



OPEN SPECIAL APPEAL

*(Rec'd by regular mail
on 15/07/15)*

Oxford, June 3rd 2015

**H E Ban Ki Moon
Secretary General
United Nations Headquarters
760 United Nations Plaza
New York City 10017
United States of America**

ACTION *Mr. Feltman (email)*
COPY *DSG/CHC*
AG

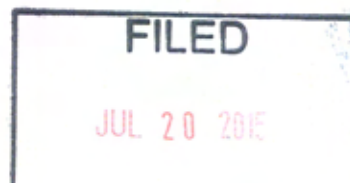
Your Excellency,

✓ Allow me please to bring to your attention that the people of South Sudan welcome your attendance to the upcoming IGAD high profile meeting, in which the fate of their country will be decided. They appreciate your attendance because you are heading the UN, an international highest body, whose purpose of its existence has to do with resolution and settlement of all disputes among member and non member states, peacefully and not the other way around. Fundamentally UN, in which you are currently the Chief Executive, needless to stress, is always expected to resolve burning issues, even controversial conflicts, in amicable way in the interest of peace to the people of the state concerned and for the world peace at large, without taking side.

As a concerned citizen of the Republic of South Sudan, a journalist and historian, who have been at the epicentre of the politics of the South Sudan right from the beginning, I find myself obliged to write to you, in effort to convey, the really feeling of the people of South Sudan toward international community in particular and to the UN in general.

✓ Having said that, your recent decision to take side and calling for economic and arms embargo on the warring parties, on equal footing, in the ongoing crisis in South Sudan, will undoubtedly complicate matters further, if not exacerbating and fuelling the crisis further.

PO403/104



Your Excellency

By treating an elected Government of South Sudan on equal footing with rebels fighting against her, needless to point out, contradicts the UN Charter and Convention which provide the for the protection of democratic principles worldwide. It is very regrettable indeed to notice that, the UN and some western countries, decide to ignore these principles and conventions and look at the crisis in the South Sudan, not as an issue that needs urgent solution for the sake of humanity, peace and to preserve democratic values; but take it as a move to stop the ongoing crisis in the world youngest nation at all cost regardless.

Your Excellency

Your recent statement, in which you endorsed and appreciated the steps that have been taken by the Troika countries and the European Union; to impose economic and arms embargo on the two warring parties in the ongoing crisis in South Sudan is indeed very frustrating, In the sense that for the Chief Executive of the UN, the highest world body whose purpose of its existence is peacemaking and peacekeeping, to have abandoned his role and allowed himself dragged into siding with the countries, apparently, with vested interests in the world youngest nation; like the republic of Sudan for instance, that has directly or indirectly, been behind the rebellion with the aim to reclaim the lost paradise is unacceptable to the people of South Sudan. Looking critically at what may happen, if economic and arms embargo was imposed on the two warring parties in the South Sudan civil war, as proposed by the western world countries with your apparent approval; and as the world youngest country, in which its people, are still living in primordial era; and in the event of that; several predictable scenarios would happen. These possible scenarios are enumerated here below in order to guide us through discussion.

(a) FIRST SCENARIO.

In the first scenario, the government of South Sudan, with no weapons to resist the rebellions against her and no money to maintain itself may collapse. Thus without money to subsist, the government officials and workers would go to the countryside where they will be faced with a number of predictable choices. One of such regrettably choices; which readily comes to mind, is the

experience of the Republic Somalia. Once the western powers helped the overthrow of President Siyad Barre of Somalia, the once peaceful and progressive country, was unfortunately split into two weak countries; north and south.

While the people of Somaliland (northern Somalia) appear to be faring well to certain extent; the people of the Republic of Somalia(southern Somalia), despite the fact that they are indigenous and homogeneous; speaking the same one language, practicing the same culture and the same religion, Islam, have been thrown into shambles, anarchic, and chaotic situation. Since the overthrow of President Siyad Barre, the people of the Republic of Somalia (Southern Somalia), have been continuously fighting mercilessly and without remorse, among themselves: tribe against tribe, one sect against another sect, ethnic group against other ethnic group. Additionally, the Republic of South Somalia has become a breeding ground for international terrorism whose future is very uncertain.

(a)SECOND SCENARIO.

In the second scenario, the South Sudanese rebels led Dr Riek Machar, will undoubtedly be the beneficiary; because with the embargo enforced, they will definitely continue to receive weapons from spoilers across the country's open borders and particularly, from Sudan Government, which is virtually assisting them currently.

(b) THIRD SCENARIO

Perhaps as a consequent of the oversight, mentioned previously, the people of South Sudan, with their time honoured culture of revenge killings, a culture where an injury to one is an injury to all, will be turned into a situation worse than what is currently happening in the countries like Libya, Syria, Iraq and most recently Yemen, which have been turned into lawless countries for obvious reasons, which are not a part of this piece. Furthermore it was apparently due to this culture that, when some elements among the Nuer people aligned to Dr Riek Machar, heard that their kinsmen have been killed by elements of Dinka community in Juba during the eruption of December crisis, they went, immediately, on revenge killing spree. As a consequent; to that, all the innocent Dinka people who have nothing to do with the demise of their kin and who had settled in the predominantly Nuer counties for many years, were mercilessly mowed down.

It is very sad to notice that, since the killing of thousands of Dinka people in the Nuer counties, no one has ever talked about them; not even the recent leaked AU Human Rights Report, has bother to mention them. For the sake of fairness and humanity, the AU report with UN support should be revisited and fresh fair and balance investigation is undertaken. Arguably, when the alleged AU human right leaked report is officially released, the Nuer and Dinka people, who have for century been coexisting in relative peace, intermarrying among themselves, since time immemorial will, in the light of the current polluted circumstances full of mutual hatred, will become enemies for many years on end. In the light of the scenarios discussed above, it will be advisable for the UN, AU, EU and Troika countries to distant themselves from the ongoing intractable crisis in South Sudan. The IGAD, a regional body, which has been trying to make efforts to reconcile the two warring parties in South Sudan for the last two years; have fuelled the crisis further have taken side with which is going to complicate the issue further. If the IGAD Mediators have not succeeded to have brought peace to the world youngest nation, it does not mean that it has totally failed. Rather the IGAD mediators appear to have been handling the issue in a hurry and haphazardly way.

In conclusion taking drastic actions in my opinion will definitely turn South Sudan into a worse situation than that of Iraq and Libya that have become breeding ground for terrorism. UN as a peace making body it should be seen as making high ground diplomatic effort by making concerted efforts to bring pressure to bear on the rebels in accordance to UN Charter, to lay down their arms and accept peaceful solution and to be reconciled with their government for the benefit of the welfare of their people rather than punishing them.

Yours Sincerely,

Hon Arop Madut Arop

Author of two Books:

(a) Sudan Painful Road to Peace, a story about the founding and development of the SPLM/SPLA (2006)

(b) The Genesis of Political Consciousness in the South Sudan (2012). The two published can be found at Amazon website