United Nations  $A_{58/676}$ – $S_{2004/11}$ 



Distr.: General 12 January 2004

Original: English

General Assembly
Fifty-eighth session
Agenda item 156
Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Security Council Fifty-ninth year

Identical letters dated 8 January 2004 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Further to my letter dated 4 January 2004 concerning the incitement, support, sheltering and training of outlaw groups by Eritrea in order to destabilize the Sudan and cripple the ongoing peace process, I have the honour to enclose herewith two military communiqués issued in Asmara, capital of Eritrea, by the so-called "Beja Congress" and the "National Revolutionary Movement", claiming that on 14 October 2003 they attacked Tandalai Camp near Kassala, capital of the eastern region of the Sudan bordering Eritrea (see annexes I and II).

As I put this evidence of the flagrant support of Eritrea for terrorist groups before you, I would appreciate if you could circulate the present letter and its annexes as a document of the fifty-eighth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 156.

(Signed) Omer B. Manis Chargé d'affaires a.i. Annex I to the identical letters dated 8 January 2004 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

## **Beja Congress**

## Military statement

In a surprise attack on the morning of 14 October 2003, our heroic revolutionary forces were able to seize a camp in Tandalai El-Gash, north of the State capital Kassala, after a fierce battle at the end of which the enemy forces fled, leaving many dead and injured, as well as weapons, munitions and materiel. The national public highway linking Port Sudan and the capital, Khartoum, was also interrupted. The enemy's losses are still being counted and we shall provide you with fuller details later in another military statement.

Victory to the Beja!

(Signed) Idris Nur Mohamed Ali Director of information and education Official Spokesman Annex II to the identical letters dated 8 January 2004 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

**Beja Congress** 

Sudan

Joint military statement

25 October 2003

On Friday, 24 October 2003, joint units of the forces of the Beja Congress and the National Revolutionary Movement (liberation forces) attacked and seized an enemy camp in Amadam in which the forces of the Aruma 34th infantry brigade were present and the Adr Abab camp in El-Gash north of Aruma. They also destroyed the main part of Adr Abab through which the El-Gash River flows, cutting off the Khartoum-Port Sudan national highway for the second time this month. Our heroic forces destroyed both camps, inflicting huge loss of life and of materiel on enemy forces and seizing four Land Cruiser vehicles containing machine guns and large quantities of weapons, munitions and materiel. Our forces continue to control the positions they have occupied and the enemy's losses are still being counted. Fuller details will be given in a subsequent statement. The forces of the Beja Congress and the liberation forces assure all our patient people that these strikes will continue with greater force and violence until the Islamic Front has been removed, and that the bilateral accords will not secure peace and stability. We also consider this to be a clear message to the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and its friends that we will continue our struggle until a comprehensive and just peace has been established in the Sudan. Victory to our steadfast masses, glory and immortality to our innocent martyrs, and revolution unto victory.

> (Signed) Idris Nur Mohamed Ali Director of information and education Official Spokesman of the Beja Congress

> > (Signed) Awd al-Bari On behalf of the liberation forces Revolutionary National Movement

> > > 3