



GOVERNMENT OF SOUTHERN SUDAN  
 SOUTHERN SUDAN BUREAU FOR COMMUNITY  
 SECURITY AND SMALL ARMS CONTROL  
 (SSBCSAC)

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# Second Khartoum Visit

## Southern Sudan Bureau for Community Security and Small Arms Control

SSBCSSAC  
 9/18/2009



**Second Visit to Khartoum:**

By Dr. Riak Gok Majok and Mr. Joseph J. Morrow

From 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> October, 2009

Southern Sudan Bureau for Community Security and Small Arms  
 Control

**Executive Summary.**

Two members of Southern Sudan Bureau for Community Security and Small Arms Control visited Khartoum -Northern Sudan from the 09<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2009. The purpose of the visit was to establish working relationship with Northern Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization, Rehabilitation and Re-integration Commission and

Sudan National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons Control to forge a common strategy on how to control small arms proliferation on north-south border.

It was believed that such a constructive engagement with those national institutions dealing with community Security related issues would substantially reduce the scale of illegal transfer of Small arms and light weapons and more importantly, the reduction of the level of violence along the areas of communities' interactions.

**Objectives of the visit to:**

1. Meet Disarmament, Demobilization, Rehabilitation and Reintegration Commission (Community Security and Small Arms Control within NSDDRC).
2. Meet National Focal Point on Small Arms Control at the GONU Ministry of Interior (Department of Criminal Investigation Hqs-Buri)
3. Meet Japanese Embassy in Khartoum.

This was a follow up of the first visit to Khartoum led by Dr. Riak Gok Majok, the then acting head of Southern Sudan Bureau for Community Security and Small Arms Control and Mr. Joseph J. Morrow, the Deputy Director for Administration and Finance, the visit covered the period from **9<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2009**.

**Northern Sudan Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration Commission.**

***11/10/09***

Southern Sudan Bureau for Community security and Small Arms Control delegation met with Northern Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Re-integration Commission on October 13, 2009. The meeting was attended by H.E. Dr. Sullafdeen Mohammed, Chairperson of NSDDRC, Community Security Coordinator, Col. EL Sadig El Tayeb, Col. El Sadig Mohammed, National Focal Point and key staff of NSDDRC.

Dr. Sullafdeen suggested that both institutions have to form a working group team to identify joint projects and programmes, because Northern and Southern Sudan are facing the same problems related to insecurity. The UN in general and especially UNDP have interest to support community security programmes since DDRC activities will phase out as soon as the disarmament of EX-combatants is completed, whereas, community Security is an on going programme.

Community security Department within North Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization, Rehabilitation and Re-integration Commission has 8 staff deployed at the States level and in addition to a UNDP funded technical Advisor embedded in NSDDRC office.

The meeting was extremely productive, as the Bureau delegation obtained a concrete promised from NSDDRC to share with us strategy planning, which is available in Arabic, though the English version is still inform of draft. Our Northern Sudan counterparts highlighted the need to build confidence through positive engagement between Northern and Southern Sudan even if it is anticipated that the outcome of the referendum for self-determination of Southern Sudan will ultimately lead to separation, still the issue of Small arms proliferation will remain as a common threat, which will require a common solution from the two emerging countries.

### **Recommendations.**

- ✓ Develop joint pilot project proposals to be implemented by the two institutions.
- ✓ Develop common work plan for the three transitional areas, Abyei, Southern Blue Nile and Southern Kodofan/ Nuba Mountains.
- ✓ Sensitization of security organs from both sides.
- ✓ Carry out joint awareness raising activities among neighbouring communities.
- ✓ Conduct workshops to be attended by neighbouring States major stakeholders.
- ✓ A joined strategic planning draft will be prepared to be signed by GOSS, GONU and UN.
- ✓ Draft law to govern firearm possession.
- ✓ Sensitive conflict projects will be jointly implemented by the Bureau and NSDDRC at the common border.
- ✓ Sharing of relevant documents and information between Northern Community Security (NSDDRC), National Focal Point on SALW and Southern Sudan Bureau for Community Security and Small Arms Control.
- ✓ There is a need to operate in an area that covers 50 miles inside Northern and 50 miles inside Southern Sudan (The Bureau Team declined to agree on this point without consent from relevant authorities).
- ✓ Coordination on all aspects that lead to constructive cooperation between Southern and Northern Sudan Community security issues.
- ✓ Staff visits exchange between Northern and Southern Sudan as a confidence building measure to encourage joint constructive and collaborative engagement on programmatic basis.

### **Sudan National Focal Point.**

On December 13, 2009 the Bureau team met Sudan National Focal Point Coordinator, led by Colonel Mohammed El Sadig and his Colleagues at Criminal Investigation Department Headquarters in Buri. After having had extensive discussions, the Colonel pledged to provide technical support for the Bureau in the

area of capacity building and provision of computers. However, all these issues agreed in principle were to be brought to the attention of GOSS Minister of internal Affairs before we could move forward to implement the joint programmes.

After the signing of the Nairobi protocol, there was a hectic debate as to whether the National Focal Point should be established in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or Ministry of Interior to represent the whole Sudan. Finally it was decided that the Sudan National Focal Point Department on SALW should be embedded in the Ministry of Interior.

### **Staffing and Functions.**

- SNFP is responsible for licensing and marking of guns.
- The office has 3 senior staff; The National Coordinator is Colonel Mohammed El Said, Captain Khalid Mohammed Abdallah and Lieutenant Lemmin Mohammed Sallah.
- There are 10 support staff, well trained in computer, Gun marking skills and more importantly data collection and documentation.
- Some of them have attended RECSA meetings and workshops in Kenya and Tanzania.
- They have four offices with all equipment needed for guns marking and storing data of the collected guns.
- They have good working relationship with other commissions especially NSDDRC, civil society groups, INGOs and NGOs.
- They have drafted firearm legislation, though it is still in parliament for approval.
- The Sudan National Action plan on firearms was completed and currently tabled in the Council of Ministers.

The Bureau delegation, however, stressed the fact that the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and different interims constitutions provide unique political and administrative set up, one country and two systems of governance. Therefore, controlling small arms proliferation on Southern Sudan borders with its neighbouring countries is a primary responsibility of the Government of Southern Sudan. Despite of our distinctive approach to what were conceived as common issues, the Sudan National Focal Point team had nevertheless promised to support the Bureau in the areas of capacity building, marking and tracing technique and above all, information sharing on small arms proliferation issues and logistics as well.

### **Meeting Japanese Embassy Diplomats.**

***13/10/09 (11:00am to 1200pm)***

Mr. Yoichi Nakashima (*Counsellor and Deputy Chief of Mission*)

Ms. Yukiko Fujisawa (*Political Officer*)

The Bureau delegation was warmly received in the Japanese Embassy in Khartoum. After we underscored the Bureau backgrounds and its activities, Mr. Yoichi Nakashima expressed the concern of Japanese Government over the current insecurity in Southern Sudan. He informed the Bureau delegation of the fact that Japanese Government is presently funding projects in Southern Sudan as an effort aimed at conflicts mitigation. However, most of their funds have been usually channelled through UNDP as implementing agency. So far 6.6m will be given to UNDP.

- 1.7m was given for arms violence reduction in Southern Sudan.
- How to control arms taken from civilian, disable combatants.
- 3m was meant for community police, Uniforms and training through UNDP.
- The Japanese Government recognize the fact that the needs in the South are enormous, as result the 2.5m will not be enough whether for disarmament or for police training.
- Japanese Government is exploring other options, such as economic development to help Southern Sudan to better provide basic social services to its people.
- A follow up meeting was planned to take place when the Bureau team returns to Khartoum.

**Northern Sudan Disarmament, Demobilisation and Re-integration Commission.**

***13/10/09 (02:00pm to 05:15pm).***

The meeting started with an introduction of participants and briefing on organisational profile of Southern Sudan Bureau for Community Security, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Northern Sudan Community security, NSDDRC; their roles and functions were also brainstormed. The Bureau team highlighted the activities it had been undertaken since its formation toward the end of 2007 and underlined the need for two institutions to work closely to reduce the level of arms circulation between the South and the North of Sudan.

Col. Ej Sadig el Tayeb who heads the community security suggested that it would be of great help and benefit for the two institutions to come up with joint work plans in the following areas:

- ✓ The same strategy for fundraising
- ✓ Implementation of conflict sensitive Projects and Programmes on South-North border
- ✓ Common strategy for disarmament campaigns.

- ✓ Common work plan without prejudice to specific work plan for each institution.
- ✓ The North and South of Sudan should work together during the interim period.

During the meeting it was agreed that two technical committees, should be formed to work together and coordinate common activities. Like Southern Sudan Bureau, Community Security in Northern Sudan is not an implementing body, but it coordinates key stakeholders, such as government institutions at all levels, community and religious leaders, civil society groups and international development partners.

### **Intervention**

Col. El Sadig el Tayeb complimented by Mohamed el Said suggested that the committees put in place should map up areas that are considered insecure and implement one project jointly on both sides of the border; *may be 50 miles north and 50 miles south*. He believes that joint the following projects will certainly be of great importance:

- Projects on Health
- Projects on Education
- Organise games on both sides of the border, to include youth from the Southern and Northern Sudan.

The joint projects and fundraising can improve significantly the relationship between North and South and the two community security offices have to be facilitated by GOSS/GONU and international development partners to effectively play their coordinating and advisory roles in the area of conflict management, mitigation and even prevention. It was suggested that One staff from the SSBCSAC should be based in Khartoum in GOSS Coordination office to follow up issues related to Southern Sudan Bureau for Community Security work in the national Capital.

### **Funds for Community Security.**

UNDP has been given community security 1.5m \$ for projects in Southern Kordofan, on October 12, 2009 it signed additional 3 million United States Dollars with UNDP. There are funds presently managed by the international agencies, which do require writing joint project proposals to be jointly submitted to them by the two institutions, with clear objectives and outputs identified, there will be no reason for them not to fund such projects.

### **Action Points.**

- ❖ A joint workshop should be organised either in Southern Kordofan or Bentiu.

- ❖ A workshop to bring both Ministers of Interior to acquaint themselves with common projects and programmes that are going to be implemented by the two institutions.
- ❖ A joint project proposal should be prepared on disarmament campaign and a workshop to be attended by international development partners.
- ❖ Formation of committees to work on different issues of community security relevancy.

### **Technical Committee**

1. Dr. Riak Gok Majok, Southern Sudan Bureau for Community Security.
2. Aker Achuol Kuol, Southern Sudan Bureau for Community security.
3. Joseph Morrow, Southern Sudan Bureau Community Security.
4. Col. Sadig El Tayeb, Northern Sudan Community Security.
5. Abdallah Hafis, Northern Sudan Community Security.
6. Taj Siri, Northern Sudan Community Security.

### **Arms Control Committee**

1. Mr. Chuol Gew, Southern Sudan Bureau for Community Security.
2. Aguti Adut, Southern Sudan Bureau for Community Security.
3. John Malou, Southern Sudan Bureau for Community Security.
4. Maruf, Northern Sudan Community Security.
5. Omar Awad Siid, Northern Sudan Community Security.
6. Sukruri M. Ali, Northern Sudan Community Security.

### **In Conclusion.**

It is clear that Community security Department, Northern Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Re-integration Commission and Sudan National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons Control have unequivocally demonstrated their willingness to cooperate with Southern Sudan Bureau for Community Security and Small Arms Control. They have even offered to provide tickets and accommodations for SSBCSAC visiting Staff to Khartoum in future, though we had not committed ourselves to accept such offers without the consent of GOSS Ministry of Internal Affairs leadership. The next meeting was supposed to be held in Khartoum on **November 9, 2009.**

**Regard.**

