



SUDAN MORNING NEWS



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Kiir discusses elections and Darfur with Minnawi

Sudanese Vice President of the Government of National Unity (GoNU) and President of the Government of Southern Sudan Salva Kiir Mayardit conferred with Senior Presidential Assistant Mini Arco Minnawi to discuss issues concerning the electoral process, the Referendum and Darfur. Minnawi told reporters that during his meeting with the vice president they put forth several proposals that would be instrumental for achieving stability in Sudan. (*Al-Akhbar, Al-Raed*)

Minister urges Parliament to question officials

Sudanese State Minister of Information and Communication Kamal Al-Obeid called on Members of Parliament to question “some [ruling] partners” who had asked for the continuation of U.S. sanctions on Sudan. Al-Obeid opines that the Parliament must hold those individuals “accountable” for upholding a policy that maintains the “poor performance of the State’s executive body.” Al-Obeid attributes this to the sanctions regime and asserts that that their impact could have been reduced “if some members in the GoNU had not actively supported it.” (*Sudan Vision*)

Confederacy the optimum alternative for Sudan?

An unsigned editorial poses the question for its readership of whether confederacy would be the optimum alternative to the Sudan unity vs separation debate. The author deliberates over the feasibility of a confederacy, musing that it could be a “reasonable solution” if the only alternative is separation. He points out that this proposal had also been recommended by the late John Garang [former leader of the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement (SPLM)] in the early 90s, then accredited by the

SPLM convention, Torit 1991. The issue resurfaced in the Nairobi talks of 1997, by the SPLM. The proposal adopts the idea of establishing two states under the umbrella of a confederate union: South Sudan State (The New Sudan) and North Sudan State (The Old Sudan). Both would be fully sovereign states with separate legislative and judiciary bodies. The author asks why the proposal disappeared from the SPLM’s agenda and whether it could be reconsidered. (*The Citizen*)

Save Darfur challenge Sudan debt relief

An article posted on *Sudantribune.com* alleges that the U.S.-based Save Darfur Coalition is making fresh attempts to challenge debt relief attempts for Sudan. Activists are aiming to counter lobbying efforts in Istanbul last week by the Sudan delegation at the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank. Senior U.S. Policy Advisor for NGO Save Darfur Sean Brooks said that he went to Istanbul to argue the NGO’s cause upon hearing that Sudan would send a delegation. He argues that creditors should consider whether Sudan’s government demonstrates “concrete and lasting progress towards peace in Darfur, the full implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, and significant structural, political and judicial reforms that fundamentally change the repressive systems in Sudan.” In a media statement, Save Darfur Coalition labeled Sudan’s debt as “odious,” meaning that foreign funds had been used to oppress its own people. “For a prosperous future in Sudan, it is necessary for the international community to rid the Sudanese people of this burdensome and odious debt created by the regime in Khartoum.” says Brooks.

The Sudan Morning News is compiled as a service of the Public Affairs Section at the U.S. Embassy in Khartoum, Sudan. It presents a partial survey of the current Sudanese press and international reporting about Sudan. This summary does not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Government.