



**MINUTES OF THE THIRD MEETING OF THE RECONSTITUTED JOINT MONITORING  
AND EVALUATION COMMISSION (RJMEC) HELD ON 23<sup>rd</sup> JANUARY 2019  
AT PALM AFRICA HOTEL, JUBA, SOUTH SUDAN**

The 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Reconstituted Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (RJMEC) convened in Juba, South Sudan, on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2019 chaired by the Interim Chairperson of the RJMEC, H. E. Lt. General (Rtd) Augostino S.K Njoroge who called the meeting to order at 9:42 am.

**Agenda**

1. Opening Prayers
2. Adoption of Agenda
3. Statement by RJMEC Interim Chairperson
4. Report from the NPTC
5. Adoption of the minutes of the last meeting
6. Adoption of the decision of the RJMEC sub-committee on the NCAC issue
7. Briefing from UNMISS SRSG
8. Reports from Agreement Mechanisms:
  - i. NCAC
  - ii. CTSAMVM
  - iii. JDB
  - iv. SDSR Board
  - v. JTSC
  - vi. JMCC
9. Discussion On:
  - i. Interim Chair Statement, NPTC, UNMISS SRSG
  - ii. Reports from Agreement Mechanisms
12. Date for the Next Meeting
13. A.O.B
14. Resolutions of the meeting
15. Closing Prayers

**Attendance**

**For the Parties to the R-ARCSS:**

1. Hon. Dr Martin Elia Lomuro (incumbent TGoNU)
2. Hon. Michael Makuei Lueth (incumbent TGoNU)
3. Hon. Awut Deng Acuil (incumbent TGoNU)
4. Hon. Dr Dhieu Mathok Diing (incumbent TGoNU)
5. Amb. Stephen Par Kuol (SPLM/A-IO)
6. Ms Sandra Bona Malwal (SPLM/A-IO)
7. Hon. Hussein Abdelbagi Akol (SSOA)
8. Mr Hakim Garang Isaiah (FDs)
9. Hon Wilson Lodiong Sebit (OPP)

**For the Other South Sudanese Stakeholders and Adherents**

1. Mr Mohammed Hassan Abdella Morgan (Faith-based leader)
2. Ms Rita Lopidia (Women Coalition)
3. Ms Mary Akech Bior (Women's Bloc)



4. Mr Akuoch Ajang Nyanhom (CSO Alliance)
5. Mr Rajab John Mohandis (CSO Forum)
6. Prof. Francis Deng (Eminent Person)
7. Prof. Moses Macar Kacual (Eminent Person)
8. Mr Simon Akuei Deng (Business Community)
9. Ms Yar Manoa Majok (Business Community)
10. Prof. Pauline Riak (Academia)
11. Ms Caroline Kibos (Youth)
12. Mr Malish John Peter (Youth)

**For the Regional Guarantors**

1. Mr Daniel Samuel (Ethiopia)
2. Mr Ali Mambo (Kenya)
3. Mr Mohammed Ali Mohamed (Somalia)
4. Amb. Adil Ibrahim Mustafa (Sudan)
5. Amb. Brig. Gen. Ronnie Balya (Uganda)
6. Amb. Gordon M. Yekelo (South Africa)
7. Mr Sunday Edmund (Nigeria)
8. Amb. Prof. Joram Biswaro (AUMISS)
9. Mr Tesfaye Negassa (IGAD Juba Liaison Office)

**For International Partners and Friends of South Sudan**

1. Amb. He Xiangdong (China)
2. Amb. Lars Andersen (Norway)
3. Mr Tim Timmons (USA)
4. Mr Charles Moore (UK)
5. H.E. David Shearer (UNMISS)
6. H.E. Sinead Walsh (EU)
7. H.E. Janet Albeda (IPF)

**For the Agreement Institutions and Mechanisms**

1. Hon. Gabriel Changson Chang, Co-Chair NPTC
2. Hon. Gichira Kibara, Chairperson NCAC
3. Maj. Gen. Desta Abiche, Chairperson CTSAMVM
4. Gen. Gabriel Jok Riak, Chairperson JDB
5. Madam Angelina Teny, Chairperson SDSR Board
6. Maj. Gen. Chokrac Alith Kudum, Chairperson JTSC
7. Lt. Gen. Charles Madut, Chairperson JMCC

**Observers**

1. H.E Seiji Okada, Japan
2. H.E Jan Hendrick van Thiel, Germany
3. Ms Joane Holliger, Switzerland
4. Ms Funmi Balogun, UN Women

**For RJMEC Secretariat**

1. Amb. Berhanu Kebede, Chief of Staff, RJMEC
2. Hon. Thomson Fontaine, Deputy Chief of Staff - Strategy, RJMEC
3. Mr Stephen Oola, Legal Counsel, RJMEC.

### **Min.1/03/19: Opening Prayer**

1. The opening prayer was led by Sheik Mohammed Hassan Morjan, the representative of the faith-based leaders.

### **Min.2/03/19: Adoption of the Agenda**

2. The draft agenda was adopted as presented without any amendments.

### **Min.3/03/19: Statement by RJMEC Interim Chairperson**

3. In his opening statement, the Interim Chairperson of RJMEC:
  - 3.1. welcomed members to the third RJMEC monthly meeting, wished them a happy new year and echoed that 2019 is a year in which so much is expected for South Sudan as it would see the end of the Pre–Transitional Period, as well as the beginning of the Transitional Period of the R-ARCSS;
  - 3.2. informed members that the Technical Boundary Committee (TBC) had been constituted and had begun its work, while the Independent Boundaries Commission (IBC) had not yet been formed. He urged the member states of the African Union High-Level Ad Hoc Committee on South Sudan to expedite the nomination of their members to the IBC. He also reported that he had sent an official letter to the IGAD Special Envoy for South Sudan on the same;
  - 3.3. informed that in an attempt to intervene in the SSOA leadership crisis as reported in the 2<sup>nd</sup> RJMEC plenary, the RJMEC Secretariat individually invited the different SSOA leaders for discussion and that two constructive consultations had so far taken place and noted that after getting the full understanding of the matter he would forward it to the IGAD Special Envoy for South Sudan for mediation. He called on the leaders of SSOA to maintain unity and integrity to ensure effective participation in the peace process;
  - 3.4. reported that the outstanding matter referred by NCAC to the RJMEC had been dealt with by a Sub-committee which has formed as recommended, and held a meeting on Monday 21 January 2019. It arrived at a decision that the proper description of the system of government envisaged by the R-ARCSS for the Pre-Transitional and Transitional Periods remain a decentralized system with an explicit obligation on the Revitalized TGoNU to devolve more powers and resources to the States and lower levels of government;
  - 3.5. informed members that the IGAD Special Envoy for South Sudan had held a meeting with Gen. Thomas Cirilo of the National Salvation Front (NAS) and Gen. Paul Malong of the South Sudan United Front (SSUF) and that no particular positive outcome had been reached yet. He, however, expressed concern about NAS forces' violation of the permanent ceasefire and called upon NAS to observe its provisions and also consider joining the peace process;
  - 3.6. appreciated NPTC for its enduring role in the peace process highlighting the support it rendered to the members of the opposition returning to Juba to participate in the implementation of R-ARCSS, timely submission of reports to RJMEC, regular meetings and acknowledgement of receipt of budgets from other Agreement institutions;



- 3.7. noted that most of the institutions had been established/reconstituted apart from the IBC and DDR Commission and appreciated the progress so far made by the operationalized institutions; and urged the incumbent TGoNU to provide funding for them through the NPTC. He further called on the international community to financially support the R-ARCSS and thanked those that were already doing so;
- 3.8. condemned the reported cases of denial of access to CTSAMVM to verify forces by some of the field commanders, sighting a blockage at Luri checkpoint;
- 3.9. took note of the decline in cases of humanitarian obstruction and called for resumption of the meetings of the Humanitarian High-Level Oversight Committee and the Humanitarian Coordination Forum which had not taken place for a while; and
- 3.10. called on the Parties to the R-ARCSS to consider the gender quota in their nomination of members to various institutions, including gender expertise and perspectives in their work.

#### **Min.4/03/1: Report from NPTC**

4. The Co-Chairperson of the NPTC in his report to the plenary highlighted that:
  - 4.1. the establishment of the NPTC secretariat had been completed with all members and sub-committees completed and fully in place;
  - 4.2. dissemination of the R-ARCSS had started and continued with several peace celebrations held in States with a good reception from the population. He added that NPTC was planning to dispatch peace dissemination teams to refugee camps in the region together with the peace and reconciliation teams to encourage people to reconcile and forgive each other;
  - 4.3. reported that NPTC was in the process of opening a partners' bank account in the Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB) and an MoU was to be signed with the KCB in this regard. He further informed the meeting that the 1 million USD promised by the TGoNU was yet to be deposited in the NPTC account, contrary to earlier information that the money was deposited and the partners account opened;
  - 4.4. appreciated donors for their support to the R-ARCSS implementation process, noting that apart from Japan which released some funds to IGAD, other donors were yet to do the same in support of the implementation of the Peace Agreement;
  - 4.5. the number of organized forces willing to be cantoned was being ascertained and all requirements were established and the cantonment and training sites identified;
  - 4.6. commended the NCAC for the good progress made in incorporating the R-ARCSS into the Transitional Constitution of the Republic of South Sudan;
  - 4.7. expressed concern about the delayed formation of the IBC; and
  - 4.8. noted that the NPTC still faced a challenge of transporting RJMEC members who come for the monthly meetings.

*(After the NPTC report, the Media was excused)*



#### **Min.5/03/19: Adoption of minutes of the previous meeting**

5. The minutes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> plenary were reviewed and adopted, with minor typographical errors amended accordingly.

#### **Min.6/03/19: Adoption of the decision of the RJMEC Sub-committee on the NCAC Issue**

6. The entire report of the sub-committee that was established by the resolution of the 2<sup>nd</sup> RJMEC held on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2018 to resolve the NCAC matter on the system of government in the Pre-Transitional and Transitional Periods was read out to all members:
  - 6.1. The Sub-committee held a meeting on Monday 21 January 2019 resolved and adopted with a majority of 4 to 1, that; the proper description of the system of government envisaged by the R-ARCSS for the Pre-Transitional and Transitional Periods remains a decentralized system with an explicit obligation on the Revitalized TGoNU to devolve more powers and resources to the States and lower levels of government.
  - 6.2. However, reservations were registered by the representative of the SPLM/A-IO on the Sub-committee's conclusions and these were noted.

#### **Min.7/03/19: Briefing from UNMISS SRSG**

7. The Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General (SRSG) in his report:
  - 7.1. appreciated the efforts of all the Parties to build trust and confidence among themselves and to work together towards durable peace. This, he noted, was evidenced in the fact that Opposition leaders are in Juba and are working securely and constructively alongside their Government counterparts, in the various committees and working groups established under the Agreement. He further appreciated the Government for creating the space and secure conditions for this to happen and acknowledged Opposition leaders for having the courage to return and participate in the peace process in Juba;
  - 7.2. commended the Parties for encouraging a rapprochement between their representatives at the state and local levels adding that trust building activities are underway right across the country;
  - 7.3. cautioned that in the process of the full implementation of the Agreement the humanitarian situation, which remains dire should never be forgotten. About 1.9 million people were internally displaced, and approximately 2.3 million were living as refugees in neighboring countries. About 4.5 million were reported to be severely food insecure and that the challenges of delivery of humanitarian aid continued;
  - 7.4. informed members that the Humanitarian Response Plan launched in December 2018 for the year 2019 required US\$1.5 billion to reach 5.7 million people. He, however, noted that the 2018 Plan was 61 percent funded and that US\$1 billion was received;
  - 7.5. acknowledged that there was an overall reduction in the levels of violence around the country as a direct result of the efforts by Parties to cease hostilities and work together in the pursuit of peace, which led to some displaced families choosing to return home and rebuild their lives. He added that the number of people living in

Protection of Civilians sites had come down from about 205,000 before the Agreement was signed to 193,000 and that UNMISS continued to actively support the return process;

- 7.6. appealed for the need to ensure that people access services and support they need within their communities such as schools, healthcare, access to clean water, farming and to support themselves. He then called for an end to violence and for the perpetrators to be held to account; and
- 7.7. informed the members that UNMISS had printed over 15,000 copies of the R-ARCSS and was going to coordinate with RJMEC for translation of the R-ARCSS into Arabic and other major languages of South Sudan.

### **Min.8/03/19; Reports from Agreement Mechanisms**

#### **a) NCAC**

8. The Chairperson of the National Constitutional Amendment Committee (NCAC) in his report noted that:
  - 8.1. NCAC was in the second phase of its work, which entails the review of six (6) security sector laws as provided for under Chapter 1, Article 1.18.1.2 of the R-ARCSS, and that considerable progress had been made in the review of the SPLA Act 2009, the National Security Services Act 2014 and the National Police Services Act, 2009;
  - 8.2. NCAC had called for submissions from Parties to the Agreement, stakeholders and relevant institutions on the reviews. He urged them to make any presentation on time to ensure expeditious completion of the review/amendments;
  - 8.3. NCAC had completed deliberations on the incorporation of the R-ARCSS into the Transitional Constitution of the Republic of South Sudan (TCRSS) 2011 (as amended) in November 2018; and
  - 8.4. informed members that the NCAC remains cognizant of the importance and urgency of its tasks and is committed to complete the work within the mandated period. He further urged all the Parties and stakeholders to continue supporting the work of NCAC, financially, technically and morally.

#### **b) CTSAMVM**

8.5 The CTSAMVM Chairperson in his report to the 3<sup>rd</sup> RJMEC meeting:

- 8.5.1 noted that since the last RJMEC meeting in December 2018 the ceasefire had largely held across the country, the Parties were continuing to engage in confidence-building measures and finding local level solutions to challenges; and adhering to basic provisions of no hostile engagements in most areas of the country;
- 8.5.2 informed members that CTSAMVM Board and Technical Committee meetings had been held in Juba for the first time since the signing of the R-ARCSS; outcomes of these were published on the CTSAMVM website. He, however, added that financial constraints had delayed the deployment of National Monitors;



- 8.5.3 noted that although Wau had been a hotspot area previously, there were no reports of violation in the area during the reporting period;
- 8.5.4 noted that cases of denial of freedom of movement to investigate alleged violations continued to be witnessed. He sighted an example at the Luri checkpoint that involved denial of access and abuse of CTSAMVM MVT by the National Security Services (NSS) on 18 December 2018;
- 8.5.5 noted that the CTSMVM MVTs had observed what are believed to be child soldiers in the SSPDF units in Bentiu and SPLM/A-IO in Yambio and this had become a key point of discussion at the CTSAMVM technical committee;
- 8.5.6 noted that SGBV remained a huge concern, although the overall cases reported were reducing across the country as the Parties engaged in protection of civilians. However, women and girls remained vulnerable to this vice; and
- 8.5.7 acknowledged and appreciated donors for their support. He, however, called on RJMEC and IGAD to support CTSAMVM in mobilization of resources to sustain the continuation of its activities as they were facing a huge financial challenge.

**c) JDB**

8.6. The JDB Chairperson, Gen. Gabriel in his report to the meeting:

- 8.6.1. apologized for his late arrival at the meeting and informed members that the general security situation across the country was normal except in Yei where General Cirilo's forces were continuing to disrupt peace and obstruct freedom of movement to civilians and humanitarian agencies;
- 8.6.2. informed members that the JDB had begun trust and confidence-building measures prior to its first meeting in Khartoum the previous year and consequent meeting in Juba. Such measures he said involved several activities and peace celebrations in many areas across the country;
- 8.6.3. emphasized the JDB's continued commitment to the process of implementation in letter and spirit, adding that a lot had been done including visits to key areas like Bentiu and Yei;
- 8.6.4. among the challenges, he noted that funding and time constraints were delaying the JDB process. He added that dissemination had not reached all parts of the country hence causing a challenge but efforts were being made to make awareness to all forces so that they adhere to the Agreement; and
- 8.6.5. noted that there were plans to visit Akobo under the control of IO, greater Upper Nile, Kodok, Malakal and Renk, among others.

**d) SDSR**

8.7. The SDSR Chairperson in her report noted that:

- 8.7.1. The SDSR was reconstituted on 28<sup>th</sup> November 2018 and met again on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2019 having failed to meet in December as had been planned due to lack of quorum;
- 8.7.2. the Board had finalized the establishment of its secretariat although there were a few challenges with some members out of Juba, and lack of ample working space. She added that RJMEC secretariat had offered a temporary space in its compound though not enough for all secretariat members. Also, informed



- members that the Board had put in place a clear vision, objectives and guiding principles;
- 8.7.3. the Board approved its budget, presented it to the NPTC and successfully defended it before the NPTC secretariat. She added that lack of funding and delayed reconstitution of the Board affected its activities and timelines;
  - 8.7.4. she appreciated the fact that the Board works in harmony with one goal of having a transformed security sector for South Sudan and that there has been a high level of confidence among members; and
  - 8.7.5. she noted the urgent need to reconstitute the DDR commission.

**e) JTSC**

8.8. In his report, the Chairperson of the JTSC:

- 8.8.1. informed members of the mandate of JTSC and noted that the Committee held its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting on 28<sup>th</sup> November 2018 in Khartoum in which the Committee appointed its leadership, secretariat and adopted its Rules of Procedure and Terms of Reference after which it decided to relocate to Juba for all its activities;
- 8.8.2. the Committee had finalized its budget and presented it to NPTC. He further noted that it would soon set the eligibility criteria for those willing to serve in the unified forces;
- 8.8.3. noted that the delayed cantonment of forces, approval of the budget by NPTC and lack of funds were the main challenges affecting the work of the Committee. He, therefore, urged the regional and International partners to help with required assistance in cash or in kind to help in the training and unification of the forces, which is a crucial process for the formation of the Revitalized TGoNU at the end of the Pre-Transitional Period.

**f) JMCC**

8.9. In his report, the Chairperson of the JMCC noted that:

- 8.9.1. JMCC had finalized working on its budget and Terms of Reference. The budget had been submitted to the NPTC already but had not yet been approved;
- 8.9.2. JMCC leadership was working hard to ensure the implementation of its mandate as required;
- 8.9.3. since its reconstitution, JMCC held 4 meetings on 29/11/2018, 22/12/2018, 28/12/2018 and 9/01/2019 and one extraordinary meeting on 29/12/2019;
- 8.9.4. the Commission undertook discussions on the number of cantonment sites and size of forces to be cantoned, operational budget, deployment and training of forces;
- 8.9.5. informed members that together with the Parties, they were able to reduce the number of proposed cantonment sites and agreed to start with three (03) cantonment sites;
- 8.9.6. noted financial constraints as a key challenge; and
- 8.9.7. recommended that the NPTC and RJMEC should assist with mobilization of the required funds for the JMCC operations.

**Note: Detailed reports of the above boards and Commissions; and statements were distributed to the members for ease of reference.**

### **Min.9/03/19: Discussions**

9. During the deliberations which followed statements and presentation of reports:
  - 9.1. members welcomed and commended the opening statement of the RJMEC Interim Chairperson on the status of implementation of the R-ARCSS;
  - 9.2. further welcomed and commended the report of the Co-Chairperson of the NPTC, the briefing from the SRSG; and the reports of the Agreement institutions and Mechanisms (NCAC, CTSAMVM, JDB, SDSR Board, JTSC and JMCC);
  - 9.3. commended the NPTC for its ongoing support enabling participation of all parties' representatives to the various Agreement institutions and mechanisms;
  - 9.4. members called for early submission of reports of the Agreement institutions and mechanisms to RJMEC Secretariat and sharing of the same by the latter to facilitate participation during meetings, and appreciated those who submitted their written reports to RJMEC in advance;
  - 9.5. expressed concern about the delay in the establishment of the International Boundaries Commission (IBC), the reconstitution of the DDR Commission and called on the C5 to complete their nominations to the IBC to enable its immediate formation. The representative of the African Union in his response informed that the process was underway and in its final stages;
  - 9.6. called on all Parties to observe the thirty-five (35%) percent representation of women in their nominations to the Agreement institutions and mechanisms of the agreement and even later in the RTGoNU;
  - 9.7. appreciated the incumbent TGoNU for the efforts being undertaken to investigate and address the cases of sexual and gender-based violence reported in Bentiu and noted that the report should be made public and that action should be taken against identified perpetrators. The incumbent TGoNU took note and added that it was striving to ensure the committees it had established to investigate the allegation finish the investigations and have the report ready as soon as possible;
  - 9.8. members expressed concern on the delayed appointment of the Chairperson of the RJMEC, and called upon the Office of the Chairperson of the IGAD Council of Ministers to take steps to expedite this process;
  - 9.9. noted with concern that implementation of key tasks and activities of the R-ARCSS were behind schedule; and called on the Parties to take practical steps to expedite implementation of all pending tasks, and be seen to walk the talk and not only talk the walk. They further urged all Parties to effectively adhere to the provisions of the Permanent Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements, without exception;
  - 9.10. welcomed and appreciated the confidence-building steps being taken by the NPTC, JDB and CTSAMVM, including in the dissemination of the peace agreement, and called upon all stakeholders to undertake joint and coordinated dissemination of the R-ARCSS, including through translation into local languages;
  - 9.11. called on the incumbent TGoNU to work towards stabilization of the economy during the Pre-Transitional Period. A member added that the stabilization of the economy and currency exchange rates must be consistent with the prices of the commodities



on the market, noting further that much as there were signs of peace and stabilization, the market prices had not changed;

- 9.12. condemned incidents of denial of access to CTSAMVM in their operations in some parts of the country, including the unfortunate Luri incident, and urged that CTSAMVM be granted unhindered access in all their verification missions;
- 9.13. in the strongest terms possible, members condemned the destruction of a bridge at Tore in Yei River State by forces loyal to Gen. Thomas Cirilo Swaka of NSF/NAS. They also expressed serious concern on the reports of insecurity in the Yei River State and noted that any such violations of the Permanent Ceasefire and CoHA are unacceptable. They called on Gen. Thomas Cirilo Swaka and all non-signatories to join in the implementation of the R-ARCSS;
- 9.14. called on the leadership and the various groups within SSOA to proactively engage with each other to resolve their differences;
- 9.15. having taken note that all reports of the agreements institutions and Mechanisms raised the issue of funding as a major constraint to the implementation process, members requested the Interim Chairperson of RJMEC to convene an urgent extraordinary meeting of the RJMEC with partners, friends of South Sudan, and all interested actors to discuss practical ways forward to overcome this challenge. In that regard, members resolved that the extra-ordinary meeting of the RJMEC should be convened on Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> February 2019 in Juba, South Sudan;
- 9.16. members urged the Parties to ensure their forces vacate all civil buildings like schools, churches and health facilities. TGoNU responded and informed members that this process was underway and most of these facilities had been vacated;
- 9.17. on dissemination of the R-ARCSS, members noted that all efforts should be consolidated to prevent repetition of the same task by various actors, the need to translate the Agreement into various local languages, the need to present the Agreement in simpler forms to members of the society who can't read or write and also urged the Parties to disseminate to the armed forces;
- 9.18. welcomed and applauded the security sector for the good progress made as a team in the implementation process. They took note that seeing members of the armed forces from all Parties sitting together and working in harmony is a demonstration of peace in itself;
- 9.19. called on the NPTC to prioritize funding urgent activities. They also took note of the need to think of an alternative fallback plan in case there is no adequate funding realized from the donors;
- 9.20. the international community called upon the NPTC to finalize the budget, noting that this will guide them on how to approach the funding process and look forward to seeing proper management of the local government revenues;
- 9.21. a member proposed that IGAD should look into possibilities of facilitating experts to support the government in promoting confidence-building and formation of a people's government;
- 9.22. members expressed concern that the SRSG had not mentioned the killing of two civilians in the PoC in Juba. The SRSG responded that UNMISS deeply regretted the incident and informed members that a team of investigators would come to South Sudan for this purpose. He added that UNMISS was cooperating with the affected community and had taken care of funeral expenses, among others;



- 9.23. members emphasized the need for deployment of the trained CTSAMVM national monitors in verification and establishing contact with the local communities; and
- 9.24. the incumbent TGoNU reiterated the commitment of the government to fund the peace process as a commitment to peace using all its possible available resources to implement the Agreement.

**Min.10/03/19: Date for the next meeting**

10. Members resolved that the date for convening the 4<sup>th</sup> RJMEC ordinary monthly meeting would be 27<sup>th</sup> February 2019.

**Min.11/03/19: A.O.B**

11. A written public call for submission of information from the Technical Boundary Committee (TBC) was circulated to the members and concerned parties were urged to make submissions to the TBC as required.

**Min.12/03/19: Resolutions of the meeting**

12. The draft resolution was shared for perusal and responses received from the members. They agreed it would be finalized by the RJMEC Secretariat and shared with all members after the meeting.

**Min.10/03/19: Closing prayer**

13. The closing prayer was led by Sheik Mohammed Hassan Morjan, one of the two representatives of the faith-based community.
14. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:52 pm.