

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 Peter 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 the month of May. In early June international visited Mayom to inspect weapons that had been 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 captured from Gadet's forces in May 2011 in Unity (top left photo). The SPLM-N reportedly seized seemingly new identical 82 mm mortar rounds from SAF in September 2011 in Blue Nile bearing sequential lot numbers 01-06 and 01-07 (top right photo). The rounds viewed in Mankien contained charges that were manufactured in Sudan in 2007 (bottom photo).

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



Brand new 82 mm mortar tube with tripod and base plate reportedly seized from Gadet's forces in May in Unity state (left photo). The Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) reportedly captured a relatively new 82 mm mortar tube and identical tripod from SAF in September 2011 in Blue Nile (right photo). Neither item bears discernable marks and serial numbers, rendering 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 type 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>>.