

Sudan President Bashir defies ICC Arrest Warrant on visit to Uganda, signatory of the Treaty of Rome



Ever the defiant indicted war criminal President Omar al-Bashir of Sudan arrived in Uganda for a three day state visit. This despite Uganda being a signatory of the Treaty of Rome that founded the International Criminal Court implemented in 2002 and two outstanding International Criminal Court arrest warrants issued in 2009 and 2010 for his arrest. These warrants were based on indictments for committing war crimes, genocide and crimes against humanity in Darfur in 2003 resulting in the deaths of 300,000 indigenous African people. The death toll in Sudan in Darfur and the conflict zones of the Nuba Mountains, South Kordofan and Blue Nile State is now estimated to be in excess of 600,000.

The Nigerian Prestige Times report [noted](#) the circumstances behind Bashir's Uganda visit in defiance of the ICC indictments and arrest warrants:

“Uganda is not planning to arrest al-Bashir, in spite being a signatory to the Rome Statute that established the

ICC, Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni's press secretary Don Wannyama said.

"Uganda's position is that the arrest warrant is uncalled for, which is the position of the African Union," said Wannyama.

"Our position is that Africa can solve its own problems."

Al-Bashir and Museveni were meeting to hold bi-lateral talks on the issues of trade, regional security and migration, according to the press secretary.

It is al-Bashir's second visit to the East African nation since the warrants were issued.

In May 2016, the Sudanese leader attended a re-election ceremony held for Museveni.

Other African nations, including South Africa, have ignored the ICC's demands to detain al-Bashir.

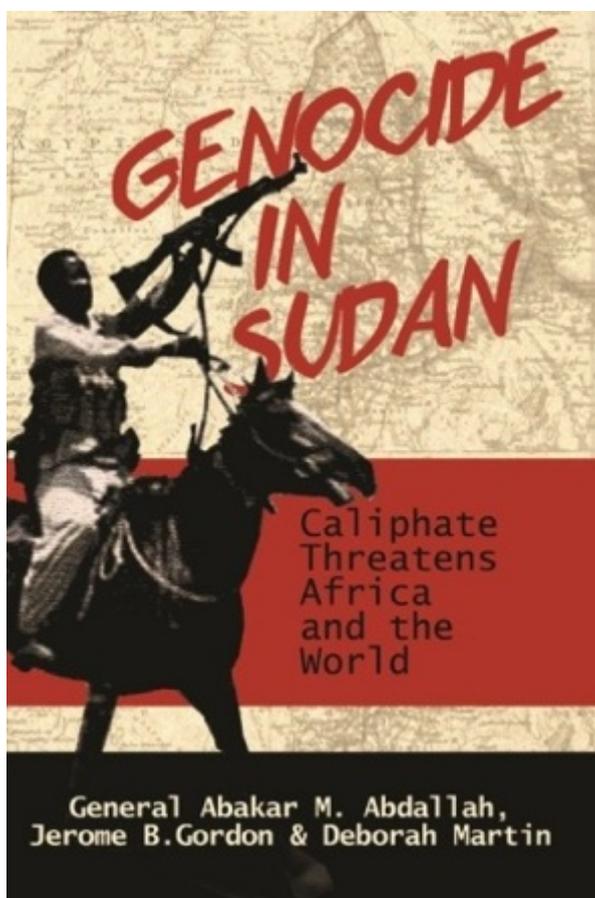
In July, the ICC ruled that South Africa violated its rules when failing to arrest al-Bashir during his visit to Johannesburg in 2015.

The court did not, however, refer the case to the UN Security Council, saying that would not foster cooperation with South Africa.

Allegedly a week following Bashir's controversial visit to South Africa for President Jacob Zuma's inauguration one of Kuwait made a grant of \$100 million to the Republic.

These monstrous crimes against the indigenous African people in Sudan continue despite the lifting of 20 years of sanctions by the trump Administration on October 6, 2017. That was allegedly pursuant to five tracks of performance established by Obama Administration and issued in an Executive Order No. 13761 on January 13, 2017. Allegedly, it was because of

progress in five tracks involving human rights, counterintelligence about fugitive Joseph Kony of the Lord's Resistance Army and peace negotiations with several Sudan resistance groups in Darfur, Nuba Mountains, South Kordofan and the Blue Nile State.



The effects of this calamitous and unwise act by the Trump Administration are presented in [*Genocide in Sudan: Caliphate threatens Africa and the World*](#), co-authored by Lt. General M. Abdallah, Ms. Deborah P. Martin and this writer. “Genocide in Sudan” presents a veritable dossier of facts. It details a web of deception by the Bashir Muslim Brotherhood regime reflected in secret documents including a captured plan to complete genocidal ethnic cleansing of indigenous black African peoples by 2020. The Arab Coalition Plan details replacing them with a 150,000 force drawn from Arab tribes and jihadists from across the Sahel region of Africa and Islamic State fighters from the Middle East. The objective is create a new Caliphate ruled under Sharia Supremacism from Khartoum backed by billions of

dollars in weapons and grants from across the Arab League. Further, the authors reveal that Qatar and Sudan have engaged in the overthrow of regimes in neighboring Libya, Chad and the Central African Republic (CAR). The Sudan human toll under Bashir speaks for itself: 600,000 dead, 5 million internally displaced several hundred thousands who have fled to UN refugee camps in Chad and the CAR.