



**CEASEFIRE & TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS MONITORING AND
VERIFICATION MECHANISM (CTSAMVM)
FOURTEENTH MEETING
JUBA, SOUTH SUDAN
September 4 - 5, 2019**

DECISIONS		
ATTENDANCE		
Chairman	Maj Gen Desta Abiche Ageno	CTSAMVM
Representatives from the Parties	<p><u>Incumbent TGoNU</u> Maj Gen John Daniel Kipa Maj Gen "ndc" Wuoi Mayom Deng Maj Gen Gatkuoth Duop Kuich Maj Gen Thomas Gador Kic Wur</p> <p><u>SSOA</u> Maj Gen James Gai Gatduel Maj Gen Peter Mabior Riiny Maj Gen Peter Gatkuoth Thot Bakam A/Cdr Ywodo John Otor Brig Amos Amin Elia Lupe</p>	<p><u>SPLM/SPLA-IO</u> Brig Gen/ Dr. Chuol Ruey Kompuok Brig Gen Andrea Mangu Adala Kumer Brig Gen William Deng Buom Col Ezekiel How Kuol Gatluak Col Juma Jackson Lasu Lemi</p> <p><u>Former Detainees (FDs)</u> Maj Gen Bior Leek Kuareng</p>
Secretariat	Mr Franklyne Toniok Mr Louis De Leon Ms Annette Mbeyu Ngao	CTSAMVM CTSAMVM CTSAMVM
Recorders	Mr Dan Lizzul Mr Gou Wen Jun Mr Dan Tizihwayo Mr Larry Sage	CTSAMVM Fusion Cell CTSAMVM JMCO CTSAMVM Head Legal CTSAMVM Legal
CTSAMVM Staff	Mr William Gallagher Mr Michael Edwards Mr Zhang Liping Mr. Hosea Abinya Oduor Ms Sara Formisano Ms Sally Cooper	CTSAMVM COS CTSAMVM D/COS CTSAMVM Senior Advisor CTSAMVM Operations CTSAMVM Civil Affairs CTSAMVM Communications

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	Ms Catherine Nyakato Ms Mary Kazarkia Dr Nada Abdelhay Mr Abui Patrick Duku Mr Michael Alexander	CTSAMVM Gender Advisor CTSAMVM Gender Advisor CTSAMVM Fusion CTSAMVM Administration CTSAMVM
In Attendance as Observers	Min Simon Archangelo Ngbidigi Brig Gen Dominic Twesigomwe Mr Amadou Ceesay Col Khalif Shabell Ms Irene Panozzo Mr Theodore Senasu Col Mohamed Abdelkarim Baiomy Capt Karen Stanley Lt Col Soeren Kaergaard Ms Tigest Sendaba Ms Nourane Houas	NPTC Defense Attaché to S. Sudan, Uganda African Union Commission IGAD European Union United States Department of State Defense Attaché to S.Sudan, Egypt UNMISS UNMISS WFP ICRC

The Fourteenth meeting of the CTSAMVM Technical Committee was held on the 4-5 September 2019 at the Palm Africa Hotel in Juba. All Parties were represented as shown above. The Chairman called the meeting to order at 1014_/1014 a.m. on Wednesday, 4 September.

The CTC reviewed the Agenda for the 14th CTC Meeting. The following comments were made by the CTC members.

The representative of the FDs stated that there was no need for community engagement.

The Chairperson replied that RJMEC guided our meetings and we are looking to see in detail how the Protection of Civilians and the impact of cantonment on civilians can be monitored throughout South Sudan as a monitoring body. So the word "engagement" may not necessarily go like before, but it will be a new concept.

The representative of the FDs then asked who is engaging who? Is it the community engaging the community or CTSAMVM? We have discussed this enough because it embodies so many things. We can leave it like that but not that we give it another term. It belongs to us not the Secretariat.

The Chairperson replied that the concern is valid and how it can be applied. Let's see today in detail some provision then we have some opportunity to close it if goes beyond area of responsibility.

The CTC then approved the Agenda for the 14th CTC Meeting with no amendments.

<u>Ite m</u>	<u>Issue/Decision/Agreement</u>	<u>Action</u>
	<u>Opening Remarks</u> The Chairman welcomed everyone to the 14th meeting of the CTSAMVM Technical	



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Committee at the Palm Africa Hotel in Juba and issued the following remarks to the participants of the 14th CTC.

As is always the case, a great deal has happened since we last met. The CTSAMVM Board met on 8 August. The CTC conducted two Joint Field Visits: the first to a SSOA assembly area at Riah on 10 August and the second to Ashwa cantonment site on 27 August. Together with the Deputy Chairman, I travelled to Washington and met with officials from the US State Department on 15 August. On 21 August, I addressed the IGAD Consultation Meeting in Addis, updating them on all we have achieved at CTSAMVM, and on 28 August, here in Juba, I attended the launch of the JMCC Cantonment Registration and Screening.

Once again, I can report that the ceasefire continues to hold with no reported incidents of clashes between the Parties to the Revitalized Agreement. However, there has been a number of incidents since we last met involving Non-Signatories to the Agreement including incidents in Aweil East, Raja and again in Yei River State. These incidents are a matter of concern and are being investigated by CTSAMVM. CTSAMVM continues to monitor the overall security situation and reports of tension in order to encourage early mediation to prevent escalation.

The cantonment process remains slow and CTSAMVM welcomes the IGAD Council of Ministers' communique resolving that at least 50 per cent of the 83,000 Necessary Unified Forces should be cantoned and barracked, trained and deployed before the end of September. CTSAMVM acknowledges an increasing number of troops have moved to cantonment areas. However, many challenges remain, and Commanders consistently report to our MVTs that inadequate logistical support continues to impede the full deployment of their forces to cantonment sites.

CTSAMVM congratulates the JMCC on the launch of Cantonment Registration and Screening, an important tool in ensuring the cantonment process is both timely and orderly. We urge the parties to redouble their efforts to fully operationalize the cantonment process including registration and screening, in order to achieve the training of the Necessary Unified Forces and redeployment of those forces. This will enable the security arrangements to be in place before the Transitional Period commences.

When we last met, I noted that despite the challenges posed by the rainy season, we had seen a number of vacations of civilian buildings. Unfortunately, this process appears to have slowed and CTSAMVM is disappointed to see further occupations in the last month. Our latest information indicates an increase of three occupied buildings – 2 by government forces and 1 by SPLM/A-IO, bringing the total to 86. These figures change daily as CTSAMVM is constantly monitoring and updating our data as our teams gather and verify information.

Once again, I thank our donors for their important contributions that ensure we continue with our critical work, and I would like to express appreciation for the guidance of the US State Department during our meetings in Washington. CTSAMVM is once again grateful to the NPTC in covering the costs of this meeting today and the upcoming Board meeting next week.

Finally, I remind you all here today 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.



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At our last CTC meeting in August, our discussions were both productive and fruitful. Let us continue to work constructively together, focusing on technical issues to facilitate the implementation of the Revitalized Agreement. Much has been achieved as the move towards peace gathers momentum but there is still a great deal of work to be done as the November deadline approaches. The Chairman then thanked the committee.

The Chairman opened the floor of the 14th CTC to the Parties to offer their opening remarks:

The TGoNU Senior Representative (Acting) welcomed the parties, the international community, media and Secretariat. He started by presenting to the Chair of the meeting that he ensure we have one meeting per month although we are supposed to have two, but I know we know that everyone is not convinced and they cannot blame the leadership. People are looking to what CTSAMVM is doing and it is on the ground and not everyone has access.

For those coming from outside of Juba they should feel at home. The situation is normal with people moving around, there is no insecurity except along Juba-Nimule Road where there are elements who are against peace and that is a concern. People are trying to help with the permanent peace. The four parties who have signed should undertake efforts to convince the non-signatories that are not part of the agreement to join in. The four parties must also finish what we have agreed upon. We are asking that people outside should also focus on this. The problem cannot be solved through guns.

From the side of the government, we are committed and the president is assisting financially and the government is committed to do more than this even though the economic situation is not good, but still the government is trying its best. Supporters of this country can also see and support with cantonment as there are needs for water and clinics for those forces. It is not easy to do alone and we are requesting support from others.

He also had a humble request for the parties, because what we say is going on outside there may be a slight misunderstanding and we should address this misunderstanding. From everybody anything that is negative, people will translate more negatively. Let us try by all means, address in way that we are not just negative.

The Former Detainees (FDs) Representative thanked everyone for attending and stated that it had been a long time since the last meeting last month on 5 Aug – took us 30 days to conduct the 14th meeting. I think we remain with 2 months before the transitional period begins and it is crucial for peace process. Many things stated about cantonment lack of logistics and lack of movement. He urged the JDB as highest body to double its efforts with the cantonment sites and urged NPTC to provide necessary logistics to the cantonment site because we know how important to gather the forces at the cantonment sites. If this is done so it will reduce insecurity because all forces will be cantoned and will not be moving. He then urged JMCC to speed up the registration process for the formation of the unified forces. He noted that there were some statements that it is a protection unit but according to the Agreement it is a unified force important for formation of the government.

He appreciated the visit to the State Department by the CTSAMVM Chairperson and

hoped the United States will help CTSAMVM to achieve its mandate.

He then urged CTSAMVM and the government to speed up its investigation of incidents in Aweil and Yei River State. Because when we heard of fighting, some people will take it negatively and go back. Juba is not like before lots of people except there are some incidents, and he asked the government to reduce the number of deployed troops at night because that may scare resettlement and also a negative force may take advantage of this to harm the Agreement.

The SSOA Senior Representative started his Opening Remarks by thanking all the donors, starting from TROIKA, the Chinese Government, which has provided food to our Cantonment areas, the Japanese government and all other donors which have made our Peace Agreement work.

First of all I want to condemn the attack by SSUF/A elements in Lual State. I think we need to expedite the investigation into these clashes within Lual and Northern Bahr El Ghazel State.

Our peace agreement is lagging behind. Our cantonment is not moving as planned with logistical challenges. I also want to say that barracking is not happening as planned and as was signed in the Agreement. It seems there is a lack of understanding between "barracking" and "cantonment". The government forces are not barracking as planned. If these things are not moving together I think there is a violation of the Peace Agreement there.

Our National Monitor was threatened by the Governor of Yambio and this shows there is mistrust between the Parties. This is unacceptable. Our National Monitors must be allowed to work.

The SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative (Acting) thanked the donors and organization supporting the peace process for their contributions and thanked the commitment of the parties to the peace agreement so they remain committed. I welcome you to the 14th CTC it has been a long time and we should urge CTSAMVM to remain committed to the previous schedule of two times a month and should source this out to make the meeting happen.

Given this the SPLM IO is committed to the peace agreement, this peace is the only exit strategy from the trap our country has been in and there is no other way. Two months remaining are critical and we should put in more effort to ensure it comes to a reality. We want South Sudanese to come back home and live as normal citizens. There is a need particularly TGoNU to double its efforts and put in its resources for the implementation of the security arrangements. The donors made it point blank that they do not have resources to commit for the implementation of the Peace. Thus, TGoNU must ensure that resources are available for implementation.

Cantonment has been declared to be effective but then from TGoNU we are seeing relaxation, if the perception is to canton other parties then that is wrong. SSPDF should also go to barracks and it is the only way to move the country forward, This will put in place the trust required and we should not assume that SPLM/A-IO forces will be integrated into the SSPDF, all should be cantoned and then placed in to a unified force. It is not only VIP force to be trained as a pilot project and we are aware of this. The unified force must be comprehensive and inclusive and everyone should be part and parcel of it. He urged JDB, JMCC and the other mechanisms to

	<p>work effectively. The issue of food delivery should reach the destination on time and this will keep forces being cantoned in their respective areas. This is how we ensure everything is in track. I urge all parties to remain committed and ensure peace is implemented.</p> <p>With the opening remarks of the Chairperson and the Party Representatives having concluded, the Chairperson excused the Media from the 14th CTC meeting at 1057 Hrs.</p>	
	<p><u>Approval of Minutes from CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting No. 13</u> The Draft Minutes of the CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting No. 13 were reviewed and discussed. The Minutes were then approved without amendment.</p>	
	<p><u>Important Issues and Events</u></p> <p>The CTSAMVM Deputy Chief of Staff (DCOS) briefed the following as the important issues and events to be addressed at this 14th meeting of the CTC –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CTSAMVM Board 8 August 2019 • JFVs to Riah 10 August and Ashwa 28 August 2019 • JFV to Pantiit postponed due to security situation • Chairman and Deputy Chairman meeting with US State Department 15 August 2019 • IGAD CoM Consultative Meeting Addis 21 August 2019 • JMCC Cantonment Registration Launch 28 August 2019. <p>The Chairperson asked for some comment on the Important Issues and Events slide noting there were important issues here. There was information of about 3,000 VIP Protection Force with 1,500 from the government 1,500 from SPLM/A-IO. CTSAMVM received information informally from JDB but there has been no official communication. Please let us know if you have received this information. We have not received this official document by the top body. Any comment and others as well.</p> <p>The representative of the FDs stated that according to the statement, 3,000 troops will be trained as part of a protection unit. We have not received any documents and you ask the JDB for them.</p> <p>The Chairperson asked if this was a unified force designated for Juba, noting initially there were 700 in Rajaf and stated that we must request the details.</p> <p>The representative of the FDs then asked about the other forces, not just the 3,000, will they stay inside of Juba?</p> <p><u>Implementation Status: Cantonment</u></p> <p>The CTSAMVM Deputy Chief of Staff (DCOS) provided a brief to the 14th meeting of the CTC on CTSAMVM Observations and Update:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JDB Co-Chairman launched the JMCC Registration and Screening programme on 28 August. • The JDB-endorsed list of cantonment sites is incorporated in the registration document. 	

- MVTs have been tasked to report in more detail on cantonment activity, including the impact of cantonment on Protection of Civilians.

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS JDB CANTONMENT LIST

Serial	Name	State	Serial	Name	State
1	MIRMIR	UNITY	26	DIV 1 RENK	UNS
2	DINGDING	UNITY	27	DIV 2 MALAKAL	UNS
3	BONG	UNITY	28	DIV 3 WUNYIK	NBGS
4	SUE	WES	29	DIV 4 BENTIU	UNITY
5	PULTURUK	JONGLEI	30	DIV 5 WAU	WBGS
6	PIERI	JONGLEI	31	DIV 6 YAMBIO	WES
7	MOGOK	JONGLEI	32	DIV 7 TORIT	EES
8	DOR (FANGAK)	JONGLEI	33	DIV 8 MALUAL CHAAT	JONGLEI
9	GIENI	JONGLEI	34	DIV 9 JUBA	CES
10	KENDILA	CES	35	DIV 10 AYOD	JONGLEI
11	WUNALIET	CES			
12	LOBOJO	CES			
13	ASHWA	EES			
14	IRUBE/NYARA	EES			
15	LOWURENG	EES			
16	DULU	WBGS			
17	NGO ALIMAH	WBGS			
18	PANTIIT	NBGS			
19	TORPUOT	UNS			
20	TUROW	UNS			
21	AMARIYAI	UNS			
22	THUORGWANG	UNS			
23	KEWEJI	UNS			
24	NGIRI	WES			
25	THENET	JONGLEI			

- CTSAMVM has assessed 34 of the 35 cantonment sites. (Lowureng was not visited due to access problems)
- MVTs to work with AJMCs to gather more detailed information on the cantonment process. In addition to occupation details, there is a need to assess a variety of elements such as the status of registration, logistic and medical support, command and control, and civilian impact.
- A summary of the current status of each site based upon CTSAMVM observations is in hard copy.

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS CANTONMENT

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Earmarked Sites	Sites Occupied	Not Occupied	Remarks
SPLM/A-IO	18	Lowureng Turow	15 single occupancy, 3 shared with SSOA
SSOA	5	Pulturuk Irubi, Gieni	2 single occupancy, 3 shared with SPLM/A-IO.
SSPDF	10		Existing units only.

Party	New Forces Observed	Not Occupied
SPLM/A-IO	Teneth, Amiriyai, Thuorguang, Ashwa, Sue, Ngiri, Ding Ding, Mir Mir, Lobojo	Lowureng, Turow, Pulturuk, Irubi, Gieni
SSOA	Pantit, Amiriyai, Thuorguang, Bong	
SSPDF	Nil	

The Chairperson noted that in no locations for the SPLM/A-IO were new forces observed. He also noted that the size of force is yet to be known. People discussing with field commanders, there are different assumptions. Our people also assumed the size of the force. In Ashwa we observed a large force of 700 to 1000. In addition in Mir Mir from 800 to 1100. We also observed in Teneth 60 SSOA. The size is small but there is new force that is moving. The SSOA in Pantit a new location with Div 3 in Aweil formerly a big training centre. In addition in Bong area, MVT observed that recently there is an SSOA force that is similar about 40. In Bong the Div Commander there insisted not to come with full force, but requested logistics before full force cantoned. At Teneth, the SSOA is together with SPLM/A-IO and we appreciate the progress on this matter.

He then noted that with SSPDF within 10 barracks there are Division staff and Headquarter forces which was there before. New forces have not moved into identified locations. Five areas until now no movement. Force is there or not, and commissioner in Lowureng confirmed no force, and the same with others. There is disagreement with SPLM/A-IO Div Commander as well and not willing to take location and he has deployed a ways from Pulturuk. I wanted to bring to your attention this. He then asked for the government to tell us your plan to move new forces to barracks.

The senior representative of the TGoNU (acting) stated that it was declared on day 28 for all the parties, not just for SPLM/A-IO. At the next meeting we will be in a position to answer why the government forces have not moved to cantonment/barracks areas. He noted it may not take the government much time because we have transport and mobility and our areas are identified. CTSAMVM should know the movements and is monitoring them. There is no condition now about cantonment/barracks and we can move now.

The Chairperson stated that it would be good if forces cantoned before deadline also for screening for unification of forces with DDR and several activities for JMCC. . He also noted the concern from Division commanders and they are observing each other – why are you insisting us to move if we have not moved together. Clearly stated by Div commander I met in Yambio, in Nimule, and Malakal mvt areas. Needs confidence for all. He encouraged gradual movement to show progress and make all confident. You cannot dismantle fully from HQ then who is taking responsibility if some force may come and take over? These are practical issues and urge the Parties to redouble efforts to canton forces and should allow confidence in the peace process.

The senior representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that the issues he raised in his opening remarks are pertinent and important – cantonment not only meant for SPLM/A-IO and SSOA but a declaration of 28 August meant for all forces to go to barracks and cantonment. Until when should we make it happen? If you deplete your HQ and others not moving then what next. Therefore if we want to make it happen, it should be comprehensive and we should make it happen. No exception to the declaration and we be positive about it to avoid suspicions.

Protection of Civilians

- In accordance with resolution passed at the 8th RJMEC Plenary and 9th CTSAMVM Board the CTSAMVM is required to work with JMCC to assess whether adequate provisions have been made to prevent adverse effects on the civilians in or near the selected cantonment sites.
- MVTs will be given a check list to begin the assessments at site level. The secretariat will engage with JMCC to assess the guidelines and procedures that have been issued or are under development.
- JMCC invited to attend 14th CTC. For this work, CTSAMVM must work closely with JMCC and AJMCCS.

The Chairperson clarified that the secretariat meant the CTSAMVM Chairperson as the head.



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CTC 13 Decisions:

- That Parties give CTSAMVM advance notice of all movements to cantonment sites.

CTSAMVM Observations and Update:

- CTSAMVM has received no written advanced notices of movement to cantonment sites since CTC 13.
- CTSAMVM has no verified reports of any SSPDF forces moving to cantonment sites. The SSPDF report their cantonment sites as being 'Occupied'. These sites are occupied by existing garrisons, not by any forces from outlying units.
- New forces are observed from SPLM/A-IO in 9 sites.
- New forces are observed from SSOA in 5 sites.

From MVT Reports to reinforce what has been said

19 Aug: MVT Yambio visited Ngiri Cantonment (SPLM/SPLA-IO): The Deputy Divisional Commander stated that although forces were moving to the cantonment site it was their intention to leave some behind to protect civilians and hold their areas.

21 Aug: MVT Yambio visited Namutina SPLM/A-IO who informed the MVT that they were ready to move to the Sue cantonment site but were "awaiting orders". The local SPLM/A-IO authorities also expressed concern about what would happen to the civilians when the SPLM/A-IO forces go to Cantonment.

21 Aug: Commander SSPDF Div 2, Maj. Gen. Akol Majok Nyigan, told MVT Malakal that there was no food delivery for the cantonment site in Malakal, hence there were no more forces cantoned due to logistic problems, such as lack of food and inaccessible road in the rain season. The Commander also mentioned that there was no clear schedule for cantonment site building and related activities, and no new instructions from JDB.

22 Aug: MVT Bor visited 2 Bde of 10 Div SSPDF at Ayod. The Brigade Commander, Brig Gen Mathiang Amluon, clearly stated that his forces had not cantoned since he had not received any orders to do so.

Recommendations

- Parties make extra efforts to notify CTSAMVM of movement to cantonment sites.
- Parties commit to meeting the IGAD deadline for cantonment of force by 30 Sep 2019.
- JDB reasserts the requirement for parties to canton forces.
- Security concerns arising from vacating of existing locations be addressed at JDB.

The TGONU representative stated that when cantonment is mentioned it should be "cantonment/barracks" so that it shows that the parties are all concerned.



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The Chairperson noted that "cantonment/barracks" was in the title of the launch of registration and that the recommendation was valid.

Decisions:

The 14th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- Parties make extra efforts to notify CTSAMVM of movement to cantonment/barracks sites.
- Parties commit to meeting the IGAD deadline for cantonment/barracks of forces by 30 Sep 2019.
- JDB reasserts the requirement for parties to canton/barrack forces.
- Security concerns arising from vacation of existing locations be addressed at JDB.

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS: TRAINING OF UNIFIED FORCES

CTC 13 Decisions

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

CTSAMVM Update.

- No new developments.

DECISIONS FROM THE 13TH CTC MEETING – ACTION AND UPDATES

NPTC Funding to CTSAMVM

Decision from the 13th CTC.

- That NPTC provide the funds promised to CTSAMVM.

Update from CTSAMVM:

- No new developments although NPTC funding the 14th CTC.

Recommendations: none

Cease recruitment and training of new recruitment

Decision from 13th CTC:

- That TGoNU reports back on what actions are being taken to cease all training.
Note: This refers to the reports submitted by CTSAMVM, and agreed as violations of the R-ARCSS, that TGoNU Police Training was taking place at Gadiang, Bor County, and at Yei.

Update from TGoNU:

The representative from the TGoNU stated that it was very important. The Gadiang site with community policing is fully informed within one party and stated that with the current season the time for training is not yet done. All parties are aware because



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of community concern.

The Chairperson noted that at the last CTC there was a full discussion and it was found to be a violation in Yei River State and Gadiang. He asked what consideration you are taking to cease any additional training that is the request for update.

The representative of the TGoNU stated that the issue is one of community policing since local police defence is weak in Gadiang and Yei and our intention is not bad for community policing so that guard against cattle raiding and abduction of children.

The Chairperson provided guidance not to repeat this again and clear guidance was given.

Decisions:

The 14th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- That TGoNU reports back at the next meeting on what actions are being taken to cease all training.

Parties will vacate all civil buildings

Decisions from the 13th CTC:

- That the parties continue to vacate civil buildings and update CTSAMVM accordingly.

Update from CTSAMVM.

- 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.*

Summary of Reported Occupied Buildings by 4 Sep 2019

S/No	MVT	OCCUPIED		VACATED		CTC-13	CTC-14
		SSPDF	SPLA-ID	SSPDF	SPLA-ID		
1.	MALAKAL	2		14	4	2	2
2.	WAU	6		5		6	6
3.	YAMBIO	(4 per CTC-13) 3		(0 per CTC-13) 1	2	4	3
4.	BUNJ			1		0	0
5.	BENTIU			1		0	0
6.	LEER			1		0	0
7.	JUBA	3		2		3	3
8.	TORIT	(15) 13		13		15	13
9.	YEI	6	(0 per CTC-13) 4	5	1	6	10
SUB TOTAL		33	4	41	7		
TOTAL		37		48		36	37

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Update from CTSAMVM:

- SPLAM/A-IO confirmed as occupying 4 new buildings in the Kendila area on 22 Aug. Primary School, Church, Health Care Centre, and Dogondo Primary School.
- Slow progress is being made in the vacating of buildings

Update from Parties:

- Parties maintain the commitment shown previously to rapidly vacate civilian buildings.

The Chairperson stated that within the last month there were 4 new buildings occupied by SPLM/A-IO. We need to know why and in addition for government only vacated 3 locations within one month, very slow progress need to hear from government how they can speed up this up. He noted that this was verified and there is additional non-verified information that we can bring for you. He then asked to hear from the parties.

Update from TGoNU:

The representative of the TGoNU stated that there was slow activity and it is a matter of time otherwise all the buildings which remain will be completed. Relevant activity by calling back the forces to barracks there is no need for them to remain occupied. With going to barracks completion of evacuation will be in order.

The senior representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that we are still making inquiries and will have a full commission on this and will update you.

The Chairman urged any civilian buildings to be vacated to allow free movement for civilians and to allow them to live in their areas. We need to consider this as a violation once building is occupied of all applicable International Humanitarian Law and not only the Peace Agreement. This violation is still continuing but see slow progress and urge parties to comply with civil rules and regulations and urgently vacate civil building occupied by military forces.

The Senior representative of the SSOA stated that he was surprised by SPLMA-IO to occupy civil building means peace is regressing. Let us be serious if urge donors we should appear to do our part, let us be serious and committed cannot be committed and on other side violate it, this is a contradiction. This is contemptable and must be registered as violation of the agreement.

Recommendations:

- Parties maintain the commitment shown previously to rapidly vacate civilian buildings.

Decisions:***The 14th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:***

- Parties maintain the commitment shown previously to rapidly vacate civilian buildings



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Use of and Demobilisation of Child Soldiers

Decision from the 13th CTC Meeting:

- That the Parties continue to identify and demobilise Child Soldiers in all their formations.

Update from CTSAMVM:

- No new developments.

Recommendations:

- That the Parties continue to identify and demobilise Child Soldiers in all their formations.

The representative of the Former Detainee stated that if I remember in previous meetings, suggest to humanitarian organizations because talking about child soldiers. If you count number of small children alarming if move to cantonment will you tell them as child soldiers, urging NGOs to develop strategy how to place them, find some funding to sponsor children so will not go to cantonment.

The senior representative of the TGoNU also noted that a concern regarding the collection of children.

The DCOS stated that the checklist will include any recruitment of child soldiers.

Decisions:

The 14th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- That the Parties continue to identify and demobilise Child Soldiers in all their formations.

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

Decision from the 13th CTC:

- That CTSAMVM will follow up. *(Note: This follows the Chairman's report of his meeting with CDF who stated that the officer responsible was in detention and that NSS would provide a full report).*

Update from CTSAMVM:

- No new developments.

The senior representative of the TGoNU noted that the issue is to go to court, the last information of this issue is that the Brig is still under arrest and has to be taken to



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the court. NSS is not saying no denial what they said they are not happy, and an apology was given by leadership of NSS and the apology must also be accepted and should be considered.

The Chairperson replied that they need the outcome of the court.

The representative of the FDs stated that it was good that the Brig is under detention and will be sentenced this is what International Community wanted to hear. Question to Chair, because head of secretariat, recurring report. It seems that the International Community wants recurring violations to appear this happened in December and now year will end, or visit Brig in detention.

The Chairperson stated that we just wanted accountability, what type of action taken. We expect anybody who is human to understand the rules and regulations are above him. We are expecting based on South Sudanese rules and regulations, security people to take action and take account. Yes, we have been informed that the Brig is in custody and the CDF informed me ant that court will be finalized. It is taking a long time for detailed evidence. Just want to hear how accountability is taken into consideration then we will follow up to receive final outcome.

The representative of the TGoNU asked if the victims of Luri were interviewed and gave their version.

The Chairperson stated that no one from the government has asked the victims on this matter – a colonel from Ethiopia, a colonel from Sudan, a major from Kenya have not yet been asked yet. He expects that will be asked and they explain the issue and details. Now, they saw at a local store in Juba the people who did this wrong. The Kenyan Major met them those who assaulted them. The Brig is the senior head who did this, who arrested and removed clothes and detained them. They can identify him face to face and general spoke Amharic and spoke with her (one of the victims) in Amharic while unclothed. We need an outcome and the government can take responsibility. If people can be accountable that is ok. We can go with accountability and rule of law.

The senior representative of the TGoNU (Acting) asked if the victims saw them, the perpetrators.

The Chairperson responded “yes” he saw one of them in the market in Juba after the incident.

The senior representative of the TGoNU (Acting) responded that the senior person is everything – if leader of forces under arrest he is responsible and noted that this is how discipline is done in the military as an organized system. The Brig in charge Malual Ami has been under arrest for 8 months and noted that if anyone in the barracks is arrested it is not leadership.

The Chairperson stated they will follow up on the outcome of the Brig who was arrested. Everyone is accountable and need that accountability be taken care of by the government.

Recommendations:

- CTSAMVM will follow up.



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Decisions:

The 14th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- CTSAMVM will continue to follow up on the outcome of the judicial proceedings with the government.

JMCO UPDATE

- Incidents under investigation with updates
- New Allegations and Incidents with updates
- Violation Reports. Info4maion on yesterday only (second violation)
- All discussed at JMCO meetings.

Incidents Under Investigation

- **Alleged SGBV by SSPDF and SPLM/SPLA-IO in Amadi State (Wiro Payam) in March 2019:**

Update. MVT Yambio conducted a follow up patrol to Lui 26 Aug-1 Sep. Report awaited.

Recommendation: Continue this incident pending report and JMCO review.

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

UPDATE: MVT Juba conducted an investigation on 1-2 August, 22-23 August, and 3 Sep. Report awaited.

Recommendation: Continue this as an incident until final report is received.

3. 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 nationals abducted then killed.

Decision of 13th CTC: The MVT will be tasked for further investigations.

UPDATE:

- The MVT in Yei undertook further investigations on 19 Aug 2019.
- It is confirmed that the ambushes occurred on 25 July and 27 July.
- SSPDF MI (on ground in YRS) and the Yei Police Commissioner believe the attacks to have been conducted by NAS (TC) however Director NSS Yei River State declared there to be no real evidence.
- In the ambushes, 2 Uganda nationals were abducted and later killed.
- There is insufficient evidence to determine who conducted the attacks.



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Recommendation: Close this investigation as there is no further evidence likely to be ascertained, available and/or produced.

The Chairperson stated that this incident is closed as no determination of responsibility exists with the evidence produced and reported.

Decisions:

The 14th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- *Investigation is closed.*

4. Allegations of harassment by SSPDF soldiers along the 4 Miles Area on the Yei-Kaya Road. Allegation received from a Paramount Chief that civilians are being subjected to illegal levies at check points and livestock being confiscated.

UPDATE: MVT Yei is conducting investigations.

New Allegations/Incidents

1. Allegation received on 7 Aug from South Sudan Civil Society Consortium concerning Maiwut fighting between SPLM/A-IO and Ciec Waw.
2. MVT Aweil reported 'SSUF' and SSPDF fighting in Aweil - 18 August. Has been investigated and this will be discussed later.
3. MVT Yei reported NAS/SSPDF clash at Lokka, Yei River State, 18 Aug. to be investigated.
4. MVT Wau reported 'SSUF' and SSPDF fighting 10 km north of Raja - 27 August. To be investigated
5. Allegation from SPLM/A-IO Commander that SSPDF/NSS are harassing and impeding the movement of SPLM/A-IO forces to Ashwa cantonment site. Received on JFV 28 Aug.
6. MVT Yei report an ambush between Ombasi and Mongo, south of Yei town on 27 Aug. Civilian casualties, no loss of life.

The senior representative of the TGoNU (Acting) stated that regarding incident No. 5, there are people affiliated with Paul Malong around the same area and also NAS (TC). He stated that the movement of the SPLM/A-IO Division is not a problem. He asked the parties to let us know when moving to cantonment area because it may also confuse us. This one especially Nimule road has to be addressed.

The Chairperson stated that it is a new allegation and notification is important from all parties, please notify us of movement towards cantonment and it is important to coordinate and follow-up.

The representative of the FDs asked regarding the incident regarding Lobonok on 23 July, who received and when and what? Including UNMISS, on slide 14 can you elaborate? This is very alarming.

The Chairperson replied that we are taking for investigation, details will come with



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verification and investigation next time.

The representative of the Former Detainees stated that if the report is received in detail we will discuss it. He also advised that we have to notify your movement, this happened in 1989 when they planned a convoy to go to Nimule and then the area was overrun. There is an urgent need for notification of movement of forces.

The DCOS stated that allegations are discussed at JMCO, we do not investigate spurious allegations. JMCO has discussed all of them and then we decide priority.

The Senior representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that allegation No. 1, care should be taken as the report goes out because Ciec Waw vis-a-vis SPLM/A-IO by sugar coating it and needs further investigation.

The Chairperson stated that the allegation when we verify how and what happened. We have problem investigating the incident because it is still in an area where there are clashes. As you know the monitors are unarmed and can investigate only post-conflict. The SPLM/A-IO can clearly give us full information on how they are taking care of this internal matter, but not saying it may delay us to conduct investigation. The SPLM/A-IO should tell us at next meeting and clarify all detail on this.

Another representative from the SPLM/A-IO stated my concern is number 1 we have allegation from the SPLM/A-IO Division 5 commander to CTSAMVM but it is not there, where is our official allegation?

The DCOS stated that there were two allegations concerning the same event - given to us by RJMEC but will give both so MVT has full information.

The Chairperson stated that we can take as allegation from Maiwut SPLM/A-IO Commander.

The senior representative of the SPLM/A-IO asked regarding the Ciec Waw that CTSAMVM should be aware of sources and should not take the allegation as it is. He also asked what the interest of South Sudan Civil Society was.

The Chairperson replied that we should take as is because it is an allegation and can say outcome is this and will come in detail - but allegation is this and put as it is and detail should tell us what happened and should come after investigation. He also stated that the source of the allegation must be discussed in detail when discuss the investigation. However, he noted this is mostly between the SPLM/A-IO and they should clarify this. He then stated that the SPLM/A-IO commander's allegation should also be added to No. 1.

Another representative of the SPLM/A-IO noted that the incident if you consider the root cause in Maiwut happened some time ago.

The Chairperson stated that when conditions allow because conflict still on-going in Maiwut and monitors are unarmed, when security conditions and weather allow us to do so, we will. He also noted that MVT Bunj was evacuated because of flooding, however investigation will continue. He noted that we have aircraft capacity and we can move to Maiwut if find a landing place. He again stated that the SPLM/A-IO should give us a clear indication on how the issues regarding Maiwut were resolved



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because it is internal.

Decisions:

The 14th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- Allegation from the SPLM/A-IO Commander regarding new allegation No. 1 in Maiwut will be added to the investigation.
- The SPLM/A-IO to provide information at the next CTC meeting on how the internal issues in Maiwut (new allegation No. 1) were resolved.

Violations

SGBV at KUOK and killing at DABLUAL May 2019. This incident was investigated by MVT Leer in May but without National Monitors. On 6 August, MVT Leer conducted a follow up investigation with National Monitors.

Findings:

On 2 May 2019, an SPLM/A-IO soldier raped a 13 year-old girl between Kuok and Maper villages. The SPLM/A-IO Commissioner of Mayandit County immediately ordered the man's arrest and detention in order that he face the consequences of his crime.

On 17 May 2019, a group of armed youth under the command of Col. Gatluak Warith Bajuor of 3rd Battalion, 2nd Brigade of Division 4B took the rapist from the jail in which he was being held. There was a firefight and one of the guards was killed. The rapist was related to Col. Gatluak.

CTSAMVM carried out an initial investigation on 21 May 2019, and was told by the Commander of Division 4B SPLM/A-IO that orders had been sent to the Commander of 2nd Brigade to apprehend Col Gatluak and the rapist.

CTSAMVM carried out a follow-up investigation on 5 August 2019 with National Monitors. This confirmed the findings of the initial investigation.


The Commander of Division 4B said that Col. Gatluak had run away with about 5-6 members of his unit to form a militia group called a 'Local Defence Unit' and that so far he has not been apprehended nor responded to a summons to answer for his crimes.

Col. Gatluak is reported to be operating within the Div 4B AOR. During the investigation conducted on 5 August, no evidence was presented that concerted efforts are underway to apprehend Gatluak or his group.

Assessment:

- The rape of the young girl is a violation of R-ARCSS (Chapter II, Article 2.1) and ACOH (Article 2-6) attributable to SPLM/A-IO.
- The murder of the Commissioner's guard and the taking of the alleged rapist is a violation of the R-ARCSS (Chapter II, Article 2.1) and ACOH (Article 2-6) attributable to SPLM/A-IO.

Observations and recommendations:



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Civilians fear using the road where the rape of the young girl was committed and freedom of movement is thereby impaired.

It is recommended that the SPLM/A-IO increase their efforts to apprehend Col. Gatluak and the rapist, in order to demonstrate to the civilian population that military personnel who commit crimes will be held accountable.

The TGoNU representative stated in the beginning SPLM/A-IO was responsible. He stated that the soldier that left unit is a defector.

Additional TGoNU representative says there is rebellion and in rebellion there is mutiny. Here, IO has liability as the Colonel has created his own unit; he needs to be held responsible; IO made him a Colonel, they are now responsible. The liability is not just with SPLA-IO only, but in the beginning IO was responsible.

It is only the matter of the way we go forward. In beginning it was SPLM/A-IO responsibility and now he becomes a criminal and he has to face the law. We cannot say from the beginning he was not SPLM/A-IO, so SPLM/A-IO holds some responsibility.

The senior TGoNU representative (Acting) says it's a clear issue. The man commits a crime before he separates; SPLM/A-IO was not clear that the man is no longer with them. SPLM/A-IO did not come forward and say the man who committed the crime is not ours; if the family goes to open the case, we don't know what SPLM/A-IO will say is their position. We cannot support someone who defects from us; we must bring him under the law.

Another TGoNU representative says SPLM/A-IO has accepted responsibility, whether defection or desertion. Even desertion has unit responsibility. If we have to state this case; apprehending is better than assigning accountability; if anything happens, it's because they both have arms (weapons).

The SPLM/A-IO senior representative pointed out that the Colonel came and took away the rapist by force and killed SPLM/A-IO personnel. There is no evidence he was SPLM/A-IO; therefore, this should not be considered an SPLM/A-IO violation, it doesn't hold water; conclusions should be separate and not attributed to SPLM/A-IO.

Another representative of the SPLM/A-IO says actions taken by him are not accountable to SPLM/A-IO as he was a deserter.

Another representative of the SPLM/A-IO says that after NMs sent to Leer, I think we should follow the procedures of JMCO. Yesterday, we (JMCO) did not agree on the issue. The case decided (occurred) on 2 May, then the rescue on the 17th. Let the Div Commander look for this soldier; but the Colonel was not in SPLM/A-IO.

The senior representative of the SPLM/A-IO says the SPLM/A-IO is being pushed to the wall and this is because the criminals are no longer under SPLM/A-IO. He says the majority say SPLM/A-IO is not responsible. Secondly, these individuals committed serious crimes. Is this killing on SPLM/A-IO or who?

5 Sep – The SPLM/A-IO representative says it is a violation, but responsibility is elsewhere. SPLM/A-IO says Chairperson going forward, how do we operate? We are

not going to sign.

The SSOA senior representative stated no party is to be special. This case is not the only such case before us (CTC). As they put it, SPLM/A-IO should answer and SSOA says we treat these cases the same.

Another SSOA representative says those who committed crimes were under SPLM/A-IO; the incident happened when the group is under SPLM/A-IO.

5 Sep – the same representative stated the SPLM/A-IO cannot stop procedure by not signing.

The FDs representative stated how we go about here; South Sudan has its own customary law. SPLA-IO chair should take majority voice for SPLM/A-IO. FD says he noticed the response of Legal and says you are in between and you want the violations to continue. SPLM/A-IO will not take the responsibility; defections are defectors. The legal advisor knows in Africa we are different. We are not condoning or recommends fighting. FD says I don't care if local or national, the person should be tracked down. My point is he can be tracked down and brought to justice.

Head Legal (following Asst. Legal Advisor) gave three reasons why SPLM/A-IO should be answerable under the R-ARCSS and presented CTSAMVM position.

The Chairperson stated that the rapist was arrested and they took him to prison. Then family took him, then he defected. When he did this thing he was under SPLM/A-IO. After he did this issue, he defected. Who is responsible for this raping violation and killing issue? Issue is agreed it is a violation based on evidence.

The Col was a member of SPLM/A-IO unit when all actions started. If he died in prison or escaped, SPLM/A-IO would accept responsibility. Things like this are against international norms, against international law. We are not just local; we should always be careful with issues like this.

Action occurred in SPLM/A-IO Div AoR; Event in SPLM/A-IO leadership period; SPLM/A-IO continues in pursuit of him for accountability.

5 Sep – Chairperson states SPLM/A-IO can put a clear statement in meeting record. Investigation report is signed by all MVT team, including SPLM/A-IO National Monitors. The Chairperson acknowledges SPLM/A-IO peace efforts, apologizes for any misinterpretation of his position, and praises their ongoing peace efforts

Recommendations:

- **CTSAMVM recommends that SPLM/A-IO is responsible for the R-ARCSS violation of the SPLM/A-IO soldier's commission of a rape.**
- **CTSAMVM recommend that the killing of a custodial guard is not attributable to the SPLM/A-IO.**

Decisions:

The 14th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- The SPLM/A-IO will take responsibility for the actions of the rape and it agrees that it is a violation of the Peace Agreement. The SPLM/A-IO will take appropriate action to educate their personnel on SGBV.
- The killing of the custodial guard by Col Gatluak was a criminal act not attributable to the SPLM/A-IO as a violation of the Peace Agreement.

Violation 2

Fighting between SSUF and SSPDF in War Ayan on 16 August

Findings:

An investigation was conducted and it is confirmed that the clashes took place between SSPDF Division 8 and SSUF/A forces.

The investigation report was received on the evening of 3 Sept and has not been discussed at JMCO.

Assessment.

- **CTSAMVM assesses the incident to amount to a violation of ACOH (21 December 2017) by SSUF/A.**

The representative of the TGoNU stated that there was an issue with the designation of the SSPDF unit.

The representative of the SSOA noted that report had not been discussed at the JMCO.

The Chairperson replied that if the violation is urgent it should go once the report is received by the CTC and does not have to wait for the JMCO.

The senior representative of the TGoNU (Acting) stated that the government confirmed that their forces were attacked by SSUF/A and that the only issue is the unit designation of the SSPDF in the report.

The representative of the FDs stated that he agrees there were violations. People were killed and it must be reported and we have a right to pass this information on.

The Chairperson read the report as attributing the initiation of the fighting to the SSUF/A. The actions of the SSPDF were purely defensive.

The 14th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- The direct evidence, established reasonable grounds to believe the SSUF/A violated the ACOH (21 December 2017)
- The TGoNU position on unit designation is noted but CTSAMVM stands by report. CTSAMVM will follow-up on the TGoNU (SSPDF) unit designation issue.



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COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Decisions from the 13th CTC meeting:

- Based on the decision of CTC 13th, CTSAMVM reported to NPTC about our POCs visits and Permanent Ceasefire mobilization initiatives.
- NPTC and CTSAMVM agreed that Community Engagement on awareness on Chapter II of Permanent Ceasefire will be conducted in coordination with NPTC.

CTSAMVM Update:

NPTC will update the forum on dissemination of the Peace Agreement plan, including Chapter II.

Min Simon Archangelo Ngbidigi, head of NPTC protocol office, presented four slides on his office and their plan of action. It consists of three (3) phases and addresses displaced persons in camps in South Sudan, neighboring countries and foreign (disparate) nations.

Their next project is a briefing program commencing in the Greater Upper Nile, with 5 Governors, 3 IO Governors, and Senior Field Military Commanders.

TGoNU representative thanked Min Simon, we were militarily oriented....you have community engagement.

The FD representative says hope you are in coordination with the Civil Affairs Advisor.

The SSOA representative says he did not understand which Governors are involved with the dissemination; dissemination is inclusive with working with all groups seeking peace.

The Chairperson says change language or title from Community Engagement as Community engagement is dissemination and protection of civilians. We can call this by another name. Requires JMCC input and CTSAMVM Board. JMCC has modalities on civilian protection; we'll call for rephrase of this section.

The CoS reported that a 4th helo was on the way to support CTSAMVM.

The 14th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- **CTSAMVM** to continue monitoring peace dissemination activities and coordination and name of community engagement will be changed.

JOINT FIELD VISITS

The CoS briefed:

1. 14 August: JFV to RIAH (Unity State) to SSOA (SSUAF) location. (150-200 soldiers. Unit Commander states he can't move to his designated cantonment site as it's not prepared: no food logistics, sleeping buildings or tents, no medical or drug

	<p>supplies.</p> <p>2. 22 August: JFV planned to PANTIIT cantonment site (Northern Bahr el Ghazal) postponed due to the security situation. Canceled due to fighting; postponed for future date.</p> <p>3. 28 August: Ashwa cantonment site: Many favorable comments by CoS about this unit and the visit. JFV greeted by 800 soldiers in formation without uniforms. Welcoming ceremony conducted for visitors and commander spoke to his troops. He stated one serious concern and other Bde movements were harassed by multiple SSPDF checkpoints. There is no communication between his Division and the SSPDF Division commanders. Two (19th & 26th Sep) or three JFV can be put in.</p> <p>The Chairperson stated that all are invited to join in the JFV; we request a day's notice to put you on the manifest. He added we (CTSAMVM) are in a position to take multiple aircraft to support the JFVs, if necessary.</p> <p>Decisions:</p> <p><i>The 14th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided that the next JFV location(s) would be conducted on: 19 Sep to Malakal, 26 Sep to Pantiit and 30 Sep to Ngo Alima near Wau.</i></p>	
	<p>Any Other Business. Issues discussed included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media, the CTSAMVM Communications Advisor will brief at the next CTC regarding media coverage • Reduction in the number of observers from the International Community. 	
	<p>The venue of the next CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting shall be in Juba. The dates of the meeting will be in 2-3 October 2019.</p>	



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5/9/2019.
6/6/2020

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Maj Gen JOHN DANIEL KIPA
Incumbent TGoNU

05/09/2019

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Maj Gen JAMES GAI CHANY
SSOA

.....

Brig Gen/Dr. CHUOL RUEY KOMPUEK
SPLM/SPLA-IO

.....

Maj Gen BIOR LEEK KUARENG
FDs

.....

Maj Gen DESTA ABICHE AGENO
CHAIRPERSON CTSAMVM