



**Reconstituted Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission  
(RJMEC)**

**MINUTES OF THE 12<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED JOINT MONITORING  
AND EVALUATION COMMISSION HELD ON 17<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2019 AT PALM AFRICA  
HOTEL, JUBA, SOUTH SUDAN**

The 12<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Reconstituted Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (RJMEC) was convened in Juba, South Sudan, on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2019. The meeting was chaired by the Interim Chairperson of the RJMEC, Ambassador Lt. General Augustino S.K Njoroge (Rtd) who called the meeting to order at 11:05 am.

**Agenda**

1. Opening Prayers
2. Chairperson's Opening Remarks
3. Adoption of the Agenda  
(Media excused)
4. Adoption of the minutes of the last meeting  
(Media recalled)
5. Statement by RJMEC Interim Chairperson
6. Report from the NPTC
7. Briefing from UNMISS SRSG  
(Media excused)
8. Reports and Plans from Agreement Institutions and Security Mechanisms focused on the 100 days extension of the Pre-Transitional Period:
  - i. NCAC
  - ii. CTSAMVM
  - iii. JDB
  - iv. SDSR Board
  - v. JTSC
  - vi. JMCC
  - vii. DDR Commission
9. Discussion on RJMEC Interim Chairperson's Statement, NPTC report UNMISS SRSG briefing and Reports from Agreement Institutions and Mechanism
10. Date for the Next Meeting
11. A.O.B
12. Resolutions of the meeting
13. Chairperson's Closing Remarks
11. Closing Prayers

In attendance were the representatives of all the Parties, Other South Sudanese Stakeholders and Adherents, Regional Guarantors, International Partners and Friends of South Sudan in RJMEC. Also, in attendance were the Agreement Institutions and Mechanisms, and the RJMEC Secretariat, namely:

**For the Parties to the R-ARCSS:**

1. Hon. Dr. Martin Elia Lomuro (Incumbent TGoNU)
2. Hon. Michael Makuei Lueth (Incumbent TGoNU)
3. Hon. Dr. Dhieu Mathok Diing (Incumbent TGoNU)
4. Amb. Stephen Par Kuol (SPLM/A-IO)
5. Mrs. Sandra Bona Malwal (SPLM/A-IO)
6. Hon. Hussein Abdelbagi (SSOA)
7. Mr. Isaiah Hakim Garang (FDs)
8. Hon. Wilson Loding Sebit (OPP)

**For the Other South Sudanese Stakeholders and Adherents:**

1. Mr. Mohamed El-Hassan Abdel Meragan (Faith-based leader)
2. Ms. Rabha Elis Bandas (Women Coalition)
3. Mrs. Mary Akech Bior (Women Bloc)
4. Prof. Moses Macar Kacuol (Eminent Person)
5. Mr. Akuoch Ajang Nyanhom (CSO Alliance)
6. Mr. Rajab Mohandis (CSO Forum)
7. Mr. Angelo Lado Gore (Business Community)
8. Mr. Soro Wilson Serbit (Youth)
9. Ms. Flora Lukudu (Youth)

**For the Regional Guarantors:**

1. Mr. Zelalem Birhan (Ethiopia)
2. Mr. Ali Mambo (Kenya)
3. Mr. Mohamed Ali Mohamed (Somalia)
4. H.E. Adil Ibrahim Mustafa (Sudan)
5. H.E. Brig. Gen. Ronnie Balya (Uganda)
6. H.E. Obinna Chukwuemeka Agbugba (Nigeria)
7. Mr. Mlungusi Mbalati (South Africa)
8. Amb. Prof. Joram M. Biswaro (AUMISS)
9. H.E. Dr. Ismail Wais (IGAD Special Envoy for South Sudan)

**For International Partners and Friends of South Sudan**

1. H.E. Liu Xiaodong (China)
2. H.E. Siv Kaspersen (Norway)
3. Ms. Sharon Diaz (UK)
4. H.E. Thomas Hushek (USA)
5. Mr. Moustapha Soumare (UNMISS)
6. H.E. Sinead Walsh (EU)
7. Mr. Micheal L.H. Deelen (IPF)

**For RJMEC Secretariat:**

1. Ambassador Berhanu Kebede, Chief of Staff
2. Dr. Chantal Niyokindi, Senior Gender Advisor
3. Mr. Stephen Oola, Legal and Constitutional Affairs Advisor

**For the Agreement Institutions and Mechanisms:**

1. Hon. Gichira Kibara, Chairperson - NCAC
2. Maj. Gen. Desta Abiche, Chairperson - CTSAMVM

3. Hon. Denay Changor, Co-Chairperson - SDSR Board
4. Lt. Gen. Thomas Jal, JDB
5. Maj. Gen. Charles Machieng Kuo, Co-Chairperson - JDB
6. Hon. Regina Joseph Kaba, Deputy Chairperson - DDR Commission
7. Lt. Gen. Wesley Welebe Samson, Chairperson - JTSC
8. Lt. Gen Charles Madut Akol, Chairperson - JMCC

**Observers:**

1. H.E. Seio Okada (Japan)
2. Mr. Sherif Rabie (Egypt)
3. H.E. Marc Trouyet (France)
4. H.E. Manuel Muller (Germany)
5. Ms. Paulina Chiwangu (UN Women)
6. Ms. Wanjiku Nyoike (UNHCR)

**Min. 01/12/19: Opening Prayers**

1. The opening prayer was led by Mr. Mohamed Hassan Meragan, a representative of the faith-based leaders and Maj. Gen. Charles Machieng Kuo, Co-Chairperson of the JDB.

**Min. 02/12/19: Chairperson's Opening Remarks**

2. The Chairperson welcomed members to the 12<sup>th</sup> RJMEC meeting and urged South Sudanese members to be present at all meetings or to send their representatives when unable to attend since there must be a quorum for the meetings to take place.

**Min. 03/12/19 Adoption of the Agenda**

3. The draft agenda was adopted without any amendments.

**Min.04/12/19: Adoption of the minutes of the last meeting**

4. Members reviewed and adopted the minutes of the 11<sup>th</sup> RJMEC meeting of 27<sup>th</sup> November 2019 without any amendments.

**Min. 05/12/19: Statement by the RJMEC Interim Chairperson**

5. In his statement to the plenary, the RJMEC Interim Chairperson:
  - 5.1 welcomed the members to the plenary and congratulated the Republic of Sudan on the assumption of the leadership of IGAD as its newly elected Chairmanship and the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia for the pivotal role it played as former chairmanship of IGAD;
  - 5.2 expressed concern on the following issues: (a) delayed disbursement of funding; (b) delayed implementation of the critical outstanding tasks on resolution of the number of states and their boundaries and unification of the necessary forces; (c) continued occupation of 25 civilian sites by SSPDF (24 sites) and SPLA-IO (1 site); and (d) the dire humanitarian situation in some parts of the country resulting from floods;

5.3 concluded with the following recommendations: the Agreement mechanisms to fast-track implementation of the pre-transitional tasks; more effective coordination between the mechanisms and prioritization of security tasks; Security Supervisory Mechanism to commence its work and closely coordinate with the NPTC, Office of the IGAD Special Envoy for South Sudan, RJMEC and CTSAMVM; security mechanisms, including the DDR Commission to adhere to their revised action plans; effective coordination between NPTC and the Agreement mechanisms; expeditious resolution on the number of states and their boundaries.

**Min. 06/12/19: Report from NPTC**

6. Hon. Dr. Martin Elia Lomuro, the Secretary of the NPTC, presented the report of the NPTC to the Plenary as follows:

6.1 NPTC received funding from the Government and disbursed it to the mechanisms as follows: (a) JDB - US \$ 3.5 million; (b) DDR Commission - US \$ 2 million; (c) JTSC - US \$ 5 million; (d) JMCC - US \$ ~~2.4~~ million; (e) SDSR Board - US \$ 1.1~~2~~ million; (f) CTSAMVM technical committee US \$ 275,000, CTSAMVM Board US \$ 130,250 ~~US \$ 260,000~~; (g) NCAC - US \$ 315,000; and (h) Agreement Parties' representatives to RJMEC US \$ 260,000. Each Agreement mechanism was then tasked to inform the NPTC on their respective priorities, including the implementation timelines as per the revised roadmap;

6.2 NPTC was ready to present a report on accountability of the funds and in-kind support received from the government and donors. Food donations were distributed to the cantonment sites according to priority needs. Tents, uniforms and medicine were also distributed to all the 30 cantonment sites;

6.3 NPTC planned to share the unified plan and roadmap on the activity of the mechanisms. The NPTC was also engaging the mechanisms to receive more information on what their activity workplans and timelines are in the coming weeks; and

6.4 following the IBC's failure to agree on the issue of the number of States and their boundaries, the Parties to the R-ARCSS were required to renegotiate and find a solution. The government's position and intentions are based on protection and ensuring that the issue of the states does not cause any risks to its citizens.

**Min. 07/12/19: Briefing from UNMISS SRSG**

7. In his briefing to the RJMEC plenary, the UNMISS Deputy SRSG:

7.1 observed that there is urgency for meaningful progress in implementation of the pre-transitional tasks during the remaining 65 days of the 100 days period. He urged for demonstrable progress in implementation of these pre-transitional tasks to sustain momentum and confidence in the peace process;

7.2 acknowledged that the Permanent Ceasefire continued to hold in many parts of the country, which enabled some communities to voluntarily return to their homes, as well as enable trading routes to be opened and markets to function. He further underscored that it was an indication of the positive impact the Revitalized Peace Agreement can have if the Parties commit to fully implement it.

- 7.3 reported that the humanitarian situation in the country remained dire with women and children most affected. The United Nations Humanitarian Country Team and Government jointly launched the Humanitarian Response Plan for 2020 that requires financial support of US \$1.5 billion to reach 5.6 million people with urgent life-saving assistance. The recent floods in many parts of the country affected 908,000 people and exacerbated the humanitarian crisis. The Humanitarian Country Team reached approximately 700,000 flood-affected people with emergency food, medical assistance and other survival kits;
- 7.4 raised concern on persistent attacks on humanitarian aid workers. For example, three IOM volunteers were killed in Central Equatoria in late October and there were two attacks on the Relief International (RI) base in Bunj town on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> December. He, therefore, urged all the Parties to adhere to the provision of Article 10 of the Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities, Protection of Civilian and Humanitarian Access Agreement (CoHA) which prohibits deliberate attacks on humanitarian personnel and assets;
- 7.5 urged the Parties to step up efforts to address outstanding issues and unlock bottlenecks through constructive dialogue and political will to make concessions in the interest of lasting peace. He welcomed the ongoing consultations between the Parties to resolve the number of states and their boundaries and further urged the Parties to begin deliberating on the roadmap and key priorities for establishment of the RTGoNU at the end of the pre-transitional period in February; and
- 7.6 reiterated UNMISS' commitment to supporting the implementation of the R-ARCSS through facilitating dialogue and conflict resolution between communities at the subnational level, supporting dissemination of the Agreement and providing logistical and technical assistance to the Agreement institutions and mechanisms in line with the Mission's mandate.

#### **Min. 08/12/19: Reports from Agreement Mechanisms**

##### **i) National Constitutional Amendment Committee**

- 8.1 In his report to the plenary, the Chairperson of the National Constitutional Amendment Committee (NCAC) presented the following:
- 8.2 NCAC continued to review and amend the economic and financial sector laws under Chapter IV of the R-ARCSS in order to strengthen fiscal responsibility, accountability and control in the management of public funds;
- 8.3 the work of the NCAC considerably slowed down due to financial constraints and it was unable to hold meetings as initially planned. That notwithstanding, NCAC met in the second week of December, after it received some funds from the NPTC for the Committee's work during the 100 days extension period;
- 8.4 the NCAC continued to consult with the relevant institutions/stakeholders and identified the reforms required in the Public Finance Management Sector to enable sustainable, efficient, effective and transparent management of public finances. It has also identified specific amendments to the Public Financial Management and Accountability Act, 2011 (PFMA) Act, 2011 for consideration and drafting;

- 8.5 submissions were ~~received~~requested from the Parties to the R-ARCSS, stakeholders and relevant institutions on amendments to the (PFMA) Act, 2011. He urged those concerned to urgently submit their views and proposals to the NCAC for consideration;
- 8.6 the NCAC Chairperson briefed the Economists in Juba and visiting IMF delegation on the process of reviewing and amending laws governing the PFM sector;
- 8.7 the NCAC Chairperson also urged the Parties to the Agreement to urgently submit a list of their nominees as per the provision of Chapter 1, Article 1.18.1.4 of the R-ARCSS relating to the appointment of their members to the reconstituted TNLA to enable the Committee to complete its tasks for the Pre-Transitional Period;
- 8.8 the NCAC received the Constitutional Amendment Bill from the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs with a request to incorporate the 100 days extension; and
- 8.9 urged the Parties and stakeholders to continue to support the work of the NCAC.

**ii) Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring Verification Mechanisms**

- 8.10 In his report to the plenary, the Chairperson of the Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring Verification Mechanisms (CTSAMVM):
  - 8.10.1 informed members that the Permanent Ceasefire continued to hold. However, CTSAMVM was very concerned about the security situation in Maiwut involving the 5<sup>th</sup> Division of SPLA-IO. Also, he reported that CTSAMVM had recently conducted investigations at Maiwut, Jokaw and Turon, and visited the area on 17<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> November 2019;
  - 8.10.2 reported continued allegation of attacks and abduction by National Salvation Front (NAS) forces allied to Gen. Thomas Cirillo in Central Equatoria in November 2019 and in Lorega barracks, Mukaya and County Headquarters that resulted in deaths.
  - 8.10.3 further reported allegations of abduction of civilians and former soldiers from Bazumbura Boma by SPLM/A-IO in October 2019 and subsequent movement to James Diko Camp. He, therefore, urged the SPLM/A-IO to urgently conduct investigation at James Diko Camp to ensure the release of all abducted civilians;
  - 8.10.4 informed members that despite the fact that 76,160 forces had been registered, further cantonment process had stalled because of logistical challenges, including insufficient registration forms, food, medicine, shelter and transport. He then urged the NPTC to avail necessary resources for cantonment to continue;
  - 8.10.5 reported that CTSAMVM had not observed screening or DDR activities in cantonment sites and barracks. However, he reported that 2,292 instructors in Mapel, Luri, Rambur, and Malakal needed to be moved to designated locations;
  - 8.10.6 informed members that CTSAMVM recommended that all organized forces (NSS, SSNP, State Police, Prisons Services, Wildlife and Fire Services) should be registered as per the Agreement, and should also be subjected to screening, training, unification and DDR processes;

- 8.10.7 reported that the SSPDF had occupied 24 civilian centres while SPLM/A-IO occupied 1, in violation of the provision of the R-ARCSS. However, a senior representative of the SPLM/A-IO had informed CTC that its troops had vacated the building and awaited CTSAMVM to go and verify. On its part, the SSPDF committed to resolve the matter;
- 8.10.8 informed members that the 11<sup>th</sup> CTSAMVM Board decided that due to financial resource constraints, Parties needed to replace their representatives to the CTC and Board who resides outside South Sudan with those residing within the country. In spite of this policy decision, the Parties had not yet effected the replacements; and
- 8.10.9 reported that due to lack of funds from the NPTC, CTSAMVM could not afford air ticket fees for the four (4) CTC and five (5) Board members to attend the 17<sup>th</sup> CTC and 13<sup>th</sup> Board meetings respectively. Consequently, the 13<sup>th</sup> Board meeting was postponed to the 16<sup>th</sup> December and its resolution could not be shared to the 12<sup>th</sup> RJMEC meeting.

### **iii) Joint Defence Board (JDB)**

8.11 In his report, the JDB Co-Chairperson:

- 8.11.1 informed members on cantonment that at least 70,000 personnel were registered, and mainly comprising the SPLA-IO and SSPDF, training of Necessary Unified Forces (NUF), including the VIP protection force had not started and that all forces awaited transportation to training centres;
- 8.11.2 observed that while the SSPDF component of the VIP protection force was already at the training centre in Gorom, SSOA had not completed transportation of its troops. The SPLA-IO had completed identifying its number of personnel for the VIP protection force as follows: Wunlit - 300; Yakuach (Malakal) - 280; Warjok - 193; Dhel (Pangak) - 100; Diing-Diing - 60 and Leer - 80;
- 8.11.3 reported that funds allocated to the security mechanisms by the NPTC were as follows: JDB US \$ 3.5 million; JTSC US \$ 5 million; and JMCC US \$ 4 million; and
- 8.11.4 narrated that the overall expected cost of the prioritised activities was estimated at US \$ 7,834,915 (seven million eight hundred and thirty four thousand nine hundred and fifteen) only.

### **iv) Strategic Defence and Security Review Board**

8.12 In her report, the Co-Chairperson of the Strategic Defence and Security Review (SDSR) Board:

- 8.12.1 reported that the SDSR Board: was in the process of developing the Strategic Security Assessment documents; received US \$ 1.1 million that would assist in executing its tasks on security policy framework; revised its work-plan and identified key activities to be implemented within the extended pre-transitional period; and finalized all the three pending stakeholders' consultation in their workplan;

8.12.2 stated that the Board provided the Joint Transitional Security Committee (JTSC) with a slogan to be used for training the NUF. Also, the SDSR Board was reported to have started to coordinate with other security mechanisms to gather information from cantonment sites; and

8.12.3 reiterated the SDSR-Board's commitment to execute its mandate consistent with the R-ARCSS.

**v) Joint Transitional Security Committee**

8.13 In his report to the plenary, the Deputy Chairperson of the Joint Transitional Security Committee (JTSC):

8.13.1 informed the members that the JTSC was ready with SSPDF 1,500 components in Gorom center for training. It was also ready with 3,000 components from the opposition in Yonding in Upper Nile awaiting government components to join;

8.13.2 stated that the mechanisms agreed on the training centers for army, police, Fire Brigade and NSS. Also, he stated that the mechanisms agreed that transportation of the forces from cantonment sites to training sites commence immediately and that they would mobilize medical corps to be deployed at the trainings centres;

8.13.3 reported that mechanisms agreed to conduct medical screening of eligible candidates at the training centres concurrently with biometric registration for the purpose of availing IDs to the forces. They further agreed to conduct the activity within 7 days with effect from the 16<sup>th</sup> December followed by an assessment of the progress;

8.13.4 informed members that the security mechanisms would work throughout the upcoming holiday season to achieve the agreed tasks before the conduct of the midterm review. Also, reported that there was a plan to deploy teams to the three Greater Regions from 18<sup>th</sup> December 2019;

8.13.5 stated the challenges of implementation of the security tasks as NPTC's delay in disbursement of funds, noting that although its budget was US \$ 30 million, they received only US \$ 5 million in the third week of December 2019. That notwithstanding, JTSC promised to accomplish the tasks as planned; and

8.13.6 appealed for more support to the security mechanisms from Partners and Friends of South Sudan.

**vi) Joint Military Ceasefire Commission**

8.14 In his report, the Chairperson of the Joint Military Ceasefire Commission (JMCC):

8.14.1 reported on the joint meeting of the security mechanism that was held under the guidance of the JDB, to come up with an immediate plan of action on the critical tasks to be accomplished jointly;

- 8.14.2 informed members of the outcome of the meeting as: consensus on the list and number of the training centers; JMCC to transport registered troops while JTSC was to transport instructors to the training centers;
- 8.14.3 informed members that JMCC: (a) received US \$ 4 million from the NPTC; (b) provided food supplies to the cantonment sites and SSPDF barracks in Western Equatoria (Ngiri, Sue, Maridi barracks and Irube), Eastern Equatoria (Nyara, Torit Barracks, Loureng and Aswa), Central Equatoria (Wunaliet, Lobujo, and Kendila); in Bhar el Ghazal (Dulu, Vongo, Giringi Ti, Pantit and Wunyik) and Jonglei States (Thenet, Pieri, Lanken and Akobo, Lieng in Maban, Mogok and Bong); (c) with support CTSAMVM delivered tents to Pieri, Lanken, Akobo and Turrow in Maiwut;
- 8.14.4 further informed the members that JMCC planned to deliver emergency food to three other cantonment sites in Eastern Equatoria; JMCC was unable to conduct medical screening and biometric registration as initially planned, therefore, the activity would be conducted in the training centers by the JTSC. Additionally, with the help of China and UNMISS, JMCC was able to develop a database for keeping records of all forces and that the soldiers who shall be unfit would be referred to the DDR Commission;
- 8.14.5 appealed to all the security mechanisms and stakeholders to work to accomplish the tasks during this critical time; and that JMCC scheduled a meeting to review its workplan on 18th of December 2019.

#### **viii) Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission**

- 8.15 The Deputy Chairperson of the DDR Commission presented the Commission's report as follows:
  - 8.15.1 the DDR Commission received US \$ 2 million from the NPTC, scheduled a training workshop from 17<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> December 2019 in Juba and Bor, and from 20<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> of December 2019 in Malakal and Wau;
  - 8.15.2 the Commission developed and approved the Terms of Reference for the DDR experts and submitted it to the UNDP to enable the latter to hire the requisite experts;
  - 8.15.3 the Government of the Republic of Sudan promised support for the construction of a DDR facility center, as well as in providing computers for the Commission;
  - 8.15.4 a joint meeting proposed with other security mechanisms for planning;
  - 8.15.5 the Commission planned to hold four (4) workshops in Greater Equatoria, Greater Bahr el Ghazal and Jonglei, however, it faced capacity and logistical challenges in accomplishing the planned activities;
  - 8.15.6 the Commission commended UNIMSS for supporting a public information campaign through Radio Miraya on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of December 2019;

8.15.7 the Commission expected to engage the States for a piece of land to construct the transitional facilities/centers in each region. However, she expressed concern over the lack of transitional centers that could have instead been renovated; and

8.15.8 appealed to the RJMEC, NPTC and DDR stakeholders and partners to support the Commission's activities.

**ix) Intergovernmental Authority on Development**

8.16 The Head of the IGAD Liaison Office in Juba on behalf of the IGAD Special Envoy for South Sudan:

8.16.1 briefed the plenary on the decision of the Tripartite meeting convened by H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda, H.E. Salva Kiir Mayardit, President of the Republic of South Sudan, H.E., Lt. Gen. Mohamed Hamdan Daglo, Vice-Chairperson of the Transitional Sovereign Council of Sudan, H.E. Dr. Riek Machar Teny, Chairman and Commander-in-Chief of the SPLM/A-IO to extend the Pre-Transitional Period by 100 days in order to accomplish the pending critical tasks and further agreed to establish an oversight body for the security mechanisms; and

8.16.2 informed the plenary that the Security Supervisory Mechanism was established on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2019 in Juba and agreed on the ToR, with participants from Uganda, Ethiopia, ITGoNU, SPLM/A-IO and SSOA; and

8.16.3 further informed the members that the mandate of the mechanism was to manage the critical pending pre-transitional security related tasks during the 100 days.

**Min. 09/12/19: Discussions on statements and reports**

9. During the discussions, the members:

9.1. welcomed the reports from the Agreement institutions and mechanisms and appreciated the mechanisms for the timely submission of their reports as required;

9.2. the SPLM/A-IO representative appreciated the release of funds by the Government and called on the international community to consider and support the process financially too. He further called on each Party to do its part in the process, noting that in the one year that the SPLMM/A-IO has been in Juba, little was achieved. He then called on everyone to work together to avoid any more extension after the 100 days. He also appealed to IGAD to expedite making a final determination of the status of Dr. Riek Machar;

9.3. ITGoNU representatives: urged the members to use the available resources to do their best in the remaining days to achieve substantive results; expressed concern over why NAS forces allied to Gen. Cirilo forces should continue to wage war on the Government and urged members to respect the fact that South Sudan has a government that has the responsibility to protect all its citizens; and noted with optimism that by the end of the 100 days extension, the RTGoNU would be established as expected. ITGoNU representatives further noted that the people who were demonstrating against the number of states were Civil Society and that they have rights to express themselves;

- 9.4. the NPTC representative informed members that the Committee prioritized activities of the security mechanisms and provided an overview of allocations of funds as disbursed to each of the security mechanisms;
- 9.5. the NPTC clarified that the USD \$260,000.00 funding was allocated to the Parties to the R-ARCSS who are members of RJMEC and are not part of ITGoNU. However, it was observed that no member should have special treatment.
- 9.6. the Civil Society representative welcomed the Government's release of funds to the mechanisms and the continued engagement of the Parties on the outstanding issues and hoped that these engagements would yield good outcomes and send a message of hope to the South Sudanese population. The representative also appealed to the Government to look for more resources to ensure implementation of the outstanding pre-transitional activities;
- 9.7. the EU representative condemned attacks on humanitarian workers and called for them to be protected from such violence with specific examples of Maban and IOM. She welcomed the government's financial contribution and supported the Foreign Minister's call for practical action. She also called for a reshaping of the format of the RJMEC Plenary to focus on overall outcomes not individual mechanisms and requested for a presentation by the Security Supervision Mechanism presenting and leading a discussion on the mid-term report. She further asked for clarification on the plan for screening especially why only basic medical screening was being done and not verification of whether individuals were really soldiers, whether this this verification had happened, why screening was taking place in training centers and not cantonment sites; which was leading considerable unnecessary travel and associated costs. In addition, she inquired what would happen to the families of the soldiers who were travelling from cantonment sites. She also inquired from IGAD whether the next meeting to discuss the issue of number of states had been scheduled and what process was there for the 50 day report.
- 9.8. the AU representative condemned the killing of aid workers. He also commended the Agreement mechanisms for starting work immediately after they received some funds. He expressed concern about the reports of the sale of the in-kind donations made by some countries in support of the peace process. He appealed to UNMISS to consider helping in the transportation of materials to cantonment sites. Also, he informed members about the African diplomatic missions visit to Gorom training center and urged other members to make such regular visits to such sites. He further took note of the occupied civilian centers and called on the Parties to make it history by the new year 2020. He finally called on all partners in the peace process to come on board and assist in the efforts registered in the process. He added that the AU Mission remained seized of the South Sudan peace process.

**Min. 10/12/19: Date for the Next Meeting**

10. Members proposed 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2020 as the date for the 13<sup>th</sup> monthly meeting. This was to be confirmed by the RJMEC Secretariat and communicated to the members.

**Min. 11/12/19: A.O.B**

11. There was no A.O. B recorded.

**Min.12/12/19: Resolution of the meeting**

12. The draft resolution of the 12<sup>th</sup> RJMEC monthly meeting was circulated among all members and discussed. Members provided feedback for amendments and the RJMEC Secretariat was tasked to incorporate all the changes, then share the final resolution with all the members.

**Min.13/12/19: Chairman's Closing Remarks**

13. In his closing remarks, the RJMEC Interim Chairperson thanked the members for attending the 12<sup>th</sup> meeting and requested the mechanisms to prioritise the tasks to be accomplished within the 100 days extension and to come to agreement on the unification of forces and the number of states and their boundaries. He also urged the Regional and International Partners and Friends of South Sudan to support the activities of the Pre-Transitional Period and provide humanitarian assistance to those in need. He thanked the mechanisms for accepting to work during the Christmas holiday and urged them to further harmonize their action plans. In conclusion, he wished all the members a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year 2020.

**Min.14/12/19: Closing Prayers**

14. The closing prayers were led by a representative of the faith-based organization and a representative from JDB.
  - 14.1. There being no any other business, the 12<sup>th</sup> RJMEC monthly meeting was adjourned at 5:37 pm.