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To: Maj. Gen. Rabi Mujung Emmanuel (ITGoNU)
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From: The Chairperson, CTSAMVM

Date: 23 May 2022

SUBJECT: CTSAMVM REPORT 2022/16 – SEXUAL AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE IN KOCH AND LEER COUNTIES OF UNITY STATE

Dear CTSAMVM Technical Committee Senior Party Representatives,

Please find attached a report on violations of the R-ARCSS which took place in Koch and Leer Counties, Unity State during the period February to April 2022.

Please accept the assurances of my highest consideration.

Asrat Denero Amad

Chairperson CTSAMVM



CTSAMVM REPORT 2022/16

SEXUAL AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE IN KOCH AND LEER COUNTIES OF UNITY STATE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In August 2018, CTSAMM published a report 2018/30 "Violations against Civilians in the Gandor Area of Unity State". The report highlighted other previous reports; 2018/25 and 2018/28. All these reports were about violations against civilians in Unity State and they both attributed responsibility to military forces and its affiliated Armed Youth for violations against civilians including multiple forms of SGBV.

In early January 2022, a group of SPLM/A-IO officers at Mir Mir Cantonment Site defected and declared themselves the "Kit-Gwang faction of Mir Mir". Between 23-28 Jan 2022, there were multiple attacks on Mir Mir Cantonment Site by the defectors supported by armed youth from Koch County, until when the SPLM/A-IO forces were dislodged out of the Cantonment Site on 11 Feb 22. There were reports of armed clashes in parts of Southern Unity State in areas of Leer County. The fighting was allegedly between Koch armed youth against SPLM/A-IO forces in Mir Mir but later spread to Leer County. During these clashes various allegations of rape, arson, looting of properties and loss of lives were reported.

CTSAMVM obtained first-hand witness statements confirming the personal involvement of the Koch County Commissioner and the Mayendit County Commissioner, who are responsible for multiple violations of the R-ARCSS and ACoH. They were Government officials when they got involved in these violations and they are still holding Government positions.


CTSAMVM has reasonable grounds to believe that armed youth from Koch and Mayendit Counties commanded by the Commissioners of the two Counties raped women and girls in Koch and Leer Counties between January and April 2022, which constitutes a clear violation of the R-ARCSS, specifically Articles 2.1.10.2, 2.1.10.7.1 and 2.1.10.7.5.



SEXUAL AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE IN KOCH AND LEER COUNTIES

Introduction

1. Background:

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- a. On 14 August 2018, CTSAMM published a report 2018/30 “Violations against Civilians in the Gandor Area of Unity State”. The report highlighted other previous reports; 2018/25 “Fighting at Thonyor, Unity State on 19 June 2018” and 2018/28 “Fighting at Thakar, near Leer on 30 June 2018”. These reports were about violations against civilians and they both attributed responsibility to SPLA and its affiliated Armed Youth for violations against civilians including multiple forms of SGBV.
 - b. In report 2018/30, CTSAMM concluded that the former Commissioner of Gany County, had acted in clear and blatant violation of the ACoH, particularly Article Three, 2 (g) and (i) and Article Six (a), (b), (c) and (e). It was further concluded that by failing to control the former Commissioner of Gany County, the SPLA was responsible for failing in its obligations under the ACoH particularly, Article Three (2)(d) and Article Seven (1).
 - c. In July 2018 UNMISS and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights released a report “Indiscriminate attacks against civilians in Southern Unity State April-May 2018”. This report described in detail the suffering of the people in southern Unity State at the hands of SPLA-affiliated armed youth supported by the SPLA.
 - d. In early January 2022, a group of SPLM/A-IO officers at Mir Mir Cantonment Site defected and declared themselves the “Kit-Gwang faction of Mir Mir”. Between 23-28 Jan 2022, there were multiple attacks on Mir Mir Cantonment Site by the defectors supported by armed youth from Koch County, until when the SPLM/A-IO forces were dislodged out of the Cantonment Site on 11 Feb 22. On 27 Jan 22, the Koch armed youth and the Kit-Gwang defectors attacked SPLM/A-IO forces’ position in Wath-Thiey Port near Mir Mir which

was under SPLM/A-IO control. Wath-Thiey is the only port in Koch County. There were reports of armed clashes in parts of Southern Unity State in the areas of Leer County. The fighting was allegedly between Koch armed youth against SPLM/A-IO forces in Mir Mir but later spread to Leer County. During these clashes various allegations of rape, arson, looting of properties as well as loss of human lives were reported.

- e. It was reported that the joint forces of Kit-Gwang faction and armed youth were militarily supported by the Koch County Commissioner. The Koch County Commissioner denied this allegation and said he never supported them. He instead said SPLM/A-IO denied him and his staff access to Mir Mir which should be under his control as a County Leader. Therefore, he said, there were administrative disputes between his administration and SPLM/A-IO Cantonment Site commanders.
- f. CTSAMVM wrote a preliminary report CTSAMVM Report 2022/10, based on MVT Bentiu's investigation into clashes in Koch and Leer Counties which was discussed at the CTSAMVM Technical Committee (CTC) and CTSAMVM Board meetings on 25 April and 28 April respectively, indicating that during the fighting, 47 cases of rape were reported but CTSAMVM was able to interview only 02 victims.
- g. The figure of 47 cases was questioned by the members of the CTC which necessitated a validation mission. The Chairperson constituted an eight-member team from CTSAMVM Secretariat and other MVTs with the task to investigate the allegations of SGBV in Leer County.

2. Methodology:

- a. During the investigation the team interviewed witnesses including, Local authorities and organization leaders within Leer County, victims (from different villages), one key witness of a rape incident, Leer County commissioner and his Deputy, Leer County police CID Officer, Leer County Health Director, Staff of Organization A1, Staff of Organization A2, Staff of Organization A3.

- b. The team carried out a 5 days' investigation task from 09 – 13 May 2022.
- c. The three National Monitors of SSPDF, SPLM/A-IO and SSOA participated during all the interviews and movements of this report.

Findings

3. According to the report from the office of Leer County Commissioner, (which was obtained by CTSAMVM), the clashes in Leer County were led by Koch County Commissioner Mr. Gordon Koang Biel with his Deputy Mr. Guor Gatkuoth as the Operations Commander and the Mayendit County Commissioner, Mr. Gatluak Nyang with his Deputy Mr. Riak Biel as the Operations Commander.
4. From the above mentioned report, the clashes of 08-12 April damaged and destroyed the following properties:

a. Shops burnt down (Padeah, Gandor, Thonyor, Adok markets) - 517 shops	
b. UN Stores looted (Padeah, Dindin, Thonyor, Adok)	10 Stores
c. Cattle Raided	7,213
d. Goats and Sheep	21,857
e. Women and Girls raped	320
f. People burnt alive in their hiding places children and elderly)	33 (mostly
g. Identified dead bodies	49
h. Killed in cold blood (slaughtered)	06
i. Burnt in their tukuls	08
j. Schools destroyed	23
k. Churches burnt	11
l. Abductees	11
m. Total displaced (Thonyor, Mom, Dindin, Bow, Adok)	39,672 Households).
5. According to the report signed by Mr Paul Kuong Yoak, the Chairman of the Crisis Management Committee in the office of Leer County Commissioner, (which was obtained by CTSAMVM) the total number of women and girls raped in Leer County since the conflict started is **320 cases**.

6. Local Government authorities and local NGOs reported that very high number of SGBV victims did not report to medical facilities for assistance due to either insecurity in their area or social and cultural stigma related to SGBV issues among the local communities.
7. Very few victims reported their cases to the Police station. The Leer County Police CID Director, Lt Col Bol Dak stated that, "..... received 04 cases of rape which were as a result of the 08-12 April 2022 clashes perpetrated by Koch and Mayendit youth. There is also another 01 rape case in Leer town where a woman with a six-months child was raped by 5 armed young men from the White Army.....". There were massive gang rape cases that were registered in Leer County as a result of the armed clashes in Koch and Leer Counties.
8. The Director of Health of Leer County, Unity State, informed CTSAMVM that between 08 -12 April 2022, he received 53 rape cases from the attacks carried out by Mayendit and Koch armed youth led by their Commissioners in the villages of Adok, Mer, Wai, Tulong, Kaar, Yang, Thonyor and Piling. Between January–March 2022 another 23 rape cases were reported in villages of Padeah, Guat, Gandor and Lual. He further added that some of the cases are verified and have consulted the County Medical Officer and Local NGOs for assistance and medications. He further stated that 11 Health facilities were destroyed and looted, 14 Nutrition facilities were destroyed and supplies looted. A report from his office indicating all the above was forwarded to Ministry of Health HQs in Juba.
9. According to Leer County Commissioner's report, 11 women were abducted and they are still missing while one of the victims stated that she knows that 17 women were abducted from Lual village.
10. In the statement of one victim she stated that, ".....in Mir Mir they didn't rape her because she had a baby of 4 months and the men said they are not interested in a woman who had given birth recently. The six men gang raped the other 5 women in front of her. She mentioned that 3 men would hold a woman to the

ground for their colleague to rape. She said she saw Koch County Commissioner with her own eyes in Mir Mir and heard some soldiers saying his intention is to destroy the community of the area by humiliating their women”.

11. The majority of the interviewed victims revealed that the perpetrators said that they had permission from their Commanders to kill men, assault and rape women and girls. One victim's statement indicates that, “.....during the walk she heard the perpetrators talking about the orders of Koch County Commissioner, talking of killing every man and rape women and girls and loot their properties.....”.
12. Another victim stated that “..... she was raped by three men, one was holding her to the ground, one pointing his gun at her head and the third raped her. They alternated their roles so the three of them had their share of her. All the 12 women were raped in the same area in front of each other and every one including their kids. After they had finished raping, the perpetrators took the women to WFP stores where they looted food and forced the women to carry to Mir Mir”.
13. All the interviewed victims stated that they were gang raped at gun point. None was raped by a single perpetrator, the perpetrators raped in a minimum of two and up to six men would rape a single victim.
14. One of the victims from Lual village suffered a pregnancy miscarriage due to fear, harassment and walking long distance. She was not raped “..... because you are bleeding in the legs we will not rape you”. She could recognize the youth to be Koch youth by the way they speak and by their face marks.
15. Some of the victims taken to Mir Mir were able to recognize the Koch County Commissioner and confirmed his presence with armed youth at Mir Mir Barracks.

16. One of the victims stated that she saw the Koch County Commissioner in Mir Mir and heard him addressing the youth and giving them orders to kill men, rape women, and loot the properties.
17. Many of the interviewed women stated that they were raped in groups (from 4-12 women at a time).
18. The interviewed victims were from various villages of Padeah, Lual, Gandor, Tiep, Piling and Bouth villages of Leer County.
19. Witnesses' statements indicate that most women were forced to carry heavy loads of looted food items (forced labour) over long distances before being raped. Most food stuffs were looted from WFP stores.
20. The majority of interviewed victims received medical treatment from NGOs within Leer County.
21. Most of the victims interviewed by CTSAMVM stated that some of the perpetrators were in military uniform while the rest were wearing a specific recognisable civilian outfit locally called "Tiyar".
22. The team visited three organisations working in Leer County and engaged with the staffs of the organisations as follows:
 - a. **Staff at A1:** She stated that she provides counselling to SGBV victims/survivors. She said her organization received 47 SGBV cases from February to early April 2022 and another 55 new victims by the end of April 2022, the new cases were as result of the last conflict of 08-12 April 2022. She added that some of the victims are traumatized and still receiving counselling on weekly basis. She said many cases of SGBV go unreported to organization and local authorities for assistance due to social stigma and cultural barriers related to SGBV issues in the local Nuer community.

- b. **Staff at A2:** He briefed the team that the attacks took place from mid-February 2022 organized by Mayendit and Koch County Commissioners armed youth. The youth attacked Lual, Gandor, Guat and Padeah. These attacks have led to displacement of 45,114 individuals. Between 8-12 April 2022, armed youth from Koch and Mayendit carried out attacks on Leer County, the attacks were carried out in the villages of Adok, Mer, Wai, Tulong, Kaar, Yang, Thonyor and Piling. As result of these attacks 52 dead bodies were discovered among which 03 children bodies were dumped in the river, 50 people wounded, 72 SGBV cases have been reported out of which only 16 SGBV victims reported to his organization in Leer for medical assistance. About 17 women are still missing and are believed to be held hostage by the attackers.
- c. **Staff at A3:** She confirmed there are rape cases reported to her organization but regrettably they are not allowed to share victim's data and information as per the mandate of their mission. However, she shared with the team a report with 108 SGBV cases that has been received by her organization by end of April 2022.

23. CTSAMVM interviewed 15 SGBV including rape victims. They recounted stories of abduction, torture and rape. It is sufficient to say that the abuse these women suffered has left them traumatised and some have suffered life-changing injury. In all cases the armed youth under the command of the Koch County Commissioner were clearly identified as being responsible. From the statements of the witnesses interviewed by CTSAMVM, a total of 79 women and girls were subjected to multiple forms of SGBV including rape.

Assessment

24. There is overwhelming evidence from witnesses that the Koch County Commissioner, was in command of armed youth who committed multiple acts of violence against civilians in the Koch and Leer Counties in violation of the

R-ARCSS. The Koch Armed Youths are responsible of the SGBV cases that occurred as testified by the interviewed witnesses.

25. The Koch County Commissioner was an appointed Government official at the time of these violations and he is still an appointed office holder.
26. Most SGBV cases which happened during the armed conflicts in Koch and Leer Counties were gang rapes perpetrated at gun point by the mobilised and organised armed youth. The armed youth were mostly in military uniform or in similar clothing which is assessed to be for purposes of identification during the entire period of the conflict.
27. The number of the actual rape cases could be higher than those which were recorded. This is attributed to the fact that a lot of social stigma and cultural barriers against SGBV cases exist in the local community thus the victims are reluctant to report any rape case.

Conclusion

28. CTSAMVM has reasonable grounds to believe that armed youth from Koch and Mayendit Counties commanded by the Commissioners of the two Counties, Koch and Mayendit, raped women and girls in Leer County between January and April 2022, which constitutes a clear violation of the R-ARCSS, specifically Articles 2.1.10.2, 2.1.10.7.1 and 2.1.10.7.5.
29. Politically motivated violence against civilians including multiple forms of SGBV have continued to reoccur in Unity State, particularly in Leer County because the perpetrators have not been held accountable.

Recommendations

30. The National and State authorities hold those responsible for the violations to account in accordance with Article 2.1.10.7.3 of the R-ARCSS. Civilians in

Southern Unity State have been subjected to rape, sexual exploitation, humiliation, murder and theft at the hands of Government appointed officials.

31. Humanitarian organizations need to urgently assist the displaced communities and SGBV victims in Leer IDP camp there the majority are suffering and not registered to receive any assistance from any NGOs. This situation forces women to look for food from distant places thus exposing women to dangers of SGBV.
32. The RTGoNU should embark on creating awareness to their leaders about their obligations and prohibited actions against women and girls according to the R-ACSS, specifically Articles 2.1.10.2, 2.1.10.5, 2.1.10.7.1, 2.1.10.7.5 and ACoH Articles 3.2 (g), Art 6 (b).

ANNEX A TO

CTSAMVM Report 2022/16

CTSAMVM interviewed a number of victims and the following are excerpts:

Victim 1:

A widow whose husband was killed in the recent clashes in Leer county. She is from Lual village. Raped in late February 2022.

She said that the attack on Lual happened in February, she fled with her kids to Leer and stayed in one of Leer IDP camp. One day in late February she was going to collect food from her home in Lual when she was caught by 03 armed men wearing civilian outfits who she recognized to be Koch armed youth. They abducted her and force her to carry looted food for them from Lual to Mir Mir. They threatened to kill her if she resisted the orders. She carried the looted food items for them and started walking to Mir Mir at 0900 hours. After a while they ordered her to put the items down because they wanted to have sex with her. She refused, then one of them pointed his gun at her and said (I will kill you if you didn't obey us) he beat her then pushed her to the ground and raped her with the assistance of the other two. The three of them raped her multiple times in their journey to Mir Mir which took six hours walking. During the walk she heard the perpetrators talking about the orders of Koch County Commissioner, talking of killing every man and rape women and girls and loot their properties. After they reached Mir Mir they released her and she walked until she reached Romnor in a miserable condition beaten and gang raped. She spent the night there and in the morning she struggled to reach Leer with the aid of a wooden cane. She said since the incidence she always thinks about killing herself because of the bitterness she had been facing; the same armed youth who killed her husband, again gang raped her multiple times at gun point. She said she knows that 17 women have been abducted from Lual.

Victim 2:

She is from Padeah village. She was raped in mid-March 2022. She stated that in March 2022, Padeah village was attacked by Koch armed youth, the men

fled leaving the women with the kids. More than 20 youth came to the Tukul, some were in uniforms but the majority put on a recognizable civilian outfit known locally as Tiyaar and all were armed. The youth started beating the victim and other 09 women and then forced them to carry looted foods from Padeah to Mir Mir and in case of refusal the perpetrators threatened to kill the whole 10 women. On their way to Mir Mir, the perpetrators ordered them to stop and put down their loads. A group of men took one woman to the bushes and gang raped her. All the women faced the same agony and herself was raped by four perpetrators at gun point.

Victim 3:

She was raped in the late days of February 2022. She said that when the people of Lual heard that Koch youth were to attack, most women ran for their lives, herself she managed to hide by the riverbank. 10 armed men in civilian outfits reached the river side and found her. The men beat her and ordered her to give them her valuables (telephone, money) but she didn't have any. They ordered her to carry looted food from the WFP warehouse where she found other abducted women (she cannot remember the number) very well. She refused to carry the heavy sacks because she was pregnant but the perpetrators beat her and eventually she carried a box of cooking oil and some wheat. The perpetrators did not head to Mir Mir directly because they were targeting another place further than Lual in order to loot more food but they received a telephone call from their Commander (whom they mentioned to be Koch County Commissioner) to return back to Mir Mir to collect ammunition. On the way to Mir Mir the perpetrators ordered the women to put their loads down and started gang raping them at gun point. Herself, she was raped by two men. After raping them, one of the perpetrators said to the them that "you are lucky because you are women, if you were men we would have killed you all. We have orders to do so". The women were released the second morning from Mir Mir.

Victim 4:

Cannot remember the date but it happened in the recent armed clashes in Leer County.

When the youth of Koch attacked Lual the victim and some other women ran to hide at the river side. She was pregnant and became terrified and started to bleed and later had a miscarriage. The attackers came and found them hiding. They were 20 or more, some in uniform and others in civilian clothes, all carrying guns. The victim recognized the youth to be from Koch youth by the way they speak and by their face marks. The perpetrators started beating the women and forced them at gun point to carry looted food from Lual to Mir Mir. When they reached Mir Mir they put the women in a Tukul. Later they came and told victim 4 and other four elderly women to leave the Tukul and remained with two women who told her later that they had been gang raped. The perpetrators told the victim that because she was bleeding they would not rape her.

Victim 5:

The incident happened in late February 2022. She was in the market and heard the gunshots and knew that the village is under attack. She had a son who had come the previous day from Juba and she was afraid that they would kill him and loot his money and telephone. She ran to her house and found her son shot in the legs. Some other men took the son to a safe place and then she tried to hide his bag which contained his money and a new telephone. Here 02 men in uniform carrying guns appeared and grabbed the bag from her and beat her, they pushed her to the ground and started to remove her clothes to rape her but one of their colleagues came by the doorway and told them to release her because she was an old woman.

Victim 6:

She was raped on 05 March 2022 in the early morning. The victim said that the village was attacked by Koch armed youth in the early morning. The attackers were many and she could not count them. Some were in uniform and others in civilian outfits all holding guns. The victim and other 10 women (8 women and 3 teenage girls) were abducted by the attackers, assaulted and forced to carry looted foods from Padeah to Mir Mir. Throughout the walk the perpetrators were assaulting and beating the women. When they reached Mir Mir, 05 of those men took the victim to a Tukul and brutally raped her repeatedly all the night

long. The victim said she knew from the other women that they had been raped too. All women were released in the morning. The victim said that she saw Koch County Commissioner at Mir Mir and heard him addressing the youth and giving them permission to kill men, rape women, and loot the properties.

Victim 7:

She could not remember the exact date of the incident but it was in last 2 months. She said that in the early morning of that day, she heard that the youth of Koch were going to attack their village. The victim and five other women with their kids were captured by 10 men in civilian clothes carrying guns. They beat them and forced them at gun point to carry looted foods to Mir Mir. On the way to Mir Mir they encountered 06 other men in civilian clothes, 02 among the 06 were armed. The first group of the 10 men handed the abducted women to the new group of 06 men to proceed to Mir Mir and went back. In Mir Mir they didn't rape her because she had a baby of 4 months and the men said they are not interested in a woman who had just given birth. The six men gang raped the other 5 women in front of her. She mentioned that 3 men would hold a woman to the ground for their colleague to rape. She said she saw Koch County Commissioner with her own eyes in Mir Mir and heard some soldiers saying his intention is to destroy the community of the area by humiliating their women. They released her and the other five women the next morning.

Victim 8:

The husband was killed in 2021. She was raped in mid-February 2022 late afternoon. News came that Koch armed youth were coming to attack Tiep. She left her 03 years' kid with her mother and fled with other 07 women to hide themselves. Halfway to their intended hiding place, the armed youth met them and started beating them. Forced them to carry looted food from Tiep to Mir Mir. The perpetrators were 07 in number wearing the recognized civilian outfit of Koch armed youth known as Tiyar and all were carrying guns. On the way to Mir Mir two of the perpetrators pulled the victim to the bushes and raped her alternatively at gun point. She was ordered after being raped to carry her load of looted food to Mir Mir. She said she was able to recognize the youth were from Koch due their recognisable Nuer accent. The victim said she left her kid

with her mother because they know that the targeted victims for Koch youth is the men to kill and young women to rape. She said that even boys of 10 years and older are subjected murder by the armed youth because they think that when the boy grow up he will seek revenge for his family. Elderly women were spared from raping but not the beating, harassment, and looting their valuables.

Victim 9:

She was raped in February 2022. They had been attacked in Padeah around 0700 hours, she and other 12 women with their kids ran to hide at the river bank, then many (she was terrified and couldn't remember the number) gun men came and found them there. Some of the perpetrators had guns while others didn't have. Some were in uniform while the others were wearing the specific civilian dress called Tiyar (very tight elastic trousers with a matching shirt). The perpetrators started to beat and rape the women at gun point. She was raped by three men, one was holding her to the ground, one pointing his gun to her head and the third raped her. They alternated their roles so the three of them had their share of her. All the 12 women were raped in the same area in front of each other and every one including their kids. After they had finished with the raping the perpetrators took the women to WFP stores where they looted food and forced them to carry to Mir Mir.

When they reached Mir Mir the perpetrators took her and the other women and placed them in front of one man she recognized as Koch County Commissioner. He said to them they had been raped and beaten because they are supporting his enemies. He then ordered his soldiers to take them and each woman was raped again by one perpetrator all the night.

Victim 10:

She was raped in February. The victim stated that armed youth attacked Padeah at 0900 hours. She ran to hide with other 08 women but the attackers caught them before they hid. They ordered them to carry looted food from WFP warehouse to Mir Mir but herself she refused. Here, they started beating her

and threatened to kill her. She surrendered and carried the loads. On the way to Mir Mir the perpetrators were pointing their guns to the women, shouting and assaulting them. She didn't get their number but they were a significant group of men, some of them wearing same uniform and the others wearing (special trousers and T-shirts). When they reached Mir Mir they forced the women to arrange the looted food and put them in the designated places in the "barracks" till the night. They put all of the 09 ladies in a big Tukul. Each armed youth came and chose a woman of his choice, went out with her. The same man who threaten the victim, came and chose her, pulled her out under threats and use of a gun and put her in another Tukul, where he brutally and repeatedly raped her. Towards morning, one of them shouted and said that they didn't want any one of us around, that we had carried their items and they didn't need us anymore.

Victim 11:

Early morning of one day in Feb, they were attacked by many men (she couldn't remember the number). The women ran in different directions, she and other five women ran with their kids to the river bank & hid in the long reeds. The attackers came & found them in the reeds and took only the women and left all the children behind. Some of the attackers were in uniform while some were wearing civilian outfit called Tiyar. All of them were armed. The perpetrators forced the women to carry looted stuff from their village to Mir Mir and threatened to kill them if they refused. The women headed to Mir Mir with the perpetrators closely following them from behind. Midway to Mir Mir, the perpetrators ordered the 06 women to put down their loads and started raping them at gun point. The victim had been raped by 03 men, 02 were holding her to the ground while the 3rd raped her and all the three of them raped her alternately. She saw the other 05 women being raped too.

They reached Mirmir at around 1700 hours. No one raped her again but the other 5 women told her that they were raped again that night while at Mir Mir. She said she saw Koch County Commissioner in Mir Mir and she had recognized some of the perpetrators to be Koch armed youth.

Victim 12:

She was raped in mid-February 2022. She said a fighting broke in their village, herself and 04 other women hid in one house but later Koch armed youth found them, they were ordered to carry looted boxes of oil containers to Mir Mir. When they reached Mir Mir, she was gang raped by 03 men the whole night before they were released the following morning to go back to their home. The other 03 ladies told her that they were gang raped too. When the victim was released she immediately went to Leer to seek refuge and treatment. On 22 February 2022 on her way back to her house in Wankecha to get sorghum food stored there, she was again arrested and beaten by Koch armed youth until she vomited blood, she is still unwell and feels physical pain.

She reported to organization Z1 for assistance, and where she was counselled and referred to other organization for medical support, she did not report to police station. She explained what happened to her husband and with help of Organization Z1 he understood the situation. She says she was raped by Koch County Commissioner's forces as she knows some of them physically and even when she was taken to Mir Mir she saw Koch County Commissioner whom she recognizes physically talking to the armed youth in Mir Mir.

Victim 13:

She was raped in mid-February. She said on the day of the attack she stayed terrified at her house in Gandor. Two armed men came and raped her and forced her to carry some sorghum. When she arrived at Mir Mir, she saw Koch County Commissioner addressing some armed youth in uniform. She was released the following morning and went back to Gandor. On 2nd occasion while at their homes with her mother and 2 younger sisters, a group of 5 men came, raped her 2 sisters in front of her and their mother. Herself and the mother were not raped but she was beaten by the armed youth. She said her sisters were aged 14 and 16 years old. She says those who raped her sisters were Koch County armed youth.

Victim 14:

She said when Koch armed youth attacked Padeah they fled to Leer, but they suffered a lot in Leer because of lack of food. The victim is taking care of her brother's children and they were starving so she decided to go to Padeah to

bring stored food from there. She headed to Padeah with other three women, they safely reached there and on their way back to Leer, Koch armed youth appeared and arrested the 04 women. The youth assaulted them and said "this food now is ours, you will carry it to Mir Mir for us". They reached Mir Mir at about 1900 hours, and the 04 women were placed in a big Tukul. The 04 women were gang raped that night at gun point, the victim was raped by 03 perpetrators.

Victim 15:

She said that in February, the fighting started from Mir Mir until it spread to Lual in the afternoon. The victim and other women with their kids ran toward the river and hid themselves between the high reeds, the youth heard the children crying and they rushed there. They selected the young women, girls and left the elderly and the children. The perpetrators threatened the women and forced them to carry looted food to Mir Mir, they were many armed youth wearing similar outfits. The victim recognized them as Koch armed youth because she knew some of them. When they reached Mir Mir late afternoon the women were placed in a big Tukul. The victim had been recognized by a relative of her who happened to be one of Koch armed youth so, she hadn't been raped. The perpetrators selected young ladies and threatened to kill them if they did not obey the orders. Her and other elderly women were left in the Tukul and the young women were taken by the perpetrators outside. Then, she heard the young women screaming. After a while they were released and came back to the Tukul crying and their bodies full of bruises and they said "we were gang raped".