

Annex 38

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United Nations

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Security Council

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Letter dated 29 December 2011 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. We would like to make reference to earlier complaints we have lodged with the Security Council regarding the support given by the Government of South Sudan to the rebel movements in Darfur, Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile. We regret to inform you that, at the beginning of last week, the rebel Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) announced that its forces were moving to attack Khartoum in order to overthrow the Government. On the morning of 23 December 2011, the Sudanese Armed Forces confronted them in the border area between Northern Kordofan and Darfur. The Movement's leader, Khalil Ibrahim Muhammad, was killed in the confrontation and his forces routed. The Sudanese Armed Forces have continued to pursue the rebel forces over the past several days.
2. Subsequently, the JEM forces crossed the international border with South Sudan at the Sarag and Sakara crossing, south of Abu Matariq, in the vicinity of Al-Da'ein, Southern Darfur. Those forces are currently based in the Tumsaha area, south of the 1965 border, and their wounded are being treated at Gog Mashar hospital, which is in that same area. A camp has been established in the area of Raja, South Sudan, for the purpose of mobilizing and training JEM fighters, including citizens from the Umm Gozin and Armal area and the Wadbanda area, Northern Kordofan, that the Movement abducted and whose property it looted.
3. It should be noted that the estimated number of rebel JEM troops present in the above-mentioned areas of South Sudan is some 350. They are in possession of 79 armoured vehicles and 28 stolen commercial trucks loaded with Libyan weapons and citizens' property that had been stolen in Northern Kordofan. Those vehicles are part of a group of 120 armoured Land Cruisers that are equipped with 40-barrel launchers, 37 mm machine guns and 32 mm guns. The above-mentioned military equipment is part of the aid that the Movement obtained when it fought alongside Al-Qadhafi's forces.
4. In bringing this matter to your attention, we would like to emphasize that the Government of the Sudan has sought to maintain good-neighbourly and friendly relations with the Government of South Sudan. In return, it expects that the latter should deal with the rebel JEM forces in a responsible and serious manner, and refrain from offering them any assistance. It should also disarm those forces and extradite wanted individuals to face justice in the Sudan, thereby enabling the two



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Governments to normalize relations and foster peace and stability in the interests of their fraternal peoples.

5. We would like to request that this complaint should be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Daffa-Alla Elhag Ali **Osman**
Permanent Representative

Footnote # 39 & 40

UNSC Report 810 (30 December 2011) UN Doc S/2011/810, paras. 2 & 4.

For document see tab 38

Footnote # 41

Sudan Tribune, 'Sudan accuses Juba's army as rebels say captured two strategic areas', <<http://www.sudantribune.com/Sudan-accuses-Juba-s-army-as,41729>>
accessed on 10 July 2012.

For document see tab 5

Footnote # 41/2

Al Jazeera, 'Sudan threatens action against S[outh] Sudan over alleged support for rebels', <<http://africajournalismtheworld.com/2012/02/28/sudan-threatens-action-against-s-sudan-over-alleged-support-for-rebels/>>, last accessed on 10 July 2012.

For document see tab 18

Footnote 42-45

UNSC Report 486 (26 June 2012) UN Doc S/2012/486, paras. 24 - 26.

For document see tab 37