



TO: The Chairman, JMEC

FROM: The Chairman, CTSAMM

DATE: 7 February 2017

**SUBJECT: CTSAMM Report 030 – Alleged violations of the PCTSA in Juba**

Excellency,

Please find attached a CTSAMM report on alleged violations of the Permanent Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements (Chapter II of the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan of 26 August 2015) that allegedly took place in Juba on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> September 2016.

This report was discussed at the CTSAMM meeting on 25 January 2017.

Major General Molla Hailemariam  
Chairman

**Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring Mechanism**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

On 3 September 2016 an SSPS officer was killed near to POC 3 in Juba. On 9 September there was an armed attack against an SSPS checkpoint again near to POC 3 which resulted in the wounding of an SSPS officer. The Government alleged that both these incidents were perpetrated by SPLM/A-IO personnel operating from within POC 3.

After an extensive investigation the JTC concluded that the incidents did take place as described, but there was no evidence that identified the attackers. It was therefore not possible to conclude whether or not the incidents constituted violations of the PCTSA.

There are sporadic outbreaks of violence in or near the POC sites in Juba. CTSAMM recommends that all stakeholders examine ways of reducing tensions in and around these POC sites.

## ALLEGED VIOLATIONS IN JUBA

### 1.0 Introduction

#### 1.1 Background:

- MVT Juba were tasked to conduct an investigation into two government allegations concerning incidents that took place near the UNMISS POC site near UN House in Juba. The allegations were based upon attacks committed on SSPS personnel at or near the Yei Road police post adjacent to the Yei road checkpoint.
- There have been a number of allegations concerning the alleged use of POC Site 3 to launch attacks on Government Forces and that it is potential flashpoint for outbreaks of violence.

1.2 Allegations: This report covers two allegations: the first is that SPLM/A-IO forces residing in POC 3 attacked and killed an SSPS Sergeant on 3 September 2016. The second is that SPLM/A-IO attacked an SSPS police post on 9 September 2016 and wounded an SSPS police Sergeant. Both allegations were made by the government.

1.3 Aim: The purpose of this report is to describe the incidents, provide an assessment of the circumstances, and make recommendations.

#### 1.4 Methodology:

- CTSAMM Headquarters instructed MVT Juba to conduct an investigation on 28 September 2016. On 7 November the team conducted site visits and met with UNMISS, and SSPS to take statements and gather evidence concerning the fatal attack on 3 Sep. On 11 Nov the team returned to the area to conduct investigations into the attack on the police post which took

place on 9 Sep 2016. The final investigation was completed on 22 Nov 2016.

- Locations visited were the site where a body was discovered and the police post. Both sites are close to the UNMISS compound and POC 3.

## **2.0 Assessment**

2.1 The CTSAMM assessment is that there were attacks on the personnel and premises of the SSPS Checkpoint on Yei road and an SSPS policeman was found dead. However, the MVT was unable to find any evidence as to the identity or affiliation of the attackers.

## **3.0 Conclusion**

3.1 It is the conclusion of CTSAMM that there is insufficient evidence to conclude whether the incident did or did not amount to a violation of the PCTSA.

## **4.0 Observations and Recommendations**

4.1 There are sporadic outbreaks of violence in areas in close proximity to POC sites in South Sudan. JMCC and JMEC are requested to continue to examine opportunities to reduce tensions in such areas by liaising with UNMISS and stakeholders to support local solutions.

4.2 CTSAMM notes the efforts made by UNMISS to prevent weapons entering and being held within POC sites.

## **5.0 Comments by Government representatives at the CTSAMM meeting**

- 5.1 At the CTSAMM meeting on 25 January 2017 the Government representatives respectfully disagreed that there was insufficient evidence, and maintained that it was members of the SPLM/A-IO from the POC camp who prosecuted both attacks.