



**CEASEFIRE & TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS MONITORING &
VERIFICATION MECHANISM (CTSAMVM)
THIRTEENTH MEETING
JUBA, SOUTH SUDAN
AUGUST 5 - 6, 2019**

<u>ATTENDANCE</u>		
Chairman	Maj Gen Desta Abiche Ageno	CTSAMVM
Deputy Chairman	Maj Gen Tariq Abdelkarim Ibrahim	CTSAMVM
Representatives from the Parties	<p><u>Incumbent TGoNU</u> Maj Gen Rabi Mujung Emmanuel Maj Gen John Daniel Kipa Maj Gen Thomas Gador Kic Wur Maj Gen "ndc" Wuoi Mayom Deng Maj Gen Gatkuoth Duop Kuich</p> <p><u>SSOA</u> Maj Gen David Nyang Kueth Maj Gen James Gai Gatduel Maj Gen Peter Gatkuoth Thot Bakam A/Cdr Ywodo John Otor Brig Gen Amos Amin Elia Lupe Brig Gen Peter Mabior Riiny (Maj Gen)</p>	<p><u>SPLM/SPLA-IO</u> Maj Gen Martin Gama Abucha Brig Gen/ Dr. Chuol Ruey Kompuok Brig Gen William Deng Buom Brig Gen Andrea Mangu Adala Col Juma Jackson Lasu Lemi Col Ezekiel How</p> <p><u>Former Detainees (FDs)</u> Maj Gen Bior Leek Kuareng</p>
Secretariat	Mr. Mark Japhet Mutono	CTSAMVM
Recorders	Mr Larry Sage Sally Cooper	CTSAMVM JMCO CTSAMVM Comms
CTSAMVM Staff	Mr. Nigel Milverton Mr. Hosea Abinya Oduor Mr. Zhao Gang Ms Sara Formisano Ms Samantha Minga Ms Catherine Nyakato Mr Gou Wen Jun Mr. Mohammed Barise Mr. Mohamed Adam	CTSAMVM D/COS CTSAMVM Operations CTSAMVM Fusion CTSAMVM Civil Affairs CTSAMVM Media Officer CTSAMVM Gender Advisor CTSAMVM Reports Officer CTSAMVM Human Resource CTSAMVM Translator

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	Mr. Abui Patrick Duku	CTSAMVM Admin and Pers
In Attendance as Observers	Mr. M. Ahmed	IGAD
	Mr. Robert Leitch	RJMEC
	Mr. Amadou Ceesay	AU
	Mr. Edwardo Vlery	RJMEC Consultant
	Mr. Haruna Maki	Japanese Embassy
	Col Mohamed Abdelkarim Baiomy	Defense Attaché to S.Sudan, Egypt
	BG Abdullah Oof	Defense Attaché to S.Sudan, Sudan
	Col Ndegwa	Defense Attache to S.Sudan, Kenya
	Col Theo Bahizi	UNMISS
	Capt Kaun Stanley	UNMISS
	Mr. Khamis Nicholas	SSBC

The Thirteenth meeting of the CTSAMVM Technical Committee was held on the 5-6 August 2019 at the Palm Africa Hotel in Juba. All Parties were represented as shown above. The Chairman called the meeting to order at 10.19 Hrs on Monday, 5th August 2019.

The CTC reviewed and approved the Agenda for the 13th CTC Meeting at 10.20 Hrs with no amendments.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Issue/Decision/Agreement</u>	<u>Action</u>
	<p><u>Opening Remarks</u></p> <p>CTC members, dear Colleagues, representatives from our partners, Ladies and Gentlemen, I warmly welcome you all to this, the 13th meeting of the CTSAMVM Technical Committee. Since we last met, the Republic of South Sudan celebrated its 8th year of independence. Let us hope that the coming year will truly deliver peace.</p> <p>As always, much has happened since we last met. The CTSAMVM Board met on 11 July. The CTC conducted a Joint Field Visit to Ding Ding and Rubkona on 26 July and, on 1st August, I addressed the RJMEC Plenary, updating them on CTSAMVM's work and our continued coordination with the other Security Mechanisms.</p> <p>The ceasefire continues to hold with no reported incidents of clashes between the Parties to the Revitalized Agreement. CTSAMVM continues to monitor the overall security situation and reports of tension in order to encourage early mediation to prevent escalation. Since we last met, there have been several incidents of violence reported including an ambush on the Juba-Nimule road, an ambush on the Yei-Kaya Road, and the incident at Lobonok in July. These incidents are being investigated by CTSAMVM.</p> <p>South Sudan continues to experience outbreaks of intercommunal violence as we saw in the fatal cattle raids of May in the Twic/Northern Liech/Gogrial area. However, it is apparent that the improving situation on the ground is allowing the authorities to manage incidents such as these by using the appropriate mechanisms.</p>	

CTSAMVM can report positive but slow progress in cantonment. CTSAMVM welcomed the order by the JDB for forces to assemble in Cantonment Sites by 31 July, but note that this has not been achieved. We are encouraged to see the efforts being made by the JMCC, and CTSAMVM continues to liaise with AJMCCs in the field. CTSAMVM has so far assessed 33 out of the 35 cantonment sites specified by the JDB. At the time of assessment, 31 were found to be suitable and 2 were unsuitable due to lack of water or suitable location. Some cantonment sites will need to be re-assessed because of the wet season.

CTSAMVM acknowledges the huge logistic challenges faced by NPTC in establishing the cantonment sites. The request by R-JMEC to verify the food delivered to 11 cantonment sites and one port has been completed. CTSAMVM found that food was delivered to 3 sites and to Adok Port. CTSAMVM notes that the full process of cantonment requires the wholehearted commitment of resources by NPTC.

I am happy to report that there have been very few denials of access reported since the last CTC. Until 24 July, SSPDF 3rd Division continued to deny access to CTSAMVM for verification, but on this date the issue was resolved and access allowed. On 12 July, a CTSAMVM MVT was denied access to the Mapel area by NSS personnel based at Akuoyo, but this was resolved and access was allowed on 23 July.

Despite the challenges posed by the rainy season, we have seen a number of vacations of civilian buildings but a significant number of buildings remain occupied. The latest verified information I have for you is that of the 86 buildings that have been identified by CTSAMVM as being occupied, 48 have now been vacated leaving 38 occupied, all of which are occupied by the SSPDF. These figures change daily as CTSAMVM is constantly monitoring and updating our data as our teams gather and verify information.

On 23 July, CTSAMVM witnessed the release in Mir Mir of 32 Child Soldiers aged between 13 and 17. These children were returned to their relatives. MVT Leer visited the children on 30 July and confirmed they had served with the SPLM/SPLA-IO Division B since 2016. Based on this progress, CTSAMVM strongly encourages others to follow this example.

The financial challenges at CTSAMVM remain and I again thank our donors for their important contributions that ensure we continue with our critical work. I would also like to acknowledge the NPTC in covering most of the costs of this meeting today and the upcoming Board meeting.

I once again remind you all that CTSAMVM is independent, impartial and neutral. Our cooperation with the Parties enables CTSAMVM to fulfil its mission without leading to bias against any party or any of CTSAMVM's partners.

I look forward to a productive and fruitful discussion in this meeting as we approach the half way mark of this Extended Pre-transitional Period on August 11. I would like to remind you all that this CTC provides a forum for us to work constructively together, focusing on technical issues to facilitate the implementation of the Revitalized Agreement. Much has been achieved in the last three months as the move towards peace gathers momentum but there is still a great deal of work to be done.

Thank you.

The Chairman opened the floor of the 13th CTC to the Parties to offer their opening

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remarks:

The TGoNU Senior representative thanked the leadership of CTSAMVM, observers and the media participating in the 13th meeting of the CTC. He expressed appreciation to the Chairman's opening remarks and stated that on behalf of his colleagues, he conveyed thanks to NPTC and CTSAMVM leadership for facilitating and continuing this very important meeting. He also honored the opening remarks by the CTSAMVM Chairperson which to him portray that parties to the Agreement are really honoring and adhering to the issues enshrined in the Agreement and this is a very bold indication. He also thanked the JDB, the MVTs and the Liaison Officers for coordination with the various field Commanders show their commitment to the provisions of the Agreement and in particular, the outstanding issues that will enable the R-ACRCSS usher in peace which has now restored hope to the citizens.

He further observed that he heard that a number of civilian buildings are still being occupied by the SSPDF and NSS. However, we will double our efforts with the various field Commanders and the JDB to ensure that the remaining civilian occupied buildings are vacated and hopefully, you will hear something different in the next CTC meeting. He also noticed that while in the Chairman's opening remarks indicated that the activities of the security mechanisms established in the Agreement are very slow, this is attributed mainly to the logistical challenges being faced by the government. Let's hope that within the remaining three months ahead of us before the formation of RTGoNU, the security mechanisms like the JDB may surprise us by putting a lot of things in place.

He assured members of the meeting that they are ready to deliberate a fruitful completion of the activities in the Agreement and also thanked the Chairman for allowing him to say something but his message to the media and to the people who are also caring a lot to the implementation of the this Agreement is that if they follow the speech of the chair, and speeches during RJMEC, they indicate that things are changing and we are hopeful that peace and stability are returning to the people of South Sudan.

The Former Detainees (FDs) representative thanked everyone for attending and welcomed his colleagues who travelled from long way to come to Juba to attend CTC No. 13. In this regard, he thanked the NPTC leadership for facilitating the CTC and Board meetings. He expressed his gratitude and stated that if the NPTC had not intervened, hopefully the mission of both the CTC and the Board would not be a prospect as for the wishes of others who are not pleased of how the implementation of the Agreement is progressing. So, it has now become a South Sudan initiative. He also remarked that he heard the JDB and the government on vacation of the remaining civilian buildings because the matrix of implementation is left with only 3 months. Hence, he urges the parties and government to fully vacate the buildings to be zero in the next CTC.

He also urged the JDB and other security mechanisms to speed up the implementation of the components on delivery of the necessary logistic support to the cantonment sites. He called upon the CTSAMVM Chairman to remain impartial and committed so as to resolve the issue of CLOs because they don't want actors outside the Agreement. He further noted that it should be left to the parties to determine the compliance or violations of the Agreement. Thanks.

The SSOA Senior representative welcomed everyone to the 13th CTC meeting, thanked the Chairman and underscored that on behalf of SSOA team, he was glad to

be back to the CTC meeting and take part in this important meeting. It's good to hear from the Chairman of CTSAMVM that the ceasefire continues to hold in most parts throughout the country and this is what the people of South Sudan wanted to hear and this is very crucial because it shows that the Agreement is moving to the right direction and it portrays the commitment of the parties and this is good news to the people of South Sudan. Although we are lagging behind as per schedule of cantonments, most of the forces will be occupying the cantonment sites within next two weeks whereas parties are facing real challenges especially during the rainy season to move forces from Assembly areas to cantonment sites and in fact this exercise should have been funded to move forces from the Assembly areas to the cantonment sites due to rain as you are all aware that it's not easy in South Sudan.

NPTC's facilitation of CTC meeting is a good gesture and shows commitment on the side of the government and this must be acknowledged and appreciated that they had to step in and fill the gap faced by CTSAMVM. He appreciated the SSPDF for release of SSOA Generals that had been detained in Pachallo. His message to the people of South Sudan is that since parties are committed to honoring the Agreement and committed to the ceasefire, he called upon the citizens to do what they can to support the parties and also sustain the peace to their country, thanks very much.

The SPLM/A-IO Senior representative thanked the Chairman for conducting this 13th meeting of the CTC and stated that on behalf of his colleagues and his own behalf, this meeting is very timely, particularly when the ceasefire is holding. He noted that no activity can take place without the permanent ceasefire holding. During the last RJMEC meeting, there was a lot of information, assurances by respective mechanisms and with the ceasefire now holding, it will facilitate smooth implementation of other activities to take place. And particularly the issue of assembly of forces and cantonments. In the last RJMEC meeting, it was announced that the cantonment had started, JDB also announced that identification procurement had started, JTSC also announced that training of instructors who would train the forces is underway. Our role as CTSAMVM is to be independent, we don't have to hear from JDB, we don't have to hear from JMCC or JTSC, we need to go and see what's happening.

That's the work of CTSAMVM and the teams in the field need to be reporting to us what they have observed in the field. And the team sites need to be moving so as to report what's happening. Have they observed the delivery of food in the cantonment sites? Have they observed movement of forces to training sites? Information circulating indicate that CTSAMVM both at headquarters and the team sites will be moving to the field so as to have accurate information so that we can report accurately and this requires us at CTC and all other levels to constantly evaluate our activities. We are left with only 3 months and the pressure is high, we need to be proactive, we need to engage and solicit for any resources required and there is a lot of work being done by JMCC and JTSC, I must appreciate you Chairman and the NPTC for making this meeting a prospect, thank you.

With the opening remarks of the Chairman and the party representatives having concluded, the Chairman excused the Media from the 13th CTC meeting at 1054 a.m.

Approval of Minutes from CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting No. 12

The Draft Minutes of the CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting No. 12 were reviewed, and then approved as the Final Minutes for the 12th CTC meeting 11.00 Hrs.

Important Issues and Events

The **CTSAMVM Chief of Staff (COS)** briefed the following as the important issues and events to be addressed at this 13th meeting of the CTC –

- CTSAMVM Board 11 July 2019
- 19 July 2019 order issued by JDB for all troops to assemble in Cantonment Sites by 31 July 2019.
- CTC Joint Field Visit Bentiu 26 July 2019
- Training of new International Observers 26 July – 8 August 2019
- R-JMEC Plenary 1 August 2019
- CTSAMVM Board 8 August 2019

Implementation Status Cantonment

The **CTSAMVM Deputy Chief of Staff (DCOS)** provided a brief to the 13th meeting of the CTC on CTSAMVM Observations and Update:

- **CTC 12 Decisions:**
 - Urges NPTC to provide resources for cantonment as a matter of urgency.
 - CTSAMVM to continue to assess remaining cantonment sites and barracks designated by JDB and monitor the movement of forces into cantonment.
 - That parties occupy the cantonment sites and barracks as a matter of urgency.
- **CTSAMVM Observations and Update.**
 - According to the order issued by JDB on 19 July 2019 the date by which forces should be have assembled at Cantonment Sites was 31 July 2019. This has not been achieved.
 - The JDB finalised list of agreed cantonment sites is still awaited.
 - CTSAMVM have assessed 33 of 35 Cantonment sites; 5 assessments since the 12th CTC meeting. The two sites not yet visited are:
 - LOWERENG (Eastern Equatoria) – *Inaccessible by road in wet season; JMCC considering alternative site.*
 - MANAM (Upper Nile) – *So far coordination with SPLM/SPLA-IO/SSOA has been unsuccessful; visit planned on 6 August 2019.*
 - Many CTSAMVM Cantonment Site assessments were done during the dry season. Now the wet season is well underway some Cantonment Sites will need to be reassessed.
 - The provision of logistic support including food, shelter remains unresolved. JMEC asked CTSAMVM to check the status of food delivery to 10 Cantonments, 1 assembly area and 1 Port (Adok). Of these 12 sites CTSAMVM found that as of 31 July food has so far been delivered to 4: Dingding; Adok (port); Thorgwang/Manam; Tonga.
 - Logistic issues remain the biggest impediment to cantonment.
 - Apart from a letter received from SSOA on 18 July 2019 CTSAMVM has received no notifications from the Parties about movements to Cantonment Sites.
 - An updated list of CTSAMVM Cantonment Site information is provided to CTC members in hard copy.

S/No	State	Verified & Assessed		Not Yet Assessed	Disputed But Assessed		Total
		Suitable	Unsuitable		Suitable	Unsuitable	
	Central Equatoria	5					5
2.	Jonglei	3	2		1		6
3.	Eastern Equatoria	4		1			5
4.	Northern Bar El Ghazal/Warrap	2					2
5.	Unity	3				1	4
6.	Upper Nile	6		1			7
7.	Western Bahr Ghazal	2			1		3
8.	Western Equatoria	3					3
	TOTAL	28	2	2	2	1	35

Chairman asked if there was any clarifications on cantonments, after which he suggested to move on.

The SPLM/A-IO representative stated that the location is Dhorbor not Dhordor.

Decisions:

- The 13th CTC decided that The Parties give CTSAMVM advance notice of all movements to Cantonment Sites.

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS TRAINING OF UNIFIED FORCES

CTSAMVM 12 Decisions:

- CTSAMVM continues to support training site assessments.
- CTSAMVM is prepared to monitor and verify the training of unified forces after cantonment.

CTSAMVM Update:

The latest update CTSAMVM has from JTSC is that 18 Training Sites have been assessed as follows:

Training centres

Name	Area	Training units	Capacity
Pantit	GREATER BAHR-EL-GHAZAL	Army	5000+
Wau	GREATER BAHR-EL-GHAZAL	Police, Wild Life, Prisons, Fire Brigade	5000
Mapel	GREATER BAHR-EL-GHAZAL	Army	10000+
Makambelle	GREATER BAHR-EL-GHAZAL	Police, Wild Life, Prisons, Fire Brigade	5000+
Owinyikibul	GREATER EQUATORIA	Army	5000+
Rajaf Police Academy	GREATER EQUATORIA	Police, Wild Life, Prisons, Fire Brigade	5000+
Lologo	GREATER EQUATORIA	Police, Wild Life, Prisons, Fire Brigade	600 officer
Muni	GREATER EQUATORIA	NSS	not mentioned
Rambur DNPI	GREATER EQUATORIA	Police, Wild Life, Prisons, Fire Brigade	5000

Name	Area	Training units	Capacity
Morota/Morobo	GREATER EQUATORIA	Army	5000+
Nyath	GREATER UPPER NILE	Police, Wild Life, Prisons, Fire Brigade	5000+
Yomding	GREATER UPPER NILE	NSS	5000+
Leilo	GREATER UPPER NILE	Army	5000+
Kaljaak/Kaljak	GREATER UPPER NILE	Police, Wild Life, Prisons, Fire Brigade	5000+
Muom	GREATER UPPER NILE	Army	5000+
Pariak	GREATER UPPER NILE	Army	5000-8000
Luri	GREATER EQUATORIA	NSS	5000+
Twofogia	GREATER UPPER NILE	Police, Wild Life, Prisons, Fire Brigade	5000+

The Former Detainees senior representative asked that if CTSAMVM statement to continue with the support that it will continue to support training sites assessment, are they implementers or monitors? Because you stated that you don't have the resources in terms of facilitation that means you are contradicting yourselves.

Deputy Chairman responded that the JTSC requested CTSAMVM to help in transportation through the helicopters and also notified the meeting that CTSAMVM doesn't have the capacity to help in the training since it has only two aircrafts. Some logistical responsibilities will be put on our shoulders. He further stated that the assessment mission is the responsibility of the JTSC, the idea behind is we are supposed to go and monitor whether the area is suitable and whether meets the criteria.

The Chairman specified that last time, the concern was the logistic concern to the training center. But if you look at the points highlighted, you will notice that CTSAMVM continues to work closely with JTSC. We are therefore working closely. On issues of capacity like flights, which we have, we can always come in where possible. He suggested that the recommendation should be that CTSAMVM will

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continue supporting with aviation.

Decisions:

The 13th CTC decided that CTSAMVM continues to work closely with JTSC.

NPTC Funding to CTSAMVM

Decision from 12th CTC: The CTC urges NPTC to provide funding as promised to CTSAMVM as soon as possible.

Update from CTSAMVM:

- Following agreement by the Parties to seek support from NPTC to fill the severe funding gap, CTSAMVM addressed NPTC officially.
- NPTC promised funds to CTSAMVM, and sponsored accommodation, conference room and related costs for the last two CTC and Board meetings on a case by case basis.

Travel costs are covered for this CTC meeting and next board meeting.

- CTSAMVM has yet to receive the funds promised by NPTC.
- NPTC has requested a meeting between NPTC and CTSAMVM in order to discuss funds for CTSAMVM.

Decision of the 13th CTC meeting:

- That NPTC provide the funds promised to CTSAMVM.

Cease late recruitment and training

Decision from 12th CTC:

- MVT Bor to conduct further investigation. Note: This was as a result of a report by MVT Bor who had observed Police Training in their AOR as discussed at the 12th CTC meeting..

Update from CTSAMVM:

- CTSAMVM has investigated the training of Police Recruits in two locations: Gadiang, Bor County and Yei:

Police Training at Gadiang, Bor County :

- On 13 July 2019 Bor MVT visited Gadiang in order to get information about police training, which had been reported to them earlier.
- The MVT met military, civilian and police personnel. The senior police officer present told the MVT that the training was the idea of the former Governor who called for the recruitment and training of 500 new police in Jonglei State. He said the plan was for Boma, Fangak, Bieh, and Akobo States to also send new 500 recruits for training at Gadiang, which was planning to train 2,500. Only 100 had been recruited for the first training course and their graduation was delayed by the change in Governor. Further courses are

planned in November. The training facility is short of food and medical support.

Police Training in Yei River State:

- On 4 July 2019 the MVT in Yei was told by the Police Commissioner, Maj Gen Yoasa Lujang Kamba, that Police Training was taking place at the Evangelical Presbyterian Church (EPC) Harvester compound, about 6 Km from Yei. The State Government has entered an agreement with EPC to use their compound for Police Training.
- On 8 July 2019 the MVT visited the EPC Compound, where they found 200 police trainees (34 of them women) on a three-month course which started on 1 June 2019.
- The MVT was told by the Commandant that the recruits all came from Government-controlled areas, and there were none from any of the other Parties to the R-ARCSS.
- On 31 July 2019 the MVT met with the Police Commissioner again in order to clarify the Police Training. He stated that he originally asked the State Authorities for 500 new police to cope with the new counties created in 2015 in Yei River State but was allowed 200.
- He further stated that the recruits will not do any weapons training because he did not foresee the need for armed police.

CTSAMVM CONCLUSIONS

- By doing this training, the Yei River and Jonglei States police of SSNPS are in clear violation of Article 2.1.8. of the R-ARCSS: "All Parties agree to cease security forces recruitment and training of late recruits".

The TGoNU representative stated that there is no involvement of the SPLM/A-IO, SSOA, or so. It's the community that requested police training in the Jonglei State to avert criminality. They decided that there should be the road to Akobo, road to Fangak etc., therefore, it's an agreement to have the police to be trained in this area and respond to the challenges have been facing especially the road sometimes we use helicopters. This is what I know from government.

Senior representative of TGoNU notified the meeting that since that was the idea of the governor and chairman of the security committee in the State, this is not the policy of the police. In Yei, the authorities, CTSAMVM has gathered information to enable them and I propose CTSAMVM should gather information on issues of police from the office of the Inspector General of Police. He can share ideas of police training. Go and crosscheck with him.

The SPLM/A-IO Representative stated that why would such training continue in this location because in the Yei and Jonglei are not in the axis, even Gen Gatkuoth is here who represents the police, because this tantamount to total violation of the Agreement.

Another SPLM/A-IO representative stated that if it's only Yei River State, what is going on is we were told that they are just training the police force from the church, why?

Another SPLM/A-IO representative stated that in Gadiang, and other areas, and the

greater Akobo, should the training take place in the community without the involvement of the central government. Again, Gen Rabi said that it was the responsibility of the former governor or any Politian, there is no way we can put that aside since the MVT have done their work and it has been going on may be because of issues of cattle rustling and so on, the issue of involvement with the church, are they radicalized, it's a bit conflicting.

SSOA Representative stated that training should take place during peace. Our colleagues in TGoNU are confirming that the training is going on. This is outside the Agreement. MVTs are confirming that the training is taking place but according to the Peace Agreement, this is a clear violation and such training should cease. We need to put effort and the Agreement does not allowed whatsoever.

Another TGoNU representative stated that people are looking for negatives only not the positives. Now when the community decides to have a joint consensus to have an initiative, it means it's a positive role in the community to control the situation in the interest of peace. This is a joint cooperation. The cattle rustling should be controlled and as government could not interfere with that initiative.

Senior representative of TGoNU further wondered whether it can be stated that Yei State violates basing on the remarks of his colleague, it's the Governor responsible for sanity in respective States. MVTs should clarify issues raised on churches and communities and this is premature conclusion. There is the option of crosschecking with IGP office whether it's a refresher training or fresh training. This is sufficient information for CTSAMVM to crosscheck and prove whether it's a violation and be reported to the next level.

Deputy Chairman stated that our MVTs collect information basing on issues in the Agreement not to explain the idea or content. We are here representing all parties and our assessment of that activity is that it's a violation of the Agreement parties have appended their signatures to. The Agreement states that no recruitment will take place during this period and in our view, if you agree that the recruitment was done in agreement with the rest of the parties, then we as CTSAMVM will have no say whatsoever. What's the way forward now because other States of Bar hel Gazel among others will follow suit to this. Less forge a way forward.

The Senior representative of FDs stated that violation is a violation. We know everything going on since we know the Bor community. There is more than armed youth, the same applies to Akobo. You can't train the police in a church. You have to analyze and we know that some people are behind it and it's clearly a violation and if you read it in the press that the police have been training in a church, people will wonder why?

Chairman explained that this has been raised even in the previous meetings and including the Board, it was not viewed as being good that's why we have tried to look at it at length. The security issues and what people are facing are different issues. The fact I have observed is that the security arrangement taken is not in compliance with the Agreement. Gadiang is very distant and needs accessibility through aviation. Therefore, with this idea, it's we who can take a decision. It's up to you to put up a recommendation on this and will be accepted.

Another SSOA representative stated that we are being guided by the Agreement and if we allow this to continue happening like this, the next day they will train the army. We need to be extremely careful while handling these sensitive issues and I advise my colleagues on the government to comply with the govt.

Senior TGoNU representative recommended that South Sudan police can clarify on recruitment of police in Gadiang and Yei.

Decision: The 13th CTC decided that TGoNU reports back on what actions are being taken to cease all trainings.

Parties will vacate all civil buildings

Decisions for the 12th CTC:

The 12th CTC urged the forces to fully comply with the agreement and have zero occupation of civilian facilities.

Update from CTSAMVM

- CTSAMVM can report positive progress. Since the 12th CTC meeting:
 - CTSAMVM has confirmed 16 buildings have been vacated.
 - CTSAMVM has 2 new verified reports of occupied buildings.
 - On 25 July SSPDF provided a list of 8 areas where occupied buildings have reportedly been vacated, with the assurance that further lists will follow. So far CTSAMVM has verified six of these areas and can confirm that some of the buildings previously occupied are vacated. In two areas visited it was observed that buildings were still occupied (Yambio Hai-Tarawa Agricultural Institute and Kergulu Primary f School)
 - One school (Karpeto Basic School) which was vacated has now been reoccupied by NSS.
 - All occupied buildings are occupied by TGoNU security forces.
- An updated list of occupied buildings has been provided to CTC members in hard copy. Note: this is a "living document" and changes on a daily basis as information becomes available.

Occupied buildings summary as at 2 August 2019

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S/No	MVT	OCCUPIED		VACATED		TOTAL
		SSPDF	SPLA-IO	SSPDF	SPLA-IO	
1.	MALAKAL	2		14	4	20
2.	WAU	6		5		11
3.	YAMBIO	4			2	6
4.	BUNJ			1		1
5.	BENTIU			1		1
6.	LEER			1		1
7.	JUBA	3		2		5
8.	TORIT	15		11		26
9.	YEI	6		5	1	12
SUB TOTAL		36		40	7	
TOTAL		36		47		83

Update from the Parties.

The Chairman stated that progress is good so far, and he had discussed this with CDF on this matter and he is so much concerned about this matter and am glad to see that they are vacating many civil facilities and we are glad to see this progress except in Karpota Basic School which had been previously vacated but again the NSS have reoccupied it. This is not good because the Agreement does not allow occupation of these facilities and I call upon the TGoNU to act expeditiously on this regard. The progress is good and the occupied buildings must be vacated immediately as enshrined in the Agreement.

Decision: The 13th CTC decided that the TGoNU continue to vacate civil buildings and update CTSAMVM accordingly.

Continuing denial of access to CTSAMVM teams

Decisions from 12th CTC: CTC 12 Noted much progress and urged SSPDF Div 3 to fully comply and cooperate with CTSAMVM.

Update from CTSAMVM:

- There has been much positive progress.
- From 24 July 2019 SSPDF 3rd Division has allowed CTSAMVM access for verification.
- On 12 July 2019 a CTSAMVM Wau MVT was denied access to the Mapel area by NSS. This issue was later resolved and access allowed on 23 July.

The Chairman stated that he appreciated Gen Rabi for his continuous effort in ensuring full access and the CTSAMVM is now enjoying full access.

Decisions: The 13th CTC decided that the Parties are encouraged to continue to comply and allow CTSAMVM the full access guaranteed under the R-ARCSS

Prisoners of War (POW's) and Detainees

Decisions from the 12th CTC:

- Parties continue to cooperate with ICRC and accelerate the release of any detainees.
- The SPLM/A-IO will update at the next CTC about the two remaining SSPDF PoWs. (Note: this refers to 15 SSPDF POW's released by the SPLM/SPLA-IO to the ICRC at Deil on 27 June 2019. The original agreement was for 17, and at the 12th CTC the TGoNU representative asked for information about the remaining 2).
- CTSAMVM urges SSPDF to release those two officers in Pochalla and request ICRC to facilitate their release. (Note: This refers to 2 SSOA officers detained by the SPDF in Pochalla)

Update from CTSAMVM

- The two officers in Pochalla have been released (details later)
-

Decision: The 13th CTC decided that CTSAMVM will continue to monitor

Use of and Demobilisation of Child Soldiers

Decision from the 12th CTC Meeting:

- The Parties continue to honour their R-ARCSS commitments.
- The presentation be shared with other security mechanisms.

Update from CTSAMVM:

- On 23 July 2018 CTSAMVM witnessed the demobilisation of 23 Child Soldiers from Division 4B SPLM/SPLA-IO at Mir Mir. The Children were aged between 13 and 17 and were released to their families. 9 were from the SPLM/SPLA-IO Brigade at Dingding and 23 from the Brigade at Mirinyang.
- Following suggestions from the Administration Officer of Division 4B that the children were not from the Division but "a concoction from NGO's in Juba" CTSAMVM visited Dingding on 30 July 2019 where they interviewed 8 of the 9 children demobilised from there.
- The children all said they had run to Dingding in 2016, and had been employed by the SPLM/SPLA-IO cleaning clothes, fetching firewood and cooking. They were kept in the barracks and did not take part in military operations. They were verified in June 2019 by the SPLM/SPLA-IO Child Protection officer, UNICEF and UNIDO.

The Chairman appreciated the SPM/A-IO cooperation and urged all parties to respond in the same spirit.

Decision: The 13th CTC meeting decide that the Parties continue to identify and demobilise Child Soldiers in all their formations.

Killing of civilians and SSPDF soldiers at Tisharo (Gorom) 3 January 2019.

Decision of the 12th CTC: Juba MVT be tasked to go to area to collect more information and to turn over whatever information they have to the JMCO and issue should be concluded at next CTC.

Update from CTSAMVM

- On 18 July MVT visited Tisharo, There were very few people still living in Tisharo; most had fled following the attack. The MVT interviewed 4 gold miners, two of whom had survived and two of whom had witnessed the attack. The MVT provided a comprehensive report concluding that it is not possible for CTSAMVM to determine who was responsible for the killings at Tisharo on 3 January 2019.
- This report was discussed in detail at JMCO.

Chairman stated that we have not been able to find out the people that did this and on this regard, we are proposing that this can be closed since it was brought forward in January.

Decision: The 13th CTC decided to close the case

LURI INCIDENT – DETENTION AND ABUSE OF CTSAMVM MVT 18 DEC 18

Decision from the 12th CTC: The CTSAMVM Chairman will meet with SSPDF CDF on the matter.

Update from CTSAMVM:

The Chairman discussed the matter with CDF:

- CDF explained that the Brigadier responsible is in custody facing two charges, one of which involved the detention and mistreatment of the CTSAMVM personnel.
- CDF promised that NSS will send a full report

The Chairman notified to the meeting that he discussed this with the CDF and suggested to him that they are awaiting legal procedures and court will decide on next course of action.

Decision: The 13th CTC decided that CTSAMVM will follow this up.

Alleged forced recruitment by the SSPDF in Twic, Warrap State.

Decision from the 12th CTC meeting: Aweil MVT to look further into this matter.
Update from CTSAMVM:

- Aweil MVT carried out a 4-day patrol to the area on 9-13 July 2019. The MVT was complete with 3 National Monitors.
- During the patrol the MVT spoke to local authorities, traditional leaders and ordinary citizens. No evidence was found to support the allegations of forced

recruitment.

- The report has been discussed at JMCO.

Decision: The 13th CTC decided the case be closed.

Violations involving sexual violence including rape by SSPDF in Karpeto, Lobonok, and Central Equatoria. 18 Jan 19.

Decisions from the 12th CTC meeting:

- CTSAMVM leadership, the MVT Juba Team Leader and Senior TGoNU Representative to seek an appointment with the governor of Jubek State to discuss the matter and report at the next CTC.
- The detailed information to be provided to the President of the General Court Martial to make a follow up of the Karpeto case.

Update from CTSAMVM

- This refers to the case of rape and sexual harassment by SSPDF soldiers at Karpeto on 18 January 2019 which was reported as a violation at the 9th CTC meeting.
- The recommendation made at the 9th CTC meeting was that the SSPDF should update the CTC on the legal action taken against the soldiers responsible, in order to demonstrate that due process had taken place.
- The SSPDF President of the General Court Martial briefed CTC 12, but spoke about a different case.

On 23 July 2019 the Juba MVT met with the President of the General Court Martial in order to give the details of the case. He said he would investigate. The results of this meeting are awaited.

The Chairman stated that the case which was brought forward by the court martial Chairman was different therefore, MVT Juba went with the Gender Advisor and the court martial Chairman took the full details and has accepted to make a follow up. We were interested in hearing the action taken by the court. The Commissioner clarified to us that the perpetrators were identified and apprehended. We are awaiting updates on this matter.

Decision: The 13th CTC decided that this case be closed as soon as CTAMVM receives feedback from the President of the Court Martial.

JMCO UPDATE

- Incidents under investigation with updates
- New Allegations and Incidents with updates
- Outstanding violation Reports.

Incidents Under Investigation

1. Detention of senior SSOA Officers by SSPDF at Pochalla, 31 May 2019: At Pochalla, SSPDF Comd 188 Bn Col Elijah Mabior confirmed that he had detained two persons he referred to as 'rebels' from the NAS TC. They were identified as Maj Gen Omut Hassan and Brig Gen Omut Aromi, both of SSOA of Maj Gen Adoch Agul

Loke based in Pibor.

UPDATE: This issue has been resolved. The two officers were released to SSOA on 16 July 2019. **Decision: The incident is closed.**

2. Alleged ambush of SSOA boat by SPLM/SPLA-IO 14 May – MANDENG – 14 MAY 2019. Allegation from SSOA an SSOA boat was ambushed by SPLM/SPLA-IO at Mandeng with items seized by attackers. Initial investigation conducted but SSOA National Monitor was on leave therefore second investigation is required.

UPDATE: A patrol is being planned which will include an SSOA National Monitor.

3. Alleged attack on SSOA by SSPDF at Namama, Gbudue State. On 24 June 2019 the MVT received information from Maj Gen John Ome (SSOA) that SSPDF forces were planning to attack him. On 24 June, 2019 the MVT conducted an SDP to Nzara but there were no reports off incidents. On 25 June 2019 the MVT received further information from SSOA National Monitor that the SSPDF forces on the way to chase the Ome forces in Namama reached the village of Mogoroko where they killed two of his brothers and burned three thatched homes.

Update This is a complex issue and the MVT is finding it difficult to understand what is happening. This is a matter for JDB.

Chairman stated its an allegation and that the issue be addressed by the JDB.

4. Northern Leich State cattle raids on Three Counties of Twic State. Allegation that on 28 May , 2019 the three counties of Ajak Kuac, Aweng and Turalei of Twic State came under attack. Eight people were killed and wounded. In a related incident on 26 May it is alleged that nineteen people were killed. An initial report by MVT Bentiu found that the incidents were intercommunal fighting related to cattle theft and were not related to the R-ARCSS.

Update. In accordance with the decision of the 12th CTC , MVT Bentiu followed up their initial report with a full report. The 8-day peace workshop was successful and reparations were agreed. This report was discussed at JMCO where it was agreed the matter has been successfully concluded, and the workshop shows how the success of the ceasefire is allowing the appropriate mechanisms to resolve these disputes.

Decision: The incident is closed

5. SGBV at KUOK and killing at DABLUAL May 2019. This incident has been investigated by MVT Leer but without National Monitors.

UPDATE: The MVT will conduct a follow-up investigation now that the National Monitors are deployed.

SPLM/A-IO representative requested to know if the incident was reported from the TGoNU or SPLM/A-IO.

DCOS confirmed that this was an internal SPLM/SPLA-IO matter and there was no allegation from any other party.

6. Alleged SGBV by SSPDF and SPLM/SPLA-IO in Amadi State (Wiro Payam) in March 2019: An initial report was presented to CTC 12 but was not accepted.

UPDATE: JMCO has studied all the reports available about this issue and decided that further investigation is required. **MVT Yambio are planning to visit Wiro as soon as practical for further investigation.**

New Allegations/incidents

1. Arrest of SPLM/SPLA-IO officer by SSPDF in Aweil 6 July 2019: Maj Gen Stephen Wieu Guot SPLM/SPLA-IO was allegedly arrested by the SSPDF on 6 July 2019 having been accused of 'recruiting'.

UPDATE:

On 23 July 2019 MVT Aweil was told by the Deputy Divisional Commander of 3rd Division SSPDF that he had no knowledge of the alleged arrest

Decision: The 13th CTC referred this case to the JDB.

2. Nimule Road Ambush 9 July 2019: On 9 July 2019 two people were killed in ambushes on the Juba Nimule road at Achwa in Loa Boma. One of those killed was a Ugandan woman and the other a South Sudanese man. Two men were wounded. The Pageri County Commissioner alleged that there were 8 perpetrators, and that they belonged to forces loyal to the former General Paul Malong.

UPDATE: On 18 July 2019 MVT Torit carried out an initial investigation. They were told by SSPDF Tiger Division officers that the perpetrators had not been found and no arrests had been made. The SSPDF in Juba told CTSAMVM that the perpetrators had been arrested and were in detention in Juba. Juba MVT met with and interviewed 5 prisoners, who had been arrested near Achwa between 14-16 July 2019. Two has been injured whilst resisting arrest. They all denied any involvement with the ambushes. So far CTSAMVM has no evidence as to who perpetrated the ambushes.

Deputy Chairman stated that CTSAMVM received information that members of the opposition are defecting the government because they are expecting promotions within the different opposition groups.

TGoNU senior representative stated that it was reported that an ambush on Juba Nimule road by elements of Gen Paul Malong and now CTSAMVM has no evidence that so and so perpetuated the ambush.

Senior representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that there is confusion in this report. If the Team Leader MVT Juba is around, the SSPDF went to Mugale east of Nimule town. So it's important that the MVT gets accurate information. And as on the 8th, there is no residential area apart from a military barracks and the perpetrators were arrested or so, that's why the report is not leading to a conclusion.

Chairman stated that the report came from MVT Torit and I mandated the Juba MVT to go and investigate the incident and they may need a particular location.

TGoNU Senior representative responded that if this case belongs to the SSPDF, this by law, the SSPDF has the right to try them into courts of law if they are defectors, but if they belong to Gen Paul Malong, then it's not an issue of the SSPDF they are prisoners, if their identity is unknown, then they are criminals. We really need to be critical on this.

SSOA Liaison Officer stated that this case was discussed at the JMCO and we discussed the ambush and Juba SSPDF called MVT Juba that the incident was we recommended that CTSAMVM to monitor any further development.

Chairman stated that CTSAMVM was interested in knowing the particular party

behind the ambush only. Because we don't have the responsibility for whatsoever but we will continue monitoring.

Senior SPLM/A-IO representative responded that when conflicting information is presented, it's better to crosscheck. This information provided is not consistent for instance Aswa is a name of a river which runs from Uganda to the River Nile.

SSOA representative stated that if they belong to Paul Malong, that's already treason since they are against the government.

Decision: CTSAMVM to monitor any further developments.

3. Alleged movement by SPLM/SPLA-IO and capture of 'Petroleum Protection Force' soldiers in Upper Nile State 16 July 2019:

On 22 July 2019 MVT Bunj received a letter from the SSPDF 1st Brigade Commander in Bunj, Brig Malek Agonk Bol Deng, alleging that on 16 July 2019 SPLM/SPLA-IO forces under the command of Maj Gen Kamal Louma moved from Guffa to Keweji to join the group under the command of Brig Gordon Pam Ngueny, and on the way they captured 04 soldiers of the petroleum protection force. As a retaliatory move, the Petroleum Protection Force captured 3 SPLM/SPLA-IO soldiers.

UPDATE: On 23 July 2019 the Bunj MVT visited Keweji and met with Brig Gordon Pam Ngueny who denied the allegation. On 31 July 2019 the SSPDF released the 3 SPLM/SPLA-IO soldiers as a conciliatory gesture.

SSPDF Liaison Officer responded that the issue of arrest of SSPDF soldiers being arrested by the SPLM/A-IO, they can release the 3 soldiers from SPLM/A-IO, and make no retaliations and when the team went to them, they insisted that no body was arrested but even when you go to their parade state, its clear.

SPLM/A-IO liaison officer stated that there is no soldier captured from the SSPDF and the soldiers are for the petroleum site not SSPDF. When they moved in the area, they always notify the MVT in Bunj.

Chairman underscored that both Commanders can liaise with the MVT in Bunj and get a way forward.

Decisions:

- CTSAMVM will continue to monitor and investigate.
- SSPDF should provide the names of those alleged to have been captured.

4. Clash in Lobonok 23 July 2019: According to reports received from several sources including UNMISS there was a clash between SSPDF and NAS in Lobonok. Details are not clear. An SSPDF spokesman confirmed the incident.

UPDATE: MVT Juba visited Lobonok 1-2 August. Report awaited.

TGoNU representative stated that the sources should be indicated whether reliable or unreliable within the brackets.

Senior SPLM/A-IO representative stated that are we trying to justify what we are

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doing? Who stated this, interview individuals. If the investigation is not ready, then don't bring it up.

SPLM/A-IO representative noted that anything to do with NAS can't be brought to the attention of the CTC. The parties to the Agreement are the ones we are concerned with.

SSOA Liaison Officer noted that during deliberations in JMCO, it was realized that if there are incidents being orchestrated by the NAS, then they should be brought to light.

Deputy Chairman suggested that if an incident does not have sufficient evidence, it should not be brought to the attention of the CTC. Anything pertaining NAS, we need to know what is happening.

Chairman guided the meeting not to use social media but reliable sources in order to substantiate the findings.

5. Ambushes near Yei 27 July 2019: On 27 July 2019 there were two ambushes near Yei. One was on the Yei – Kaya road and the other on the Yei-Lasu road. Three vehicles were burned out, and two Ugandan national abducted then killed.

UPDATE: The MVT in Yei undertook an initial investigation:

- On 28 and 29 July and spoke with survivors of the incident who described about "5 perpetrators with red headbands".
- On 29 July 2019 the MVT visited the Directors of NSS and Military Intelligence in Yei. The Director of NSS had no information about who perpetrated the ambushes; the Director of Military Intelligence stated the attacks followed the modus operandi of NAS.
- On 31 July the MVT spoke with the Police Commissioner in Yei who suggested the group which carried out the ambush operated from the border.
- The MVT concluded that the incidents did take place, but whilst there were suggestions that NAS was involved, there is no confirmation..

The Senior TGoNU Representative stated that the reporters are requested that if the incident took place as the conclusion of the MVT states, then what is the logic of TGoNU providing further information? The update shows that the MVT undertook the investigation but no conclusive party being pinpointed. If you check from the intelligence and police, you will notice that the MVT to think about this. If the ceasefire is holding, then we need to think about this. If there is no way of hearing from the faction that did not sign the Agreement, then what is the essence of wasting valuable time on such a case that has no direction?

The Senior SPLM/A-IO Representative stated that whereas there is consensus on the NAS, it is good to keep records and keep track any incidents of attacks or fighting.

The Chairman stated let's hear from government before concluding especially from Chief of intelligence and NSS and they suspect that it was the NAS. Let's finalize this incident through the JMCO.

Decision: The MVT will be tasked for further investigations.

Outstanding Violation Reports

1. Ambushes by NAS in Yei River State in April and May 2019.
2. Abduction of women from Rimenze IDP camp by SPLM/A-IO forces on 29 May 2019.
3. Violence against civilians in Yei River State February and March 2019.

Violation 1

Ambushes by NAS in Yei River State in April 2019

Allegations: CTSAMVM received reports from MVT Yei that on Sunday 21 April on the Yei- Maridi road six SSPDF soldiers were ambushed. One was reportedly killed and two others wounded. A report received on 22 April detailed a second ambush at Kegiko again resulting in the death of an SSPDF soldier and the wounding of two.

Investigation:

- MVT Yei conducted an investigation of the attacks by conducting three patrols, on 3 May, 4 June to Goli/Pisak on the Maridi road.
- On the patrols the MVT interviewed the SSPDF unit commander at Goli, Colonel James Mayut Diu.
- The MVT was also able to interview civilian witnesses including a traditional leader, a priest and those who had taken refuge at Emmanuel Christian College (ECC) as a result of the incidents.
- The MVT was unable to interview any NAS (TC) sources.

Findings

- CTSAMVM confirms that attacks took place on 21 and 22 April. The casualties incurred were confirmed.
- The SSPDF commander, civilian witnesses including the Priest at ECC and a traditional leader all confirmed NAS (TC) were involved with the attacks.
- While it was not possible to interview NAS (TC) sources the area has previously seen activity associated with NAS (TC).

Conclusion:

- The evidence collected has been discussed at JMCO. There are reasonable grounds to confirm that the attacks on SSPDF units in Yei River State on April 21 and 22 2019 were conducted by NAS (TC) forces and are clear violations of the COHA.

The Senior SPLM/A-IO Representative stated that this report is commendable, however, it will not be proper to put two cases as one issue.

Decisions: The 13th CTC decided that:

- The attack by NAS(TC) against the SSPDF on 21 April 2019 on the Yei Maridi road was a clear violation of the GOHA.
- The attack by NAS(TC) against the SSPDF at Kegiko was a clear violation of the COHA.
- R-JMEC and IGAD take the necessary action to ensure NAS leadership are made aware of the violation report and that steps are taken to hold them to

account.

Violation 2

Abduction of women from Rimenze IDP camp by SPLM/SPLA-IO forces on 29 May 2019.

Introduction: Rimenze is in Gbudue State approximately 45 Kms North East of Yambio. Rimenze has been calm with no reported clashes between any Parties since February. The IDP settlement is next to Rimenze Catholic Church.

Allegation: CTSAMVM received reports that on the night of 29/30 May 2019 soldiers from SPLM/SPLA-IO had entered the IDP camp at Rimenze and arrested several individuals including women.

Investigation:

- On 31 May the MVT conducted a patrol to Rimenze IDP camp to investigate. The team included National Monitors from SSPDF and SSOA but unfortunately the SPLM/A-IO was unable to participate due to illness. The investigation could not be delayed due to the urgent nature of the task.
- The MVT interviewed the Priest, traditional leaders, abductees, witnesses and stakeholders in the IDP. The team was accompanied by personnel from UN Humanitarian Affairs Division and UN Civil Affairs Division.
- On 19 July the MVT carried out a follow-on visit to Rimenze, and on 23 July to James Diko where they met with SPLM/SPLA-IO leaders.

Findings

- During the night of 29/30 May 2019 a group of about 9 uniformed and armed SPLM/SPLA-IO soldiers from Division 9B entered the IDP camp in Rimenze to arrest ten people they said had been involved with criminal activity. They had responded to a request from the Priest who had reported an increase in criminal activity. Where the SPLM/SPLA-IO soldiers were unable to find the men they wanted, they took their wives instead as proxies.
- The arrestees were taken to the SPLM/SPLA-IO position at James Diko. The women were released later on 30 May 2019 when their husbands turned themselves in to the SPLM/SPLA-IO. Women abductees interviewed by the MVT reported sexual harassment by the SPLM/SPLA-IO but no rape. One of them said she was beaten. One was pregnant but despite this had her hands tied with rope on the two-hour walk to James Diko; another had to take her one year-old child with her and also alleged 7,000 SSP was stolen from her by the soldiers.
- According to the information provided by family members of one of the men arrested, the SPLM/SPLA-IO intended to deliver the people they arrested to the police station on Makpandu, located 20km from Rimenzi. There are no police in Rimenzi.
- During the visit by the MVT to Rimenze on 19 July 19 the MVT were told by the Parish Priest that all the arrestees had been released. This was confirmed when CTSAMVM visited James Diko and met the SPLM/SPLA-IO Commander Brig Gen Johns Alex Gasia.

The Former Detainees Representative wanted to know how they determined the magnitude of the sexual harassment.

Gender Advisor responded that there are a few cases like this one. If referred to the previous SGBV workshop, you will notice that the hands of the women were tied, there was physical contact, her rights were abused, among others.

Decision: The 13th CTC decided that the abduction and mistreatment of women from Rimenze IPD camp is a violation of Article 2.1.10 of the ACOH.

Recommendations and observations:

- It is recommended that the SPLM/SPLA-IO ensures that all its soldiers understand the provisions of the R-ARCSS concerning the protection of civilians.

Violation 3

Violence against Civilians in Yei River State – February/March 2019

Introduction

- The end of 2018 and the first part of 2019 saw violence between the SSPDF and alleged NAS forces in Yei River State (YRS). A timeline report covering incidents in YRS was presented at the 9th CTC meeting.
- This report concerns instances of violence against civilians in Yei River State in March 2019, in areas previously believed to be under the control of, occupied by, or sympathetic NAS. This violence led to the displacement of large numbers of civilians.

Allegations:

- CTSAMVM received numerous reports of alleged SSPDF actions involving shooting, rape, physical assaults, looting, burning of structures and food supplies and all manner of forced displacement of civilians in YRS in February and March, 2019.

Investigation:

- MVT Yei, together with the CTSAMVM Gender Adviser, undertook investigations during 11-14 March 2019 with subsequent follow-up enquiries.
- CTSAMVM interviewed a large range of witnesses, particularly civilians, including victims and survivors of violence and SGBV.
- Because the investigation was conducted without the involvement of National Monitors (who were at the time only just deploying to Yei) it was decided that the MVT should undertake another investigation with the involvement of National Monitors in order to verify the original findings.
- On 23 and 24 July 2019 MVT Yei, conducted further investigations. They met with a wide range of eyewitnesses and victims (including rape survivors) at the Episcopal Church of South Sudan (ECSS) camp, Wulturu and Atande IDP camps, as well as interviewing Government and UN officials and the Acting Commander of 1 Brigade Ground Forces SSPDF based in Yei.

Findings

- The Acting Commander of SSPDF 1st Brigade Ground Forces in Yei, Colonel Ali Wani Jacob, clearly stated to MVT Yei when they met with him on 24 July 2019 that the operations against NAS did happen, and that his brigade was involved. However, he denied any rape by his soldiers. He said he had been made aware of reports by other agencies, and that stories of rape were made up by NAS supporters. He further said it was an 'old case'.
- Eye witnesses alleged that the SSPDF killed one of their Community Chiefs claiming he was NAS (TC). The witnesses denied he was a member of NAS (TC)
- The original report contained many other examples of violence against civilians during SSPDF operations against NAS (TC).

The Senior SPLM/A-IO Representative stated that the explanation by the legal advisor is good however, does this apply to women only or all?

SSOA Representative stated that he is sorry to take the meeting back. In the original Agreement, were there CLOs? I have not seen anything in terms of any structure and where did they come from, have they come from the Agreement or outside, whose idea was it and it was agreed by who and who employs them and what's their mandate and whom do they report to since the CTC is the top most structure.

The Former Detainees representative stated that according to the evidence provided, we want the CLOs to be clear on this, whom they are reporting to, who employed them, can another person from a different country go to a different country and create CLOs? He recommended that the CLOs should be brought to the CTC for cross examination.

The Chairman stated the Team Leader who was outgoing left without signing the document and the national monitors confirmed and how we can conclude is dependent on the findings. Less accept the Gender Advisor's advice, noted the Chairman.

A TGoNU representative stated that they are here to protect the Agreement. Last time when we talked about the PAE, you were very furious. We want them to come to us and explain how they were operating. My brother is among the CLOs. My sincere request is they should come and explain to us what they have been doing and how.

Chairman explained to the CTC meeting that on the issue of the CLOs can be explained during AOB.

Decisions: The 13th CTC decided that:

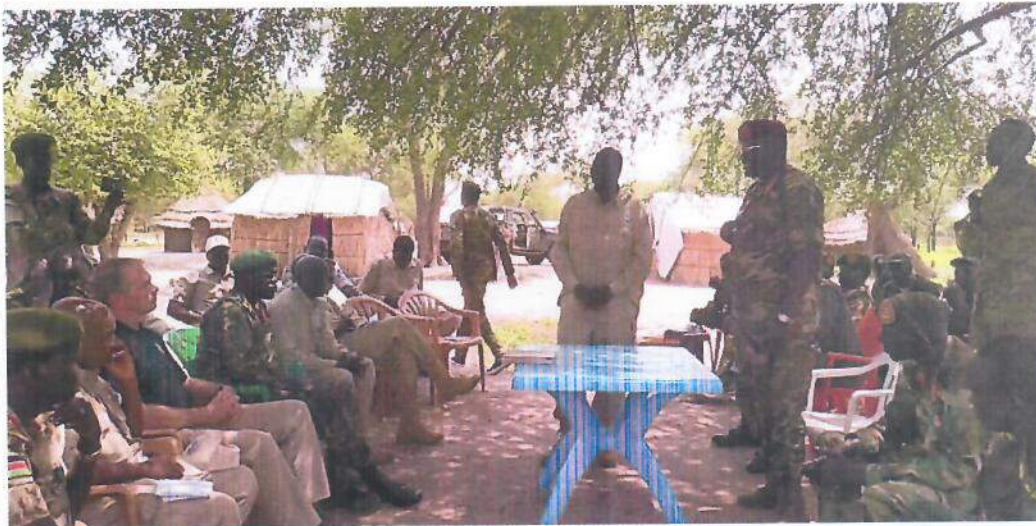
- The direct evidence, with supporting corroborative evidence, establishes reasonable grounds to believe that the SSPDF soldiers from 1 Brigade Ground Forces committed hostility and violence against the civilian population and property in Yei River State **in clear violation** of R-ARCSS Ch 2.1.10.5 and 2.1.10.7.4,
- The direct evidence, and additional corroborated supporting evidence, establishes reasonable grounds to believe that SSPDF soldiers committed rape

in clear violation of R-ARCSS Ch. 2.1.10.2 and 2.1.10.7.5.

Observations and recommendations:

- South Sudan officials and soldiers are required to act in full compliance with the accepted International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law including the R-ARCSS. The SSPDF is the national military force of TGoNU, including a Military Code of Conduct for its soldiers. In these instances, the SSPDF has been in violation not only of the R-ARCSS, but also International and National Law and SSPDF military regulations.
- CTSAMVM recommends that the SSPDF ensures that all its soldiers are aware of the appropriate laws and regulations, and enforce discipline in order that they are obeyed.

Joint Field Visit Bentiu 26 July 2019 brief by the COS



Purpose: Visit cantonment site Dingding with Commander of SPLM/SPLA-IO Division 4A and visit Commander of SSPDF Division 4

Outcome:

- The delegation met with the Commander of Division 4A, Maj Gen John Turuk, briefed him and his staff on the ceasefire situation, and received a briefing from him on the status of his site. It is a well-organized site with several hundred soldiers and family members living there. They face logistical support challenges, but not as severely as other sites. Dingding has an active and well-supplied market. During the meeting Maj Gen John Turuk emphasized his determination to stamp out any form of SGBV by his soldiers.
- The delegation also briefly met the Commander of SSPDF Division 4. He had another commitment and the meeting did not last long. Nothing substantive was discussed.

Community Engagement

Decisions from the 12th CTC meeting:

- CTSAMVM Teams visiting POCs need to include representatives from all parties.
- Reports from community engagement need to include details of questions raised and responses provided.
- Reports to go to NPTC for their planning consideration and use.
- Community Engagement to continue.

CTSAMVM Update:

An update will be provided at the next CTC meeting.

Next Joint Field Visits

15 August 2019

22 August 2019

Locations to be discussed.

SPLM/A-IO Senior representative suggested that the SSOA decide on the location but proposed Aswa cantonment site.

SSOA senior representatives suggested that next JFV be conducted to Riah and Pantit.

Any Other Business. Issues discussed included:

The 13th CTC agreed to discuss AOB on the next day (6th August).


It was at 1034Hrs when the chairman reconvened the meeting on the 6th August and called upon members to raise the pressing concerns under AOB.

The Senior SPLM/A-IO proposed that the dates of the meeting must be synchronized and he suggested that the days of the meeting be shifted from the beginning of the week to the middle of the week and also called upon members to revisit the CTC Terms of Reference especially regarding the CTC which should be held twice a month instead of once a month.

The Chairman proposed that dates for the meetings be held always on Tuesday and Wednesday. He suggested that the Board can review our Terms of Reference. On the issue of CLOs, we resolved that the issue of CLOs was addressed at the Board and agreed that there will be no any contact with CTSAMVM and this was effected and right now, we suspended their services with immediate effect and CTSAMVM found out that there was no need to have CLOs based on the Agreement. During the last meeting, all Team Leaders explained that CLOs were providing information to the MVTs within their AOR. If there are any gaps, we now have National Monitors hence no need to have CLOs. All of them are South Sudanese who are males and females. Of course there are questions coming up as to why we suspended their services spontaneously but we are saying that we no longer require their services since they are not enshrined in the Agreement. You can raise your concerns on the matter.

During deliberation of AOB, Party representatives presented that the CLOs are operational in some areas despite the letter of termination by the CTSAMVM Chairman and this can cause diplomatic lapses if not fully resolved. The CTC Members were concerned about the CLOs' mandate because it's not enshrined anywhere in the R-ACRSS. The party representatives asked the following questions: Who employed them? To whom they are answerable to? What happens after submission of their reports? Why were their contracts terminated? Who is PAE? However, the CTC party representatives observed the issue of CLOs is a national security concern and can be addressed by the State National Security. Conclusively, the Chairman further remarked that CTSAMVM is willing to provide any further information if need arises both at CTSAMVM headquarters and MVTs.

The next CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting shall be in Juba. The dates of the meeting will be the 4-5 of September 2019.


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Maj Gen RABI MUJUNG EMMANUEL
Incumbent TGoNU


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Maj Gen DAVID NYANG KUETH
SSOA


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Maj Gen MARTIN GAMA ABUCHA
SPLM/SPLA-IO


.....
Maj Gen BIOR LEEK KUARENG
FDs


.....
Maj Gen DESTA ABICHE AGENO
CHAIRPERSON CTSAMVM