Sudan Domestic Media, February 8, 2011(covering February 19 – February 21, 2011) By Janis Grychowski

State Media

19 February 2011

(Suna news agency website, Khartoum, in English 19 Feb 11)

 The Joint United Nations-African Union Mission (UNAMID) in Darfur was held in Nyala, South Darfur State. The governor of South Darfur State, Dr. Abd-al-Hamid Musa Kasha called for the international community to fulfill its pledge to begin development projects. Dr. Kasha also stated his dedication to working with UN agencies and other organizations in realizing development in the area.

(Sudan Vision website, Khartoum, in English 19 Feb 11)

 A conference of international envoys from Canada, Russia, Finland, China, the Arab League, the African Union, the United Nations and the European Union took place to discuss the peace process in Darfur, the political process and avenues for continued peace in the region. The Governor of South Darfur welcomed these discussions and all efforts taken to a sustained peace process.

20 February 2011

(Suna news agency website, Khartoum, in English 20 Feb 11)

 The vice president of Sudan, Ali Uthman Taha met with Islamic scholars from the Council of Ministers to discuss the implementation of Shari'ah Law. The head of the council has stated that the government must seek for continued advice from the Council in all matters of governmental performance as Shari'ah Law is in the interest of the Sudanese public.

(Sudan Vision website, Khartoum, in English 21 Feb 11)

• The President of Republic of Sudan has submitted to Parliament the statement on the referendum including details on the process and the results and consequences of South Sudan's independence.

Private News Media

19 February 2011

(UN-sponsored Miraya FM website, Juba, in English 19 Feb 11)

 Agnes Lokudu of the National Congress Party has said that the future of the party is uncertain in South Sudan and that the same remains true of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement in North Sudan. Without disagreement by the SPLM in the south, she stated that there is a possibility that the party could still function in the south, however the party will hold discussions on its future in the south.

(Al-Ahram al-Yawm, Khartoum, in Arabic, in Arabic 19 Feb 11)

• Representatives of Darfur rebel movements are denying that they have received any notice to leave Egypt. While the government of Egypt have reiterated that these groups do not have an official presence in Egypt and that these denials are untrue.

20 February 2011 (Al-Sahafah, Khartoum, in Arabic 20 Feb 11)

The president of Southern Sudan has proposed a series of priorities including increased security, implementing social services for Southern Sudanese nationals, with emphasis on food security. He also reiterated that he will remain as the president of the Government of South Sudan until his four year term ends and reassured that the interim period will not be furthered. He stated in an interview that there will not be elections in south Sudan as his government was elected for a five year term and there remains four years of this term. He will meet with the south Sudanese political parties to discuss the transition period. He blames the northern government for the southern political parties' failure to come to an agreement on the Abyei region.

(Alwan, Khartoum, in Arabic 20 Feb 11)

- Commentary by Isam Ja'afar titled, "What can all this be called?"
 - -Violating and exploiting laws through circumvention and unethical practices.
 - -Rampant unemployment among the people while those with authority accumulate and monopolize wealth.
 - -Abuse of power and rampant bribery and nepotism.
 - -A government which gives privileges to itself at the expense of the people even though it is a minority in a great nation in which every individual has rights which the state forgets and asks only about duties.

-When positions also become a monopoly for certain individuals from a specific political party.

-When some consider themselves above the law and immune to supervision and accountability.

-When there is pilfering of public funds, evasion of taxes, falsification of invoices, and trickery.

What is the name of what we have listed above?

What is the proper and blunt name for all these phenomena? Is it not corruption in flesh and blood? Is there any other name but corruption? Does corruption need a wider or more comprehensive definition?

It is a phenomenon that has become rampant and deep-rooted in Sudan to the extent that international organizations have placed us at the top of the list of corrupters in the world. We have been burying our heads in the sands for a long time, claiming that the international organizations are fighting us and our civilized blueprint and other such nonsensical claims.

Corruption, gentlemen, is now a living reality among us. Corruption has become the prime factor in the eruption of demonstrations in the Arab world and the downfall of regimes and rulers.

Combating corruption in the world has become mandatory today at the orders of the peoples who are staging uprisings.

The president's announcement a few days ago about establishing a commission to combat corruption is an admission that corruption exists; that we are not a utopian state and are no exception from the other Arab states.

The formation of a commission to combat corruption is sound decision, even though it has come late. The problem is how to find personalities and bodies transparent enough to pursue this noble task in a country that has been transformed into a river of crocodiles.

(Al-Sahafah, Khartoum, in Arabic 21 Feb 11)

• The governor of South Darfur state has initiated legal proceedings against the Ministry of Foreign Affairs after accusations made by the ministry that the governor threatened the state's interests. This accusation was made following the governor's decision to expel the Medicins du Monde group last week.

(Juba Post, Khartoum in English 21 Feb 11)

The Secretary General of Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM), and Minister of Peace and Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) Implementation in the Government of Southern Sudan have stated that they will deal "firmly" with those that wish to disrupt the peace. The government said that it will not "sit idle and witness the people die at this crucial time. He further said that Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) will work hand in hand with other political parties in the south to see that people are not divided in order to defeat the enemies of peace."