

COMMISSION CEASEFIRE VIOLATION REPORT ALLEGED JANJAWEED ARMED MILITIA ATTACK

ON

BAJO VILLAGE

ON

22 FEB 05

AFRICAN UNION

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AFRICAN MISSION IN SUDAN

CEASEFIRE COMMISSION

الاتحاد الأفريقي

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> Headquarters African Union Mission in Sudan El-Fashir SUDAN

AMIS/CFC/G/VIO/1

See Distribution

3/ March 2005

<u>CFC CEASEFIRE VIOLATION REPORT NO. 38/05: ALLEGED</u> JANJAWEED/ARMED MILITIA ATTACK ON BAJO VILLAGE ON 22 FEB 05

References:

- A. Marla and Sani Afendu's Villagers Complaint dated 23 Feb 05.
- B. Abdallah Nourin Ibrahim and Abdallah Mohammed Osman's Complaint dated28 Feb 05.
- C. Fadl Abakar Osman's Complaint dated 02 Mar 05.
- D. AMIS/HQ SECT 2/G/04 dated 19 Mar 05.

INTRODUCTION

- 1. The villagers of Marla and Sani Afendu as well as three other citizens from Nyala and Sani Afendu, lodged three complaints with HQ Sector 2, alleging that GoS and Janjaweed/Armed Militia attacked villagers of Bajo, Marla, and Sani Afendu on 22 Feb 05.
- 2. Team 2A commenced the investigation into the allegation on 02 Mar 05.

ASSESSMENT

- 3. Team 2A established that a band of Zaghawa Um Kamalti Janjaweed/Armed Militia supported by GoS forces from Marla, attacked two shepherds who were collecting grass in Bajo village on 22 Fen 05. One shepherd was killed and the other was arrested by the GoS military unit camped in Marla.
- 4. The attackers captured a G3 rifle and allegedly 2 camels, a watch and some money from the shepherds.
- 5. The team concluded that the Zaghawa Um Kamalti tribe is armed and used by the GoS to patrol Marla, Sani Afondo and its suburbs, subjecting some villagers to harassment and denying them access to water supply.

CONCLUSION

- 6. GoS violated Art 2(6) of the N'djamena Agreement and Art 5 of the Abuja Security Protocol, by attacking the two shepherds during a joint patrol with its Janjaweed/Armed Militia.
- 7. GoS is aggravating tribal resentments when it patrols jointly with the Zaghawa Um Kamalti armed militias against other ethnic groups in Marla.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8. It is recommended that:
 - a. GoS should investigate and prosecute the perpetrators of the killing in Bajo.

- b. GoS should release the arrested Mr Hussein Umda Ahamad to CFC.
- c. GoS should allow free access to all water points in the areas of Sani Afondo, Marla and its suburbs.
- d. GoS should expedite its disarmament of Janjaweed/Armed Militia in accordance with Art 5 of the Abuja Security Protocol.

FO OKONKWO Major General Chairman

IBRAHIM EZ-ADEEN Brigadier General GOS Rep

A DARY Colonel

Chadian Rep

A ABDOU Colonel Abdon G BOUCHAUD Brigadier General Vice Chairman

MOHAMMED IBRAHIM Colonel GOS Rep

A MUSA Colonel Chadian Rep

ALI MUHTAR Colonel SLA Rep

MA OMAR Colonel JEM Rep

BAHARELDIN BECHIJI
Colonel
JEM Rep

G NIOUKY Colonel AU Rep

Enclosure:

1. Investigation Report on Alleged GoS and Janjaweed/Armed Militia Attack on Bajo Vilage on 22 Feb 05.

Distribution:

External:

Action

AU - Commissioner Peace and Security JC - Chairman Joint Commission

GOS SLA JEM

Information:

Director Peace and Security Head of CMD

Comment on Bajo Rep

- 1. Sani Afendo is a GOS AOR.
- 2. Should the water resources problem arises between the locals, it is natural for the GOS to intervene to maintain security.
- Our laws organizes the period of arrest, how to investigate and poisoning and the accused has the right to prosecute the Government Body which does that.

4. We request the international NGOs to assist in digging additional wells jointly with GOS at that area.

Brig. Gen.

Ibrahim Ez addeen Ibrahim
GOS Representative

2005-4-7

Mohamed Ali Ibrahim

GOS Representative





AMIS/HQ SECT 2/G/04



Headquarters Sector 2 African Mission in Sudan NYALA

FHQ

19 March 2005

INVESTIGATION REPORT ON THE ATTACK OF BAJO VILLAGE ON 22 FEBRUARY 2005

- Enclosed is a copy of the above subject for your necessary action.
- 2. The reports indicate that the GoS at MARLA supports the ZAGHAWA UMKALMALTI tribe against other tribes in the area. They conduct joint patrols with them to kill, capture, harass and deny the other tribes access to water points on the allegation that they are rebel sympathizers.
- 3. The movement to and subsequent deployment of the GoS forces at MARLA is a ceasefire violation. Their actions there have worsened the humanitarian situation in the area especially that of other tribes who populate the various IDP camps in neighboring villages. It is unlikely that the IDPs would return to their villages while the GoS forces are present there.
- 4. The GoS must withdraw its forces from MARLA without delay and disarm/demobilize the Janjaweed/Armed militia.
- 5. I concur with the assessment, recommendation and conclusion of the investigation team.

CFC HEADQUATERS
RECEIVED
2 4 MAR 2005
EL-FASHIR. SUDAN

H O MEJABI Lt Col Sector Commander

Enclosure

Investigation Report - 1 Copy



Headquarters Sector 2 African Mission in Sudan NYALA

19March 2005

AMIS/HQ SECT 2/G/04

HQ AMIS

INVESTIGATION REPORT ON THE ATTACK OF BAJO VILLAGE ON 22 FEBRUARY 2005

References:

Complaint from villagers of MARLA and SANI AFONDO Dated 23 February 2005.

B. Complaint from ABDALLAH NOURIN IBRAHIM and ABDALLAH MOHAMMED OSMAN of NYALA and SANI AFONDO dated 28 February 2005.

C. Complaint from FADL ABAKAR OSMAN of SANI AFONDO dated 2 March 2005.

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Sector 2 Headquarters received the above stated references indicating that the Janjaweed/Armed Militia backed by GoS attacked BAJO village 15 kilometers East of MARLA on 22 February 2005 , killed JAMAL ISMAIL NOUIRAIN and captured HUSSEIN UMDA AHAMAD. The complaints also indicate that some villagers in MARLA (N 11°44′ 11.95″ E25° 24′ 51.21″) and SANI AFONDO (N 11° 51′ 31.23″ E25° 15′ 49.22″) were raped, arrested, killed and denied access to water points.
- Following the complaints, the Sector Headquarters tasked Team 2A on 2 March 2005 to conduct an investigation into the allegations. The Team left to SANI AFONDO and MARLA on 2 March 2005 at about 0900 hours by helicopter and returned the same day.

INVESTIGATION

- 3. <u>Interview with ABDALLAH NOURAIN IBRAHIM MOHAMMED (a villager of BAJO Village) on 2 March 2005.</u> He stated that:
 - a. Several incidents happened in MARLA and its suburbs in which BAJO village was burnt and some houses were deserted and villagers who are now displaced in SANI AFONDO keep their grasses for their animals. On 22 February 2005, 2 men went to BAJO village to collect grass for their animals and were attacked by 5 armed men on horses in which 13 year old JAMAL ISMAIL NOURAIN was killed and OUSAIN UMDA AHAMAD HAROUIN was captured by the attackers. The attackers also looted 2 camels from them.
 - b. The relatives of the victims heard the news and went to the scene of incident and found the dead body of JAMAL ISMAIL NOURAIN, they buried the dead body and went to the Military base in SANI AFONDO to report the incident.

- c. The Commander of the Military Company in SANI AFONDO went to the scene of the incident and traced the footprints of the attackers to MARLA. In MARLA the Commander of SANI AFONDO Military base asked the MARLA Company Commander about the incident and the arrested OUSAIN UMDA AHMAD HAROUIN, the MARLA Military Commander responded that he is with them. He stated he was arrested by 5 armed men on horses and brought there.
- d. The arrested man was then handed over to the SANI AFONDO Military Commander and taken to SANI AFONDO. The following day he was taken back to MARLA Military Camp, so as to be taken to NYALA Military Headquarters for further investigation.
- e. The attackers were from the UM KAMALTI tribe under the leadership of UMDA ALHAGI SAIR of MARLA and they are staying in the Military base in MARLA. The attackers were Janjaweed armed with G3s and AK 47s using horses.
- 4. <u>Interview with EBRAHIM NOURAIN EBRAHIM (a villager of SANI AFONDO village) on 2 March 2005.</u> He stated that:
 - a. The 13 year old boy who was killed in BAJO and his companion are shepherds. They went to BAJO to collect grass for their animals. The attackers met them in BAJO and killed him and captured one with 2 camels.
 - b. The boy who was captured by the attackers was taken to MARLA Military Camp and the Military Commander in SANI AFONDO was informed about the incident and he went to MARLA and took him to SANI AFONDO. He does not know the boy's whereabouts.
 - c. The attackers were 5 men on horses from the ZAGAWAH UM KAMALTI tribe under the leadership of ALHAGI SAIR Umda of MARLA. The attackers are Janjaweed from MARLA and they stole property of the killed boy and the one captured.
- Interview with Captain ZAKARIA NIBOUY (GoS Commander of SANI AFONDO) on 2 March 2005. He stated that:
 - a. He received a complaint from the Sheikh and he told the Sheikh to take 10 men with him to go to BAJO where the incident took place and bury the dead body. He also asked the Sheikh to follow the tracks of the attackers and they followed the tracks to MARLA and went back and informed him. He then informed the Umda of SANI AFONDO and the brother of the victim that he is going to investigate the incident.
 - b. He then spoke to the GoS Commander in MARLA and the Umda of MARLA about the incident and the Umda told him, he is going to find out. The GoS Commander in MARLA told him that he sent patrol to BAJO and they saw 2 people and exchanged fire with them and one was killed and one captured and

brought to the Camp. In MARLA Military Camp the captive said he was a retired SLA soldier and now a cattle rearer.

- c. He brought the captive to SANI AFONDO to assure his parents that he is still alive and they are carrying out their investigation. The captive was later taken back to MARLA and then to NYALA Military Headquarters for further investigation. He further stated that the man killed was as a result of an exchange of fire with the patrol team from MARLA and the investigation will be ready by 3 March 2005.
- 6. <u>Interview with ESSA ABDALLAH DODA ALI (Eyewitness from BAJO village) on 2 March 2005.</u> He stated that:
 - a. On 22 February 2005, he moved from SANI AFONDO to BAJO and he met with JAMAL ISMAIL NOURAIN and another person going to GALAID village to grind their millet. They later met him in BAJO where he was collecting grass and they asked for some grass for their camels. He gave them grass and they left after 5 minutes. He heard firing and he went out to find out the direction of fire, he then saw 5 armed men, 3 in Military uniforms and on horses chasing the 2 men who collected grass from him.
 - b. He proceeded to the scene of incident and saw the attackers almost 1 kilometer away. He then climbed on a tree and saw the attackers going with one of the men who collected grass from him. He searched the area and saw one of the men shot in the back and lying on the ground, he stayed with him until he died and covered him with a blanket and went to GALAID village to inform some villagers.
 - c. One of the villagers in GALAID then went and informed the Umda of SANI AFONDO who also informed the Military Commander in SANI AFONDO. The GoS in SANI AFONDO did not arrive at the incident area and they waited until 2100 hours, then they buried the dead body.
 - d. On the following morning 12 of them went back to the area and followed the footprint of the attackers up to 3 kilometers to MARLA. They returned to SANI AFONDO and informed the GoS Commander. The GoS Commander then went to MARLA Military Camp and found the captured man and brought him to SANI AFONDO and was later picked up by the GoS Military in MARLA.
 - e. The attackers were followers of Umda ALHAGI SAIR of UM KAMALTI tribe in MARLA and they are Janjaweeds. He further stated that the boy who was killed and the one captured are staying in SANI AFONDO and have their animals in the valley. The attackers stole 2 camels from the victims.
- 7. Interview with Major OMAR BASHIR (GoS Commander in MARLA) on 2 March 2005. He stated that:
 - a. On 22 February 2005, he sent a patrol to the area and there was exchanged of fire between the patrol and 2 men in the area in which one was

killed and one captured. He briefs his patrol that whenever they are fired at, they should return fire at anytime on patrol.

- b. He later contacted the GoS Commander in SANI AFONDO about the incident and said that the one captured is with him in MARLA. The Commander in SANI AFONDO told him the one captured has relatives in SANI AFONDO. He also informed the SANI AFONDO Commander to go to the area and bury the dead body.
- c. He further stated that his patrol team were 6 and were using 6 horses from the villagers of MARLA and all of them were in military uniforms. The two men started firing at the patrol team using 1 G3 rifle and when one was killed the other one surrendered to the patrol team with a G3 rifle.
- d. The military camps in SANI AFONDO and MARLA are the same since they are doing the same work. After investigating the one captured, they find out from him that he was among the group of people who block the road between SANI AFONDO and YASSIN and he belongs to the SLA. The captive is now in NYALA Military Headquarters for further investigation since 2 March 2005.
- e. Two days after the incident, the villagers of NEMA reported to him that they found 2 camels and he ordered them to keep the camels until further notice.
- 8. <u>Interview with ALHAGI SAIR (UMDA of MARLA) on 2 March 2005.</u> He stated that:
 - a. He was in NYALA and came 2 days ago and was informed by the GoS commander that his patrol went out and exchanged fire with 2 men in which one was killed and one captured and brought to the camp for investigation.
 - b. The incident happened in his absence. Seventy percent of DARFUR citizens' uses horses in all and most of their activities. He has different tribes under his locality and he himself belongs to ZAGAWAH UM KAMALTI.
 - c. He further stated that there are always problems between ZAGAWAH UM KAMALTI who follow GoS and the non Arab ZAGAWAH RUTANA who follow to the rebels in his area. Some of the tribes in the area follow him and others do not
- 9. Interview with HUSSEIN UMDA AHAMAD (Captive BAJO villager) on 5 March 2005. He stated that:
 - a. The incident took place on 22 February 2005 in BAJO village at a water point. He went to grind millet in GALAID village and on his way back he met with JAMAL ISMAIL NOURINE and they went across the railway line and met with 8 attackers on horses and they started firing at them. JAMAL ISMAIL NOURINE was killed and he was captured, tied up with a rope and taken to MARLA Military Camp by the attackers. The attackers stole 2 camels, a watch and some money and they are Janjaweed from Arab ZAGAWAH UM KAMALTI tribe.

- b. In MARLA Military Camp, he was picked up by the Military and taken to SANI AFONDO Camp and later returned to MARLA and finally to NYALA Military Headquarters. He further stated that, he is a student and a shepherd and has sheep East of BAJO village and has no affairs with any of the warring parties. JAMAL ISMAIL NOURINE was the only one carrying G3 rifle during the attack and it was for the protection of his animals and there was no exchange of fire during the attack.
- c. They were attacked because they do not belong to Arab ZAGAWAH tribe and the attackers do not want to see them in the area neither to have assess to the water source in the area. He was beaten and put in a trench with 5 others and asked by the GoS in MARLA not to disclose what has happen to him during his custody in MARLA.

ASSESSMENT

- 10. The Team has assessed as follows:
 - a. It has been confirmed that JAMAL ISMAIL NOURINE was killed on 22 February 2005 and HUSSEIN UMDA AHAMAD was captured and brought to MARLA Military Camp.
 - b. The attack and killing in BAJO village was carried out by the ZAGAWA UM KAMALTI tribe of MARLA supported by GoS who are conducting joint patrol with them in MARLA.
 - c. During the attack the weapon of JAMAL ISMAIL NOURINE was taken to MARLA Military Camp by the attackers.
 - It was alleged that during the attack a watch and some money were stolen, but no evidence was found.
 - e. It was alleged that 2 camels were stolen during the attack but no evidence was found.

CONCLUSION

11. The Team therefore concludes that Janjaweed/Armed Militia of the ZAGAWA UM KAMALTI tribe supported by the GoS in MARLA carried out the attack, killing and capturing of HUSSEIN UMDA AHAMAD. The armed ZAGAWA UM KAMALTI tribe is used by the GoS to patrol MARLA, SANI AFONDO and its suburbs denying some villagers access to water supply and subjecting them to harassment, therefore violating the Ceasefire Agreement of 8 April 2004 and the Additional Protocols on Security of 9 November 2004 in ABUJA.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- It is recommended that:
 - The GoS should be committed to the Ceasefire Agreement of 8 April 2004 and the Additional Protocols on Security in DARFUR that was signed in ABUJA on 9 November 2004.
 - The perpetrators of these killing should be apprehended and brought to justice.
 - The GoS should stop harassing villagers of SANI AFONDO, MARLA and its suburbs, especially at the water points. All villagers should have free access to all water points in the area.
 - The GoS be reminded that they are responsible for the violent acts of those people under their control, when these acts result in harm to civilians.
 - The armed militia mast be disarmed and demobilised forthwith by the GoS.

GIENEZ 19/03/05-MÁJ O GÓMEZ

Team Leader

CAPT BOKHIT A. ABOUNA

Chad Mediator

see my comment attach a perpention COL ASHARAF I ABAYEZED

GOS Representative

LT COL AHMED FADL ABDALLA

SLA Representative

LT COL ABDEL RAHAMAN NOUR ARCHITECTURE JEM Representative