



United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS)

Media & Spokesperson Unit
Communications & Public Information Office

MEDIA MONITORING REPORT

WEDNESDAY, 04 SEPTEMBER 2013

SOUTH SUDAN, SUDAN

- Bashir-Kiir summit in Khartoum; new meeting but similar pledges (*Sudantribune.com*)
- Kiir's visit to Khartoum: calls for African decision on Abyei (*Sudantribune.com*)
- The two Sudans conclude most successful summit (*Sudan Vision*)
- Sudan's president reverses order to stop South Sudan oil flow after presidents meet (*Associated Press*)
- South Sudan, Sudan back oil pledges (*United Press International*)
- UN calls on South Sudan, Sudan to resolve citizenship issues (*Catholic Radio Network*)
- Economists expect volume of exports between two Sudans to reach \$3 billion (*Sudan Vision*)

SOUTH SUDAN

- Floods destroy more than 400 houses, displace hundreds in Bor (*Radio Miraya*)
- Aid agencies register 75,000 conflict-affected people (*Sudantribune.com*)
- Police Commissioner briefs chief inspectors (*Radio Anisa*)
- Rule of law, intermarriage to foster unity, says VP Igga (*Radio Miraya*)
- Official refutes reports that ministers were deprived of meeting governor (*Gurtong*)
- Warrap parliament sacks clerk over under-performance (*Sudantribune.com*)
- India to invest in garbage, sugar plantation in Lainya (*Easter Radio*)
- Jur River County to increase taxes on alcohol (*Voice of Hope*)

OPINION

- South Sudanese in limbo in Khartoum (*Feature article by Muawad Rashid on the Sudan Vision*)

LINKS TO STORIES FROM THE MORNING MEDIA MONITOR

- Bashir and Kiir say oil will continue to flow and rebels stopped (*Sudantribune.com*)
- Bashir, Kiir pledge to open new page in Sudan ties, keep oil running (*Reuters*)
- Sudan lifts threat to block South Sudan oil, foes vow to mend ties (*Reuters*)
- Sudan, South Sudan avert oil pipeline shutdown (*Agence France-Presse*)
- Sudan and South Sudan private sectors to form partnership (*Radio Miraya*)
- UN urges Sudan and South Sudan to execute deals on freedoms (*Gurtong*)
- Twic East Commissioner criticizes UNMISS (*Sudantribune.com*)
- UN agencies distributing aid to thousands displaced by conflict in Jonglei (*UN News Centre*)
- Jonglei officials report on increased insecurity, seek more civilian protection (*Gurtong*)
- Eastern Equatoria summons health minister, commissioner over poor sanitation (*Sudantribune.com*)
- Bahr el Ghazal lauds appointment of new parliamentary leadership (*Sudantribune.com*)
- Ugandan police put in place measures to protect South Sudanese (*Sudantribune.com*)

NOTE: *Reproduction here does not mean that the UNMISS Communications & Public Information Office can vouch for the accuracy or veracity of the contents, nor does this report reflect the views of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan. Furthermore, international copyright exists on some materials and this summary should not be disseminated beyond the intended list of recipients.*

Highlights

Bashir-Kiir summit in Khartoum; new meeting but similar pledges

Sudantribune.com Khartoum, 03/09/13 - The Sudanese president Omer Hassan Al-Bashir vowed to his visiting counterpart from South Sudan Salva Kiir on Tuesday that the flow of oil through his country's territory will continue "without any impediments" across flexible but secure borders.

The two countries were on the brink of a major and fresh setback in relations when Bashir ordered his government last June to shut down oil pipelines carrying the economic lifeline from landlocked South Sudan.

Bashir was aggravated over what he claimed was continued support by Juba to the Sudan Revolutionary Front (SRF) which in April has extended its military reach to North Kordofan's second largest town of Um Rawaba which took the government and observers at the time by surprise.

South Sudan rejects accusations of rebel support leveled by its northern neighbor and in turn alleges that Khartoum is aiding David Yau Yau's rebellion in Jonglei state.

The Sudanese government has insisted that normal relations with South Sudan and implementation of cooperation agreements signed last year can only be attained after concluding security arrangements which in its core requires the establishment of a buffer zone and ceasing support to insurgents.

A joint commission comprised of African Union (AU) and Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) is tasked with probing rebel support claims by the two countries.

Bashir emphasized the importance of ending rebel support in his open meeting with Kiir.

"The commitment to stop supporting and sheltering rebel movements is the most effective means in the process of confidence building between the two countries," he said.

The Sudanese president said that his government is committed to immediate demarcation of the still-undefined borders and cooperating with the AU mediation team working on disputed border regions, determination of the zero centerline and monitoring of rebel support claims.

Kiir again reiterated his denial of harboring anti-Khartoum rebels but said he is willing to undertake steps that would alleviate Sudan's concerns in this regard.

"We received accusations by Khartoum but according to the reality our country does not support opposition movements and does not provide them [with] shelter and I am ready to fulfill my promise in this regard and I do not wish to defend myself here," the South Sudanese leader said.

He also urged the Sudanese government to open the borders and facilitate cross-border trade.

"It was Sudan that closed the borders unilaterally and we did not do [reciprocate] it..the people of South Sudan are waiting patiently for Sudanese traders to take to transport goods to consumers there," Kiir said.

"I do not want these agreements to be on the books [only]; we will work to implement them fully and we are here for that," he added.

On Abyei, the South Sudan president affirmed that his country wants resolution of the dispute on the basis of the AU proposal and urged Khartoum to do the same.

Abyei was supposed to hold a vote in January 2011 on whether its residents want to join north or south Sudan. The plebiscite was delayed over disagreements on who is eligible to vote between the pro-south Dinka Ngok tribes and the pro-north Misseriya tribe.

AU chief mediator Thabo Mbeki made a proposal last year which was approved by the African Union Peace and Security Council (AUPSC) to hold the referendum this October but excluding the majority of the Misseriya who spend few months in Abyei for grazing.

Khartoum swiftly rejected the plan and despite earlier blessings, the AU appears to have put its implementation on hold. The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) has yet to give a formal opinion on it.

Bashir on his end said that Sudan is determined to find a final solution that is satisfactory to all parties in Abyei that would ensure peaceful coexistence between the components of the local communities there "so as not to be a thorn on the side of relations between the two countries in the future".

The two sides agreed on the importance of swiftly forming civil institutions in Abyei.

They also pledged to work together with the international community on obtaining debt relief for the more than \$40 billion in debt that has yet to be split following the formal secession of South Sudan in July 2011.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed to establish a joint council of businessmen from the two countries, some of whom were part of Kiir's delegation.

Sudan's foreign minister Ali Karti told reporters that the visit will open the door to a new relationship between Khartoum and Juba to overcome the obstacles that have been affecting the relationship between the two countries .

"The atmosphere is suitable and we believe that President Salva Kiir came in good faith as we heard before the visit and during his speech during the welcoming of President [Bashir]," Karti said.

Karti, however acknowledged that a one-day visit is not sufficient to resolve all outstanding cases.

The South Sudan Undersecretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation in Charles Manyang said that the two countries overcame the obstacles encountered in the implementation of the cooperation agreements.

"We as diplomats do not recognize obstacles and must move in the exchange of benefits, even if there are tensions in some cases," Manyang told reporters.

The Sudanese Minister at the Presidency Idris Mohamed Abdul Qadir on his end said that "all the agreements signed we will proceed to implement immediately and we will work from this moment on to turn words into actions".

During his visit, Kiir also held separate meetings with the leaders of the major political parties including Hassan Al-Turabi from the Popular Congress Party (PCP), the leader of the party Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) Mohamed Osman Al-Mirghani and head of the National Umma Party (NUP) al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, Sudan Communist Party (SCP) leader Mohamed Mokhtar Al-Khatib and head of the National Consensus Forces (NCF) opposition alliance Farouk Abu Essa. [Back to Top](#)

Kiir's visit to Khartoum: calls for African decision on Abyei

Sudantribune.com Wau, 03/09/13 - Following the failure of presidents Omer Al-Bashir and Salva Kiir to seal a deal during his one day to Khartoum some dignitaries from the disputed area called for a decision by the African Union to support the organisation of a referendum that eventually to be backed by the UN Security Council.

Chairperson of the National Public Grievances Chamber, Justice Deng Biong, and a member of the national legislative assembly representing the Abyei area Arop Madut, both rejected the Sudanese demand to forge a joint administration before the referendum saying the International Arbitration Tribunal decided that Abyei belongs to the Dinka Nogk and accordingly, they have the right to administrate it alone.

During his one-day trip to Khartoum, the disputed area of Abyei was seen as the only dark spot on the visit which confirmed at least that the two parties have decided to work in a good faith to improve their bilateral relations and implement the nine cooperation agreement signed one year ago.

President Omer Al-Bashir in his speech reiterated his demand for a "final and satisfactory solution for all the parties". He also suggested to establish the local institutions agreed in June 2011 before to conduct the referendum or and to work for a lasting settlement to avoid that Abyei "be a dagger" in the relations between the two countries.

While president Kiir in his speech underlined the need to implement the proposition of the African Union mediation which calls to conduct the referendum without the Sudanese nomads. He also referred to the decision of the Arbitration court in favour of the Dinka Ngok.

South Sudan's foreign affairs minister, Barnaba Marial Benjamin, said the summit had addressed a number of key issues, while affirming the commitment of the two countries to honour agreements and "remove obstacles" to peacefully settling post-secession disputes.

Marial pointed out that the two, though, leaders had agreed on the need to conduct a referendum on the future of Abyei. Adding "There was no problem about that, but president Bashir preferred to establish a joint administration first. This was where they could not continue the discussion on Abyei".

"President Salva had to stop and the summit ended. This was all the two leaders had discussed about Abyei", further said the minister.

Justice Deng Biong, a senior government official and a native of Abyei, rejected the Sudanese demand for a joint temporary administration as provided in the deal of June 2011.

"Yes, the two presidents did not reach any agreement on Abyei because Bashir insisted on the establishment of [a] joint administration before formation of the referendum commission, which does not have any basis", Deng told Sudan Tribune on Tuesday.

He emphasised that the joint administration was necessitated by "the 8 June 2008 roadmap but this has been corrected by the 22 July 2009 ruling of the Hague which defined the areas of the nine Ngok Dinka chiefdom, so there is no need for [a] joint administration".

Deng called on the African Union Peace and Security Council (PSC) to take complete responsibility for endorsing the proposal put forward by the African Union High-Level Implementation Panel (AUHIP) and refer to the UN Security Council (UNSC) for approval, saying the two presidents will never agree on the terms of the referendum.

He was alluding to the Misseriya demand to participate in the vote on the future of Abyei and the Dinka Ngok rejection to see them involved in this exercise.

Arop Madut, a member of the national legislative assembly representing the Abyei area in Juba, said Sudan's claims to the area have already been addressed by the PCA, with the ruling was previously accepted by the two parties as final and binding.

"The rightful owners are known and the decision was accepted as final and binding by all the two sides, so [a] referendum should be allowed to be conducted for the Dinka Ngok and other residents as proposed by the African Union High-Level Implemental Panel", he told *Sudan Tribune*. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

The two Sudans conclude most successful summit

Sudan Vision Khartoum, 03/09/1 - The Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan have agreed to continue pumping oil through territories of the former to the export terminals.

At the conclusion of their summit meeting yesterday in Khartoum, President Al Bashir and President Salva Kiir affirmed that there is no need for any mediator between the two countries to resolve their issues.

President Al Bashir described the visit as a turning point in relations between the two countries because it succeeded in removing all obstacles hindering the progress of their distinguished relations.

All obstacles are now dislodged and there will be total coordination between the two countries, he said.

President Salva Kiir said the two countries agreed to remain committed to the matrix they signed and that summit meetings between the two sides will continue to reach logical solutions on outstanding issues including Abyei and the border.

At the conclusion of their summit, the two leaders issued a joint communiqué in which they agreed to implement all the previous agreements they signed.

At their official talks, President Al Bashir chaired the Sudanese side while the South Sudanese side was chaired by President Kiir.

President Al Bashir expressed his country's respect for all the agreements signed with South Sudan, adding that Sudan is committed to implement all the agreements as one package. He said the two countries are capable of overcoming past obstacles they encountered while implementing some provisions of the agreement, adding that the two countries are on the threshold of a new phase that requires serious cooperation. He highlighted the great role undertaken by the AU mechanism to remove obstacles.

President Al Bashir stressed the need for the two countries to cooperate with the AU mechanisms referred to in president Mbeki's proposals: the zero line determination mechanism and the mechanism on stopping support and harbouring for rebels. He said the determination of the zero line is important for the security of the two countries, exchange of benefits and movement of nomads across the border. He underlined the need to stop support for and harbouring of rebels which is an important issue to pave the way for confidence building between the two countries.

With regard to the pending issues especially Abyei and the border, he said the solution must be acceptable to all parties to ensure peaceful coexistence among all components of the area, underscoring the importance of additional efforts to establish interim civil institutions to pave the way for a final settlement of the issue.

The President expressed the government commitment to immediately embark upon demarcation of the border in accordance with the cooperation agreements signed between the two countries, urging joint efforts to facilitate the mission of the African experts relating to disputed areas.

The President proposed the formation of a higher ministerial committee to supervise the work of the various committees set up to implement the cooperation agreements between the two countries whose number reached 30 committees.

The President emphasized the importance of continued summits and exchange of presidential visits in future to boost relations between the two countries.

Meanwhile, President Kiir who arrived in Sudan on one-day visit announced that he came to Khartoum in good faith to discuss the outstanding issues.

Kiir affirmed his country's readiness to open a new chapter to implement all agreements including the cooperation agreement, stating that peace and security should prevail to achieve the aspirations of the people of the two countries.

He stressed the importance of joint meetings between the two sides on the ministerial level, affirming that he President Al Bashir are committed to sign the outcomes of the joint meetings.

President Kiir denied South Sudan support to the Sudanese rebels and called on the Sudanese government to present evidence for action to be taken to avoid war.

On Abyei, Kiir said that the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) dealt with the issue and was also resolved through the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA), calling for handling the issue by peaceful means through the AUHIP.

On the borders, Kiir underlined the importance of listening to the AU experts committee, pointing to the efforts of South Sudan to provide the appropriate support to the Sudanese merchants in South Sudan.

Foreign Minister, Ali Karti said that there is a great desire between Sudan and South Sudan to overcome all obstacles hindering efforts to resolve the outstanding issues, expressing hope that the outcome of the talks will bring positive and fruitful results to push relations forward.

Karti added, in press statements following the official talks between Sudan and South Sudan that the concerned ministers in the two sides held sessions each in their field to discuss several issues, adding that the two Presidents will hold a close-door session for the benefit of the people of the two countries.

He said the speeches of the two Presidents affirmed the keenness to resolve all the outstanding issues between the two countries.

Karti added that the visit will open the door for new relations between Khartoum and Juba.

"The atmosphere is conducive and I think that the two Presidents came in good faith as we heard before the visit and during the welcome speech of the President" Said Karti.

It is worth noting that the two sides focused in their joint talks on Abyei and oil issues besides the borders, buffer zone, trade, security arrangements and the joint economical cooperation.

South Sudan Foreign Ministry Undersecretary, Charles Mayang expressed optimism over the outcome of the talks, reiterating his country's readiness to establish sustainable relations with Sudan given the historical links between the peoples of the two countries. The visit is short but it will remove all the obstacles, he said.

The South Sudan delegation accompanying President Salva Kiir included Ministers of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation, Security, Interior, Oil, Minerals and industry, Finance, Trade and Investment Undersecretary, besides a number of businessmen and other officials. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

Sudan's president reverses order to stop S. Sudan oil flow after presidents meet

Associated Press Khartoum, 03/09/13 - Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir says South Sudanese oil will continue to flow through his country's pipelines.

His decision was announced Wednesday after meeting with South Sudan's President Salva Kiir in the Sudanese capital city of Khartoum.

Earlier this year, al-Bashir had ordered the pipelines closed and accused South Sudan of supporting rebel movements in his country. But the decision was never implemented.

In comments carried by the official *Sudan News Agency*, al-Bashir said the two presidents agreed to "remove all obstacles" in relations and fully implement cooperation agreements, including the flow of South Sudan's oil for export through Sudanese pipelines.

In a joint statement after their meeting, the two said discussions were carried out in a positive environment and with a strong political will to reach understandings. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

South Sudan, Sudan back oil pledges

United Press International Khartoum, 04/09/13 - The presidents of Sudan and South Sudan have pledged to support of bilateral agreements to facilitate the movement of oil across the border.

South Sudanese President Salva Kiir met in Khartoum with his Sudanese counterpart, Omar al-Bashir, to hammer out differences left over from a 2005 peace agreement. The peace deal,

brokered with Washington's help, paved the way to South Sudan's independence in 2011. Border clashes, rebel conflicts and disputes over oil have threatened the fragile peace.

The independent *Sudan Tribune* reported Tuesday both sides agreed that oil would continue to flow through a pipeline across the border to Sudan. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

UN calls on South Sudan, Sudan to resolve citizenship

Catholic Radio Network Juba, 04/09/13 - UN Humanitarian Coordinators for South Sudan and Sudan called on both Governments to resolve the situation of nationals living in each other's state.

Toby Lanzer and Ali Al-Za'tari encouraged the Governments of South Sudan and Sudan to implement fully the Agreement on the status of nationals of the other state, signed on 27 September 2012.

In a joint press statement issued on Tuesday they applauded the setting up of the Joint High Level Committee to oversee the management and decision-making of issues relating to these individuals.

“We encourage both Governments to scale up efforts to provide nationals of the other state with documentation, including residency and work permits”, they said.

They appealed for safe and voluntary return, especially those stranded at the Kosti railway station in Sudan and other extremely vulnerable individuals in the two countries.

The Coordinators appealed to the international donor community to assist while they pledged to continue supporting the two Governments. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

Economists expect volume of exports between two Sudans to reach \$3 billion

Sudan Vision Khartoum, 03/09/13 - Economists have described the visit of the President of South Sudan to Sudan as positive and is likely to yield economic, political and security results.

The visit is an important development in relations between the two countries, said Dr. Sabir Mohamed Al-Hassan, economist and former governor of the Central Bank. He expressed hope that the visit will produce the desired results including solutions to political, security and economic issues. Solution of these issues will have positive impact on the economy particularly oil, he said, adding that a security agreement will also boost trade between the two countries and stabilize the rate of exchange.

The visit will have positive impact on the political, security and economic issues, said Dr. Abdel Azim Al-Mahal, an economist. One of the positive results of the visit is that the rate of exchanging is falling in the parallel market, he added.

Dr. Abdel Latif Al-Boni, an economist, however expressed fears that the outcome of the visit might be below expectations because the two peoples have pinned great hopes on this visit to achieve the desired breakthrough. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

Floods destroy more than 400 houses, displace hundreds in Bor

Radio Miraya Juba, 03/09/13 - More than 400 houses have been destroyed and hundreds of people displaced in Panliet area of Bor town, Jonglei State, after an overflow from the River Nile.

The state's Ministry of Physical Infrastructure said the water level has so far risen to 1.9 meters in some areas.

The state government said it would dig emergency water channels for the outflow of the water.

“We have our technicians. We will open how the water can move around and also we can be able to close the main dykes that have been broken,” Acting Governor Gabriel Gai Riam said.

“[For] some of them, we cannot be able to control the flow of the water. But we will do what we can in mobilizing our partners and also to inform our national government on what we are doing and maybe they will also come in to inject in to our effort,” he said.

One of the people displaced by the flood told Radio Miraya: “People are suffering. They don’t have anywhere to stay. People are just staying at the roads.”

“We are just sleeping at the road there is nowhere to sleep,” the displaced added.

Flooding has also been reported in Warrap, Unity State and Upper Nile states. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

Aid agencies register 75,000 conflict-affected people

Sudantribune.com Juba, 03/09/13 - About 75,000 conflict-affected people have so far registered in South Sudan’s largest state of Jonglei, with many of them said to be displaced, the United Nations said.

Jens Laerke, an official from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), said aid agencies were providing those registered with food, water, sanitation and hygiene support.

“Aid distributions had begun and agencies had reached about 55,000 people with a mix of food, water and household items such as jerry cans, soap, fishing equipment and blankets,” Laerke told a UN briefing Monday.

However, aid distribution was challenged by extremely poor road conditions and insecurity, he added.

Jonglei remains largely insecure, with agencies attributing the displacement of thousands of people and increased humanitarian need to the military offensive by government forces (SPLA) against rebel groups operating in the remote Pibor County. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

Police Commissioner briefs chief inspectors

Anisa Radio Yambio, 04/09/13 - Western Equatoria Police Commissioner on Monday briefed all county Police chief Inspectors about the extraordinary police leadership meeting held last month in Wau, Western Bahr El Ghazal.

Major General Majak Dut Ajak appealed for the adoption of community Policing system in all ten counties, Anisa Radio reported.

He emphasized that the community policing helps the police officers to work hand in hand with the community to prevent crimes.

Major General Ajak urged all the county chief Inspectors to work hand in hand with the county authorities and tell local communities that police are there to protect them and their properties. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

Rule of law, intermarriage to foster unity, says Igga

Radio Miraya Juba, 03/09/13 - Vice President James Wani Igga has said rule of law, intermarriage and a non-tribal education system would promote unity in diversity of the country.

“For us to unite South Sudanese, we must respect the rule of law. Nobody should be jailed and released because he is above the law,” Mr Igga said.

“Nobody should be released for killing somebody because he is above the law. This is wrong,” he added.

He said the education system must be revised to encourage pupils and students from different tribes to study together.

Mr Igga said intermarriage could also improve relationships between communities.

“We must revise the system of marriage. Makaraka should marry from the Lotuko, Lotuko should from Kakwa, Kakwa should marry from Shilluk. Why not? This will unite us honestly,” he said.

The vice president made the remarks during a Central Equatoria State ceremony held in Juba to congratulate him for his appointment to the new post.

The ceremony was attended by state ministers and officials, representatives of the six counties, chiefs, women and youth. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

Official refutes reports that ministers were deprived of meeting governor

Gurtong Rumbek, 03/09/13 - The Warrap State government has denied reports in a section of the media that the state governor, Nyandeng Malek, has limited interacting with ministers as some cabinet members are lobbying to be in the next cabinet expected to be announced.

Joseph Anei Madoor Maluac-dit, the public and political affairs officer in the governor’s office said that the reports have intention to tarnish the image of the state governor as the state ministers have not been deprived from conducting their routine business.

“Truly speaking, you would of no doubts be interested to hear from me that those were a typical allegations stirred and moulded by unprincipled politicians with deliberate ill intentions to tarnish the image of our state governor,” Madoor said.

He added that Governor's office is accessible to every citizen of the state as their constitutional right because she is people's elected governor mandated to assumes such public offices whereas there is no point of such befitting allegations that she has avoided interactions especially with those whom she bestowed upon them a trust of delivering a services at this capacity of state government as ministers.

“The current state government under the leadership of Madam Nyandeng Malek is being ideally rated by the whole communities of state as the best among equals because the nature of a cabinet peculiarly reflects the state diversity as all tribes and sections are fully represented in the system, the good system to which the olden grudges and divisive policies created by the previous administrations where people were divided on the basis of sections were tremendously burnt to dashes and ashes by her government,” Madoor added. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

Warrap parliament sacks clerk over under-performance

Sudantribune.com Wau, 02/09/13 - The speaker of Warrap state parliament has unexpectedly announced the dismissal of the clerk of the house for alleged under-performance, legislators said.

Speaker Madot Dut Deng announced the sacking of former clerk Nguany Aniindit Wol, requesting that the deputy clerk take charge until a replacement is appointed.

Mayar Deng Mayar, a member of the legislative, said the speaker had announced the clerk’s removal to the house at the closing session of the sitting which discussed how the state administration should respond to flooding and heavy rains which have submerged crops.

Mayar said the dismissal had caught the house by surprise, adding there had been no advance indication of the decision.

“Schedules of the sittings in the house end every Thursday and we did not discuss anything relating to this development last week. The speaker only announced the dismissal of the former clerk when the session was closing and the members were going away”, Mayar told Sudan Tribune from the state capital, Kuacjok.

He says that speaker has powers under the 2011 state transitional constitution to appoint and remove the clerk.

An ally of the former clerk also confirmed the dismissal, describing the speaker’s decision as an “unjustified unilateral act”.

“Yes comrade Nguany has been removed. The speaker of the assembly took a unilateral decision. He did not consult with the members. No question was put to members before the decision was reached”, the official, who did not want to be identified, told Sudan Tribune by phone on Monday from Kuacjok town.

He said that though Nguany was unhappy with the decision, he had accepted it for the sake of peace and stability. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

India to invest in garbage, sugar plantation in Lainya

Easter Radio Juba, 04/09/13 - Indian investors visited Lainya County of Central Equatorial state to invest in garbage collection and sugar plantation.

County Commissioner Huda Micah Laila welcomed the investors and said they were ready to allow the investment, *Easter Radio* reported.

She said the project will create employment opportunities to youths and generate revenues to the government.

Ms Huda proposed sugar plantation project to be implemented in Mukaya Payam.

She said she was studying the viability of the two projects before their implementation.

Ms Huda added that the community will be educated on the project and its advantages to avail a piece of land to investors. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

Jur River County to increase taxes on alcohol

Voice of Hope Wau, 03/09/13 - Jur River County authorities in Western Bahr El Ghazal State are planning to impose heavy taxes on imported and local alcohol to curb insecurity.

County Commissioner John Arop Apai told *Voice of Hope Radio* that he presented a number of bills to the County’s Assembly one of which is to reduce alcohol consumption.

He said the bill was in its second reading meant to double tax imported alcoholic drinks to reduce crime rate at the county.

Mr Arop said laws and regulations will never stop high consumption of alcohol, but will minimize dangers and risks of excessive consumption.

He clarified that they planned to levy 100 percent tax on alcohol.

Commissioner Arop said families depending on local alcohol would not be affected because soft local brews used in traditional ceremonies will not be touched.

Last month Jur River County experienced killing of a person due to alcohol consumption when two clans clashed in Marial Baai Payam. [\(Back to Top\)](#)

FEATURE - South Sudanese in limbo in Khartoum, - rapid response required

Feature piece by Muawad Rashid on Sudan Vision, 04/09/13 - According to Interior Ministry Director of Voluntary Return Committee the work is continuing in repatriating Southern Sudanese back to their homes in South Sudan in the framework of voluntary return project.

About 12 thousand Southerners were transported by air and there are still 18 assembling locations or departure points in Khartoum where Southerners are waiting for being transported to South Sudan.

Official figures indicate that there are 40,000 South Sudanese stranded at departure points in miserable conditions across Khartoum.

Those Southerners who have been waiting for buses to arrive to take them south for more than two years, are like ghosts in this country now.

Officially they are no longer Sudanese; they lost their citizenship rights and jobs following South Sudan secession in 2011.

Their kids – who were mostly born here - are no longer able to go to school, and they are not yet properly South Sudanese citizens as they don't have the money to get there.

Those Southerners felt that they had no choice but to leave Khartoum. Although it had been home to many since the civil war began in the 1980s, the vast majority of them have opted to go.

Initially, there was help. At first Sudan and South Sudan funded the cost of transport, along with international aid agencies. Many thousands of the some two million Southerners, who have left the north since the 2005 peace deal, returned this way. But then the money ran out, leaving those last in the queue, stranded.

I think that providing the sum of US\$20 million should be top priority to airlift those stranded, considering the issue is humanitarian in the first and foremost.

The ongoing talks between the two Presidents should include the issue of transporting those stranded to South Sudan.

Western donor governments should also help in providing the expense of the flights. Those stranded Southerners are forgotten and have no political voice to represent them, and they may be living in horrendous conditions.

Unless the leaders of Sudan and South Sudan help; those people seemed destined to remain living in limbo - belonging to neither the north nor the south - for some time to come. [\(Back to](#)

[Top](#))

For further information or media enquiries please contact:

UNMISS Spokesperson

Tel.: +211 (0) 912 06 7149 or Mobile: +211 (0) 912 396 539

United Nations Mission in South Sudan - Public Information Office

www.unmiss.unmissions.org