



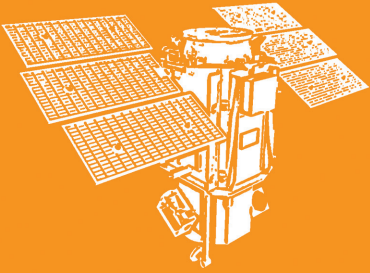
# Satellite Sentinel Project

**SPECIAL REPORT**

## **IN CLOSE PROXIMITY ALLEGED ABDUCTION, DETENTION AND EXTRAJUDICIAL KILLINGS BY ABU TIRA**

**13 OCTOBER 2011**





# Satellite Sentinel Project

## ALLEGED ABDUCTION, DETENTION, AND EXTRAJUDICIAL KILLINGS BY ABU TIRA

**SPECIAL REPORT**  
PREPARED BY



Harvard  
Humanitarian  
Initiative

**13 OCTOBER 2011**

The Satellite Sentinel Project (SSP) has corroborated multiple eyewitness accounts and United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR) reports alleging that the Government of Sudan's (GoS) Central Reserve Police (CRP) unit engaged in the unlawful abduction, detention, and extrajudicial killing of civilians in Kadugli, South Kordofan, Sudan. SSP, through the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative's (HHI) analysis of DigitalGlobe satellite imagery and field reports collected by the Enough Project, has documented that the CRP, also known as "Abu Tira," reinforced and fortified a training center within approximately 100 meters of the UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) compound perimeter as early as 2 June 2011.

Between 2 June and 19 August 2011, CRP significantly built up the fortifications and reinforced the vehicles and personnel present at that facility during the time period that CRP forces were allegedly abducting, detaining, torturing and killing internally displaced persons (IDPs) seeking refuge there. CRP in South Kordofan is allegedly under the control of the Governor of South Kordofan, indicted war criminal Ahmed Haroun.

### CENTRAL RESERVE POLICE

CRP is a branch of the Sudanese National Police Service (NPS) under the Minister of Interior, Engineer Ibrahim Mahmoud Hamid. According to an August 2011 report by the UNHCHR,<sup>1</sup> the CRP in South Kordofan allegedly committed what may constitute war crimes and crimes against humanity under international human rights and humanitarian law, including the Geneva Conventions. In 2003 and 2004, the GoS used the CRP, among other entities, to "mobilize, train and arm" civilians in Darfur as part of GoS operations there.<sup>2</sup> On 12 May 2008, CRP attacked Tawilla in North Darfur, resulting in the displacement of approximately 20,000 people, with killings, violent assaults and rapes reportedly occurring during the attack.<sup>3</sup> In addition, reports indicate that CRP recruited child soldiers in Darfur between July 2006 and June 2007,<sup>4</sup> and again during late 2007 and 2008.<sup>5</sup> Furthermore, the CRP has been previously associated directly with Ahmed Haroun, the current governor of South Kordofan, who was indicted by the International Criminal Court in 2007 on 22 counts of war crimes and 20 counts of crimes against humanity. In a visit to Al Hamra in June 2011, Haroun affirmed his control of the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) and CRP in South Kordofan.<sup>6</sup>

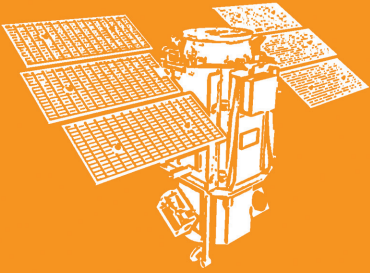
### WARNING SIGNS

On 2 June, Sudan People's Liberation Army-North (SPLA-N) Commander Abdulaziz al-Hilu sent a letter to Brigadier General Jamal Hamad, commander of UNMIS forces in Kadugli, inquiring about the build-up of the CRP training facility adjacent to the UNMIS compound. Al-Hilu questioned the legality of their presence in such close proximity to the UNMIS compound, and he also claimed that the weapons and vehicles used by these forces suggested that they were combat troops (See Appendix 1). DigitalGlobe satellite imagery indicates the ongoing construction of a fortified berm on the northwest corner of the CRP compound on 2 June.

### ABDUCTIONS AND KILLINGS

According to multiple sources, fighting in Kadugli started on 5 June. An eyewitness account collected by SSP alleges that IDPs abducted from the UNMIS compound on 6 June were taken to an area between the CRP training center and the UN compound and reportedly killed there. Their bodies were dumped in a nearby riverbed, according to the eyewitness. In a similar incident, the August 2011 UNHCHR report describes armed CRP personnel moving in and out of the UNMIS protective perimeter on 8 June, conducting identity checks among the IDPs there. CRP forces reportedly abducted three IDPs suspected of supporting the SPLM-N.

Also, SSP has received an eyewitness report alleging that CRP, SAF, and PDF forces tied civilians to the gates of the Kadugli airport checkpoint on 8 June and beat them. Witness reports communicated to SSP claim that those individuals were later shot and killed, and subsequently buried in a nearby mass grave.



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### THE MURDER OF NUMEIRI PHILIP KALO

An eyewitness report received directly by SSP contradicts core aspects of the August 2011 UNHCHR report's account of the 8 June abduction and murder of a UN individual contractor. SSP has learned that the contractor, Numeiri Philip Kalo, a Nuba man and known SPLM-N supporter, worked for Tri-Star Fueling and was a Catholic seminarian. SSP has identified discrepancies regarding this incident between witness reports, the leaked UNHCHR draft and the final version of that report released in August 2011.

Eyewitness reports communicated directly to SSP claim that on 8 June Numeiri Philip Kalo, among others, was pulled out of an UNMIS vehicle directly in front of the east main gate of the UNMIS compound. CRP personnel reportedly put Numeiri Philip Kalo in a CRP-operated Toyota Land Cruiser. The CRP then took him around the corner of the UNMIS compound, near the CRP training center, and shot him while Egyptian UNMIS peacekeepers looked on. Eyewitness reports communicated to SSP state that Kalo's body was riddled with bullet holes when it was dumped out of a moving CRP vehicle on the road in front of the CRP training center. An individual who spoke to SSP independently identified the CRP training center on a map, and stated that Numeiri Philip Kalo's body was reportedly dumped on the side of the road in front of the CRP facility.

However, the August 2011 UNHCHR report states that on "8 June, an UNMIS individual contractor (IC) was pulled out of a vehicle by SAF in front of the UNMIS Kadugli Sector IV compound in the presence of several witnesses." The draft report included a notation that this occurred "while UN Peace keepers could not intervene." This point was not included in the final report. Both versions of the report continued with the following language: "He was taken away from the vicinity of the compound and gunshots were heard. Later he was discovered dead by UNMIS personnel and IDPs. Several sources confirmed that the victim was an active SPLM member." Neither version of the UNHCHR report mentions CRP personnel or the CRP facility.

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  2. United Nations Security Council. *Letter Dated 27 October 2009 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) addressed to the President of the Security Council*. 29 October 2009. Retrieved from <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/opinions/panelofexpertsreport.pdf>
  3. UN Human Rights Council, *Report of the Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights in the Sudan*, Sima Samar, 2 September 2008, A/HRC/9/13, available at: <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/48cf6da02.html> [accessed 16 August 2011]; UN Security Council. *Report of the Secretary-General on the deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur*. 17 June 2008. Retrieved from [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/1002\\_1215009901\\_n0838849.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1002_1215009901_n0838849.pdf)
  4. United Nations Security Council. *Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Sudan*. 29 August 2007. Retrieved from <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/No7/492/69/PDF/No749269.pdf?OpenElement>
  5. United Nations Security Council. *Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Sudan*. 10 February 2009. Retrieved from <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/No9/233/88/PDF/No923388.pdf?OpenElement>
  6. Abu al Bashar, Abdullah. "Haroun Reviews Situation in Hamra." *Sudan Vision*. 21 June 2011. Retrieved from <http://www.sudanvisiondaily.com/modules.php?name=News&file=article&sid=76837>

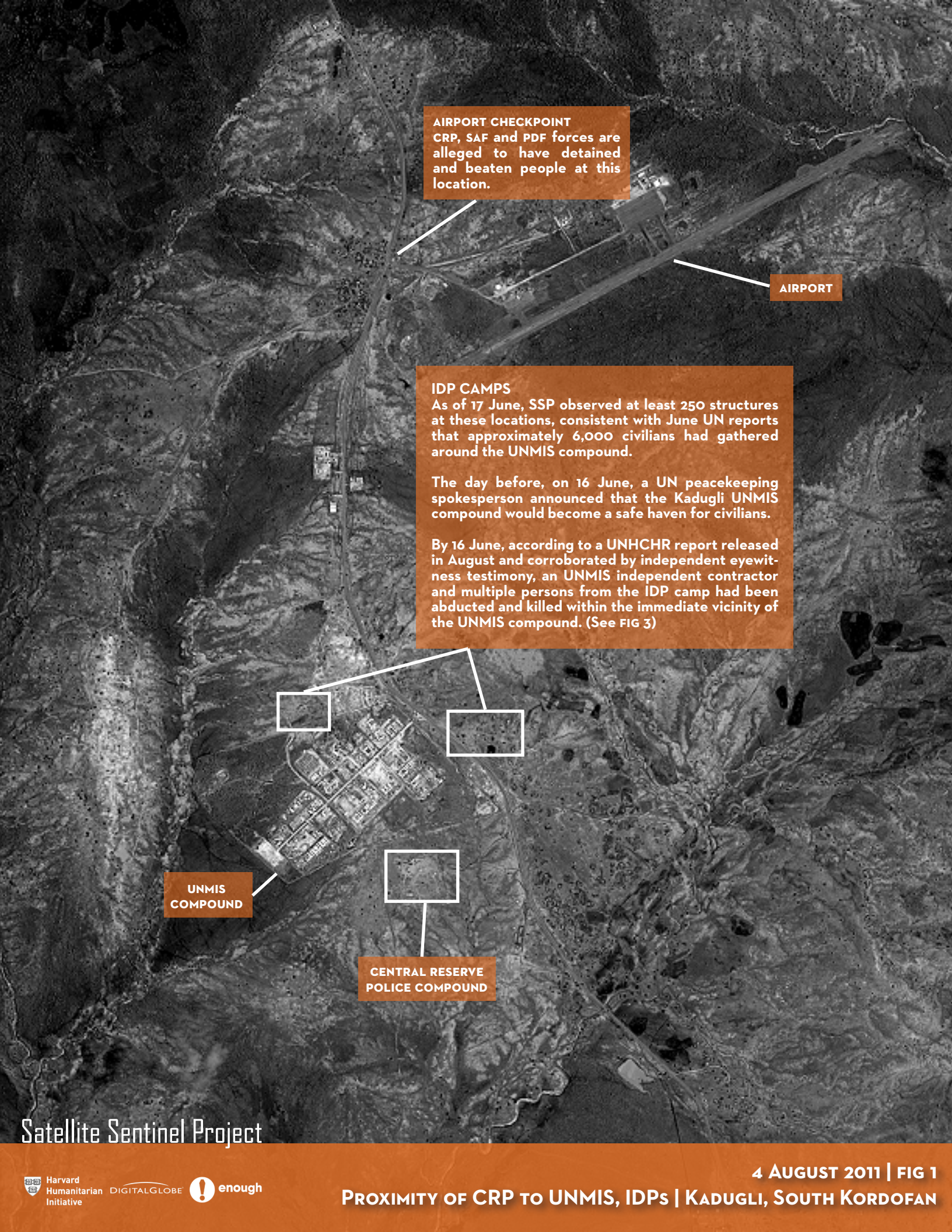
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### ABOUT THE PROJECT

Satellite Sentinel Project conducts regular, intensive monitoring of Sudan to assess the current human security situation and identify potential threats to civilians.

Analysis prepared by Harvard Humanitarian Initiative. Imagery and additional analysis provided by DigitalGlobe. Bottom cover image from razed village of Todach provided by Tim Freccia for the Enough Project.





AIRPORT CHECKPOINT  
CRP, SAF and PDF forces are  
alleged to have detained  
and beaten people at this  
location.

AIRPORT

#### IDP CAMPS

As of 17 June, SSP observed at least 250 structures at these locations, consistent with June UN reports that approximately 6,000 civilians had gathered around the UNMIS compound.

The day before, on 16 June, a UN peacekeeping spokesperson announced that the Kadugli UNMIS compound would become a safe haven for civilians.

By 16 June, according to a UNHCHR report released in August and corroborated by independent eyewitness testimony, an UNMIS independent contractor and multiple persons from the IDP camp had been abducted and killed within the immediate vicinity of the UNMIS compound. (See FIG 3)

UNMIS  
COMPOUND

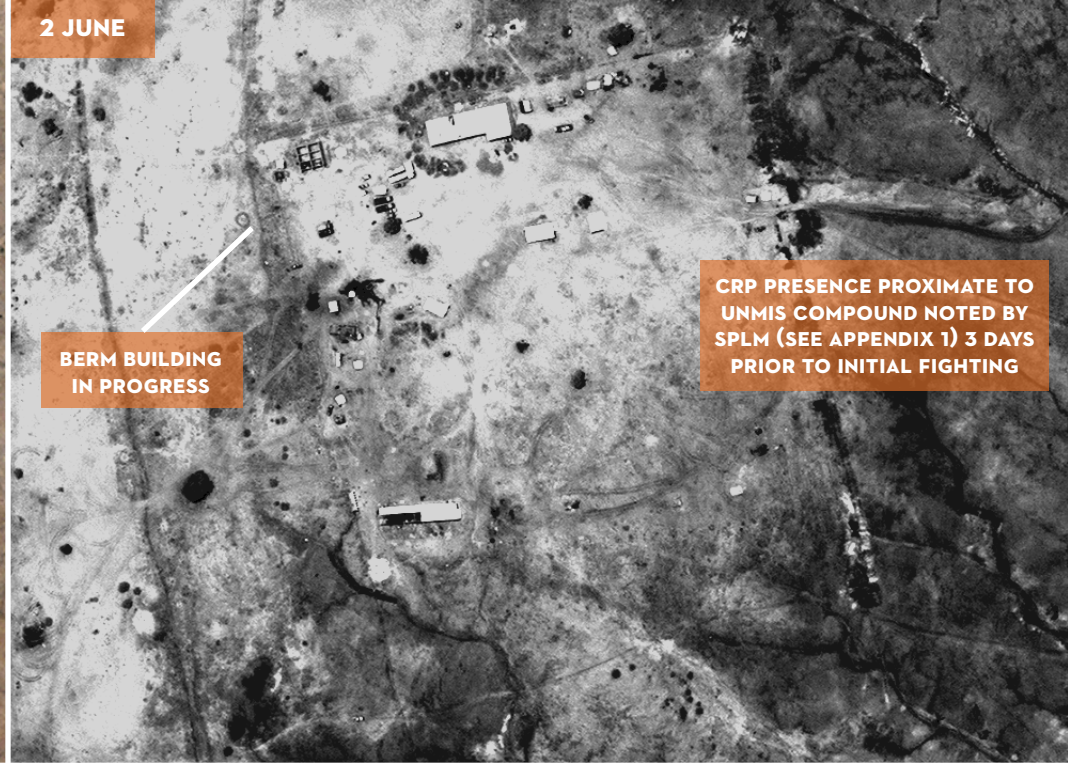
CENTRAL RESERVE  
POLICE COMPOUND



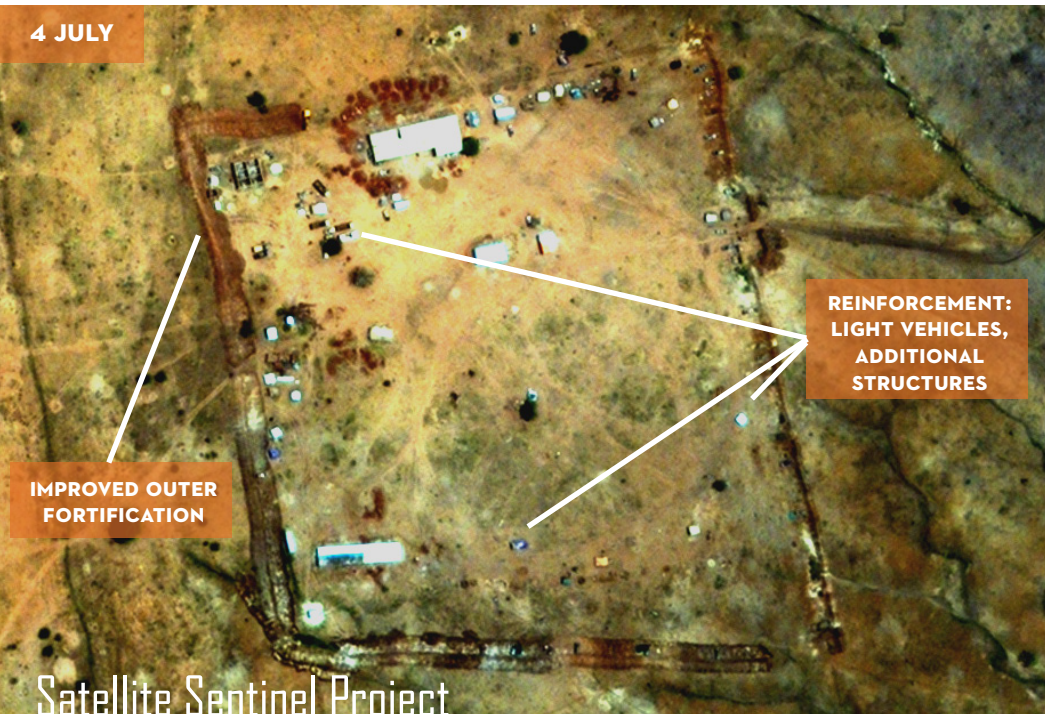
2 APRIL



2 JUNE



4 JULY



19 AUG



Satellite Sentinel Project



Harvard  
Humanitarian  
Initiative

DIGITALGLOBE



enough

PROGRESSION: 2 APRIL - 19 AUGUST 2011 | FIG 2

FORTIFICATION AND REINFORCEMENT OF CRP | KADUGLI, SOUTH KORDOFAN





Satellite Sentinel Project





SUDAN PEOPLE'S LIBERATION MOVEMENT (SPLM)  
SOUTH KORDOFAN STATE-  
Chairman Office

التاريخ: ٢٠١١/٦/٢م

سعادة السيد/ جمال حماد

قائد قوات اليونيميس UNMIS القطاع الرابع / كادقلي

تحية طيبة وبعد:

الموضوع: استفسار

لاحظنا إتخاذ قوات الاحتياطى المركزى التابعة للشرطة السودانية مكانا مجاوراً لمقر قواتكم كمسكن لهم وبالياتهم وتساؤلنا هل يجوز ذلك فى اعراف المنظمة الدولية وما هى العلاقة بين قواتكم وهذه القوات التابعة للشرطة السودانية علما بانها قوات مقاتلة حسب نوعية الاسلحة والآليات التى يستخدمها الرجاء التكرم بالتحسين

وشكرا

الفريق/عبدالعزيز ادم الحلو  
رئيس الحركة الشعبية لتحرير  
السودان

صورة:

• رئيس بعثة الامم المتحدة القطاع الرابع / كادقلي

Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLM)  
South Kordufan State  
Chairman Office

02/06/2011

His excellence Brigadier General: Jamal Hamad  
Commander of the UNMIS Forces in the fourth sector/ Kadugli

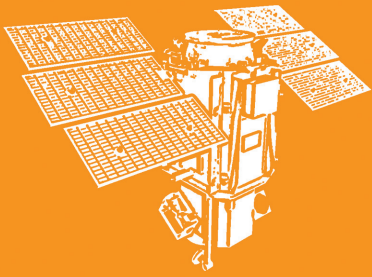
Greetings  
Subject: Inquiry

We have witnessed that the Central Reserve Police have established a position in an area nearby your headquarters with their vehicles and we were curious as to whether this was permitted under the Rules of the UN and to what was the relation between your forces and theirs knowing that this is an Armed Force which we can witness by the type of equipment and weapons they utilize. We ask that you clarify this. Thank you.

Abdel Aziz Adam Al-Hilu  
President of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLM)

copy to: Head of Mission of the United Nations fourth sector/ Kadugli





# Satellite Sentinel Project

## ABOUT THE PROJECT AND THE PARTNERS

### THE WORLD IS WATCHING BECAUSE YOU ARE WATCHING.

The Satellite Sentinel Project – conceived by George Clooney – combines satellite imagery analysis and field reports with Google's Map Maker technology to deter the resumption of war between North and South Sudan. The project provides an early warning system to deter mass atrocities by focusing world attention and generating rapid responses on human rights and human security concerns.

This project is the result of an unprecedented collaboration between Not On Our Watch, the Enough Project, Google, DigitalGlobe, the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative, and Trellon, LLC.

The project works like this: Commercial satellites passing over the border of northern and southern Sudan are able to capture possible threats to civilians, observe the movement of displaced people, detect bombed and razed villages, or note other evidence of pending mass violence.

Google and Trellon design the web platform for the public to easily access the images and reports. Harvard Humanitarian Initiative provides system-wide research and leads the collection, human rights analysis, and corroboration of on-the-ground reports that contextualizes the satellite imagery. The Enough Project contributes field reports, provides policy analysis, and, together with Not On Our Watch, and our Sudan Now partners, puts pressure on policymakers by urging the public to act. DigitalGlobe provides satellite imagery and additional analysis.

The Satellite Sentinel Project marks the first sustained, public effort to systematically monitor and report on potential hotspots and threats to security along a border, in near real-time (within 24-36 hours), with the aim of heading off humanitarian disaster and human rights crimes before they occur.

Not On Our Watch – co-founded by Don Cheadle, George Clooney, Matt Damon, Brad Pitt, David Pressman, and Jerry Weintraub – has provided seed money to launch the project. To support the Satellite Sentinel Project, donate at [www.satsentinel.org](http://www.satsentinel.org).

Press Inquiries: Contact Jonathan Hutson at [jhutson@enoughproject.org](mailto:jhutson@enoughproject.org) | 202.386.1618



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