



**REPORT OF CEASEFIRE AND TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS  
MONITORING AND VERIFICATION MECHANISM (CTSAMVM) AND  
OUTCOMES OF CTSAMVM  
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING  
JUBA, SOUTH SUDAN  
12 MARCH 2024**

The CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting (CTC) was held on 12 March 2024 at the Beijing Juba Hotel in Juba. All Parties were represented as shown below. The Chairperson Maj Gen Hailu Gonfa Eddosa opened the meeting at 1020Hrs/10:20am.

**ATTENDANCE**

<b>Chairperson</b>	Maj Gen Hailu Gonfa Eddosa	CTSAMVM
<b>Representatives from the Parties</b>	<b>ITGoNU</b> Lt Gen Rabi Mujung Emmanuel Maj Gen John Daniel Kipa Maj Gen Gatkuoth Duop Kuich Maj Gen Wuoi Mayom Deng Maj Gen Thomas Gador Kic Wur  <b>SSOA</b> Maj Gen Jany Kaway Yoakhor Maj Gen Amos Amin Elia Maj Gen William Bol Kai Brig Gen Samuel Chan Mut	<b>SPLM/SPLA-IO</b> Maj Gen Dr Chuol Ruey Kompuok Maj Gen Johnson Mayian Maj Gen Andrea Mangu Adala Maj Gen William Deng Buom Col Jackson Juma Lasu Col Ezekiel How K Gatluack  <b>Former Detainees (FDs)</b> Maj Gen Bior Leek Kuareng
<b>CTSAMVM Secretariat</b>	Suleiman Kibwana	

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<b>CTSAMVM Staff</b>	Mr. Edmund Agaba Mr. Nigel Milverton Mr. Gilberts Awuzu Mr. Chen Wengen Mr. Wang Lixin Mr. Hassan A/Rahman Ali Mr. Julius B Ngera Ms. Beatrice Niwagaba Mr. Ibrahim Mohamed Mr. Gebeheyu Asfaw Mr. Liu Bo Mr. Felix Kioko Ms. Yasmin Elhashim Mr. Morten Borch Jenssen Ms. Grace Wangari Ms. Chara Bol Ms. Samantha Minga Mr. Getachew Jenbere Ms. Marta Mabior	Deputy COS SRO Report Officer Report Officer Senior Advisor CTSAMVM Operations CTSAMVM Operations CTSAMVM Fusion Cell CTSAMVM Fusion Cell CTSAMVM Fusion Cell CTSAMVM Fusion Cell Legal Advisor Head Gender Humanitarian Affairs Civil Affairs Adviser Gender Advisor CTSAMVM Protocol CTSAMVM HR CTSAMVM HR
<b>In Attendance</b>	Maj Gen Etafa Raga Mr. Chris Gitari	Defence Attaché RJMEC

The CTC then reviewed the proposed Agenda.

The agenda was adopted with one amendment to include Closure of MVT to be discussed under Any Other Business. The Chairperson then proceeded with opening remarks:

Item
<b>Opening Remarks by the Chairperson:</b>  Dear Senior Party Representatives and CTC members, Deputy Chairperson, RJMEC Representative, Defence Attachés,



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CTSAMVM Secretariat,  
Observers,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Good morning.

Welcome to this CTC meeting.

The agenda is very straightforward: we will discuss the current state of the ceasefire, issues concerning the deployment of the NUF, one Violation Report and ongoing incidents and issues.

There is little to report. Not much has happened since our last meeting on 7 February. So far as the ceasefire is concerned this is a good thing: there have been no significant ceasefire incidents in the past month. It is disappointing, however, that there have been no concrete developments concerning the NUF. Phase 1 graduates from the NSS, Police, Civil Defence, Wildlife and Prison Service have yet to be deployed, and there are no indications when Phase 2 training and deployment might start.

The formation of the NUF is a vital prerequisite for the upcoming elections; so far only about 6% of the planned 83,000-strong NUF has actually been deployed. Time is running out. Action must be taken.

On a positive note, CTSAMVM has evidence that at least some of those members of the NUF from the SPLM/A-IO and SSOA who have been deployed are now receiving their salaries. There were disturbances in Yambio last week when some NUF soldiers were not paid. This issue was resolved and all soldiers in the unit received salaries.

We have only one Violation Report to discuss today, concerning violations against civilians in Gondokoro committed by SSPDF personnel engaged in disarmament operations over Christmas and the New Year. Too many CTSAMVM reports over the past year have concerned the actions of ill-disciplined soldiers.

Discipline is a command responsibility, and CTSAMVM recommends that senior officers be held to account for the actions of their personnel, and that all soldiers are educated in their responsibilities within both military and civil law, and their obligations under the R-ARCSS to protect civilians.

There are a number of ongoing issues and investigations which we will discuss. CTSAMVM MVTs continue to be very active in the field. This is reflected in CTSAMVM Daily and Weekly reports and evidenced by the number and frequency of patrols, investigations and visits. I am very pleased with what CTSAMVM is



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continuing to achieve, despite the logistic and resource challenges the Mission has to contend with. Thanks to the hard work and dedication of our International Observers and National Monitors in the field, and the staff in the headquarters, CTSAMVM continues to fulfill its mandate.

Be aware that CTSAMVM has now completed the downsizing you were informed about at the last CTC meeting. The MVTs in Torit and Bor have been closed, and their areas of responsibility shared between MVTs Juba, Malakal and Bentiu.

I will look forward to a useful and constructive meeting.

I now declare this meeting open, and invite the senior Party Representatives to make opening remarks should they wish to do so.

The Chairperson then invited the Senior Party Representatives to make their opening remarks:

**The Senior Representative of the ITGoNU stated that;**

Thanked the CTSAMVM for organizing this meeting to discuss violations caused by the SSPDF Soldiers during the disarmament exercise in Gondokoro as stated by CTSAMVM Chairman. He was happy to learn that there is no much violation to discuss and this show that the agreement is being implemented in letter and good spirit. The agenda is clear as stated by the chairman but we believe that there is a topic to be discussed "closure of MVTs" we need to have a cohesive discussion and to help CTSAMVM to work effectively and efficiently. This is an administration issue that will have impact on CTSAMVM operation.

In regard to the time is running and number of implementations to be implemented before the conduct of the election, it is the responsibility of the parties, stakeholders, and international partner joining efforts to support the government to overcome some of the difficulties especially of economic crises.

Issue of discipline is a command responsibility; we have law to apply on individuals and who ever violates and commits a crime will be accounted for.

Finally, I want to inform that there are two reports concerning the Gondokoro issue by the state security advisor and CTSAMVM. The two reports will be used and help SSPDF command to take a decision. We have no objection to share the outcome of the investigation. A colonel has been put under confinement regarding the issue of Gondokoro.



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**The Senior Representative of SPLM/A-IO stated that;**

All violation that has been indicated will be deliberated and want to see the light at the end of the tunnel.

We have seen some improvement and we need more to be seen. South Sudanese have been suffered much and we should work toward stabilities.

The issue of the closure of MVTs will be deliberated and we need to be mindful that the closure should not be done selectively. There should not be any segregation. CTSAMVM has unilaterally decided to close MVTs which we consider as a violation.

Wished to appreciate the participation of CTC members to embrace peace in South Sudan.

**The Senior Representative of SSOA stated that;**

Thanked all for the blessing day.

As my colleague mentioned, we are the backbone of the peace and we need South Sudan to make peace. I would like to emphasize my thinking about the violation that take place some weeks back in Gondokoro by SSPDF Soldier. Regarding the closure of MVTs, we will discuss in any other business. Lastly, I would like to appreciate the good news we heard from the remark of the Chairman, NUF received their salaries and would appreciate the government for that. Some other NUF are still in Training Centers not yet deployed nor received salaries.

**The Senior Representative of Former Detainees stated that;**

Welcomed CTC meeting

We have a violation to discuss that occurred in Gonkoro, as the previous speaker stated the country can't committee violation rather individuals are. If SSPDF have confined a colonel regarding Gondokoro issue, I appreciate and thank SSPDF for their action.

I also appreciate the JDB for issuing salaries to the Necessary Unified Forces. Time is running, we are going for election. If there is an election, there will be the need for monitor which is CTSAMVM. CTSAMVM was created by the agreement to monitor the peace agreement. After Revitalized the agreement, the parties' signatories to the agreement that is SSPDF, SPLM/A-IO, SSOA, and FD were





deployed to CTSAMVM according to the agreement and to be chair by the IGAD representative.

The three MVTs of Aweil, Torit, and Bor have been closed down so let me remind our population, our citizens in these three states that there is no CTSAMVM presence in these areas so they will be vulnerable for violations and nobody will take care," he stated. "The closing down of the three MVTs is a violation by Chairman of the CTSAMVM. If CTSAMVM violates the agreement who will discipline it? These MVTs were created by the peace agreement and he has no right to unilaterally close them down. We the signatories to the peace agreement object to it for that closure."

There is a need for Aweil, Bor, and Torit to function and Vice President Hussein Abdel Bagi Akol called the leadership of CTSAMVM and told them not to close down and wait for a month but all this was in vain. By not respecting the leadership of this country, I see dishonest. Our leadership must be listened.

There is misleading information about funding which is not correct. The national monitors are being funded by Japan and there is no reason to pressure our government to fund CTSAMVM. This is unacceptable. We cannot fund the international and regional monitors. There is nothing to discuss because the MVT are already closed. What makes the matter worse is that those who are working with the national monitors have been redeployed to other MVTs. This is a segregation and not acceptable and we are representing the principles.

## **CTSAMVM Report**

### **Implementation Status – the Ceasefire**

- CTSAMVM has recorded no significant ceasefire incidents since the last CTC meeting. This is encouraging.
- The situation in Unity State has remained calm, and so far there have been no further incidents following those in Leer County last November and in the Jamous area at the end of January.
- Because of the timely and commendable intervention of a high-level joint



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military delegation that visited Nassir following the fighting between the SSPDF and local armed youth that took place on 10 February, there has been no escalation. Reports indicate that the situation in the area has returned to normal.

- It is important that the Parties remain vigilant, and take all necessary measures to prevent any violence involving their forces or forces allied to them.

### **Implementations Status – Deployment of Necessary Unified Force (NUF)**

- At the last CTC on 7 February 2024, we gave a detailed summary of all the information gathered by CTSAMVM about the deployment of the NUF, and the status of Cantonment Sites and Training Centres.
- Since then, there have been no concrete developments. There has been no further deployment of the NUF, and no movement to or from Cantonment Sites and Training Centres.
- Cantonment Site and Training Centre Commanders continue to report a lack of logistic support, although a few have reported the delivery of some food (Lologo, Rambur, for example).
- CTSAMVM has not been made aware of any plans for Phase 2 training and deployment.
- No Police, NSS, Civil Defence, Wildlife or Prison Service Phase 1 Graduates have been deployed.
- Due to lack of information about Phase 2 training and the lack of logistic support many Cantonment Sites and Training centres maintain only a small proportion of their personnel. In Lologo Training Centre, for example, only 198 out of over 2,000 graduates are present.

### **NUF Salaries:**

- CTSAMVM has been making enquiries as to whether the non-SSPDF members of the NUF have received salaries. This is ongoing, but it does appear that NUF forces in Yambio have received some pay:
  - On 5 March 2024 there were disturbances in Yambio because some NUF personnel stationed in the area did not receive salaries they had been promised. Their names were not on the lists of those for payment.



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- The Brigade Commander calmed them down, and later told CTSAMVM that there had been a misunderstanding with the lists which was being resolved. On 8 March 2024 CTSAMVM was told by a NUF Officer that SSOA and SPLM/A-IO had received salaries backdated 3 months, whilst SSPDF NUF soldiers received their usual monthly salaries.

### **CTSAMVM Observations:**

- Only 6% of the planned 83,000-strong NUF has been deployed. The deployment and operationalisation of the NUF is a vital prerequisite for elections. Time is running out.
- It would be helpful if the JDB could share whatever plans there are to deploy the remaining Phase 1 NUF and the start of Phase 2 training.
- It is encouraging that it appears that some pay is getting through to at least some of the SPLM/A-IO and SSOA members of the NUF. It should be noted that at the first deployment ceremony which took place in Luri on 15 November 2023 the NUF were promised their pay would be backdated to October 2023

### **Implementations Status – Occupation of Civilian Buildings**

#### Occupation of schools by NUF in Yambio:

- On 7 March 2024 CTSAMVM was informed by the Commander of 1 Brigade SSPDF that NUF units were stationed at 4 Schools in the Yambio area (Nabaagu, Tindoka, Bagari and Badi), but he promised to move them away as soon as practical. Schools were being used by the NUF units for access to water and shelter.
- On 8 March 2024 CTSAMVM physically visited these locations and confirmed that the schools at Nabaagu and Bagari had been vacated but those at Tindoka and Badi were occupied. The troops at Nabaagu had only moved a short distance from the school, and CTSAMVM will revisit in order to make sure they have not moved back into the school.

### **CTSAMVM observations:**

- Civilians in the Yambio area are being denied access to schools by the very forces – the NUF – which should represent, uphold and defend the R-ARCSS.



- NUF battalions are deployed under the command of SSPDF Divisions. It is therefore the responsibility of the SSPDF to ensure they are deployed correctly.

S/No	MVT	OCCUPIED		
		SSPDF	SPLM/A-IO	NUF
1.	MALAKAL(BOR)	2		
2.	YAMBIO	1		2
3.	YEI	5		
<b>TOTAL</b>		10		

- CTSAMVM would like to again remind the Party that continual occupation of civilian areas is a violation of the According to R-ARCSS Art 2.2.3. 1. Civilian areas shall be immediately demilitarized. Therefore, forces of parties with the agreement shall promptly vacate from civilian facilities as fast as possible.

## CTSAMVM REPORT

### CTSAMVM Report:

There is one CTSAMVM Report:

2024/04 – Violations against civilians at Gondokoro, Central Equatoria State,

December 2023/January 2024.

- On 24 December 2023 a mixed force of SSPDF soldiers was deployed to Gondokoro as part of an ongoing disarmament campaign in Central Equatoria State. Initially the disarmament went ahead without too many issues, but on 28 December 2023 a second force was deployed to



the area and proceeded to subject the local civilian population to harassment, extortion, illegal arrest and some violence. Two cases of attempted rape were recorded. Witnesses reported that many of the soldiers were drunk.

- The disarmament forces were under the command of Major General Ruach Tap SSPDF, who set up a headquarters in Gondokoro Primary School.
- The second group had with them a list of people they claimed were alleged members of NAS, and they used this to arrest and abuse civilians in Gondokoro. Some of those on the list were local officials. According to the County Commissioner there is no problem with NAS in the area.
- The behavior of the SSPDF caused many civilians to run away into the bush. A few weapons were found and confiscated, but the majority collected during the disarmament exercise were from the Wildlife officers stationed in the Payam.
- It is clear that the SSPDF forces involved in the disarmament exercise in Gondokoro were ill-disciplined, badly led and acted in clear violation of the R-ARCSS.
- An investigation was instigated by the County Commissioner. CTSAMVM understands that the SSPDF has taken action against those involved.

**Ongoing Investigations: Ongoing investigations include:**

Updates:



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- Alleged harassment of civilians by SPLM/A-IO soldiers from Irube, reported in December 2023: CTSAMVM visited Irube Cantonment Site on 14 February 2024. No evidence was found of any harassment, although further investigation would be required to confirm this. It was agreed at JMCO to close this investigation, although it will be re-opened if further evidence is forthcoming.
- Alleged forced recruitment of youth by the SPLM/A-IO in Western Equatoria State (specifically the area of James Diko), reported in November 2023: CTSAMVM undertook an investigation into this allegation from 22 February to 1 March 2024. No evidence was found to support the allegation, and it was agreed at JMCO to close the case.
- The creation of a new SSPDF Division (12 Division) in Rumbek reported on 19 January 2024. CTSAMVM MVT from Wau is currently in Rumbek looking into this.
- Fatal incident in Unity State on 29 January 2024. This is a priority task, however CTSAMVM has been delayed by logistic and personnel issues. The investigation is ongoing.
- Alleged recruitment and training in Mathiang Barracks, Aweil, reported on 1 February 2024. The CTSAMVM MVT from Wau will be in Aweil investigating this issue 26-28 March 2024. *(Note: this issue has been the subject of a previous CTSAMVM report – 2022/23)*
- Killing of SSPDF soldiers and resultant alleged revenge burning of civilian houses and SGBV by the SSPDF in the Wonduruba area. 5 February 2024. Visit and investigation planned for 12 March 2024.
- Fatal incident between SSPDF and local armed youth at Nassir, 10 February 2024. CTSAMVM awaiting flight facilitation from UNMISS in order to visit and investigate.



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- Alleged attack by the SSPDF against SPLM/A-IO positions near Wunaliuet, 12 February 2024. Investigated between 5-8 March; when ready the report will be discussed at JMCO and submitted at the next CTC meeting.
- Alleged attempted assassination of the SPLM/A-IO Spokesman in Juba on 21 February 2024. An initial investigation has been conducted the results of which will be presented in the next slide.
- Allegations of training in Central Equatoria State: Yesterday 11 March 2024 CTSAMVM received a letter dated 6 March 2024 from the Deputy Chairman of the SPLM/A-IO containing a series of allegations of military training by Government security forces in Central Equatoria State. CTSAMVM will discuss these allegations at the JMCO and investigate accordingly.

### ***Alleged assassination attempt***

- On 22 February 2024 CTSAMVM received an allegation from Rt. Hon Oyet Nathaniel Pierino, Deputy Chairman of the SPLM/A – IO and First Deputy Speaker of the TNLA, alleging that at about 09.30 Hrs on 21 February 2024 in Gudele II the car belonging to Colonel Lam Gabriel, the official spokesperson of SPLA-IO was stopped by two unmarked vehicles. Armed men in a mixture of civilian and military uniforms allegedly fired into the car, but Colonel Lam Gabriel was not in it. They then detained the driver, blindfolded him and took him towards Luri before letting him go.
- The Rt. Hon Oyet Nathaniel Pierino alleged that this incident was an assassination attempt against Colonel Lam Gabriel, and that those involved were suspected to be from the “Military Intelligence Unit of the SSPDF”. He also claimed that in the last quarter of 2023 and

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especially after the passing of the controversial 2023/2024 budget there have been plots within the NSS and Military Intelligence to “tamper” with his personal security and that of his office and staff.

### **Investigation**

- On 27 February 2024 the CTSAMVM Juba MVT (complete with National Monitors) interviewed Colonel Lam Gabriel’s driver (who is the only witness), and Colonel Lam Gabriel himself.

### **Key points from their statements are as follows:**

- The driver said he was stopped in Gudele II by two white Land Cruisers (a hard top and a pick-up), one in front and one behind. Neither of the vehicles had number plates. He was not clear about the number of people who got out of the vehicles but said he saw about 4, some in civilian clothes and dark glasses and others in uniform with red bandanas.
- Shots were fired into the car but the driver was not hit. He was taken from the car and he heard one of the men saying that he was the driver and “not who they were after”.
- The driver said he was then blindfolded and driven about 10 minutes towards Luri before being released. He stated that he heard the assailants talking on the telephone saying they did not have Colonel Lam Gabriel.
- The driver was unable to identify the men involved in the incident, and ventured no opinion as to who they were.
- Colonel Lam Gabriel was in Uganda and about to return to Juba when he received news of the incident. He said that prior to this he had received warnings and been “told to be careful”. He returned to Juba on 22 February 2024 and reported the incident to Lt General Gabriel Duop Lam, D/CDF,



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who advised him to be careful and that it would be difficult to follow up the incident without vehicle registration numbers.

- Colonel Lam Gabriel claimed there had been previous attempts on his life in 2017, 2019 and 2021, the last two involving poisoning, and that his relative had been harassed by security personnel.
- The incident was not reported to the police.

### **CTSAMVM observations**

- There is only one witness to the incident, who is not able to identify those involved. The vehicles had no registration numbers.
- As things stand CTSAMVM is unable to proceed with the investigation. This is a technical police issue which should be reported to and investigated by the police.
- CTSAMVM appeals to members of the CTC to make enquiries, and let CTSAMVM know should any more information be forthcoming.
- CTSAMVM calls on all Parties to desist from all forms of harassment, threats and violence against each other.

### **CTSAMVM Suggested recommendations:**

#### **CTSAMVM Report 2024/04:**

- The findings of the investigation chaired by the State Security Advisor be made public.
- Those officers responsible for what happened in Gondokoro over Christmas and the New Year be held to account, and the results of SSPDF disciplinary action be made public.

### **Ongoing issues, incidents and investigations:**

- That members of the CTC make enquiries about the alleged assassination




attempt against the SPLM/A-IO Spokesman on 21 February 2024 and pass on to CTSAMVM any information that is forthcoming.

**DISCUSSION ON CTSAMVM REPORT - IMPORTANT ISSUES AND EVENTS, JMCO UPDATES TO INCLUDE PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS, UPDATES AND INCIDENTS UNDER INVESTIGATION.**

Action

**ITGoNU Senior Representative**

- Appreciated the chair and requested for clarity on implementation status of NUF saying there is no concrete developments as far as NUF is concerned. He said, since Juba MVT confirmed that; there is no any concrete development CTSAMVM needs to obtain information from authorities concerned, like the JDB.
- Emphasized to know deployment of other organized forces like Police NSS, prison and wild life, need an update from CTSAMVM to know exactly otherwise whoever among the CTC members has information can provide, also members of police present to also inform the forum.
- Among the list of 10 occupied buildings, the last 3, 7, 8, 9 if read correctly, seem vacated but the issue is distance, he wondered if there is problem with military barracks being near civilian facilities/residential areas in a distance of 100 or 200 meters or less if officially demarcated and given to the soldiers. He promised to verify with The 6 Infantry Division Commander who is in Juba in regard to occupation of the Agricultural institute otherwise the 3 occupied civilian buildings need to be dropped from the report
- In regard to Wech Yaar- Adiew , he said the place in 1985- 87, was a barracks occupied by the Sudanese army, by 1987 he then a Captain lived in that Garrison, to relocate the barracks then there is need to seek for land from civil authority, even if allocated time will be needed for construction , soldiers cannot be taken away





anyhow, the rain season is close and a good environment is required to settle them, they are to be treated humanely. Need for practicability, if there is no barracks then the civil institution has to offer shelter.

- The occupied civilian area in Nyeruel is due to security situation, the land is divided between civilian and military and the civilians do not want the military to be relocated. The local civilian authority to be engaged to guide on the way forward. Also the agricultural institute still was a request from the authorities to protect the institute from vandalization, it would be costly to renovate the institute if the military leave.
- Issue of security forces in these facilities if it is a violation, something need to be done if the place is to be vacated, where would the soldiers go? if they are to be relocated from where they are believed to have violated civil rights, then this will move them out of the country as though they don't belong to this country, the matter of occupied buildings need to be brought to an end.
- The creation of a new SSPDF unit is not true but One Brigade from 6 Infantry Division was taken to establish this unit, it is just shifting of forces but not recruitment, this is a command responsibility.
- The allegation of Training, is it a violation in R-ARCSS? NUF is being trained, training activities don't have to stop because they transform and reform the security sector stated in SDSR which is professionalizing which requires training.
- If elections are going to take place, there is no specific force to be utilized as knowledgeable for their role in election security need to be enhanced, that is why refresher courses is conducted for the forces. Training is not a violation of RARCSS.
- Attempted Assassination of the spokesperson of SPLM/A-IO is regrettable, when implementing the agreement and occurrence of such an incident is bad, we are brothers and sisters and we can differ politically and have different opinions but don't expect this to be the order of the day. As countrymen we respect each other's opinion, but condemn this act and requires investigation to continue. Since the government is



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also implicated, neutral body to carry such investigation, CTSAMVM has to find out independently, but if it is found not true and such allegations are leveled against someone, wouldn't it be assassination of character? It should be reported to police. The SPLM/A-IO has to open a Police case to protect the life of Col Lam as an appropriate step.

### **Representative of SPLM/A-IO**

- Informed the meeting that there was a reshuffle done by leadership of SPLM/A IO, where Gen Abucha the minister of mining has been shifted to the board that is why he is not present and should not be a surprise to all members, he will be a team leader in the Board, Gen Johnsons is here to deputize Dr Chuol and is a member of CTC.
- Occupations of civilian buildings is clearly a violation, military need to live in barracks and soldiers are occupying these facilities now 5 years, when will they move to barracks. NUF should not in the first place occupy civilian facilities as it is the respected National force that should operate according to National interest but is clearly violating the agreement. When training NUF on Code of conduct, there was no doctrine used, they were taken to training centers and deployed, though many have remained undeployed to date.
- Gondokoro issue is clear violations, the forces went there to disarm, and there was no need to harass the civil population. Gondokoro has wildlife because by then Juba was a game reserve. People just moved to settle there, good enough it has been reported a Col is facing charges of harassing the population.
- The issue of attempted Assassination by military intelligence of SSPDF to be taken ro Court/report to the police when that officer is a spokesperson of SPLM/A-IO the mouth piece of a party, is unacceptable because no outcome will be realized. The act should be condemned in the strongest words possible. Good enough he was not in the car. As it was day time, everybody saw what happened. These are people who want the peace in this country to collapse.



- As monitors of peace agreement it's not worth to depend on information not investigated, we need to go physically on ground, analyze and report. Due to the mobility problem we don't have aircrafts. We depend on very raw information which is not to be discussed here because they are to be discussed at JMCO. What to discuss in CTC must be a sure information already analyzed, evaluated to carry the report forward for endorsements.
- Issue of Unity states and Wunaliet is supposed to be discussed today but still being investigated, it may take up to mid of April which will be too long, need to make report about it for the people who need that information.
- Monitoring of peace when the country is yearning for elections, our report should be the best that South Sudanese are really in need of elections and are preparing for elections, we need not to keep silent, if the agreement is not implemented, and only the military is deployed. Product of agreement is election, if not implemented, what will be the use of going for election? Some people want to rig elections and ensure the agreement is not implemented.
- On the issue of the occupied buildings, it was clarified and justified as to why some of these barracks may be close to the civilian facilities, the MVTs may not have visited the sites of these occupied buildings lately. The resource center Library at Kajo keji was occupied in 2022, and the commander was moved to Juba, when was it verified that Kajokeji is still occupied? The Report seem out dated, Always visit sites to verify. These may already be empty or other new locations may be occupied.
- Deployment, in the beginning CTSAMVM used to work with other mechanisms, especially the JDB, JTC, JMCC and through the linkage whatever happens CTSAMVM used to be informed, all these mechanisms used to be close but now seems CTSAMVM is distancing itself from them. The country is going to the critical time of elections. There is need also to improvise ways to link with other mechanisms in monitoring of the elections.



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## The representative of SSOA

- Deployment is very important as it was discussed how NUF should be united and work purposely with peace the army has been deployed but the rest of the unifying forces: police NSS, Civil Defence and wildlife not deployed. If it fails, it will be chaos, these forces have been trained for 3 – 4 years in training centers and are still hanging over there, those not active to do the work of peace among South Sudanese should be condemned, all soldiers of the NUF should be deployed and work smoothly, if not deployed who will monitor elections, will the government police do it alone, because opposition does not have police.
- Violation against civilians at Gondokoro should be condemned because the South Sudanese since 1983 have been in war not Gondokoro alone but some areas there were attempts to collect their guns by force by the government which is not good. These people had guns all this long, disarming them is not easy job, the civilians armed themselves because they constantly were in war and they were all armed. Since the peace came in 2005 there are still guns not collected by government. Need for political dialogue through Member of Parliament or the Commissioner peacefully. If someone's gun is removed it may cause chaos. Use peaceful means employing political and military leaders to avoid bringing friction between people and government.
- Occupation of civilian buildings like Nasir had a barracks since 1960s, even the native of the area confirm the barracks has not been working since 2005, now they are in Ketbek, and the Yaradiw is now occupied by SSPDF but is a civilian area. Civilians are not happy because the area is taken by army, the civilians need to go back to their homes and soldiers should go back to Ketbek.
- The attempted murder of spokesperson of SPLMA/IO if we are to look at it critically as peace partners and different parties if South Sudanese begin to murder each other while they are in peacetime, it means peace is ridiculous, it is critical and looks simple that someone had been tried to be killed but is not a simple matter, this is a serious



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matter, what is the responsibility of the government when the opposition is deployed with bare hand, this threat should not be seen as for Col Lam Gabriel alone but every member of opposition and any member here is not safe then.

### **The representative of Former Detainee**

- Issue of occupied school in Yambio by NUF is under JDB not SSPDF so JDB is to take responsibility.
- Need to clarify attempted rape and rape because none is in the laws of South Sudan.
- To say there is no NAS in Gondokor, then who is killing people between Juba and Magri, some injured persons are still in Hospitals. It important to know who is conducting ambushes between Magri and Mangala. In the report there is need to be clear, the members of CTC to make inquiries and report back to CTSAMVM so as to investigate.
- Violation resulting from occupied buildings may be there but also need to know where the forces of other parties like SPLM/A-IO, SSOA are deployed, are they not occupying civilian buildings, let all parties declare the position of their forces.
- Assassination of spokesperson, there is need to have a picture of the car where bullet was fired, unfortunately the matter was not reported to Police where the legal process could take up the matter from.
- He had a personal experience of being stopped by 3 cars from Giada, he did not move but called all agencies indeed he was rescued. If a matter is not reported then should be forgotten, treat it with pain killer. When a report is made, the matter can be considered serious.
- Allegation of training taking place in Mathiang barracks started way back in 2022/23 in Aweil, now evidence is needed and bring the matter for discussion.
- In Gondokoro there were stolen goods and money from the people but not reported to police.



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- Who is responsible for the territorial integrity of this country, we need to know, we belong to this country and need to protect it. We are just here in Juba and our borders can be tampered, who will fight this war we will be confined here in Juba. We must respect the laws of this country.

### **The SPLM/A-IO Representative**

- Reiterated that when the CTC meetings commenced, CTSAMVM used to say so many incidents will be investigated by MVTs and present them in the next CTC meetings. But till to date still the same words are being said. For how long will these reports be brought to this forum, recommended that if the chairman has difficulties, this is the right forum the matter should be discussed he sighted the incidence in Bentiu to date is not investigated yet the area is accessible by vehicle, which we have and the department of logistics of CTSAMVM is to handle it.
- It was said that a team would move to Nasir last Monday but failed, now it is indicated they are awaiting flight facilitation from UNMISS but this is not correct as UNMISS aircrafts have been taken for maintenance and for how long they will be back and go for operation no one knows, waiting for them is unrealistic why not have alternatives, Norway gave money to UNMISS to facilitate CTSAMVM but it did not address our problem.
- The GOSS is watching on the members since they are attached to monitor and investigate incidences, if not done on time, will seem as failure on the part of members. CTSAMVM could equally hire Helicopter from other air operators within South Sudan than wait for UNMISS who is not facilitating the work.

### **Representative of SSOA**

- Four years so far the same violations are continuing to happen in South Sudan, killing,



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raping and all that happen and nobody stops them, neither the government nor CTSAMVM or the international community, they are always wasting time to blindfold the people of South Sudan while their life is continuing. Those in government and not are in the same cage.

- Recruitment has been there since 2013 – 16, it has happens any person recruited by government and given guns that is why people are killing themselves in South Sudan these guns don't come from nowhere but within and nobody is minding.
- Unified forces have no guideline to the commander to control these forces to take care of the situation. If they were formed to be an independent Army for people of South Sudan to control the security in areas like Juba, Malakal and any other place where there is fighting, but it did not happen. Unified forces is not working since the army is not in one barracks being controlled by independent command and being trained by the international observers and carry out their own mission but the same people who are controlling them. The weak people who don't have money cannot recruit but those with money recruit anytime without objection, but the penalty will be there.
- The report to CTSAMVM about allegation of training must be taken seriously and an independent body needs to investigate, If Ugandan Forces are in Juba or South Sudan it is wrong, if SPLM/A-IO alleges, then it must be accountable for that. And if true, the government must be accountable for that. Indeed in 2010 there was war here and Ugandan forces came and fought along government forces, in the current spate involving elections, could they be coming to train or protect the government or the people of South Sudan. The SPLM/A-IO needs to take it seriously to have an evidence that should be under the international law because bringing guns and forces into another country is a violation of peace under international law and all those smuggling guns from other countries into South Sudan will all be arrested.
- The Ugandans who are in IGAD are there for a purpose why are Ethiopians, Kenyans and Sudanese not bringing in their own Army here, if there is a coalition of IGAD Army, then all these forces must be brought officially to South Sudan so that they can



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be put in a central place. There may be war and different factions will bring their friends from different countries to support them, if that is preparation. Other things are normal they happen every day, in South Sudan there is a lot of hunger anything anytime can happen these allegations need to be taken seriously.

### **Representative of ITGoNU**

- On the attempted assassination of SPLM/A-IO Spokesperson, there are several criminals in Juba which the government is trying hard to arrest. If anything happens, pointing finger to another party that they are responsible is not good. Like the former military intelligence chief was abducted and thrown in the bush, did the government say that was done by any party? Because it is well known that there are criminals and with the current situation in the country a lot will happen to anybody. But if not investigated and summarily said to be this enemy of mine, it will not take us anywhere At least if evidence is brought that is when it can be proved. Criminality is everywhere even in Uganda, Kenya criminals are there. Even if in any court both local and international will prove that this was done by military intelligence, NSS, SPLM/A-IO or SSOA, without evidence nothing works.
- About the Gondokoro issue, no military leadership can deploy forces without any reason, it is true there was purpose of deploying the forces, only good part is the action which was taken by the leadership on the colonel who is responsible for what happens on the ground and will take the responsibility as himself. If somebody denied there is no presence of NAS, but the commissioner said there is no problem with NAS in the area. All along it is believed for all parties to the agreement, the belligerent force is NAS because they are not signatory to the agreement.
- Allegation of presence of UPDF (Ugandan Army) in the country, if true then we need the person who reported the matter to clarify, what do we want from UPDF now, is there war in South Sudan, and if there is war are we not capable of fighting the war ourselves? As military when to call for reinforcement is not before starting the war or



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otherwise what do we want from the UPDF at the moment? CTSAMVM to verify if there are really Ugandan forces, or they are instructors 2- 3 of them from Uganda. Talking about fighting force, there is assurance of 100% there is nothing that would bring Ugandan forces here as the government would not even afford to take care of them citing current economic situation, CTSAMVM to write to the one who alleges to bring evidence.

- The report about occupation of civilian facilities is a violation but in the report it is said to be mainly problem of distance that the forces have moved is too close, in the report it is also pointed that it is a barracks so no problem, may be the local Government on ground can be advised that distance of 500meters is too near the facility then they have to allocate another place for the army as they are still close to the Civilian facilities.
- The occupation of civilian buildings, are we talking of foreign forces or our own army, someone somewhere may think we are talking of foreign forces, where should the Army of the South Sudan be deployed? Are they not supposed to be in their own territory, or they should be put in Sahara (Desert)? If they are put in the Sahara, what is their mandate in the country? Are they not supposed to protect the people with their properties? Then they are supposed to be with the people, been to other countries and their armies stay within the people. Where are the forces of other parties deployed? In the forest or another country? In Yambio it is true the place is for Agriculture, the minister confirms they don't have funds to renovate it currently. They are taking care of the building, even the one in Lasu, the SSPDF at Goli School are there at the request of area community for their protection.

#### Representative of SPLMA/IO

- Conduct of Training is clear violation of peace agreement though a member said training should continue, it should have been by agreement because not all parties are included in the training. Came with arms under protection of SSPDF as the president permitted them to come here because peace is needed they came. Those who are



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authority in the government are responsible for the security in the city, then why all these criminals even during day time like the attempted assassination of the Spokesperson of SPLM/A-IO?

- Presence of Uganda Army nobody can say it is just an allegation because they were here and fighting in South Sudan, they captured Bor and different places. Now it is because of peace agreement and need for South Sudan to be peaceful that is why we say there is no problem continue with peace process even though foreign mercenaries were brought to fight internal war to kill South Sudanese indeed if seen now no body cannot be happy. We don't want them to be here again if they are brought as instructors as said, why is it that it is not pronounced openly. Because anything done here is under peace agreement and anything done here must be informed.
- Arms for all forces are in cantonments because there is need for civil population to be free because we are here as neutral people in order to see what is going on and what is not going on to forward to people of South Sudan and the world. Not to defend parties but neutrally look for solutions.
- Secretariat to amend the commissioners comment that NAS has no problem, yet they are belligerent to ITGoNU and parties to R-ARCSS. It may be considered a typing error because the commissioner could not make such a statement otherwise he should be investigated.

**The Chairman CTSAMVM guided that:**

- In the CTSAMVM Technical committee all are to agree according to the arguments of all political parties so as to act and play their roles and CTSAMVM mandate is only three: Monitoring, reporting and verification of issues to the concerned parties we have no enforcement as a mechanism.
- The requirement for recommendation about the unified forces, already always we are reporting and discussing on it even today, we even wrote a report to RJMEC and IGAD on the issue to react.



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- For security arrangement for the election, parties are to make their roles on time about their responsibilities, RJMEC wrote and copied to CTSAMVM about deployment of NUF on what is going on and it clearly acted on CTSAMVM report sent to them.
- The election facilitation already time has run out for preparation remaining the duty of the government to react to our reports and RJMEC has informed them for that, when we converge for RJMEC meeting, JDB, JTC all the government representatives are there, we can discuss the issues politically at the RJMEC level not at CTC. CTSAMVM role is to report what we get by investigation, by monitoring to facilitate to submit our reports and to react in advance and to protect the South Sudanese people by applying the peace agreements.
- For the belligerents, CTSAMVM is working with their principals to react to the issues to always report what is frustrating the mechanism especially about the deployment of NUF, occupied buildings and the preparation of election that is why we are here to support to indicate to give them in advance to react to the issues if they react accordingly they can achieve it.
- On occupied civilian buildings report was made and submitted to RJMEC, IGAD and concerned bodies
- Occupied buildings RJMEC also sent to principals, the RTGoNU, the political parties and those who are concerned about the issues, CTSAMVM awaits for the clear statement and briefs from the principals.
- To investigation on time, we are working together and depend on UNMIS for Helicopter and logistical support but we submit our plans before one month to make plane in advance, but as we are not priority of the UNMISS, CTSAMVM is trying to get own helicopters from IGAD member states but not succeeded yet, Currently only way for DAP is to depend on UNMIS need to understand the logistical issues well that is why sometimes there are delays in reporting. If we are on time at a place, we can get fresh information on time. Though with these challenges, CTSAMVM is trying its best for what it can.



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- Especially at this time when elections are approaching, CTSAMVM activities may be doubled. That's why we are working hard to get own transportation, especially air transport. If successful the better but until then the current corporation with UNMISS will continue.
- Technical issues were raised on training, updating your army in your barracks is not violation, but recruiting a new soldier (personnel) by signatory parties and train them is a violation. That falls within the mandate of CTSAMVM to verify, but taking new soldiers (recruits) is violation.
- Our mandate is guided by chapter 2, if there are violations of chapter 2 then CTSAMVM investigates, other violations reported may not be for our mandate but belong to policies and for ministers which we can't investigate.
- CTSAMVM investigations are not like for police, if we don't get evidence according to our mandate it is forwarded to the government and parties to agreement, they can proceed with the case in police for even a longer period. to
- Assassination attempt issue all are on one page it's not appreciable, the CTC members are urged to give fresh information to add on what is known since there is no evidence till now, CTSAMVM can investigate it, if not it belongs to Police. Both ITGONU and SPLM/A-IO are on the same page but unfortunately no result is forth coming.
- Update reports is still a process but just to let members know what violations are still underway being investigated, no need to discuss about it.

**The Senior Reports Officer clarified that**

- Concrete developments emphasize what chair said that CTSAMVM is a practical mission, it investigates, reports what we physically see, what is not physically seen or being told is in concrete development. Concrete development is something that actually happened like NUF leaving training centers and being deployed or people



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being gathered together and deployed to training centers for phase 2 training, we have seen and not being able to report some of these. Trying to make information available to RJMEC and senior levels relationships tend to be managed by RJMEC other than CTSAMVM. Agree with colleague from SPLM/A IO that we used to have in the mechanisms are not what they used to be, however constant asking questions of them and no progress being reported led to this.

- The SSPDF divisional commanders are responsible for where the NUF are physically deployed, although they may have got a few challenges finding places to physically place them. The commanders are hence responsible for the physical deployment of the NUF.
- Declaration of forces in 2018 when R-ARCSS was signed, 12 Div was on SSPDF forces nomenclature, it is not a new formation. And if a large force is moved, the CTSAMVM is to be informed however this will be clarified when CTSAMVM team comes from Rumbek.
- Ongoing Training of the existing security personnel is not a violation of R-ARCSS, as recently the graduation of police officers, however recruitment and training of new recruits is a violation of the R-ARCSS.
- The allegation from Mathiang barracks in Aweil in northern Barelغازel is that quite hundreds of young people have been recruited and given training at Mathiang barracks, a report on it was written in 2022 the fact that it is not happening or is happening again does not mean another report cannot be written. Observations were made just as an SSPDF general stated, training these young men keeps them out of trouble, and CTSAMVM made an observation clearly stating militarization of the young people in this country is a clear violation of their right.
- Several reports from MVTs indicate there is no presence of NAS in the area.

#### **Fusion cell clarified that**

- On occupied buildings, in Yei issue, true, the distance matters whenever

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investigations are done, the report is taken through the legal lense and then it was reported that the distance is so close and children cannot go to school and civilians will live in fear that's the reason for keeping the Kajo keji on the report.

- Concerning new NUF under 6 Division in Maridi and they are the ones deploying them, the comment is because NUF in Yambio are under those divisions that's why they are requested to vacate and get new areas for them.
- Also after last CTC meeting, tried to send our MVT to Kajo keji to update all those 4 areas including Bori primary school, our MVT failed because they couldn't get security from UNMISS, they will have to plan again together with UNMISS, but we normally keep in touch with leaders of payams. Whenever a building is reported occupied, we go with them physically to check, the same way if the buildings are vacated.

#### **Legal officer guided on rape and attempted rape**

- Crime has mental and physical element, for crime to be complete both must be present. One has to have a mental thought to commit a crime and go ahead and complete the circuit by physical act.
- Rape involves penetration, while attempted rape is like a soldier trying to undress a victim but is distracted say when the woman shouts. These constitute SGBV or CRSV. All these are issues reported under the R-ARCSS. The legal provision is that South Sudan is signatory and party to most of the international instruments which deal with SGBV including the additional protocol 2 which deals with internal conflicts, the international declaration of human rights and the Convention on Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDO) and others.
- Any act of Rape or attempted rape by a member of the Parties to R-ARCSS is a clear violation of the agreement.

**Representative of FD**

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- Disputed that the land of South Sudan is governed by South Sudan laws not international laws, when such act is committed, there must be police form and case reported to police

#### **Representative of ITGoNU**

- Disputed the occupation of Ketbek as an Army Barracks, but it was for Anyanya-2 forces of late Commander Gordon Kong Chuol stationed there in 1972, by 1985 the Sudanese Army was in that Wech Yaar-Adiew barracks.

#### **DECISIONS CTSAMVM CTC on 7 February 24:**

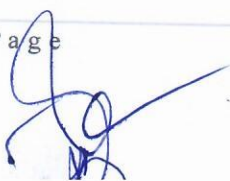
#### **The CTSAMVM Technical Committee decided that:**

##### ***Regarding the CTSAMVM Report;***

- *The findings of the investigation chaired by the State Security Advisor be made public.*
- *Those officers responsible for what happened in Gondokoro over Christmas and the New Year be held to account, and the results of SSPDF disciplinary action be made public.*

##### ***Regarding the Ongoing issues, incidents and investigations:***

- *That members of the CTC make enquiries about the alleged assassination attempt against the SPLM/A-IO Spokesman on 21 February 2024 and pass on to CTSAMVM any information that is forthcoming.*



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## **Any Other Business:**

### **CLOSURE OF MVTs**

Three of the CTSAMVM MVTs were closed, first Aweil then Torit and Bor, this was deliberate downsizing as the mechanism faced funding challenge. Members of CTC initially requested the issue to be discussed as agenda item but was eventually agreed to be discussed under AOB.

### **Chairman guided that**

- The issue of closure of MVTs was raised to members and no response was received, the downsizing, reduction or closure of MVT is not now in the capacity of CTSAMVM to solve, the issue was raised before 2 months ago and 3 letters were written for reaction.
- The principals, the IGAD and RJMEC already knew that 2024 budget would not allow running the CTSAMVM on full scale, 3 scenarios were given: to continue as it was, downsize or close the mechanism. The budget from the donors support the 2nd option, now CTSAM has to deploy according to the budget. It is not the wish of Chairman CTSAMVM to close any MVT, otherwise he would wish even to open more MVTs but practically it is different.
- That was why information was given early for the concerned bodies for 2024 budget year. The issue was to find solution as IGAD whether to continue as per 2023, but it was better to close some MVTs but operation in the area continues.
- The decision to close is by IGAD not Chairman CTSAMVM. The IGAD wrote to South Sudan President, all principals and a copy to CTSAMV. Currently the president of EAC is HE the President of the Republic of South Sudan



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Salva Kiir Mayardit, which may be the fora to find solution.

- If there will be budget to support the deployment, the MVTs can be opened even tomorrow.
- Reduced funding led to reduction of International Monitors from 55 to 34, only rotation takes place, a letter was written to IGAD member states to hold the new comers and they accepted, only remaining South Sudan where national monitors were informed in advance but did not react to the letter. The issue is in the hands of the principals, who can present to IGAD if they can get budget from the government or the donors, the MVTs can still be recreated if not, nothing can be done.
- The letter was written to the principals, so nothing can be discussed until we get the reply from them.

### **Members reaction**

#### **Representative of FD**

- The issue of closure of MVTs should have been approved by CTC before being discussed by RJMEC and IGAD for final ratification of council of ministers and the national monitors were selected by parties and should not be dropped before consulting the parties.
- Concern why TORIT and Bor are closed, at least, close Juba and those in the closed MVTs could cover the area
- CTSAMVM missed the chance by acting alone, even though the procedure to reach leadership of the country through the agreements is there through this body CTC because there is a mandate to write a report to RJMEC and IGAD, where by it will be discussed in the council of ministers.
- Any decision must have reasons, if the reason to close MVTs is financial issue, why not bring to discuss in the CTC. The chair needs to get



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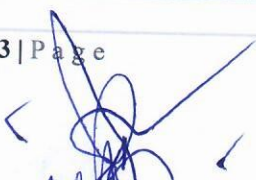
consultation on all matters as he is to present members opinion not own opinion. This present violation of rights of the CTC members.

### **Representative of SPLM/A-IO**

- The letter for Closure by executive secretary will not be answered by the President, because the Executive secretary has no chain of diplomatic correspondence with this country there is IGAD special envoy in Juba if the matter was serious would have been tabled in the IGAD council of ministers where decision would have been taken.
- It is not anyone's decision. The role of chairman is to chair meetings among the four parties and IGAD not to decide on behalf of the parties. IGAD has an envoy in the country who will table the matter to Council of ministers.
- It should not be a force to work in South Sudan if funds are not availed by IGAD, otherwise close the mechanism altogether.

### **SSOA representative**

- Parties received the letter of downsizing, citing every team member to go to their party leaders, the Vice president SSOA guided not to proceed yet, now what will be reported back now that the MVTs are closed which is against his wish
- How will the International monitors work without national monitors? Now there is need to deploy the 9 national monitors to other MVTs and they continue working.
- Need to separate downsizing and closure of site, this forum is the one that created CTSAMVM as an organ of IGAD even Chair and Deputy must come from member states, unilateral decisions should not be taken. The report could first be submitted to council of ministers to be approved first before



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effecting.

- As we approach election, the CTC is proposing even more sites for effective monitoring for CTSAMVM
- Japan pays for national monitors and has already disbursed funds to cater for the whole year till December, where will the funds go then?

### **Representative of ITGoNU**

- As a military personnel if things are not well it is better to seek guidance from higher echelon, other than downplaying the authorities within the country set up to handle affairs together in this mechanisms.
- Reduction of MVTs need to be done by the warring parties not the Mechanism, neither the funders, if CTSAMVM is for the cause it should not have closed the MVT, With elections approaching, more MVTs shall need to be created
- Issue at hand is very important to ensure peace in South Sudan, the agreement is at risk if procedures are not followed well yet other elements only want to dismantle the agreement which will cause suffering of South Sudanese.
- Let us agree all of us who come from the government, all knowing how government operates. The issue of downsizing even if it was not CTSAMVM it is possible, you can't keep personnel without pay. If you as the Chairman do have funding problem, you either seek for the closure of the CTSAMVM as a monitoring mechanism or you submit your resignation to the Authority concerned.

### **The Chairman summarized that:**

- Issues brought up are real, some will be shared, but some not, he raised the

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same matter of closure Four months ago to ensure continuity of the mechanism.

- There is no any agenda to segregate anybody in Africa, being a proud African himself. While discussing there is need to select words. Unfortunately the letter for downsizing was sent 3 months ago but not answered, this looks as segregation for chair. IGAD member states reacted to the letter to fit in plan of 2024.
- Discussed with SNLOs about downsizing of CTSAMVM that time the recommendation was to close Bentiu because of many issues there, later it was agreed that Bor and Torit are to be closed.
- It is wrong to put a finger to the Chairman well knowing it is different circumstance here. South Sudan peace is not only for the Sudanese but everyone.
- This is a joint effort, the chairman was appointed by IGAD to monitor according to different political party's agreements/policies and the budget comes through the IGAD, can any member get us donation to supplement? We depend on donor funds, without proper budget it is difficult to run the mechanism
- When presenting a matter, it has to be with evidence. The funds from japan is for national monitors and has been explained to the Board as they reduced fund to pay board meetings and only 30 national monitors. To continue with the nine national monitors, their pay will then have to affect that of the Board members by reducing allowance of the board and national monitors will be paid and deployed.
- Budgeting is mandate of the Chairman and he reports vertically.

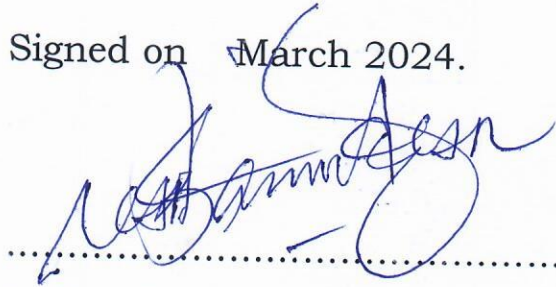


**Date of Next Meeting:**

The date for the next meeting; **15 April 2024**

Meeting End: 1430 Hrs

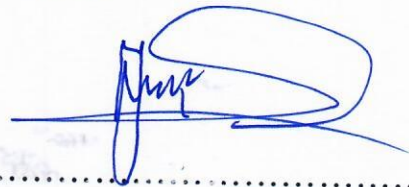
Signed on March 2024.



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Lt Gen RABI MUJUNG EMMANUEL  
ITGoNU



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Maj Gen Dr. CHUOL RUEY KOMPUOK  
SPLM/SPLA-IO



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Maj Gen JANY KAWAY YOAKHOR  
SSOA

.....  
Maj Gen BIOR LEEK KUARENG  
FDs



.....  
Maj Gen HAILU GONFA EDOSSA  
CHAIRPERSON

