

COLLEGE AVENUE SECONDARY SCHOOL  
MODEL UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY  
Wednesday, November 15, 2006

Model United Nations Resolution CASS301

Topic: The Situation in the Sudan  
Submitted by: Canada  
Seconded by: United States of America

The General Assembly,

Understanding that: The region of Darfur in Sudan has been embroiled in a deadly conflict for over three years. At least 400,000 people have been killed; more than 2 million innocent civilians have been forced to flee their homes and now live in displaced-persons camps in Sudan or in refugee camps in neighboring Chad; and more than 3.5 million men, women, and children are completely reliant on international aid for survival. Since early 2003, Sudanese armed forces and Sudanese government-backed militia known as Janjaweed have been fighting two rebel groups in Darfur, the Sudanese Liberation Army the Justice and Equality Movement. The stated political aim of the rebels has been to compel the government of Sudan to address underdevelopment and the political marginalization of the region. In response, the Sudanese government's regular armed forces and the Janjaweed, largely composed of fighters of Arab nomadic background, have targeted civilian populations and ethnic group from which the rebels primarily draw their support.

Alarmed that: The Darfur Peace Agreement, signed on May 5, 2006, between the Government of Sudan and rebels in Darfur has not resulted in a cessation of hostilities in Darfur. In fact, violence has increased in the Darfur region since the signing of this agreement.

Upset that: The United Nations Security Council approved the Security Council Resolution 1706 (2006) which provides for a United Nations peacekeeping presence in Darfur to replace the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) but the Government of Sudan has rejected the deployment of such peacekeepers.

Worried that: It is unlikely that the United Nations will have the logistical means or capability to deploy peacekeepers to Sudan until the end of 2006 but the people of the region cannot wait that long for security to be reestablished. The Sudanese

government and the Janjaweed militias are responsible for the burning and destruction of hundreds of rural villages, the killing of tens of thousands of people and rape and assault of thousands of women and girls.

- Recognizing that: The African Union Mission in Sudan has contributed greatly to the monitoring of the N'Djamena Cease-fire Agreement in Darfur since April 8, 2004.
- Dismayed that: The African Union decided to terminate the African Union Mission to Sudan as of September 2006.
- Hopeful that: The international community will renew its efforts to stop genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity in the Darfur region.
- Calling for:
1. The General Assembly to acknowledge the situation in Sudan as a genocide and that it represents a grave threat to international peace and security and to stability in the region.
  2. The General Assembly to condemn the current military offensive of the Government of Sudan in violation of the terms of the May 5, 2006 Darfur Peace Agreement, the April 8, 2004 N'Djamena Cease-fire Accord, and the rejection of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1706 (2006) by the Government of Sudan.
  3. The General Assembly to deploy United Nations peacekeepers to the Darfur region as called for by the Security Council in accordance with the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1706 (2006).
  4. The General Assembly to impose targeted sanctions against members of the National Congress Party determined to be responsible for human rights violations, war crimes, and crimes against humanity.
  5. The General Assembly to improve the security situation in the Darfur region by pursuing the imposition of a 'no fly zone' in the region in cooperation with NATO and its allies, by garnering support for NATO assistance with the handover by the African Union of AMIS mission to the United Nations, and working through diplomatic channels to obtain the support of China, Russia, and allies of the United

States of America in the Arab League in securing the compliance of the Government of Sudan with the deployment of United Nations peacekeepers.

6. Delegations of the General Assembly to support full funding of the United Nations Peacekeeping Mission in Sudan, support the deployment of United Nations peacekeepers to Darfur financially, with logistical and equipment support, or through troop contributions; and to fulfill financial obligations to the United Nations and international humanitarian aid agencies for responding to the crisis and addressing humanitarian needs throughout Sudan.