

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT FOR NATIONAL SALVATION

Why REMNASAs was formed.

South Sudan is not only a failed state but it is on the verge of disintegration very fast. The economy has virtually collapsed with the country reported to be in debts of 1.6 billion dollars. All these borrowed funds are deviated to buy military hardware while government employees are not getting their salaries. The South Sudan security forces have disintegrated on tribal lines. The government in Juba is being backed by Dinka militia while the rebels are using predominantly Nuer militia. Development of the country has halted with roads becoming impassable. The majority of the citizens are facing starvation while the tribal regime is spending millions of dollars on foreign troops to keep it in power in Juba. In the last 14 months, the country has been engaged in a self destructive war pitting the two tribes. This war was ignited when an estimated 20,000 Nuer civilians were massacred in Juba while thousands of Dinka were killed in Bor, Malakal and Bentiu by the unfortunate act of revenge by Nuers. The war has completely destroyed the unity and social fabric of the country. Under the IGAD mediation process, the two tribes have become intransigent making reconciliation under their respective leadership impossible.

The root causes of the current turmoil in South Sudan stemmed from the dictatorial, corrupt, tribalistic and incompetent nature of the regime in Juba. This regime is a product of a South Sudan imperial president who has worked successfully to subjugate the national institutions such as parliament and judiciary and turned them into rubber stamps. While South Sudan states are supposed to be service delivery organs that should bring power and resources nearer or close to the people, the central government continues to retain 80% of the resources for their own lavish lives or embezzlement by individuals creating a small clique of “haves” in Juba while the majority of the people of South Sudan wallow in adjunct poverty.

On the other hand the constitution has created a dictatorial monster who is wielding his constitutional powers to disregard the bill of rights in the constitution thus using tribal militia to commit grave human rights atrocities at will. The events of 15-16 December 2013 in Juba and the subsequent outbreak of fighting in South Sudan is the case in point.

While many South Sudanese thought that the current rebellion in the country would be the savior to emancipate the country from the current deep crisis, it appears the rebel movement has also fallen into the deep tracks of tribalism and unfortunate war of revenge which has left thousands of people

dead and has reopened previous wounds making reconciliation between the two tribes nearly impossible.

Indeed the current peace talks in Arusha and Addis Ababa have become a circus for SPLM unification and apportioning of jobs while the real fundamental problems facing the people of South Sudan have been relegated to the periphery. The recent SPLM agreement in Arusha was nothing but a slap in the face of South Sudanese because it is none other than the very SPLM with the same leaders that looted and ravaged the South Sudan coffers dry. They institutionalized corruption, created tribalism, marginalized the majority of South Sudanese and instead created a minority clique of millionaires. They deprived the poor of the much needed development and created a state of despondency. It was the same leaders who promulgated the so called transitional constitution that made Salva Kiir a monstrous dictator. On the other hand the IGAD led Addis Ababa talks have degenerated to sharing of power for further looting of the already failed state. The much heaved reform agenda put forward by SPLM-IO has been swept under the carpet while emphasis is being laid on who should be a president, vice president, prime minister etc. It was no wonder that the talks collapsed yesterday because it was obvious that the protagonists would not budge if they were not assured of the positions that they want to continue with their merciless endeavors to return the country to the dark ages of impunity.

South Sudan is a country of 64 ethnic groups which became independent through a combined struggle of all these nationalities regardless of their individual populations. Therefore, while 62 nationalities remain peaceful and continue to work hard despite the crisis in the country for a progressive and prosperous South Sudan, the two traditionally antagonistic nationalities continue to destroy the country. As such the 62 nationalities referred to as the “majority peaceful South Sudanese” can longer continue to stand by and watch as the country is being destroyed but must act to find a solution to salvage the country from total collapse. This is because they are extremely concerned with the intransigence of the two tribes to reconcile and bring unity and permanent peace to the country. They are mindful that this intransigence is leading to disintegration of the country into warlord territories.

These nationalities have acknowledged the deep division between the two antagonistic tribes that has resulted in continuous struggle for power among them thus jeopardizing the development of the country and are aware of the fact that these two tribes have in the past failed in the management of the affairs of the nation.

These nationalities, therefore having been deeply touched by the suffering of the people and the urgent need to salvage the country from complete disintegration, have developed firm determination

to unite and reconcile all the 64 nationalities of South Sudan in order to maintain the existence of the country everybody fought to liberate for prosperity of the people and posterity of future generations.

They are inspired by the spirit and need to create a new political dispensation in the country that is based on principles of democracy, unity and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms anchored in a federal structure as the basis for uniting and rebuilding the country.

The Motto of this Revolutionary Movement for National Salvation is, "I am a South Sudanese and I am proud to be South Sudanese". The mission is to establish and sustain a multiparty democratic Federal Republic of South Sudan while the aim is to end the current war and work for permanent peace, reconciliation and unity of the people of South Sudan.

The main objectives of the National Salvation Front for South Sudan are to:

1. Establish a political/military peoples' movement.
2. Mobilize, recruit and continuously train a military force to engage in the salvation of South Sudan from the current conflict.
3. Advocate for the movement both internally and internationally.
4. Create awareness among the people of South Sudan to enable them to fully understand the motto, mission, aim and objectives of the movement and own it as their own movement.
5. Engage all other political parties and stakeholders in South Sudan on the peace process, reconciliation and harmonious co-existence.
6. Draw up a strategy for achieving peace and reconciliation in the country.
7. Establish a Federal system based on a multiparty democracy.
8. Reform the governance system, security apparatus and civil services in South Sudan in line with the proposed federal structure in South Sudan.
9. Establish contacts with neighbouring and friendly nations based on mutual respect and respect for each other's territorial integrity.

The achievement of these objectives will be guided by the following principles:

1. Reform of the governance structure, security sector and civil services based on a Federal constitution and structures.
2. Equality and equity at all levels of governance.
3. Inclusivity of all nationalities in South Sudan.
4. Nondiscrimination according to gender, religion, tribe, political affiliation, colour, creed or

disability.

5. Transparency and accountability.
6. Respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.
7. Respect for rule of law. Therefore nobody shall be above the law regardless of his/her position.
8. Separation of powers between the three arms of governance (Executive, Legislative and Judiciary) so as to create checks and balances.
9. Equal share of power and resources in the country based on constitutionalism.
10. Noninvolvement of security organs in the political arena.

In conclusion, South Sudan is a country which badly needs salvation; salvation from people that have hijacked it for their own interest and domination. The current crop of politicians is nothing other than inward looking politicians who would like to continue with looting and pillaging the country. In fact they have no new ideas to lead South Sudan forward as evidenced from the two tract peace talks in Arusha and Addis Ababa. REMNASAs strongly believes that the South Sudan crisis cannot be solved by unifying the dreadful SPLM or by creating yet another monolithic government by the defunct SPLM politicians. What both IGAD and the Tanzania government should look at is how fast reconciliation and a reform agenda can be put forward. South Sudan badly and urgently needs reconciliation which both Salva Kiir and Riek Machar cannot do. Secondly it needs reforms in governance, security, socio-economic development and the rule of law. These reforms must be enshrined in a permanent constitution based on a federal form of governance. Once this is done, it really does not matter who leads the country because institutions would have been created that regulate the conduct of the leaders and prevent impunity in the country. This is indeed where REMNASAs stands and is prepared to bring to the people of South Sudan.