

**Security Council**

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**Letter dated 4 May 2012 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of South Sudan to the United Nations
addressed to the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to inform you that, in accordance with paragraph 1 (i) of Security Council resolution 2046 (2012), and with the decision taken by the Peace and Security Council of the African Union at its 319th meeting on 24 April, the Republic of South Sudan has conveyed in a letter to the President of the Security Council its commitment to an immediate cessation of all hostilities (see annex).

I regret to inform you that the Republic of the Sudan has continuously been carrying aerial bombardment and ground attacks on the territory of the Republic of South Sudan to the present time. Thus, we urge the Security Council to pressure the Sudan to immediately comply with the cessation of all hostilities without conditions.

I would be most grateful if this letter could be transmitted to the members of the Security Council as a document of the Council.

(Signed) Francis **Nazario**
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.



**Annex to the letter dated 4 May 2012 from the Chargé
d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of South Sudan to the
United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council**

3 May 2012

The Republic of South Sudan acknowledges resolution 2046 (2012) adopted by the Security Council at its 6764th meeting, on 2 May 2012, calling for an immediate halt to fighting between the Sudan and South Sudan, and the resumption of negotiations.

In accordance with paragraph 1 (i) of the decision, I wish to convey, on behalf of the Republic of South Sudan, my Government's commitment to an immediate halt to fighting and our acceptance of the call for the resumption of negotiations between the Sudan and South Sudan.

You will note that, in response to the call by the international community, the Republic of South Sudan pulled out its forces from Panthou (Heglig) on 22 April 2012. Furthermore the South Sudan police forces in Abyei have been pulled out as of 1 May 2012. Despite all these commitments, the people of South Sudan are still being attacked and bombed by the Sudan Armed Forces. Bombings occurred in Wadkouna on 27 April 2012 and in Hufra and Parlang on 1 May 2012. Today, as I was writing this letter, aerial bombardments have been taking place throughout the day in Unity State. The bombs hit Unity oil fields, Panakuch and Lalop Market, injuring two people, including a child. In addition, the Sudan Armed Forces launched a ground attack against Tashwin. It is unfortunate that the people of South Sudan are being forced to fight in self-defence.

The Republic of South Sudan believes in and is committed to the principle of viability of the two States, living in peace with one another and cooperating together on issues of mutual concern. We believe that this will contribute to regional peace and stability. For that matter, South Sudan is ready for negotiations and to reach a solution on all outstanding post-independence issues under the auspices of the African Union.

However, we must register our concern on two points:

1. Paragraph 1 (iii) of the resolution, on the administrative and security map which the African Union High-level Implementation Panel will present. We want to point out that the Republic of South Sudan does not approve of the aforesaid map. The Republic of the Sudan has a version of the map, while South Sudan has its own version.

2. Paragraph 6, particularly measures under Article 41 of the Charter. The Republic of South Sudan cannot be considered equal to the Republic of the Sudan, which is already under sanctions and the International Criminal Court has indicted its President. We believe this paragraph targets the Republic of South Sudan, something we are concerned about.

(Signed) Emmanuel LoWilla
Minister in the Office of the President
Republic of South Sudan