

## **1- Southern Sudan Government share in oil revenues for the month of October 2006 stands at 73. 5 million US dollars**

Southern Sudan Government share in oil revenues for the month of October 2006 stands at 73. 5 million US dollars including 43.2 million US dollars in oil export revenues and 30.3 million US dollars from local sale of petroleum products while the current expenditure for the same month stands at 5.45 million dollars, thus making the total sum transferred to the government of Southern Sudan 51.96 million us dollars, at the beginning of the month of November, the Undersecretary at the Ministry of Finance and National Economy, Sheikh Al Makk, said. He said the Joint Commission for Supervision of oil pricing and oil revenue said withdrawal from the stabilization price account for the month of October a sum of 120 million us dollars to cover for the loss in the oil production and that out of that some 42 million US dollars were transferred to the government of southern Sudan and 78 million US dollars for the Government of National Unity while 40.4 million US Dollars have been withdrawn and spent on the issuance of the new national currency. Member of the commission and representative of the SPLM in the commission, Yusuf Ramadan, reviewed the share of the states producer of oil saying the share of he state of unity stands at 2.97 million us dollars for the month of October whereas the share of south Kordufan stands at 1.41 million dollars against 0.03 million dollars for the same month, thus the overall share of the states producers of oil stands at 4.41 million dollars. The commission has meanwhile stressed that oil accounts and share distribution have been transparent and open. It is to be recalled that experts from the SPLM and the ministry of Finance and national economy, the ministry of energy and Mining are all members of the commission which holds its meetings regularly every month to follow up production, prices, export and shares distribution.

## **2- In a historical address at Juba, President Al-Bashir affirms commitment to full CPA implementation**

President of the Republic Field Marshal Omer Al-Bashir has affirmed full commitment of the Government of National Unity to implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) with its six protocols. Addressing in Juba town Tuesday the celebration of the second anniversary of CPA signing, President Al-Bashir added that any retreat from CPA would be a catastrophe to Sudan and the region. President Al-Bashir referred to delay in implementation stages of CPA, pointing out that the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) shoulders a share of that delay, referring to delay of its participation in many CPA implementation mechanisms in its both military and civil sections, stressing importance of discussing such issues in their specified forums. President Al-Bashir denied in his capacity as the General Commander of the Armed Forces any accusations of supporting the Lord Resistance Army (LRA) or any armed militias in the south Sudan and called for any evidences on that, reminding with the protocols which the government had signed with Uganda to halt LRA's activities in the south. The President of the Republic affirmed that existence of SPLM's forces and some armed militias in oil areas is considered a violation of CPA's provisions, pointing out to the government compliance with outcomes of the committee on borders' demarcation between the north and south Sudan on January 1, 1956. President Al-Bashir affirmed that any oil calculated in favour of the north before demarcation and proofed to be for the south would be brought back to it, adding that failure of Customs' Police Forces to reach borders of the southern Sudan with Kenya and Uganda lost a lot

of revenues to the country. In his important historical speech, President Al-Bashir affirmed that the Committee of Experts on Abyei area admitted its failure in its mission to demarcate the borders of the area, saying that the committee adopted the borders of 1965 contradicting the provisions of Abyei Protocol that stipulate demarcation of the borders of 1905. He added that the committee could get a new mandate from the two peace partners before it issued its assessment. President Al-Bashir announced resolution of the issue of 30,000 members of armed militias, emphasizing commitment of the government to solve the issue of the remaining members of the militias. The President of the Republic described CPA signing with SPLM as the most important achievement in Sudan history after the Independence, reviewing the efforts of the National Salvation Revolution since its advent to end the civil war in south Sudan and the talk's rounds, pointing out to the negative effects of the war represented in destruction, killings and hampering of development. He also referred to the efforts for realization of peace in Darfur, pointing out to the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) which was signed in Abuja in May last year, affirming the government commitment to it, urging other parties to join the peace process. President Al-Bashir hailed the peace-makers and all parties that contributed to its realization, expressing optimism as the country is celebrating Christmas, Independence Day, Eid Al-Adha and Peace Day, hoping that unification of celebrations would be a support to voluntary unity of Sudan and its people in order to enjoy peace, stability and development.

### **3- The President of the Republic launches a historical national reconciliation call**

The President of the Republic, Field Marshal Omar Al Bashir, on Sunday launched a historic national reconciliation call to all political and partisan forces in the country. The President pointed out in his address before the ceremony marking the fifty first anniversary of the National Independence Day that this was a message to all Sudanese People who should respond to the call of National Reconciliation and of restoring rights and letting go. The President pointed out to the government seriousness in the democratic transformation process and that this would be based on laws to be agreed upon for organization of the partisan life in accordance with the stipulations of the constitution. The President of the Republic referred in his address to the efforts exerted by the government to implement the reminders of the clauses of the Comprehensive Peace Agreements signed in Naivasha and its endeavors to equally implement the Abuja and the Addis Ababa agreements, commending the roles played by Egypt, Libya, and Eritrea as well as the African Union and the United Nations in boosting the peace process and stability in the country. The President called on all political parties to get ready for the elections and to prepare themselves for a fair and free competition for the peaceful exchange of power and just distribution of wealth. He called for setting the foundation for a good and honest life that would be based on the pillars of peace, justice and national reconciliation and on the principles of dialogue.

### **4-John Angol describes UN staff child rape as shocking**

State Minister at Federal Governance Ministry John Angol has described reports by the London's Daily Telegraph newspaper on UN personnel raping minors in Southern Sudan as shocking, pointing out that as the UN draws its personnel from all over the world, which perhaps implies that what has happened in Southern Sudan, by no means an isolated incident, is a contemporary

human dilemma. Angol pointed out in a press statement that Britain's Daily Telegraph reported seeing a draft of an internal report compiled by Unicef in July 2005 detailing the problem of child sexual abuse by UN staff in Southern Sudan, noting that the report was nearly a year old at the time the UNMIS' regional coordinator denied that there was anything of the kind. Angol appreciated the firm stance taken by incoming Secretary General Ban Ki-moon, who gave assurances that the UN position on sexual misconduct by its staff is zero tolerance, meaning zero complacency and zero impunity and his assurance that the UN's Office of Internal Oversight Services is active on the ground in Southern Sudan. He called on the new UN Secretary General to pay particular attention to the moral rot in the world body.

### **5-UN and Government Coordinate on Investigation in Crimes Committed by UN Soldiers in South Sudan**

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that coordination is ongoing between the United Nations and the government concerning investigation with the soldiers affiliated to the United Nations, who were accused of rape of minor females in south Sudan. In a press statement, the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ambassador Ali Al-Saddiq, said that the authorities are investigating on whether or not the four UN troops were actually deported outside Sudan after their conviction in the rape crimes was proved. He said that the UN employees who commit crimes will be subjected to laws of the United Nations and the laws of their respective countries. Ambassador Al-Saddiq said that the accused UN soldiers will be referred for trial at courts in their respective countries after their conviction was proved.

### **6- Dr. Nafie calls that the federal government and the government of the south carry out investigations in violations of human rights committed by UN troops in the south**

Assistant of the President of the Republic and Deputy Chairman of the National Congress for Political and Organization Affairs Dr. Nafie Ali Nafie has called that the federal government and the government of the south carry out investigations in the violations of human rights committed by UN troops in the south. Dr. Nafie described child rape crimes committed by UN troops in the south as violation to human rights and that it is an act that is denounced by all and unifies will and ranks for confronting such violations. He pointed out that all the Sudanese people have denounced this ugly act that is against the norms and traditions.

### **7-UN Pledges to Respond Monday to Government Note Verbal on Immoral Acts of its Personnel in South Sudan**

The United Nations mission in Khartoum indicated that it will Monday provide the government with its response to the Note Verbal of the government on immoral acts of a number of UN personnel in south Sudan. In a press statement, the Director of the Peace Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and coordinator of the national mechanism for cooperation with the United Nations in Sudan, Ambassador Al-Saddiq Al-Magli, said that the Joint Mechanism discussed in its meeting on Sunday the content of the Note Verbal of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs which was delivered Saturday to the United Nations, stating that it included Sudan

government's extreme concern with regard to the inhumane crimes committed by a number of UN employees against minors in south Sudan. Ambassador Al-Magli explained that the government has called for immediate response concerning these accusations, besides outcome of the investigation on this issue that was conducted in accordance with directives of the UN Secretary General. He said that the Foreign Ministry's memo also included the government's protest over the concealing of information throughout the past period, especially that UN officials in New York and Vienna affirmed in press statements that investigations are being conducted in these crimes since May, 2005. He referred to UN declaration that the new UN Secretary General has expressed his concern on crimes perpetrated by UN employees in south Sudan, and explained that the international organization is dealing with this issue seriously. Meanwhile, ambassador Al-Magli expressed his regret over propagation of UN organs and agencies, including the UN High Commission for Human Rights and UNICEF, to allegations on similar acts in Darfur, in a time when these organs are sticking to silence and did not declare any condemnation toward immoral acts committed by UN personnel in south Sudan.

### **8- Foreign ministry Receives Response of UN Mission to its Memo on Immoral Violations in South Sudan**

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs Monday received an initial response of the UN mission in Sudan to the memo of the ministry on immoral violations committed by a number of the UN military personnel in south Sudan. In a press statement, the Director of the Peace Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ambassador Al-Saddiq Al-Magli, said that the UN mission's response included its pledge to convey to the UN headquarters in New York Sudan government anxiety over these immoral violations. Ambassador Al-Magli said that the Internal Administration Office, which was set up in accordance with a decision of the United Nations to investigate in like such issues, is due to conduct the required investigation in these crimes on the light of the concern of the new UN Secretary General about the issue. He said that the Sudanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs will follow up the developments in this issue with the mission of the United Nations mission in Khartoum and the Sudanese mission in New York to identify outcome of the investigations as soon as possible. Meanwhile, Ambassador Al-Magli said it is important that the international organization shall reconsider the conduct principles that it adopts in the trial of its peace-keeping forces so as to be in the hosting countries, instead of the countries of origin.

### **9- Advisory Council for Human Rights Prepares Study on Issue of Minor Girls' Rape in the South**

The Advisory Council for Human Rights is currently embarked on working out a pure legal study on the issue of the rape of minor girls in South Sudan, which was committed by UN soldiers in Juba city, said Rapporteur of the council, Dr. Abdul-Muniem Osman Mohamed Taha. In a statement, Dr. Taha said that the study is being conducted in accordance with the UN agreements with Sudan, agreements with other countries and the principles of conduct adopted by the UN toward its employees who are operating in peacekeeping missions. He said that according to this study the council would decide whether or not the measures taken by the UN so far are coping with the different agreements. Dr. Taha affirmed the council's strong condemnation to these acts and its call on the UN to learn from what has happened, work to raise the

awareness of the forces and to educate them on the severity of such crimes. He said regard should be given to the nature, morals and traditions of the conservative Sudanese society, whether in the south or the north. He explained that there are two lines to be adopted in this issue, the first is the legal one that relates to the UN punishment of those who commit such acts, while the second line deals with making use of this incident to draw the attention of the UN personnel so as to avoid commitment of such acts in the future.

### **10. Minister of Foreign Affairs and UN Secretary General's Envoy affirm importance of political solution for Darfur problem**

Minister of Foreign Affairs Dr. Lam Akol and United Nations Secretary General's Envoy Jan Eliasson have affirmed importance of political solution for Darfur problem and that all parties shall work seriously to achieve peace. This came when the Minister of Foreign Affairs received Wednesday the UN envoy. The two sides affirmed during their talks the importance of cessation of hostilities and cease-fire to create conducive atmosphere for the political dialogue. Dr. Akol expressed his confidence in the ability of Eliasson to realize the aspired solution in the framework of the terms of reference of his work, which is based on the understandings of Addis Ababa and the Peace and Security Council of the African Union summit in Abuja and Darfur Peace Agreement, for boosting the process of the political solution in the region. The envoy of the international organization, on his part, affirmed his commitment to full transparency and the spirit of cooperation between the African Union, UN and the government of Sudan in performing his mission for achieving a peaceful political solution for Darfur issue and respecting Sudan's sovereignty and territorial integrity. Mr. Eliasson described his talks with Dr. Akol as positive and fruitful. He pointed that he would continue contacts with a number of other Sudanese officials and then he would immediately embark on contacts with the other parties in the context of his mission for resolving Darfur issue. The spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ambassador Ali Al-Sadik, pointed out that the meeting discussed the issues of political solution, cease-fire and keeping peace, indicating that top priority is for the political solution. He explained that cease-fire is one of the presented issues, affirming that there is no hostilities between the government and the peace faction and the faction of Abdel-Wahid, which did not sign Abuja agreement, noting that the main problem lies in the National Redemption Movement, that was established mainly to undermine the agreement.

### **11- President Al-Bashir Appreciates Ideas Proposed by New Mexico State Governor to Boost Peace in Darfur**

President of the Republic, Field Marshal Omer Al-Bashir, has appreciated the positive ideas proposed by the Governor of the American New Mexico State, Bill Richardson, toward supporting peace in Darfur. This came when President Al-Bashir received Monday at the Guest House the Governor of New Mexico. President Al-Bashir reviewed with Mr. Richardson his views for supporting the peace process in Darfur and implementing Darfur peace agreement through cooperation of the UN and on light of the proposals recently approved by the UN Security Council, together with what Richardson has expressed as concern with the issue of violence against women. President Al-Bashir reiterated during the meeting Sudan keenness to enhance peace in Darfur and to support the cooperation of the UN with the African Union to enable it

perform its tasks in Darfur efficiently. He referred to the agreement that was concluded with the UN in this connection, besides the measures adopted by the Ministry of Justice and the Sudanese Judiciary to ward off violence against women. The Governor of New Mexico State said in a statement to SUNA following his meeting with President Al-Bashir that he would meet on Wednesday with President Al-Bashir once again to inform him with the outcome of his visits to Al-Genaina and Al-Fasher cities, scheduled on Tuesday, along with the outcome of his proposed meetings with the rebel factions, the humanitarian organizations and the government officials in Darfur States. Meanwhile, the State Minister for Foreign Affairs, Ali Karti, said that the ideas proposed by the Governor of the American New Mexico State represent a new venue of communication that has never been done by a US official before. He added that such a move could be a positive initiative for proposing views to help Sudan solve its issues.

## **12- Governor of New Mexico Affirms United States' Support to Darfur Peace Agreement**

The visiting Governor of the American New Mexico State, Bill Richardson, has affirmed the United States' continuous support to the implementation of Darfur peace agreement, which was signed by the government and armed movements in Abuja. He said during his meeting Tuesday in Al-Fasher, the capital of North Darfur State, with the acting Wali (governor) and Minister of Local Government, Idris Abdalla, that his current state aims to boost the implementation of Darfur peace agreement. Members of North Darfur government, the state's Security Committee and the Legislative Council, attended the meeting. Mr. Richardson said that the government of his country will do its best to support the implementation of Darfur peace agreement. He described as good and successful his meetings in Khartoum with the President of the Republic and the Foreign Minister, indicating that he attended the celebrations marking the anniversary of Sudan Independence Day in Khartoum. Meanwhile, the acting Wali of North Darfur State called on the United States to exert more efforts to convince the other parties in Darfur to join the peace process in Sudan. He also appealed to the United States to contribute to rehabilitation of the war-hit areas and the resettlement programmes in Darfur. The acting Wali said at his meeting with the Governor of New Mexico State that stability and security are prevalent in North Darfur State, adding that the humanitarian situation in the state is well. The Governor of New Mexico visited in Al-Fasher the headquarters of the African Union mission and met with the Commander of the African Union forces, who informed the American delegation with work of the mission and the security situation, besides the difficulties which are facing the African mission's performance, top of them are the financial and logistic obstacles. The Commander of the African forces also briefed the American delegation about the situation at the displaced people camps. Mr. Richardson affirmed the commitment of the United State to support the peace process in Darfur. He voiced his appreciation of the efforts of the African Union toward boosting peace in Darfur, despite the lack of capabilities that it is confronting. The Governor of the New Mexico State has paid a visit to the Peace Displaced People Camp near Al-Fasher and met with representatives of the native administration at the camp, who assured their support to the peace efforts and stability of the security situation at the camp. The American delegation then concluded its visit to Al-Fasher and left for Nyala city, the capital of South Darfur State.

### **13- Governor of the bank of Sudan says new currency will be in circulation as of next Wednesday**

The Governor of the Bank of Sudan, Dr Sabir Mohamed Al Hassan, on Monday said the new currency which will be in circulation as of Wednesday include six denominations of one pound, two pounds, five pounds, ten pounds, twenty pounds and fifty pounds. The Governor pointed out that the new currency is hard to forge because of the high technology used to protect the new currency and because of the new visual and sensual and other signs that could be seen by naked eye or under ultraviolet rays including the sign of the secretary bird and the peace pigeons. He pointed in the Sudan News Agency (SUNA) Forum that watery signs are integral part of the manufactured paper seal stressing that it could be identified by touch in addition to other securities including a thin intermittent metal string and a line of color beside the acronyms of the Sudanese Central Bank. He said the new currency was to be put in circulation based on the law of the Central Bank, the Bank of Sudan and in implementation of the Presidential decree, explaining that at a first phase the currency would be circulated through the banks and that the current Dinar denominations would be withdrawn gradually from circulation. The Governor said both currencies would be valid until the first of next July. He explained that by the end of next May all the old currencies would have entered the banks and therefore by the first of July the ancient Dinar currency would no longer be valid. He said some 23 areas for exchange of currencies, including the Dinar and other currencies in circulation in the South, would be set in Southern Sudan. The Governor said after July the first and for a month the commercial banks would be allowed to exchange currencies for the public and that after this period, that is by the beginning of August, exchange would be done through the Central Bank of Sudan and that by the end of August the whole process would be finalized. The Governor said the paper money would be printed inside the Sudan by the Sudanese currency printing press and that the papers would be imported through bids in accordance with international standards and procedures. The Governor said contacts were still underway to secure donors contribution in the printing of the currency.