



SUDAN MORNING NEWS

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JEM dismisses Sudan's demand for leader's arrest

The Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) mocked an announcement by Sudanese Minister of Justice Abdulbasit Sabdarat for requesting the assistance of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) for apprehending JEM leader Khalil Ibrahim "wherever he may be" on counts of masterminding an attack on Omdurman in May 2008. JEM spokesperson Ahmed Hussein described the remarks by Sabdarat as "childish," adding it meant "nothing" to JEM. "They are really showing their disrespect to Egypt by timing this announcement when Dr. Khalil is in Cairo discussing with Egyptian officials the fate of the peace process in Darfur." Hussein said that Khartoum is resorting to tactics that aim at deflecting attention from issues the government is facing: "This is propaganda by Khartoum and an attempt to cover up their military defeats in Darfur and frustration over growing diplomatic engagement of regional and international players with our movements ... Sabdarat can be of more use by advising [President] Bashir to stand before the International Criminal Court rather than demand the arrest of Dr. Khalil," Hussein said. (*Sudantribune.com, Al-Ahdath, Al-Sahafa*)

Carter Center confirms that "genuine suspicions" around Sudan election results

The Carter Center issued a report yesterday with regards to recent general elections in Sudan stating that the vote tabulation was "chaotic and non-transparent." The Center noted that procedures laid out by the National Elections Commission (NEC) were not applied during ballot counting. The Center urged the NEC to publish individual results of polling stations quickly to provide transparency and restore public confidence in an effort to banish any ongoing doubts about the credibility of Sudan's

general elections. The Center urged the NEC to review the election results, particularly those derived from manual tabulation. (*Al-Sahafa, Radio Miraya*)

Sudan rejects signing Nile framework agreement

Sudan has recently announced that it will not sign the Nile-Basin Framework Agreement aimed at reallocating shares from the River Nile. Egypt joined Sudan in its refusal to sign any amendments to the 1959 existing agreement. Other Nile Basin member states, such as Ethiopia, Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya and the Democratic Republic of Congo, say that past treaties are unfair and they want an equitable water-sharing agreement that would allow for more irrigation and power projects. Sudanese Legal Counsel for the Nile Basin Initiative member states Ahmed Al-Mufti, in a press conference, ruled out the possibility of an outbreak of war between Nile Basin countries, stressing that the dissension between them can be resolved. (*Sudantribune.com, Al-Khartoum*)

Tripartite mechanism to establish committee for deployment of UN hybrid peacekeeping troops

The Tripartite Mechanism, comprising the Government of Sudan, the United Nations and the African Union proposed during its meeting in Addis Ababa this week the establishment of a committee responsible for deployment issue related to challenges facing United Nations / African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) hybrid peacekeeping troops. The technical committee will also be responsible for advancing UNAMID's role in promoting the interests of the people of Darfur, specifically on issues pertaining to security, repatriation of displaced persons and development programs. (*Al-Sahafa, Al-Khartoum*)

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.