



**CEASEFIRE TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS MONITORING AND
VERIFICATION MECHANISM (CTSAMVM)
FIFTEENTH MEETING
JUBA, SOUTH SUDAN**

October 2 - 3, 2019

ATTENDANCE

Chair	Maj Gen Desta Abiche Ageno	CTSAMVM
Deputy Chair	Maj Gen Dafaalla Hamid Mohamed Dafaalla	CTSAMVM
Representatives from the Parties	<p><u>Incumbent TGoNU</u> Maj Gen Rabi Mujung Emmanuel Maj Gen John Daniel Kipa Maj Gen Thomas Gador Kic Wur Maj Gen Bona Panek Biar Maj Gen "ndc" Wuoi Mayom Deng Maj Gen Gatkuoth Duop Kuich</p> <p><u>SSOA</u> Maj Gen David Nyang Kueth Maj Gen James Gai Gatduel Maj Gen Peter Mabior Riiny Maj Gen Peter Gatkuoth Thot Bakam A/Cdr Ywodo John Otor Brig Gen Amos Amin Elia Lupe</p>	<p><u>SPLM/SPLA-IO</u> Maj Gen Martin Gama Abucha Brig Gen/ Dr. Chuol Ruey Kompuok Col Ezekile How Kuol Gatluack Lt Col Nelson Mandela Jacob</p> <p><u>Former Detainees (FDs)</u> Maj Gen Bior Leek Kuareng</p>
Secretariat	Ms Annette Mbeyu Ngao Mr Louis De Leon	CTSAMVM CTSAMVM
Recorders	Mr Dan Lizzul Mr Larry Sage COL Dan Tizihwayo Mr Zhao Gang	CTSAMVM Fusion Cell CTSAMVM JMCO CTSAMVM Head Legal CTSAMVM Fusion Cell
CTSAMVM Staff	Mr William Gallagher Mr Michael Edwards Mr Robert Smith Mr. Hosea Abinya Oduor Ms Sally Cooper Ms Samantha Minga Ms Catherine Nyakato Mr. Mohamed Adam Mr Abui Patrick Duku	CTSAMVM COS CTSAMVM DCOS CTSAMVM Executive Secretary CTSAMVM Operations CTSAMVM Communications CTSAMVM Media Officer CTSAMVM Gender Advisor CTSAMVM Translator CTSAMVM Administration

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	Dr Nada Abelhay Mr Vincent B Pera Ms Alma Laibon	CTSAMVM Fusion CTSAMVM Logistics CTSAMVM Humanitarian Advisor
In Attendance as Observers	Mr Elijah Osiro Dr Philip Mwanika Mr M. Ahmed Mr Adow Mohamed Mr Amadou Ceesay Col Mohamed Abdelkarim Baiomy Col E W Ndegwa Brig Gen D. Twesigomwe Mr Martin Agure Capt Karen Stanley Lt Col Soeren Kaergaard Lt Col Udit Bhaskar Ms Deliphine Serumaga	IGAD IGAD IGAD RJMEC African Union Defense Attaché to S.Sudan, Egypt Defense Attaché to S.Sudan, Kenya Defense Attaché to S.Sudan, Uganda ICRC UNMISS UNMISS UNMISS UN Women

The Fifteenth meeting of the CTSAMVM Technical Committee was held on the 2-3 Oct 2019 at the Palm Africa Hotel in Juba. All Parties were represented as shown above. Chair called the meeting to order at 10:17 a.m. on Wednesday, 2 Oct 2019.

The CTC reviewed and approved the Agenda for the 15th CTC Meeting. The following comments were made by the members

The Chairperson welcomed the new TGoNU CTC representative Maj Gen Bona Panek Biar. The incoming **Deputy Chairperson** (Maj Gen Dafaalla) then stated he knew most of people on the table and looked forward to working with them. He look forward to see peace in South Sudan. Come out with good peace production in future.

The Representative of the TGoNU (Maj Gen Bona Panek Biar) the stated that he was not new to some people here. My pleasure to be in your meeting. Looking forward to working together.

The Senior Representative of the TGoNU stated that since we have new people here there is a need to review restructuring of CTSAMVM and its TOR.

The Chairperson stated that this would be part of AOB.



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The Representative of the SSOA stated that there was the issue at the last meeting of media – have not received any update regarding media — requesting you to update us to report our decision.

The Chairperson replied that the Communications officer has this title in the agenda and she will brief you.

The CTC then approved the Agenda for the 15th CTC Meeting with no amendments.

<u>Item/Issue/Decision/Agreement</u>	<u>Action</u>
<p><u>Opening Remarks</u></p> <p>The Chairperson welcomed everyone to the 15th meeting of the CTSAMVM Technical Committee at the Palm Africa Hotel in Juba and issued the following remarks to the participants of the 15th CTC:</p> <p>CTC Members, Dear Colleagues, Representatives from our Partners and Board Members, Ladies and Gentlemen,</p> <p>I warmly welcome you all to the 15th meeting of the CTSAMVM Technical Committee.</p> <p>I would like to begin by welcoming CTSAMVM's new Deputy Chairperson, Major General Dafaalla Hamid Mohamed. Deputy Chairperson Dafaalla replaces our old friend and colleague Major General Tariq who departs the mission after more than 3 years of distinguished service. We warmly welcome Deputy Chairperson Dafaalla and thank General Tariq for his commitment to CTSAMVM and to peace in South Sudan. We wish him all the best for the future.</p> <p>We welcome Major General Bona Panek Biar, our newest CTC member and thank you for joining us on our journey.</p> <p>As is always the case, a great deal has happened since we last met. The CTSAMVM Board met on 10 September and R-JMEC on 12 September. The CTC conducted two Joint Field Visits: the first to the SSPDF cantonment barracks in Malakal on 19 September and the second to Ngo Alimah on 1 October. The third Joint Field Visit – to Pantiit on 26 September - was postponed due to bad weather and will be rescheduled at a later date. CTSAMVM hosted representatives from R-JMEC on a visit to the cantonment site at Ding on 20 September, and, on 23 September, delivered an SGBV presentation to more than 500 trainers of trainers for the Necessary Unified Forces at Mapel Training Centre. CTSAMVM appreciates this training, and looks forward to further training of trainers scheduled to take place in Malakal and Rajaf. And, of course, the meeting here in Juba between His Excellency President Salva Kiir and Dr. Riek Machar on 11 September made important progress on the path to the formation of the Transitional Government of National Unity on 12 November.</p>	



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Again, I can report that the ceasefire continues to hold with no reported incidents of clashes between the Parties to the Revitalized Agreement. There have been a number of incidents since we last met involving Non-Signatories to the Agreement including abductions of civilians on the road between Kerika and Mambe. They are being investigated by CTSAMVM. Another area of concern to CTSAMVM is the ongoing tensions in Maiwut which we are investigating and will discuss here today. As per our mandate, CTSAMVM continues to monitor the overall security situation and reports of tension in order to encourage early mediation and prevent escalation.

CTSAMVM has observed the AJMCC's registration of forces at a number of designated cantonment sites and barracks. While the number of forces being registered is encouraging, the cantonment process remains slow and the IGAD Council of Ministers' deadline that at least 50 per cent of the 83,000 Necessary Unified Forces should be cantoned and barracked, trained and deployed by 30 September has now passed. Of the 35 cantonment sites identified by JDB, 1 site is not occupied, 10 cantonment barracks are occupied by SSPDF, and 24 by opposition forces. With the exception of Division 1 in Renk, CTSAMVM has received no notification and seen no evidence of SSPDF plans to move forces to cantonment barracks.

Cantonment is an important step in enabling the security arrangements to be in place before the Transitional Period commences. CTSAMVM has seen no evidence of a VIP Protection Force or the formation or training of the Necessary Unified Forces. CTSAMVM urges the VIP Protection Force to be formed as a matter of urgency and the formation and training of the Necessary Unified Forces to begin as soon as possible.

CTSAMVM observes that severe logistical constraints continue to affect the implementation of cantonment and many commanders continue to report to our MVTs that they lack food, shelter, water and medicines. The relevant bodies – JDB, JMCC, and JTSC – must start prioritizing resources to address these challenges if the cantonment process is to be completed and enable the next phase of the peace process to begin.

On the occupation of civilian buildings, I regret to inform you that four more buildings have been occupied since we last met. The Lora Primary School, Ronyi Primary School, Jambu Primary School and Wuktebi Primary School – all near Yei – are now occupied by government forces. Only two buildings have been vacated – by the SSPDF in Nimule and in Moli Tokuro, both reported by our MVT in Torit. This brings the total number of occupied civilian buildings to 39. Thirty (35) of these buildings – mainly schools and health centres – are occupied by government forces and 4 by the SPLM/A-IO. The failure to vacate these buildings demonstrates a lack of commitment to the peace process. CTSAMVM advises the parties to consider the occupation of each building as a violation, representing a total of 39 violations in all.

Once again, I remind you all that CTSAMVM is independent, impartial and neutral. I thank our donors for their important contributions that ensure we continue with our critical work. Logistical challenges have prevented some of our CTC colleagues from

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joining our meeting here today. If this is not solved, CTSAMVM will face serious challenges to continue these meetings – both the CTC and the Board – as planned.

November 12 is an important date for everyone in South Sudan and the many South Sudanese living beyond these borders. Our work in this meeting plays an important part in moving the peace process forward. Let us continue to work constructively together.

Thank you.

The SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative thanked the Chairperson for conducting this 15th meeting of the CTC and made the following remarks:

First and foremost he thanked the international community and partners. He noted it was the 15th CTC and we have come along the way right after signing of the Agreement on 12 September 2018 in Addis Ababa. Almost a year ago, we did not think we would be here. Let me thank the Deputy Chairman as well for his work during the peace process. Please do not forget us and continue to work for peace for South Sudan. I also want to thank the new deputy Maj Gen Dafaalla who was with us during the high level revitalization forum and now is here to ensure what we discussed is implemented. I also want to welcome the new TGoNU representative.

This meeting marks a very important milestone as we are still talking of tasks during the extended Pre-Transitional Period (ETP) because of serious delays with the tasks such as cantonment and training. We are left with only 40 days and there are a number of things that should have been done. Security Arrangements are not in place, VIP Protection Force is not in place and there is no indication that training is taking place, there are quite a number of issues. Important for teams to get us information from the ground. If all forces are to be cantoned. Some TGoNU forces are cantoned and there is no indication of TGoNU forces to move into barracks.

The Agreement calls for all forces to be cantoned and for TGoNU forces to be redeployed back to barracks. We need information from MVTs. If the forces are not being redeployed this is a violation. We cannot talk of implementation, if redeployment back to barracks is not happening.

There is also the issue of the case of Maiwut which is urgent and needs to be addressed. What is happening in Maiwut is a provocation of war. We advocate to fix this crisis as a matter of urgency.

Unfortunately, the non-signatories are beyond scope of this meeting but we want the leadership of IGAD to continue to remain engaged in Yei River and the Bahr El Ghazal areas so peace can return to these areas. It is also important to take note of training. Have the MVTs visited the training sites and what have they observed? It is important to know to inform the people of South Sudan of what is happening as far as Chapter II is concerned.



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We are also concerned with the issue of occupation of civilian facilities and we are sorry to know this and we will ensure facilities reportedly occupied by the SPLM/A-IO are vacated. This also goes along with other forces that are also occupying such facilities. If we continue to occupy these facilities, we are telling people not to come back to their homes.

I call upon my colleagues from TGoNU to conform to the Agreement and for people to come back and no need for defence forces to occupy civil facilities. JMCC should be called upon as to why are facilities occupied? JMCC should provide necessary logistics such as tents for cantonment and we need to request to JMCC to play their role.

Regarding Maiwut, it is an issue of provocation, this peace is the only hope for South Sudan, if anything we should de-escalate the crisis, otherwise we are creating another proxy military and we need to be careful.

The SSOA Senior Representative welcomed everyone to the 15th CTC meeting.

This 15th meeting is very important, comes while we are in middle of process and going to end of Extended Pre-Transitional Period. The fact is that activities that are supposed to be completed are lagging behind. True, there is progress being made by some of security mechanisms, especially JMCC and JTSC, but most of activities are lagging behind. Although some of the forces are cantoned, there is a challenge of transporting from assembly areas to cantonment. Some are registered in Assembly Areas because they cannot make it to cantonment areas. And also some cantonment sites established in locations not suitable for cantonment. The basic necessities including food and shelter are not provided at most sites.

Hoping CTSAMVM would have invited JMCC, JDB and JTSC to give us updates on how things are moving. Although our MVTs are reporting, it is much better to invite mechanisms so they tell us where they are in a sense of activities and what their plans are for the remaining days.

Some of the places are not accessible by road or air and it is a challenge although there is enough food in store it cannot reach most of places during the rainy season and some places have no market to buy food. These things need to be addressed

We also urge the government to release resources so that the remaining activities can be conducted swiftly within the remaining period of time. The lack of resources facing NPTC is challenging the effectiveness of CTSAMVM even impacting this meeting.

There is tension between the SPLM/A-IO and SSOA in Nyara and we will elaborate more on this. We welcome Maj Gen Bona Panek Biar who was with us in the early meetings before the R-ARCSS. And a special welcome to new deputy Maj Gen Dafaalla and we will work together with you and will support you. For my friend Maj Gen Tariq thought we would sail through the transition. Maj Gen Tariq has been instrumental in establishing CTSAMVM and is one of the oldest members of CTSAMVAM and all know the effort he put it Wish you good luck wherever you are



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going and know you are capable of carrying out any duties and we remain together and will support you. On behalf of the SSOA, thank you!

The representative of the Former Detainees (FDs) appreciated the presence of media, defense attaches, and the international community in attending this meeting. Putting in mind that crucial time coming less than 40 days for the expiration of the Extended Pre-Transitional Period that is why we are here today, to discuss all events which have happened. I appreciate the outgoing Deputy Chairman Maj Gen Tariq and wish he would complete the transitional period with us. He was vital in drafting the security mechanisms in Khartoum and also in brokering the agreement. Do not forget to remember us. Also I welcome the new Deputy Chairman, Maj Gen Dafaalla and I hope you will follow steps of Maj Gen Tarig for the people of South Sudan to achieve peace.

We are reaching a crucial time less than 1 month. Before we extended the Pre-Transitional Period, the reason for the extension was the number of boundaries which is not resolved, security arrangements are not in place, training of unfired forces not there – but we remain with one month even though the government today injected funds to go ahead. This will not manage because time is limited. Training will not take place. The VIP Protection Force will not take place because time is very limited. We urge the leadership of the parties to sit and see way forward. Let us not today only pick what you want to be implemented. Let us unify our thoughts and thinking to implement Shameful if the agreement collapsed and will be shouldered by us if we fail to implement.

Also I add at this time what is the role of the guarantors? It is their time to intervene - Uganda and Sudan, since joining the process I have not seen these guarantors, what are they guaranteeing? If it collapses I urge them and IGAD to step in, let them agree on the way forward.

I have to align with the statement that the SPLM/A-IO put – case of Maiwut – needs to be addressed because we know in the army when you provoke the other side it will act. It will give me right to recruit within the army, will it be ok morally or in the spirit of peace to welcome the defectors from the signatories to the agreement? I urge you to move forward and see who violated in case of Maiwut.

The case of occupying civilian buildings, the numbers are supposed to come down not increase as 39. I urge the SPLM/A-IO and TGoNU to reduce occupied buildings.

I appreciate the parties for holding to the ceasefire until now no clashes but with provocative moves, things may escalate. Let us calm down by separating forces.

The TGoNU Senior Representative expressed appreciation for the Chairman's opening remarks.



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Thank you Mr. Chairman for this opportunity actually I have been away for a almost a month, I take this opportunity to welcome the distinguished observers, defense attachés in this meeting also welcome the media, incoming deputy chairman and my colleague Maj Gen Bona. also I appreciate the outgoing deputy chairman Maj Gen Tarig and I would like to say this, Maj Gen Tarig had been working with us since signing of CPA in 2006 maintaining peace in Sudan and South Sudan, then he joined IGAD as a deputy chairman and he played a role during the negotiation in South Sudan and being a part of the peace mediation and he will be remembered even if he goes, and continue with his good job, and because of his noble work as a peace keeper IGAD must give him a medal.

Well Mr. Chairman I am grateful for this position to be part of the peace process, and you notice all parties are willing for peace process but you have also noticed that there are some challenges. The Government of South Sudan has economic crises and as part of the agreement it was assured by the international communities that as soon as the parties sign the agreement we will support them financially and that did not happen. Even you as IGAD struggled for everything in whatever you need, but we can also say that despite these challenges faced by the forces, they have the will to overcome them. I also understand one of these challenges could be joint training instructors, that when they are ready they will carry a uniform training programme and these instructions are running now.

So far the government had invited all fighting groups to join the peace agreement so that we can have everlasting peace, and from time to time the government offers this type of messages, and for that I urge CTSAMVM and IGAD to talk with non-signatory to join peace with us. Some of the violations which are raised must be managed and will be discussed.

It is clearly stated in the agreement that CTSAMVM is affiliated to IGAD and it is the responsibility of IGAD to fund CTSAMVM to carry out its activities and the donors also. I urge IGAD to discuss this funding issue because I believe the insecurity situation which is now in South Sudan may go tomorrow to the IGAD countries. so we expect, with the impending transitional government formation, the IGAD to support CTSAMVM to carry on the peace process. With these remarks I thank you very much.

With the opening remarks of the Chairman and the Party Representatives having concluded, the Chairman excused the Media from the 15th CTC meeting at 1120 hrs and also requested a break to allow members to say farewell to the outgoing Deputy Chairperson.

Approval of Minutes from CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting No. 14

The Draft Minutes of the CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting No. 14 were reviewed, discussed, and then approved as the Final Minutes for the 14th CTC meeting at 1151 hrs.



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Important Issues and Events

CTSAMVM Reports:

The CTSAMVM Deputy Chief of Staff (DCOS) briefed the following as the important issues and events since the last CTC meeting to be addressed at this 15th meeting of the CTC:

Important Issues and Events

- CTSAMVM 10th Board Mtg – 10 Sep 2019
- 8th R-JMEC Plenary – 12 Sep 2019
- JFV to Malakal 19 Sep 2019
- R-JMEC visit to Ding Ding and Bentiu 20 Sep 2019
- JFV to Pantiit 26 Sep 2019 (cancelled – inclement flying weather)
- JFV to Ngo Alima 1 Oct 2019
- Juba meeting between H.E. President Salva Kiir and Chairman and Commander-in-Chief of SPLM/A-IO, Dr Riek Machar 11 Sep 2019.

FIRST ITEM/TOPIC – Implementation Status of Cantonment

The CTSAMVM Deputy Chief of Staff (DCOS) provided a brief to the 15th meeting of the CTC on CTSAMVM observations and Update:

Cantonment Status:

- Map of cantonment sites and cantonment barracks
- Cantonment Updates by MVT
- Registration on Alternative Locations
- Registration Summary

CTSAMVM Cantonment Observations and Updates:

- Registration of all forces is underway in cantonment sites, cantonment barracks and other locations. Pulturuk is not occupied. Turow is occupied by Gen James Ochen's forces who declared defection from SPLM/A-IO.
- CTSAMVM is using the list of sites and barracks contained in the JMCC Registration and Screening document as the authorised list.
- Registration of forces in locations other than those listed are not considered to be cantonment activities, however authority has been given by AJMCC to register in alternative sites.
- Registration numbers have been provided by AJMCC to MVTs. To be verified against JMCC consolidated reports.
- Shortages of food, medicine, shelter, transport continues to constrain cantonment implementation.
- Protection of civilians is under assessment but most MVTs report effective command and control systems.
- Heavy weapons are not segregated. Weapon controls are in place at most cantonment sites, inadequate storage facilities at cantonment sites.
- Partial registration is being conducted, no photographs, medical assessment or biometrics or thumb printing observed.

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- No DDR activity observed at any site or barracks.
- MVTs report effective briefing on registration by AJMCCs.
- With the exception of Div 1 (Renk) CTSAMVM has seen no evidence of SSPDF plans to move forces to Cantonment Barracks.
- The reasons given for not conducting cantonment or registration in designated cantonment barracks are security, border security and lack of logistic support.
- CTSAMVM has received no formal notification of changes to designated cantonment sites/barracks.
- In Pantitit there are 109 SSUF/A soldiers, occupation authorised by JMCC. Registration status not declared.

CTC 14 Decisions

- Parties to make extra efforts to provide early notification of movement to cantonment sites and barracks.
- All parties commit to meeting the IGAD deadline of 30 September for cantonment of forces.
- JDB reasserts the requirement to canton forces.
- JDB addresses the security concerns arising from the movement of forces to cantonment sites and cantonment barracks.

CTSAMVM Update:

- 30 September 2019 target date for cantonment not met.
- No prior notification of movement to cantonment areas by SSPDF with the exception of SSPDF Division 1 movement of subordinate units to Renk Barrack Cantonment Site.
- Communication observed from JDB addressing the security concerns arising from movement to cantonment is awaiting to be addressed.

Discussion:

The Senior representative of the SPLM/A-IO suggested a better map with a better legend as there was too much information on the provided map which is unnecessary. He also stated regarding the numbers of personnel registered appear unrealistic. Those that end in "zero" I will doubt them. He asked for more clarification from JMCC. He stated regarding Turow we know there was fighting and it is occupied by SSPDF and maybe we need to verify. SPLM/A-IO forces are no longer there and we need to confirm this. He further stated we need clarity on Ayod on the issue of SSPDF and SSOA. He also stated that the SPLM/A-IO has no problem with the SSOA, and stated that we should be dealing according to the report and not blaming each other. He noted that according to JDB, the SSOA should be cantoned with SPLM/A-IO. He also stated that it should be clear on those SSOA personnel reportedly captured by the SPLM/A-IO in Nyara, there should be a detailed list of names of people reportedly captured by who, when and why?.

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The TGoNU Senior Representative stated regarding cantonment sites, I think it is not figures that is important although we want the correct data, these figures are collected by AJMCC but we need to be sure it is correct or not, the thing which is important is that the figures mean that the registration had started and we need to know when the screening began.

My concern is the JDB not communicating the commitment of SSPDF to canton in the cantonment barracks, and we need more explanation. It is clearly stated the difference between sites and barracks in the agreement.

The figures are not important to us as CTC but it is a clear proof that the registration has occurred. There may be a typing error like 1000 to be typed as 100.

The accusation between SPLM/A-IO and SSOA is not good and may bring us back to square one; we agree that all of us will be a national army, and I prefer to call it national armed forces. All of us will be part of this army so saying this site is for one party or another makes no difference, and we are all South Sudanese. Today they have different names but tomorrow we are all becoming national army, so do not talk about these things, we need to talk about what brings us together.

The JDB, JMCC or JTSC may report something to CTSAMVM and CTSAMVM must not only observe and say this what came from JDB, JMCC or JTSC. If something is not clear CTSAMVM must go and seek further clarification, do not just say this is what JDB reports that will not be good for the JDB.

The Representative of the SSOA stated that in BONG the numbers appeared to be more than 2000, stating that they are more than 2000 at 2415. The representative also alleged that the SPLM/A-IO arrested SSOA members in Akobo. Why did SPLM/A-IO arrest SSOA members while they are on the way to cantonment and for registration?

The other Representative of the SSOA stated that regarding reported SSOA near SSPDF at Ayod and other sites, he noted that in Nassir SSOA is near SSPDF and it should not be a problem. He asked that JMCC to clarify what is going on in that area on the ground.

The other Representative of the SSOA stated that the SPLM/A-IO forces should be disciplined to stop alleged acts against the SSOA. The SPLM/A-IO commanders on the ground aren't respecting JDB by sending back SSOA members. He claimed that the SPLM/A-IO are provoking issues between SPLM/A- IO and SSOA.

The Representative of the SSOA (SNLO) stated that the SSOA forces can stay peacefully with other forces in cantonment sites. However the location labeled as "multiple" should be clear. Also the numbers of forces for different parties should be clear. He noted that the situation is mixed on "MVTs report effective briefing on registration by AJMCCs." Some of sites do not have good briefings before registration.

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The other Representative of the SSOA spoke about the situation in Irube/Nyara, where reportedly 40 youth were taken from Nyara to Irube by the SPLM/A-IO commander in Irube/Nyara. Specifically on 8 Sept the commander in charge of SPLM/A-IO marched to Nyara and dislodged SSOA forces there allegedly burning down the whole facility and capturing weapons such as 2 RPGs and 10 AKMs and he was not happy with alleged misbehavior of the SPLM/A-IO commander in Irube.

The Representative of the FDs commented that there are two issues, one regarding the use of the term "multiple barrack location" and that the complaints between the parties should be discussed because of SSPDF cantonment in the barracks.

The Chairperson addressed the comments and questions from the representative of the parties, stating the numbers were received from AJMCC. He then explained that the status of Turow as cantonment is currently unclear. The MVT in Bunj also attempted to visit and verify the unit of the former SPLM/A-IO Deputy Division Commander of 5th B Div but were not allowed because of lack of guidance from SSPDF HQ. This is a detailed issue that we need to discuss later. Regarding the numbers he explained figures are changing daily, reflecting progress in cantonment sites/barracks. He also stated that looking to future, after Nov, we should be one. Suggestions to all, "Try to solve problems as one." Allegations should be made by parties and then investigated by MVTs. Also should guide commanders on the ground not to do what is not unacceptable by other parties. On "multiple", CTSAMVM is not recognizing but reporting the situation on ground. Clarifications should come from JDB, not CTSAMVM. Parties should also notify CTSAMVM on progress.

The representative of the FDs commented that to prevent a security vacuum from forces abandoning barracks we need to know who will be in charge of abandoned barracks. It means that JDB address this as a matter of concern.

The Senior Representative of the SPLM/A-IO had one more recommendation that JDB to fully support cantonment implementation. Such as tents and other logistical support.

DECISIONS:

The 15th CTSAMVM Technical Committee decided:

- Urges JDB to fully support cantonment implementation with completed logistical support including tents, foods, clean water and medicines.
- CTSAMVM to ask JMCC to furnish CTSAMVM with update on authorised cantonment sites and the status of Pulturuk and Turow and to seek clarity on designated cantonment sites and barracks and distribute this new information to all Parties and CTSAMVM.
- JMCC to furnish to CTSAMVM a list of those sites outside authorised locations where registration is permitted and which registration areas are not JDB designated

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to be maintained and do the units need to move to designated cantonment sites/barracks.

- Parties to continue to demonstrate commitment to the cantonment/barracks of forces.
- Communication with JDB to clarify their decisions regarding cantonment or addressing security concerns arising from movement to cantonment to be strengthened.

SECOND ITEM/TOPIC: Training of Unified Forces

CTSAMVM Update:

- Training of trainers (TOT) for the NUF will be conducted at Mapel, Rajaf and Malakal.
- CTSAMVM delivered an SGBV presentation to 650 trainers at Mapel Training Centre on 23 October.
- The priority for training is the VIP Protection Brigade but JTSC has not provided this in writing.
- JTSC faces severe logistic constraints to establish training centres and the movement of personnel from cantonment sites to training centres.

CTSAMVM Recommendation:

- JTSC to furnish CTSAMVM with a comprehensive programme for the training of NUF in order that MVTs can conduct monitoring and verification.
- Parties urged to train and deploy the Necessary Unified Forces as a matter of urgency.

Discussion:

The Senior Representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that the VIP protection force is not the only priority in Chapter II of the R-ARCSS. The second point should be Training of Unified Forces is equally a priority. He stated that the JTSC is to furnish us with information on the Unified Forces as a priority, not VIP protection only. The JTSC should provide us a training programme information, including priorities, training centres, number of train the trainers, etc.

The Representative of the FDs stated that regarding VIP protection force he agrees with the SPLM/A-IO. Protection forces are to be 50%/50%; it's better we should have single implementation of the Agreement. Parties do individual interpretation. In the Agreement, it is the Unified Forces.

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The Representative of the SPLM/A-IO (Acting SNLO) stated he doesn't know if unified efforts are being trained. NSS will train in Luri, NCOs of NSS will train; others are being trained now. He is concerned that CTSAMVM is not following training.

The Chairperson says we followed training of trainers and that it is ongoing. We are un-informed about Luri training. We seek clarification from JTSC.

The Senior Representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that if this is training of trainers (Luri & Rambo) we should be informed.

The Chairperson stated if we receive training information, it is our duty, our mandate, to go and report.

The Senior Representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that if we learn of information, we should be proactive. I know of three places of training. National Monitors can report to MVT. It's important that we be proactive. The MVTs need to go to the training centres.

The Senior Representative of the TGoNU stated training as a function is the responsibility of JTSC, for soldiers training is a process which continues when in job and after retired. Training has different types, I don't know what JDB, JTSC and JMCC think about training, but these are soldiers so they do not need basic training only refresher or induction training, resulting in unified forces and that is what is the most important. In the agreement it is a professional training which will continue in the Transitional Period. We must create a special kind of training for the leaders for four, six or nine months during that year. Training as activity is the responsibility of others, our role in the CTC is monitoring and verifying what type of training? Then after that a professional 4-9 month training which will be rotational. For now everybody wants to know to which force and what the salary is and so on. But it is good to know training of the trainer (TOT) is ongoing but take time to factor in consideration, as the Transitional Period approaches.

The Chairperson stated the area of training is the duty of JTSC. This is for Unified Forces training. This area is for training of trainers to go and train for the Unified Force. If Luri training is to take place, we are to monitor. After 50 days, we received the information. If there is a case, we have to go to monitor. If we don't know, we can't go there. Lack of information of delayed information is why were are currently reporting.

The Representative of the TGoNU stated that the training of the trainers (TOT) is already ongoing. We are not recruiting, just training.

The Representative of the SPLM/A-IO suggested a follow up with JDB, JMCC and JTSC to get official information of training activities.

DECISIONS:



MA



BL

The 15th CTSAMVM Technical Committee decided:

- JTSC to furnish CTSAMVM with a comprehensive programme for the training of NUF in order that MVTs can conduct monitoring and verification.
- Parties are urged to train and deploy the unified VIP Protection Force as a matter of urgency.
- Parties are urged to expedite the training and deployment of the 83,000 unified forces.
- CTSAMVM to follow up with letter to JTSC Chairperson for details on Training of Trainers.

THIRD ITEM/TOPIC: Cease late recruitment and training

CTC 14 Decisions

- That TGoNU reports back on what actions are being taken to cease all training. *Note: This refers to the reports submitted by CTSAMVM, and agreed as violations of the R-ARCSS, that TGoNU Police Training was taking place at Gadiang in Bor County, and at Yei.*

Update by TGoNU:

The Representative of the TGoNU stated that the cases were at an academy; police are using an academy. He reported that he met with the Minister, who says this was a police academy. This is a police academy, no training as some people say.

The Chairperson stated that it was a violation, we posted it based on the last CTC meeting.

The Senior TGoNU Representative stated it is the responsibility of national police to train their forces, we must have JFV to Yei or Bor or task for the authorities there to take information. Let us check a day and national police take note, to monitor the training if any, but I am sure that no training of police at that site.

The other Representative of the TGoNU stated it was a problem with the MVT. The location became an academy. In 13th CTC it was stated that it was a joint effort of Ministers to address cattle herders' activities.

The Senior SSOA Representative stated that according to our SNLO it was discussed and we were waiting for TGoNU to report. It was a violation and done for the local community.

The Senior SPLM/A-IO Representative stated the key word is 'cease'; we don't go back and revisit this issue.

MA

The Representative of the FDs stated that CTC 13 recommended visits to police units. JFV should go to Gadiang and verify.

The Representative of the SSOA stated that it is waiting TGoNU to come up with the answer of Gadiang. It should not be discussed again, since it is already taken as a violation.

The Chairperson stated that monitoring is the given mandate of CTSAMVM. The issue is once we conclude here is the Party addressing the issues or not. This is what we want from the Party. Has it ceased or not? What action is taken to comply? TGoNU should tell us cease or not. That is what we are waiting on? Does it cease or not? It is educating the agreement. Did leadership report how this violation occurred? The monitoring body will continue.

The 15th CTSAMVM Technical Committee decided:

- That TGoNU reports back on what actions are being taken to cease all training.
- The MVTs to conduct follow up visits to the Police Academies at Gadiang and Yei.

FOURTH ITEM/TOPIC: Parties to Vacate Occupied Civilian Buildings

CTC 14 Decisions:

- That parties continue to demonstrate the previously demonstrated commitment to vacate civilian buildings.

MA

BL

Summary of Occupied Buildings as at 1 Oct 2019

S/No	MVT	OCCUPIED		VACATED since CTC 14		Occupied buildings CTC-14	Occupied buildings CTC-15
		SSPDF	SPLA-IO	SSPDF	SPLA-IO		
1	MALAKAL	2				2	2
2	WAU	6				6	6
3	YAMBIO	3				3	3
4	BUNJ					0	0
5	BENTIU					0	0
6	LEER					0	0
7	JUBA	3				3	3
8	TORIT	11		2		13	11
9	YEI	10	4			10	14
SUB TOTAL		35	4	2	0		
TOTAL			39		2	37	39

Update from CTSAMVM:

- SSPDF confirmed as occupying new buildings near Yei – Lora County, Yei County, Mugwo County, and Lujuli County.
- SPLM/A-IO continue to occupy buildings in Kendila/Panyume area as reported at CTC 14.
- There are 39 buildings occupied, increase of 3 since CTC 14, and the vast majority by NSS/SSPDF. Each occupation is a violation of R-ARCSS.

Update from the Parties:

The Senior Representative of the TGoNU suggested that JDB must support sites logistically to assist in vacating buildings.

The Representative of the SSOA stated that these new occupations are sign that peace is failing. Stop failing our people. This is a clear violation. It is time to stop this and to vacate all the buildings in your areas.

The other Representative of the SSOA (SNLO) stated there is a contradiction; Earlier one of the parties stated that occupation of house or given house by an ambassador is a violation. Let's vacate all public buildings.

MA

BL

The Chairperson stated that occupation of public building is a violation. Doesn't want issue to be compromised. There is no excuse for violation. CTSAMVM urges tents to go to cantonment sites, not to Parties occupying civilian buildings. Security issues are not a valid excuse. As monitoring body, I will not accept security as a compromise authorization. This is my recommendation; it is clear violation.

The Senior Representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that occupying civilian buildings is wrong, it is a violation. However, until food and other logistics including tents are moved into the cantonment area, we need to use it for food storage. It is not because we wanted to occupy those facilities. I am sure we do not want food to spoil – this area has been under our control and would have not have occupied if tents were provided at the cantonment sites on time.

The Senior Representative of the TGoNU stated that he is not supporting occupying civil building by forces but, if a civilian rents his property this is not occupation. It is the right of the civilian to rent the house.

The soldiers are human beings, the agreement is to protect civilians and for the soldiers is it logical to ask them to stay under the sun and provide security? It is better for the soldiers to stay home and not to keep security if they refuse to go and keep security, would it not also be violation? The situation is that sometimes, no tents so nobody can say to them do not take that corner of the house and ask them to protect and patrol afterwards. We are talking because we are here but for them it is better to leave his job as a soldier to avoid blame. We need to consider those who are there with no tent, no shelter until they get tents and vacate the civilian buildings.

The Chairperson stated that we are talking to leadership. Soldiers are to secure; once they have been guided, they deploy there. Leadership directs where the force deploys and defines their mission. We leaders provide for them where they live. We are military; civilian observes the military uniform, the military culture. Civilians are not to be with military. Primary school is a school. The leadership should put logistics in place for the soldiers.

The Representative of the TGoNU stated that he agrees the forces should not occupy civilian buildings but there are no children in those schools. There are no people in those villages. It is empty schools, civilian schools with no children in those schools.

The Representative of the FDs stated that our people do not know of occupation of schools as violations. Number one, ship the forces from the schools, it can be done. Number two, you have to talk with JMCC about food and why they take the food. For violation to stop, should just take a week to fix. JDB should provide tents for the occupied buildings.

The Chairperson noted that we have discussed this as a violation since 11th CTC.

MA

The representative of the SSOA says the reason why we are talking about these violations is that when you say violation, people understand. When no people are there, there are reasons because soldiers are armed and are still occupying public buildings.

Another Representative of the SSOA stated that at the last CTC we thought there might be a workshop where occupied buildings can be discussed.

Another Representative of the SSOA stated if the SSPF was in barracks and SPLM/A-IO in cantonment we would not be dealing with new occupation. We should not take advantage of absence of people when we are the cause of their absence – that why they fear to return to village.

Another Representative of the SSOA stated as a point of clarification – Lora County and Yei County do not know where get information from. He noted that the political names of the counties have not been decided.

Another Representative of the SSOA (SNLO) that we can agree to use the word “Area”.

The Chairperson agreed to change the name to “Areas” in the report.

Recommendations:

- Parties immediately vacate occupied buildings and hold to account those commanders who continue to act in violation of R-ARCSS.

The 15th CTSAMVM Technical Committee decided:

- **The Parties are urged to immediately vacate any occupied civilian buildings.**

FIFTH ITEM/TOPIC: Briefing by JMCC (continuation of implementation of cantonment)

The Chairperson welcomed and introduced the Co-Chair of the JMCC Maj Gen Gathkor Gatuak Koryom (SPLM/A-IO) who was to brief the CTC members on the status of cantonment following the Chairperson’s summary of Day 1 of the 15th CTC Meeting.

The Chairperson summarized the Day 1 proceedings to include comments on the status of cantonment, the status of registration, non-designated areas, disputes between the SPLM/A-IO and SSOA in Irube/Nyare areas, non-movement of SSPDF forces outside garrisons to cantonment/barracks except 1st Div to Renk.

The Co-Chair of JMCC briefed that for the SPLM/A-IO and SSOA, registration is ongoing and going well. There are no big issues in Nyara, only 26 SSOA Forces in Nyara. Tension within SPLM/A-IO, not with SSOA. SSPDF registration started in 9

out of 10 (except for Juba) barracks with 58 positions, except for SSPDF forces in border areas. The only cantonment site not occupied is Turow, as General Ochan has now officially joined the SSPDF. The logistic challenges are acknowledged as food, shelter, medicine and transport. Regarding phases, Phase One is basically closed, 7 days are allowed to go forward. Phase Two will start with not more than five sites. Regarding registration outside of designated sites, an agreement on 40 cantonment sites has been made with no official documents. For example, Irube/Nyara in Torit area. Areas not designated are in vicinity of designated cantonment sites. It is important not to leave anybody behind, JMCC's decision is to go on with all 40 cantonment sites.

The Chairperson remarked that CTSAMVM is to work closely with JDB and JMCC to clarify cantonment sites and fill this gap.

The Representative of the SSOA stated that it was very important to have members of JMCC, JTSC to give us more information. He noted that the SSOA and SPLM/A-IO have differences in sharing cantonment sites. Only a few cantonment sites can be shared by SPLM/A-IO with SSOA, in other places, SSOA forces located in nearby areas. He stated that the SSOA forces in Pagak near Turow need to be registered. There are the same problems with Wunaleit, ThorGwang. The SSOA requested to be registered in these places.

The Senior Representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that the SPLM/A-IO are not going back to argue about the figures in the report. The numbers should be specific not estimates as 2000/1200, and shared with CTSAMVM. With regard to SSOA, they should co-exist with SPLM/A-IO, but they chose to be with SSPDF forces.

The other Representative of the SSOA repeated that there are issues between SPLM/A-IO and SSOA. He claimed that the SSOA was denied of food and supplies in many places where SPLM/A-IO and SSOA share cantonment sites.

The Representative of the FDs suggested that JMCC take back this information and solve all these issues and misunderstandings.

The Chairperson stated that JDB can authorize changes of cantonment sites.

SIXTH ITEM/TOPIC: Use of and Demobilisation of Child Soldiers

CTC 14 Decisions:

- That the Parties continue to identify and demobilize Child Soldiers in all their formations.

CTSAMVM Updates:

MA

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- During cantonment MVTs are monitoring the presence of child soldiers in accordance with the POC check list. MVT Wau observed the presence of 32 child soldiers at Ngo Alimah. The cantonment commander is working with UNICEF to demobilise the children.

Recommendations:

- That the Parties continue to identify and demobilize Child Soldiers in all their formations.

DECISIONS:

The 15th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- That the Parties continue to identify and demobilize Child Soldiers in all their formations.

SEVENTH ITEM/TOPIC: LURI INCIDENT – Detention and Abuse of CTSAMVM MVT 18 Dec 18

CTC 14 Decisions:

- That CTSAMVM will follow up. (Note: This follows the Chairman's report of his meeting with CDF who stated that the officer responsible was in detention and that NSS would provide a full report).

CTSAMVM Updates:

- No new developments.

Recommendations:

- CTSAMVM will follow up.

DECISIONS:

The 15th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- CTSAMVM will follow up.

EIGHTH ITEM/TOPIC: Violations

Violation 1.

Alleged fighting between NAS (TC) and SPLM/A-IO in Wiro Payam, February 2019.

This incident was discussed at CTC 13 and it was decided that further investigation was required.

MA

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Findings:

Investigations were carried out on 08-09 April and from 23 August to 1 Sep 2019. The MVT was unable to access Wiro itself but was able to meet witnesses from Wiro in Lui. A wide range of witnesses were interviewed, including SGBV survivors, hospital medical staff, the Minister of Gender for Amadi State, the Commissioner of Karikyere County, local authorities in Lui County and SPLM/A-IO commanders in Kediba.

There were clashes in Wiro Payam from 20-28 February between SPLM/A-IO and NAS (TC). The fighting was a consequence of an operation carried out by SPLM/A-IO to flush out pockets of NAS (TC) who had been accused of harassing civilians. There was no SSPDF involvement.

The first attack was initiated by NAS (TC). The SPLM/A-IO attempted to retake, and NAS Forces moved from that area. Looting was there after both the first and the second attack. This explanation is based on the detailed information on the ground from the CTSAMVM's investigative actions.

NAS (TC) forces have been active in the Wiro area. SPLM/A-IO commanders have identified the NAS (TC) commanders as Brig Gen Emmanuel Yani, Brig Gen Kenney Wenge and Colonel Blinge. Since the February fighting there have been further clashes in June and July. CTSAMVM was unable to make contact with NAS (TC).

Wiro Payam is a contested area. There have been occasional clashes between SPLM/A-IO and NAS (TC) since February. It is not controlled by SPLM/A-IO or NAS (TC).

DECISIONS:

The 15th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- **The fighting between SPLM/A-IO and NAS (TC) in Wiro Payam in February 2019 was initiated by NAS (TC) and is a violation of R-ARCSS (Chapter II, Article 2.1) and ACOH (Articles 2 thru 6) and is attributable to NAS (TC).**
- **R-JMEC and IGAD take the necessary action to ensure NAS (TC) leadership is made aware of the violation report and that steps are taken to hold the leadership to account.**
- **While it is recognized that parties have a responsibility to protect their own soldiers and civilians, it is important that any response is proportionate and does not impact on vulnerable civilians.**

Violation 2.

Alleged SGBV by SPLM/A-IO in Wiro Payam, March 2019.

MA

BL

This incident was discussed at CTC 13 and it was decided that further investigation was required.

Findings:

Investigations were carried out on 08-09 April and from 23 August to 1 Sep 2019. The MVT was unable to access Wiro itself but was able to meet witnesses from Wiro in Lui. A wide range of witnesses were interviewed, including SGBV survivors, hospital medical staff, the Minister of Gender for Amadi State, the Commissioner of Karikyere County, local authorities in Lui County and SPLM/A-IO commanders in Kediba.

There were clashes in Wiro Payam from 20-28 February between SPLM/A-IO and NAS (TC). The fighting was a consequence of an operation carried out by SPLM/A-IO to flush out pockets of NAS (TC) who had been accused of harassing civilians. There was no SSPDF involvement.

The first attack was initiated by NAS (TC). The SPLM/A-IO attempted to retake, and NAS Forces moved from that area. The fact that civilians fled to Lui IDP camp from Wiro is confirmed.

There were several cases of SGBV, specifically rape, committed in Wiro. This was confirmed by victims, medical staff at Lui and corroborated by the Minister of Gender. It is not possible to attribute the responsibility for committing SGBV to a specific party. Victims stated that perpetrators were armed men in uniform. It is not possible to determine the exact number of victims because medical staff refused to disclose individuals' identities.

DECISIONS:

The 15th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- **The violation occurred several months ago and the SPLM/A-IO's recent commitment to address SGBV is recognized.**
- **While it is recognized that parties have a responsibility to protect their own soldiers and civilians, it is important that any response is proportionate and does not impact on vulnerable civilians.**
- **R-JMEC and IGAD take the necessary action to ensure NAS (TC) leadership is made aware of the violation report and that steps are taken to hold the leadership to account.**

Violation 3.

Fighting near Lobonok between NSS and NAS (TC), 23 July 2019.




MA 

BL

CTSAMVM Updates:

On 31 July reports were received from several sources including UNMISS of fighting in Paya Mountains near Lobonok between SSPDF and NAS (TC). Civilian and SSPDF casualties were reported to have occurred.

CTSAMVM conducted investigations in August and September 2019.

CTSAMVM Findings:

- Multiple witnesses were interviewed, including NSS Commanders, Paramount Chief Karpeto, Lobonok County Commissioner, and civilian eyewitnesses to the fighting. CTSAMVM was unable to contact any NAS (TC) forces. The SSPDF Ground Force commander during the fighting did not cooperate during the investigation.
- It is confirmed that there were clashes between NSS and NAS (TC) on 23 July 2019. There were no known casualties on either side. NSS were deployed to address security concerns as a result of NAS (TC) activity in the area, but the proximate cause of the specific fighting on 23 July was not determined.
- The fighting in the area has resulted in civilian displacement. The Lobonok County Commissioner stated that 1,000 households had fled settlements in the county as a result of the fighting during July to IDP settlements in Paya and Umo.

DECISIONS:

The 15th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- **The fighting between NSS and NAS (TC) on 23 July in Lobonok area is a violation.**
- **R-JMEC and IGAD take the necessary action to ensure NAS (TC) leadership are made aware of the violation report and that steps are taken to hold them to account.**
- **While it is recognized that parties have a responsibility to protect their own soldiers and civilians, it is important that any response is proportionate and does not impact on vulnerable civilians.**

Violation 4.

Fighting in Paya Mountains, Lobonok County between SSPDF and NAS (TC), 31 July 2019.

CTSAMVM Updates:

On 31 July reports were received from several sources including UNMISS of fighting in Paya Mountains near Lobonok between SSPDF and NAS (TC). Civilian and SSPDF casualties were reported to have occurred.



MA



CTSAMVM conducted investigations in August and September 2019.

CTSAMVM Findings:

- Multiple witnesses were interviewed, including NSS Commanders, Paramount Chief Karpeto, Lobonok County Commissioner, and civilian eyewitnesses to the fighting. CTSAMVM was unable to contact any NAS (TC) forces. The SSPDF Ground Force commander during the fighting did not cooperate during the investigation.
- It is confirmed that there were clashes between SSPDF and NAS (TC) forces on 31 July 2019. The fighting began as a result of an NAS (TC) ambush on SSPDF Forces.
- One SSPDF soldier was killed.
- The fighting in the area has resulted in civilian displacement. The Lobonok County Commissioner stated that 1,000 households had fled settlements in the county as a result of the fighting during July to IDP settlements in Paya and Umo.

DECISIONS:

The 15th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- **The fighting between SSPDF Ground Forces and NAS (TC) on 31 July in Lobonok area on 31 July 2019 was initiated by NAS (TC) and is a violation of R-ARCSS (Chapter II, Article 2.1) and ACOH (Articles 2 thru 6) and is attributable to NAS (TC).**
- **R-JMEC and IGAD take the necessary action to ensure NAS (TC) leadership are made aware of the violation report and that steps are taken to hold them to account.**
- **While it is recognized that parties have a responsibility to protect their own soldiers and civilians, it is important that any response is proportionate and does not impact on vulnerable civilians.**

Violation 5.

Killing of civilians near Lobonok due to fighting between SSPDF and NAS (TC) on 31 July 2019.

CTSAMVM Updates:



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BL

On 31 July reports were received from several sources including UNMISS of fighting in Paya Mountains near Lobonok between SSPDF and NAS (TC). Civilian and SSPDF casualties were reported to have occurred.

CTSAMVM conducted investigations in August and September 2019.

CTSAMVM Findings:

- It is confirmed that there were clashes between SSPDF and NAS (TC) forces on 31 July 2019.
- An eye witness reported that the civilian Mr Wani Kameleo was killed by an SSPDF soldier because he was unwilling or unable to assist in carrying the body of the SSPDF soldier killed in the 31 July firefight.

DECISIONS:

The 15th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- Subsequent to the fighting which occurred as a result of the NAS (TC) ambush on SSPDF, the killing of Mr Wani Kameleo, a civilian in Paya, by an SSPDF Soldier on 31 July 2019 is a violation of R-ARCSS (Chapter II , Article 2.1) and ACOH (Articles 2 thru 6) and is attributable to the SSPDF.
- SSPDF take appropriate action for accountability for the killing of Mr. Wani Kameleo.
- While it is recognized that parties have a responsibility to protect their own soldiers and civilians, it is important that any response is proportionate and does not impact on vulnerable civilians.

NINETH ITEM/TOPIC: Incidents Under Investigation

CTSAMVM Updates:

1. Allegations of harassment by SSPDF soldiers along the 4 Miles Area on the Yei-Kaya Road.
2. Allegations of fighting between SPLM/A-IO and Ciec Waw in Maiwut, clashes at Turow in August.

Parties Input/Comments:

The SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative stated this is not community per se the people who defected are soldiers, commanders. CTSAMVM should investigate and not sit back and wait.



MA



BL

The Senior Representative of the SSOA stated that these were complicated issues - we will not come to solutions, let's just go with what SPLM/A-IO says...mix of military and civilian. We need to dig deeply into it as nearly 100 people (civilians) died. If we have to say who started it is too complicated and we may want to leave it at that.

Another SSOA Representative (SNLO) stated that civilians were involved and it is local politics. It was the management of SPLM/A-IO that created this problem...it should be investigated...it's just mismanagement...location of Turow.

The Senior TGoNU Representative stated CTSAMVM should investigate military harassment of civilians. However, are they really civilians or armed civilians and what is happening there for CTSAMVM to conclude issue of civilians - these are armed and aggressive? This adds to the complexity of the issues of civilians in this country in which case he does support CTSAMVM looking into it.

Another Representative of TGoNU stated that this is SPLM/A-IO fighting each other and it was the one connected with the community who organized them to fight.

The Chairperson stated we do not know what will happen with the investigation of the allegations and based on the findings we can discuss. The allegation we have to keep as is because it came from RJMEC who received it from civil society and the division commander.

The Chairperson also stressed that we need the parties' cooperation for access. We will approach this as neutral people on the ground in need of safety and security. We were not welcomed there on Monday when we planned to go. We need to be welcomed as we are monitors and do not go with armed forces but with a UN protection force. It is a serious issue so please allow us to go there. Based on your cooperation we can do our best; we may deploy temporarily if with full cooperation we are allowed to go there from Malakal and stay one week to do our job. If something happens, crisis for South Sudan again. We kindly request full cooperation to get findings and facts.

3. MVT Yei reported NAS (TC) and SSPDF clash at Loka, Yei River State, and 18 Aug.

4. Clashes between 'SSUF/A' and SSPDF 10 km North of Raja - 27 Aug.

5. MVT Yei report an ambush between Ombasi and Mongo, south of Yei town on 27 Aug-civilian casualties, no loss of life.

TENTH ITEM/TOPIC: New Allegations/Incidents under Investigation

CTSAMVM Updates:

1. MVT Yambio. 12 Sep Ambush and abductions in Kerika and Mambe area between Maridi and Amadi State.

MA

2. MVT Juba. Reports of SGBV received from Juba Teaching Hospital allegedly committed by military personnel.

3. Allegations of recruitment by SPLM/A-IO from Deputy Governor Terekeka. 23 Sep.

The SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative asked if CTSAMVM knew why he was fired and this should be scrutinized.

4. Allegation on 23 Sep that 4 SSOA Officers were abducted at Akobo by SPLM/A-IO and subsequently 'deported' to Gambella.

ELEVENTH ITEM/TOPIC: Media Coverage of CTC

The Strategic Communications Advisor briefed the following:

Media Coverage:

- Average 8 journalists attending Opening Session of CTC from local and international media houses representing print, television and radio.
- Report what is said in Opening Remarks
- Coverage has been positive – strong media interest in peace process.

Recommendations:

- 1-2 journalists join Joint Field Visits – prioritize South Sudanese journalists
- Sensitization for media on CTSAMVM and role of CTC
- Printed copies of all Opening Remarks
- Encourage media to report on all Opening Remarks.

The Chairperson added that we encourage all media to support peace initiatives...they are also independent...we cannot force them.

TWELTH ITEM/TOPIC Joint Field Visits

- JFV: 19 Sep to Malakal,

The Fusion Legal Advisor provided a back brief regarding the JFV where they discussed the training by ICRC, the organized nature of the registration for cantonment/barracks, the challenge of transport and the calm and peaceful situation because of the local MoUs. AJMCC had registered 1005. The team appreciated the cooperation of the Div Commander, the former CTC member, Maj Gen Akol (TGoNU).

- 26 Sep to Pantiit (cancelled – inclement flying weather);
- 30 Sep to Ngo Alima

The Chief of Staff (CoS) briefed the CTC...compares from Ashwa...he predicted that without logistics, it could get bad...desperation has grown...most desperate...predicted soldiers go violent...700 left cantonment site...they are stuck; they are desperate...no food, no health care...worse each day...JDB points finger to JMCC, who blames JDB. The Bde Cdr admitted child soldiers, they were orphans, where to send and arrange for UNICEF to take them. Members of AMCC were detained based upon corruption allegation. He noted the first step is desertion, which has already occurred....without sign of logistics, this will spread...

The Chairperson thanked the Chief of Staff and noted the Div Cdr left with 70 soldiers...28 male child soldiers and 4 girls. The AJMCC members were reportedly released, however this is not confirmed/not verified. They were allegedly selling registration documents.

The Senior Representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that on any visit the CTC should be involved. He noted that at Ngo Alima logistics is not there...eat leaves and grass but no clear evidence of corruption.

The Senior Representative of the SSOA stated that this was a good description of Ngo Halima... these people defected from SPLM/A-IO about 3 months ago...food situation bad...they are to move...same situation in all sites...issue of concern... SSOA has about 430 that missed the registration. JMCC should provide food as soon as possible.

The Representative of the TGoNU stated that I have to applaud report from CoS. Please put into writing and sit with JDB and JMCC should be briefed in this same way as CoS did now.

The Chairperson stated that the challenge in all logistics areas in all sites: food, medicine, transportation, sanitation, shelters... We have discussed all these issues in all sites...He will try to call AJMCC at number given...

The representative of the SSOA (SNLO) stated the commander at Ngo Halima. There is necessity for CTC to address Ngo Halima...inform JDB and JMCC...he requested to visit Malakal and Pantiit...addresses why members went on JFV...

The Chairperson responded on JFV...we are inviting every day...All CTC members have an invitation to join JFVs. We should go inclusively.

Recommended Joint Field Visits for October 2019:

- Pantiit
- Renk
- Mapel

THIRTEENTH ITEM/TOPIC: Any Other Business

The Senior TGoNU Representative stated we should review CTSAMVM reconstitution, restructuring as far as ToRs the structure of CTSAMVM is incomplete. For us to continue the structuring of it was first interest of Parties, the way they want CTSAMVM and CTC structured Art. 11.1, page 11 of the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities, also in R-ARCSS 2.4.5, 2.4.6 and 2.4.7 talking about structuring of and mandate of CTC or CTSAMVM. If you come to Annex 2 structure agreed CTSAMVM, this was done I mean the relationship between CTSAMVM and CTSAMVM Board, IGAD, RJMEC is for CTSAMVM to report directly to IGAD Council of Ministers, RJMEC with information to CTSAMVM Board. This is the mandate, the details of members was not mentioned and left to Parties to discuss and agreed during the first and second CTC meetings in Khartoum.

In Khartoum, they were members from the Parties, not CTC, with CTC secretariat, we realized the interests of the Parties and former members of CTC. The forum agreed to the number, members nominated to CTC. This created a misunderstanding between CTSAMVM leadership and members of the Parties. The Sectors are not deployed because of financial issues. This is why we said CTSAMVM is in violation, but we decided to work because of peace. We made recommendations to IGAD but we need to have a good understanding to each other, speaking to deputy chair, a kind of review. We are to review the structure of CTSAMVM. CTSAMVM to report, the CTC stands for the CTSAMVM Technical Committee.

The Senior Representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated it is good that he brought up the Terms of Reference (ToRs), engage us also, so we can discuss with you. We also discussed getting reports to other mechanisms JDB, JMCC. NPTC. Etc.

The Chairperson stated that all mechanisms receive our documents.

The representative of the FDs stated for restructuring of CTSAMVM...I have an interest in peace only...they have killed the sector and are coming to kill CTC and then they kill the Board. They are reducing the number and noted the political game played here.

The Senior SSOA Representative stated that the CTC members were initially three military officers in the 2nd meeting, two officers were added, 1 from NSS and 1 from Police, these two would become part of CTC their names were submitted. How are we going to reduce it how are we going to do that when this was endorsed by IGAD, came from top down. The one developed is simplified and short. I think CTC reports to a bigger board. It was one with CTSAMVM because reductions always come when finances are reduced, but why do you care if NPTC provides the costs.

The Chairperson noted the input...we will continue this type of briefing...IGAD endorsed and gave Board authority to adopt ToRs for the CTC. No comments were received from the parties; should receive comments on ToRs, comments presented and then discussed.

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The Representative of the SPLM/A- IO stated that the ToRs are in the agreement, Art. 2.4.7.

The Senior TGoNU Representative stated what is happening with the Board is the Board to reply.

The Chairperson discussed the procedure followed in Board and regarding the CTC ToRs, with IGAD delegating the approval of the CTC ToRs to the Board.

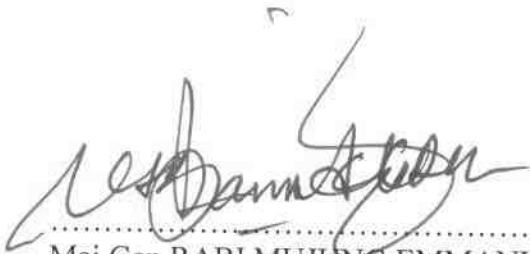
FOURTEENTH ITEM/TOPIC: Next Meeting Date

The venue of the next CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting shall be in Juba.
The dates of the meeting will be 6 - 7 Nov 2019.



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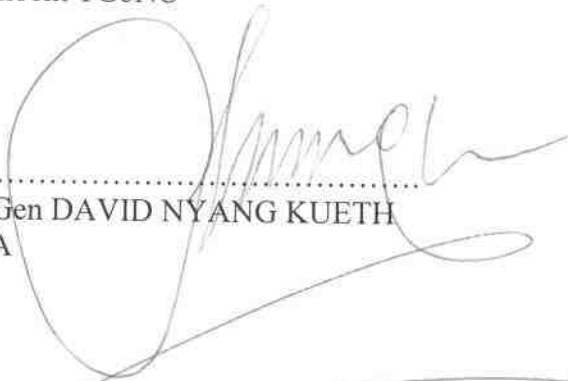




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Maj Gen RABI MUJUNG EMMANUEL
Incumbent TGoNU



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Maj Gen MARTIN GAMA ABUCHA
SPLM/SPLA-IO



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Maj Gen DAVID NYANG KUETH
SSOA



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Maj Gen BIOR LEEK KUARENG
FDs



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Maj Gen DESTA ABICHE AGENO
CHAIRPERSON CTSAMVM