

# Media Monitoring Report

United Nations Mission in Sudan/ Public Information Office

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# Highlights

### **President Al-Bashir orders trial of those involved in Kalma camp incidents**

*Dailies* - President Omer Al-Bashir issued orders to bring to justice those involved in the recent incidents in Kalma and Zalinjei IDP camps in Darfur.

In a meeting yesterday at the Presidential Palace with the Interior Minister Engineer Ibrahim Mahmoud, the President pledged to provide the required support to the Police forces in order to maintain security and allow for the implementation of development projects.

The Minister condemned the criminal acts and the assaults committed by Abdelwahid Nour's movement gainst Kalma and Zalejei camps. He affirmed keenness of the government to protect civilians.

# Government calls on UNAMID to deliver fact findings of Kalma camp incidents

**Dailies** - The Government requested UNAMID to deliver the fact findings of the Kalma camp incidents and to hand over the perpetrators to bring them to justice. The Undersecretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Rahmtalla Mohamed Osman stressed the need for more coordination between the government and UNAMID in the upcoming period.

In a meeting with the UN SRSG Haile Menkerios, Osman conveyed some observations on the performance of UNAMID in relation to the abduction of the Russian pilot and the recent incidents of Kalma camp. He said UNAMID had to provide the government with information on the two incidents and called for a transparent coordination between the Mission and the Government.

On his part, Menkerios pledged to strengthen coordination mechanisms between the two sides.

### South Sudan president mourns the death of Samson Kwaje

**Dailies / Sudan Tribune web site -** President of the Government of Southern Sudan (GoSS) General Salva Kiir Mayardit in its capital Juba on Sunday broke down into tears upon receiving news on the passing away of Samson Kwaje in Nairobi, Kenya.

The death took place at Agha Khan Hospital in Nairobi in the early morning hours of Sunday. He was a minister of agriculture and forestry in GoSS.

Kwaje was admitted in the hospital in the Kenyan capital, Nairobi, for the last three weeks under critical condition with failure of his both kidneys and lung disease.

Kwaje was one of the senior members of southern ruling party, the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM). He was one of the closest ministers to the president as he held membership



at political bureau, a highest political organ in the SPLM structure, compromising 27 members under chairman of Salva Kiir Mayardit.

Prior to his death, Kwaje held several high-level assignments both in the movement and government. He was the SPLM official spokesperson during the two decades of civil war between the south and north, a position he held until the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in 2005 in Kenyan capital of Nairobi.

The late SPLM figure was a target of an assassination attempt last year when he was ambushed by armed groups intending to kill him over territorial rivalry, between Juba and Lainya County, central Equatoria State.

### SPLM boycotts Gezira Legislative Council Elections

*The Citizen* - The Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) in Gezira State announced it would boycott all the stages of the legislative council elections.

A statement issued by SPLM leader in the State expressed that the Legislative Council elections would be a replica of the previous Presidential and Parliamentary elections. The statement indicated that the resources of the government and executive influence would be exploited in the elections.

### **Pre-Referendum Monitor:**

### NCP: We will not be part of a Referendum without borders demarcation

*Al-Sahafa* - The National Congress Party (NCP) warned its partner SPLM that it would not be part of the January 2011 Southern Sudan Referendum without demarcating the north-south borders and before agreeing on the post-referendum issues.

In response to the recent the statements made by First Vice President Salva Kiir in which he said the Referendum will be conducted with or without borders demarcation, the NCP Political Secretary Ibrahim Ghandour stated that it will only happen if the SPLM intends to singlehandedly conduct the referendum, noting that would be a violation to the CPA and the constitution.

Ghandour affirmed that 85% of the demarcation process had been finalised. He called for local and international monitoring of the process from the registration phase to the announcement of the results.

# Egyptian Government, partners meetings on post-referendum issues kick of today in Cairo

*Sudan Vision* - Representatives of the CPA partners are expected to meet today with the Egyptian Government officials. SPLM leadership member Cabinet Affairs Minister Luka Bion, expected that the Egyptian government would convey its commitment to the four freedoms in North and South Sudan should Southerners opt for secession through the upcoming Referendum.

He said this will be in addition to its proposals for preserving the rights of the South Sudan in the Nile waters as to minimize the chances for reviewing the Nile Water Agreement.

In a press statement, Biong viewed Egypt as the only party capable of influencing the two partners for its strong ties with both of them and because of its effective international status particularly in the West.

# NCP - SPLM meet in Cairo to discuss Sudan's unity and Islamic Sharia'a laws

*Sudan Tribune web site* - Delegates from Sudan's ruling National Congress Party (NCP) and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) will meet in Cairo on Monday to discuss a number of referendum issues and ways to make unity attractive.

This is the second meeting of its kind hosted by Egypt which is seeking a formula that will enable its Southern neighbour to stay united for fears over reallocation of Nile waters and regional instability.

The NCP delegation will be headed by Sudanese presidential assistant Nafie Ali Nafie and SPLM by its secretary General Pagan Amum.

The minister for cabinet affairs Luka Byong told the London based Al-Sharq Al-Awsat newspaper that he expects Cairo to present proposals that will discuss movement, ownership, employment and residency for citizens of North and South should the latter decide to secede.

Furthermore, Byong said that the issue of Nile water agreements and the South's share would be discussed.

SPLM sources told the newspaper that they will reiterate their previous demands that a "voluntary unity" will come only in return for abrogating the Islamic Sharia'a laws in the country, something which the NCP has staunchly rejected in the past.

Sudan's oil-producing south secured its own semi-autonomous government, and the referendum on whether it should split off as a separate country, in a 2005 peace deal that ended more than two decades of civil war with the north.

It is widely expected that the Southerners will pick secession.

### Juba witnesses intensive preparations for Referendum process

*Sudan Vision* - The Deputy Governor of Bahr Al-Jebel State, Manasi Lomole affirmed that his state is preparing for the referendum process.

He indicated that the two partners were able to successfully conduct the census and elections and they are now preparing to conduct the referendum to determine the destiny of the South in unity or separation.

Lomole said, in exclusive statement to Sudan Vision in Juba, that his state is witnessing intensive moves and regular meetings in preparation for the referendum process indicating that the fate of southern Sudan is not determined by GoSS or the Federal Government but by the southerners.

He said that the city of Juba is one of the fastest growing cities in the world in the field of construction stressing that there is increase in the population of the city because it has witnessed a significant voluntary repatriation indicating to the large turnout of local and foreign investors which will reflect positively on the development of the South.

### SPLM: Partners' talks over Abyei reach a deadlock

*Al-Ray Al-Aam* - The Abyei Chief Administrator Arop Deng told reporters in Khartoum yesterday that talks between the north and south over the issue of Abyei reached a deadlock a fact which might cause clashes.

Arop complained that the Misseriyya tribe had started to resettle 75 thousands people in north Abyei to change the demography of the area. Excluding Misseriyya, Arop estimated the residents of Abyei to be 100 thousands people. He said the aim behind this is to impact the referendum.

### VP Taha says South Sudan independence will cause conflicts, disintegration

*Sudantribune.com* - Sudan's 2nd Vice President Ali Osman Taha warned today that the possible independence of the South will create havoc and chaos that was witnessed in countries with similar experiences.

"All the experiences of secession in the African continent was doomed to fail; in Ethiopia, Eritrea and the Congo" Taha told a youth gathering for the ruling National Congress Party (NCP) in the Sudanese capital.

"All the countries in the continent except two support North-South unity even the major powers hostile to Sudan" he added. "This means that there is no one is working for separation" Taha said describing pro-secession forces as "losers".

"Even if the South separates it is threatened with further split if it witnesses differences" the Sudanese VP added. Sudan's referendum, a key provision of the 2005 peace deal which ended a

devastating 22-year civil war between the north and south, is due next January, allowing southerners to choose independence or remain with a united Sudan.

Taha called for a national dialogue to focus on things that promote unity rather than encourage secession.

"The components of the unit are many, but were not sufficiently highlighted...the ethnic and racial diversity should not scare us because it represents one of the requirements for Sudan to remain one and united" he said.

"Separation means regression for each party to take a piece of land and leave the rest. Separation is a closed way of thinking that does not believe in regressive diversity and this is the first defeat for the separatist ideology" Taha said.

In the same meeting, the Sudanese industry minister and NCP figure said that North-South separation "cannot be allowed under any circumstances.

"The peace agreement gave the South 50% of the oil revenue for development, salaries and progress and what the government of national unity (GoNU) done in the South in development in areas of roads, bridges, dams, electricity to help Southerners in development to support the attractive unity" Awad Al-Jaz said.

The NCP is leading a campaign to encourage Southerners to vote for unity and observers say that the ruling party does not want to go down in history as the party which allowed the country to split.