



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

**MINUTES OF THE TENTH MONTHLY MEETING OF THE
RECONSTITUTED JOINT MONITORING AND EVALUATION
COMMISSION (RJMEC) HELD ON 17TH OCTOBER 2019 AT PALM AFRICA
HOTEL, JUBA, SOUTH SUDAN**

The 10th meeting of the Reconstituted Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (RJMEC) was convened in Juba, South Sudan, on 17th October 2019. The meeting was chaired by the Interim Chairperson of the RJMEC, Ambassador Lieutenant General Augustino S.K Njoroge (Rtd) who called the meeting to order at 10:33 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 from Agreement Institutions and Mechanisms:
 - a. NCAC
 - b. CTSAMVM
 - c. JDB
 - d. SDSR Board
 - e. JTSC
 - f. JMCC
 - g. DDR Commission
9. Discussion on:
 - a. RJMEC Interim Chairperson's Statement, NPTC report and UNMISS SRSG briefing
 - b. Reports from Agreement Institutions and Mechanisms
10. Lunch break
11. Date for the Next Meeting
12. A.O.B
13. Resolutions of the meeting
14. Chairperson's Closing Remarks
15. Closing Prayers

In attendance were the representatives of the Parties, other South Sudanese Stakeholders, and regional guarantors and international partners and friends of South Sudan in RJMEC along with observers namely:

For the Parties to the R-ARCSS:

1. Hon. Michael Makuei Lueth (Incumbent TGoNU)
2. Hon. Stephen Kuol (SPLM/A-IO)
3. Mrs. Sandra Bona Malwal (SPLM/A-IO)
4. Hon. Hussein Abdelbagi Akol (SSOA)
5. Mr. Isaiah Hakim Garang (FDs)

6. Hon. Wilson Lodiong (OPP)

For the Other South Sudanese Stakeholders and Adherents

1. Mr. Mohamed El-Hassan Abdel Meragan (Faith-based leader)
2. Mr. Moses Deng Bol (Faith-based Leader)
3. Prof. Moses Macar Kacuol (Eminent Person)
4. Ms. Mary Akech Bior (Women's Bloc)
5. Ms. Jackline Nasiwa (Women Coalition)
6. Shiek Vitale Aligo Samson (CSO Alliance)
7. Mr. Rajab Mohandis (CSO Forum)
8. Mr. Simon Akuei Deng (Business Community)
9. Mrs. Yar Manoa Majok (Business Community)
10. Prof. Pauline Riak (Academia)
11. Mr. Malish John Peter (Youth)
12. Ms. Caroline Kibos (Youth)

For the Regional Guarantors

1. H.E Teferi Taddessa (Ethiopia)
2. Mr. Ali Mambo (Kenya)
3. Mr. Shafie Nuralas Farah (Somalia)
4. Mr. Ammar Ahmed (Sudan)
5. H.E. Brig. Gen. Ronnie Balya (Uganda)
6. H.E. Obinna Chukwuemeka Agbugba (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. Stephen Fakan (USA)
4. Mr. Charles Moore (UK)
5. Hon. 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 - RJMEC
2. Dr. Thomson Fontaine, Deputy Chief of Staff (Strategy) - RJMEC
3. Mr. Stephen Oola, Senior Advisor, Legal and Constitution Affairs - RJMEC

For the Agreement Institutions and Mechanisms

1. Hon. Gabriel Changson Chang, Deputy Chairperson - NPTC
2. Hon. Gichira Kibara, Chairperson - NCAC
3. Maj. Gen. Desta Abiche, Chairperson - CTSAMVM
4. Madame Angelina Teny, Chairperson - SDSR Board
5. Lt. Gen. Wesley Welebe Samson, Co-Chairperson - JTSC
6. Lt. Gen. Charles Madut Akol, Chairperson - JMCC
7. Lt. Gen. Ayuen Alier Jongroor, Chairperson - DDRC

8. Mr. William Lochi, NPTC Secretariat

Observers

1. Mr. Mitsuhiro Toyama (Japan)
2. Mr. Yasser Fergany (Egypt)
3. Mr. Christian Bec (France)
4. Ms. Janika Walter (Germany)
5. Ms. Joane Holliger (Switzerland)
6. Ms. Wanjiku Nyoike (UNHCR)
7. Mr. Urban Sjoström (Sweden)

Min. 01/10/19: Opening Prayers

1. The opening prayers were led by the representatives of the Faith-based leaders; Mr. Mohamed Hassan Meragan for the Islamic faith, and Bishop Moses Deng for the Christian faith.

Min. 02/10/19: Chairperson's Opening Remarks

2. In his opening remarks, the Chairperson:
 - 2.1. welcomed members to the 10th monthly meeting and remarked that the meeting was taking place at a critical time - only 26 days before the end of the extended Pre-Transitional Period;
 - 2.2. expressed his desire for the RJMEC members to pronounce themselves on the status of the implementation of the outstanding critical tasks and give the necessary political guidance; and
 - 2.3. informed members of his meetings with H.E. Salva Kiir, President of the Republic of South Sudan, address to the AU Peace and Security Council and meeting with the Chairperson of the IGAD Council of Ministers where he briefed them in detail on the status of the implementation of the outstanding critical tasks of the Pre-Transitional Period.

Min. 03/10/19: Adoption of the Agenda

3. The draft agenda was adopted as presented without any amendments.

Min.04/10/19: Adoption of the minutes of the last meeting

4. The minutes of the 9th RJMEC meeting were adopted with the following amendments: page 3, paragraph 3(b), was corrected to read as "the Chairperson congratulated the government of South Sudan for hosting the Sudan Peace talks in Juba".

Min. 05/10/19: Statement by RJMEC Interim Chairperson

5. In his statement the RJMEC Interim Chairperson:
 - 5.1. welcomed members to the 10th RJMEC meeting, which was convened less than four weeks to the end of the extended Pre-Transitional Period. He observed that a lot of work still

needed to be accomplished prior to the formation of the Revitalized Transitional Government of National Unity;

- 5.2. recognized the progress made on cantonment as 24 out of 25 designated cantonment sites for the opposition and 6 out of 10 barracks for government forces, were operational and the number of registered troops continued to increase. In that regard, he commended the transitional security mechanisms for the progress made and urged that the remaining process be expedited and undertaken concurrently to catch up with lost time;
- 5.3. recalled the IGAD Council of Ministers earlier requirement that at least half of the 83,000 Necessary Unified Forces (NUF) were to be cantoned and barracked, trained and redeployed before the end of September 2019, which unfortunately was not met;
- 5.4. observed that in addition to the training and redeployment of the NUF, other critical tasks vital for the formation of the RTGoNU included: (a) resolution of the number and boundaries of the States; (b) enactment of the Constitutional Amendment Bill and the other Bills; (c) agreement on allocation of ministerial portfolios; (d) submission by the Parties of their nominees for the TNLA to the NCAC; and (e) complete demilitarization of civilian centers;
- 5.5. provided an overview of the RJMEC Secretariat's assessment of the 63 Pre-Transitional tasks, noting that 31 had been completed, 22 were ongoing, and 10 still pending and also shared the updated assessment matrix with the members;
- 5.6. concluded with the following recommendations: the Incumbent TGoNU to urgently avail adequate resources for the implementation of the outstanding Pre-Transitional tasks; the Parties to meet and resolve the outstanding issue of the number and boundaries of States and agree on options available for the 12th November 2019 deadline; the regional and international partners and friends of South Sudan to enhance their financial, political and in-kind support to the full implementation of the R-ARCSS; and
- 5.7. called upon the RJMEC members to pronounce themselves on the best way forward.

Min. 06/10/19: Report from NPTC

- 6.0. The Vice Chairperson of the NPTC, Hon. Gabriel Changson, in his report to the plenary:
 - 6.1. appreciated the work of the Agreement institutions and mechanisms, especially the NCAC in the implementation of its mandate;
 - 6.2. reported that registration and screening of forces at cantonment sites and barracks were at an advanced stage and provided members detailed statistics;
 - 6.3. stated that the NPTC has continued its engagement and coordination with the ITGoNU to ensure funds are disbursed in a timely manner, and with regional countries and the international community to seek support for the implementation process. He appreciated those countries that provided in-kind support towards implementation of the R-ARCSS
 - 6.4. noted that the Permanent Ceasefire continued to hold across the country, assorted food items were delivered to cantonment sites, 1,500 trainers selected from both government and opposition forces recently graduated, 19 training sites were identified and verified, and the NPTC continued engagements with partners to support the peace process;

- 6.5. reported challenges to the peace process to include: inadequate funding; activities of the non-signatories to the Agreement; fast approaching timelines for the extended Pre-Transitional Period and the role of the regional and international partners not being translated into timely action; and
- 6.6. reiterated that the NPTC would continue to mobilize partners and the government to execute the pending tasks, engage and brief the UNSC on its visit to Juba, engage with the Special Envoys to South Sudan in their upcoming Djibouti meeting as the way forward.

Min. 07/10/19: Briefing from UNMISS SRSG

7. In his briefing to the 10th RJMEC monthly meeting, the UNMISS SRSG:

- 7.1. reported that he had briefed the UNSC on the situation in South Sudan highlighting that the Permanent Ceasefire continued to hold, reduction in political violence has resulted into voluntary return of approximately 600,000 displaced civilians to their homes, improved humanitarian access; increased food production and enhanced trade between communities;
- 7.2. further reported that the UNSC members had indicated that South Sudan has the full support of the international community and called upon the leaders to accelerate their efforts to secure durable peace. He informed the members that in its visit to Juba, the UNSC would meet the Parties to the R-ARCSS and visit some cantonment sites;
- 7.3. noted the positive gains made in the peace process although its implementation still lagged behind the set benchmarks, including unification of forces, reforms in the security sector and resolution of states and their boundaries;
- 7.4. on the humanitarian issues, he noted that more than 1.4 million are displaced, 2.3 million sought refuge in neighbouring countries, 54% of the population was food insecure and had limited access to health care while 1.3 million children were expected to suffer from acute malnutrition;
- 7.5. emphasized the urgency in resolving the outstanding issues of the Pre-Transitional Period and called on the I-TGoNU to demonstrate strong leadership in the process to ensure the formation of the RTGoNU as expected on the 12th November 2019; and
- 7.6. called for the expeditious implementation of the Pre-Transitional tasks with more face-to-face consultations between President Salva Kiir and Dr Riek Machar.

Min. 08/10/19: Reports from Agreement Mechanisms

a) National Constitutional Amendment Committee (NCAC)

8.1. In his report, the Chairperson of the NCAC stated that the Committee:

- 8.1.1. completed drafting of and submitted the National Fire Brigade Service Bill, 2019 to the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs pursuant to Chapter 1, Article

- 1.18.1.2 of the R-ARCSS, by which submission, the NCAC completed the review of all the laws that were to be amended during the Pre-Transitional Period;
- 8.1.2. had prioritized the review and amendment of the economic and financial sector laws in order to strengthen fiscal responsibility, accountability and control in the management of public funds and commended the UNDP for providing two regional and international Public Finance Management experts to support the work of the Committee during that phase of work;
- 8.1.3. planned to hold an experts' meeting from 29th and 30th October 2019 to discuss the actual amendment areas of the existing laws after receiving submissions from the Parties to the Agreement, relevant institutions and stakeholders and finalize the review of the Public Financial Management and Accountability Act, 2011;
- 8.1.4. urged Parties to submit the list of nominees to the NCAC relating to the appointment of members of the reconstituted TNLA as soon as possible;
- 8.1.5. highlighted inadequate financial resources for the facilitation of the NCAC work, including allowances of the members and, transportation and accommodation for those coming from outside South Sudan; and
- 8.1.6. urged the NPTC to urgently provide the necessary financial resources in accordance with NCAC's approved budget to enable the Committee to continue with its work.

b) Ceasefire and Transitional Monitoring Verification Mechanisms (CTSAMVM)

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

- 8.2.1. informed that the ceasefire continued to hold with no reports of clashes between the Parties since the 9th RJMEC plenary. He observed that the progress of implementation of Chapter II was slow and expressed concern of the continued presence of National Salvation Front (NAS) forces allied to Gen. Thomas Cirillo in the Equatoria;
- 8.2.2. reported that there had been no cases of denial of access to CTASMVM during the reporting period;
- 8.2.3. further informed members that CTSAMVM held one CTC and CTSAMVM Board meeting since the 9th plenary whose outcomes were shared with all members;
- 8.2.4. observed that the cantonment process was ongoing though facing various challenges;
- 8.2.5. reported that 32 child soldiers had been observed at Ngo Alimah and that the cantonments commander was working with UNICEF to demobilize the children;
- 8.2.6. observed that 39 civilian centres had not yet been vacated adding that this signified an increase by two in occupied civilian centres since the last plenary;
- 8.2.7. informed members that CTSAMVM was planning joint field visits to Pantit, Renk and Mapel; that the 16th CTC meeting has been scheduled for 3-4 November 2019 and reiterated CTSAMVM's commitment to its mandate;

8.2.8. further reiterated the financial and operational challenges CTSAMVM face in its activities; and

8.2.9. appreciated the progress made in cantonment but called for more efforts as a lot remained to be done, urged the NPTC to continue its financial support to CTSAMVM and called upon RJMEC and IGAD to continue supporting CTSAMVM activities.

c) Joint Defence Board (JDB)

8.3. The JDB was absent with apology.

d) Strategic Defence and Security Review Board (SDSR Board)

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

8.4.1. informed members of the accomplishments of the board in the reporting period and the next plan of the Board;

8.4.2. stated that the SDSR Board had: (a) conducted a one day focused group discussion with the media fraternity with support from Community Empowerment for Progress Organization (CEPO) and sought their views on the reforms in the security sector; (b) held a half-day meeting with Gen. Tsadkan, a security sector reform consultant, (c) held a day's meeting with the SSR consultant hired by UNMISS to support the Board, (d) held meetings with the Strategic Security Assessment and the Security Policy Working groups and focused on the document drafting process and review of security policies respectively; and

8.4.3. reported that the next SDSR Board meetings would focus on reviewing the progress made by the Working Groups and to incorporate the Board's feedback accordingly.

i) Joint Transitional Security Committee (JTSC)

8.5. In his report to the plenary, the JTSC Head of Secretariat:

8.5.1. outlined the mandate of JTSC, tasks accomplished, ongoing activities, planned activities, challenges faced and recommendations;

8.5.2. highlighted tasks accomplished during the reporting period, including the development of eligibility criteria, development of curriculum and syllabi (except for VIP protection unit), identification and assessment of 19 training centers and rehearsal training of over 1,500 trainers from both government and opposition forces;

8.5.3. listed ongoing activities as mobilization and collection of instructors in Upper Nile, preparation of training centres, and mobilization of medical corps to start screening of forces;

- 8.5.4. enumerated its planned activities and their duration as follows: screening and selection of the eligible candidates for training (2 weeks), training of necessary unified forces (2 months), graduation of necessary unified forces (1 week) and deployment of necessary unified forces (2 weeks).
- 8.5.5. stated the main challenges the mechanism faces to include: incomplete registration of forces in cantonment centres and barracks, training centres not being ready or prepared to receive recruits and lack of enough resources; and
- 8.5.6. recommended that resources and in-kind support be availed in a timely manner to the Committee to enable it to accomplish its mandate.

e) Joint Military Ceasefire Commission (JMCC)

8.6. In his report, the JMCC Chairperson:

- 8.6.1. highlighted the tasks the JMCC undertook, including: dissemination of R-ARCSS to all forces in cantonment sites and major barracks; demilitarization of civilian centres; disengagement and separation of forces in close proximity, ratification of ceasefire master map, training of 180 personnel of the AJMCC and JMCTs, redeployment of AJMCC and JMTCs; provision of non-lethal logistics to forces in cantonment sites and barracks; registration and screening of forces in 24 cantonment sites and 10 major barracks; field visits and site verification, construction of temporary shelters; and development of a comprehensive database and biometric system;
- 8.6.2. cited the challenges the JMCC faced in the implementation of its mandate. They include, among others: inadequate funding; difficulty in delivering food to cantonment sites, dire need for medical experts and medicine; command and control issues and the delay in reconstitution and commencement of the work of the DDR Commission;
- 8.6.3. recommended that: necessary funds be availed by the NPTC; urgently avail mobile clinics in cantonment sites; expedite the delivery of tents, shelters, dignity kits and toilets; the urgent need for the transportation of forces to training centers and storage of all weapons to be undertaken; and
- 8.6.4. took note of the tasks planned but not achieved and the opportunities that lie ahead.

b) DDR Commission

8.7. In his first report to the RJMEC plenary, the Chairperson of the DDR Commission:

- 8.7.1. introduced himself and his Deputy Chairperson and informed members that with reference to the Republican Decree No. 123/2019, the DDR Commission had been fully reconstituted to start its work;
- 8.7.2. informed members that the Commission planned to visit all cantonment sites after which it would launch the rollout of the former combatants' registration;

8.7.3. requested that the DDR Commission should be considered for inclusion on the UNMISS mandate; and

8.7.4. appealed to the DDR stakeholders at both national, regional and international levels to support the work of the commission, fully mindful of the challenge of resources.

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

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

9.1. members welcomed and took note of the statement of the RJMEC Interim Chairperson, report of the NPTC, briefing from the UNMISS and reports from the Agreement institutions and mechanisms;

9.2. the representative of the Women Coalition expressed concern over the observation of the 35% women representation by the Parties before formation of the RTGoNU and requested that the DDR Commission also needed to observe the same;

9.3. a representative of the Civil Society called on the Parties and the NPTC to brief members on the way forward on the availing of the required resources. He expressed concern that the current registered forces should not be the only determinant of the forces to be trained as the number will be reduced after screening. He requested for clarification on the different types of in-kind support received so far. He expressed concern that lack of food in cantonment sites might pose a danger to the communities around the cantonment sites;

9.4. a representative of the Academia called upon the Parties to meet unconditionally and agree on the key outstanding issues. She asked for clarifications from the Parties on whether they would turn up if Civil Society invited them for a consultative meeting. She appealed to the DDR Commission to ensure that the civilian population is protected, acknowledged the hard work of the political leaders stating that based on the research of the academia, a large part of the population understood the R-ARSS and what it says. She further appealed to the SPLM/A-IO to reconsider its position on the formation of RTGoNU and participation in a future meeting of the Parties;

9.5. Ambassador of China appreciated the members for commitment to the peace process and called upon them to continue with the spirit as the process moved towards completion of the remaining tasks and the formation of the RTGoNU in November 2019;

9.6. the representative of the Youth expressed concern about the delay of the enactment of the Constitution Amendment Bill and also noted that the issues of number and boundaries of states remained crucial. She informed the NPTC of alleged reports that food donations were being sold in the markets. She agreed with the SRSG recommendation for more face-to-face talks among the principals of the Parties as part of confidence-building measures. She also urged the Parties not to forget the 35% when the new government is formed in November and

- urged the SPLM/A-IO to attend meetings of the Parties regardless of who would convene such meetings;
- 9.7. the representatives of the SPLM/A-IO reiterated that its organization is fully committed to the implementation of the R-ARCSS and noted that IGAD should convene a meeting of the Parties to resolve the critical outstanding issues as SPLM-IO was unwilling to attend such a meeting if convened by the Parties. They requested the regional leaders and international community to support full implementation of the R-ARCSS rather than forcing the Parties to form RTGoNU by 12th November when critical issues have not yet been addressed. He added that the SPLM/A-IO would not be part of any government formed on 12th November 2019 without first addressing the critical issues but stressed that SPLM/A-IO would still remain in Juba and stay committed to the full implementation of the R-ARCSS. She noted that a government should not be formed for the sake of it but to resolve challenges and bring lasting peace, particularly through complete security sector reforms and unification of forces;
 - 9.8. the Chairperson of the SDSR appealed to the NPTC to avoid contradiction in their report but to provide accurate information. She expressed concern on the readiness of the JTSC to execute its pending tasks in a timely manner and called for clarification on the protection of the cantonment sites with joint forces. She called on the respective members to concentrate on important tasks to be done, noting that forces in cantonment sites were experiencing serious food shortages despite the NPTC reports to the contrary. She further suggested that the political space is not convenient for any elections in South Sudan. She also expressed her concerns on travel constraints where some of them have had to face some bureaucratic difficulties; and finally, she called for honesty in the approach to the formation of a new unity government;
 - 9.9. the representatives of faith-based leaders called on the Parties to always accept political dialogue with each other;
 - 9.10. the JTSC Head of Secretariat noted that sharing database with DDR on combatants is a positive development they were looking forward to, and insisted on having a well-trained integrated proper screening for a reformed unified national army;
 - 9.11. a member of the Women Coalition called on JTSC to have special consideration for the welfare of female combatants at the cantonment sites;
 - 9.12. the EU Ambassador called for more dialogue between the Parties to the R-ARCSS and encouraged them to engage in dialogue on the matter of States and boundaries as a matter of priority. She also posed a question of when cantonment for police and National Security Services and the training for VIP forces would be expected to start. She also sought for clarification on the justification for the delay in ratification on the amended laws;
 - 9.13. the Deputy Chairperson of the SDSR Board expressed his expectation for the NPTC and government to give recommendations of where the money would come from and requested for proper guidance on the matter; called for political

will in the process and informed members that some SSOA forces were detained and deported to Ethiopia when they went to register at the cantonment site.

- 9.14. the AU representative raised concerns about the challenges being faced in the cantonment centres, including lack of medicine and water that were negatively impacting on the operations of the sites and the slow pace of delivering supplies to the cantonment sites. He recommended that the NPTC should have visits to cantonment sites to assess the conditions in which the combatants live. He urged the Parties to meet at all levels and dialogue. He concluded with a proposal for an extraordinary session of the RJMEC plenary to enable members to share ideas extensively on the way forward as the deadline for the extended Pre-Transitional Period drew to an end;
- 9.15. the representative of the Other Political Parties expressed concern on the absence of the JDB in the 10th RJMEC monthly meeting and their failure even to send a written report, stating that such an act was not a good sign. He, however, appreciated the JTSC for its clear plan of action towards screening, training and redeployment of the Necessary Unified Forces;
- 9.16. the RJMEC Chairperson called on the Parties to take seriously the cantonment process and avoid the situation getting from bad to worse.
- 9.17. the I-TGoNU representative in his submission: a) remarked that the time for enacting the Constitution was still within range and it was not yet late therefore there was no reason to panic about it adding that the Parliament was on recess but could be recalled any time to sit and ratify the Constitution; b) highlighted that the Parliament was still sitting so there was no way names of new Members of Parliament could be submitted at this time and argued that the same issue applies to the allocation of ministerial portfolios. Furthermore, he stated that the allocation has to be done after consensus on the number and boundaries of States; c) called on the JTSC to define the criteria for entering the cantonment sites before talking about criteria for screening of cantoned forces; d) noted that it was not right for soldiers to be allowed to enter cantonment sites with their families; e) clarified that the 35% allocation for women only applies for constitutional political appointments and that the Civil Service is subject to merit; f) noted that the 35% would be observed by the Parties when submitting their nominations to the government.

Min.10/09/19: Date for the next meeting

10. Members agreed that the 11th RJMEC monthly meeting would be held on the 5th November 2019.

Min.11/09/19: A.O.B

11. There was no any other business registered and presented for the attention of the members for information or discussion.

Min.12/09/19: Resolution of the meeting

12. The draft resolution was circulated to all members, reviewed and adopted with amendments. Accordingly, the RJMEC Secretariat was tasked to incorporate all the changes and share the final resolution with the members as soon as it was ready.

Min.13/09/19: Chairperson's Closing Remarks

13. In his closing remarks, the RJMEC Chairperson:

- 13.1.thanked all members for their contributions; called on the Parties to take pragmatic political measures to address the implementation of the remaining outstanding issues, and the government to take practical and tangible measures to avail all the necessary resources for the security mechanisms necessary for the training for a unified national force.

Min.14/09/19: Closing Prayers

14. The closing prayers were led by the representatives from the Faith-based leaders; Mr. Mohamed Hassan Meragan for the Islamic faith, and Bishop Moses Deng for the Christian faith.

- 14.1. There being no any other business, the 10th RJMEC monthly meeting was adjourned at 17:21 hrs.