

Further arms and ammunition seized from Peter Gadet's forces

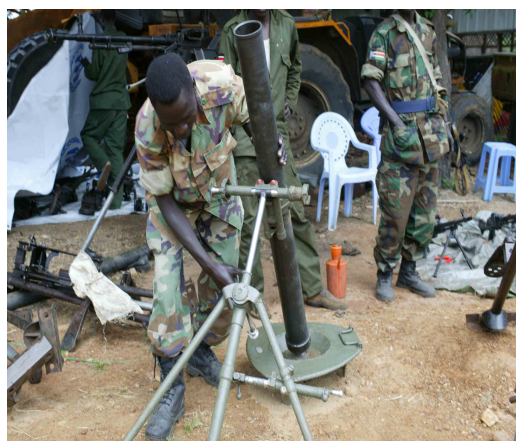
In late April 2011, the Small Arms Survey viewed weapons in Bentiu that the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) claimed to have captured from Gadet's forces during a battle in Mankien on 21 April.¹ Soon after, Gadet's forces launched a second attack on Mankien, and continued to clash with the SPLA throughout May. In early June international observers went to Mayom to inspect weapons that were captured during battle. The following is a sample of the materiel that was reportedly seized.

Samples of recovered arms and ammunition



Russian manufactured 82 mm mortars with lot number 01-10 were captured from Gadet's forces in May 2011 in Unity (left). The rounds contained charges that were manufactured in Sudan in 2007 (right). The Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) reportedly seized identical 82 mm mortar rounds from the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) in September 2011 in Blue Nile (bottom), bearing sequential lot numbers 01-06 and 01-07.

Note: The Roman lettering on the 82 mm 0-832 series High-Explosive (HE) fragment bombs reveals they are Russian produced for export.



Brand new 82 mm mortar tube with bipod and baseplate reportedly seized from Gadet's forces in May in Unity State (left). The SPLM-N reportedly captured a relatively new 82 mm mortar tube and identical bipod and baseplate from SAF in September 2011 in Blue Nile (right). Neither items bear discernable marks and serial numbers, making their origins difficult to identify.



Chinese manufactured Type 65 82 mm recoilless rifle round in brand new condition, bearing lot number 50-78-74. This kind of ammunition is typically employed against armoured vehicles. This is the first time the Small Arms Survey has observed this type of ammunition in Sudan.

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¹ See <<http://www.smallarmssurveysudan.org/pdfs/facts-figures/weapons-tracing-desk/HSBA-Tracing-Desk-Gadet.pdf>>.