



Reconstituted Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (RJMEC)

MINUTES OF THE 11TH MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED JOINT MONITORING AND EVALUATION COMMISSION (RJMEC) HELD ON 27TH NOVEMBER 2019 AT PALM AFRICA HOTEL, JUBA, SOUTH SUDAN

The 11th meeting of the Reconstituted Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (RJMEC) was convened in Juba, South Sudan, on 27th November 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 10:46 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. Gatwech Lam Puoch (SPLM/A-IO)

3. Mrs. Sandra Bona Malwal (SPLM/A-IO)
4. Hon. Hussein Abdelbagi (SSOA)
5. Mr. Isaiah Hakim Garang (FDs)
6. Hon. Wilson Lodiong Sebit (OPP)

For the Other South Sudanese Stakeholders and Adherents:

1. Mr. Mohamed El-Hassan Abdel Meragan (Faith-based leader)
2. Rev. John Okumu Hakimu Primon (Faith-based Leader)
3. Ms. Jacqueline Nasiwa (Women Coalition)
4. Prof. Moses Macar Kacuol (Eminent Person)
5. Mr. Akuoch Ajang Nyanhom (CSO Alliance)
6. Mr. Biel Boutros Biel (CSO Forum)
7. Mr. Simon Akuei Deng (Business Community)
8. Mrs. Yar Manoa Majok (Business Community)
9. Prof. Pauline Riak (Academia)
10. Mr. Malish John Peter (Youth)

For the Regional Guarantors:

1. Mr. Zelalem Birhan (Ethiopia)
2. Mr. Ali Mambo (Kenya)
3. H.E Hussein Hagi Ahmed (Somalia)
4. H.E. Adil Ibrahim Mustafa (Sudan)
5. Mr. Julius Malinga (Uganda)
6. Mr. Judah S. Muoh (Nigeria)
7. H.E. Gordon M. Yekelo (South Africa)
8. Amb. Prof. Joram M. Biswaro (AUMISS)
9. Dr. Philip Mwanika (IGAD Juba Liaison Office)

For International Partners and Friends of South Sudan

1. H.E. Hua Ning (China)
2. Ms. Martine Melgard (Norway)
3. Mr. Terry Seagriff (UK)
4. Mr. William Echols (USA)
5. Mr. David Shearer (UNMISS)
6. H.E. Sinead Walsh (EU)
7. H.E. Janet Alberda (IPF)

For RJMEC Secretariat:

1. Ambassador Berhanu Kebede, Chief of Staff
2. Dr. Thomson Fontaine, Deputy Chief of Staff - Strategy
3. Mr. Stephen Oola, Legal and Constitutional Affairs Advisor

For the Agreement Institutions and Mechanisms:

1. Maj. Gen. Desta Abiche, Chairperson - CTSAMVM
2. Madame Angelina Teny, Chairperson - SDSR Board
3. Gen. Gabriel Jok Riak, Chairperson - JDB
4. Lt. Gen. Wesley Welebe Samson, Co-Chairperson - JTSC
5. Lt. Gen Charles Madut Akol, Chairperson - JMCC
6. Mr. William Lochi, NPTC Secretariat

Observers:

1. Mr. Mitsuhiro Toyama (Japan)
2. H.E Mohamed Kadah (Egypt)
3. Mr. Christian Bec (France)
4. Ms. Janika Walter (Germany)
5. Ms. Jacqueline Lehmann (Switzerland)
6. Ms. Wanjiku Nyoike (UNHCR)
7. Mr. Urban Sjostrom (Sweden)

Min. 01/11/19: Opening Prayers

1. The opening prayer was led by Mr. Mohammed Hassan Morgan and Rev. John Okumu Hakimu Primon, representatives of the Faith-based leaders.

Min. 02/11/19: Chairperson's Opening Remarks

2. The Chairperson welcomed members to the 11th RJMEC meeting and conveyed his apologies for the cancellation of the previously scheduled meetings for 5th and 7th of November 2019, and also explained the justification for the same.

Min. 03/11/19 Adoption of the Agenda

3. The draft agenda was adopted without any amendments.

Min.04/11/19: Adoption of the minutes of the last meeting

4. The minutes of the 10th RJMEC meeting held on 17th October 2019 was reviewed and adopted with the following amendment: pg. 10 on paragraph 9.7, the word "She" instead of he was corrected accordingly.

Min. 05/11/19: Statement by the RJMEC Interim Chairperson

5. In his statement the RJMEC Interim Chairperson:
 - 5.1 informed the members of the political process that led to the extension of the Pre-Transitional Period by 100 days, including its final endorsement by the IGAD leadership;
 - 5.2 reported to members that he recently briefed the IGAD Council of Ministers and the African Union Peace and Security Council on the status of implementation of the Pre-Transitional tasks of the R-ARCSS since its latest extension was agreed upon, including highlighting the pending tasks; and
 - 5.3 concluded by offering the following recommendations for remedial action: (a) for some funds to be used to immediately purchase and deliver food and supplies urgently needed to cantonment sites; (b) that the in-kind donations held up in Juba to be delivered to cantonment sites without any further delay; and (c) for the region and the international community to present a unified voice in support of the full and timely implementation of the R-ARCSS.

Min. 06/11/19: Report from NPTC

6. The NPTC report was presented to the Plenary by its Secretary Hon. Dr. Martin Elia Lomuro as follows:
 - 6.1 that the transitional security mechanisms held a workshop from 17th to 18th November and developed revised work plans reflecting each institutional priorities for the 100 days extension and submitted the same to the NPTC. Accordingly, the latter reviewed the submissions from 25th and 26th November and eventually compiled into an overall work plan;
 - 6.2 the NPTC concluded the following five components for the JDB as of 26th of November 2019: i) command and control ii) coordination iii) confidence building iv) management of weapon/arms and v) needs of deployment. These components were budgeted in detail and were sent to the CTSAMVM focal points and that NPTC would be looking at the different budget positions in terms of: (i) purchase of food, (ii) joint screening, (iii) communication and airtime; (iv) transportation in the training sites; (v) requirements for emergency food; (vi) in-kind support, (vii) transport and flights;
 - 6.3 reported that nine (9) training sites were selected in the Greater Equatoria region and that there were also four (4) sites that required rehabilitation;
 - 6.4 informed members that the NPTC planned to hold a meeting to discuss the detailed budget submitted by the institutions and mechanisms for the extended 100 days for approval and would then make a request to the RJMEC Interim Chair to convene an extraordinary RJMEC meeting within a week to discuss the same;
 - 6.5 further informed members that the NPTC had submitted a detailed accountability report to the Embassy of Japan for the funds received during the Pre-Transitional Period. Also, that the NPTC had planned to share with RJMEC members the detailed report on how the funds disbursed by the I-TGoNU were spent by the boards and security mechanisms.

Min. 07/11/19: Briefing from UNMISS SRSG

7. In his briefing to the RJMEC plenary, the UNMISS SRSG:
 - 7.1 reflected on the tripartite agreement and the need for Parties and the international community to refocus and support the mechanism to accelerate efforts to deliver on the promises made to the citizens of South Sudan;
 - 7.2 emphasised the need to address key areas such as the reunification of forces that need substantial progress to give all Parties trust and confidence to come into a transitional government. The progress made on this one element would be a measure of the Parties' commitment to peace;
 - 7.3 welcomed the security workshop hosted by IGAD for the review of their work plans. Also noted the subsequent efforts of the NPTC to ensure a coordinated and timely rollout of the work of the transitional security mechanisms;
 - 7.4 reiterated that the issue of states and boundaries required negotiation and a political settlement and, in that regard, appealed that the committee agreed upon by the President and Dr. Riek Machar be activated to resolve the matter;
 - 7.5 welcomed the recent announcement of \$40 million allocated to the NPTC and appealed to the latter to showcase and demonstrate how the funds would be spent;

- 7.6 stated that a trust fund or something similar, with an independent oversight, was needed and that the UN was willing to discuss further with the Government how they could be able to assist as the former does in other post-conflict states, noting with an independent oversight body, other donors might also contribute;
- 7.7 reported the lack of food at some cantonment sites making some soldiers to leave and move elsewhere to meet their basic needs. He reiterated UNMISS' willingness to partner with the Government to provide logistical support in specific instances where the latter is unable to fulfill its responsibilities on a case-by-case basis;
- 7.8 urged IGAD to lift all restrictions on Dr. Riek Machar's movement and uncertain status and recommended to the South Sudan Government to issue him a passport in the spirit of building trust and confidence;
- 7.9 reported that the current number of people in need of humanitarian assistance had reached 7.2 million. Also, floods affected 900,000 people as it caused widespread destruction, washed away crops, destroyed homes and contaminated water supplies. Plans were underway to distribute 420,000 survival kits, blankets, mosquito nets and water purification tablets to the affected persons. He estimated the total flood response to cost more than US \$ 61 million. He commended donors for their generosity and the front-line humanitarian workers for their efforts to reach out to the people in desperate need of support. Further thanked the Government, especially the authorities at the local level, for assisting these efforts;
- 7.10 raised concern from some people who expressed disappointment, and even anger, at the further delay with the formation of the RTGoNU. People are worried by what they see as an ongoing failure to unite the country as well as political wrangling, rather than what is in the best interests of the people; and
- 7.11 pledged UNMISS continued support to the implementation of R-ARCSS alongside IGAD, the AU and the R-ARCSS mechanisms.

Min. 08/11/19: Reports from Agreement Mechanisms

i) National Constitutional Amendment Committee (NCAC)

- 8.1 The RJMEC Interim Chairperson took note of the report of the NCAC that was shared with the members, and whose Chairperson and Deputy were absent with apologies.

ii) Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring Verification Mechanisms (CTSAMVM)

- 8.2 In his report, the Chairperson of the CTSAMVM:

- 8.2.1 informed members that there have been no instances of violence between the signatories of the R-ARCSS since the last RJMEC plenary, although there was a report of a clash between the South Sudan Peoples Defense Forces (SSPDF) and alleged National Salvation Front (NAS) forces allied to Gen. Thomas Cirillo in the Yei River area, and that CTSAMVM was investigating it. Another attack by the South Sudan United Front/Army (SSUF/A) against an SSPDF position at

Dako west of Raja was reported. However, CTSAMVM has recorded no further activity by the group;

- 8.2.2 received reports of personnel leaving cantonment sites because of lack of food, shelter and medical support. Also, CTSAMVM had not seen any biometric data being recorded as well as screening or DDR activities being undertaken;
- 8.2.3 informed members that many civilian buildings, facilities and centres were still occupied by military forces;
- 8.2.4 further informed members that no training of Necessary Unified Forces (NUFs) had commenced. Also, CTSAMVM was yet to receive a comprehensive NUF training curriculum from the JTSC;
- 8.2.5 informed members that CTSAMVM held one CTC meeting and one board meeting since the last RJMEC plenary whose resolution had been shared with members and stakeholders;
- 8.2.6 reported that one SGBV violation report that had been presented concerning a rape in Juba involving two SSPDF soldiers;
- 8.2.7 informed members that CTSAMVM planned to conduct joint field visits to Mapel, Renk and Maiwut;
- 8.2.8 reiterated that CTSAMVM continued to face financial and resource challenges. Also, the Chairperson noted that uncertainty about the start of the Transitional Period means that it was difficult for CTSAMVM to plan ahead;
- 8.2.9 further stated that regular visits to cantonment and training sites in order to monitor implementation of Chapter II of the R-ARCSS places a considerable burden to CTSAMVM; and
- 8.2.10 appealed to the NPTC for financial support to CTSAMVM activities and also for IGAD and RJMEC to fully support its activities.

iii) Joint Defence Board (JDB)

8.3 In his report the JDB Co-Chairperson:

- 8.3.1 informed members of the key priorities for the implementation of the Transitional Security Arrangements (TSAs) in view of the 100 days extension as follows: finalization of the cantonment database registration; enhancement of command and control of the forces; coordination of the work of the other mechanisms; efforts to nurture and strengthen trust and confidence; weapons management; acquisition of equipment for the Necessary Unified Forces (NUFs); Organizing the NUFs; arrangement for the reployment of the NUFs; and fuel, lubricants and maintenance for both vehicles and helicopters;
- 8.3.2 highlighted anticipated challenges such as time constraints due to late disbursement of funds, human capital and environmental factors;
- 8.3.3 informed members that each cantonment site was meant to accommodate 3,750 combatants at a time and that the JMCC had sent only 2,000 registration forms

to each site. Overall, about 70,000 personnel were registered mainly comprising SPLA-IO;

- 8.3.4 stated that the screening of forces had not yet started;
- 8.3.5 updated members on the status of mobilization and training of the VIP protection force, including that SPLA-IO and SSOA had completed their nomination to the forces. The nominated personnel were to be dispatched to the designated centres as soon as funds and related logistics were availed. The SSPDF component reported to the training center in Gorom and were awaiting their colleagues from the Opposition; and
- 8.3.6 reported that the overall expected cost of the prioritised activities is estimated at US \$ 7,834,915 (Seven Million eight hundred and thirty four thousands nine hundred and fifteen);

iv) Strategic Defence And Security Review Board (SDSR Board)

8.4 In her report, the Co-Chairperson of the SDSR Board:

- 8.4.1 informed the members that the SDSR Board had developed the Strategic Security Assessment documents; reviewed existing security documents; and revisited the SDSR Board's work plan that had been submitted to the NPTC on the implementation of the critical pending Pre-Transitional Period; and
- 8.4.2 reiterated the SDSR-Board's commitment to execute its mandate consistent with the R-ARCSS, including all its plans.

v) Joint Transitional Security Committee (JTSC)

8.5 In his report to the plenary, the JTSC Deputy Chairperson:

- 8.5.1 informed the members that the JTSC report was based on the remaining 90 days. He stated that from November to December the JTSC plans to prepare the training sites mainly through provision of water, sanitation, and shelter, power supply, food, medicine and cooking utensils. In addition, it would deploy instructors, and the Training Centre Protection Force (TCPF) and medical corps to the training centers;
- 8.5.2 informed members that JTSC had received over 1,000 combatants from the government and over 1,000 combatants from the opposition for the VIP unified forces. The JTSC had planned to start the training of the VIP forces by 8th December 2019 and that the time spent training would be reduced from 8 to 6 weeks;
- 8.5.3 recommended that the NPTC releases the needed funds in order for the JTSC to be able to expedite the training in time and to allow it to take over on the management of the Training Centers;
- 8.5.4 urged RJMEC to lobby and look for resources for the success of the mechanisms. It noted that the 100 days extension is inclusive of the upcoming holidays

whereby personnel from the mechanisms are also expected to be with their families;

- 8.5.5 further urged the JMCC to complete registration of all forces in cantonment centers and barracks, (Police, National Security, Prisons Services, Wildlife, civil Defence and any other unregistered forces). Also, urged the SDSR -Board to provide a slogan to be used during the training by the NUFs;
- 8.5.6 further informed the plenary that the JTSC faces funding challenges to operationalize cantonment and barracking of forces; and
- 8.5.7 noted that should the JTSC receive the allotted funds on time, it would embark on a timely implementation of all its planned activities.

vi) Joint Military Ceasefire Commission (JMCC)

8.6 In his report, the JMCC Chairperson:

- 8.6.1 presented the pending tasks and action plans to be accomplished by the JMCC for the 90 days remaining to include: transportation of food items and non-food items to forces in cantonment sites; completion of registration of all forces in the cantonment sites, barracks and the organized forces at the state level; screening of registered forces to be sent for the unified training; transportation of the registered and screened forces to their different training centers; commencement of Phase II activities expected to start with verification of the remaining cantonment sites, as well as transporting forces to the training sites;
- 8.6.2 acknowledged the support from Friends of South Sudan towards JMCC activities, which helped the Commission to accomplish some of its work at the cantonment sites and barracks as planned;
- 8.6.3 reported on the JMCC budget that has been submitted to the NPTC amounting to USD 5.3 million for the implementation of the remaining tasks in 90 days; and
- 8.6.4 urged NPTC to avail the required funds to allow the JMCC to accomplish the pending tasks and action plan on time.

viii) Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission (DDR-Commission)

8.7 In his report, the Chairperson of the DDR Commission:

- 8.7.1 noted the Commission commenced work in October 2019 by drafting its work plan for the 100 days extension of the Pre-Transitional Period, which was approved by the NPTC in November and was awaiting funding;
- 8.7.2 informed members that CTSAMVM offered to transport the Commission's staff to the field once they were ready;
- 8.7.3 reported to members that the Commission was able to draft the ToRs for the DDR Experts and submitted to the UNDP to complete the hiring of the consultant; and

- 8.7.4 called on the RJMEC, NPTC and DDR stakeholders and partners to support the Commission's activities.

Min. 09/11/19: Discussions on statements and reports

9 During the deliberations which followed the statements and presentation of reports:

- 9.1. members welcomed and took note of the statement by the RJMEC Interim Chairperson, report of the NPTC presented by the Secretary Hon. Martin Elia Lomuro, in particular on the commitment by the government to disburse an additional US \$ 40 million to the NPTC, and on its ongoing work with the various mechanisms to adjust their priorities and budgets in order to disburse the funds immediately it is received;
- 9.2. a member from the JDB took stock on the 100 days in regard of the workshop of the Security Mechanisms held the previous week. He stressed that mechanisms first needed to get the money distributed to them by the NPTC in order to get their work started. He informed members that the mechanisms were in the process of coordinating their efforts despite the challenges to fulfil the tasks given. He further expressed that countries are willing to provide in-kind support and that without the release of the money they could not deliver;
- 9.3. the new Ambassador of Egypt who attended for the first-time expressed appreciation of the will and determination of all Parties to capitalise and use the 100 days as effectively as possible; raised concern and called for improved coordination going forward. He stated that the plans look very confusing and split, he therefore advised mechanisms to put all the plans into one streamlined roadmap. Lastly, he recalled the support given by the Arab Republic of Egypt and urged the government to deliver the medicine, uniforms, and tents to the cantonment sites. He further informed the NPTC that Egypt is still willing to contribute to the outstanding needs. Finally, he urged the Partners to coordinate their in-kind support to the cantonment process;
- 9.4. a member from SSOA recommended the implementation of the Pre-Transitional tasks within the 100 days. He stated that the workplans and the timelines put forward by the security mechanisms is a good first step. He stressed that already there are only 84 days left to complete the Pre-Transitional tasks. He further expressed concern on funding stating that he was not sure whether NPTC is going to release money or not. He expressed support on the call by the NPTC for an extraordinary plenary next week. If money is not ready by next week, then the 100 days must be extended;
- 9.5. the SDSRB-Board Chairperson expressed her appreciation for the announcement by the government to release funds to the NPTC. She highlighted the importance of allocating the funds to the mechanisms to meet the objectives of the 100 days. In that regard the creation of an account for each mechanism is a step in the right direction. She noted that inputs from various women associations to the SDSRB's development of its security policy underlines the importance to stop sexual violence. The SDSRB continues to update its action plan and was planning a training of trainers' course on its

implementation on the 16th – 19th December. Lastly, an outstanding issue to be resolved is the continued military occupation of civilian centers;

- 9.6. the Ambassador of Norway expressed her thanks for the various reports and called for the effective use of the remaining time within the extension period. In particular, political will matters greatly as well as the transparent and effective use of financial resources. She stressed the importance of enhanced coordination and working together and the need for the remaining funds promised by the NPTC to be released in a transparent manner. The ambassador also reminded the meeting that civilian buildings are still being occupied;
- 9.7. a member from the SPLM/A-IO questioned whether the food purchased by the JTSC had been all delivered to the cantonment sites and asked the NPTC to clarify this query. She further asked the NPTC whether the US \$ 40 million promised by the government was already in their accounts or not;
- 9.8. the Co-Chairperson of the JTSC requested for permission to respond to the questions raised by some of the comments made. The JTSC like any other mechanism, stresses to work night and day and even without holidays. There are areas where cooperation could be improved notably with regards to food delivery. He noted that the JTSC sat together with the JMCC to work on improving coordination and to streamline overlapping activities. There are 83,000 troops to be budgeted for and the JTSC is awaiting funds to be delivered by the NTPC;
- 9.9. the South Africa Ambassador reminded the plenary that only 84 days were left and that it is important at this stage to show visible results. He further stressed that there are success stories to tell like the proposed start of training for 3,000 VIP troops scheduled to begin in the coming week. He also pointed out that the training centres should be refurbished for the training to get started. He was confident that things were moving in the right direction and appealed to all country representatives to support the 100 days extension;
- 9.10. the Co-Chairperson of the SDSR -Board expressed the need to start the unification process and to evaluate how much food had been transported to the cantonment sites. He questioned as to whether the US\$40 million had reached the NPTC accounts;
- 9.11. a member representing the IGAD Liaison Office informed members that the upcoming IGAD Heads of State summit would discuss the issue of the number of states and boundaries for South Sudan, status of Dr. Riek Machar on movements, and on the appointment of an RJMEC Chair;
- 9.12. the NPTC Secretary responded to the questions of the Civil Society on the allocation of funds to the mechanisms in a transparent and accountable way. He specified that NPTC does not receive the money in cash – but on their bank accounts. The allocation follows the priorities and obligations as outlined in Chapter 2 of the Agreement. He explained further that there is a difference between the misuse of money and the use of money for allegedly wrong tasks (e.g. NPTC members who resides in hotels). There is no doubt, he continued, that the use of NPTC money is

well documented. In total the NPTC has so far received US \$ 33 million. As for the US \$ 40 million, the Minister of Finance had approved the amount for disbursement to the NPTC account. However, as of the day of the meeting the money had not been received in their bank accounts. He further declared that without having received the money NPTC cannot deliver as expected. He noted that anyone who is suspicious and has doubts about the way the NPTC uses its allocated funds was welcome to audit its books. On the question of food being delivered to cantonment sites he urged and advised members to pose questions to the mechanisms and not to the NPTC Secretariat;

- 9.13. the NPTC Secretary gave figures of the donations in kind and delivery as follows; 15 tons of rice (China), Egypt (medicine, uniforms, rice 10tons). He further disagrees with suggestions that the NPTC was inactive; that was the reason he was present in the meeting to represent the secretariat and no one would run away from their responsibility. He reiterated the need to stick to the Agreement when it comes to the management of the in-kind contributions. There has been no proposal for the setting up of an independent oversight body for the allocations of in-kind support and the NPTC is transparent and committed to Article 1.4.2 of the Agreement;
- 9.14. a representative of the government observed that concerning the redrawing of state borders, the South Sudanese were never previously given the opportunity to define their own borders. However, the issue was more political and the process in place to solve the matter may take time; and
- 9.15. the Interim RJMEC Chairperson noted that the NPTC should be concerned about everything that was happening during the Pre-Transitional Period. The NPTC secretariat should remember that the NPTC is the legal authority to look at all the related issues and that the onus was on them to push for the USD \$ 40 million to be disbursed as soon as possible for the implementation of the critical tasks, to be finalised within the 100 days extension.

Min.10/11/19: Date for the next meeting

10. Members proposed 18th December 2019 as the date for the 12th monthly meeting. This was to be confirmed by the RJMEC Secretariat and communicated to the members.

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

11. A member from the Business community raised a concern and advised on the need to look at how South Sudan leaders empower the youth on job creation.

Min.12/11/19: Resolution of the meeting

12. The draft resolution was circulated among all members and discussed. Members gave their amendments and the RJMEC Secretariat was tasked to incorporate all the changes then share the final resolution with all members.

Min.13/11/19: Chairman's Closing Remarks

13. The Chairman thanked the members for attending the 11th Meeting but requested that members make greater efforts to arrive on time and when unable to do so to inform the Secretariat. He expressed the hope that the NPTC will find the requisite funds, disburse to the mechanisms and ensure that their plans materialize.

Min.14/11/19: Closing Prayers

14. The closing prayers were led by a representative of the faith-based organization and the representative from SSOA.
 - 14.1 There being no any other business, the 11th RJMEC monthly meeting was adjourned at 3:30 pm.