced compared to previous months.

Implementation Status: Cantonment

CTSAMVM Observations

- RJMEC Plenary Meeting No. 6 resolved to commence occupation on 15 June.
- Summary of cantonment site assessment. Hard copy.
- Logistics shortfalls – food, accommodations, etc.
- Clarity of locations and names of sites (e.g., Panyume)
- Disputed sites: Dingding/Dhorbor, Guffa, Bussere.
- SSOA Sites (joint sites with SPLM/A-IO)
- JDB/JMCC issues.

CTSAMVM CANTONMENT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AS AT 6 JUNE 2019

S/NO	MVT	ASSESSED		NOT ASSESSED	DISPUTED	TOTAL
1.	<u>Central Equatoria State</u>	04 (1, 2,)		01 (1)	-	05
1.	<u>Jonglei State</u>	01 (1)		05 (5)	-	06
1.	<u>Eastern Equatoria State</u>	03 (1,)	-	02 (1, 1)		05
1.	<u>Northern Bar El Ghazal/Warrap State</u>		-	02 (1, 1)	-	02
1.	<u>Unity State</u>	02 (1,)		01 (1)	01	04
1.	<u>Upper Nile State</u>	03 (2,1)	01 (1)	03 (1,)		07
1.	<u>Western Bahr Ghazal</u>	02 (1,)	-		01	03
1.	<u>Western Equatoria State</u>	03 (1,)				03
	TOTAL	18 (7, 4)	01 (1)	14 (4, 8)	02 (2)	35

SSPDF, SPLM/A-IO&SSOA, SPLM/A-IO, SSOA

The **Chairman** informed that this is selected by JDB – of 20 sites assessed by MVTs,

17 are suitable, 1 not suitable, and 2 disputed. The two areas are disputed from different reasons. These issues will be sorted by the JDB.

4.

A **SSOA Representative** clarified that with respect to the cantonments that were named, there is a debate and it's not yet finalized. We could not see any problems in sharing the areas in Thorgwang, part of our forces are together with the SPLM/A-IO – except contentious areas like Nasir, Terekeka, and Yambio. We will be sharing in Torit and Kapoeta, and I made inquiry on how these areas will be managed by two Parties. There are proposals that these should be same areas, but separated. If forces go to cantonments in July, it would be good. The food will be dropped in Malakal because some areas are not accessible. The challenges reported on the cantonment initiative concern, first, food, then other requirements follow. We noted only two places had challenges – Mandeng and Raja. There are SPLM/A-IO forces that don't want to share sites.

The **Chairman** noted that the last RJMEC meeting agreed that cantonment should commence on 15 June.

Another SSOA Representative noted that there was an issue where SPLM/A-IO moved forces in Mondale areas. I don't know how JDB and other mechanisms are going to resolve that.

The **SPLM/A-IO Representative** noted that with respect to allegations of tension in Nasir town and forces in Mandeng. I don't see any tension because they went there with the green light of the SSPDF.

SSOA representative stated that there has been tension in Nasir for the issue of security. Our cantonments are the same but you want us to go to Nyatot. Our people were blocked from assembling at the assembly area.

The **FDs Representative** suggested that the Parties are requested to resolve their issues with the JDB.

Chairman clarified that Parties need to solve their differences amicably and JDB should resolve it. Food for SSOA was blocked and he suggested that JDB should intervene and resolve that. Some of you are requesting me to write to Customs, yet I have not been given the mandate to do so. The JDB, and not the CTSAMVM, should be addressing issues relating to the support of Cantonment Sites. I am supposed to know how the situation at the border is unfolding.

SPLM/A-IO stated that Such issues can be resolved amicably especially when procedures are followed. It was clear that the SSOA was trying to conduct recruitment. On food, where does that food come from? And was CTSAMVM informed of where the food was coming from

Recommendations

1. CTSAMVM continues to conduct monitoring and verification.
2. Parties are urged to resolve any disputed cantonment sites.

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

1. Urge Parties to move to cantonment sites without delay as RJMEC plenary mentioned.
2. NPTC is to provide the necessary logistical support whenever Parties operationalize cantonment.
3. Protection of women and children is very important and must be part of the consideration to which Parties should adhere in accordance with the requirements of the ACOH of 21 December 2017 and the R-ARCSS of 12 September 2018 as part of the cantonment process – movement to cantonment areas, logistical support of cantonment areas, and the conduct of forces within cantonment areas should not cause any adverse impact to women and children.

Implementation Status: National Monitor Participation

Decisions from the 10th CTC Meeting:

- Continue to operationalize the National Monitors.
- Request NPTC to provide funding as promised to CTSAMVM as soon as possible.

Update from CTSAMVM:

- All National Monitors deployed and working except in Leer where logistic problems still exist.
- NPTC funding discussions ongoing.

Recommendations:

- NPTC to ensure resources provided on a timely basis.

The TGoNU Senior Representative noted that in Aweil, there is a disparity over National Monitor versus International Monitors. The Team Leader does not have the capability to perform their work. During the routine patrols, our officers are following procedure. Sometimes the Team leader drives a car alone. Why is he moving alone?

Chairman observed that the SSPDF monitor in MVT Aweil did not want to go to the SSPDF Unit. This created concerns.

The SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative stated that it's important that all monitors are contributing equally. If South Sudan is only a rubberstamp, then it's a pity. When South Sudan went to war, it doesn't mean that they are backward. If we encourage performance on equal basis, that's how we can achieve the objective. Therefore, monitoring activities is the responsibility of CTSAMVM. It is hence the reason other IGAD countries are coming in to offer support and the international community to support the peace process. I want to urge the Parties at all means to put in place

whatever they can to ensure that impartiality should not be an issue in CTSAMVM.

The Representative of the Former Detainees (FDs) observed that on impartiality, let us tell this house the truth. Concerning the NPTC funding, if CTSAMVM created a bank account for National Monitors, you need to maintain the same CTSAMVM account. But if you create a different account, this will create a lot of disparity.

A Representative of the SSOA stated that one National Monitor who has been cited on indiscipline should not be brought as an issue. The rest are performing well, hence this should not disrupt us from the objective.

The Chairman appreciated the leadership of SPLM/A-IO for the support and cooperation of accepting our concern to replace the National Monitor that had misbehaved.

SSOA Representative stated that Impartiality means being without sides. National Monitors should not be segregated but all are monitors. When you start talking of Regional and International Monitors, this is where problems emanate from. This is how resisting restructuring comes up. CTSAMVM is about reporting and the National monitors are part of it. South Sudan is part of IGAD hence, impartiality should cut across.

Another SSPDF Representative suggested that there is need for more time to establish the authenticity of the matter. Also, National monitors are not answerable to Division commanders.

The **FDs Representative** observed that some of the international observers do not have the capacity to make even draft a short report. They are hiring people to write for them these reports.

Chairman: we will continue improving on our mode of operations.

Recommendation:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting recommended:

1. Recommends NPTC ensure resources are provided to CTSAMVM in a timely manner.

Implementation Status: Immediate Freezing of Forces

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

1. Parties to ensure that all movement of Forces are notified in advance to CTSAMVM.

Implementation Status: Immediate Disengagement of Forces

Decisions from the 10th CTC Meeting:

- The Parties are to notify CTSAMVM of areas where forces in close proximity are problematic.

Recommendations.

- Parties to update CTSAMVM of such situations.

Decisions:***The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:***

1. Parties to update CTSAMVM of situations where forces are in close proximity.

Implementation Status: Cease Recruitment and Training***Decisions from the 10th CTC Meeting:***

- CTSAMVM will continue to investigate and report accordingly.

Updates from CTSAMVM:

- CTSAMVM has received several recent allegations of training and recruitment. These allegations are believed to be linked to the movement of troops towards Cantonment sites.

Recommendation.

- Parties declare planned and actual movement of forces towards cantonment areas in detail to CTSAMVM and JMCC.

The Senior Representative of TGoNU noted that there is no serious recruitment and training which is likely to disrupt the peace. On the side of the Government, we don't have any ongoing recruitment and training. What monitors are seeing as recruiting is regrouping, but I am not defending recruitment.

An **SPLM/A-IO Representative** stated that he is just learning that CTSAMVM is unable to get the necessary information. I am not sure if it's the failure of CTSAMVM to get the required information. There is need for CTSAMVM headquarters to sit down with MVTs and we must discourage recruitment and training. Therefore, we need to cooperate at all levels.

The Representative of the Former Detainees noted that during our war, you would find that when there is an activity of the enemy, troops would come back. Depending on the way CTSAMVM is conducting itself, it will be difficult to get forces ready for training.

Chairman further noted that CTSAMVM is guided by the Agreement that recruitment and training should not be pursued and if parties are cooperating with us that would be okay. We will continue until we find solution to the subject.

The Representative of the SSOA wondered whose interest is allegation of recruitment and training. This affects south Sudanese not CTSAMVM. We need to be sincere to ourselves while discussing some of these things.

The **FDs Representative** stated that in any military, if you do not follow the procedures of the army, then you will not survive. Therefore, it's what forces are

doing.

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

1. Parties declare planned and actual movement of forces towards cantonment areas in detail to CTSAMVM and JMCC.
2. CTSAMVM continue monitoring.

Implementation Status: Immediately vacate civilian buildings occupied by Security Forces

Decisions from the 10th CTC Meeting:

- As a matter of urgency, the civilian facilities must be vacated immediately and that the Parties report to MVTs so they can verify.
- MVT Malakal to verify the civilian facilities previously occupied by the SPLM/A-IO and report back.

Updates:

- CTSAMVM has verified the situation in Malakal. There are no buildings occupied by the SPLM/A-IO in MVT Malakal's AOR.
- As of 10 June SPLM/A-IO occupied 2 buildings and SSPDF 52 (soft copy to be provided)
- No new reports of occupied buildings, 20 vacated since CTC 10, 17 by SSPDF and 3 by SPLM/A-IO.
- R-JMEC Plenary resolution-vacate all by 15 June.

Recommendation

- Parties continue to cooperate and where required accelerate the vacation of civilian facilities.
- CTSAMVM continue verifying vacation of buildings.

An SPLM/A-IO Representative clarified to the meeting that there are two civilian facilities that have been vacated. He called upon CTSAMVM to verify the information.

A TGoNU Representative noted that occupation will be there after one month once they move to cantonment areas. What's the mandate of the national army in the country where in Yei, there is the NAS? Where there is civil population, we must evacuate them immediately.

Another SPLM/A-IO added that occupying the civilian facilities in the name of occupying the civilians becomes tricky. Such areas are being evacuated because of the fear of the national army.

A SSOA Representative stated that occupied buildings was during the war and we are now at peace. In any case, we are implementing the peace and why are we talking

about occupation of civilian facilities. If the population ran away from the same national army, then they can't return when you are still occupying their facilities. You can protect them from the same village but not in their facilities.

The **TGoNU Senior Representative** noted that it's the responsibility worldwide of national army to protect civilians and their property. Major General Akol Majok is the one who executed the vacation of civilian facilities in Malakal for good intentions.

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

1. Parties to continue to cooperate and where required to accelerate the vacation of civilian facilities.
2. Parties are urged to vacate civilian buildings immediately.
3. CTSAMVM will continue to monitor.

Implementation Status: Denial of Access to CTSAMVM Teams

Decisions from the 10th CTC Meeting:

- The Parties allow the MVTs free access during verification across all units.
- The Parties respond to the list of access denials, and report back to the next CTC what actions have been taken in each case.

Update from CTSAMVM:

- Following a joint visit on 15 May by CTSAMVM and the US and Egyptian Defence Attaches to 5th Division SSPDF CTSAMVM is now allowed full access.
- 3rd Division SSPDF continues to deny access citing lack of instruction from HQ.
- SSSPDF special forces division at Mankien denied access for verification to MVT Bentiu on 26 April, citing no information from superior HQ.

Recommendations.

- CTSAMVM to arrange a second visit to Aweil (HQ 3rd Division SSPDF) to ensure access is permitted for verification.
- SSPDF to ensure Special Forces Division is made aware of CTSAMVM freedom of access.

A **TGoNU Representative** observed that Denial of Access for the MVTs to visit the military bases, etc. if we think it's very simple and magnifying it, sincerely, if you visit your friend, you will seek permission from him. Even in South Sudan, you must seek this consent. In the Agreement it's there, but the best practices to civilized people, you must seek entry. We know in the military, you can't simply enter but rather use a visa. We misconceive this denial of access. It's better to first seek access then if they deny you, then you can say you have been denied access. Is it really logical, for one to enter a military base without prior permission? CTSAMVM staff including the MVTs should embrace the best practices acceptable.

The **SSOA Senior Representative** stated that every country has got its security parameters and South Sudan is not exceptional. Access denials are those things that we receive in the field. Some facilities are highly guarded and require better coordination and we are here for that purpose. So, for all these problems to end, go with the nationals. Use us as senior officers and this should be addressed objectively.

An **SPLM/A-IO Representative** stated that verification of forces unconditionally is very clear. However, the deployment of National Monitors was meant to iron out those issues. Together we can also say that the JFV should be conducted continuously and the members of the CTC should not be left out. We should take it on by ourselves so that the stumbling block is removed.

The **TGoNU Senior Representative** I participated in the formulation of this Agreement. The Parties should cooperate with CTSAMVM in execution of its duties. It shall be unconditionally have access. We need to have a wide understanding of the scope. If I am not informed, how will I allow you or grant you free access? If you think you can decide by yourself alone, then you are wrong.

The **FDs Representative** stated that if he was the Chairman of this CTSAMVM, he would have finished this verification within two months. But you are lucky because some of you may have lost your lives. You need to inform them that you are coming, not simply move anyhow. Our fighting can come in broad daylight and these friends of ours will just carry their bags and go to the airport. You are very lucky because you may have lost your life if you do not coordinate your movement and even if they levy sanctions, we would accept them because we could not even go to countries like Uganda where one could easily be arrested.

A **SSOA Representative** stated -- what we are discussing, we are the ones that signed the peace agreement. We can't jump into a plane without alerting the unit where we always go, we would be harmed.

Chairman: Our monitoring activities are based on the provisions of the Agreement. Additional guidance will be sought from IGAD. On the helicopters, they can't fly without consent to fly and land including Flight Safety Assurance. These are procedures that CTSAMVM observe meticulously. We also seek blanket authorisation which regulate our movements within specified periods. Currently, major progress is being achieved and serious improvements are being achieved.

Decisions

1. CTSAMVM will seek clarification / interpretation from IGAD and JMEC lawyers on the interpretation of the term "unconditional access" in the ACOH and R-ARCSS.

Implementation Status: Dissemination of the Agreement

Decisions from the 10th CTC Meeting:

- The Parties continue with their efforts to disseminate the R-ARCSS and report dissemination activities to CTSAMVM.
- CTSAMVM continues to monitor dissemination.

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

1. No further updates.

Implementation Status: Detainees

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting decided:

1. Parties continue to cooperate with ICRC and accelerate the release of any detainees

Implementation Status: Child Soldiers

Decisions from the 10th CTC Meeting:

- CTSAMVM will report further when information from UNICEF becomes available.

Chairman noted that the UNICEF has their own data and methods of collection and promised to post the information on the website. They further stated that they embrace different techniques to determine the age of the children. Also, they conduct interviews of the soldiers as part of their determination of the soldiers' age.

An **SPLM/A-IO Representative** noted that the issue of establishing the actual age is a bit tricky, because someone may be tall in some places and you may think is an adult and vice versa. Sometimes even if you do the interview, it may be tricky unless if parents are there to affirm.

The **FDs Representative** explained that in his family, he has a boy of 15 years who is taller than him. If there are child soldiers, after demobilising the child soldiers, why should he be left to go to the streets? He wondered why the UNICEF collects them yet there are those on the streets. He urged the UNICEF to also consider those on the streets.

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting decided:

1. UNICEF is invited to the next CTC to address forensic techniques to determine the age of soldiers.
2. Parties to honor their R-ARCSS commitments.

Incidents / Allegations: Killing of civilians and SSPDF soldiers at Tisharo (Gorom) on 3 January 2019

Decisions from the 10th CTC Meeting:

- CTSAMVM keeps the case open, and continues to collect any evidence that becomes available.
- The Parties provide any information they have which could further the investigation.

Recommendation:

- Issue monitored by CTSAMVM and Parties.

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting decided:

1. To be monitored by CTSAMVM and Parties.

Incidents / Allegations: LURI INCIDENT – DETENTION AND ABUSE OF CTSAMVM MVT, 18 DEC 18

The 10th CTC Meeting decided that:

- SSPDF is asked to provide an update on the investigation and any actions taken as a result.
- SSPDF and NSS are asked to ensure that the authorities in Luri are fully apprised of all relevant provisions of the R-ARCSS, and confirm that the planned JFV will go ahead without any impediment.
- That the JFV takes place as soon as possible.

Update from CTSAMVM:

- A JFV took place on 14 May 2019. The JFV included the Chairman.
- The NSS officer at the site permitted access but did not acknowledge that CTAMVM has the right to visit without prior notice.

The **Chairman** stated that the group was welcomed by the Acting Chief of Training and noted that there was compliance with the agreement. The Acting Chief was not there at the time of the incident but was viewed that particular individual is in custody. The group was appreciative but requires notification from the headquarters.

Update from the TGoNU: The **Senior TGoNU Representative** stated that what did the team find in Luri? And how does the environment look like? Was there ongoing training?

An **SPLM/A-IO Representative** noted that the CTC members were supposed to be updated. Was the training might hiding something? That's what members want to know. When members of the MVT visited the centre, maybe training was ongoing and that's what prompted the harassment of the MVT.

Chairman noted that as a military personnel, he observed that nothing was going on and all the logistics in the area indicated that there was no training and no sign. The team found there old cartridges but don't prove that there was ongoing training. During that time, there was full compliance. The Government is expected to report on the outcome of the officer in custody as to why he behaved in a certain way.

Another TGoNU Representative further remarked that there was a representative from the SPLM/A-IO. Dr. Chuol is our former member and knows when last training was conducted. I am 100% optimistic that there was no training and, if possible, let's just go now and see the environment and put an end to this issue.

The **Senior Representative of TGoNU** observed that what CTSAMVM receives is raw information and must be confirmed; it is not analysing any data and it should be verified. In any case, we need to know the composition of the group that visited the scene.

The **Chairman** noted that there were members of the UN Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan, the CTSAMVM (Gender Advisor), the Juba MVT, RJMEC, among others.

The **FDs Representative** noted that since the Chairman stated that there was no training in Luri, let the CTC draw its conclusion on the matter. The case of Luri should provide the judgment and let the process be expedited.

An **SPLM/A-IO Representative** noted that he was part of the team and he personally wanted to know the activities only that there was a statement from the Acting Chief of Training that they were not training but receiving people from the State.

An **SSOA Representative** stated that, as the Chairman noted, there was no evidence to prove that there was training. To him, it could be propaganda to discredit the Government.

Recommendations

1. TGoNU informs CTSAMVM of steps taken to ensure the perpetrators of the violation face due process.
2. That all Parties reaffirm the ACOH provisions which guarantee free and unrestricted access to CTSAMVM in pursuit of its mandate.

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting decided:

1. TGoNU informs CTC of actions regarding perpetrators of Luri incident.

Incidents / Allegations: Clashes between SSPDF and NAS (TC) in Yei River State Jan –Feb 19.

Decisions from the 10th CTC Meeting:

- That Parties continue to exercise restraint and observe the R-ARCSS.
- CTSAMVM will continue to monitor the situation closely.

Updates from CTSAMVM:

- The situation in Yei River State appears to have been calm since 23 April 2019 apart from alleged ambushes by NAS on 22 May 19 at Kegiko and on 24 May between Kergulu and Lotaye. Two SSPDF killed and eight wounded.

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting decided:

1. The Parties continue to exercise restraint and observe the R-ARCSS.
2. CTSAMVM will continue to monitor the situation closely.

Incidents / Allegations: Alleged forced recruitment by the SSPDF in Twic, Warrap State.

Decisions from the 10th CTC Meeting:

- That the last recommendation stands – CTSAMVM will investigate and report.

Updates from CTSAMVM:

- Aweil MVT visited Twic 14 to 16 May 2019 but needs to conduct further investigations before being able to provide a conclusive report.

Recommendation

- CTSAMVM continues to investigate.

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting decided:

1. CTSAMVM MVT to conduct third visit and report findings to CTSAMVM and CTC.

Incidents / Allegations: Alleged sexual violence including rape by SSPDF in Karpeto, Lobonok, Central Equatoria, 18 Jan 19.

The Senior Representative of the TGoNU stated that there was no update but will continue with court process for those arrested and will make a follow up at the next meeting.

Updates from TGoNU: stated that they met a Brigadier General who is a member of the court martial who said that the accused is in court and the victim went to Uganda and the court process can't be proceeded until the victim is back.

The FDs Representative stated that last time wanted to know the support being rendered to victims especially the UNICEF and the UN to bring the equipment to prove if the rape was conducted.

The Gender Advisor noted that in such cases, her response was that the perpetrators were apprehended and the survivors should be able to give her verdict during the

court process and what is required from the party is to see that the culprit is taken to court to ensure that justice is administered. In this case, the State should ensure the survivor returns to South Sudan and testify. And rape cases are cases that the State must take on.

A SSOA Representative stated that the demand is that there are cases that require testing to prove authenticity.

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting decided:

1. UN Senior Women's Protection and Gender-Based Violence units and other pertinent agencies requested to report at next CTC to address DNA forensic testing in SGBV incidents and cases.
2. TGoNU to report on the status of judicial proceedings.

Violation Report: Obstruction of a Humanitarian Assessment Mission in Lainya.

The 10th CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting decided:

- That the TGoNU ensures the authorities in Yei River State respect the R-ARCSS and allow free movement of humanitarian assistance.
- That the TGoNU report back to the next CTC meeting what action has been taken as a result of this violation, and confirm that the official concerned has been corrected.

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting decided:

1. TGoNU to update on the status.
2. MVT Juba to complete investigation and report back.

Violation Report - Arrest and detention of officials from Terekeka State Border Committee

The 10th CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting decided:

5.
 - **The Parties should work together to resolve the issues in the Terekeka area.**

Update from CTSAMVM: MVT patrol to Terekeka on 6-7 June found the situation peaceful. The Joint Statement of Commitment to Rapprochement proposed by UNMISS has not yet been ratified.

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting decided:

1. This incident/allegation to be **CLOSED**.

Community Engagement

Activities Dissemination in POC of Peace Agreement in Bentiu:

On 04 June 2019, MVT Bentiu jointly with CTSAMVM Civil Affairs, UNHCR and UNMISS organized a raising awareness of the Peace Agreement to 60 leaders representing over 100,000 IDPs, living in Bentiu POC.

Main Outcomes:

- The POC leaders recognized that so far there has not been any dissemination of the content of the Peace Agreement and its implementation stage in the POC and they were so grateful for the team's visit.
- They expressed great concern over the existing stability of the permanent ceasefire.
- POC representatives shared that only in the POC they feel protected, as they do not trust yet the government replace them UNMISS in their protection as stated in Article 2.1.10.7.6 of the R-ARCSS.

Highlighted Security Challenges:

- Continuing killing of civilians by the armed forces in area outside POC and in Bentu area.
- POC civilian property and houses were destroyed while others still occupied by forces.
- The presence of landmines leaves them with no ideal conditions to return home safely.
- Presence of many checkpoints by different armed forces whose troops are apparently harassing them including looting.
- They are disappointed by cantonment process not completed within the initial pre-transitional period provided by the R/ARCSS.
- Armed Forces presence in schools and other public facilities is too disturbing.

Highlighted Political Challenges:

- Delay in the implementation of security arrangements yet no official statement from Parties about the reasons for such delays or justification.
- There is confusion about the official governmental authorities in charge of Bentiu area administration.
- Mistrust in the next 6 months as a long period to form the new government, and fearing on durability of the Peace due to unsolved national disputes on land, power sharing, and resources management.
- IGAD failing its mediation in the past, but poor clarity on how IGAD is managing it differently this time to avoid a second collapse of the Peace Agreement.
- Lack of accountability for the perpetrators of Peace violations despite the CTSAMVM and other monitoring mechanisms official violation reports.

Conclusions:

POC representatives in Bentiu affirmed that they are not willing to leave the Camp

yet; however, stressed their desire to return to their places once:

- The new national government is formed, and clarity is made about the official governmental authorities in charge of the Bentiu administration.
- Occupied proprieties vacated and destroyed proprieties re-built or compensated to the victims and finally, land should be cleared of landmines by UN.
- Armed forces confined in cantonment areas and disarmed, while disarmament should be manage effectively, ensuring safety and protection for civilians.

Recommendations:

- People residing within the Bentiu POC are requesting the Parties to increase their communication efforts with the displaced population about the Peace Agreement diffusion, and make more efforts to implement article 2.1.1, 2.1.10.7.6, 2.1.10.8 of R-ARCSS.
- CTVAMVM has been requested by POC residents to verify the allegations raised by the POC leaders during the meeting, while continuing to monitor the progress of the Parties operationalizing IDPs and refugees voluntary return, as per article 2.1.1 of the Agreement.
- CTSAMVM to move on Phase III as agreed in CTC 9, addressing next time displaced populations and refugees, of other ethnic groups, different from the ones visited in Phase I and II.

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting, after much discussion, decided:

1. The CTSAMVM teams visiting POCs need to include representatives from all Parties.
2. The Reports from Community Engagement need to include details concerning the questions raised and the responses provided.
3. The Reports need to go to NPTC for their planning consideration and use.
4. Community Engagement is to continue.

JMCO Update

1. The JMCO continues to meet on a daily basis with a major tasking meeting on Friday.
2. Tasks are reviewed and issued based upon information gathered from MVT reports, specific allegations and other sources.
3. Ongoing monitoring and investigation tasks are reported and managed by the JMCO.

Decisions:

The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting decided: NONE

Ongoing Incidents from 10th CTC Meeting

1. SPLM/A-IO movement in Maban. On 4 April 2019 CTSAMVM received an allegation from the SSPDF that SPLM/SPLA-IO forces had occupied Guffa. CTSAMVM action: This is a cantonment issue and CTSAMVM has written to JDB about the issue.

2. SPLM/A-IO troops in Boma:

On 10 April 2019 CTSAMVM were told by the SPLM/A-IO Governor in Boma that there were four SPLM/A-IO Brigades in the area. He gave their locations. These troops had not previously been declared.

MVT Pibor to arrange Verification visits.

Incidents since the 10th CTC meeting

1. Possible NAS (TC) ambushes on 22 and 24 May in Yei River State. (MVT Yei)

2. 31 May – at Pochalla, SSPDF Comd 188 Bn Col Elijah Mabior confirmed that he had detained two persons he referred to as 'rebels' from the NAS TC. They were identified as Maj Gen Omut Hassan and Brig Gen Omut Aromi, both of SSOA of Maj Gen Adoch Agul Loke based in Pibor. (MVT Pibor). Still being resolved at JMCO.

3. 14 and 29 May – allegation that on 14 May SSOA boat incident involving SPLM/A-IO at Mandeng with items seized by SPLM/A-IO. On 29 May SPLM/A-IO captured and detained an SSOA Commander around Nasir who has since been released. (MVT Bunj).

Allegation to be investigated – work with UNMISS on transportation.

4. 17 May – Dablual SPLM/A-IO soldiers under command Col Gatluok Warith Baquor forcibly released an arrested soldier believed to have raped a girl at Leer from the custody of Hon. James Gattuor Chakuoth, SPLM/A-IO Commissioner Mayandit, and in the process killed a guard. (MVT Leer)

5. 21 May 2019 – in Kuajena County it was reported that SPLM/A-IO under the command of Brig Gen Majok Tual attacked the home of Paramount Chief asking for guns, when Paramount Chief denied having guns he was badly beaten and cattle taken. (MVT Wau)

6. On 29 May 2019 – MVT Yambio was informed that SPLM/A-IO forces abducted a number of women from the IDP Camp at Rimenze. SSPDF in the process of releasing two officers.

Ongoing Investigations

1. Violence against civilians in Yei River State by SSPDF in March 2019.

2. Announced ambushes by NAS in April and May 2019 in Yei River State.

3. SGBV occurrences in Wiro Payam Amadi State March 2019 and in the Shirkat

	<p>Juba area on 12 May 2019.</p> <p><u>Decisions:</u></p> <p><i>The 11th CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting decided: NONE</i></p> <p><u>Joint Field Visit</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LOCATION: Pibor Cantonment Area 2. DATE: TO BE DETERMINED. 	
9.	<p>Any Other Business. Issues discussed included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Gaps between CTC meetings b. Media articles regarding relationship between CTSAMVM and private contractors. c. Protocol respecting travel arrangements d. Status of CTSAMVM funding from NPTC 	
	<p>The venue of the next CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting shall be in Juba. The dates of the meeting will be the 4th and 5th of July 2019.</p>	

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Maj Gen RABI MUJUNG EMMANUEL
Incumbent TGoNU

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Maj Gen DAVID NYANG KUETH
SSOA

.....
Maj Gen MARTIN GAMA ABUCHA
SPLM/SPLA-IO

.....
Maj Gen BIOR LEEK KUARENG
FDs

.....
Maj Gen DESTA ABICHE AGENO
CHAIRPERSON CTSAMVM