



**OUTCOMES OF CEASEFIRE TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS
MONITORING AND VERIFICATION MECHANISM (CTSAMVM)
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING
JUBA, SOUTH SUDAN
AUGUST 12, 2020**

ATTENDANCE

Chairperson	Maj Gen Teshome Gemechu Aderie	CTSAMVM
Representatives from the Parties	<p><u>Government/SSPDF</u></p> <p>Maj Gen John Daniel Kipa Maj Gen Thomas Gador Kic Wur Maj Gen Gatkuoth Duop Kuich</p> <p><u>SSOA</u></p> <p>Maj Gen David Nyang Kueth Maj Gen Peter Gathkuoth Maj Gen Peter Mabior Riiny</p>	<p><u>SPLM/SPLA-IO</u></p> <p>Maj Gen Martin Gama Abucha Brig Gen William Deng Col Ezekile How Kuol Gatluack</p> <p><u>Former Detainees (FDs)</u></p> <p>Maj Gen Bior Leek Kuareng</p>
Secretariat	Mr Louis De Leon Mr Joseph Kosen	CTSAMVM CTSAMVM
CTSAMVM Staff	Mr William Gallagher Mr Michael Edwards	CTSAMVM COS CTSAMVM DCOS/Reports CTSAMVM Humanitarian CTSAMVM Civil Affairs CTSAMVM Fusion CTSAMVM Reports CTSAMVM Gender CTSAMVM Protocol CTSAMVM Comms
	Mr Ismail Abdi Awle Ms. Grace Kilonzi Mr Zhao Gang Mr Gou Wenjun Ms Mary Kazarwa Ms Samantha Minga Ms Margaret Lole	

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	Mr Silehsi Dagne	CTSAMVM Office of Secretariat
In Attendance as Observers	Mr Guy Gabriel	RJMEC

The CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting (CTC) was held on Wednesday 12 August 2020 at the Dembesh Hotel in Juba. All Parties were represented as shown above. The Chairperson, Maj Gen Teshome Gemechu Aderie at 1005hrs/ 10: 05 am opened the meeting.

The CTC the reviewed the proposed Agenda.

The Senior Representative of the Former Detainees (FDs) asked what was meant by updates by the Parties.

The Chief of Staff (COS) stated that if the Parties had any updates or any new information to the data we provide.

The Agenda was then adopted unchanged at 1006. The Chairperson then proceeded with his opening address:

<u>Item/Issue/Decision/Agreement</u>	<u>Action</u>
<p><u>Opening Remarks by the Chairperson</u></p> <p>Dear CTC members, Dear Colleagues, Defence Attaché and Observers, Ladies and Gentlemen,</p> <p>Good morning.</p> <p>Thank you for your attendance at this CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting, it is my pleasure to welcome you.</p> <p>This meeting will mainly focus on the status of the Permanent Ceasefire which remains largely intact with no verified clashes between the Parties Signatory to the Permanent Ceasefire. However, there are ongoing clashes between the NAS forces affiliated with Thomas Cirillo and both SSPDF and SPLM/A-IO forces in</p>	

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Central Equatoria as well as Western and Eastern Equatoria. The frequency of the incidents involving NAS has increased and the geographical spread has expanded. There are rising tensions in the Wau-Tonj area of Western Bahr El Ghazal with incidents under investigation. Inter-communal fighting also continued in Jonglei between Murle and Lou-Nuer/Dinka youths in particular in the Likuangole area. All this has the potential to jeopardize the Permanent Ceasefire and Peace Agreement and also lose the hard won gains achieved since the Agreement was signed in 2018.

CTSAMVM is also concerned about the continuing prevalence of Sexual and Gender Based Violence, especially in Juba, the Yei area, Magwi and Leer, and 14 investigations are underway or have recently concluded. We acknowledge and are encouraged by the steps taken by the SSPDF Chief of Defense Forces to create a Committee of SSPDF Judge Advocates to investigate all cases and alleged crimes committed by SSPDF personnel in the Yei area including cases of sexual violence. It is hoped that, in the case of Yei area, this process will bring justice for some of the victims.

Today's meeting is also about the outstanding pre-transitional tasks which have yet to be fully implemented - Cantonment, Training of the Necessary Unified Forces, and vacating the remaining occupied civilian buildings. CTSAMVM notes the recent visits to Training Centres by the NTC and Minister of Defence, and await further information regarding the graduation and deployment of the NUF.

There are no violation reports to be discussed today. Instead we will provide more in-depth information on the fighting in Jonglei and reported incidents involving NAS forces affiliated with Thomas Cirillo.

We welcome your comments on these incidents and on our report about the status of implementation of the outstanding pre-transitional tasks. Your comments will assist us as the CTC to make a realistic and helpful report with recommendations to facilitate the full implementation of the R-ARCSS.

I look forward to a constructive and useful meeting today.

Thank you.

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Upon conclusion of the Deputy Chairperson's opening address, the Chairperson then invited the Senior Party Representatives to make their opening remarks:

The SSOA Senior Representative addressed the CTSAMVM Chairperson and greeted all, including the media. Although we may continue to report that the Ceasefire is holding without any direct confrontation, the increasing incidents of intercommunal violence is concerning, and we cannot turn a blind eye to it. The Peace Agreement is not for the politicians in Juba it is about you the people, it is not about silencing of guns but the peace dividend. We urge you to increase your peace efforts and look for peaceful co-existence. We urge the people to commit to refrain from intercommunal violence and call upon people from Nassir, Tonj and Jonglei to refrain. We are glad there is no new violation report from the Yei area, the committee of judge advocates formed by the CDF has made a difference and this is what is needed. We also congratulate the CDF for harmonizing the structure and glad it is ready for approval and operationalization. We hope it will pave the way for graduation of the Necessary Unified Forces (NUF) who are undergoing hardship. Regarding resources, without financial resources the security mechanisms cannot discharge their mandate and we urge the NTC to release funds. The members of the security mechanisms are also facing hardship in their accommodation, food, and other items and this is a very serious case resulting in hardship here in Juba. Last year we granted an active participation in the CTC to JDB, JMCC, JTSC, SDSRB and DDR and the purpose was to participate by sharing their achievements. I think this should continue to be the same even while we are observing Covid-19. It is good to be on the same page. I have not seen any copy of the defense policy document supposed to be done by SDSRB within 150 days. We need to have them share with us what is going on. With this I'd like to say thank you all.

The Senior Representative of the FDs thanked the Chairman and recognized the media and presence of generals. He stated he had not much to say this time because the violations are going down. He added that he had serious concerns regarding the Necessary Unified Forces (NUF). How will we graduate forces since we do not have resources for these forces and no armament as we are under an arms embargo? I am concerned about how we will we overcome this and how we will get support from Guarantors. Regarding the increase of NAS activity for me as Former Detainees we need to know who their focal point in Juba or we cannot discuss this report. No one will defend the report. If they [NAS] are here they have right to defend their violation of the Agreement since they are not here

how will we go about it. I do not see them and it is not necessary to discuss here, we expect the Rome Declaration to be implemented and they should be here to defend themselves. Since they signed to the Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities violations can be counted on them, the government and SPLM/A-IO will not answer this. On the other side, NAS is not there. Urge Souths Sudanese citizens because the economy is weak so many people that can be recruited when you talk to those responding to report, do not say anything unless it is correct like SGBV, so many reports about SGBV but when we go on ground not there. Thank you to the SSPDF for constituting a committee to try those who committed crimes in former Yei River State. NTC to avail resources to Training Centers. If trainees go back to centers they will commit crimes within the local community. For the maintenance of soldiers NTC must avail resources.

The Acting Senior Representative of the Government welcomed the CTC colleagues. CTSAMVM should report all violence not just that between parties. The challenges we face during peace implementation effects the communities. It is the responsibility of the peace partners who signed this agreement to focus on escalation of violence. Big challenges because communities have influence within themselves. When they see violence they are concerned and it prevents implementation because peace needs harmony within communities. When you look at it you do not see harmony in the community and because we have politicians who do not have a way to work in harmony. Peace needs education, politicians need to harmonize this in a peaceful way. In Tonj there is a process of disarmament, the elders and local politicians of the community must accept this and engage in education. If NAS do not want peace it is a challenge for the government and the parties who signed to harmonize and convince NAS to come to peace. They can continue this and guarantors can contribute. Peace within the community needs to be established. It will be helpful to unite on the peace process and helpful to keep the peace among themselves. Joint policing to control crime within Jonglei will we hope be put in place and that by next year the conflict will be stopped. As peace partners we ask that you commit on this.

The SPLM/A-IO Representative thanked the Chairman of CTSAMVM and media on behalf of the senior representative who is on the way. We continue his remarks based on issue of disarmament. Disarmament is going on in the Greater Bahr El Ghazal and we have discussed at previous CTCs that disarmament will cause some violations to the peace Agreement. If government wants to disarm, it can concentrate on their area of control with no problems but if areas controlled

by SPLM/A-IO are disarmed by the government there is a risk of a very big clash. CTSAMVM is urged to come out clearly and declare this is a violation which must be attributed to the government. Regarding Training Centres most of them do not have basic needs, most soldiers are vacating because there are no basic needs. Last point is that the peace committees here in Juba stay in hotels and do not have get their human needs addressed such as food and water, members move from one hotel to another, do not have food and water within the hotels and CTSAMVM should report that the peace mechanisms have nothing. Thank you.

With the opening remarks of the Chairperson and the Senior Party Representatives having concluded, the Chairperson excused the Media from the CTC meeting at 1030 hrs/10:30 pm.

Approval of Minutes from CTC Meeting of 7 July 2020

The Draft Minutes of the CTC Meeting of 7 July 2020 were reviewed, discussed, corrected, and then approved as the Final Minutes.

Important Issues and Events

The Chief of Staff (COS) briefed the following as the important issues and events to be addressed at this Meeting of the CTC:

- 09 July 2020 NTC to Muom Training Center (also “centre”)
- 11 July 2020 NTC to Kaljak Training Center
- 14 July 2020 36th Extraordinary Assembly of IGAD Heads of State and Government
- 15 July 2020 JDB (SPLM/A-IO) collected from Lotimor.
- 17 July 2020 CTSAMVM Board
- 18 July 2020 NTC to Maridi Training Center
- 22 July 2020 JFV to Yei and Panyume
- 27 July 2020 NTC visit to Panyier Training Center
- 3 August 2020 RJMEC Monthly Statement
- 5 August 2020 CTSAMVM Board Workshop
- 7 August 2020 Induction Training commences for new International Observers

Implementation Status – the Ceasefire

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- There have been no verified clashes between signatories to the ceasefire over the last period. However, since 18 July there has been tension between SSPDF and SPLM/A-IO along the Wau-Tonj axis in Western Bahr El Ghazal.
- There are ongoing clashes between forces of NAS and both SSPDF and SPLM/A-IO. The most significant incidents have been reports of fighting between SPLM/A-IO and NAS in Morobo in Central Equatoria over the weekend of 25-26 July and an attack by NAS on SSPDF at Gorom on 5 August. There are also increasing reports of incidents in Western Equatoria and Eastern Equatoria.
- Fighting has continued in Jonglei State and the Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA) involving Lou-Nuer/Gawaar Nuer, Anyaak, Dinka groups (Bor, Twic, Nyarweng and Hol) youths against Murle groups. Fighting has been serious in the Likuangole area. The latest incident was an attack by Murle youth on Makol Chuai village in Baidit Payam on 27 July 2020. It was reported that 27 people were killed in a 'retaliatory' raid, in response to a raid by Lou Nuer youth on Liukuangole on 22 July 2020.

Implementation Status – Cantonment

CTC 7-8 July 2020 Decisions:

- NTC should provide the necessary resources to support the Cantonment Sites.
- JDB should give clear direction to Cantonment Site commanders about the way forward with Phase 2 Training.
- JMCC should finalise screening and designate personnel to DDR.
- DDR should give clear direction and inform about the numbers of personnel going to the DDR process.
- JMCC should ensure that CTSAMVM has unrestricted access to Cantonment Sites and Barracks.

CTSAMVM Observations and Update:

- Since the last CTC there has been no substantial change to the conditions in Cantonment Sites and Barracks previously reported. The Cantonment Summary is in a separate handout.
- Since the last CTC in July, 08 visits conducted to following sites:

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Cantonment Location	Date of MVT Visit
Lankien	14 July
Wichpanyikang	14 July
Gieni	21 July
Wau (Grinti SSPDF barrack)	21 July
Renk (SSPDF barrack)	23 July
Torit (SSPDF barrack)	03 August
Mogok	04 August
Ayod	07 August

- Cantonment Sites remain logistically challenged.
- CTSAMVM has received no new information concerning cantonment site resources, planning, registration or screening from JMCC or JDB.
- MVT Juba has resolved access problems to Wunaleit Cantonment.

Registration:

- The last figures available to CTSAMVM were that about 75,000 personnel had been registered at Cantonment Sites/Barracks and 3,500 registered outside Cantonment Sites. (No change since the last CTC).
- There remain unverified numbers of unregistered personnel at Cantonment Sites. This is because either there were insufficient registration forms during the registration process or personnel arrived after the process was completed.
- CTSAMVM understands from JMCC that registration had been taking place as forces moved to Training Centers. 18,732 Other Organised Forces are reported to have been registered but this figure has not been verified by CTSAMVM.
- Given the numbers that reportedly have arrived at Training Centers, and allowing for those at Training Centers not registered



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in Cantonment Sites, it can be estimated there are at least about 35,000 personnel still in Cantonment Sites.

Recommendations:

- CTSAMVM recommends that:
 - NTC provide the necessary resources to support the Cantonment Sites.
 - JDB give clear direction to Cantonment Site commanders about the way forward with Phase 2 Training.
 - JMCC finalise screening and designate personnel to DDR.
 - DDR give clear direction and inform about the numbers of personnel going to the DDR process.

DISCUSSION

The Representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that CTSAMVM cannot direct but it can urge – referring to slide 10 on the recommendations. JDB is still required to give direction concerning plans and support to Cantonment and Training sites. CTSAMVM can urge JDB to direct, the recommendations should be rewritten.

DECISIONS

The CTSAMVM Technical Committee decided:

- *To urge NTC provide the necessary resources to support the Cantonment Sites.*
- *To urge JDB give clear direction to Cantonment Site commanders about the way forward with Phase 2 Training.*
- *To urge JMCC finalise screening and designate personnel to DDR.*
- *To urge DDR give clear direction and inform about the numbers of personnel going to the DDR process.*

Implementation Status – Training of Necessary Unified Forces

CTC 7-8 July 2020 Decisions:

- NTC provide graduating trainees with the equipment and logistics they require.
- JDB ensure that instructors receive their incentives.

- JDB ensure that trainees shall be distributed evenly and maintain a balance of forces in the Training Centers in accordance with the agreement.
- JTSC make a uniform training syllabus available.
- JTSC improve the training quality to ensure that all trained NUF will follow up with the requirement of Minister of Defense to implement Chapter II of R-ARCSS and to maintain and defend the cohesion of the Republic of South Sudan.

CTSAMVM Update:

- Since the last CTC there have been 11 visits to training centers. All 17 centres have now been revisited at least once since February 2020.

Name of TC	Date of Visit	Name of TC	Date of Visit
Maridi	08 July	Twofogia	21 July
Pantit	10 July	Mapel	23 July
Yomding	10 July	Moroto	24 July
Rambur	10 July	Panyier	27 July
Kaljak	11 July	Muni	28 July
Muom	21 July		

The summary of information concerning training by site is in a separate hand-out.

- MOROTO has only SPLM/A-IO and SSOA. PANTIIT and PANYIER are predominantly SSPDF with only small numbers of SSOA or SPLM/A-IO soldiers. As a result these centres are unable to deliver the required unified training during Phase 1 of the NUF training.
- NTC visited Panyier Army Training Center near Bor on 27 July 2020. In addition to the Minister of Defense, JDB, JTSC and JMCC, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hon. Deng Dau Deng, were represented. There were about 2,500 personnel on parade, the breakdown was about 50% SSPDF and 50% SPLM/A-IO and SSOA. There were approximately 200 women soldiers in parade. In



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common with all the Training Centers, there was a substantial number of families at the Center and the Commander listed the usual needs, particularly healthcare for women and children.

- During the visit the Defense Minister provided financial disbursement.

Trainees- SSP 1M

Trainers- SSP 0.5M

Camp Administration- SSP 0.25

- NTC intends to visit MOROTO dependent upon CTSAMVM support in August.
- CTSAMVM has received no further information on those issues raised at the most recent CTSAMVM Board.

Recommendations

- NTC provide graduating trainees with the equipment and logistics they require.
- JDB ensure that all graduating trainees and trainers receive incentives.
- JDB ensure that trainees shall be distributed evenly and maintain a balance of forces in the Training Centers in accordance with the agreement.
- JTSC make a uniform training syllabus available.
- JTSC improve the training quality to ensure that all trained NUF will follow up with the requirement of Minister of Defense to implement Chapter II of R-ARCSS, and to maintain and defend the cohesion of the Republic of South Sudan.

DECISIONS

The CTSAMVM Technical Committee decided:

- To urge NTC provide graduating trainees with the equipment and logistics they require.
- To urge JDB ensure that all graduating trainees and trainers receive incentives.
- To urge JDB ensure that trainees shall be distributed evenly and maintain a balance of forces in the Training Centers in accordance with the agreement.
- To urge JTSC make a uniform training syllabus available.
- To urge JTSC improve the training quality to ensure that all trained NUF will follow up with the requirement of Minister of Defense to implement



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Chapter II of R-ARCSS, and to maintain and defend the cohesion of the Republic of South Sudan.

Parties will vacate all civilian buildings

Decisions from CTC 7-8 July 2020:

- All outstanding occupations are reported as violations. Urges the SSPDF to immediately vacate all civilian buildings.
- CTSAMVM to follow up on the legality of the occupation of His Excellency Ambassador Andrewga's house by SSPDF.

Update by CTSAMVM:

- Vacation of a building in Yei MVT AOR by SSPDF is confirmed.
- SNLO SSPDF has reported that 3 buildings have been vacated, 1 is occupied by wounded heroes and 1 is a government owned building. CTSAMVM will verify.
- Details of occupied buildings are in the handout.
- Legal review of the Ambassador's house occupation is ongoing.

Summary of Occupied Buildings as at 9 August 2020

S/No	MVT	OCCUPIED	
		SSPDF	SPLM/A-IO
1	MALAKAL	1(1)	
2	YAMBIO	3	
3	TORIT	8	
4	YEI	4	
SUB TOTAL		16	
TOTAL		16	

DISCUSSION

The Senior Representative of the SSOA stated that we need to look at that government occupation of the civilian buildings.

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The Representative of the Government (Liaison Officer or LO) stated that the SSPDF have vacated buildings in Malakal, Maban, Yambio and Torit. There remain 5 occupied buildings in Yei and 5 others - the correct number now is 10.

The Chairperson stated that the Government Representative had just raised something a bit different than what we discussed at the JMCO.

The COS also asked the Government Representative to please provide CTSAMVM Fusion with specific buildings, so we can verify and close out.

DECISIONS

The CTSAMVM Technical Committee decided:

- *CTSAMVM to verify those buildings which are reported to have been vacated.*

JMCO Update

- SGBV Update
- NAS Activity
- Jonglei Violence
- Incidents under investigation

All discussed at JMCO meetings

TOPIC – SGBV Update

- The military tribunal established in Yei on 30 June has continued. CTSAMVM has been informed that 75 Soldiers were detained of whom 37 have been prosecuted. CTSAMVM does not have the details of those arraigned or the cases under consideration but indications are that such information will be made available.
- CTSAMVM is investigating or has recently concluded investigations of several SGBV incidents, predominantly in Juba and Yei area.

Ser	Date	Incident	Location	Verified	Remarks	Status
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1	13 Feb	Rape - 1 victim	Nyolo, Magwi	Yes	SSNPS Police assisted MVT	Investigation complete.
2	17 Mar	Rape - 2 victims 16 and 25 years	Abege, Lasu area	Yes	Possibly covered under Yei Military Tribunal	Under investigation.
3	24 Mar	Rape - 2 victims 11 and 32 years	Muyo, near Kejiko	Yes	Possibly covered under Yei Military Tribunal	Under investigation.
4	8 April	Attempted rape of minor 6 years	Kolya-West	Yes	Arrested but released after 5 days.	Investigation complete
5	26 April	Alleged rape - 2 victims	Rajaf TC	No	Trainees assaulted by trainers.	Under investigation
6	5 May	Rape - 1 victim 14 years	Gudele, Juba	Yes	11 June - Gudele police stated suspect arrested and referred to court.	Investigation complete
7	7 May	Rape - 2 victims 48 and 32 years	Mapoko Boma	Yes	Perpetrators arrested, detained in Yei.	Investigation complete
8	27 May	Rape-1 victim 27 yrs	Gudele, Juba	Yes	1 suspect arrested	Under Investigation
9	29 May	Rape - 2 victims, 28 and 35 years	Hai Jebel Kujur, Juba	Yes	SSNPS investigating.	Investigation complete.
10	7 June	Rape - 1 victim 14 years	Lasu	Yes	Perpetrators arrested awaiting trial	Investigation complete
11	16 June	Rape - 1 victim 22 years	Lasu	Yes	Perpetrators arrested awaiting trial	Under investigation
12	19 July	Rape - 1 victim 15 years	Leer	Yes	Perpetrator arrested but subsequently released.	Under investigation
13	2 June	Rape - 1 victim 19 years	Kaya-Yei Rd	No,		Under investigation
14	3 Aug	Rape-1 Victim	Mundri/Hai Baraka	Yes	6 men arrested, of whom 3 SPLM/A-IO	Under investigation

TOPIC: NAS Activity

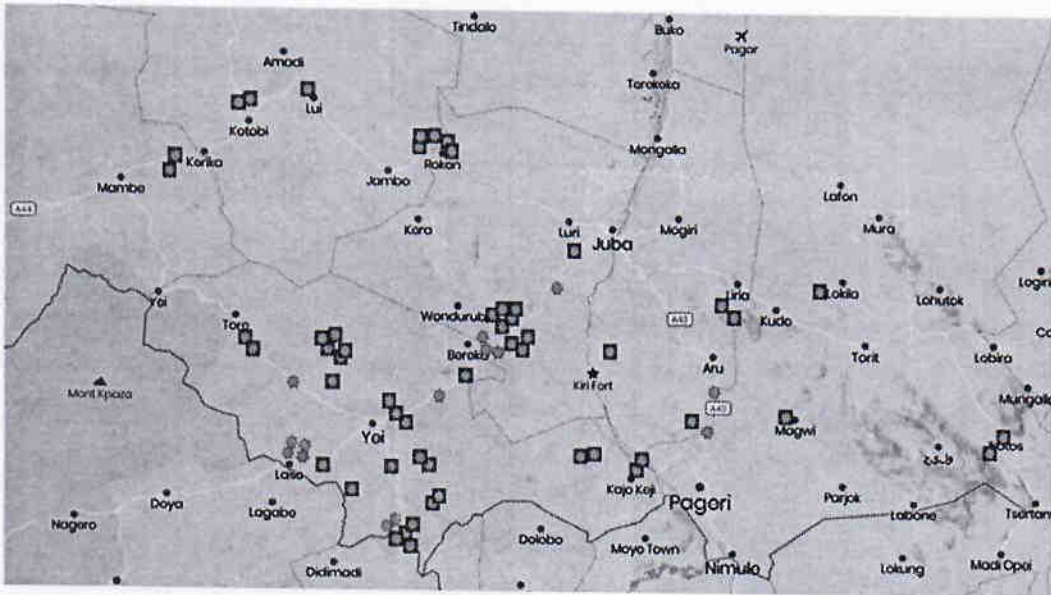
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- Incidents involving NAS have been building since October 2019. The frequency of incidents has increased, and the area affected has expanded from south Central Equatoria to Western Equatoria, further north in Central Equatoria and more recently into Eastern Equatoria.
- MVTs gather information from multiple sources including SSPDF, SPLM/A-IO, UNMISS. When interviewed state officials, civilian witnesses and organizations clearly attribute incidents to NAS and not to Unknown Armed Groups.
- NAS activities have been characterized by ambushes against SSPDF, SPLM/A-IO and civilian vehicles; abductions of civilians; murder. These actions amount to violations of the COHA.
- NAS activities have, in some incidents, triggered responses from SSPDF and SPLM/A-IO which have had an adverse impact on the civilian population of affected areas.



- Ongoing investigations continue into previously reported incidents involving NAS in Central Equatoria (Yei Area, Panyume) and Western Equatoria (Rassolo)
- The lack of engagement with NAS commanders makes investigation of incidents very difficult.
- CTSAMVM will redouble efforts to contact NAS commanders in order to follow up on incidents by developing alternative channels of communication.

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- We use this chart to select our flight routes for safety.

TOPIC: Violence in Jonglei

- **CTSAMVM Board 16 Resolution noted with serious concern** the continued level of political and inter-communal violence and tensions in Central and Western Equatoria, Upper Nile, Jonglei and other parts of South Sudan, and **urged** CTSAMVM to closely monitor the violence and tensions, and to go deeper in its investigation of the violence and determine who instigated it.
- In response Sector 2 has been tasked to closely monitor events in Jonglei to identify the entities engaged in fighting and to determine whether there is evidence of signatory Party's involvement. The sector has been reviewing incidents from January until July 2020.

Background.

- The inter-communal fighting between the youths of the Murle tribe against neighbouring communities - the Anyaak, the Nuer (Lou and Gawaar) and the Dinka (Bor, Twic, Nyarweng and Hol) - is long standing in Jonglei. Over the last six months, concerns have deepened due to the frequency and the magnitude of the attacks in the area. The attacks have resulted in the killing and injuring of large numbers of people in the area. The attacks have also been associated with abduction of women and children, cattle raids, looting and destruction of property. The violence has led to displacement of large populations in Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA), Likuangole county and Pieri Payam, Uror County, generating a large number of IDPs and created a major humanitarian crisis in the affected area.

Summary

- CTSAMVM will continue to closely monitor the situation in Jonglei and GPAA.
- Signatory Party involvement in the fighting observed is not verified.

TOPIC: Incidents under investigation

- **Recruitment:** Allegations of SSPDF recruitment in DIGALA.

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- **Fighting at Tambura, 18 June 2020:** Operations involving the death of Brigadier General Santo Ali and the subsequent displacement of 5,500 civilians.
- **Incident involving SSPDF and SPLM/A-IO Kupringap Bridge, 18 July 2020.** Allegations of forced disarmament of SPLM/A-IO by SSPDF and the operation of an illegal checkpoint by SPLM/A-IO. Subsequently civilians were detained by SPLM/A-IO and soldiers were detained by SSPDF.
- **Denial of Access Allegation.** SSPDF prevented MVT Wau from conducting an investigation of the 18 July incident on 24 July 2020 by refusing permission for a Joint Patrol with UNMISS.
- **NAS Attack on SSPDF at Gorom.** 05 August 2020, 07 Civilians and 03 Soldiers killed.

DISCUSSION ON JMCO UPDATE TO INCLUDE THREATS TO CEASEFIRE/DISARMAMENT, SGBV UPDATE, NAS ACTIVITY, INTERCOMMUNAL VIOLENCE/VIOLENCE IN JONGLEI, AND INCIDENTS UNDER INVESTIGATION

The Senior Representative of the FDs stated that his first reaction is about the intercommunal fighting in Jonglei. In the last meeting here I have asked the Chief of Operations from CTSAMVM questions on how CTSAMVM concluded that parties were involved. They promised us answers for this meeting. Here in Jonglei it is indicated that there is a political and intercommunal violence. Be specific what do you mean by the politicians are involved. This is simple because we are from the area. We know what is going on. Intercommunal fighting started since 1952 and is continuing. I am from Bor, and if it is there we can make a statement there. It is the youth from Bor and from Murle these are the people fighting for cattle. All of us here are affected by intercommunal violence. During the last attack on Makuach, my own village lost 6 people.

The Representative of the Government stated in the case of Jonglei we know it is a big challenge. I was involved with peace in 2010 with Lou Nuer, Dinka and Murle. We investigated the problem, we studied it, and during time of David Yau Yau when there was fighting and movement in Jonglei, military cover up in Jonglei and the government was not aware of it. What happened in Pieri in 2018 and 2019 and Lou Nuer moved again and Murle soldiers went there. The question is how. Among the civilians, the government has to investigate and then moved on to David Yau Yau. Then moved to Lou Nuer area and then revenge attacks

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occurred and then Dinka ambushed them. It is a challenge as police, how do we control this when there are key politicians involved? It is more important to establish joint operations in Gadiang area to control individuals that create violence. He also referenced the number of Ethiopian and Arab children in the Murle area and that then Governor Yau Yau made an initiative to return the children.

The Representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated he did not see the issue of Wau, if confrontation between the Warring Parties, it is very important to deal with this issue. We heard what happened in Wau. This should have been presented here. They [the MVT] got most of the information. It should be hear when we talk about it. Tension is still there and people are not using the road because of it. Tension between Warring Parties not here and it should be discussed and we should find out who is responsible. Regarding NAS, is it the area of NAS that is highlighted on the map?

The COS replied that each spot or mark on the map highlights clashes, mainly attacks by NAS within Central Equatoria.

The Representative of the SSOA stated when he went through this report he is worried that the Peace Agreement is in danger and that we are actually failing. If you see how NAS has expanded its operations and audacity to attack near Juba, so Juba is not safe if they can attack in Gorom. What will stop them from staging an attack in Juba? This is very dangerous and we should be worried. We need to find ways to explain this otherwise the future is bleak. The way violence expanded in Tonj between civilians and SSPDF soldiers and civilians were killed it means peace is failing and TGoNU is not effective and the role of government is to maintain security and order. If not doing so you, you cannot call it a government. Look at Jonglei, traditional violence has expanded and the youth are getting arms and do not know where they are getting arms from. In Jonglei you could see them [the armed groups] in uniforms. It is getting out of hand. No safe area, NAS is operating everywhere and expanding. CTSAVM must increase monitoring and take to the government to work harder to train the NUF quickly and then deploy them to maintain law and order.

The Senior Representative of the SSOA stated that lots of these things were discussed at the last CTC. What is happening is unacceptable to disarm you can term it illegal simply because the Agreement talks about disarmament but the timing for it has not yet come. The security arrangements must be implemented



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and completed first before disarmament. The level of mistrust which has been created, of the civilians to the government is what is behind this problem. Since 2006 disarmament has failed. They [the civilians] do not trust the government for their own safety and security. Their own AK 47 is the only way to defend themselves. Until the security arrangements are complete and NUF deployed to protect civilians, disarmament cannot work. What happened in Tonj is sad, deaths rising to over 100. This means it is very serious direct confrontation between the civilians and the army. I urge the government to stop immediately. There is no direct confrontation between the Warring Parties as the civilians are the parties to the conflict. Anything that they start, it can escalate. We need to urge them to stop immediately and focus on implementation of security arrangements, graduation of NUF and deployment and then talk about disarmament.

The Representative of the SPLM/A-IO (Liaison Officer or LO) stated regarding the incident under investigation fighting in Tambura on 18 June 2020, CTSAMVM is responsible to monitor violations that has happened between the Parties. On 15 June 2020 Brig Gen Santo Ali was killed by NSS and the fighting started there – so they went into the barracks of Ali. This needs to be explained 5,500 IDPs up to date no investigation done. I do not know what time are we waiting for the report. Our MVT in Yambio, what is their work now in August? I urge CTSAMVM to monitor and investigate so we can discuss. The incident in Wau on 18 July that is because of disarmament with 3 soldiers taken to Tonj, nothing was done. CTSAMVM did not investigate until the Brig Gen made a revenge attack and captured a vehicle and 7 soldiers and captured them so that our soldiers could be released. Until 24 July, the SSPDF went and attacked our Headquarters there. Up to now no report from CTSAMVM. Until when?

The Representative of the SSOA (Liaison Officer or LO) stated that he raised the same query at the JMCO as raised by the Representative of the FDs, what is need of CTSAMVM in intercommunal violence? As it is clear the Board directed CTSAMVM because they think there is political and military support from the Parties. The Board is the superior body that governs us. We have an interest in it. From those who attended the Board, the Board directed us. He then added that the Parties are supposed to protect civilians, it is our primary responsibility to try to protect civilians but the issue of disarmament is confusing us. I think we need to report to high authority the need to stop it because there is no unified security organ – what is the presence of UNMISS? One of their mandate is to protect civilians. They met with the committee on intercommunal violence and there is a need for those to protect civilians, they need to hear message from us – need to

separate the communities, they are suffering like Makol Chuai, it was the very vulnerable that were just butchered and killed, it was a church. Need for us to report on such incidents have impact on community that seek peace. Need to report likewise on Yei and NAS. On NAS - they are mounting. We need to mention that NAS has done this one day, one time will come to table and we will tell them this is what you have done. Committing big atrocity against your own community, fighting SSPDF and SPLM/A-IO.

The Senior Representative of the FDs asked about the map, how did you get this drawn by hand? Regarding SGBV, we have locations like Rajaf Training Centre – who reported that one and who will be responsible because these are trainees. I think these are government now we report like police, we report any case. I do not see it is necessary. The MVTs have to visit police. Have they been reported to the police or not?

The Representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that CTSAMVM cannot direct but it can urge – referring to slide 10 on the recommendations. JDB should give clear direction to Cantonment. CTSAMVM can urge JDB to direct, can just urge to direct, it needs to be rewritten. Regarding intercommunal violence I will not talk about it – not the mandate of CTSAMVM because the government is there. If there is intercommunal violence the government should deal with it. Another point is the Board directing CTSAMVM, it is not the mandate for the Board to mandate but if there is fighting within the Warring Parties then CTSAMVM should monitor.

The Senior Representative of the SSOA stated that the mandate is very clear let us not forget wherever there are guns or fighting no matter the nature it is a concern of CTSAMVM to monitor because you never know what will trigger fighting between the Parties to the Agreement. It can start as a communal fighting but if not monitored how it develops then we will be missing out. It is good to monitor where it started and where it is heading so we give warning to authorities. This intercommunal violence needs to be stopped, it can escalate into something bigger. Not bad to monitor what we see as something small and alert government as to what is coming, only report that goes to leadership. If controlled within that area it may not reach as far as authority. The authority may not have all necessary detail and what it may cost. Like now, the incident in Nassir is not even mentioned. There 3 civilians were killed, 2 civilians were wounded and one from the government. It has almost triggered a bigger mobilization from the SPLM/A-IO community to attack the government in town. Civilians under SPLM/A-IO

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will turn out in SPLM/A- IO attacked areas. Good that we monitor small incident so that we are informed and leadership is informed of what will become a bigger conflict later.

The Senior Representative of the Government stated about the killing of the Brig Gen in Tambura, Brig Gen Santo Ali was not an SPLM/A-IO Brig Gen but rather someone who had defected to the government. He was an SPLM/A-IO officer and then defected to the government and the evidence is there. There was a press conference that he was part of government in town, it is there – so unless we are saying government killed not a Brig Gen of the SPLM/A-IO. Why was he in town where he was killed? He arrested people in town when they refused, they started shooting. We can prove for you what he has done. We are contradicting ourselves the government needs to protect civilians. Why did it choose Tonj? We will get an answer there – there was a serious killing there – leave it like that. It was costly to transport that many number of troops there – this was the reason why the government took the risk. Also, why does the government leave civilians to kill each other? CTSAMVM will not remain here forever because violence will continue. Up to us to convince ourselves to end this violence. If not, CTSAMVM will remain here for a long time – but this will not stop the groups from going to the Murle – this will not stop unless citizens of this country stop it. Up to ourselves. This is the reason why government took the initiative of sending a force. Presence of army stopped killing between civilians. Not the plan of government to fight with citizens. Disarmament, I agree not the time but it is a serious problem and we will not wait for time to come to disarm.

Regarding the detention of the SPLM/A-IO Brigadier General (also Brig Gen) in Wau. We cannot deny – was he in his cantonment area? Where was he found? Where was he detained we do not accept it - yes supposed to be released to SPLM/A-IO. The SPLM/A-IO when talk about protection of civilians why are you keeping the civilians – calling for Liaison Officer to let CTSAMVM intervene. Let them go and see them, why are you keeping the Brig Gen and why are you keeping civilians – what is wrong with the civilians – they are there. They mobilized themselves and attacked area of SPLM/A-IO. Yes, the government after confirming why the Brig Gen was arrested where he was outside the cantonment he was moving freely. This was a force movement and there was a duty to inform.

The Representative of the Government (LO) stated the government is working very hard on the Tonj issue – we do not want to announce what we are doing – it



is a concern for us – he is a colleague. The SPLM/A-IO is not supposed to arrest civilians, this is the difference between civilians and the army. When team went to meet with the area commander of the SPLM/A-IO, he stated he will not release the civilians unless the general is released, this is a mistake. Now a committee has been formed and the general leading the committee went to Wau and will discuss the issue of the civilians and maybe in the coming days they will be released. There is no tension between SPLM/A-IO and SSPDF there, tension cannot be for 7 days or 2 weeks without fighting. The situation is normal. The same situation as disarmament - not supposed to remain in area of the SPLM/A-IO – how can you arrest a woman? This issue can be handled by SPLM/A-IO.

The representative also wanted to hear from IGAD regarding the issue of NAS. The issue of NAS is being discussed all the time – NAS attacked and ambushed civilians, it is all there – last year reported to previous CTSAMVM Chairperson, no evidence that this has been done – outreach to NAS. I am seeing RJMEC and IGAD why are you not fighting NAS if reach 5km from Juba but no response. Even CTSAMVM has failed to reach area and it is close to Juba so no one went to the area. It is IGAD and RJMEC and CTSAMVM, tomorrow NAS will attack again and there – not far from town what will we do? Continue to monitor if part of agreement, why can we not get the security general involved if NAS still fighting and no statement from IGAD. There is the challenge of peace but NAS is active and displacing civilians – when there are displaced civilians IGAD will say the government is responsible. If go to Yei, Mundri and Yambio, people ask why NAS is still fighting. They are still attacking the civilians, the concern for IGAD is whether the government is doing this – if doing wrong will make statement then why not doing this for NAS? My concern for issue of NAS is that it is a destabilizing situation in Juba and Yei even the community they suffer from NAS not SSPDF and not SPLM/A-IO. The issue of NAS we can talk about it.

The Representative of the SPLM/A-IO spoke about Brig Gen Santo Ali, he is our general. General Nando is with the government, Brig Gen Santo was killed by the government that is the difference. The issue of Wau, Brig Gen Gabriel Bol Wek was in the barracks when our soldiers who were near Mapal met with SSPDF who were disarming. When the SPLM/A-IO soldiers met the SSPDF, they were disarmed. The general went to research the issue, he was disarmed and the SSPDF took him to Tonj. When the Division Commander heard this he went and captured a colonel not a Brig Gen. He got the colonel and the body guard. They were disarmed but they were not civilians. They then took them at the same time, the SSPDF attacked Kuoch and killed our people and went to our general

headquarters and fighting broke out. They are not civilians and we are waiting for them - we do not have problem of release – the civilian population is killing each other in Tonj– killed over 100. Brig Gen Bol Wek was in the barracks and he went to rescue the situation and was then disarmed that is scenario in the area near Wau under the control of the SPLM/A-IO. Up to now there is tension and you cannot cross from Tonj to Wau.

The Representative of the SPLM/A-IO (LO) stated this is new to us the issue of Brig Gen Nando but this should not be very hard to find out. He advised the Government Representative to talk with your senior officers. When you know where he was killed [Brig Gen Santo Ali] 4km from Tambura. If it is your person why did you continue fighting until you reach headquarters and burn all barracks and civilian centers along the way? Why do you displace your people? This is supposed to be investigated.

The Senior Representative of the FDs noted concerning NAS some elements they want to promote so it appears that there is no peace in South Sudan. NAS does not have forces, NAS cannot capture even a police station in South Sudan. So Chairman how is NAS promoted by CTSAMVM? Justify from where CTSAMVM goes on its website. The What's App numbers for NAS, CTSAMVM has it – so we suspect with the link of NAS now it started – CTSAMVM has not been reconstituted. In case of NAS if government attacks it is a violation, if government stops and NAS attacks civilians, then people will ask why the government isn't protecting civilians. We shall wait.

The Senior Representative of the Government stated I can bring the evidence to go to SSBC and when Brig Gen Santo Ali declared himself as to government. MG Nando was in Yambio and others in Tambura it was a press conference, they did in the open and everyone saw it. For Tonj we need CTSAMVM to go and verify. We need to find out regarding Tambura and why he was he arrested. CTSAMVM has to go and find out.

The Chairperson then gave the floor to the COS to respond to the comments.

The COS stated that he would summarize the issue and allow staff to also answer from a staff perspective. Regarding Jonglei if you look at it as a spectrum in terms of party involvement from active support to passive support, what we have found so far and investigation is no specific evidence of direct political involvement. However, if you move down the spectrum, there is a lack of political will to get

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involved and establish negotiations and address the problem with the parties involved. An organized peace conference has not taken place because of the lack of political will. Yet there is no evidence of direct involvement. Rather it is lack of involvement on purpose because of lack of political leadership. Regarding child trafficking we heard from the police commissioner of anecdotal evidence but no direct observation or allegation to determine a violation. We would welcome actionable intelligence. There have been a number of killings of humanitarian workers, we are concerned about it, in terms of protecting people there are significant issues in those areas.

Regarding intercommunal violence – whether it is our mandate – it is the civilian population being protected from that aspect it is our mandate and we will look for evidence of party involvement and if the parties are protecting civilians.

Regarding Wau – we were notified that Sunday morning, 26 July, on the weekend it occurred and launched the MVT. On sunset we had a preliminary report with facts and sequences. MVT Wau did a good job of understanding the situation. The investigation is still on-going and it is to get more specific to get a conclusion on where the violation may be. The Team jumped on it.

The Chairperson stated that we took action in a half-hour once we heard the issue that is all we can do. We are taking appropriate action and still investigating and it will be ready for the next meeting.

The COS stated that with NAS the Senior Representative of the FDs made a good point about overblowing NAS. We have to be careful and not be exaggerating and send in a message that is not accurate. They are conducting lots of activities how organized and large it is we do not know but have developed a map representing some level of conflict typically small actions. The time scale on when it occurred how many incidents and time frame – shows a cluster of activities where we need to be safe and where we can conduct interviews. We showed it today for information. We are not portraying something not accurately happening on ground in terms of magnitude. We will pass this out and appreciate the reminder from the Former Detainees.

The Reports Section staff member stated that we never report anything from the media that is not confirmed. For example, we confirmed from the police station information on 7 August and we confirmed the incident of 5 August for Gorom. We also confirmed with the Lobono commander. We write our report

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and we get information from the MVT and from the troops on the ground and not just the media.

The Chairperson in response to the comments from the Representative of the FDs stated as CTSAMVM we want to secure our integrity as we operate in a sovereign nation as we are here to contribute to the peace process. Not a problem if someone complains that it is against our mandate or against rules of the country. If there is an individual who is abusing rules or unnecessary communicating with NAS, let me know, no problem to take action because we drive ourselves by principle. You have a lot of means to know about us – if we are out of our mandate within CTSAMVM we are happy to hear from you – otherwise always tell us. We appreciate the issue but let us bring the evidence especially against our integrity to do our mandate come with evidence otherwise not appropriate to bring such an agenda. But with the evidence, you are welcome at my level and we are ready to look at such a problem.

The Senior Representative of the FDs stated that the CTC had resolved that all allegations of violations have to be in written form. Today we heard about 3 people that has given confirmation. Who wrote that one – from where did you get it - from NAS or the media? If from the SSPDF, the general will bring it and discuss it – no proper point of clear documentation that information submitted to CTSAMVM? We assume something went wrong without clear evidence on who is responsible. I ask the same question regarding a report submitted by a UN representative who stated everything was calm, the representative resigned because their contract was over – anyone to maintain their position has to create this. When we see fighting we see a number of the dead. NAS is small scale and there is now confusion with UNMISS reporting. UNMISS is involved with protection of civilians, if see will see death – cannot sustain 100 to be killed at one time if UNMISS is involved that will generate more death. Each and every time there are violations there is no response from NAS and the government has kept quiet. For effectiveness of CTSAMVM let us see who brought the violation report.

The Gender Advisor commented that if you remember Yei went on field visit with the SPLM/A-IO Liaison Officer, SPLM/A-IO commander there reported all the information. This is how the MVT received information they recorded it from the ground, not getting it from media but from the parties – more than 4 pages from General Moses from Panyume – how many civilians killed, we get information from the parties not the media.

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The Fusion Cell staff member stated that the map covers the period since October 2019, continuous plotting last October 2019 to July 2020, confirmed mostly from commanders on the ground, county commissioners and payam chiefs, civic leaders and cross checked sometimes with UNMISS so have all data – it shows trend that NAS is extending activity it gives us idea on how attacking civilians in the area – within our mandate for protection of civilians.

The COS stated that we tell our team no media report can be used as a means of verification. We need corroboration and must use witnesses, this is how we verify, not perfect, we do not respond to press releases from spokespersons that is our policy towards the media. They are helpful but the media is never a source of verification, possibly a source of allegation.

Regarding SGBV at the training centres, it is very complex.

The Gender Advisor stated that at the Rajaf Training Center, she went there with MVT Juba and interviewed a minor of 16 years and confirmed that it was a police trainee who had committed the SGBV. Another 2 women were allegedly raped. The police gender advisor interviewed the women we are planning to go for investigation. They have not come back for training. The issue of reporting to police we did not report those two cases.

The Senior Representative of the FDs asked if someone is raped at CTSAMVM and does not report to the Chairman is it invalid. If trainee she would bring to the commander. If the commander does not have a report about the rape, how will you consider it?

The Gender Advisor replied that sometimes SGBV will be denied if the victim (survivor) does not alert her commander, however, if the leader of the group of women and witnesses and other members of training accept what happened the investigation will be complete. It is still under investigation.

The Representative of the Government (LO) stated the issue of rape in Rajaf had been discussed and should be handled by Training Centre administration. If someone commits rape at the Training Centre, the administration will try to resolve. He then referred to a 2019 case in which the husband of the survivor did not want the wife to be involved with the case. He stated it was similar to Rajaf.

We have rules and regulations and we go and try people who commit crimes, this is the issue.

The Representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated the rape issue is a serious violation – if it happened, it is good to know how happened in the Training Centre, they are an organized force they will be responsible and there are also police, they are responsible. Question is it a directive in training center to go the police, if it happened is it a violation?

The Gender Advisor stated I understand and it is true, we cannot investigate if the Paramount Chief or commander says no we cannot go this far or says that they will solve it, but if the victim (survivor) comes forward and wants to talk to us, we have to investigate it. In Rajaf, the Minister for Gender, this was the first case and then another two came - those are what we are investigating and we shall come out with an investigation, and if it is wrong we shall put it as a violation.

The Representative of the SPLM/A-IO (LO) stated that a rape case it should be reported as it is part of our work, my problem is the evidence if no clear evidence, why discuss it without evidence. Regarding Rajaf we are now in August, the incident happened in April, no verification made by MVT what is the problem - the investigation is supposed to be done.

The Chairperson stated as citizens you need to realize how culture impacts issue of verification and how they protect themselves in terms of rape and solving cultural issue affects the process of verification. If solved in an appropriate way and not against the Peace Agreement it will not involve them. If something is wrong and impacted by culture and against right of society it may take time and still have to continue – this should be taken into account.

The Senior Representative of the SSOA stated in South Sudan culture SGBV is one thing normally not reported. I agree with the Gender Advisor all these rape cases brought forward I think through victims themselves – even if saw happening not reported, it has a high stigma in this country. The victim will always keep quiet do not want to be seen as this. Whatever rape case is brought forward it must be by consent by victims themselves, if not ok they will stop it from going ahead – this thing has happened and we know how to handle it. Just to protect themselves – whatever case brought forward – first thing information from whom – victims or third party? If third party should know how to investigate – victim should go as far as accountability then we should pursue it.

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The Chairperson thanked the representatives for their comments and stated CTSAMVM will look at the process of investigation.

The COS stated that the issue of monitoring small incidents of violence is that they can spark much larger incidents – we agree we have responsibility, technically, not a mandate to report small incidents to RJMEC and IGAD – however it is a judgment call by MVTs and Sectors as to when it should be discussed with local officials in interest of peace. We expect teams to have relations with local officials to be able to discuss these matters. The COS also clarified that it could be criminal behavior or another spark point that sets off a larger clash.

Regarding General Santo Ali this is new information which we appreciate and we will bring back to JMCO and clarify confusing information. In the meantime the investigation is on-going and we must add variables.

The Representative of the SSOA (LO) remarked about Protection of Civilians and raised the question of the UNMISS mandate which is always renewed by the UN Security Council. If civilians are dying who is supposed to protect them. The SSPDF and other Parties are trying to protect them and sometimes run into trouble. Now the scale of fighting has heightened. In 2011 when the youth of Liukuangole gathered to attack Pibor it was resolved by the two senior leaders at that time, Dr Riek Machar and Salva Kiir (now President) who gathered and stopped it. One day one of these communities will end up vulnerable and will be at the Protection of Civilian site. My point of commenting is to let them lead as civilians are suffering.

The Chairperson noted that the issue should be discussed at the Board meeting when UNMISS is there.

TOPIC - Joint Field Visits

Update: Yei 22 July 2020

The COS stated it was one of the most productive with good attendance from the Parties and representatives, meeting with community groups and the chain of command of SSPDF and SPLM/A-IO. With civic leaders they discussed their

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challenges. The lead of disable people stated that nothing was being done to facilitate lives of people with disabilities. Other civic groups like religious leaders what is the role of the Iman and bishop and they came up with ideas on how to affect change. The SSPDF and SPLM/A-IO gave us a list of allegations that we are looking into. All in all we appreciate the attendance of those who participated.

Suggestions: Although there were no specific suggestions, a new JFV will be scheduled soon.

Any Other Business

The Senior Representative of the FDs stated that as a member of the Board, at the meeting on 18 August the Board members agreed to one board meeting – CTSAMVM to look for another big hall that can accommodate us as board members or another room and then reduce the number of representative by only one person. He pointed out the difficulties in understanding the draft resolutions and draft minutes. The Board wants one meeting or one session.

The Representative of the SSOA also stated that when he passed the draft Board minutes to the SSOA members, they also indicated they would like to meet in one hall one time. There is a need to think about it, if problem is Covid-19, think of a lower number so members just attend one meeting.

The Chairperson thanked the representative for their constructive comments and shared that CTSAMVM will do its best but for this session on August 18th if we can we will manage it, we can discuss the solution. It is within my mandate to come up with a solution - issue that we solve 3 days. I will do my best to make it happen for 18th but we need time to technically manage this. The Board which is vital to revitalization, it is not appropriate to just react – that is not plurality - even to my level not an appropriate reaction. We will work on it and try to solve and be patient for one more meeting and then after one month will look for solution on how to manage it, it is an appropriate suggestion.

The Senior Representative of the FDs indicated he would pass the message and that we can manage for one month.

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The Representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that what makes the problem is Covid 19 and it was good suggestion we will work on it.

The Chairperson recommended that for next week let us continue and for one month we will solve it with technology or a larger conference room. He asked the Senior Representative of the FDs to please talk to the other Board members as they do have a responsibility.

The Senior Representative of the Government added that the time is very important – issue of Tonj, CTSAMVM is independent, it can move. CTSAMVM wants UNMISS Force Protection to accompany it to SPLM/A-IO and SSPDF areas. CTSAMVM can plan and move alone without UNMISS as now UNMISS gets permission from a different system. If UNMISS wants to do it why not do it by themselves and then take notes so they report. They are supposed to get information by themselves not CTSAMVM. When they want to delay CTSAMVM is waiting for UNMISS with no connection to us.

The Representative of the SSOA let me add, SSPDF, SPLM/A-IO and SSOA are ready to receive CTSAMVM with Force Protection from UNMISS but the issue when it is UNMISS they need their departments to be involved.

The Deputy Chief of Staff/Senior Reports Officer stated the incident regarding denial of access in Wau is under investigation and will be presented at the JMCO. This is potentially a denial of access still need more evidence. We will investigate and report back at next CTC and Board Meetings. We operate jointly with UNMISS in Yei, Yambio and Torit and now it is suddenly an issue in Wau.

The COS stated we have an MOU with UNMISS and we cannot travel alone sometimes because of risk, we need them for force protection. If this is prohibited it can be construed as a denial of our mandate. We use UNMISS Force Protection many times.

The Chairperson stated that we do not have to put our people at risk – in case requesting protection we do not have to rely on UNMISS you [the Parties] can support us just for protection and let us take assignment to work on it. UNMISS cannot force us to take them with us. Free to talk to them if the situation is critical have to take them with us and it is their mandate as well. The issue is complicated even from the government side. We will take this on as an

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assignment and do it properly, no need of going after UNMISS. And we will facilitate our mission if it gets protection from the government.

The Senior Representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that he wanted to be at the meeting earlier but there were complications. The discussion on the protection from the forces is a good one. Now that the RTGoNU is formed and the sooner that the NUF is deployed, they will get a review on the mandate of UNMISS and the MOU and that will be the time we will take responsibility for protecting UNMISS and CTSAMVM.

Date of next CTC


The dates of the next meeting will be 9 - 10 September 2020.



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Maj Gen GATKUOTH DUOP KUICH
Government/ SSPDF


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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 TESHOME GEMECHU ADERIE
CHAIRPERSON, CTSAMVM