



United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS)

Media & Spokesperson Unit
Communications & Public Information Office

MEDIA MONITORING REPORT

THURSDAY, 01 AUGUST 2013

SOUTH SUDAN

- Four Russians injured in Ethiopian helicopter crash (*AFP News*)
- South Sudan's Kiir names new cabinet, leaves out VP (*Sudantribune.com*)
- South Sudan's Salva Kiir excludes Riek Machar from cabinet (*BBC*)
- South Sudan welcomes appointment of Jonglei governor (*Sudantribune.com*)
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OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

- No talks with SPLM-N before to end its relations with Juba, Sudanese negotiator (*Sudantribune.com*)
- AUHIP mandate granted 6 months' extension (*Radio Miraya*)

LINKS TO STORIES FROM THE MORNING MEDIA MONITOR

- South Sudan's Kiir names new cabinet, leaves out VP (*Sudantribune.com*)
- Ugandan Journalists Finally Released (*Gurtong*)
- Kiir calls for peace in Jonglei state (*Bakita Radio*)
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- "External intervention a setback to peace in Jonglei", mediator (*Sudantribune.com*)
- Two Radio Miraya journalists arrested (*Gurtong*)
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- South Sudan's Kiir to keep oil minister, change finance portfolio (*Reuters*)
- The AU Security Council urges peaceful negotiation (*Eyeradio.org*)
- Juba says joint security meeting with Khartoum making progress (*Sudantribune*)
- Conditions in camps near Khartoum miserable for South Sudanese (*Eyeradio.org*)
- Khartoum and Juba agree to stop immediately support to rebel groups (*Sudantribune.com*)

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Highlights

Four Russians injured in Ethiopian helicopter crash

AFP Addis Ababa, 01/08/2013-A helicopter en route to the United Nations mission in South Sudan crashed Wednesday in Ethiopia, with four Russian crew members injured but no one killed, civil aviation officials said.

"An investigation is underway," Girma Gebre, accident investigation chief for Ethiopia's Civil Aviation Authority said Thursday.

"We are on the site now; we are looking for the cause of the incident

The helicopter crashed about 50 kilometres (30 miles) east of Addis Ababa's Bole airport. Girma said no one had been killed but that the four crew members remained in hospital in Ethiopia. "The helicopter is significantly damaged," Girma said

The helicopter was flying to South Sudan from Djibouti and was scheduled to land in Addis Ababa to refuel before the crash took place.

Helicopters are key to delivering aid in South Sudan, a vast country with large expanses of swampland and few roads.

South Sudan's Kiir names new cabinet, leaves out VP

Sudantribune.com Juba,31/07/ 2013 - South Sudan president Salva Kiir on Wednesday issued a decree appointing 19 cabinet ministers and 10 deputies, a week after he dissolved the entire government.

The president, in several decrees read on the state-owned SSTV, left unoccupied the position of the vice-president and minister for the presidency.

Several new faces were elevated to cabinet in the 31 July decree, issued under Article 112 (1) of the Transitional Constitution of the Republic of South Sudan.

The president, for instance, appointed Kuol Manyang Juuk as minister for defense and veteran affairs, Obuto Mamur Mete in the office for the president for national security service, Telar Riing Deng for justice, Aggrey Tisa Sabuni for finance, commerce and economic planning, Aleu Ayeny Aleu in-charge of interior and wildlife conservation, among others.

The South Sudan leader had earlier appointed Barnaba Marial Benjamin, formerly the information minister to head the foreign affairs ministry.

Meanwhile, Stephen Dhiew Dau for petroleum and mining, industry and environment and information, Micheal Makuei for broadcasting, telecommunication and postal services, Jemma Nunu Kumba for lands, housing and physical planning, among others were some of the few ministers retained by the president.

Kiir, under Article 117(1) of the same constitution also issued another decree appointing 10 deputy ministers in the newly formed government. The new appointments bring to 29 the total number of ministers and their deputies.

The president, in a statement extended to Sudan Tribune, said he chose this moment to restructure his government and lay the groundwork for a lean and stronger cabinet.

"This downsizing will create synergies, allow budgets to flow to high priority development projects and also allow for better management by dedicated civil servants," Kiir's statement reads in part.

FULL LIST OF NEW CABINET MINISTERS

1. Barnaba Marial Benjamin - Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
2. Martin Elia Lomuro - Cabinet affairs

3. Kuol Manyang Juuk - Defense and Veteran Affairs
4. Telar Ring Deng - Justice
5. To be appointed - Office of President
6. Obuto Mamur Mete – Office of the President for National Security Service
7. Aleu Ayeny Aleu- Interior and Wildlife Conservation
8. Aggrey Tisa Sabuni– Finance, Commerce and Economic Planning
9. Kuong Dhier Gatluak - Labor, Public Service and Human Resource Development
10. Michael Makuei Lueth– Information, Broadcasting and Telecommunication and Postal Services
11. Riek Gai Kok– Health
12. Beda Machar Deng - Agriculture, Forestry, Tourism and Animal Resources, Cooperatives and Rural Development
13. John Gai Yoh - Education, Science and Technology
14. Jemma Nunu Kumba – Land, Housing and Physical Planning
15. Abdalla Deng Nhial – Electricity, Dams, Irrigation and Water Resources
16. Simon Majok Mijak - Transport, Roads and Bridges
17. Stephen Dhieu Dau - Petroleum, Mining and Environment
18. Ngor Kulang - Culture, Youth and Sport
19. Awut Deng Acuil– Gender and Social Development

DEPUTY/ASSISTANT MINISTERS

1. Paulino Wanawilla Unango - Justice
2. Jadada Augustino Wani - Interior and Wildlife Conservation
3. Mary Jarvas Yak - Finance, Commerce and Economic Planning
4. Keneth Jakol- Finance, Commerce and Economic Planning
5. Rebecca Joshua Okwaci - Information, Broadcasting, Telecommunications and Postal Services
6. Nadia A. Dudi - Agriculture, Forestry, Tourism and Animal Resources, Cooperatives and Rural Development
7. Bol Makueng - Education, Science and Technology
8. Deng Arop Kuol - Land, Housing and Physical Planning
9. Martin Chako- Transport, Roads and Bridges
10. Elizabeth James Bol - Petroleum, Mining and Environment [\(Back to Top\)](#)

South Sudan's Salva Kiir excludes Riek Machar from cabinet

BBC Juba, 01/08/2013-South Sudan's President Salva Kiir has appointed a new smaller cabinet after sacking his entire previous team last week, a state decree says.

However, he is yet to fill the key post of vice-president after ousting Riek Machar from the post.

The dismissal of the cabinet followed an apparent power struggle between Mr Kiir and Mr Machar.

Oil-rich South Sudan became independent in 2011, making it the world's youngest country.

Numerous armed groups remain active in the country.

'Feared commander'

The US expressed concern that the cabinet's dismissal could threaten South Sudan's stability.

Mr Kiir's office said he had acted to promote efficiency and good governance.

The BBC's Nyambura Wambugu reports from the capital, Juba, that Mr Kiir may want to gauge public reaction to his appointments before choosing a new vice-president.

Mr Kiir appointed the governor of the violence-hit Jonglei state, Kuol Manyang, to the key post of defence minister.

He was a feared guerrilla commander during the decades-long rebellion against Khartoum's rule.

More than 100,000 people have fled their homes in Jonglei in recent months, fleeing bitter rounds of ethnic violence and battles between the army and rebels.

Many people she spoke to see the new cabinet as a reflection of loyalty to the president, our reporter says.

Those seen to be critical of Mr Kiir have not been reappointed, including Pagan Amum, former head of the governing Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement (SPLM), she adds.

Some see this as a blessing for South Sudan because it might push the ejected ministers and their deputies to form a formidable political block that can stand up to the SPLM, our reporter adds.

After his dismissal, Mr Machar said he planned to challenge Mr Kiir for the leadership of the SPLM so that he can run for president in the 2015 election.

Mr Kiir slashed a third of the posts in the cabinet, appointing 10 ministers, AFP news agency reports.

He retained Stephen Dhieu Dau as oil minister, but rung the changes in most other portfolios, it adds.

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South Sudan welcomes appointment of Jonglei governor

Sudantribune.com Juba, 31/07/ 2013 - South Sudanese from different walks of life took to the streets on Wednesday evening to celebrate the appointment of Jonglei governor Kuol Manyang Juuk; a former rebel commander.

Juuk's main task will be to restructure South Sudan's army - the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) - which fought Khartoum governments until a 2005 peace deal, gave the South the right to seceded in 2011.

The announcement of the new cabinet has been met with both relief and wariness by South Sudanese, who are used to seeing the same cast of politicians appointed to ket posts.

Persistent corruption allegations against senior figures have led to a loss of trust in many senior SPLM politicians and the new cabinet includes several politicians accused of corruption in past administrations.

Formed after a week since President Salva Kiir fired his long term deputy, Riek Machar and sacked all his 58 ministers and deputy minsters, the new cabinet has been hastily assembled.

The newly restructured government will have 31 cabinet members, including the president, his deputy and the minister in his office who has not yet been named, according to the order read on state radio.

Some of the old faces who have not been included in the new cabinet include General John Kong Nyuon, General Alfred Lado Gore, Cirino Hiteng, Peter Adwok Nyaba, Gier Chuang Aluong, Deng Alor Kuol, Kostu Manibe Ngai, John Luk Jok, Nhial Deng Nhial, Lual Acuil, Majak D' Agoot, Madut Biar Yel, General Oyai Deng, General Salva Mathok Gengdit amongst others.

Those who have been reappointed, from the SPLM and other political parties, include Barnaba Marial Benjamin, Michael Makuei Lueth, Jemma Nunu Kumba, Awut Deng Acuil, Martin Elia Lomoro (SSDF), Stephen Dhieu Dau.

The new faces include Abdallah Deng Nhial, Ngor Kolong Ngor, Aleu Ayeny Aleu, Telar Ring Deng, Beda Machar, Agrey T,Sabuni, John Gai, Riek Gai Kok, Kuol Manyang Juuk, amongst others.

Juuk said he was happy to accept the appointment and acknowledged it was going to be a challenge. However, he expressed certainty that he would be able to perform well in the new position.

"People have been talking a lot and even reached to extent that they were saying president does not listen to advice of the people. This is now the response. He was studying all these calls and now he has responded as the president. It is a challenging task but I think I will manage it if I get support of our people to work together with the president", Juuk told Sudan Tribune Wednesday.

Juuk, a senior member of the ruling SPLM said he was "happy because this is the wish of our people to serve them in the defence", he said explaining people knows better where leaders serve better than what the leaders think for themselves.

Adut Ayuen, a soldier in the SPLA, said he was hoping Juuk will address the issues facing the rebel-group-turned-national army.

"There has been a very big problem in the ministry of defence. Some soldiers go for months without payment. No salaries, no food and no explanation. Names go missing on the payroll while on active duty. This has been going on for years and I hope the Kuol Manyang I know back in the bush, unless something has suddenly changed him like other colleagues we used to think would work for the interest of the army, will try to improve our situation. We need the confidence and moral to be restored in the army", Ayuen said.

"There is a big problem in the army. The chain of command must be established and maintained. If this does not take place, then I fear Kuol [Manyang] would still fall into the pit of his predecessors", he said without elaborating.

The soldier said he foresees difficulties for the military if reform is delayed.

"I see the next two years as partly peaceful and partly chaotic and this will not augur well for peace and stability in this country if the army is not properly looked after", he warned.

Deng Alfred Akuoc, a native of Warrap state currently visiting Juba said president had kept faith with several close allies who add absolutely no value to the cabinet and had murky records from the previous administration.

"There are names people did not want to hear when the decree was being announced. Some people left when they heard their names. They left because these are the people who failed the president in the past and their returning to the government again means more failure," he said

"I doubt they will be able to work together, since they tried and failed before, but I hope they will. This country is suffering", he added.

JUUK ALSO CRITICIZED

However some South Sudanese criticized Juuk's appointment as defence minister saying he failed to quell an insurgency led by David Yau Yau and to end insecurity in the troubled state of Jonglei. They also wondered why no governor was appointed to replace him

Paul Lado, a university student in Juba appreciated the leanness of the cabinet appointed by the president but was disappointed that some individuals who failed in other capacities are recycled and brought in.

"For instance, governor Kuol Manyang Juuk is already a failure in Jonglei state. If he couldn't provide services to his state populations and defend his state from David Yau Yau, then how do we expect him to provide services in cabinet and defend the whole country?, He said.

Tut Gatluak from Jonglei state also wondered how the elected state governor was appointed as national defence minister without a replacement in place.

"I was surprised that our elected governor was appointed a national minister and no other decree came out for his replacement. Who is our governor now?" He asked, criticizing that elected governors should not be moved around different positions without consent of the citizens who elected them. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

South Sudan: thousands hiding, hungry in bush in South Sudan's Pibor

Voice of America Pibor, 01/08/2013-Continued violence has forced more than 100,000 people from a minority tribe into the bush in South Sudan's Pibor County. This follows another round of ethnic violence in Jonglei state. Aid agencies are struggling to mount a humanitarian response to feed 60,000 people who have been surviving on leaves - some for more than six months. But aid access is limited and many people are too scared to come to the towns for fear of abuse by security forces.

Near Pibor town, scores of women have spent days, weeks, and sometimes months, hiding in the bush to wait for food. Yayicho Koko, who has walked from the bush for hours with her baby strapped on her back, explained that living conditions are dire, with people reduced to scavenging and crouching in the shadows like hunted animals.

She said there are no medicines to help the people in the bush.

Some of these people hiding in the bush fled when thousands of armed men and boys from the rival clan, Lou Nuer, marched from northern Jonglei to attack the Murle living in Pibor County. No Murle casualties have yet been reported. But Lochdan Kengen, who also fled her village when attackers came, said the dead and wounded are scattered in the bush.

She said she believes people were killed - shot at from behind as they were fleeing.

Human right abuses

Tens of thousands of Murle had fled the county long before this latest attack due to reported serious human rights abuses by state security forces on civilians. They include rape, torture and murder, and were carried out even on children, women and the elderly in Pibor County during a state-wide disarmament campaign following deadly ethnic fighting between the Lou Nuer and Murle in January 2012.

This ethnic fighting and violence by security forces has prompted many young men to flee to join rebel leader David Yau Yau. The former theologian and Murle official broke away from the government in April 2012 and reportedly is supported by Sudan. Efforts to calm the situation have not yielded results so far, and have even faltered.

Pibor County Commissioner Joshua Konyi said there was no response when he alerted authorities to reports of new fighting involving the Lou Nuer, Yau Yau and government troops. Konyi said the violence is escalating, and many Murle are wounded, but too scared to seek help, due to mistrust of authorities and a spiraling cycle of revenge.

Konyi urges the government to be serious about the committee for peace and to hurry so that proper peace talks with the Yau Yau can be held. He said there also needs to be an investigation into alleged abuses, which he said are increasing

Bloody feuding

The centuries-old cattle raiding tradition between the Murle and Lou Nuer has taken on a new brutality due to a legacy of decades of civil war with Sudan, making weapons available. Jonglei's Minister for Youth and Sports, Baba Medan Konyi, said he is trying to reach out to these young men to end the retaliatory violence and compete instead in healthy activities. He said the main obstacle, though, is access.

"We are facing this problem of insecurity in the state. And it won't give us a chance to move to the counties and talk to the youth so that we can engage them with sport," he said.

He said he has not lost hope, however, for a new nation born out of so much war.

"As a new nation, yes, we have many challenges. If you go to the U.S. maybe 200 years back, there

were many challenges. And I believe one day that South Sudan can change and all this will stop,” said Konyi

U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry recently called South Sudan’s President Salva Kiir, urging him to address the ethnic violence in Jonglei, stamp out rights abuses by security forces and to punish the perpetrators.

Whether that call is heeded could decide the fate of civilians in Pibor County and beyond. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

South Sudan appeals for support to foster regional Peace

News Agency of South Sudan Nairobi, 31/07/ 2013 - The South Sudan special envoy, Dr. Barnaba Marial Benjamin, has pleaded with the heads of the states of the Great Lakes region to join hands in addressing the problems facing the country as a result of the political crises in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Central African Republic (CAR).

He said the country is going through challenges because of clashes at the borders and the high influx of refugees from DRC, CAR and even Sudan making the young nation to become a victim.

Dr. Benjamin made this appeal today while addressing the heads of state at the opening session of the extraordinary summit of the Great Lakes region in Nairobi Kenya.

This is the sixth extraordinary summit this single year on the security of the region following the crises caused by M-24 and Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) in DRC and CAR.

South Sudan, which is still a new member to the body, was highly welcomed by the heads of state for taking such a move. During the summit, the envoy extended President Kiir’s goodwill message to the heads of state and affirmed the commitment to work for peace and stability in the region.

He also urged the summit to encourage Khartoum to engage in dialogue with the SPLM–N to ensure stability of South Sudan, which he said, is being accused by Khartoum of being behind the SPLM-N.

“The ongoing friction in the two Sudans is because the government in Khartoum thought Juba is behind the rebels who are disturbing Sudanese territories of Nuba Mountains and Blue Nile”, he told the conference.

Uganda’s President Yoweri Museveni, who is the chairperson of the conference, urged members to deal transparently with each other. He also challenged the United Nations to streamline its peacekeeping missions in the region to enhance impact. He also urged the regional leaders to deploy internal peacekeeping strategies to complement initiatives by the United Nations.

The host President Uhuru Kenyatta of Kenya called for a quick political and diplomatic resolution of all outstanding issues between Juba and Khartoum saying that Kenya, being the CPA guarantor, remains concerned about the recurring tension in the two Sudans. He pledged to establish a joint intelligent fusion center to spearhead the expeditious implementation of the protocol non-aggression and mutual defense.

The summit was attended by the presidents of Kenya, Uganda and Central African Republic; special representative of the Secretary General, Madam Mary Robinson; Vice President of Sudan; AU commissioner; and delegations of the member states.

Reported by Martin Jada Gabriel, News Agency of South Sudan (NASS) [\(Back to Top\)](#)

South Sudan children continue in harmful practices

Catholic Radio Network 01/08/2013-Children in South Sudan are continuously exposed to harmful social and cultural practices.

UN Children agency or UNICEF country representative Yasmin Ali Haque said children face harmful practices including child marriage, abduction, labour, the use of girls as blood compensation.

She said “when children are exposed to violence they are not only left with physical wounds but also mental scars.”

Dr Haque added that “these mental scars affect their physical and mental health, compromises their ability to learn and socialize and undermines their development.”

She called for collective responsibility to recognize violence against children, join global, national or local movements to end it and bring together new ideas to collectively focus on ending violence against children.

UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Liam Neeson said the agency is changing with the launch of a global initiative “End Violence against Children” because violence against children is often unseen, unheard and underreported.

UNICEF Executive Director Anthony Lake said “in every country, in every culture, there is violence against children

Ugandan journalists released then deported [\(Back to Top\)](#)

The two Ugandan journalists who were detained by the National Security last Saturday in Juba have been released.

Eyradio.org Juba, 01/08/2013-The two journalists – Justin Dralaze and Hilary Ayesiga, along with their South Sudanese driver were detained for allegedly filming in Juba without proper accreditation from the Ministry of Information or from the Ministry of Interior.

They were arrested around the Airport Road in the city.

The Chairman of Union of Journalists in South Sudan, Oliver Modi confirmed their released to Eye Radio. “Today, they were released, and I think by this time, they may be at their embassy or their hotel”.

Mister Oliver also said that as far as he was aware, none of the journalist was mistreated by the security units.

Colonel James Monday Enoke who is spokesperson of the police spoke to Eye Radio.

“They were being investigated and the process to see their deportation is there and these are all legal processes being handled by the National Security,” he said. “I am sure by now there is a directive given to them that these people should be deported to their country of origin. It is being handled by the national security.”

The Union of Journalist in Uganda also confirmed on their twitter page that their colleagues were released and will arrive at Entebbe airport once deported from South Sudan. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

No talks with SPLM-N before to end its relations with Juba, Sudanese negotiator

Sudantribune.com Khartoum 31/07/ 2013 - The head of the Sudanese negotiating team with the rebel SPLM-North said talks for peace in the Tow Areas will not resume as far as the disengagement with the South Sudan is not effective.

Last April the African Union mediation team managed to organize a first meeting between the two sides since 2011 in order to negotiate a peaceful solution to the ongoing conflict in the Blue Nile and South Kordofan state.

However the talks wrapped up without any progress as the two parties disagree even on the agenda of the talks. The AU Peace and Security Council and the UN Security Council say the talks should take place in line with a framework agreement reached in June 2011. But the government denounced it in July of the same year.

After what, the SPLM-N said they want a humanitarian agreement allowing aid workers to reach the needy civilian in the areas they control. They also propose to hold comprehensive process to discuss the conflict in the Two Areas and Darfur alike, besides the new constitution.

But Khartoum rejects such demand saying political agreement should be signed and the humanitarian situation will improve accordingly. Regarding the talks, the Sudanese government stresses that negotiations should only deal with the implementation of the outstanding issues in a protocol dedicated to South Kordofan and Blue Nile included the CPA of 2005.

Ibrahim Gandour on Wednesday told the government media service SMC that the mediation did not yet propose any date to meet the SPLM- N. He further stressed that there is no trend to hold a new round of talks unless the disengagement of the rebel group with The South Sudan is implemented.

"The stated position of the government is to not engage in any new round of talks with the rebels (for the time being)", Gandour said.

He added they demand that Juba first expel Darfur rebel groups and the SPLM-N from the South Sudan, pointing out that they want talks that can lead to achieve sustainable peace in Sudan.

On Wednesday, a joint security committee from the two countries agreed to end immediately support to rebel groups and formed a joint operational team to verify the presence of rebels in both sides.

Earlier this month the former South Sudanese vice-president Riek Machar agreed with his Sudanese counterpart that Juba can facilitate the talks between the SPLM-N and Khartoum in order to reach a peace agreement.

The SPLM-N leadership including its chairman Malik Agar, his deputy Abdel Aziz El-Hilu and secretary-general Yasir Arman met on Monday with the African Union chief mediator Thabo Mbeki to discuss the peace process.

However, Mbeki did not make any comment on a possible resumption of the talks during the upcoming period.

AUHIP mandate granted 6 months' extension

Radio Miraya 31/07/2013 - The African Union (AU) has extended the mandate of the Higher Level Implementation Panel (AUHIP) between Sudan and South Sudan by six months.

The panel is led by former South African President, Thabo Mbeki, who has been leading negotiations.

A statement from the ministerial meeting of the African Union's Peace and Security Council urged the two countries to expedite the process of the resolution of issues between the two countries.

The statement also appealed to the United Nations Security Council to support the process of investigating the killing of Ngok Dinka Chief Kuol Deng Kuol, last January.

Mbeki submitted a report to the Council about the progress of his committee on the peaceful resolution of issues, including Sudan's threat to shut down the flow of oil and counter accusations of rebel support between the two countries

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