

Top Secret  
National Intelligence and Security Services  
Minutes of the Meeting  
Office of the Director of National Intelligence and Security Services  
On June 18, 2017

1. President Bashir
2. Vice President Backri Hassan Salih,
3. Foreign Minister Ibrahim Gandur
4. Minister of Defense Awad bn Ouf
5. Hamid Momtaz Secretary of NCP political affairs  
and State Minister in the Ministry of foreign affairs
6. General Mohamed Atta al Mola Director of NISS
7. General Ibrahim Mohamed al Hassan, Commander of Military Intelligence
8. Ibrahim Mhamud Vice President of NCP
9. Professor Ibrahim Ahmed Omer President of Parliament

The Agenda

A-Gulf Crisis

B-Development of events inside SPLM-N

C-Lifting Economic Sanctions and remove Sudan from the list of states supporting of terrorism

### **Field Marshal Omer al Bashir**

The crisis that occurred between Qatar on one side and Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirate, Bahrain and Egypt come as the result of disagreements between the two parts: The first part is combating of terrorism which Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirate, Bahrain and Egypt are supported. The second part is the supporting and financing of terrorism in which Qatar is unjustly fully accused of supporting and hosting of terrorists. Qatar has been supporting and hosting those people that had been unjustly fully forced out of their countries.

As an Islamic movement, we have strong relationship with Muslim Brothers and Hamas leadership because we are originally come from Muslim Brotherhood organization. We have a strong attachment with Muslim brothers because they supported us to maintain our Islamic government in Sudan. Through their support, we have been able to overcome many regional and international conspiracies. What is happening to Qatar is the action of targeting Muslim Brothers and Islamic organizations in the world?

The problem began with the visit of Trump to Saudi Arabia who organized a conference for the leaders of Muslim countries for US President to brief them. The conference that we have been invited to attend but Saudi Arabia requested an excuse by saying that the Americans refused that my name to be included. I was expecting King Salman to cancel the conference since the Americans refused my presence as I am considered an ally participating by military forces defending Saudi Arabia. Now, we recognized where our position is. The conference and its results do not bother us.

The conspiracy against Qatar and Muslim Brothers occurred through conspiracy of Abdel Fatah al Sisi, Saudis and Emirates to eliminate Muslim Brothers. It is known the enemy of Emirate leaders are Muslim Brothers. Abdel Fatah al Sisi fears Muslim Brothers can threaten his government similar to Emirate, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia in the extension of the Islamic movements seeking to establish government in the Kingdom. There is a dispute between Muslim Brothers and Abdel Fatah al Sisis and Emirates because the latter two support Khalifa Hafter to become president of Libya. This move will threaten our government in Sudan and will end our interest and place our Muslim Brothers in danger.

We financed the Islamic movements, ended Gaddafi's government, assisted Morsi's election campaign and enabled Muslim Brothers to come to power in Egypt. All these activities we realized through the help of Qatar and Iran. Saudi Arabia needs us to determine our position in relations to Gulf crisis. Are we going to clearly declare our support to Qatar because it has been assisting and supporting us in many different fields especially during difficult moments? There are some members of the Muslim Brothers who frankly called us to stand with Qatar in its crisis. Or do we support the Saudi Arabian position? Because of it we have cut our relations with Iran and are participating in Saudi-led military campaign defending Saudi Arabia. We recognize the big role Saudi Arabia played in the partial lifting of sanctions imposed on us by the US who promised to lift all the sanctions on July 12 through Saudi Arabia. Or do we support in the mediation initiated by Kuwait between the two parts for the sake of finding a complete and fast solution to remove Qatar from its crisis with small losses and make Muslim Brothers to avoid confrontations? I will go to Saudi Arabia tomorrow and meet with King Salman and explain to him our position. Saudis want us to cut our relations with Qatar, but this cannot be possible. Our position goes with our interest.

The Situation inside SPLM-N comes with developments that brought Hilu to confrontation following his long period of absence that made his decisions seem unimportant inside the SPLM-N. Hilu came up with two new requirements, which are self-determination and maintaining SPLA-N army. These ideas, we reject. We will not negotiate with Hilu and some of the Nuba commanders. These are sons of the Nuba Mountains who support him to become the leadership of SPLM-N and should not be allowed to continue. They must be weakened, targeted and dismantled or we will carry out a diplomatic campaign at regional and international level to isolate their group politically. We will not accept a peace deal or negotiations with Hilu. We support Malik Agar's legitimacy and his group through the use of government institutions and the African Union (AU) to achieve this objective. If sanctions are lifted the defeat of Hilu is easy.

Hilu and some sons of Nuba who are rebels have a destructive project. They want to divide Sudan to execute South Sudan plan, but we will not allow this to happen.

We support the movement of Agar and Yasir Arman through diplomatic and media coverage in the internal and external to absorb the shock caused by Hilu and use the crisis to benefit Agar because he has taken a strategy of calming the situation and preventing the escalation and they remained in a position of a victim and self-defense. They also emerged as the part maintaining the position of cooperation and positive approach with the government to find a solution acceptable to end the crisis. The information possessed by the Agar and Arman group is

important to defeat Hilu. Our war with Hilu and his supporters and SPLA-N will be intelligence and security to disrupt internally and create political, military and tribal problems.

Lifting of economic sanctions and removal of Sudan from the list of 'states supporting of terrorism' does not mean that we cut our relations with the Muslim Brotherhood organization and other Islamic movements or expel its leaders from Sudan. There are no guarantees to international politics especially when the US President is facing legal problems in America. The Islamic movement is targeted by campaigns against its interests and existences in all the world countries and its connection to the terrorism has distorted its efforts of achieving stability. The reasons behind this are known because of our efforts in South Sudan, Libya, Central African Republic (CAR) and Somalia.

We reject accusations against us of supporting terrorism despite our continuous efforts with our brothers and participation in the Islamic alliance of combating terrorism. As a result, no one has the right to accuse us of terrorism because they chose Muslim Brothers for political objectives and for the interest of Egypt, Sisi and Haftar. Our support will go to our brothers in Egypt and Libya to continue struggle until we are totally in control of the Libyan land.

Sudan succeeded to build strong relations with Saudi Arabia, which is the gateway to US and Israel. We use Saudi Arabia and Emirate to lift US sanctions and then declare our position in relation to the Gulf crisis. We cannot continue in the alliances with the presence of Sisi of Egypt. If sanctions are lifted, it is our right to reestablish relations with Iran because it is a regional force, which represents Islam, and it cannot be ignored. The mind cannot accept to cut our relationship with Iran because it's a super power that ensures the stability in the Middle East, and has interest in Africa and will not stand against us. Our security cooperation continues and we have kept it for our stability. There is alliance between Turkey, Qatar and Iran.

Following the current expulsion of the IS organizations from Syria and Iraq and because there are no suitable terrain to continue their struggle, some of them want to head to Asia and others want to go to West Africa. We must find them sanctuary in South Sudan Areas of Bahr al Ghazal and Western Equatoria in order to continue their struggle. These areas will link them to Boko Haram through CAR and some of them we are going to use them in Libya.

### **General Backri Hassan Salih**

What had happened in the SPLM-N is the result of its internal political contradictions and organizations and the absence of peace vision. Everything was available for Agar and Arman to continue to achieve political settlement with the government from the beginning of the National Dialogue Conference. But obsessions of struggle and attempting to study the reality on opposite sides led them to a blocked road that will not go to anywhere and at the end they accept to split. They were having a chance to sign an agreement and put Hilu into trouble and eventually forced him through the AU mediator to give in. We consulted Agar and Arman for all guarantees if they sign the agreement. They said to us, "Wait", we will sign soon because Hilu mislead them and finally took the command when the situation is ripe, prior to the Nuba Liberation Council meeting that Hilu used against them. Basically, Hilu wants to split Sudan, but he comes at the wrong

time. We will make him to fail, dislodge him from Nuba Mountains and return the leadership of the movement to Agar.

This is the plan keeping the unity of Sudan and eliminating the SPLA-N. The government and its institutions will work to weaken the supporters of Hilu through military, political and security means. For example, in Blue Nile we will create disputes between them and divide them based on their tribal affiliations, then eliminate them militarily with the cooperation of Agar forces to dislodge them from the areas they control. The SPLA-N in the Blue Nile is weak. We will benefit from the cooperation of the sons of Angassana to defeat Hilu supporters. But in South Kordofan the sons of Nuba that hate Hilu are many; therefore, we will conduct infiltration operations and recruit all those who hate Hilu. The senior commanders that refused to join Agar will be considered as the first-degree enemies.

Hilu was able to impose his will and control the SPLM-N by occupying the position of leadership with strict control, bold skill and the absence of Agar and Arman. This does not mean that he is victorious. He only snatched the SPLM-N through launching of discrimination and the idea of self-determination to strengthen his base through his tribal wing and the tribes of Aduck. Through Nuba he occupied the leadership of the SPLM-N movement. There is a new approach that Hilu be could relied on to promote the political objective of his movement and in the way that suits the current regional and international situation.

Hilu is dreaming of realizing his plan of self-determination, something that Nubans and all those supporting them will pay high price to achieve this objective. The reality is that Hilu's political speech is based on discrimination that makes no way for Nuba, Aduck and Burun to remain in Blue Nile. There is no place for Hilu in Blue Nile and he could not speak of negotiations. If each area is separated, it will scatter Hilu's ideas so that he cannot create supporters. We must move Sudan Call Forces against him through Sadiq al Mahdi, make people have no confidence in Hilu and move regional and international players against him by convincing them that he rejected peace.

To complete lifting of sanctions we will concentrate on putting pressure on Saudi Arabia to convince US President to lift of sanctions completely. Lifting of sanctions brings a big political victory to the NCP and defeat to rebels and oppositions that dreaming of regime change. If the sanction is completely lifted the rest is easy. According to my judgments, the Americans and Europeans would not neglect their security for the benefit of few people called activities in America.

A question is: where can they get the intelligence information to combat terrorism, if they do not lift the sanctions? We will stop cooperation with them on intelligence, combating of illegal immigration, human trafficking and money laundering if they do not lift the sanctions. We need the suspending of the ICC case and the removal of Sudan from the list of the states supporting of terrorism.

As following the slow motion politics of Gulf crisis, we will continue to supply Qatar with food. For the Gulf crisis, we would not take a particular position but support finding solutions.

Our interest with Qatar in Libya is continuing and supports all Islamists to destroy Haftar and disrupt Egyptian interests in Libya with continuous deployment of our forces along Libya-Egyptian borders. We intend to control the situation inside South Sudan until American sanctions are lifted, will not open humanitarian corridors, will increase the production of oil to prevent Salva Kiir from defeating his opponents and will support Darfur movements in South Sudan and in Egypt. Salva Kiir's goal is not to lift Sudan's sanctions, but they do not know that Sudan possess information that the US with its capabilities cannot obtain it.

Sudan is under threat. We will use all available options to punish Salva Kiir and Hilu in a suitable time. Instructors and those in charge of recruitment are to recruit from the **International African University**. It's very necessary to find students of South Sudan who are members of the IS to provide assistances to those coming from Middle East in jungles.

### **Professor Ibrahim Gandur**

The idea of relocating the extremist organizations to South Sudan could link them with many places. The area could link them to the West Africa with Boko Haram and to the East with Somalia. The sanctions could be lifted according to reports handed over to White House on Sudan's efforts to reach American agreement to lift sanctions. But there are no clear answers about the reality of decisions of US Administration on the lifting of sanctions or maintaining them. The final decision remains in the hands of President Donald Trump.

We must move extensively our activities with Saudi Arabia, Emirates and Congress and with some of Sudan's friends in America. The committee must meet for security and intelligence consultation and hold out extensive meetings to establish measures and regulations for the areas we have not executed, for example, problems of the South Sudan and passing of humanitarian aid, peace in the two areas and Darfur, and collecting facts about South Sudan and movements through documenting. But the issue of terrorism is simple. We can stop two planned terrorist attacks before their execution in Europe or against American interest. This will be a good achievement. And prepare ourselves with intelligence to surprise Americans. To make them hungry for information, then we will continue cooperation.

The meeting in Atlantic City of America will be on July 8 a few days from the date President Trump will carry out his decisions. We invited Sudan alliance, called representatives of Sudan government. The problem is how representing the SPLM-N following the split. We must forward a suggestion that SPLM-N should be represented by two delegations: Agar and Hilu groups that could be invited through Carter Center that the US State Department requested to make last efforts to reinstate the negotiations between the Sudanese parts regarding the humanitarian issue, stop escalation of tension and move to the road toward negotiations to peace settlement.

During our last meeting with the representative of the US and Norwegian envoys in Oslo, we looked at the developments of relations between Sudanese, US and Europe to ensure our capabilities to eradicate terrorism in Europe, Africa and Asia and support us financially. We looked at lifting of economic sanctions, removal of Sudan from the list of states supporting terrorism, suspending the ICC indictments and ensuring that Salva Kiir does not get peace in his country through convincing evidences. He has to return to negotiations with all his opponents.

Talk about the relationship between Sudan and South Sudan on the five areas and confirm that the problems of South cannot resolve because of Salva Kiir supports armed movements, proofed with documenting evidence. Talk about the difficulty of achieving peace in the two areas, passing of humanitarian aid because of split of SPLM-N into two groups. Hilu refusing negotiations and Salva Kiir providing his with assistances. Hilu is demanding self-determination of the two areas and wants to attach them to South Sudan in the current situations of South Sudan. Hilu and Salva Kiir want to prolong the war and hinder the existence of Sudan. The international community must know the intension of Hilu.

We believe Agar is closer to peace and the Troika group supports their plan and encourages the AU to support their cause because the Angassana people are the ones who have problems and need solutions. Sudan needs economic sanctions to be completely lifted. Then it can execute the following five areas, the cooperation of combating terrorism, illegal immigration to Europe, and stop support of Lord Resistance Army (LRA). Regarding our agreement, US suggestion concerning humanitarian aid for the victims in the war zones, our readiness to set in the negotiations with the rebel movements for security arrangements and make complete ceasefire and then enter into negotiations and make political settlement but the rebels refused. There is increasingly belief in US institutions such as intelligence, State Department to see it necessary to take a political approach to maintain the Sudan government, but still there are some legislative groups that put pressure to continue the use of sanctions. Each group has its reasons and views and its consequences.

Those supporting the reduction of sanctions have achieved visible developments. Regarding changing of our foreign strategy was we cut relations with Iran and enter into new alliances with US allies in Middle East cooperation with US intelligence in charge of combating illegal immigration to Europe. Second, lifting of economic sanctions is a credit to paying Sudan for its increasing cooperation on these areas, improving human rights records and settling the internal disputes through peaceful ways.

The reasons of those who not support us see that Sudan government gained achievements in the foreign policy but have not achieved developments in resolving the internal problems, respecting human rights, stopping the war in Darfur, south Kordofan and Blue Nile. The evaluation of the five areas will not depend only in the position of the international community policies. As a result, the internal politics depends on resolving humanitarian assistances, armed conflicts despite the fact the Sudan government will be held responsible alone. As a result, the Sudan's internal policy is weak compared to what we achieved on addressing regional and international community.

The renewal of war in Darfur, arrest of activities, demolition of Churches and arrest of priests among others are examples. The positive US evaluations would increase the reductions of sanctions, would be encouraging. Even in the situation of carrying out American positive evaluation of lifting economic sanctions will put us in a long road until complete relations with the two countries are fully established. Then we will remain with two problems: Removing of Sudan from the list of states supporting of terrorism in the America foreign affairs and find ways to negotiate to settle the issue of list of terrorism in all parts. The issue of ICC and its complete solution is also important.

Split of SPLM-N means split of works inside is born of two new movements. One is under the leadership of Agar and the other under the leadership of Hilu. The plan that will take us to peace there must be separation of tribes in the movement. This way probably will escalate into serious internal fighting and confrontation similar to the one occurred in Blue Nile.

Split of SPLM-N comes after the failure of an internal political efforts attempted by Jogot Mokuar and Ahmed Umda. There are regional intervention from South Sudan and political parts. The problem that causes disputes in the leadership of the armed conflict that cause huge loses to both sides and weakens the SPLA-N. The NCP gains the destructions of its opponents. We have experience in negotiations of split movements and come out with minor loses from negotiating table.

Agar and Arman will negotiate in the problems of the Blue Nile area. Some nationalists will be used to achieve some political positions, even if it's limited. Hilu and his allies, Blue Nile, will hold on to find solutions to the two areas. They will strongly hold to maintain the SPLA-A and self-determination. This problem will hinder the issue of peace. Hilu's position is far from political reality. We can put him under the regional and international pressure that would lead to his political isolation and make him to remain in Nuba Mountains. Inform the parts that Hilu can have no option but to sign peace or be killed in internal conflicts or through our military forces.

Hilu caused Sudan huge destructions. He began with Bolad rebellion and continues rebels and become persisting headache and threatening the security of Sudan. Our position regarding Gulf crisis should be impartial and help to resolve the problem through Kuwait mediation. The SPLM-N failed to adopt a national project instead participate in the split of the South Sudan and supported war in Darfur. Failure of his leadership in South Sudan and his weak cadres we could be recruited, if the economic sanctions are lifted we welcome it, if not lifted we must liberate our land. The Blue Nile becomes weak we conquer it first and dislodge Hilu's supporters. What will be remaining to us is South Kordofan and we will conduct siege against them until they surrender. We will not leave one inch of the remaining land of the Sudan. End the existence of SPLA-A. There is sufficient information.

To guarantees their future, Agar and his group can help us to isolate Hilu. This is very important in the coming period his forces can be infiltrated by Agar's group. There are those that reject Hilu that must be taken care of and we will give them employment and they can work against whoever supporting him. Our Army is capable.

The ceasefire gave us an opportunity to train thousands of soldiers and prepare them with modern fighting equipment. It is a good for Sudan not to declare his position so that not to be at the cost of the state Qatar as our strategic ally. We need assistance from Saudi Arabia to lift American sanctions. Egyptians need us to make our declaration. Saudi Arabia and Emirates fear our presence and support of Muslims Brothers in Libya and we will not let Hafter become president in Libya. Whatever support they provide him, he will fail like the failure of Salva Kiir in controlling the government of South Sudan. We will make Libya under fire for Khalifa Hafter.

Hafter is supported by the government from Eastern Libya. We will continually create crisis for him in Libya and to make problems escalate through creating a number of crises to gain

additional time. The government of National Concord of Libya succeeded in creating new political balance, but has not succeeded in a number of areas. Ending the role of Hafter in the national army and appoint a new commander is among many other issues. There is a competition between Europeans, Arabs and Egypt. They want US Administration to give them the right to intervene for the benefit of Hafter.

Egypt and Emirates are playing a bad role by supplying Hafter with arms to prolong the Libyan crisis. We must consolidate Islamists to defeat Hafter. But for South Sudan, we must create problems for it with specialized organizations with multiple objectives. These will support the creation of conflicts.

### **Teacher Hamid Momtuz**

We have ensured our cooperation with AU in combating terrorism and extremism and Sudan is ready to offer its experiences in the areas of combating terrorism and treaties, its root causes, with African countries. Presence of extremists in South Sudan, CAR, Uganda and Congo will succeed because of the lack of financial capabilities of these countries.

There are some new developments inside SPLM-N in which Hilu declared self-determination. To defeat this plan administered by the country of South Sudan, we need to isolate Hilu from political work with tactics and plans to deceive him, and then, neutralize him especially when he wants the partition of Sudan into five countries. There is a need to determine to know him through Agar. All sons of South Kordofan do not like Hilu, even Mubarak Ardul refused to support his leadership. Hilu and his group have no place in Sudan. Therefore, it does not need to give them care. Their dreams will not be realized.

The problem of Qatar-Saudi Arabia with their allies is a complicated crisis. It required us to take a position on where our interest is rather than following emotions. Despite the pressures from Saudi Arabia on us to determine our position, we have only to manipulate them until our sanctions are lifted. Sisi is the one putting pressure to put Sudan into trouble, but we should ignore him. Our forces should continue to maintain our commitment in Yemen and try to avoid any situation reducing our efforts in the lifting of economic sanctions. Our positions would be to maintain the two, Qatar and Saudi Arabia.

### **General Mohamed Atta al Mola**

Make a strategy to lift economic sanctions and this strategy will result in facts that in the end issue executive orders to partially lift the sanctions and a parallel strategy to remove Sudan from the list of states supporting terrorism. Before I talk about this strategy, what is important is that the Americans are not sure that Sudan is supporting terrorism and how it participated in it's funding. Even the accusations of Nairobi and Dar al Salam bombing of American Embassies and USS Cole in Yemen have no evidence. These are just accusations only.

The Americans have no facts to base these claims on which put Sudan in the list of states supporting terrorism. They mentioned Osama bin Laden was in Sudan and Emat Macnia who was in charge of Hezbollah military intelligence and Sudan provided sanctuary to Joseph Kony, the leader of LRA. Terrorism in Sudan was persistent in the way of threatening Americans. It is



because of the reasons of presence of terrorists and because passing of terrorists. It is true Sudan is facilitating financial aid to groups of terrorists. But we tell them that Sudan have no knowledge of supporting terrorism. If you have information tell us, we are ready to combat terrorism and assure our desire to cooperate with you.

Sudan began to make laws and procedures to combat terrorism and money laundering. There is evidence that we have created an internal office about a year ago to combat money laundering in Sudan. This office is established to help us come out from black list. These are actions clearly indicating our efforts in combating and financing of terrorists. This certificate proved that Sudan does not support and host terrorist groups and making clear efforts to prevent financial assistance and passing of terrorist funds. These are the efforts that made the international financial control group remove Sudan from its black list. This base resulted into partial lifting of the economic sanctions. The parts agreed on the five tracks. These include, combating LRA, peace in South Sudan, passing humanitarian aid. Ethiopian Sudan made efforts to bring peace in South Sudan if Salva Kiir had not refused to make agreement with Riek Machar and arriving of humanitarian assistances. Sudan made efforts to bring peace in Darfur, Blue Nile and South Kordofan but the failure came as a result of rebel movements rejecting peace.

Sudan efforts in combating terrorism are clear and good. Relations with our neighbors are also good. The need is to concentrate on development and find solutions to economic difficulty. Sudan cut its relations with Iran and Hamas and strengthened its relations with Saudi Arabia and Gulf countries. The relationship between Sudan and Saudi Arabia and Gulf states comes at the cost of Iran. Respect our commitments and offer what is required of us, but the continuation of war in Darfur and the two areas comes as the result of rebels refusing the peace. We can build a good strategy to avoid economic crisis that can put us in a black list.

Removing the name of Sudan from the list of states supporting terrorism will be in agreement with this strategy that remains strong and suitable for further execution into the near future. The rest is the matter of time. And we must show political will for the American Administration. We gained the confidence of the intelligence because their information on Sudan is poor and we understood the way they operate and explained events. Sudan offered them information that no country in the world has provided them. It is important to concentrate to cooperate with them at present moment and in the future. The Gulf crisis between Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Bahrain and Emirate is an old issue but is renewed. We have to be impartial because Saudi interest in US is huge and it's a partner of America.

We have to bend to Saudi Arabia because we are facing sanctions and that need to be lifted. The American intelligence is cooperating with and indicated in report for the US Administration to lift sanctions. Saudi Arabia and Emirate intelligences all are on our side. Let's be ready to face the period after the lifting of sanctions because we will be a free country determine our relations and no one can dictate to us what to do.

The disagreement of SPLM-N and its split is a victory for NCP. Take Agar as good and Hilu as bad. All capabilities must be used to serve our objectives inside the SPLM-N in the two areas. Split and separate Blue Nile region from South Kordofan. Start to establish a large security and intelligence base to recruit thousands of informants from Nuba, sons opposing Hilu, build a

spying base through security cells inside Nuba Mountains and assign agents to follow the movement of Hilu daily and senior commanders of SPLM-N to see if he starts to appoint his deputy, Secretary General and his assistants in the secretaries. We have to have presence in all SPLA-N units because the split provides an opportunity to move membership from one side to other. If any organization experiences split, its infiltration and dismantling will be easy. Determine the means and watch everything happening. We have experience with Darfur movements. From now on, we make an intelligence file to gather the means to accomplish intelligence collection from sources and make specific spying equipment. Better for NCP to support Agar and Arman because they are closer to us.

### **General Ibrahim Mohamed al Hassan**

Split inside SPLM-N between Hilu on one side and Agar and Arman on the other is a struggle for existence. Hilu sees himself as the spiritual father of Nuba Mountains and felt that things move in the opposite direction. His hopes in the Nuba Mountains since his failure to win the state elections and Nuba split against on him. Senior leaders of Nuba Mountains rejected him. Ismael Jalab, Telephone Koko, Daniel Kodi and Tabita Butrus supported the election of Telephone Koko. They considered him representative of Nuba. Hilu exempted them from the leadership of the movement and started a war in which he cannot achieve a victory. This time he imposed new conditions and that go high by exploiting some hopeless people from Nuba Mountain to execute his agenda that to separate Nuba Mountain to form a country that would be ruled by him.

After that he will start to support rebellion in other regions until divide Sudan into five countries. This will be a dangerous plan. NCP and the Islamic Movement must make a strategy to counter his plan and eventually to make it fail. This plan also has special consideration from South Sudan. Agar and Arman are good minded and soft in their approach to resolve the problem of the two areas to make Sudan united. They make security arrangements and DDR to SPLA-N. We hold on Agar's approach in negotiations. If the Agar groups are not late they would have signed peace and blocked the road to Hilu. He would not be able to turn against them. Things are clear now and groups are set and anyone can determine his position for the unity of Sudan and SAF remaining as a national army.

The SPLA was united and our intelligence information on its movements was limited during operations. Now, followed the split there is a lot of information. The SPLA in Blue Nile is composed of different tribes of Burun and Aduck, the majority of them are Christians. The tribes of Watweed, Surkum, Dawala and Berti are Muslims. The Angassana army is outside the area and they support Agar. In this situation, split is easy. I agree to dismantle SPLA-A in Blue Nile first and work on to dismantle those of Hilu.

Divide Nuba and dismantle them and create problems that should lead them to fighting internal wars in the areas they control. Control each group through SAF and the problem should be created between Hilu and Nuba Liberation Council and between Hilu and the Association of Nuba Sons. Create problems between SPLM-N external offices with commanders in the operational areas. Make Hilu relieve Jogot Mockuar and Ezat Koko of duty and create problem division between SPLA-N Division Commanders and Brigades on tribal bases. Create rebellion of Moro, Atoro, Hiban and the tribes in the western region, the tribes of Agant who are Muslims

and tribes of Chad. Make plans in Nuba Mountains to make Nuba sons to broadly feel bad about the situations in operational areas and power and tribal balance.

Take into consideration the Churches of Christian tribes and spread the problems from the disputes usually in the Churches through skilled trained agents because the Churches gather all the Christians despite that they are agreed or disagree. The benefits of disputes in SPLM-N and SPLA-N make recruiting agents very easy. There are those that belong to Agar group and Arman and they are large group composed of Nuba, Blue Nile, Northerners and Darfuris. They see Hilu and SPLA stopped their interest and future political objectives. And they look for their self-interest. We can gain their support to eliminate our enemy. Hilu and senior leaders of SPLA in the two areas and the military commanders will take over after finished with our enemy.

After making the plan and its secret explanations, we should leave how to execute it to intelligence since information is required from them. Collect all telephones numbers of the military commanders and political leaders of the two areas. Collect telephones numbers of soldiers and non-commissioned officers, civilian administrators and members of the Nuba Liberation Council. Collect emails of all leaders and ways of communications and maintenance garages and command headquarters and names and telephones of bodyguards. Understand types of command and their location, routes, passages, ways of movements, how leaders travel and activities. All we need to know logistics support, rations, organizations, countries that provide support, intelligence organizations, regional and international bodies that support Hilu and his group. We will reveal the type of assistants, intelligence and political support and secret alliances that exist.

We will find out the role of Churches and assistance coming from South Sudan and types of assistance possibly coming from Uganda, America, Israel, UK, Norway and European countries. We will find out if there is assistance that comes from groups of activists or from the movement and funds from the Bank of Nuba Mountain and Nuba sons on the outside. We will find out if there are war efforts to collect rations to send to the groups of Joseph Taka and Jundi Sulman and the situation of negotiations. We will find out about countries, intelligence organizations, personalities that stand behind Hilu to divide Nuba into five countries. We will find out about support to establish Nuba country regionally and internationally. We will look for the types of training and types of courses for commanders of SPLA. We will know the relations between Darfur movements with Hilu and the channels of supporters of Hilu inside Sudan areas. We are required to use Agar group to realize these objectives. We need to know Agar and Arman group well in a very short period of time to make plans and strategies against SPLA-N Hilu faction.

Provide protection and sanctuary to Muslim Brothers, Islamic organizations and all cadres will continue to provide them with training youth in the **International African University**. Provide with knowledge and continue to provide them with training the youth to become active and their countries to create a radical Islamic branch in South Sudan to use in the time they would need it. The land in South Sudan encourages creating extremist groups if they have their own sanctuary.

**Engineer Ibrahim Mammud**

Following the collapse of the three leaders of SPLM-N for the reasons of diverse opinions regarding negotiations with the government, the SPLA-N needs to make regime change by fighting a war until their objectives are achieved. Hilu and all Nuba Mountain rebels have the goal to make a regime change and disrupt the future of Sudan. After they failed in political negotiations, Hilu returned to the self-determination. This demand is difficult for him to achieve. Most of Nuba people do not support him. Hilu and his army have no right to impose their will on others. In South Kordofan, the Nuba people do not make the majority of the population. But they are part of the inhabitants. We teach them a lesson.

The NCP will start large campaign to all tribes of South Kordofan and tell them that rebels want to take your land with the use of force. They want to chase you away from South Kordofan. We can force all the tribes in South Kordofan to withdraw their sons fighting with Nuba rebels immediately by political work that is well organized.

We will make a media campaign with the objective to worsen the situation inside SPLA-N and dismantle SPLA-A creating rebel factions from Nuba sons to work against Hilu in order to stop this revolution and the movement. We will disrupt their negotiations by bringing a great many people from Agar group and demand negotiations. If we are able to dismantle them before negotiations is good. What is important is to concentrate crisis in the SPLA in the two areas -very important. This will allow the government and the NCP to find the alternative because members of SPLM and SPLA will unite if Hilu group is dismantled. Basically, Nuba and Blue Nile people do not hate Agar and Arman. This problem only created by Hilu. Even Jalab, Telephone Koko and Kodi are liked in the Nuba Mountains but Hilu annihilated them.

Hilu told Agar to expel Jalab from the movement because they later discovered that Agar has no problem with them. Our relations are good with Malik Agar and Arman, there is a common ground between the NCP and us. The SPLA we extend interest between us. Because of the reasons of this relationship there was a crisis that emerged inside SPLA, which brought a new threat and the presence of SPLA in Nuba Mountains and Blue Nile. The force of infiltration we achieved in negotiation convinced Agar and Arman to seek political settlement through negotiations with the mediation of Germany, France and Ethiopia. Since that time, we discovered that the idea of new Sudan is a big lie. The National Dialogue Conference should be the only basis of governance in Sudan and parliament in the government. It was possible for Agar and Arman to sign an agreement through AU and UN in the presence of envoys of the two countries to put Hilu into trouble. Hilu cannot reject the agreement and keep his place.

The changing of the SPLM-N leadership, this change comes at the time of lifting of sanctions and removing Sudan's name from the states supporting terrorism and suspension of ICC indictment. These strategies would have finished the important part of the five corridors for peace. There must be lifting of sanctions because of our efforts and experiences in dismantling armed movements through a program, and we must plan to support the objectives until reconstruction of Sudan. We will not negotiate with Hilu for self-determination to weaken him with scenarios disrupting his group. Most of his leaders in command are ignorant. They do not understand things other than discriminations. This war is to defeat them. We need to determine where their weakness is and do everything possible to exploit and bring back Agar and Arman in political settlements.

As we need to destroy our enemy, Salva Kiir wants to make regime change in Khartoum. We will train youth from South Sudan and from West Africa transferring a group of students supporting Boko Haram from Nigeria because the Sana tribe resemble people who live around Wau and Western Equatoria and let Salva Kiir be faced with a secret movement.

### **Professor Ibrahim Omer**

Qatar has influence in making decisions in the Arab world and Africa. This is one of the dangerous periods coming during the Arab spring supported demonstrations and disturbances, revolutions and military interventions and government in Sudan, Libya, Egypt, Somali, and Tunis. Supporting Muslim Brothers, they become famous with different structures. The diplomacy of Qatar played a big role in maintaining the Islamist government in Sudan. If Qatar and Iran had not assisted, the Sudan government would have failed and they would have arrested us, put us in prisons and killed us. Islamic organizations and Muslim Brothers provided us with financial and moral support and information about organizations opposing Islamic government in Sudan.

The political Islam in Sudan gained wide variety of experiences in all areas of education, and experiences of our Muslim Brothers and global Islamic organization. They want to finish the role of Qatar to benefit the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Emirate through American directives. This normally happens in the regions where policies are dictated by other countries. The ruling family in Qatar holds its position and has a united facing of this crisis.

The Gulf countries committed mistake in Syria, so this not in Qatar alone. If the Islamic movements succeeded in Syria, they would have extended their influence to Gulf countries and created crisis. The Gulf countries entered Syria and created problems in Yemen, which is near Libya and Egypt, to stop Islamists.

Qatar supported Islamists when every they are threatened them in every corner of the earth. Sudan is part of the Islamic movement organization. Our role will be limited to impartiality by trying to solve the problem through our relations with Saudi Arabia and continue participating with our force in Yemen. This is the right position in the present movement. Because Sudan is facing the problem of sanctions and it wants them to be completely lifted. Saudi Arabia and Emirates have good alliances with US and Israel. Sudan wanted them to urge Americans to lift the sanctions completely at this time. Support of Islamist is our obligation especially our role in Libya to prevent Haftar coming to rule.

Very important to infiltrate IS into South Sudan in certain areas of Western Bahr al Ghazal and Western Equatoria after finding suitable people to provide them local guidance and security.

The SPLM-N after Hilu took control of it must be weakened, dismantled, divided into several groups in order to facilitate negotiations. Hilu should not impose his conditions and instability and continue war but the situation has changed.

### **Recommendations**

1. Ensure the continuation of participation of our forces in Yemen
2. Present our role in the alliance of combating terrorism
3. Make a plan to relieve Haftar of control of Libya

4. Make a strategy on how to employ the information on terrorism to the benefit of our higher interests
5. Make a strategy with multiple faces to dismantle and destroy SPLM-N
6. Facilitate transferring of money and leaders of IS to West Africa
7. Facilitate Islamist of IS and al Qaeda to infiltrate Libya and Egypt
8. Make a complete study on how to bring Islamic movements to South Sudan
9. Separate Blue Nile from South Kordofan through creating problems between the two
10. Create a security committee to establish a strategy to isolate Hilu politically
11. Continue to cooperate with Agar group
12. Be impartial in addressing Gulf crisis
13. Provide secure sanctuaries for the Islamist leaving Qatar
14. Put pressure on Saudi Arabia to coordinate with US President to completely lift the sanctions from the Sudan
15. Ensure our cooperation with intelligence on combating terrorism
16. Continue our cooperation with Europe to combat illegal immigration, money laundering, removing Sudan from the list of countries supporting of terrorism and suspend the issue of ICC through the UNSC,