



**CEASEFIRE TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS MONITORING AND
VERIFICATION MECHANISM (CTSAMVM)
EIGHTEENTH MEETING
JUBA, SOUTH SUDAN
January 16 - 17, 2020**

ATTENDANCE

Chair Deputy Chair	Maj Gen Teshome Gemechu Adere Maj Gen Dafaalla Hamid Mohamed Dafaalla	CTSAMVM CTSAMVM
Representatives from the Parties	<p><u>Incumbent TGoNU</u> Maj Gen John Daniel Kipa Maj Gen Thomas Gador Kic Wur Maj Gen Bona Panek Biar Chol 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 Mabior Riiny A/Cdr Ywodo John Otor Brig Gen Amos Amin Elia Lupe Lt Col Taban Francis Bojo</p>	<p><u>SPLM/SPLA-IO</u> Maj Gen Martin Gama Abucha Brig Gen William Deng Brig Gen/ Dr. Chuol Ruey Kompuok Brig Gen Andrea Mangu Col Ezekile How Kuol Gatluack Col Juma Jackson Lasu</p> <p><u>Former Detainees (FDs)</u> Maj Gen Bior Leek Kuareng</p>
Representatives from the Security Mechanisms	Dr Olaw Adiang	JTSC
Secretariat	Mr Frankyne Toniok Mr Louis De Leon	CTSAMVM CTSAMVM
Recorders	Mr Dan Lizzul Mr John Michael Voss	CTSAMVM Fusion Cell CTSAMVM Legal
CTSAMVM Staff	<p>Mr William Gallagher Mr Nigel Milverton Ms Sally Cooper Ms Samantha Minga Ms Catherine Nyakato Dr Nada Abelhay</p> <p>Ms Sara Formisano Mr William Taban Ms Noelah Nanzira</p>	<p>CTSAMVM COS CTSAMVM DCOS CTSAMVM Communications CTSAMVM Media Officer CTSAMVM Gender Advisor CTSAMVM Humanitarian Advisor CTSAMVM Civil Affairs Advisor CTSAMVM Human Resources CTSAMVM Logistics</p>

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In Attendance as Observers	Mr James Thomas Luworo Mr Robert Lietch Mr Colin Martin Ms Esther Kyewalabye Mr Mashood Issaka Mr Amadou Ceesay Col Hassan Mohamed Brig Gen Feng Bo Col Mohamed Abdelkarim Baioomy Col E W Ndegwa Col Habeno Mr Temesgen Teshale Col Khalid Shabell Ms Martine Melgard Ms Maki OKUSA Mr Mitsuhiro TOYAMA Mr Martin Agure Ms. Anna Benedetti Lt Col Shariat Ullah Lt Col Gaurav Bhatia	NPTC RJMEC RJMEC RJMEC African Union African Union Defense Attaché to S. Sudan, Sudan Defense Attaché to S. Sudan, China Defense Attaché to S.Sudan, Egypt Defense Attaché to S.Sudan, Kenya Defense Attaché to S. Sudan, Ethiopia Embassy of Ethiopia IGAD Norwegian Embassy Embassy of Japan Embassy of Japan ICRC UNMISS UNMISS UNMISS

The Eighteenth meeting of the CTSAMVM Technical Committee was held on Thursday 16 January 2020 at the Palm Africa Hotel in Juba. All Parties were represented as shown above. The Deputy Chairperson Maj. Gen Dafaalla called the meeting to order at 1017hrs and introduced the new Chairperson, **Maj. Gen Teshome Gemechu Adere**.

The Representative of the FDs questioned the procedure for changeover of CTSAMVM Chairperson. He posed that it should have been the outgoing Chairperson who ought to have introduced the new Chairperson. He wondered why things are done in such a manner considering that even the Deputy Chairperson is still rather new.

The Deputy Chairperson responded that the outgoing Chairperson, Maj. Gen Desta had important personal issues in Addis Ababa that required him to depart Juba yesterday.

The CTC reviewed and approved the Agenda for the 18th CTC Meeting and was adopted at 1020.

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Maj. Gen Teshome then introduced himself and thanked his predecessor, Maj. Gen Desta for his outstanding service in the interest of peace of South Sudan. He then proceeded with his opening address:

<u>Item/Issue/Decision/Agreement</u>	<u>Action</u>
<p><u>Opening Remarks</u></p> <p>Dear CTC members, Dear Colleagues, Representatives from the Board members and partners, Ladies and Gentlemen,</p> <p>Welcome to this first CTC of the new year and, perhaps more importantly, the first CTC of a new era.</p> <p>I would like to begin by introducing myself. I am Major General Teshome Gemechu Adere and I am the new Chairperson of CTSAMVM. On behalf of CTSAMVM, I would like to extend our heartfelt thanks to our outgoing Chairperson Desta for his outstanding leadership during this very critical time for CTSAMVM and for peace in South Sudan.</p> <p>CTSAMVM can report that the permanent ceasefire between the Parties to the Revitalized Agreement continues to hold throughout most of South Sudan. However, recent reports of fighting in the Maiwut area remain a concern. CTSAMVM has visited the Maiwut area a number of times in recent months, and welcomes the initiative being taken by the JDB to bring the commanders of both sides to Juba and resolve these outstanding issues.</p> <p>CTSAMVM is, as always, investigating a number of incidents including allegations of gender violence in Juba and elsewhere which we will discuss here today.</p> <p>CTSAMVM is pleased to report that the process of training of the Necessary Unified Forces has begun. The JTSC has issued an updated list of 18 Training Sites, and CTSAMVM is currently monitoring the movement of troops from cantonment sites and barracks to training venues. CTSAMVM notes that the same issues around the lack of logistical support to cantonment sites are now being reported at training venues where our MVTs report shortages of food and medicines. The monitoring and verification of training is a CTSAMVM priority, and we are advised by the JTSC that training will take 6 weeks.</p> <p>CTSAMVM is disappointed to report that although one civilian building was vacated by government forces since our last meeting, a further 2 have been found to be occupied. The total number of occupied civilian buildings - mainly health centres and schools – stands at 25. CTSAMVM is now recording each of these occupations as a violation: 24 for TGoNU and 1 for the SPLM/A-IO.</p> <p>Logistical challenges continue to hamper our work and CTSAMVM is grateful to our donors for their important contributions.</p>	

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We have just over 5 weeks until the end of the 100 day extension period, and while it is heartening to see some progress being made, there is still a great deal to be done. As always, CTSAMVM stands ready to support implementation with neutral, independent and impartial reporting.

I look forward to working with you and to your cooperation as we use these meetings to help the people of South Sudan find a sustainable peace.

I look forward to a constructive and useful meeting today.

I declare this meeting open.

Thank you.

Upon conclusion of the Chairperson's opening address, the Deputy Chairperson then invited the Senior Party Representatives to make their opening remarks:

The TGoNU Representative indicated his pleasure for meeting the CTC members in this New Year and wished them a Happy New Year. He also welcomed the new CTSAMVM Chairperson as well as the Defense Attaches in attendance. He stressed that we are routinely used to what we do and we will be brief and see the content for today.

The SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative welcomed the new Chairperson and noted that some traditions have been broken regarding the hand over procedures of Chairpersonship and hoped that the new Chairperson had enough time with his predecessor to exchange notes. He stated that there were many critical issues that are supposed to be looked into and he hoped that the agenda will capture all the critical issues. He emphasized on the need for accurate reporting and wished everybody a successful deliberation.

The SSOA Senior Representative wished everyone a Happy New Year and expressed satisfaction that the ceasefire continues to hold stating that that is what the people of South Sudan want to hear. He was also glad to hear that the training process had started. He stated that out of their 8 officers who were arrested and detained in Pochella, 4 of them had been released and 4 were still detained. He also regretted the happenings in Maiwut. He hoped that Maiwut issue would be discussed here.

The Representative of the FDs welcomed all members to the CTC, especially the Defense Attaches, and also the media. He also welcomed the new Chairperson, Maj. Gen Teshome to CTSAMVM. He also appreciated the NPTC for making this meeting happen by way of funding it. He reminded the meeting that we are approaching a critical time yet no critical assessment of the 50 days has been made because the house of CTSAMVM is divided. He also thank the JDB for controlling the situation in Maiwut and for bringing the commanders to Juba. He noted that the community there are divided and it is good that it has been brought under control. He stressed that we will continue to deliberate all the issues.

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With the opening remarks of the Chairperson and the Party Representatives having concluded, the Deputy Chairperson excused the Media from the 18th CTC meeting at 1038 hrs.

Approval of Minutes from CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting No. 17

The Draft Minutes of the CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting No. 17 were reviewed, discussed and corrected during the meeting and then approved as the Final Minutes for the 17th CTC meeting.

Important Issues and Events

CTSAMVM Reports:

The **CTSAMVM Deputy Chief of Staff (DCOS)** briefed the following as the important issues and events since the last CTC meeting to be addressed at this 18th meeting of the CTC:

Important Issues and Events

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| • JFV to Gorom | 12 December |
| • CTSAMVM Board | 16 December |
| • Principals Meetings in Juba | 12-19 December |
| • Gender and Protection of Civilians Workshop in Jubek State | 13 & 14 December 2019 |
| • R-JMEC Plenary | 17 December |
| • JFV to Jekau | 19 December |
| • 50 Day NPTC Security Mechs Meeting | 3 January |
| • JDB meeting | 8 January |
| • Consultative meetings | Ongoing |

FIRST ITEM/TOPIC – Implementation Status of Cantonment

The **CTSAMVM Deputy Chief of Staff (DCOS)** provided a brief to the 17th meeting of the CTC on CTSAMVM observations and Update:

CTC 17 Recommendations:

- NPTC is urged to fully release the necessary resources for cantonment to continue.
- All organised forces (NSS, SSNPS, State Police, Prisons Service, Wildlife Service and Fire Service) should be registered as per the Agreement.
- Screening, training, unification and DDR should commence as per Agreement.

CTSAMVM Observations and Update:

- The situation in Cantonment Sites is in a state of flux as personnel move to Training Sites.
- Reports from the field suggest that some Cantonment Sites continue to face severe logistic challenges as logistic support is shifting to Training Sites.
- According to JMCC 100,000 registration forms have reportedly been printed in order that the registration process can be completed.
- There has been no registration of SPLM/A-IO forces at TUROW Cantonment Site because they have been displaced by those forces under command of Maj Gen Ochan SSPDF.

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- CTSAMVM has so far observed no registration of Government Organised Forces, although information given by JMCC at the JDB meeting of 8 January suggested registration of NSS personnel is ongoing.
- The latest figures available to CTSAMVM suggest a total of about 78,273 (about 60,878 SPLM/A-IO / SSOA, and 17,395 SSPDF). Registration is ongoing: CTSAMVM has observed registration at the SSPDF 3rd and 5th Division Barracks.

CTC 17 Decisions:

- NPTC to fully release the funds to enable the training of NUF to proceed.
- The training of all elements of the NUF should commence as per the agreement.

CTSAMVM Update:

- The process of training has started. Personnel at Cantonment Sites have been ordered to move to Training Sites and this process is ongoing.
- On 16 December 2019 JTSC issued an updated list of 18 Training Sites.
- It was reported by JTSC and at JDB meeting on 8 January 2020 that \$5m was released for training of the NUF "30 days into the 100-day extension".

DECISIONS:

The 18th CTSAMVM Technical Committee decided:

- **NPTC is urged to release the necessary resources for cantonment to continue**
- **All organised forces (NSS, SSNPS, State Police, Prisons Service, Wildlife Serve and Fire Service) should be registered as per the Agreement.**
- **Screening, training, unification and DDR should commence as per Agreement.**

SECOND ITEM/TOPIC: Training of Unified Forces

CTC 17 Decisions:

- NPTC to fully release the funds to enable the training of NUF to proceed.
- The training of all elements of the NUF should commence as per the agreement.

CTSAMVM Update:

- The process of training has started. Personnel at Cantonment Sites have been ordered to move to Training Sites and this process is ongoing.
- On 16 December 2019 JTSC issued an updated list of 18 Training Sites.
- It was reported by JTSC at a JDB meeting on 8 January 2020 that \$5m was released for training of the NUF "30 days into the 100-day extension".
- The process of moving troops and logistic supplies to Training Sites is ongoing.
- The monitoring and verification of training is a CTSAMVM priority. At the next CTC meeting CTSAMVM will be able to give an overview of progress.
- CTSAMVM has observed the start of some basic training in several Training Centres including Mapel and Masanbira.
- CTSAMVM has observed instances of soldier's families moving from Cantonment to Training Sites. This causes logistic problems for Training Site commanders who feel obliged to feed them.

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- According to information given by JTSC at an NPTC meeting on 3 January 2020 training will take 6 weeks and 2 weeks for re-deployment.

Discussion:

The Senior representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that he expected CTSAMVM to have witnessed training rather than just reporting that training has started. He mentioned that forces should be paraded for CTSAMVM to actually confirm the training and also ascertain the type of forces. He added that the location of training centre observed should also be indicated so as to get an accurate picture. He wondered why the MVTs were in the field if they cannot give sufficient information.

The SSOA Senior Representative echoed the SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative sentiments regarding training of NUF and wondered why only the opposition forces were in the training centres and not the SSPDF while reminding the meeting that the training was meant to be for all unified forces. He gave an example of Rajaf training centre where Police should be trained and informed the meeting that no police had reported to the government training centre despite training reportedly starting 3 days ago. He further wondered why government forces have not fully registered and neither have they reported to training as required.

Another SSOA Representative stated that the way the forces are reporting to cantonments and training centres is different from what was envisioned in the peace agreement and urged the parties to be sincere with their commitment to the peace agreement. He added that there is a difference between integration and unification of forces where unification imply SSPDF, SPLM/A-IO and SSOA going to the field together, training together and being deployed together. He regretted that what was currently happening was integration rather than unification of forces, which constitutes a violation.

Another SSOA Representative mentioned that CTSAMVM should be clear about the meaning of training having started because training had not actually started. He also insisted that forces should be unified, not integrated as was the case at the moment. He added that it was sad to note that only opposition forces were reporting to training centres wondering what that meant regarding the spirit of peace agreement. He urged CTSAMVM to continue monitoring and reporting on registration, cantonment and training considering that as per the last CTC, none of the other organized forces had been registered.

The TGoNU Representative differed with the SSOA representatives in their argument that there were no government forces in the training centres. He went ahead to list certain centres such as Mapel (650), Gorom (1500) and Owinykibul (667) among others where government forces were present in significant numbers. He stressed for the CTC to see a way how to build and not criticize. He also added that in Gorom they were waiting for the SPLM/A-IO to arrive.

Another TGoNU Representative stated that the issues regarding unification or integration are supposed to be handled by JDB and then down. Our job here is monitoring and to

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this forum that in Area A there are no forces. We are not here to defend ourselves. We cannot defend the SSPDF if they are not doing well. We cannot defend the SPLM/A-IO if they are not doing well.

Another TGoNU Representative added that it is CTSAMVM to know how many in this Party are on the ground. I see that you have invited the NPTC and the JTSC, would they have to be there now? Why are the SSPDF not doing their job in the Agreement? Same question for the SPLM/A-IO. The CTC, we are not part of this monitoring. But all in all what we are trying to do is to bring peace to South Sudan We should have a plan. If I were to ask what the plan is, I don't think I would get an answer.

The CTSAMVM Deputy Chairperson stated that it was not CTSAMVM's duty to bring forces to the training centres but rather it was the duty of JDB. He reminded the meeting that the role of CTSAMVM is to monitor and verify activities in the cantonment and training centres including reporting on forces at various sites but not bringing forces to cantonments and training centres. He added that CTSAMVM had invited JTSC and JDB to question why some of the government forces were not moving to training centres. He also stated that there was no update in regard to registration of the police and other organized forces as JMCC was yet to receive additional registration forms.

The Deputy Chairperson further clarified that training process does not just mean physical training of forces but rather selection for training, preparation of training areas, movement of forces to the training centres, handling of training centre logistics, deployment of instructors etc. He reminded the meeting that CTSAMVM was due to receive 24 new International Observers the following week who will go a long way in improving the capacity of CTSAMVM.

The SSOA Representative disagreed with the TGoNU Representative by adding that government forces have not reported to training centres in the areas of Equatoria. He also reminded the meeting that the previous CTC did not address the issue of registration of the police and other organized forces and wanted to know the way forward regarding such forces. He also asked CTSAMVM to work on ways of bringing government forces to training centres.

The Deputy Chairperson added that CTSAMVM did not observe did not observe any significant changes in registration since the last CTC because of the lack of registration forms.

The Representative of the FDs asked if CTSAMVM has the data on the number of the SSPDF at cantonment/barracks. If MVTs are on the ground bring the data here.

DECISIONS:

The 18th CTSAMVM Technical Committee decided:

- **MVTs should double their efforts in verifying numbers at training centres and bring accurate information. Such information should include segregated forms indicating numbers for each party and gender.**

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- CTSAMVM should prepare and give this information on a timely basis. When information is collated and becomes available it should be provided to the SNLO's at JMCO who can forward it on a weekly basis to party representatives.
- That the NPTC ensures sufficient funds remain available to sustain the training programme.

THIRD ITEM/TOPIC: Parties will vacate all civilian buildings

Decisions from CTC 17:

- That any further occupation of civilian buildings will result in a direct violation report at CTC 18.

Update by CTSAMVM:

- Details of occupied buildings are in the handout.
- Violation report to be discussed later.
- CTSAMVM verified 1 occupied building had been vacated.
- CTSAMVM verified 2 new occupied schools.

Summary of Occupied Buildings as at 10 January 2020

S/No	MVT	OCCUPIED	
		SSPDF	SPLA-IO
1	MALAKAL	2	
2	YAMBIO	3(4-1)	
3	JUBA	2	
4	TORIT	8	
5	YEI	9 (7+2)	1
SUB TOTAL		24	1
TOTAL		25 (24-1+2)	

FOURTH ITEM: Use of and Demobilisation of Child Soldiers

Decision from the CTC 17:

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

Update from CTSAMVM:

- No update from CTSAMVM on this issue.

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Recommendation:

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

DECISIONS:

The 18th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

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

FIFTH ITEM/TOPIC: JMCO Update/Violations

- Violation Reports.
- Incidents under investigation with updates
- New Allegations and Incidents with updates

All discussed at JMCO meetings.

Violations:

- Attacks by NAS (TC) at Lora and Loka in August 2019.
- Fighting, Failure to Protect Civilians and Denial of Access at Maiwut in August 2019. FD asked by whom? DCOS will find out
- Denial of Access by SPLM/A-IO in Panyume on 17 December 2019.
- Occupation of Civilian Buildings.
- Rape by a soldier in Juba.

Violation Report 1.**Attack by NAS(TC) at Loka and Lora****Allegations**

- CTSAMVM received an allegation from 3 Brigade Ground Forces SSPDF that on 21 August 2019 8 SSPDF soldiers moving between barracks with supplies in Lainya County were ambushed by NAS (TC). There were casualties.

Investigation

- The allegation was investigated by a CTSAMVM MVT during an LDP 4-6 December 2019. The MVT was able to interview SSPDF witnesses, members of the local community, civil authorities and faith leaders. CTSAMVM has no direct point of contact with NAS (TC) forces.

Findings

- On 21 August 2019 NAS ambushed SSPDF personnel near LOKA. 1 SSPDF soldier was killed and 6 wounded. There is no information about NAS (TC) casualties.
- On 20 September 2019 the local Episcopal Bishop met with NAS (TC) commanders in order to try and reduce tensions in the area. Since then there has been some improvement.

Conclusion

- CTSAMVM concludes that there is compelling evidence that the attacks at Loka and Lora on 21 August 2019 were conducted by NAS (TC) forces.

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- The NAS (TC) is a non-signatory of the R-ARCSS. However, the ACOH of December 2017 envisages the cessation of hostilities by all armed groups in South Sudan. CTSAMVM concludes that the attacks by NAS (TC) against the SSPDF constitutes a violation of the ACOH of December 2017.

Recommendations and Observations

- It is recommended that efforts continue at the political level to persuade NAS (TC) to cease all military activity and join the peace process.
- It is hoped that the Rome declaration on the peace process in South Sudan signed on 12 January 2020 will have a positive effect and lead to the cessation of hostilities between NAS (TC) and other Parties.

Discussion:

The SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative stated that it seems that in this instance there was movement of forces. Did CTSAMVM receive any Notification of Movement of Forces?

The DCOS stated that technically you are correct. Movement requires notification. Technically you are right.

The TGoNU Representative stated that we know that area is controlled by Thomas Cirillo and Thomas Cirillo is a non-signatory to the R-ARCSS. The SSPDF has a right to move.

The SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative stated that no one is preventing anyone from moving – but there has to be Notification.

DECISIONS:

The 18th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- That efforts are made at the political level to persuade the NAS (TC) to cease all military activity and join the peace process.
- That the Parties are reminded that movement of forces without notification is not in compliance with the R-ARCSS and that the Parties must notify CTSAMVM of movement of forces.

Violation Report 2.

Fighting, Denial of Access and failure to Protect Civilians - Maiwut end of July/early August 2019

Allegation	Reference
SPLM/A-IO forces clashed with youth in Maiwut on 1 Aug 2019, resulting in displacement, SGBV, kidnapping, killing and looting.	Commissioners of 3 Counties (Maiwut, Jotomo, Thoc) letter 11 Aug 19.
Maj Gen Ochan bodyguard mobilized and influenced the youth from Cie Waw to fight against SPLM/A-IO and to take control of Maiwut and Turow	Maj Gen Ruot Comd Div 5 SPLM/A-IO letter 17 Aug 19.
The Government supplied weapons, ammunition and reinforcements to Maj Gen Ochan and the Cie Waw youth on 4 Aug 19.	Maj Gen Ruot Comd Div 5 Comd letter 17 Aug 19.
Investigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CTSAMVM investigated the allegations by visiting Maiwut and Jekau on 13-15 November 2019 and to Jekau on 27-28 November 2019. A follow up investigation on SGBV was carried out on 17 December 2019, and there was a JFV to Jekau on 19 December 2019. Interviews were conducted with a wide range of stakeholders including survivors of SGBV. 	
Limitations to the investigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Denial of Access by the SSPDF</u>: There was considerable delay between the incident and the investigation. This delay was caused by Denial of Access by the SSPDF. CTSAMVM was denied access while Maj Gen Ochan was in Juba, and then when he was in Maiwut he denied access by saying he was “awaiting orders from SSPDF HQ” before he could allow the visit. FSA’s were also denied to UNMISS Force Protection. • <u>Weather</u>: Initial plans to visit Jekau were delayed by weather conditions. • Access was eventually allowed to Maiwut only after representations were made by the Chairperson CTSAMVM to CDF SSPDF. • There was a delay of three and a half months between the initial incidents and the investigation. 	
Findings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The basis of the violence was an intra-tribal, inter-clan issue caused by the Cie Wau community refusing to accept the appointment of a County Commissioner in Maiwut from the Chiang Chany community. The Cie Wau are the largest ethnic group in the Maiwut area, and chose and installed an alternative Commissioner. • On 30-31 July a group of 10 SPLM/A-IO soldiers from the Turow Cantonment Site went to Maiwut. There are conflicting accounts of why they went there and on whose orders, but a firefight broke out between them and the bodyguard of the County Commissioner which resulted in casualties. This apparently provided the catalyst for the fighting that then took place. • Troops from SPLM/A-IO 5th Division in Turow Cantonment Site then became engaged in conflict in Maiwut with armed members of the Cie Wau community. Civilians were killed and displaced and women raped. Houses were also burned. 	

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- There were wildly conflicting reports about the number of casualties: the investigation team was told 18 or 43 civilians (including women and children) were killed; 8 or 23 SPLM/A-IO Soldiers and 7 or 3 of Maj Gen Ochan's guards. Some of the male civilians reportedly killed could have been armed members of the Cie Wau community involved in the fighting. Up to 14 women were reportedly raped.
- Maj Gen Ochan claimed he was in Khartoum when the fighting started.
- CTSAMVM was not able to find any evidence that the SSPDF in Pagak had supplied support or weapons to the Cie Wau, but given the limitations to the investigation (the delay of over 3 months) this allegation could not be realistically investigated.
- CTSAMVM obtained first-hand evidence from survivors that at least 5 women in Maiwut were raped (in some cases by more than one perpetrator) by soldiers clearly identified by the survivors as being from the SPLM/A-IO in Turow. At least one of the survivors knew her attacker.
- Maj Gen Ochan transferred his allegiance from the SPLM/A-IO to the Government and SSPDF and confirmed this in a proclamation dated 22 September 2019.
- Because of conflicting reports and the long delay between the incidents and the investigation it is difficult to accurately describe the course of the fighting, but when it was over Maj Gen Ochan was in control of Maiwut and Turow and the remainder of 5 Division SPLM/A-IO had withdrawn to Jekau.

Conclusions

- By denying CTSAMVM access to Maiwut for over 3 months the SSPDF acted in clear violation of the R-ARCSS, specifically Article 2.1.10.6.
- The direct evidence, with supporting corroborative evidence, establishes reasonable grounds to believe that the soldiers from 5th Division SPLM/A-IO raped at least 5 women during the fighting in Maiwut. This is a clear violation of the R-ARCSS, specifically Article 2.1.10.1.
- Civilians suffered and some were killed during the fighting. There was also displacement. Numbers of civilian casualties were contradictory and not confirmed. The Parties failed in their obligations under Article 2.1.10.7 of the R-ARCSS to protect civilians.
- Maj Gen Ochan changed allegiance to the Government (SSPDF) in September 2019. He was welcomed in Juba. Change of allegiance causes insecurity, raises suspicions about the intent and sincerity of the Party accepting the change of allegiance, and jeopardises the successful implementation of the R-ARCSS. It is essentially a violation of those provisions of the R-ARCSS prohibiting recruitment.
- The transfer of allegiance of Maj Gen Ochan and his forces to the SSPDF has resulted in an effective increase in the strength of the SSPDF, and control of an area previously under the control of the SPLM/A-IO. By accepting the change of allegiance in a strategically important area the Government/SSPDF have not acted within the spirit of the R-ARCSS.

Recommendations

- The SPLM/A-IO should hold to account soldiers from 5th Division who raped women during the fighting in Maiwut between 31 July and 2 August 2019, and to ensure all their personnel are educated in their obligation to protect women and girls.
- The status and occupation of TUROW Cantonment Site needs to be resolved, and arrangements made to canton 5 Division SPLM/A-IO currently at Jekau.

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- Those forces under command of Maj Gen Ochan and now aligned to the SSPDF should be moved to SSPDF Cantonment Barracks immediately in compliance with the R-ARCSS.

Observation

- CTSAMVM welcomes the initiative agreed at the NPTC meeting on 8 January 2019 to bring commanders from the Maiwut area to Juba in order to resolve the issues involved. CTSAMVM is standing by to assist with air transport.

Discussion:

The FDs Representative raises questions about the rapes – who perpetrated the rapes? IO or SSPDF?

The SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative had the same questions as General Bior. If the SPLM/A-IO is the one in charge with forces and these are the very civilians under their control how would it happen with SPLM/A-IO being dislodged? How do they rape on the run? Number 3 – sometimes these are called an investigation – but how are they investigations? I have not even received a report to say that five or our soldiers have been accused of violations. I suggest this issue go back for a THOROUGH study.

The SSOA Senior Representative pointed out that the SPLM/A-IO was in control of Maiwut for 3 days.

The other SSOA Representative stressed that 3 days are enough time to rape 5 women. It is even enough to rape 1,000 women.

The SPLM/A-IO Representative stressed that Maiwut was under our control for years. I don't think really the SPLM/A-IO can rape the women within the area. He stated that soldiers of SPLM/A-IO are the same people; they cannot rape their mothers and sisters there. It cannot happen.

The TGoNU Acting Senior Representative stated that I think it is not good to defend everything. There is not a specific time for raping. Regarding Maj Gen Ochan, he and other general officers at one time defected from the same government and they were accepted by the SPLM/A-IO. So when they defect back to the Government should we deny them? He also stated that Maj Gen Ochan was brought to Juba to cool things down in Maiwut.

The SPLM/A-IO Representative stated that the point of contention is how things happened, or how the problem unfolded. To be specific, General Ochan, recent fighting in Jekau, then you are behind it, you did not fight it. These reports the way I look at it is completely . . . sometimes we use Cie-Wau as a shield for Ochan's actions. When Maj Gen Ochan was ordered to Addis Ababa, that's when he ordered his forces to attack. They spent a night in Maiwut and the following morning they were killed.

The SPLM/A-IO Representative further stated that Maiwut has been under control of SPLM/A-IO. The next day that's why the incident happened because they did not want the people to be killed while people were being buried. So for the issue of the rape it is something that is not an investigation. Maj Gen Ochan is someone who can make things up.

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Maj Gen James Khor, the SPLM/A-IO general there is somebody who doesn't change colors. What he says yesterday will remain until today. But Maj Gen Ochan is somebody who can change his wording. He also stated that the report mention "up to 14 women" – and then it comes down to 5 – which one is true?

Another SSOA Representative stated that he totally disagreed with this report, Denying access for a good 3 months is a good indication that there is something being cooked. Because after 3 months you cannot claim someone to be a victim. Imagine after 3 months . . . sometimes the number goes to 15 or 18. To me, this violation has to be counted on the TGoNU, because they have actually blocked the CTSAMVM from doing this investigation for 3 months. The TGoNU mentioned that Maj Gen Ochan came to Juba to calm or to cool the situation When he returned to Maiwut was there peace there? We are here to implement the peace. And if we are not interested, let's be open. You cannot claim that Ochan came to Juba to calm the situation when he returned and there was fire (armed clashes) So to me this violation has to be attributed to the Government. It has to be counted against the Government.

The SPLM/A-IO Representative and Senior LNO for SPLM/A-IO to CTSAMVM stated CTSAMVM does not want to take responsibility for this issue (based on the meetings at the JMCO meetings) Now you want to hold SPLM/A-IO responsible, but this investigation lacks any detail. He claimed that we were not represented at the investigation in Maiwut. They did not even mention the names of the people. Secondly, there was training going on in Maiwut and there was a graduation and they were in new uniforms. But this was not represented here. Lastly, Maj Gen Ochan came to Jekau and attacked the SPLM/A-IO there.

The FDs Representative stated he said a year ago for the rape, it is a clear violation. I don't care who did it. I will sign it if is the Government who did it or if it is the SPLM/A-IO who did it. But each report, you must read it carefully. We are not representing facts, we are here advising Parties. If you read the report you have to take some questions.

The SSOA Senior Representative stated his notes are better than this report here. Maiwut is a very long story. He stated that his last Field Visit when I went with the Deputy Chair. One can read in between the lines about what is really happening. And I was very much concerned that if there was no intervention by JDB there would be more fighting. The CTC is here to point a direct finger against who violates. I'm not saying it is true that the SPLM/A-IO did this. But whoever did it, Government or SPLM/A-IO, there is a violation. So let me conclude by saying that, I think our MVTs have not conducted a very serious investigation into this. And this investigation and report have taken very long. This rape was reported very early, before the MVTs went there. And I had the opportunity to talk off the record to both Major General James Ochan and to Major General Khor. The advancement of the SSPDF . . . because the same day we were in Jekau, it was reported that the SSPDF have moved from Pagak and occupied Turow and Maiwut and other areas. So let us point the finger at the SPLM/A-IO when they violate and at the Government when they violate. He added that even accepting General Ochan's change of allegiance is a violation.

The other SSOA Representative stated that what I want to add is that when such things are happening we should be worried. These are signs the Agreement is failing. When the Government denied access for 3 months, it is very clear they were covering something up.

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That Major General Ochan went to Juba to calm the situation is untrue. One of the women even said that she knew one of the victims. Those were not Maj Gen Ochan's words. These are the words of the victim.

The SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative stated that these are each different cases, What happened in Case Number 1? These are cases that should be prosecuted. These cases need to be thoroughly, thoroughly investigated before you can determine there is a violation.

The Deputy Chairperson then asked the Gender Advisor to give details about the rape cases. He also noted that the SPLM/A-IO Senior Liaison Officer did not go to Maiwut because he was concerned about his security. So we cannot wait. This is what happened respecting the fact that SPLM/A-IO were not present at the investigation.

The Gender Advisor briefed that the Malakal Team visited the area, and at that particular time they were able to speak with people and at least one of the survivors. At that time of November when MVT Malakal went, they found that the number of women were 14. But when we went back we were only able to interview 5 survivors. They also suffered displacement. And they were disappointed that people that they knew subjected them to rape.

The SSOA Representative asked how do you know that that person was not influenced by some institution and that that person was the very person subjected to rape. Because anyone can be influenced by an institution in the very interest of that institution

The Gender Advisor stated that the woman who revealed that she was one of the women interviewed by the MVT.

The SSOA Representative replied that anyone can make up a story in the interest of that institution. We actually need very clear evidence. Number two, you talked of July. And you talked of November That means you have interviewed after 3 months and all this while you were blocked from carrying out your tasks, your investigation. Does that mean that she was waiting there to provide information to you OR that she was manipulated by an institution

The SSOA Senior Representative stated that in Nuer Culture, rape is not something that can be discussed in public. This is where I disagree with my colleague (Brig Gen Amos). You should investigate this issue further if you want to go further.

The SPLM/A-IO Senior Representative asked the Gender Advisor:

Number 1, did you interview these people in English or in another language?

Number 2, did you interview anyone that witnessed these incidents?

Number 3, did you positively identify these women?

Number 4, did you conduct medical examinations?

The SPLM/A-IO Representative added that CTSAMVM did not balance the investigation.

Both the Deputy Chairperson and DCOS then asked for the opinion of the Legal Advisor.

The CTSAMVM Legal Advisor (Fusion) briefed that the standard of proof was "reasonable grounds to believe" and not "beyond a reasonable doubt" and that the violation reports were

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used to demonstrate non-compliance with the Agreement so that the parties could take remedial action and accountability measures and professionalize their forces.

DECISIONS:

The 18th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- **CTSAMVM will re-investigate the allegations of rape while investigating new allegations of violations in the same area. However, The SPLM/A-IO should also investigate and hold to account soldiers from 5th Division who reportedly raped women during the fighting in Maiwut between 31 July and 2 August 2019, and to ensure all their personnel are educated in their obligation to protect women and girls.**
- **The status and occupation of TUROW Cantonment Site needs to be resolved, and arrangements made to canton 5 Division SPLM/A-IO currently at Jekau.**
- **Those forces under command of Mag Gen Ochan and now aligned to the SSPDF should be moved to SSPDF Cantonment Barracks immediately in compliance with the R-ARCSS.**

SIXTH ITEM/TOPIC: UPDATE FROM JTSC

Dr Olaw Adiang from JTSC then provided an update on the status of training of the National Unified Forces which is in the attached handout. The items briefed:

- Tasks Accomplished
- Ongoing activities including planned activities
- Challenges
- Status of Forces reporting to various training centres

Discussion:

The JTSC Representative also noted that one of the problems is that the forces are coming to the Training Centres with their weapons, which is causing a lot of problems right now. We have asked UNMISS to provide us with containers.

The SSOA Representative stated that arms are supposed to be taken care of in Cantonment, not in the Training Centres. He then noted that if you observe it properly, out of 10 or 12 whatever Divisions the Government has, not even half have not reported to Cantonment. It seems like there's something fishy.

The Deputy Chair stated that this question should be raised to the JDB and that we hope to have them at the next meeting.

The Deputy Chairperson and CTC members expressed appreciation to Dr Olaw Adiang for the briefing from JTSC.

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SEVENTH ITEM/TOPIC: JMCO Update/Violations (Continued)

Violation Report 3.

Denial of access

Incident:

- The CTSAMVM MVT based in Yei undertook a planned LDP to PANYUME-KANDILA-MONGOYA from 16-18 December 2019. On 17 December 2019 they were visiting PANUME where they met with Brig Clement Samuel Hassan, the Administrator of 2 Division, and Sector 08 of SPLM/A-IO. When the MVT told Brig Clement they were going to MONGOYA he refused permission because it was under the command of a different SPLM/A-IO formation (a division of the National Mobile Brigade commanded by Maj Gen John Mabieh), and that permission should be sought through the chain of command.
- The LDP was organised in advance and coordinated by the SPLM/A-IO NM with the SPLM/A-IO MI Officer.
- The MVT was unable to visit MONGOYA as a result of the Denial of Access by Brig Clement.

Conclusion

- This denial of access is a clear violation of the ARCSS, specifically article 2.1.10.6

Recommendations

- SPLM/A-IO reminds all its formations of the Freedom of Movement guaranteed to CTSAMVM by the R-ARCSS, and takes the appropriate measures to ensure Brig Clement Samuel Hassan understands he acted in violation of the R-ARCSS.

Discussion:

The Senior Representative of the SPLM/A-IO stated that Brig Clements did not have authority to "open the gates" and the authority lies with Gen Mabieh. CTSAMVM should have consulted Gen Mabieh.

The FD Representative stated that the matter is not the implementation of the agreements. It is your life. It is about your life, and that's why you have to get permission from him. Number two, what is the use of the National Monitors to you? What is the use of the Liaison Officers here? So please let us work together to get the job done.

The SSOA Representative stated that CTSAMVM does not need any prior permission to go anywhere. If this officer understood his duty, he would have asked who are you and show that you are CTSAMVM. Because when Government did this we condemned them. Now that it is SPLM/A-IO we are trying to cover it up. If we help the SPLM/A-IO to cover it up then maybe the Government or even SSOA will prevent CTSAMM movement later.

The other SSOA Representative stated that he knows Brig Clements very well and there is an issue of coordination in CTSAMVM itself.

The Deputy Chairperson stated that the report was signed by the MVT, including the National Monitors.

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The TGoNU Representative stated that does it mean up to now he doesn't know anything about CTSAMVM? If he doesn't know we have to come up with one suggestion.

The FDs Representative. There is no contradiction whether there is a violation or no violation. Somebody from CTSAMVM came to Tiger Division and wants to go to Division 2. Will the Tiger Division give him access? No.

The SPLM/A-IO Representative, the point here is that the coordination is very poor. There are two divisions. These two divisions have different commands. You go to ask permission from the right command.

The Deputy Chairperson stated that CTSAMVM if it is an issue of coordination, this can be captured. The other is the legal issue of Freedom of Movement. Talking about the coordination, this is something we can consider.

DECISIONS:

The 18th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- **The SPLM/A-IO reminds all its formations of the Freedom of Movement guaranteed to CTSAMVM by the R-ARCSS, and takes the appropriate measures to ensure Brig Clement Samuel Hassan understands he acted in violation of the R-ARCSS.**
- **The MVTs must re-double their efforts to ensure proper coordination with the appropriate commanders from the Parties when conducting missions.**

Violation Report 4.

Occupation of Civilian Buildings

Issue

- According to Article 2.2.3.1 of the R-ARCSS "Civilian areas shall be immediately demilitarized....."
- This issue was first raised by CTSAMVM – with examples of occupied schools, clinics etc. – at CTC 2 on 10 October 2018, and CTSAMVM has continued to raise it at every CTC meeting since. Despite this a total of 25 civilian building remain occupied by the military or security forces of the Parties.
- Vacating civilian buildings demonstrates commitment to the R-ARCSS and shows positive progress to local people.

Violations

- The SSPDF and other Government Security Organs continue to be in clear violation of Article 2.2.3.1 of the R-ARCSS by continuing to occupy 24 civilian buildings.
- The SPLM/A-IO continues to be in clear violation of Article 2.2.3.1 of the R-ARCSS by continuing to occupy 1 civilian building.

Recommendations

- It is recommended that the Parties take the appropriate action to ensure that all remaining occupied buildings are vacated forthwith.

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Discussion:

None

DECISIONS:

The 18th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- Parties take the appropriate action to ensure that all remaining occupied buildings are vacated forthwith.

Violation Report 5.**RAPE BY A SOLDIER IN JUBA****Incident**

- On 17 September 2019 a woman in her 40's was raped at about midnight in the Gumbo area of Juba. After the incident she sought medical help and reported it to the police station at Gumbo.

Investigation and findings

- On 1-3 October 2019 CTSAMVM interviewed the survivor, the police and medical authorities at the Juba Teaching Hospital.

Following information received by CTSAMVM that perpetrator had been apprehended, CTSAMVM met with Police and were able to interview the suspect on 29 November 2019.

- The survivor stated that at midnight on 17 September 2019 two men forced their way into her room. One of the men was armed and wearing a green uniform, and the other was in civilian clothes. The man in civilian clothes raped her.
- The perpetrators said they were members of the NSS, and that they had come to the area to arrest someone who was not there. The survivor reported the incident to the Police Station at Gumbo and sought medical help.
- The perpetrator admitted to the offence and said he was a soldier belonging to the SSPDF, Unit of Military Intelligence (MI) of the Tiger Division, and that he had been deployed in Sector One as Intelligence Staff (IS) of 'Golf' Company in Gumbo and Shrikat areas. The Police told CTSAMVM that the suspect was implicated in other cases of rape and armed robbery.

Conclusion

- The rape did take place. The perpetrator was an active-duty member of the SSPDF at the time of the offence and, therefore, his action violates Article 2.1.10.2 of the R-ARCSS, which prohibits "acts and forms of sexual and gender-based violence"

Recommendations and observations

- The Police officers involved are to be commended on the successful apprehension of the perpetrator and their cooperation with CTSAMVM.

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- It is recommended that the SSPDF makes every effort to ensure all their personnel are fully aware of the illegality of rape and all forms of SGBV under the R-ARCSS, IHL, and military and civil law.

Discussion:

None.

DECISIONS:

The 18th CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting decided:

- The Police officers involved are to be commended on the successful apprehension of the perpetrator and their cooperation with CTSAMVM.
- SPDF makes every effort to ensure all their personnel are fully aware of the illegality of rape and all forms of SGBV under the R-ARCSS, IHL, and military and civil law.

EIGHTH ITEM/TOPIC: Incidents Under Investigation

1. Allegations of harassment by SSPDF soldiers along the 4 Mile Area on the Yei-Kaya Road.

Update: CTSAMVM has visited the area 4 times in an effort to gather evidence about these allegations. The local people have told CTSAMVM they are not willing to talk to for fear of reprisals by the SSPDF. The Parties have an obligation to protect and respect the rights of civilians. CTSAMVM will continue to investigate this issue and try to get more concrete information from local people we can present in the report.

2. Ambush and abductions in Kerika and Mambe area on 12 September 2019.

Update: The latest information from the CTSAMVM MVT in Yambio is that the abductees were released soon after the incident. It is recommended this incident is closed.

3. Alleged attack by NAS (TC) on 27 October 2019 on SSPDF positions at Esebi. 3 staff from the International Organisation of Migration (IOM) were reportedly killed in crossfire and 2 abducted.

Update: Investigations have been delayed by lack of UNMISS Force Protection. However:

- CTSAMVM visited SSPDF Ground Forces HQ in Yei on 27 December 2019 and were told by the Deputy Commander (Col Mayom Ayen) that this was an old case and there was no information available.
- The MVT visited IOM in Yei where it was confirmed 3 local staff were killed during the fighting and 2 abducted.
- CTSAMVM has no contact with NAS (TC).
- CTSAMVM visited Esebi during a patrol to the area from 5-8 January 2020 in order to investigate the incident.

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- The SSPDF unit at Esebi refused to cooperate with the CTSAMVM MVT saying this was an old incident. The officer in charge refused to give any information at all.
- The MVT was unable to find out any further information. There are no civilians in Esebi.

Observations and recommendations

- The MVT reported that all the information available confirmed that there was a clash between NAS (TC) and the SSPDF on 27 October 2019 but it is not possible to give any details of exactly what happened and why, and how the three civilians were killed.
- By failing to cooperate with CTSAMVM the SSPDF Ground Forces units in Yei and Esebi are failing in their obligations under the R-ARCSS to cooperate with CTSAMVM
- The SSPDF are asked to ensure the full cooperation of their forces in Yei and Esebi in order that the investigation can be concluded.

4. Theft from a WFP Convoy 4 October 2019. A WFP convoy was stopped on the road to by 40 armed men, reportedly wearing uniforms of the wildlife services. Personal effects were stolen.

Update: There are no new developments. The looted items have not been recovered. CTSAMVM recommends this incident be closed.

5. An allegation that on 12 November 2019 in Mugo (what is known as Langamere Payam) SPLM/A-IO soldiers harassed civilians and stole cattle.

Update: have been unable to find out further information and it is recommended this incident is closed.

6. Allegations received by CTSAMVM on 14 November of SSPDF soldiers harassing civilians in the Tokor area on the Yei-Maridi road, incidents include theft of goods and illegal checkpoints.

Update: Awaiting an investigation and report from the CTSAMVM MVT in Yei.

NINETH ITEM/TOPIC: New Incidents and Allegations

1. **Rape of NGO personnel in Bunj:** 1 December 2019 CTSAMVM received allegations that NGO personnel in a compound in BUNJ had been raped by unknown gunmen (*as reported in the allegation*).

- This was confirmed by the local authorities. On 21 December 2019 the SSPDF in Bunj stated that the perpetrators had been arrested and that they were refugee members of an armed opposition group from Sudan, specifically SPLM – North (SPLM-N) under Malik Agar.

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- The perpetrators were described by their military ranks. It is not known whether they were in uniform.
- The MVT will follow this up and confirm the information given.
- The SSPDF is requested to provide information to this forum about this incident and the status of the SPLM-N personnel currently in custody.
- It is recommended that the SSPDF complies fully with its obligations under Article 2.1.7 of the R-ARCSS that all non-South Sudanese armed groups leave the country within the pre-transitional period.

Discussion:

After some discussion the Deputy Chairperson noted the concerns of the members regarding specificity in the allegations and the sources of allegations.

2. **Alleged fighting along the Sobat River:** On 6 December 2019 CTSAMVM received an allegation from the acting SPLM/A-IO SNLO that the “forces of Maj Gen James Ochan attacked SPLM/A-IO positions in Nyague near the Sobat River”. These allegations were repeated during the JFV to Jekau on 20 Dec. On 27 December CTSAMVM received allegations from the Commander and Military Intelligence Officer of 5th Division SPLM/A-IO that the forces under command of Maj Gen Ochan (SSPDF) have been carrying out attacks against communities loyal to the SPLM/A-IO at Khormachar and Uriang, which are along the Sobat River. **CTSAMVM will investigate as soon as possible.**
3. **Harassment of Civilians:** 13 December 2019 the CTSAMVM MVT in Yei was informed by local people that in the WUJI area they are charged 500 SSP to pass through both SSPDF and SPLM/A-IO Checkpoints. There are further allegations that the SPLM/A-IO are stopping the repair of a bridge. **CTSAMVM will investigate and report accordingly.**
4. **Alleged rape and mistreatment of civilians:** 13 December 2019 CTSAMVM received an allegation about the arrest and torture of an individual in Kupera and the rape of an 11-year-old girl by SSPDF personnel. **CTSAMVM will follow this up and report accordingly.**
5. **Alleged clash between SSPDF and NAS (TC) in the Lasu area:** Information was received by CTSAMVM that there was a clash between the SSPDF and NAS on 13 December 2019. No further details are available; **CTSAMVM is trying corroborate this information.**
6. **Alleged attack by NAS TC):** Information was received by CTSAMVM from UNMISS that on 18 December 2019 NAS (TC) attacked an SSPDF barracks at KALIPAPA (50 Km SW of Juba). **CTSAMVM is investigating.**

Discussion:

The representative of the FDs stated that he thought that we agreed that all allegations should be in written form and asked about the 24 new International Observers.

The DCOS stated that the main priority of CTSAMVM is to continue to monitor movement from cantonment to training centres and what all security mechanisms are doing and where we can we assist them and others such as the DDRRC. Our teams are under pressure to investigate. We conduct weekly meetings where we discuss priorities. There is also the normal rotation of

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24 new International Observers which will enhance CTSAMVM's capability once they are deployed. Lots of work 24 new Intl Monit lots of energy and time.

TENTH ITEM/TOPIC Joint Field Visits

Since the last CTC meeting there have been 2 JFVs:

- Gorom Training Site on 12 December. The Chief of Staff briefed that they met with the commander and viewed over 1000 SSPDF. Members of the delegation had a change to visit with the soldiers who had high morale, were disciplined and were eager to start training.
- Jekau on 19 December. The Fusion Cell Legal Advisor briefed that it was a good mission led by the Deputy Chairperson where they met with the SPLM/A-IO Commander Sector 4 Deputy Commander (Major General James Khor Chuol) and 5th Division Senior Military Intelligence Officer (Colonel Majok).

Recommended Joint Field Visits for January/February 2020:

It is recommended the next two JFV's are to Training Sites.

Suggestions:

- Army – Owinykibul
- Police & Other: Masanbira or Buluk
- Also, any areas of concern for example, training centres where there is no activity. The JFV can be conducted to address those gaps which are critical. The MVTs will be requested to collect tangible information on this.

After much discussion it was agreed to coordinate with JTSC and JMCC on the 3 priority sites for training and cantonment and the JFVs to those sites will be announced and planned accordingly.

ELEVENTH ITEM/TOPIC: Any Other Business

The Representative of the TGoNU expressed concern over funding by NPTC noting that the CTC belongs to IGAD.

The Representative of the FDs noted that the new Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson will face challenges as CTSAMVM is divided. Among the challenges are finances and the current reporting system. You are one of the guarantors. If in the future it is reported that the piece is failing, it will be upon your conscience.

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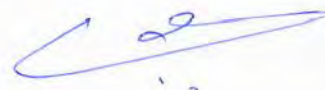
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The Deputy Chairperson answered that we are professional enough. We know how to do our work. I am not here on some sort of overnight visit. We are independent. Nobody can influence our work.

TWELFTH ITEM/TOPIC: Next Meeting Date

The venue of the next CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting shall be in Juba. The dates of the meeting will be 18 – 19 February 2020 because of the critical period before formation of the RTGoNU.

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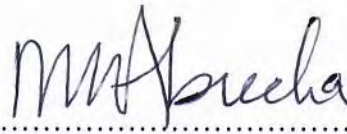


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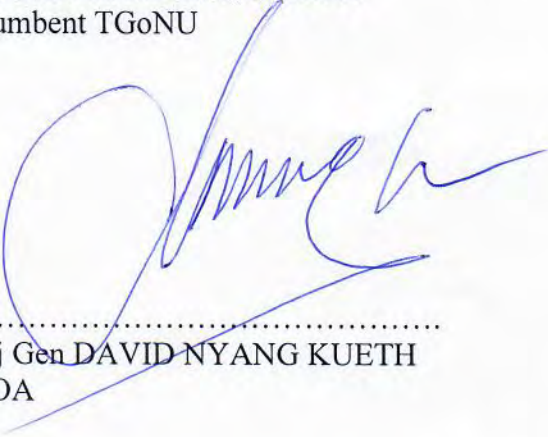
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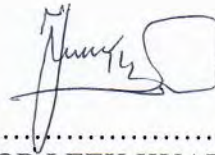
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Maj Gen JOHN DANIEL KIPA
Incumbent TGoNU



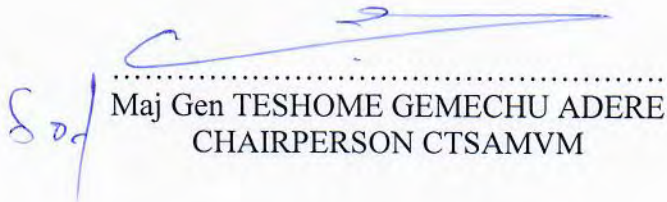
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Maj Gen MARTIN GAMA ABUCHA
SPLM/SPLA-IO



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Maj Gen DAVID NYANG KUETH
SSOA



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Maj Gen BIOR LEEK KUARENG
FDs



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Maj Gen TESHOME GEMECHU ADERE
CHAIRPERSON CTSAMVM