Letter dated 4 January 2013 from the Permanent Representative of South Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Government of the Republic of South Sudan regrets to inform the Security Council regarding violations of her people, territory and sovereignty by the Republic of the Sudan over the festive season. The details are as follows:

1. On 26 December 2012, the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) launched both air and ground attacks between 8 a.m. and 12 noon, on civilian targets at Kiir Adem. Eleven bombs were dropped in the area and consequently, two women and one child lost their lives. Furthermore, on the afternoon of the aforementioned date, 14 bombs were dropped in Aweil Town, the capital of Northern Bahr El Ghazal State, totalling 25 bomb attacks in the State on that single day. The Sudan People’s Liberation Army undertook to protect its territory and repulsed the ground troops of the Sudan Armed Forces, out of the Republic of South Sudan, who fled towards Abumatariq, Southern Darfur State.

2. The Government of the Republic of South Sudan expresses its alarm at SAF amassing troops on the borders, particularly along Northern Bahr El Ghazal State. It is our assessment that they wish to occupy the Kiir Adem area, with 3,000 soldiers and hundreds of Arab militiamen on horseback, who are already deployed.

3. Additionally, in northern Upper Nile, SAF, in conjunction with South Sudanese militia groups, have undertaken several attacks on agricultural farm areas with the aim to destabilize production. Thus far, 17 South Sudanese farmers have been kidnapped by Sudan Armed Forces and their militia proxies.

4. Furthermore, in Jau, northern Unity State, hundreds of militiamen have been deployed for the purpose of occupying the oil fields in the area. Similar movements have been noted and reported in Warrap and Western Bahr El Ghazal States, respectively.

The Government of the Republic of South Sudan calls for the condemnation of the Republic of the Sudan’s belligerent attitude and acts of aggression against the people and the territory of the Republic of South Sudan by the Security Council, in the strongest terms. These unfortunate actions are in absolute contravention of Security Council resolution 2046 (2012), as well as the spirit of goodwill towards implementing the Addis Ababa Agreements of 27 September 2012. These actions particularly hamper the possible implementation of the long-awaited Safe Demilitarized Border Zone (SDBZ), and serve as a clear reflection of the Sudanese
Government’s unwillingness to establish a monitoring mechanism and further delay
the proposals on an Abyei Referendum. The Government of South Sudan urges the
Security Council to utilize its full discretion and mechanisms, inter alia, its
resolution 2046 (2012), to aid the Republic of South Sudan in protecting her people
and territorial integrity.

Khartoum should be reminded that the long history of struggle by South Sudan
proves that these belligerent attacks only terrorize civilian populations and can
never bring genuine peace, security and stability to our respective countries. It is
only through honouring agreements and implementing them in good faith, that
viable peace and reconciliation will be achieved.

Kindly accept the present submission as documentation for circulation to the
Security Council.

(Signed) Francis Mading Deng
Permanent Representative