



# WORKING FOR PEACE IN DARFUR: *U.S. Engagement*

The U.S. is the strongest voice for ending violence in Darfur and is urging the international community to act. The U.S. is committed to ending violence and providing life-saving humanitarian assistance to the people of Darfur.

The only U.S. interest in Darfur is a peaceful end to the crisis. We have three primary goals:

- provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to the millions of people who have been displaced or affected by violence in Darfur;
- deploy a UN-AU hybrid international peacekeeping force to protect civilians;
- promote a political settlement to the conflict.

The U.S. has contributed more than \$2.6 billion for humanitarian, development and reconstruction in Sudan and eastern Chad in fiscal years 2005 and 2006, and has provided more than 72% of all humanitarian assistance to Sudan.

The U.S. has imposed economic sanctions on a total of seven individuals and more than 100 companies owned or controlled by the Government of Sudan. The individuals have widespread involvement in Darfur, and have been linked to violence, atrocities and human rights abuses in the region. The sanctions are intended to increase pressure on Khartoum to end the violence in Darfur.

American officials work closely with the AU, the United Nations, rebel factions, local Government of Sudan officials, civil society and NGOs, the humanitarian community, and other stakeholders in Darfur.



## U.S. Involvement in Darfur:

- Engage with Government of Sudan officials to press for improved security and conditions for the 2.5 million people living in camps for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). Regularly visit the camps to meet with civil society leaders and other community members.
- Support a Peace Secretariat office in El Fasher, which helps to disseminate information about and broaden support for the May 2006 Darfur Peace Agreement and peace process. The Peace Secretariat also acts as a center for coordination on peace process-related implementation activities and provides much needed capacity – including office space, computers and communications – to DPA signatories.
- Serve as U.S. observers on the Cease Fire Commission (CFC), established to conduct investigations into ceasefire violations and oversee progress in the implementation of the DPA's security provisions. U.S. officials provide counsel to the AU in strengthening the CFC and in enhancing its capability to carry out its security-related tasks.
- Conduct fact-finding missions across Darfur and facilitate progress in reaching a political solution to the Darfur crisis. U.S. officials maintain contact with rebel groups to encourage their constructive engagement with the international and humanitarian communities and to urge their participation in political dialogue aimed at definitively resolving the conflict in Darfur.
- Support the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) and efforts to transition it to a United Nations/African Union hybrid force. The U.S. supports 34 AMIS camps, assisting with maintenance of its vehicles and communications equipment. It also provides training to AMIS troops.