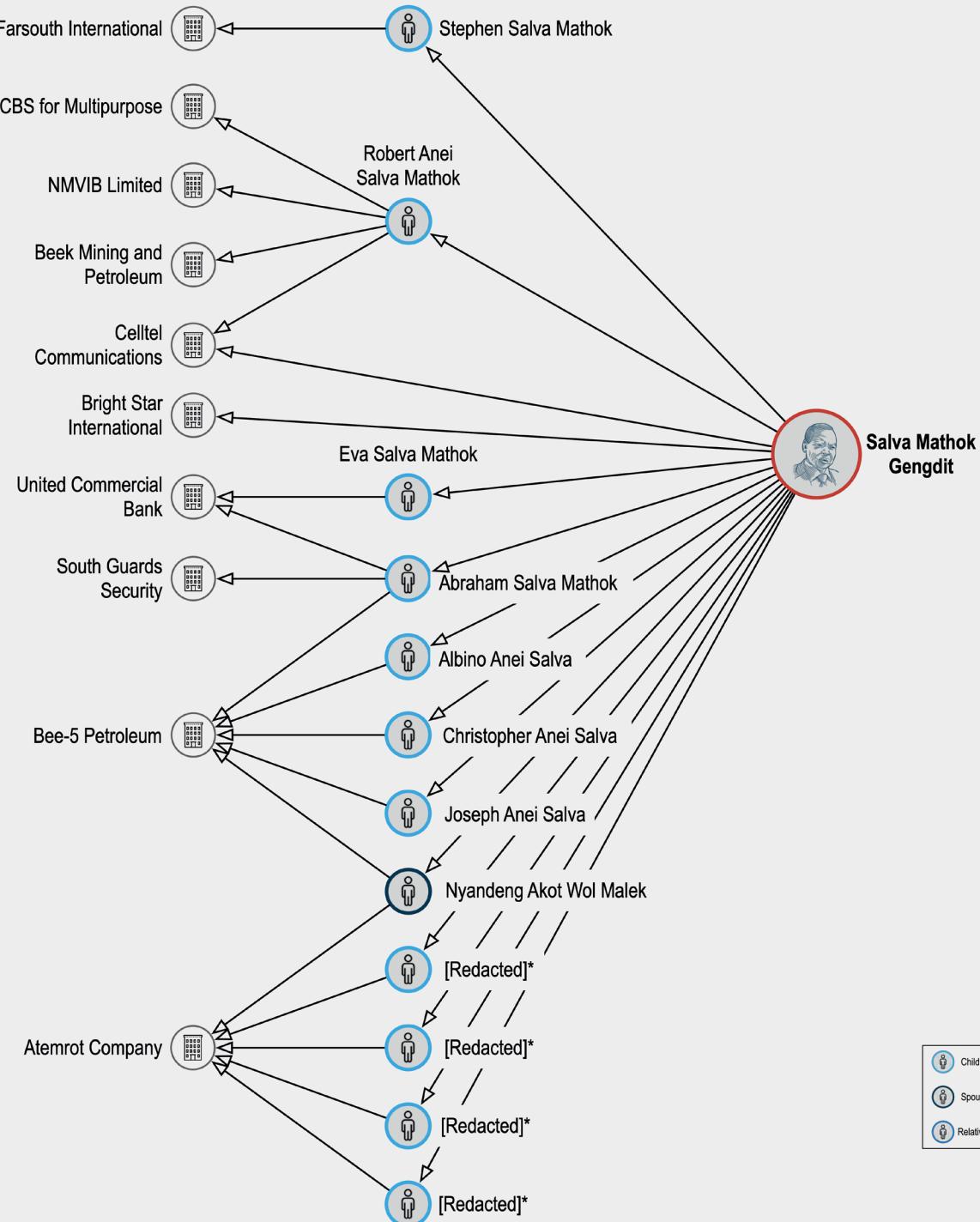


Mathok Family Companies: An International Web

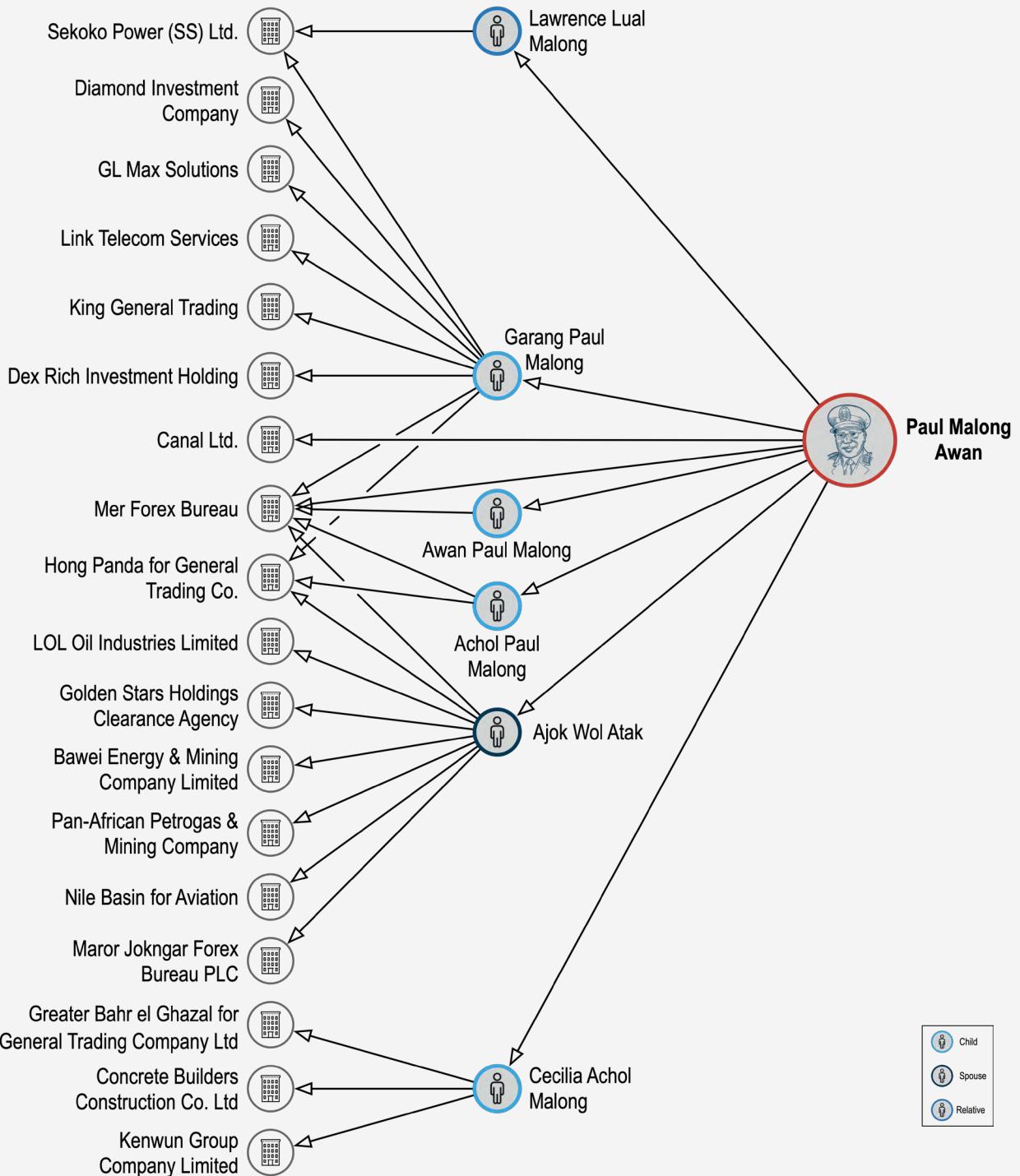
Salva Mathok and his family members have held shares in at least 18 companies with a myriad of international investors. Many members of his family have lived in the United States for years, and the family has a large home in the upscale neighborhood of Lavington, Nairobi.

*Names were redacted to protect the identities of minors.



Malong Family Companies

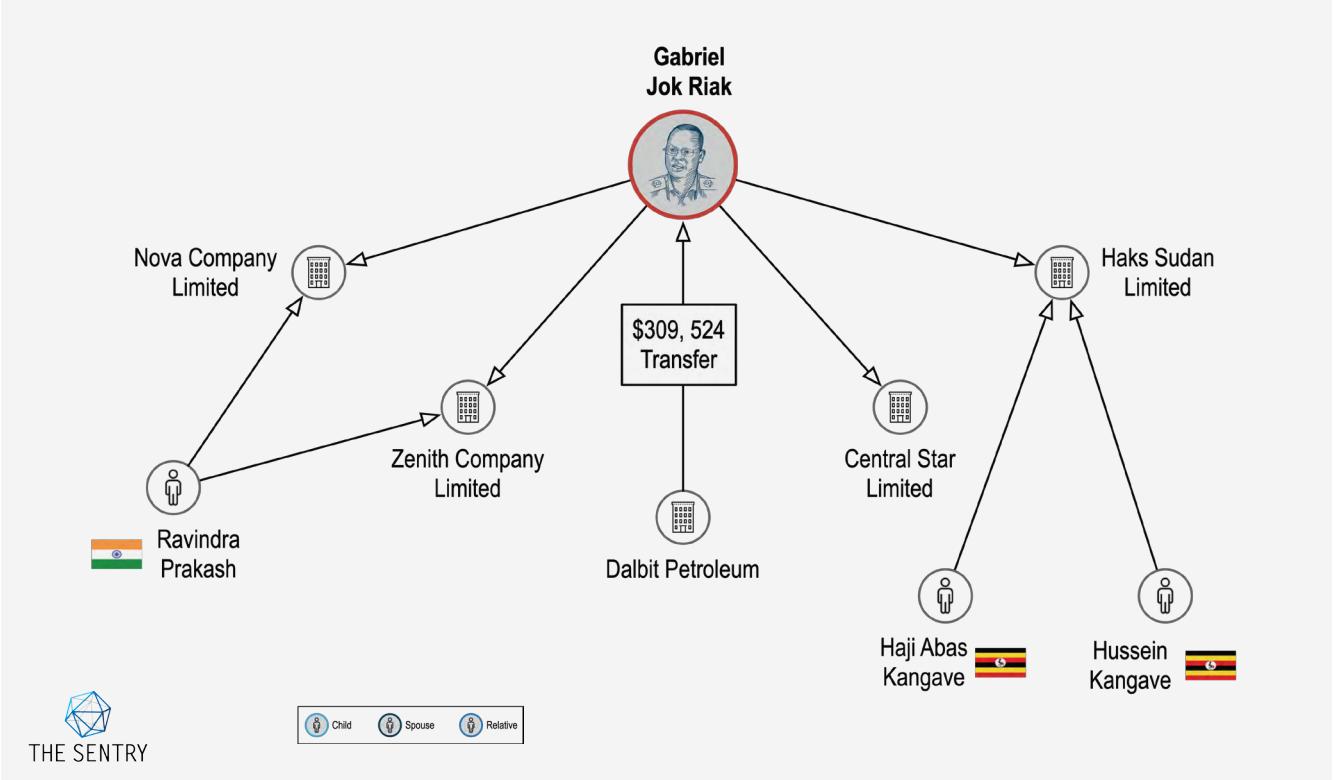
Paul Malong holds direct shares in just three companies, but his broader corporate footprint covers 38 more through a complicated network of family and international shareholders.



The implementation of UN sanctions has been uneven. Despite the asset freeze, Jok Riak maintained a US dollar-denominated bank account for several months after the designation, although the bank appears to have since taken increased steps to ensure compliance with UN sanctions.⁹⁰ He also traveled to China for the first China-Africa Defense and Security Forum, despite being subject to a UN travel ban.⁹¹

Gabriel Jok Riak's Corporate Footprint

Gabriel Jok Riak has directly held shares in at least four companies, and he received a mysterious payment from Dalbit Petroleum that went toward the purchase of a large home in Kampala.



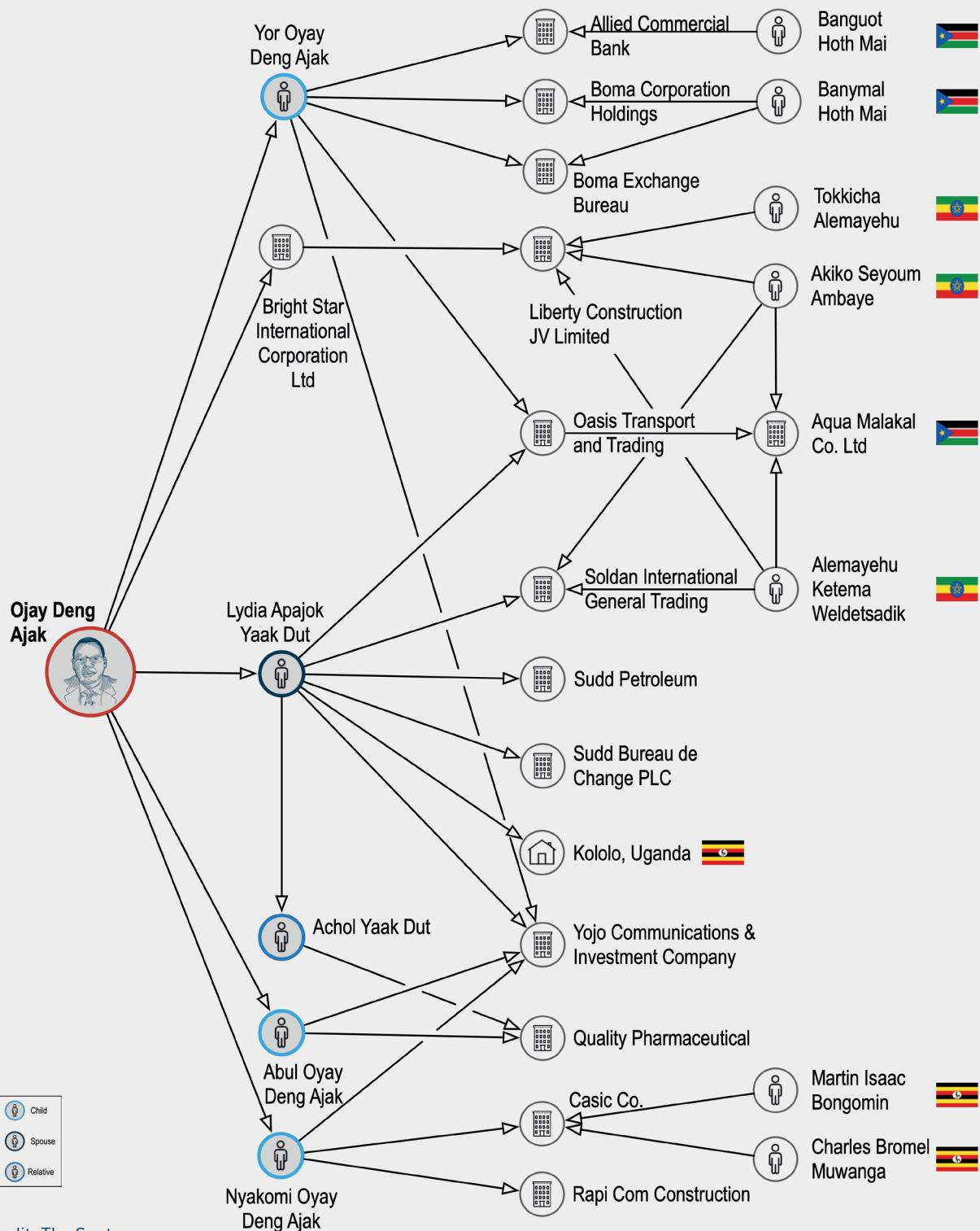
Oyay Deng Ajak, May 2005-May 2009

General Oyay Deng Ajak, who was appointed chief of staff in 2005, enjoyed a large business portfolio while in office, listed minor children as shareholders of companies in which he had interests, and purchased a luxurious home abroad with funds, despite officially only receiving a modest government salary. Ajak's Kampala home, worth \$1.76 million as of 2011, sits on a sprawling compound. The main, three-story building has numerous balconies overlooking a courtyard and a pool. The construction company that built the home has stated that Ajak's wife, Lydia Apajok Yaak entered into an agreement for the construction project, which lasted from 2009 to 2011.⁹² In another example of suspected money laundering and corruption, Ajak launched a business transporting relief goods from Uganda to Southern Sudan during the civil war. He told The Sentry that retired general Salim Saleh (born Caleb Akandwanaho), the brother of Ugandan President Yoweri



Ajak's Family-Centered Network

The Ajak family—including Oyay Deng Ajak's children, some of whom were minors at the time of incorporation—has held shares in at least 14 companies across a variety of industries. Oyay Deng Ajak has only directly held shares in two companies. The children of Oyay Deng Ajak and James Hoth Mai have been shareholders in at least three companies together.

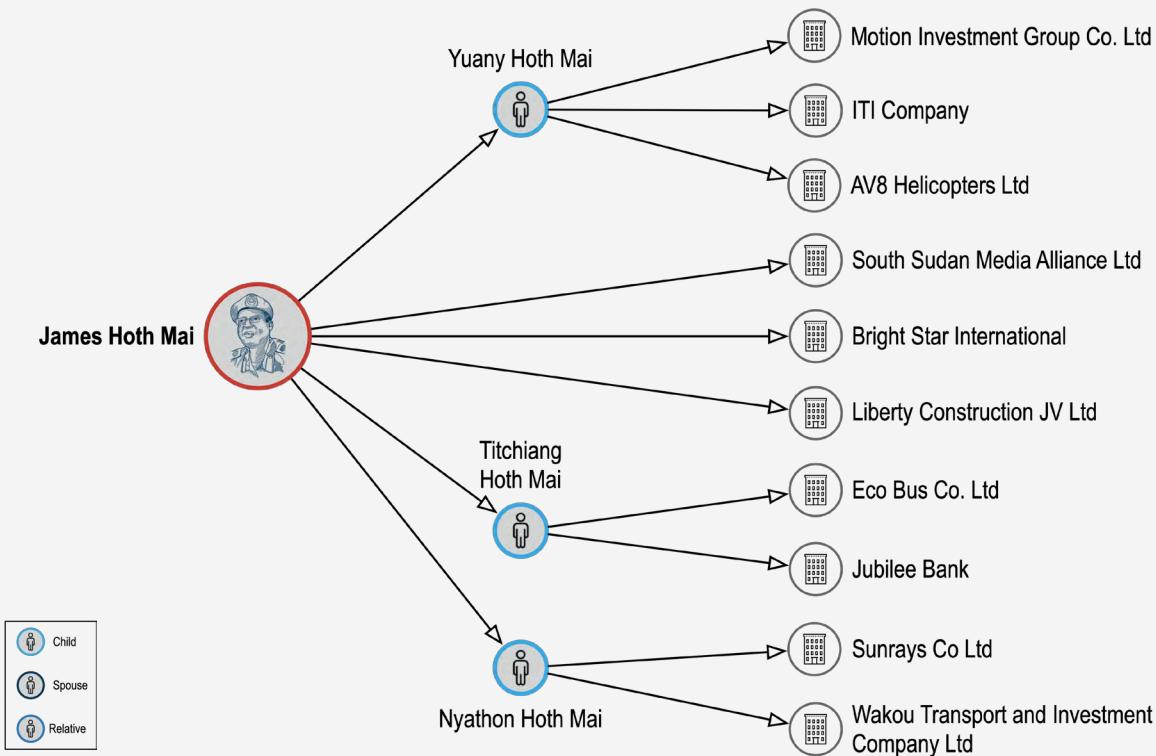


Credit: The Sentry.



Hoth Mai Family Companies

As in the case of Oyay Deng Ajak, James Hoth Mai's family members, especially his minor children, have held shares in numerous companies (at least 15) in such diverse sectors as petroleum, event management, aviation, transport, media, banking, and construction.



Credit: The Sentry.

An investigation by the Australian Federal Police (AFP) states that an Australia-registered company owned by Ngouth Oth Mai received transfers from entities based in Uganda and Kenya that passed through banks in Dubai, Kenya, and Uganda.¹²⁷ Hoth Mai's son also served as the director and majority shareholder of the company, which never reported income and was likely a vehicle for money laundering, according to an AFP affidavit.¹²⁸ South Sudanese businessman Idro Taban has held shares in two of the companies cited in the AFP affidavit: Hoid Investments and KK Coaches. Hoid Investments, nominally a Ugandan property management company, transferred approximately \$150,000 to Ngouth Oth Mai's company that ultimately went toward purchasing the Melbourne estate. Idro Taban seems to be well-connected to the SPLA: a third company owned in part by Taban, Loid Investments, was listed as the "notify party" on a December 31, 2013 bill of lading for a \$38 million shipment of automatic rifles, grenade launchers, anti-personnel, grenades, RPG rockets, anti-tank systems, and other assorted ammunition.¹²⁹ By February 2018, Australian law enforcement seized the Hoth Mai family's Australian home and a 2016 Audi A1 luxury vehicle owned by the family.^{130, 131}

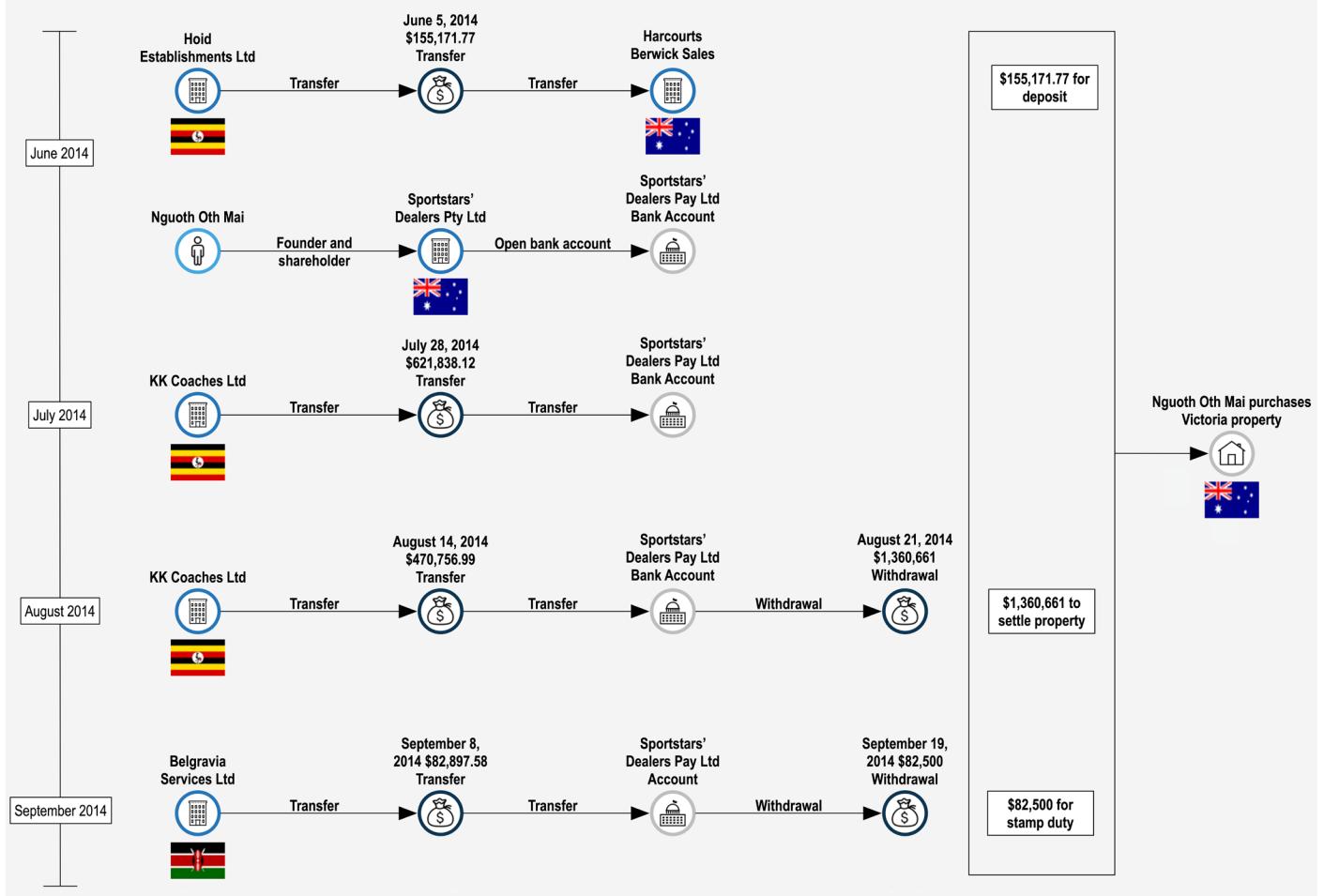
Despite his links to incidents of alleged corruption, Hoth Mai has enjoyed a fruitful political career in South



Sudan. In August 2018, Kiir appointed him labor minister, replacing Gathoth Gatkuoth.¹³² He was reappointed minister of labor in the transitional government formed in March 2020.¹³³ However, he has not served in a position of command over forces engaging in mass atrocities since independence.

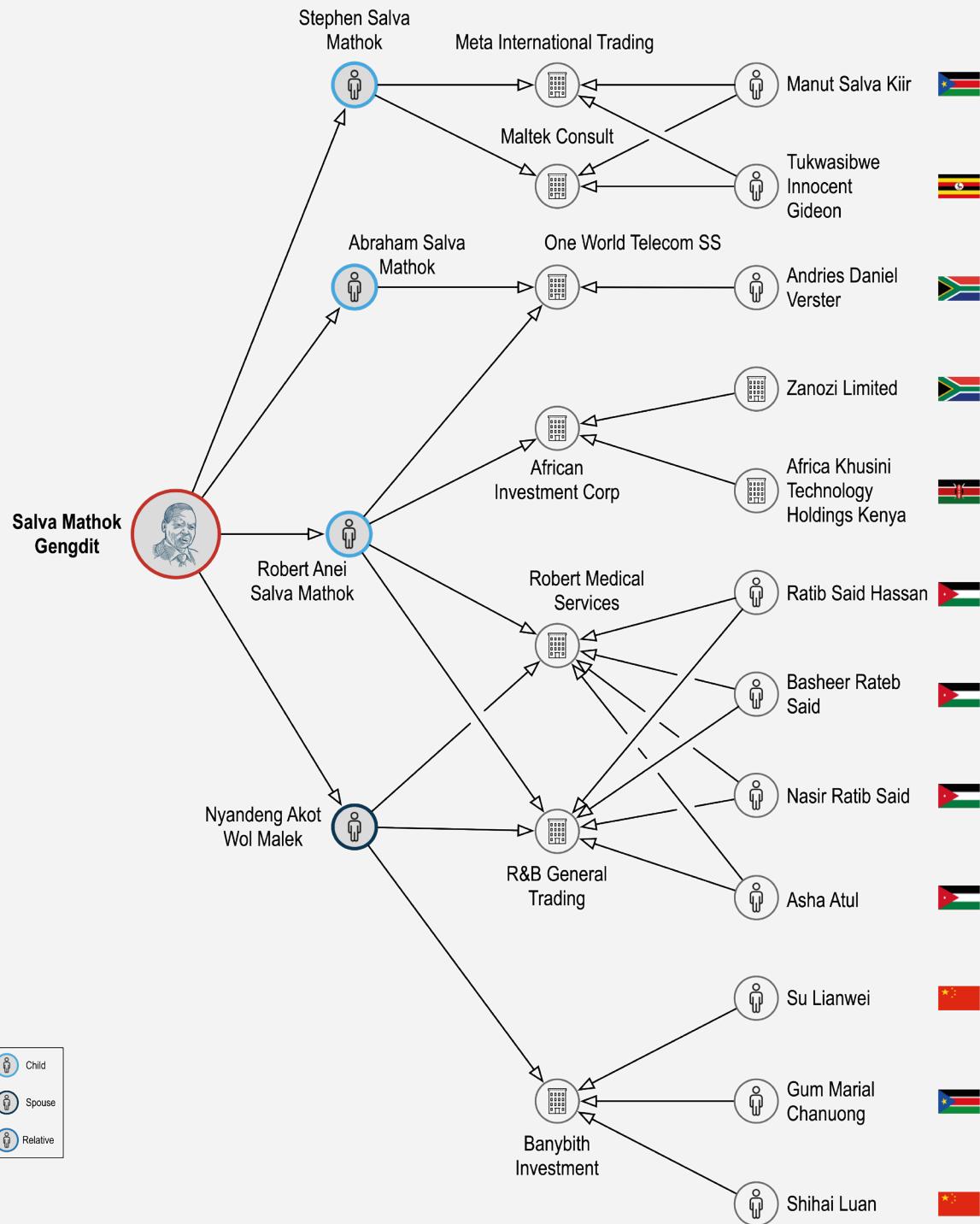
How Hoth Mai Got His Home in Australia

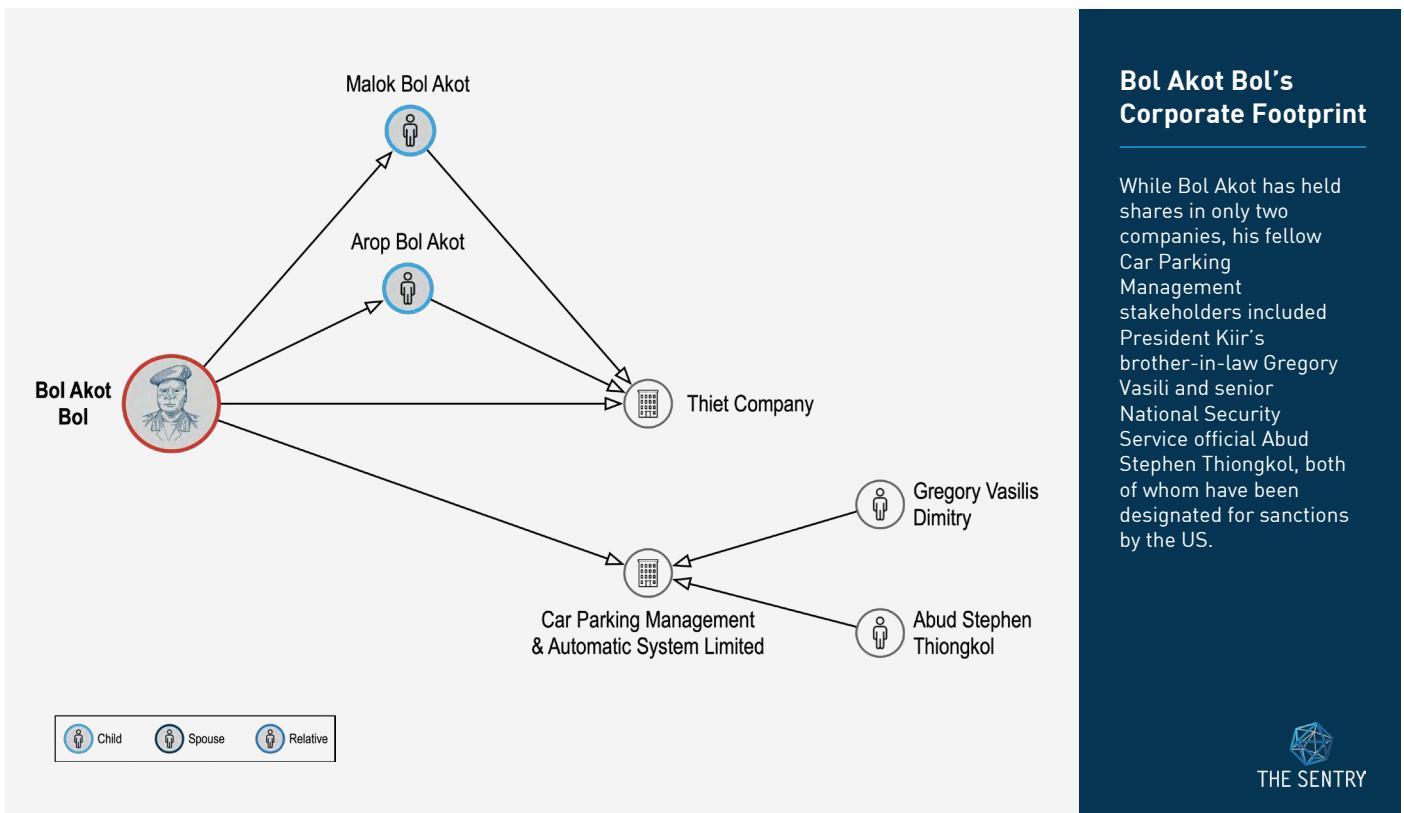
A company owned by Hoth Mai's then-22-year-old son, Ngouth, received transfers from two companies connected to businessman Idro Taban: Hoid Establishments Ltd. and KK Coaches. Nominally a property management company based in Uganda, Hoid Investments transferred approximately \$150,000 to Hoth Mai that ultimately went toward purchasing the Melbourne estate. Hoid Investments was linked to weapons deliveries to the army just months before the financial transfers to Ngouth.



Mathok Family Companies

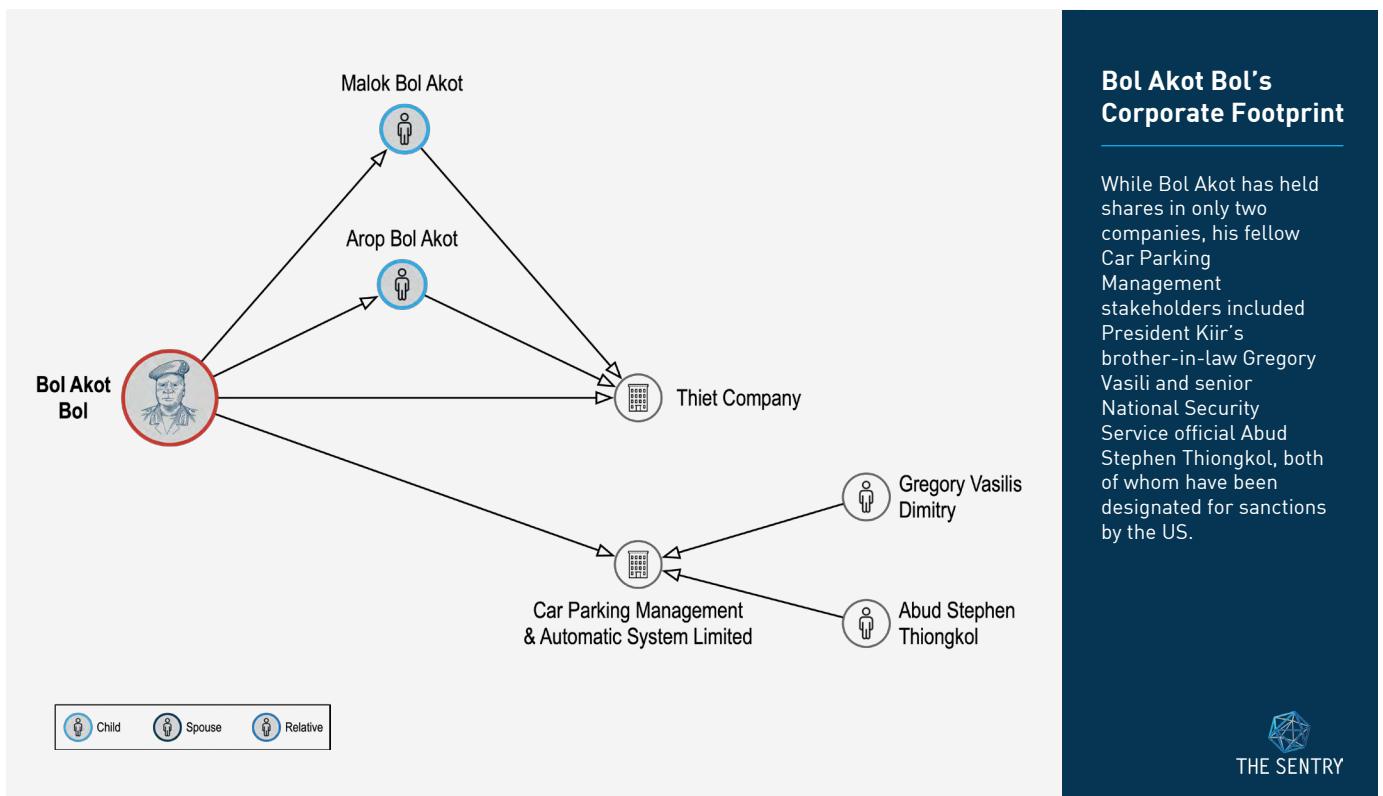
Salva Mathok and his family members have held shares in at least 18 companies with a myriad of international investors. Many members of his family have lived in the United States for years, and the family has a large home in the upscale neighborhood of Lavington, Nairobi.



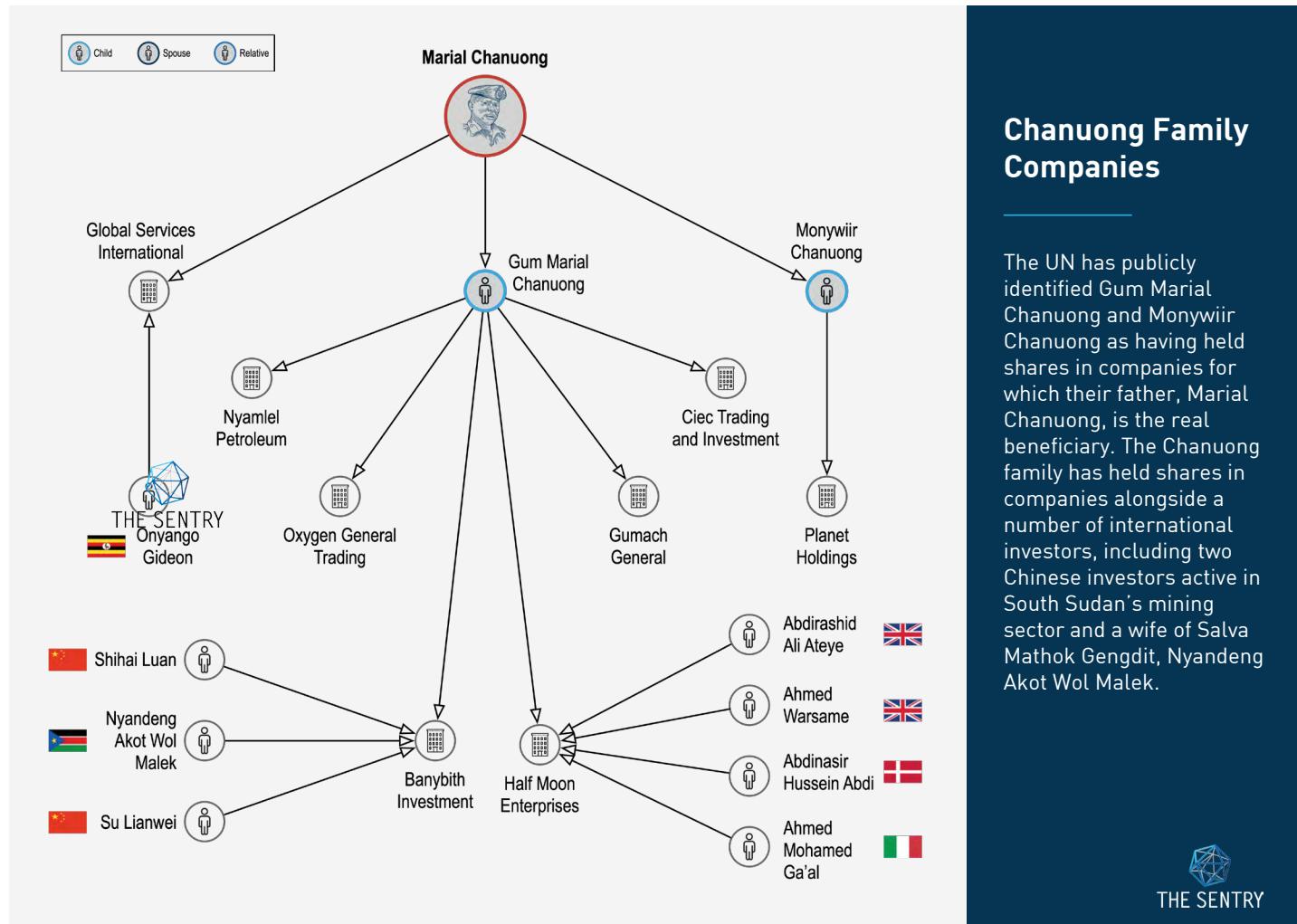


Like Salva Mathok, Bol Akot has business interests. According to documents reviewed by The Sentry, he is an 80% shareholder in Thiet Company Ltd., incorporated just one month before the December 2013 violence.²¹² According to its website, Thiet supplies oil and gas, as well as construction materials, food supplies, and agricultural products, and still operates in the same part of Juba in which Akot led forces committing mass atrocities.^{213, 214} The other two listed shareholders were Akot's sons, Arop Bol Akot and Malok Bol Akot, both of whom were minors at the time of the company's registration, according to an affidavit signed by Akot, though scans of their passports make this affidavit questionable, which may indicate that Bol Akot himself controls the company.²¹⁵ Akot has also held a 15% share in Car Parking Management & Automatic System Ltd., incorporated in 2015, alongside several other PEPs, including the president's brother-in-law Gregory Vasili and Major General Abud Stephen Thiongkol.²¹⁶ The latter, who serves in the National Security Service (NSS), was sanctioned by the United States in December 2019 for his role in the abduction and likely murder of two human rights activists in 2017.²¹⁷ Most of Car Parking Management's shareholders served as government officials at the time and should have been barred under the constitution from starting business ventures while in office.²¹⁸

Rather than facing punitive measures for his leading role in the atrocities, Akot's clout has only grown since the December 2013 violence. Kiir brought Akot out of retirement and tapped him to lead the army's Commando Division, its most highly trained grouping of soldiers.²¹⁹ Akot oversaw the commandos stationed at the president's Luri ranch operating outside normal military structures, Radio Tamazuj has reported.²²⁰ He was promoted again in June 2017 to lieutenant general and transferred to lead the National Police Service, helping extend Kiir's control over both the NSS and the national police force.^{221, 222}

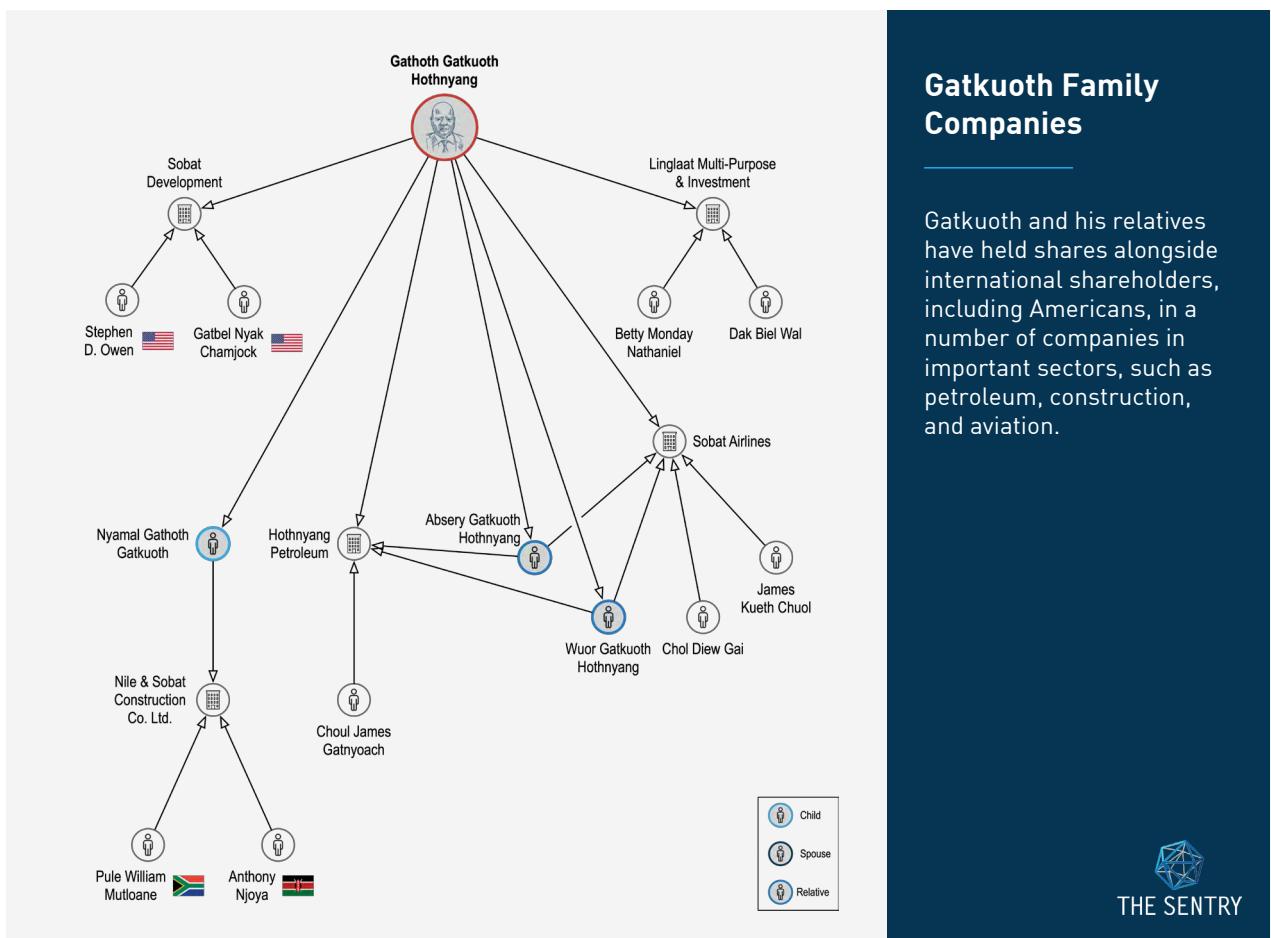


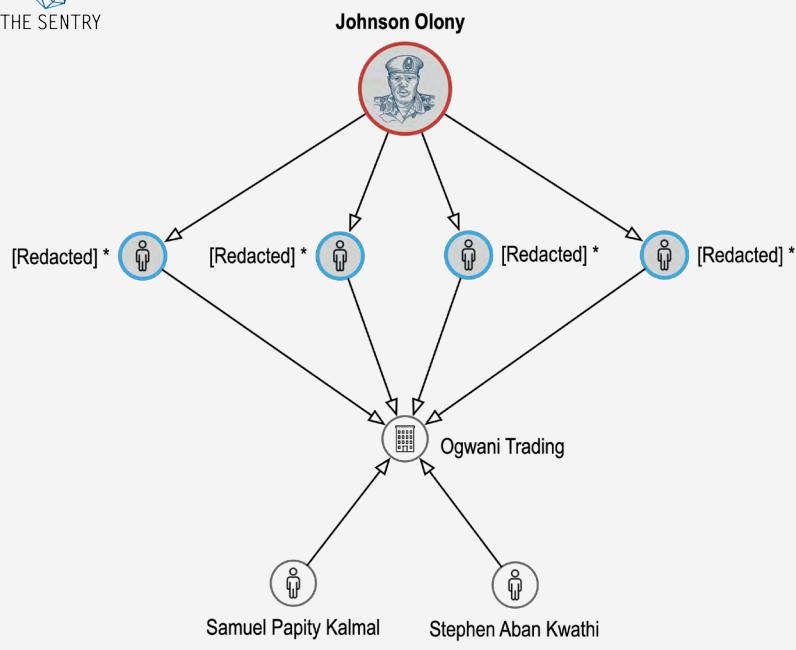
There is no indication that the South Sudanese government has formally investigated Chanuong's role in the conflict or his involvement in other incidents of violence, including land grabbing. There are credible reports of Chanuong carrying out apparent land grabs during the civil war. In one notable incident recounted by the African Union, he took land in Equatoria that was then fenced into Kiir's Luri compound.²⁴⁹ Land grabbing is illegal under South Sudanese law, by which citizens enjoy a right to private land ownership and must be compensated if land is requisitioned.²⁵⁰ Since the conflict began, Chanuong was promoted from major general to lieutenant general and became assistant chief of defense forces for operations, training, and intelligence in December 2017.²⁵¹



his deputy.^{263, 264, 265, 266} Former Army Chief James Hoth Mai replaced Gatkuoth after the latter called for the resignation of then-First Vice President Taban Deng Gai, a former SPLA-IO member, over accusations of corruption in April 2019.^{267, 268} Gatkuoth subsequently joined the SPLM and secured a post as governor of former Latjor state, in the northeastern part of the country.^{269, 270}

The Sentry's analysis of social media indicates that Gatkuoth has immediate relatives and children who have lived in the United States and Denmark for long periods of time, indicating that he may have international financial ties.^{271, 272} In addition, Gatkuoth and members of his immediate family have held shares alongside foreign nationals in at least five South Sudan-registered companies that span the petroleum, construction, and airline industries, corporate records show. According to these documents, American citizens Gatbel Nyak Chamjock and Stephen D. Owen have held shares in Sobat Development Company Ltd., in which Gatkuoth has had a 2% stake.²⁷³ His daughter, Nyamal Gathoth Gatkuoth, has held a 30% share in Nile & Sobat Construction Co. Ltd., alongside South African businessman Pule William Mutoane, who is active in South Africa's mining sector.²⁷⁴ Gatkuoth's daughter has also held shares in a company carrying her first name, Nyamal, registered in Denmark in 2017.²⁷⁵ The Sentry is unable to locate any online presence for these companies and the exact nature of their operations is unclear. While all of the South Sudan-registered firms in which Gatkuoth has held shares were incorporated prior to the conflict, their shareholders include relatives who have lived abroad and foreign nationals, which suggests that he has links to the international financial system.





Child Spouse Relative

*Names were redacted to protect the identities of minors.

Olony Family Companies

While The Sentry has not been able to discern whether Johnson Olony has directly held shares in any companies, several of his minor relatives have, including one as young as two years old. The ownership structure of Ogwani Trading reflects a general pattern in South Sudan in which individuals serving at the top echelons of the military, militia forces, and government attempt to disguise their beneficial ownership of companies through the use of minor children and other relatives, a major red flag for money laundering.

