Provisional Agenda for 15 March 2007

The situation in Darfur (Sudan)

Communication dated 14 March 2007 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S1/2007/601)
To: UN Security Council  
Subject: The Situation in Darfur  
Submitted by: The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The Security Council,


Recalling also its previous resolutions 1325 (2000), 1502 (2003), 1612 (2005), and 1674 (2006) on women, peace and security, protection of humanitarian workers and UN personnel, and protection of children and citizens in armed conflict, reaffirmed by paragraphs 138 and 139 of the 2005 United Nations World Summit outcome document,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to respect the sovereignty, unity, independence, and territorial integrity of the Sudan, and noting that this sovereignty would be unaffected by an increased United Nations role in the Darfur peace process,

Deeply Disturbed all parties to the conflict have not signed and implemented the Darfur Peace agreement of May 2006, which is vital to the success of peace in the region,

Expressing deep appreciation for the 7,000 African Union peacekeepers currently stationed in Sudan under auspices of the AU Mission in Sudan (AMIS),

Recognizing the need for a more comprehensive UN force, as suggested in resolution 1706, outfitted with UN Peacekeepers to augment the existing AU force, as it is severely understaffed and inadequately equipped to efficiently protect the citizens of Sudan,

Deeply disturbed by continued hostilities including the Government supported Janjaweed mercenaries and the persistent aerial campaigns both of which target civilians, and the ongoing violence between Sudan and various rebel groups that threaten the foundations of the ceasefire agreement,

Remaining deeply concerned by human rights violations against the citizens of Darfur, and by the ever-growing refugee problem as a result of this conflict,

Noting with regret the spillover of hostilities and displaced persons into Chad and the Central African Republic, and welcoming the support and cooperation of the governments of these nations in pursuit of a peaceful settlement,

Realizing that the situation in Sudan represents a grave threat to regional as well as international peace and security,
1. *Calls upon* the full cessation of hostilities between the Government of Sudan and all rebel groups under the ceasefire mechanism of the Darfur Peace Agreement;

2. *Demands* all parties to the conflict, particularly the faction of the Sudanese Liberation Army (SLA) lead by Abdel Wahid Mohamed Nur and the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM), sign and implement the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) of May 2006;

3. *Calls upon* the Government of Sudan to accept the heavy support element and the hybrid UN-AU operation, as per resolution 1706 in order to:

   - assist the AMIS force in ensuring the safety and security of the residents of the Darfur region;
   - establish secure corridors to be used for the transmission of humanitarian aid and supplies;
   - undertake all substantive tasks relevant to the Darfur Peace Agreement

4. *Decides* that the Government of Sudan has 30 days to accept the peacekeeping elements of clause 3, and if they fail to do so *expresses its intentions* to consider expanding current sanctions;

5. *Decides* no concessions can be made regarding the establishment of a hybrid UN-AU force because such concessions would compromise its effectiveness and further delay the peace process;

6. *Encourages* cooperation among all UN member states in pursuit of the establishment and maintenance of a no fly-zone in the Darfur region of Sudan to protect civilians from bombing campaigns;

7. *Requests* an additional 10,900 ground-based troops to be deployed to Chad and the Central African Republic to protect people affected by the Darfur conflict as per the UN Secretary General’s report to the UN Security Council in the 21st of February 2007;

8. *Urges* all member states show support for the reactivation of the peace process, and *reiterates* any peacekeeping force assigned to protect the Darfur region will only provide security and humanitarian aid, the ultimate answer to this conflict lies in a political solution;

9. *Decides* to remain actively seized in the matter.