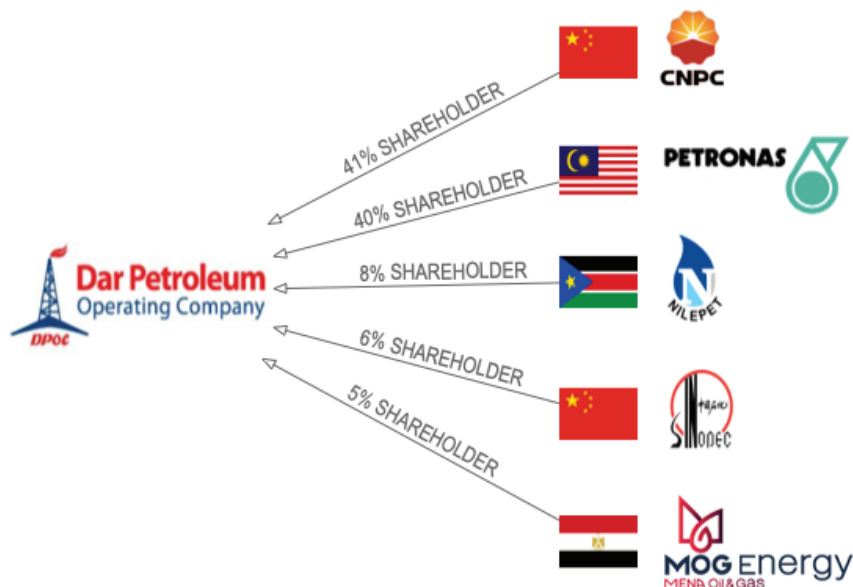


Dar Petroleum's Ownership Structure

Dar Petroleum's shareholders include: China National Petroleum Corporation (41%), Malaysian state-owned Petronas (40%), Chinese state-owned Sinopec (6%), Nilepet (8%), and SSTO, which is owned by Egypt-based MOG Energy (5%).



Dar Petroleum and Dhieu Dau's Militia

Violence has often marred the contest for control over Dar Petroleum's oilfields.⁴⁶ A wide range of armed actors—including government military forces, pro-government militias, the SPLM-IO and Agwelek forces under the command of General Johnson Olonyi—each reportedly engaged in widespread destruction of property and violence against civilians in Upper Nile, including near Paloch.⁴⁷ Insecurity in the region fueled the rise of numerous militias, several of which were mobilized along ethnic lines. The government and opposition forces often recruited, armed and financed these militias.⁴⁸

One cluster of non-state armed groups with particularly close links to the oil industry is largely composed of recruits who identify as Padang, a Dinka sub-group residing primarily in Upper Nile state. Collectively, these armed groups have become known by a variety of different names, including the Padang Dinka White Army, the Community Police Force and the Oil Protection Force. Components of this force include the Abushok battalion (from Baliet) and the Mazulom battalion (from Akoka).⁴⁹

Initially established to protect oil fields at Paloch, these Padang militia groups became central actors in the civil war when they began receiving support directly from the National Security Service.⁵⁰ "The arming of those communities largely circumvented the SPLA weapon supply and accounting mechanisms," the UN Panel of Experts on South Sudan reported in January 2016, "with the Dinka Padang militias in

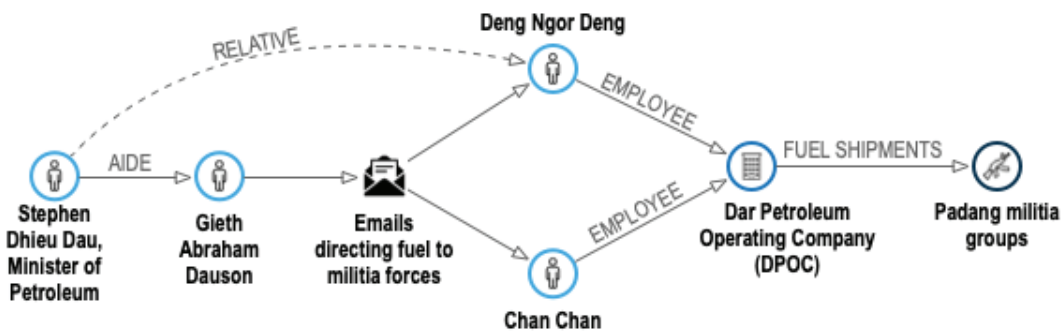


Chan Chan, another Dar Petroleum employee. Many of the requests refer to Colonel Tor Ajuot Deng, describing him variously as the commander of the “Petroleum Defense Force,” “Oil Protection Force” and “Community Forces.” Most of the fuel was ordered to be delivered to locations in Upper Nile state within about 100 miles of Paloch, including Akoka, Baliyet, Malakal, Melut and Renk.

In a letter dated September 5, 2014, Deng requests 15 barrels of diesel to be delivered to three units of the Petroleum Defense Force in Upper Nile: five barrels to be sent to a unit in the town of Renk, five barrels to a unit in Melut and five barrels to a unit in Paloch.⁵⁵ The letter is addressed to Dar Petroleum’s security chief. A handwritten note—signed and stamped by the Dar Petroleum security section head on the same letter—with the same date as the initial letter states: “To the field manager... forward for action... 15 drums.”⁵⁶

Fueling Violence

Email correspondence reviewed by The Sentry indicates that Dar Petroleum played a role in the provision of supplies to Padang militias from September 2014 to July 2015.

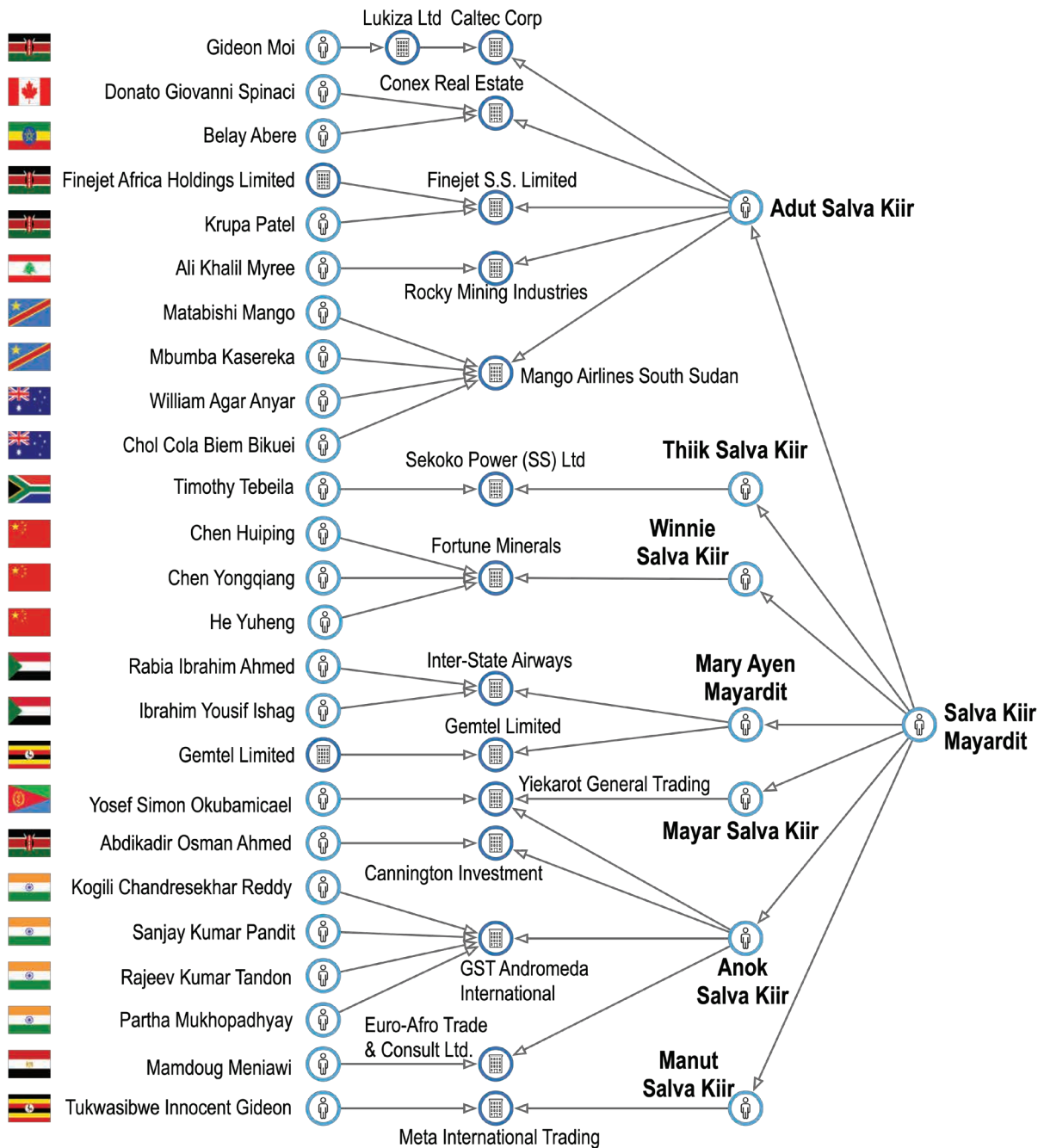


Contemporaneous media accounts report that militia forces fighting for the government were engaged in military operations that included violence against civilians throughout Upper Nile.⁵⁷ In at least one instance, fuel was ordered to be sent to a Padang militia at a location where Padang Dinka militias were reportedly engaged in heavy fighting. On April 22, 2015, Radio Tamazuj and the AFP news agency reported that clashes between forces loyal to Olonyi supported by Shilluk militia and army supported by the Dinka ethnic militia Abu Shouk and the White Army had occurred in several quarters of Malakal, resulting in dozens of fatalities, including at least four civilians. The following day, Dauson wrote an email to Chan Chan and Deng Ngor Deng that ordered them to provide 10 drums of diesel to Oil Protection Forces under Deng’s command. In the same email, Dauson instructed the Dar Petroleum employees to provide 10 barrels of diesel to SPLA forces in Malakal.⁵⁸



Kiir's global corporate network

Members of President Kiir's immediate family are shareholders and directors in companies alongside dozens of foreign nations from 13 different countries.*



*These relationships represent shareholder, directorship, or beneficial ownership of the given company according to corporate documents on file with The Sentry.



Millions in Letters of Credit for one person

12 companies owned by Ghebremeskel Tesfamariam Ghidey received or benefited from over 65 Letters of Credit from 12 ministries, states, or administrative areas. The majority of these contracts listed Denkel General Trading as the beneficiary, even when the Letters of Credit were awarded to another company owned by Ghebremeskel Tesfamariam Ghidey.



*Each company listed Ghebremeskel Tesfamariam Ghidey as a shareholder according to corporate documents viewed by the Sentry. The Letter of Credit figures appear in the Auditor General's report, reviewed by The Sentry.

