



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

**14 November, 2024**

The CTSAMVM Technical Committee Meeting (CTC) was held on 14 November, 2024 at the Beijing Juba Hotel in Juba. All Parties were represented as shown below. The Chairperson Maj Gen Yitayal Gelaw Bitew opened the meeting at 1009Hrs/10:09 am with prayers.

| ATTENDANCE                              |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>Chairperson</b>                      | Maj Gen Yitayal Gelaw Bitew   | CTSAMVM   |
| <b>Representatives from the Parties</b> | <b>ITGoNU</b><br>Lt Gen Rabi Mujung Emmanuel<br>Maj Gen John Daniel Kipa<br>Maj Gen Gatkuoth Duop Kuich<br>Maj Gen Wuoi Mayom Deng<br>Maj Gen Thomas Gador Kic Wur<br><br><b>SSOA</b><br>Maj Gen Jany Kaway Yoakhor<br>Maj Gen Amos Amin Elia<br>Maj Gen William Bol Kai<br>Maj Gen Peter Riiny Mabior<br>Maj Gen Yuodo John Otor<br>Brig Gen Samuel Chan Mut | <b>SPLM/SPLA-IO</b><br>Maj Gen Dr. Chuol Ruey Kompuok<br>Maj Gen Johnson Mayen<br>Maj Gen William Deng Buom<br>Brig Gen Andrea Mangu Adala<br>Col Jackson Juma Lasu<br>Col Ezekiel How K Gatluack<br><br><b>Former Detainees (FDs)</b><br>Maj Gen Bior Leek Kuareng |
| <b>CTSAMVM Secretariat</b>              | Mr. Edmund Agaba  | CTSAMVM DCOS  |





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| <b>CTSAMVM Staff</b> | Mr. Roy William<br>Mr. Gilberts Clement Awuzu<br>Mr. Chen Wengen<br>Mr. Awgichew Fekade<br>Mr Getachew Jenbere<br>Mr. Wang Lixin<br>Mr. Felix Kioko<br>M/s Beatrice Niwagaba<br>Mr. Liu Bo<br>Mr. Gebeyehu Asfaw<br>Mr. Farhan O Hassan<br>Ms. Chara Bol<br>Dr. Ebtihal Ahmed<br>Mr. Morten Borch Jeinssen<br>Ms. Samantha Minga<br>Ms. Martha Mabior<br>Ms. Paska John Amis | CTSAMVM Senior Report Officer<br>CTSAMVM Report Officer<br>CTSAMVM Report Officer<br>CTSAMVM Secretariat<br>CTSAMVM Human resource<br>CTSAMVM Senior Political advisor<br>CTSAMVM Head Legal<br>CTSAMVM Head Fusion Cell<br>CTSAMVM Fusion Cell<br>CTSAMVM Fusion Cell<br>CTSAMVM Fusion Cell<br>CTSAMVM Gender Assistant<br>CTSAMVM Gender Advisor<br>CTSAMVM DCOO<br>CTSAMVM Protocol<br>CTSAMVM HR<br>CTSAMVM Procurement asst |
| <b>In Attendance</b> | Mr Jeff Mapendere<br>Mr Kabugudo Anthony<br>Maj Gen Etefa Raija<br>Col Duncan Owino J  | RJMEC<br>Uganda Embassy<br>DA Ethiopia<br>DA Kenya  |

The CTC then reviewed the proposed Agenda which was adopted without amendment. The Chairperson proceeded with opening remarks:

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|---|
| <b>Item 1</b>   |
| <p>Dear Senior Party Representatives and CTC members,</p> <p>IGAD Representative,</p> <p>RJMEC Representative,</p> <p>Defense Attachés,</p> <p>Observers,</p> <p>Media,</p> <p>Ladies and Gentlemen,</p> <p>Good morning.</p> <p>Welcome to the CTSAMVM Technical Committee meeting. I express my sincerest gratitude for</p> |



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your attendance and contributions to addressing the issues affecting the peace process in the Republic of South Sudan.

**Esteemed Senior Party Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen,**

During this reporting period, the ceasefire remains in effect in the areas accessed by CTSAMVM's Monitoring and Verification Teams. However, there have been isolated incidents of insecurity by unidentified gunmen. CTSAMVM strongly condemns these acts and urges the Signatory Parties of the R-ARCSS and those involved in other peace negotiation platforms for South Sudan to find peaceful resolutions to all matters. This is essential for allowing the citizens of South Sudan to enjoy lasting peace and stability.

Today, while there is no report to discuss, we must address critical security updates and ongoing investigations. We are deeply concerned that many of CTSAMVM's planned activities are being canceled or postponed by institutions meant to support our operations. The Joint Verification and Monitoring Mechanism (JVMM) is unable to timely approve CTSAMVM's November Dynamic Air Patrols (DAPs), which are essential for initiating investigations. This delay significantly impacts key patrol activities, resulting in their cancellations.

The investigation into the killings of civilians in Wonduruba has generated significant anticipation from CTSAMVM. The CTSAMVM Technical Committee (CTC) and the CTSAMVM Board are eager to receive the report. However, due to absence of Flight Safety Assurance (FSA), the Juba Monitoring and Verification Team (MVT) was unable to join the planned United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) integrated patrol that departed for Wonduruba on November 12, 2024. CTSAMVM urges all entities responsible for supporting its operations to collaborate and provide their full assistance at all times to ensure a timely response to investigate violations.

Further, CTSAMVM reiterates that clause 2.1.10.6 of the R-ARCSS prohibits parties from limiting movement and access restrictions on CTSAMVM personnel when performing their duties as prescribed by its mandate. Article 11 paragraph 5 of the Agreement of Cessation of

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Hostilities (ACoH) obligates the Signatory Parties to fully cooperate with it in the discharge of its functions and to allow and grant unhindered access to monitor all areas under control, while Article 12 prohibits obstruction or interference with the movements and work of CTSAMVM. We call upon and urge the parties to ensure compliance.

**Esteemed Senior Party Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen,**

CTSAMVM, in support of the RJMEC and UNMISS, participated in three outreach workshops; one held at Lemon Gaba in Juba aimed to enhance civic space and community engagement regarding the Revitalized Peace Agreement, its current status, pending tasks, and the way forward, particularly in light of the recent extension of the Transitional Government of National Unity (TGoNU) mandate.

On November 6, 2024, CTSAMVM presented at a civil society event hosted by the JICA Alumni Association at Juba Regency. The presentation focused on the mandate of CTSAMVM, the protection of civilians, and provided an update on the implementation of Chapter 2 of the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS).

On November 7, 2024, CTSAMVM supported the RJMEC by presenting at a UNMISS grassroots outreach event in Muniki. The audience included 60 faith-based leaders, and the discussion centered on the peace process, the unification of forces, and the protection of civilians, particularly concerning the recruitment of child soldiers and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).

Additionally, CTSAMVM participated in a seminar on gender mainstreaming in the peace-building process and gender security reform in South Sudan. This seminar aimed to build the capacity of South Sudan's security sector professionals by equipping them with gender-responsive tools that enhance transparency and accountability within the sector.

Finally, MVT Yambio has undertaken a Long Duration Patrol (LDP) to Maridi and Mundri West to assess the security situation in the area until November 16, 2024.

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**Esteemed Senior Party Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen,**

CTSAMVM is dedicated to carrying out its mandate of monitoring, verifying, and reporting to the RJMEC and the IGAD Council of Ministers. We commend the efforts of the International Observers, the Senior National Liaison Officers, and the National Monitors for their tireless efforts in contributing the monitoring processes.

With these remarks, I declare this CTC meeting open and invite the Senior Party Representatives to share their comments.

**The Senior Representative of the ITGoNU;**

Chair of CTSAMVM, Acting COS, esteemed colleagues from CTC, members of the media, and the secretariat,

Good morning. I take this opportunity to speak on behalf of my colleagues from the ITGoNU and look forward to having a fruitful discussion.

I would like to express my appreciation for your opening remarks and the key points highlighted. We, as ITGoNU, feel disappointed and concerned to hear that insecurity persists due to the actions of unknown gunmen. We urge CTSAMVM to actively engage in investigations and verify these violations committed by the parties signatory to the R-ARCSS.

On a positive note, I am glad to note that there are no reports we need to discuss today. If we continue in this spirit, it indicates that the parties are starting to abide by the provisions of the agreement. However, I am aware of some allegations awaiting investigation. For various reasons, CTSAMVM has not been able to verify and investigate these matters. We urge CTSAMVM to expedite the investigation and verification process for these pending cases.

As CTC members, we are also disappointed by the cancellation of certain CTSAMVM activities for reasons that may not be fully known to you. However, CTSAMVM has a clear mandate to





support the parties in implementing the agreement and to reflect the progress made to both the international community and the citizens of South Sudan.

We strongly condemn any incidents where parties limit the movement and access of CTSAMVM patrols or teams, as mandated in the ACoH and R-ARCSS. CTSAMVM is required to inform the relevant authorities about its program. A failure to respond positively to this request can be viewed as a violation. However, if CTSAMVM does not communicate its intended movements, considering this is a sovereign country, it cannot be deemed a violation. We need to fully understand the provisions of the agreement in order to implement them accordingly.

Chairman, it is beneficial for CTSAMVM to participate in seminars and workshops, as you mentioned. I suggest that CTSAMVM invite some CTC members or liaison officers to attend these events, as their contributions will be valuable, especially regarding Chapter 2 of the R-ARCSS. I hope CTC members or liaison officers have been informed about their potential participation in these discussions; if not, please take note of this, as they have experience to share with the stakeholders involved.

Lastly, I appreciate your acknowledgment of the efforts made by the Liaison Officers and national monitors concerning the implementation of the peace process. We have consistently emphasized the importance of the roles played by national monitors in the R-ARCSS implementation process. Thank you for recognizing their contributions; this acknowledgment reinforces the critical nature of their presence and involvement in mechanisms like this.

In closing, Chairman, as you requested, my team at ITGoNU is ready to engage with all items on the agenda and work towards a conclusive resolution. Thank you very much.

**The Senior Representative of the SPLM/A-IO**

CTSAMVM Chair, esteemed colleagues from the CTC, distinguished guest of honour, ladies and gentlemen, good morning.

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In response to the Chairman's comments, I would like to express my appreciation for CTSAMVM's efforts in conducting timely meetings. In fact, there isn't much to discuss today regarding violations. The only controversial issue is the recent attack on the SSPDF base by unknown gunmen, which contradicts the will of the people of this country and may instill fear among civilians. On behalf of the SPLM/A-IO members, I strongly condemn this act and do not wish to see it repeated among our partners in the peace agreement.

When we review today's agenda, it highlights that the rate of violations has already decreased. However, this does not imply that there is a lack of intent to commit violations; rather, it indicates that our forces are frustrated. Whether in cantonment sites or barracks, they are often left to fend for themselves. It is essential for the signatory parties to the peace agreement to comply with CTSAMVM and expedite the implementation of Chapter 2 of the R-ARCSS, allowing our forces to feel secure.

To avoid redundancy, I hope that the list submitted to the presidency in April 2024 will be acknowledged. Otherwise, the SPLM/A-IO Chairman will submit a new list, as the first one may have been elsewhere. As part of CTSAMVM's mechanism, our focus must remain on achieving peace in this country; without security, there is no peace or development. All these violations stem from a lack of willingness to implement Chapter 2 of the R-ARCSS. We stand ready to discuss the agenda items as presented by the chairman. Thank you very much.

#### **The Senior Representative of SSOA;**

Chair of CTSAMVM, Chief of Staff, esteemed senior representatives of the Parties, IGAD and RJMEC representatives, DAs, Secretariat, Media, International Observers, Ladies and Gentlemen, Good morning.

I am delighted to speak on behalf of fellow CTC members from SSOA. I would like to express my appreciation to the leadership of CTSAMVM for organizing this meeting. Following the chairman's opening statement, I want to emphasize some important points that we will be

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discussing today, even though there is no new agenda.

I am particularly thankful to the chairman for acknowledging that the ceasefire continues to hold. As CTC members, our main concern is the implementation of the peace agreement. We also aim to inform the public about the activities of the security mechanism established by the agreement, which ultimately encourages the parties to uphold the spirit of the agreement confidently and ensure the fulfillment of its vision. We hope to see peace prevail throughout the country soon.

Regarding the incident on November 6, 2024, in Mangala Payam, CES, it escalated into an inter-communal clash between civilians, resulting in the loss of 25 lives. We condemn the killing of innocent people and believe that the National Government must take this matter seriously to resolve the underlying issues. The location of the incident poses a disaster risk to that area and the town of Bor, as the route will be shut down, greatly affecting civilian movement to Juba. The government must take the initiative to address this matter as soon as possible.

Another issue is the deployment of the Necessary Unified Forces (NUF), as outlined in Chapter 2 of the RARCSS. We have discussed this several times, but there has been no change, no new developments, and no deployment. I believe that RJMEC, CTSAMVM and IGAD should urge the principals to consider deploying these Unified Forces in the country. This deployment would be a significant step forward for CTSAMVM, yet nothing has happened so far. Thank you.

#### **The Senior Representative of Former Detainees;**

CTSAMVM Chair, esteemed colleagues from other parties, DAs, and IGAD representatives, I greet you all.

I would like to begin by highlighting that three months have passed since the extension of the agreement, and yet there has been no progress. In the Cantonment sites, there is a lack of food and medicine. Additionally, there has been no activity at the Training Center for Phase 2. We

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have now spent three months since the extension was endorsed, and everything remains stagnant. This raises the question: why did we extend the transitional period? Was it merely to prolong our positions within the government? What about the implementation of the agreement? I urge the NTC and the high-level committee to provide CTSAMVM with an update on the progress made during these past three months. If we continue this way, we will be deceiving our people for another six years, claiming that peace is advancing when, in reality, no progress is being made.

I would like to express my gratitude to Secretary Mangala Payam for updating us on the situation in Magri Payam. I urge the government to take this matter seriously. The road between Bor and Juba is vital for the town of Bor and Jonglei state. The lives of those using this road depend on government action. It is crucial that the government addresses these issues rather than remaining silent, as silence may be perceived as acceptance of the current situation.

I am perplexed by the so-called "unknown armed groups" that exploit the power vacuum in the area by attacking the SSPDF. How can we assign blame for these violations? If the security of the people in that area is the government's responsibility, then they should deploy forces there. I urge the ITGoNU and SPLM/A-IO to take action to halt the violence in Nasir. This situation appears to be a proxy conflict. As military personnel, we understand the implications of proxy warfare.

The individuals who are dying in Nasir are South Sudanese citizens. We must not use this as an excuse for inaction. I urge both parties to send a delegation to Nasir to address this issue, as the youth there belong to the local administration. It is important that we take responsibility for the loss of lives within our territory. I thank you all for your attention.

**Media Departs**

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## CTSAMVM Report - presented by Reports officer

### IMPLEMENTATION STATUS:

#### The Ceasefire

The ceasefire continues to hold in the areas to which CTSAMVM Monitoring Verification Teams have visited during this reporting period. There has been no major significant issues CTSAMVM monitoring identified since the previous CTSAMVM Technical Committee (CTC) meeting, but the following are worthy to note:

In CES, on the 1st November 2024, an unspecified armed group attacked an SSPDF in Angabi base. The following day, six miles from Tore town, two motorcyclists with passengers from a funeral were also assaulted by armed gunmen. However on the 3rd November 2024 in Wundukari, Mugwo Payam, a civilian vehicle with passengers was seized, the goods looted and the car burnt. The civilians were forced to transport the goods deep into the forest and were later released. This has resulted in reduced movement of people in Angabi Boma, due to the perception that NAS rebels are hiding within the Boma and may attack or abduct them in transit.

Further, in CES, the Commander of SPLM/A-IO Brigade 1, Division 2B, reported an increase in National Salvation Army (NAS) activities in Yondo, particularly between Kaya and Panyume. Although people are generally able to move freely within Kenyira in Morobo County, they exercise caution when traveling between Kaya and Panyume due to the presence and actions of NAS elements. There are concerns that NAS is active in this area, with most activities observed along the Kaya-Panyume Road. While movement is generally unrestricted in urban areas, residents in rural communities are apprehensive about moving freely due to the fear of abduction. The local population avoid traveling long distances for their daily activities. Returnees are returning daily from refugee camps in Uganda and the DRC and have settled within their communities and previous homes.

On 6 November 2024, at Mangala Payam-Juba County CES an incident occurred in Mogiri Boma-Mangala Payam where an inter-communal clash resulted in 25 deaths, the Payam director said that access along the Juba-Bor Road is restricted as a result. The unpredictable situation along the Juba-Bor road is greatly impacting the free movement of the civilian population and CTSAMVM planned activities in the area.

In Yambio WES, on 31st October 2024 at around 5pm an unspecified armed group attacked the SSPDF detachments stationed in Angabi boma, in Maridi County WES and Tore in Yei County in CES. Two grass huts (tukuls) were burnt. Due to the attack, SSPDF forces increased reconnaissance and patrol activities on the Yei Road for the safety of travellers and to create the conditions to free youths still in captivity and allow the local community to go about their duties. CTSAMVM Condemns the attack against the signatory party and appeals to all armed

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groups outside the established peace process to reject armed violence and embrace dialogue.

In WBeGS Wau County, from the beginning of November 2024, tension remains among communities in proximity to Besillia Payam over the Rihan-Fai land in Jur River County. This has led to the halting of a school construction in Jabal Andia. Members of signatory Parties are reported to have intervened in the dispute. A week ago, Maj Garang Majok of the SPLM/A-IO, Mboro Brigade 3, threw a grenade in the area, injuring himself and a 24-year-old man. Both he and a civilian male, have been arrested for this act but are currently receiving treatment in Wau. Mboro SPLM/A-IO Bde 3 Commander refuted the claims and said the alleged Officer is 1st Lt Osman, who has deserted from his duty station over two years ago and is no longer a member of Bde 3. When arrested it was preferred he goes through the Legal process. The Comdr further explained that 1st Lt Osman is also alleged to be involved in criminal activities of looting along Wau-Raja road. CTSAMVM condemns the actions of party signatory members or individuals associated with them who engage in confrontations with local communities, disrupting peaceful coexistence.

## **NUF PHASE 1/PHASE 2**

CTSAMVM continues to maintain information about eight Military Bns of the Necessary Unified Forces (NUF) deployed. CTSAMVM has received information from the chairman of JTSC regarding the preparation of a unit of Necessary Unified Force (NUF) for deployment to Nasir County to de-escalate the conflict, potentially increasing the deployed force to nine (9) battalions. This is possibly the result of plans by JDB delivered in a letter dated 27 September 2024 to CTSAMVM that their deployment plans are complete which is commended. MVT Malakal during a DAP to Renk verified that deployment of a Battalion of Necessary Unified Forces was effected in the area of Alaka to curb alleged movement of armed persons in the general area during the months of August and September 2024

## **The flooding situation**

MVT Wau conducted LDP to NBeGS and confirmed the flooding had greatly affected the civilian population alongside the road. It was impossible to reach Pantit Training centre due to the flooding, a section of the road was impassable, 2nd Phase training of NUF in that training centre is not guaranteed due to the ground situation. Humanitarian organizations cannot access all areas to deliver humanitarian assistance due to the flooding, they will continue to cover accessible areas. In Malakal, civilians living in the surrounding areas were evacuated to high land for safety due to the floods which also affected the canal to Piji County Headquarters.

No humanitarian agency can conduct support activities and civilians are lacking basic needs such as medicine and food. There are 7,000 returnees from Melut County and the Sudan. People are moving freely from Malakal to Canal Khor Polos Atar using canoes on the river since the roads are not passable. The flooding has affected the coordination of CTSAMVM activities in the

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general area of NBeGS.

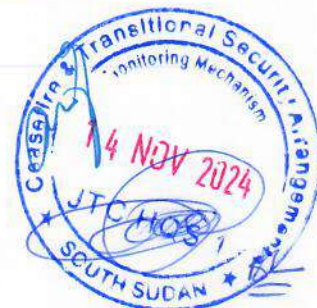
## OCCUPATION OF CIVILIAN AREAS

Eight buildings/civilian areas have remained occupied or are awaiting to be verified that they have been vacated. However, two of the buildings (Kirwa Health Facility and Bori Primary School) have been declared vacant and are awaiting a CTSAMVM planned LDP for confirmation. The Joint Defence Board has yet to update CTSAMVM on the status of the occupied buildings, previously requested.

The list of currently occupied civilian areas and buildings are as follows:

| MVT MALAKAL       |   |                              |   |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| LOCATION          | OCCUPIED BUILDING<br>(School, Dispensary, etc.) | PARTY OCCUPYING THE BUILDING | PLAN TO VACATE (If any)   |
| Nasir             | Wech Yaradiw (Nasir Town)                       | SSPDF                        | The Head Chief of Mitnyal Community in Nasir stated that Wech Yaradiw is traditionally civilian territory as ancestral land. The Wech Yaradiw Barracks was established in 2014, with forces deployed in 2018. A portion of these forces was stationed in NASIR Town to assist with the return of civilians to the County.   |
| Nyirol            | Waat Payam                                      | SSPDF                        | Military presence in proximity to civilian areas.   |
| MVT YAMBIO        |   |                              |   |
| Tindoka           | Tindoko Primary School                          | NUF                          | Three rooms are occupied by NUF soldiers while students are present in the school.  |
| Badi              | Duduma Girls' Primary School                    | NUF                          | The building is occupied by NUF soldiers and located in the same compound as Badi 02 Private School which is not occupied.  |
| MVT YEI           |   |                              |   |
| Goli (Yei)        | Goli Primary School                             | SSPDF                        | Last visited on 23 Apr 24, the Catholic Bishop of Emmanuel Christian College, The Payam Chief and local community had agreed for the soldiers to stay in the school buildings to provide security to the Community and the College. An alternative learning environment for the Primary School was located within the College Compound with a fence separating the Primary School from the rest of the compound. This arrangement was confirmed by the SSPDF Commander in the area. |
| Lasu (Yei)        | Lasu Payam HQs                                  | SSPDF                        | On Dec 2023, the SSPDF were scheduled to leave the Payam HQs after their reconstructed barracks is completed.   |
| Kirwa (Kajo-Keji) | Kirwa Health Facility                           | SSPDF                        | On 6 May 24, the Honorable County Commissioner reported that the area was no longer occupied. The Private secretary to the Commissioner reported that Kirwa Health was vacated and the soldiers had moved to the Payam Headquarters.  |
| Bori (Kajo-Keji)  | Bori Primary School                             | SSPDF                        | On 6 May 24, the Private secretary to the Commissioner reported that Bori primary school is now empty.  |

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## SUMMARY

| SER No. | MVT           | OCCUPIED |           |     |
|---------|---------------|----------|-----------|-----|
|         |               | SSPDF    | SPLM/A-IO | NUF |
| 1.      | MALAKAL (Bor) | 2        |           |     |
| 2.      | YAMBIO        |          |           | 2   |
| 3.      | YEI           | 4        |           |     |
| TOTAL   |               | 8        |           |     |

## CTSAMVM REPORT

There is no Violation Report to present today, only updates on ongoing tasks

## UPDATES ON ONGOING TASKS

**Alleged interference on the deployment and duties of Necessary Unified Forces by SSPDF Commander at Tonga - UNS:** CTSAMVM has been notified that the matter is reportedly resolved but verification is required. The MVT Malakal will visit and update ASAP.

**Killing of civilians in Wonduruba Administrative Payam - CES:** An intergrated patrol with UNMISS was prepared to depart for investigation on Tuesday, 12th November 2024, with an anticipated return on 15 November 2024, however JVMM delayed to clear CTSAMVM and the National Monitor for SSPDF, who has the role of key investigating party as per R-ARCSS Article 2.4.7 was absent. The CTSAMVM team was therefore left behind when UNMISS departed. This is a significant setback for CTSAMVM and is impacting CTSAMVM planned investigations in the area.

**Conflict in Nasir town between SSPDF and White Army/youths - UNS:** Nasir is more stable since the visit of the Governor of Upper Nile State, there have been no further attacks by armed civilian groups. All SSPDF forces in the Barracks remain confined within the Barracks except their families who purchase basic needs from the market without military accompaniment. No Humanitarian agency is carrying out any activity and civilians are lacking support of the basic needs like medicines and food..All returnees are located in areas of Majar and the nearby areas of Nasir town fearing to return to their homes due to insecurity and awaiting a deployment of NUF.CTSAMVM is preparing a DAP for MVT Malakal to conduct investigation, meanwhile a joint field visit is also being arranged.

**Extortion by SSPDF at Lubone Check point - EES:** CTSAMVM MVT Juba visited Rajaf Training Center to gather information to begin the investigations. The Chief Instructor explained that due to logistical difficulties at the center, most trainees were absent, working in agriculture and charcoal sales to support themselves and their families. The arrest of two NUF graduates in Lobone was confirmed but no further information was provided however, the





matter had also been reported to the superiors, the arrested soldiers are; 2nd Lt Kalima Benson Saidi and S/M Onen Geoffrey. CTSAMVM MVT Juba is yet to access the arrested soldiers/victims to investigate the extortion by SSPDF at Lobone Check point EES

**Violation against SPLM/A-IO in Motot Payam, Jonglei State:** CTSAMVM MVT Malakal is yet to investigate the matter.

#### PLAN FOR JOINT FIELD VISIT TO NASIR

The Deputy CoS said that, basing on the report from last CTC meeting for the need for a field trip to Nasir in the last CTC meeting, a plan has been made to undertake the trip, the flight request from Juba to Nasir has been confirmed by UNMISS for 3 Dec 2024 with a group of 14 persons, meet with SNLOs to determine specific members of CTC, Board and JTC and communicate with responsible people who shall be going for the joint visit, in the plans it is to identify administrative leadership to be met at Nasir who should be informed to mobilize the people on ground to be met so as not to spend more time on ground inform the people a head of time.

#### DISCUSSION ON CTSAMVM REPORT – IMPORTANT ISSUES AND EVENTS, JMCO UPDATES TO INCLUDE PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS, UPDATES AND INCIDENTS UNDER INVESTIGATION

#### Action

##### Chairperson

The Chairman reiterated that the absence of a report today is primarily due to delays in the approval of Flight Safety Assurance for November 2024. Additionally, we have encountered issues with participation in daily activities among team members, which significantly impacts our tasks.

As a result, we have been unable to conduct CTSAMVM activities in specific locations, including BONG, reconnaissance missions, the movement for DAP to BONG, and MVT operations in Juba and LOFON.

Despite these challenges, the CTSAMVM MVT Teams continue their work as usual, and I would like to express my appreciation to everyone for their contributions. Everyone remains committed to achieving the objectives of the Mechanism.

Lastly, I want to emphasize that the Party representative will take corrective measures regarding those individuals whose actions affect our mission.

The Chairman then invited members to discuss the report as presented by the Reports Officer.





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

He said that, absence of a report does not imply that there is nothing worthy of discussion. He informed the secretariat to use active verbs in the proposed resolutions to appropriately encourage action. He urged CTSAMVM to adhere to our mandate and physically visit the Kirwa facility and Bori Primary School to verify their status, rather than solely relying on information provided by the commissioner.

He requested clarification on what violations are occurring in Motot, emphasizing the need to conduct an on-ground verification before categorizing any actions as violations, as we currently lack sufficient information.

Regarding the investigations in Wonduruba, the location is quite nearby, and CTSAMVM could utilize vehicles to investigate the matter. The concerns surrounding the killing of 25 people in Mangala Payam, attributed to inter communal fighting, are regrettable. CHe mentioned that the absence of a report does not mean there are no important issues to discuss. He instructed the secretariat to use active verbs in the proposed resolutions to encourage action effectively. He urged CTSAMVM to adhere to our mandate by physically visiting the Kirwa facility and Bqori Primary School to verify their status, rather than relying solely on information provided by the commissioner.

He requested clarification on the violations occurring in Motot, emphasizing the necessity of conducting on-ground verification before categorizing any actions as violations, as we currently lack sufficient information.

Regarding the investigations in Nasir and Wonduruba, the location of Wonduruba is quite nearby, and CTSAMVM could utilize vehicles to investigate the matter but now we are delaying. The concerns surrounding the killing of 25 people in Mangala Payam, attributed to inter-communal fighting, are regrettable we have nothing to do about it but the Government is to pay attention. CTSAMVM is focused on ceasefire violations rather than inter-communal conflicts. Additionally, the restricted access to the general area of Jonglei State is concerning.

### **ITGoNU Representative**

He said he is concerned about the unspecified armed group that attacks the SSPDF. In this case, there is no party to condemn, so there is no justification for reporting this matter here. Regarding Waat Payam, he has mentioned it in this forum twice. It is a military area, but there are no buildings there; it is located between Walga and

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Waat town. Condemning that location is pointless and it should be removed from the list of occupied buildings.

We seem to frequently use the term "violation," without proper reference, particularly in the case of Motot Payam. Last year in Waat, a commander defected from the IO to the SSPDF with soldiers. After this, one of the soldiers among those who defected is a resident from that same area, he returned home to Motot, but was captured by the remaining SPLM/A-IO members. The community regarded this as a violation since he was captured by his former colleagues. Later, they were instructed to release him. No one was killed, and there have been no significant issues reported. However, from Malakal to Waat, there is no road, making it impossible to verify these events.

### **FD Senior Representative**

He recounted the story of the Nile perch and the Crocodile, comparing CTSAMVM to the crocodile that fears the government because it thinks it has no teeth. He urged CTSAMVM to show its strength and take action.

He condemned the unknown group that attacked the SSPDF, noting that just two months ago, we lost another individual in the same area. He called for an end to this unknown group, emphasizing that if everyone has a gun, they will begin to commit atrocities and then blame them on this unknown group. Anyone operating as part of an unknown group is extremely dangerous.

He also pointed out the training of Police in Bentiu, asking ITGoNU to provide an update on whether they have graduated and been deployed.

### **ITGoNU Senior Representative**

He stated that the report was clear and straightforward, with not much to discuss. He congratulated the reporters for their concise summary, which helped save time. However, he did have some comments and concerns to share regarding certain issues.

CTSAMVM has a specific mandate outlined in Chapter 2 of R-ARCSS, which emphasizes that it should not fear any individual or institution, nor should it be feared. We urge CTSAMVM to adhere to its principles and mandates as specified in Chapter 2 of RARCSS and to carry out its duties efficiently and effectively. As parties signatory to RARCSS, we commend the returnees who have chosen to come back home. While these concerns are the responsibility of the parties signatory to R-





ARCSS, they are also echoed by the RTGoNU, which continuously encourages individuals to return voluntarily.

He said they greatly appreciate the decision made by the returnees and urge them to come back and participate in the development of the country, especially in the upcoming elections. Our concern, however, is that they may be vulnerable to the activities of NAS, as indicated in Slide 2 of the report. If NAS intensifies its operations, it could undermine the willingness of refugees to return, which is unfortunate. We therefore urge CTSAMVM to recommend that IGAD meet with the NAS authorities to discuss the cessation of hostilities. NAS had committed to this cessation of hostilities agreement signed in December 2017, and if they continue their current activities, it represents a violation.

CTSAMVM needs to clearly state that this constitutes a violation and should be condemned by IGAD and the international community. Unlike other parties, NAS has not been reported for these actions, despite being a signatory to COHA. For the sake of fairness, it is essential that they also be held accountable.

Secondly, regarding the occupation of civilian Buildings/areas, which was discussed and commented in the last CTC meeting, I am pleased to report that two buildings have been vacated, pending verification. This, along with two additional buildings reported vacated, brings the total number of SSPDF vacated buildings to four, leaving only two occupied. This update was shared with the Chief of Defence Forces. The Chief of Operations will verify these reports and has requested that CTSAMVM invite him to provide updates following his verification. He also urges CTSAMVM to maintain information sharing with the headquarters (Bilpam) to ensure access to updated information that can assist CTSAMVM. Although the buildings may all be vacated, any delays in verification by CTSAMVM could create issues.

There is a concern regarding the delay from the JVMM in clearing CTSAMVM's request to visit Wonderuba. He inquired about the reason for the JVMM's delay to approve the visit. Did CTSAMVM submit the request according to the required standards—specifically, 72 hours prior or at least one day in advance? CTSAMVM had mentioned limitations and obstructions to movement, and such statements can hinder access for CTSAMVM. It is crucial to know where the delay is originating—from CTSAMVM or the JVMM. If the delay is on CTSAMVM's side, we must hold ourselves accountable rather than placing blame elsewhere. Additionally, he emphasized that the RTGoNU alone cannot handle NUF deployment and that the NTC should also be included.



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### **ITGoNU Representative**

He commended the secretariat for producing a good report; however, it only requires better coherence and more structured grouping of updates according to the states. Regarding the issue of Wonduruba, he expressed that the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism (JBVMM) has been blamed, but he is not convinced. He noted that while UNMISS had been cleared, their mandate differs from that of CTSAMVM. He questioned why CTSAMVM needs border clearance when JBVMM is responsible for handling activities related to border clearance. It is essential to be factual when presenting reports to higher-level authorities.

### **ITGoNU Senior Representative**

He mentioned that the ITGoNU national monitor was absent, and he received a letter by Tuesday evening at 16:00. He took action based on that letter, and the SNLO will oversee the matter, with preferred actions currently in progress. He clarified that the clearance for all NGOs is under the authority of the JVMM. Previously, the JBVMM was established to monitor the implementation of the peace agreement signed between Sudan and Southern Sudan. The JVMM was given a specific mandate to address various NGOs and related mechanisms. Additionally, UNMISS is required to seek permission from this body.

It is correct for CTSAMVM to write to JVMM to seek verification, as the GHQs has delegated the clearance of all mechanisms to this body he said.

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

He thanked the ITGoNU representative for clarifying the role of JVMM, noting that it is a special body created by the Government of South Sudan. He mentioned that the "B" (for Border) in the acronym has long been removed, and it is now simply referred to as JVMM.

He expressed his satisfaction that the ceasefire continues to hold, as reported, but challenged the representative to provide updates on the progress that needs to be shared. Additionally, he requested clarification regarding allegations of an attack against SPLM/A-IO, specifying that it should clearly state who was responsible for the attack.

He further emphasized the need for consistency when mentioning various belligerents, armed groups, and NAS. He highlighted that due to the disturbances caused by these belligerents, civilians are now confined to towns because of the

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armed groups' activities in the villages, meaning that people are not free.

He urged the government to seriously consider commencing Phase 2 Training of the NUF so that sufficient forces can be deployed to protect civilians.

#### **ITGoNU Representative**

He noted that when it comes to seeking clearance from JVMM, if UNMISS has already requested and been granted approval for the integrated patrol, it raises the question of whether CTSAMVM also needs to seek approval for the same patrol. CTSAMVM should approach JVMM to discuss this matter in order to create a more streamlined process.

#### **RJMEC Representative**

He clarified that regarding the issue of NAS, they are indeed signatory members of the ACoH, which is affirmed in most of their press releases. Approximately two years ago, NAS conducted a raid in Yei, and a report from CTSAMVM, which included clear evidence from interviewed individuals, prompted the chairman of RJMEC to write to Thomas Cyrilo. This letter was submitted through St. Egidio, which coordinated their agreement.

Additionally, the report concerning the NAS incidents is an important issue, as we still have three splinter groups of NAS: Thomas Cyrilo's group, and another group in talks in Nairobi and Kenyi. There is a request for the SSPDF to provide an update on the number of groups and their current operating locations.

On the issue of JVMM, the clarifications are clear, though there may be an information gap. Could it be possible to arrange a discussion between CTSAMVM and JVMM to address this? He asked.

#### **SSOA Representative**

He commented on the alleged interference by the SSPDF in NUF deployment in Tonga, questioning the source of the accusation, noting that if SPLM/A-IO forces are also present at the training center waiting for deployment, it raises the question: where did the accusation originate? Was it from the waiting forces at the training center? center awaiting for deployment, where did the accusation come from, was it from the waiting forces in the training centre?

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### **ITGoNU Senior Representative**

He wondered that CTSAMVM used to refer to NAS of Thomas Cyrilo's, but now it does not specify which NAS it is referring to, especially as the group involved in the Tumaini negotiations seems to be different. It remains unclear whether Kenyi Laboron has separated from Thomas Cyrilo. It is important for CTSAMVM to clearly indicate the factions involved.

He proposed that CTSAMVM meets with JVMM, and that the SNLOs can organize this meeting. CTSAMVM should be open to discussions and find a way forward for cooperation. He also reminded members that Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) guides the operations of the peacekeeping force. CTSAMVM has a Status of Mission Agreement (SOMA), which should be retrieved and revised. The CTSAMVM currently in operation is not the same as the CTSAMM referred to in the document, as it only mentions the parties to the agreement: SPLM/A-IO, IG, and the Government. The document mandates the government to provide security to CTSAMVM. CTSAMVM should note that the SOMA has been violated, a fact that lawyers would recognize. This is the issue that led to misunderstandings with the former CTSAMVM leadership. While it is important for CTSAMVM to reference this SOMA, it should be noted that it is expired since it was drawn up in the 2015 agreement.

He further informed the members about the Necessary Unified Force (NUF), stating that according to the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS), different parties had various intentions regarding its formation. The establishment of the NUF is addressed in Chapter 1 of the RARCSS, which mentions that security cannot be guaranteed for appointed governors in some states. The idea of the NUF came about as a result of the signatory parties to the R-ARCSS deciding to create a unified force that would be deployed to the main cities where these appointed governors are deployed, rather than to the entire country. He explained that the command of the NUF will be managed once unification is complete, with a single chairperson overseeing it at all times. This arrangement differs from that of the Joint Integrated Units (JIU) in the Sudan which members could remember.

### **FD Senior Representative**

He noted that the agreement depends on everyone's involvement. However, there has been some misleading information regarding the NUF. The term "NUF" is merely a designation given to this force; it should not be assumed to represent a national army. Currently, the NUF has been deployed under the SSPDF and is

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operating under the direction of the SSPDF Chief of Operations, who will oversee their activities.

He noted that the NUF is an incomplete army, consisting solely of infantry with basic drill knowledge, and lacks a proper support unit. We are promoting the idea of a national army that, in reality, does not exist. If the NUF were to commit violations, who would be held accountable? Additionally, he stated that the issue of the JVMM needs to be resolved by activating SOMA.

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

He reiterates that the NUF operates under the JDB; and they are the only ones authorized to deploy them; nobody from outside is permitted to do so. He emphasized that we are seeking peace and want to provide opportunities for our children, as everything has a purpose and should be respected. He stated that the JDB is responsible for all operations and has the involvement of all parties under the JDB and they are the ones to deploy them, nobody can come from outside to deploy them.

He said we are looking for peace and give chance to our children as we watch because everything has aim and we should respect them. He said JDB is the one doing everything and has all the parties.

#### **FD Senior Representative**

He clarified that when he mentioned being "toothless," he was using an idiomatic expression rather than referring to physical teeth. He noted that while opportunities exist in Juba, some members have never traveled to other places. He also stated that the agreement was initially misunderstood by the opposition, but they are now starting to grasp the reality of the situation.

#### **ITGoNU Senior Representative**

He reminded the members that we are here to discuss the CTSAMVM report. He noted that some members are speaking outside our mandate, emphasizing that such discussions will not be helpful. He stated that it is our responsibility to focus on what is relevant. He pointed out that all members are aware that South Sudan's revenue base is primarily oil, and we all understand the current issues with the pipeline in Sudan. He further requested and urged members to set aside topics that are not on the agenda and concentrate on the matters at hand.





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

He noted that, considering that our pipeline running through Sudan, there have been delays in the payment of salaries to all civil servants. He mentioned that the crisis in Sudan began a year ago, yet the R-ARCSS has already lasted more than three years. It is also expected that when 2026 arrives, another extension will be added.

### **Reports officer**

He provided clarification regarding the verification of the occupied buildings at the Kirwa health facility and Bori Primary School by MVT Yei. This verification has been scheduled, but due to the changing schedules of UNMISS, from whom we expect to receive force protection, a new date has yet to be set. CTSAMVM will maintain oversight of the two locations until they are physically inspected by our Yei MVT.

Regarding the violation against SPLM/A-IO in Motot, it was referred to as a violation in the report because that is how CTSAMVM received the information. The investigation was previously halted for some reasons, but now that we have clearance to continue, it has been reactivated. Once our MVT visits Motot and investigates the allegations, CTSAMVM will report its findings to the CTC.

In the case of Wonduruba, the reason why the patrol did not depart was presented in today's report on Slide 21, page 11. Additionally, he clarified regarding the mixing of place names. Angabi Boma is located in Maridi County, WES, while Tore is situated in Yei County, CES. These two locations are neighboring each other. The incidents in question occurred on successive dates: October 31 and November 1, 2024, and were reported by the MVTs from Yei in CES and Yambio in WES that is why both places were mentioned in updates of these two MVTs.

### **Chairman**

The Chairman reiterated that the members of the CTC should be part of the solution, rather than contributing to the problem. He emphasized the importance of adhering to the CTSAMVM mandate and underscored that no one desires violence or wishes for these issues to persist. While acknowledging the challenges in managing such complex problems, he praised the Revitalized Transitional Government of National Unity (RTGoNU) for its commitment to its mandate and its collaboration with the Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring and Verification Mechanism (CTSAMVM). He commended their ongoing efforts in this regard,

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## **Decisions of CTSAMVM Technical Committee on 22 October, 24:**

### **Ceasefire:**

Signatory Parties are urged to actively promote mediation through dialogue in order to prevent armed conflict with the holdout groups.

### **NUF:**

Delays in training and deploying the National Unified Forces (NUF) violate the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS), specifically Articles 2.2.1 and 2.3.1.

The Joint Defense Board (JDB) is urged to provide updated information on NUF deployment locations and strengths, along with plans for the start of Phase 2 training once confirmed.

The Revitalized Transitional Government of National Unity (RTGoNU) and NTC are urged to support the JDB in improving living conditions in the training centers.

### **Occupied buildings:**

CTSAMVM Urges the Parties that the ongoing occupation of civilian Buildings/Areas violates Article 2.2.3.1 of the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS). Civilian areas must be demilitarized immediately.

The named forces are required to immediately vacate the currently occupied buildings/areas and must be redeployed in accordance with the R-ARCSS.

### **Any Other Business:**

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

He requested that the date of next meeting be extended citing too short period to lapse till the next meeting which may not be enough to conduct pending investigations and get a comprehensive report.

#### **Reports Officer**

He clarified that, as stated in Chapter 2 of the R-ARCSS, the CTSAMVM Board— to which the CTC meeting submits its reports— is composed of members from diplomatic missions and international communities. These members are expected to be present at all CTSAMVM Board meetings. CTSAMVM may not be in control of other institutions schedules as they may take a recess in December, around mid-December, hence to ensure coordinated reporting to include all members of the board our schedules are planned to run early enough. A clear explanation to this was circulated together with invitation for CTC meeting on 8 Nov 2024.



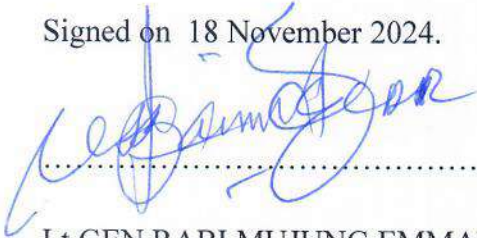


**Date of Next Meeting:**

The date for the next meeting; **4 December 2024**

Meeting End: 12:57pm/1257 hrs

Signed on 18 November 2024.



Lt GEN RABI MUJUNG EMMANUEL  
ITGoNU



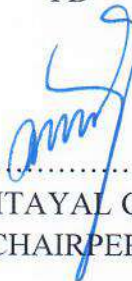
MAJ GEN DR. CHUOL RUEY KOMPUOK  
SPLM/A-IO



Maj Gen JANY KAWAY YOAKHOR  
SSOA



Maj Gen BIOR LEEK KUARENG  
FD



Maj Gen YITAYAL GELAW BITEW  
CHAIRPERSON

