



Resolution United Nations Security Council/I.I

United Nations Security Council Committee

Co-sponsors: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Kingdom of Denmark, Republic of France, Hellenic Republic, Republic of Guyana, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Panama, Republic of Sierra Leone, Republic of Slovenia, Federal Republic of Somalia, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Topic: The Situation in Sudan

Bearing in mind the human rights violations occurring in Sudan such as mass displacement, famine and child soldiers being deployed,

Further deploring the victims, especially women and children, affected by the conflict,

Alarmed by seeming repetition of genocides,

Recognizing the necessity for humanitarian aid,

Taking into the account that the Sudanese people are in desperate need of resources,

Emphasizing the impact the situation in Sudan has on the mental state of war victims,

Alarmed by the inefficiency of delivery of aid to the Sudanese people,

Deeply disturbed by the mass destruction and violence in Sudan,

Acknowledging that outside support to Sudanese armed forces and the rapid Sudanese forces is helping continue conflict,

Humanitarian Aid

1. Affirms that NGOs and the UN should contribute to rebuilding hospitals and schools through funding from member states;
2. Urges neighboring countries with resources to provide food drops and fresh water to Sudan immediately;
3. Recommends that humanitarian aid organizations should provide the Sudanese with healthcare resources as soon as possible;
4. Requests partnership with African and Caribbean voices for a unified binding ceasefire;
5. Further invites that the UN should establish a humanitarian green channel in Sudan;
6. Encourages neighboring countries and the African Union to set up refugee camps to welcome Sudanese refugees;
7. Further recommends that the UN and other countries carry out joint peacekeeping operations to safeguard regional peace and stability;

Protection of Human Rights

8. Endorses the enforcement of human rights laws;
9. Affirms the use of peaceful operations to resolve the crisis such as advancing dialogue, mediation, investigation and reconciliation;
10. Emphasizes the role of the Declaration of Human Rights and international law in peace negotiations regarding humanitarian aid;
11. Acknowledges NGOs and the UN as the providers of humanitarian aid throughout the conflict;
12. Authorizes further funding from the UN to the NGOs for the coordinations of human rights;
13. Stresses the necessity of education for human rights worldwide;

Prevention of Further Conflict

14. Encourages Member states to educate youth on peace and ceasefire;

15. Calls upon international community to facilitate a negotiation among the conflicting sides;
16. Emphasizes the importance of ceasefire to establish peace;
17. Recommends the UN fund an online program to educate everyone about the situation;
18. Calls for the monitorization of arms entering Sudan;

Monitorization of Rehabilitation

19. Encourages nations to cease all government sold weaponry delivery to Sudan;
20. Supports transparent aid monitoring system to ensure the efficient delivery of essential resources such as water, food, healthcare, supplies and clothing;
21. Calls upon nations and/or the UN to support the rehabilitation of the Sudanese community by providing mental health specialists;
22. Further recommends nations and/or the UN to support victims of the war to help rebuild communities and provide necessary resources;
23. Acknowledges the need for health professionals to support and monitor physical rehabilitation of the victims;
24. Recommends a designated group like a task force to monitor the rehabilitation effort as a whole.