



DARFUR AND SUDAN: *The Hard Work of Peace*

As the largest humanitarian and peacekeeping donor for Sudan, the U.S. leads international efforts to achieve peace and stability. These efforts contribute substantially to reducing mortality and to helping over 3.5 million people suffering from violence and starvation.

Supporting Darfur Peacekeeping

- In July 2004, the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) began with a few hundred observers. Today there are over 7,000.
- Since July 2004, the U.S. has supported 34 AMIS camps, airlift of Rwandan troops, and training and equipping of Nigerian troops. The U.S. has contributed more than \$190 million to AMIS.
- The U.S. has signaled strong support for quick United Nations Security Council action to plan for and authorize a UN peacekeeping mission (UNMIS) for Darfur, building on the achievements of AMIS.

The Abuja Peace Process

- The U.S. has provided strong support for African Union-mediated talks in Abuja between Sudan's Government of National Unity and the Darfur rebel movements. Senior U.S. officials are participating in the Abuja talks.
- Some progress has been made since the negotiations reconvened in mid January 2005 on power sharing and wealth sharing, but progress remains slow, particularly on security arrangements. The U.S. is working to accelerate the talks.

U.S. Takes Action Through The UN

- The U.S. holds the rotating Presidency of the UN Security Council in February 2006, and has used this to push for a Presidential Statement on February 3, calling for a UN plan to transition from the African Union force to a UN force.
- The U.S. has led Security Council actions on Sudan and Darfur, including seven UN Resolutions and four Presidential Statements. It supported effective

implementation of targeted sanctions – asset freeze and travel ban – on those responsible for violence in Darfur. The U.S. did not oppose Security Council referral of crimes and atrocities committed in Darfur to the International Criminal Court.

- The U.S. supports the on-going deployment of UN troops in Sudan, with an early expansion into Darfur
- The U.S. has contributed \$132 million to UNMIS in FY05 and \$113 million so far in FY06.

U.S. Pledges at the Oslo Donors' Conference

- The U.S. committed \$1.7 billion from FY 2005-2007 (\$853 million for FY 2005 with the remainder dependent upon future appropriation levels) at the Oslo Donors' Conference on Sudan in April 2005.
- The U.S. has exceeded its \$853 million FY 2005 pledge by \$66 million, not counting additional funds directed towards Sudan from the FY 2005 Supplemental.
- The \$853 million allocated in FY2005 has been used in both Darfur and other regions in Sudan to meet the needs identified in the Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) report, the 2005 UN Work Plan, and other needs such as security sector transformation, demining and abandoned ordnance destruction, and assistance to the African Union Mission.

U.S. Humanitarian Assistance

- The U.S. has provided more than 60% of aid to Darfur and 50% of overall Sudan aid in 2005, and has instituted a \$16.4 million humanitarian campaign to prevent rape, treat rape victims, build crisis centers, and educate local populations over the last six months. The U.S. continues to press the government for action, resulting in some rape treatment for victims and expanded prosecutorial resources.
- The U.S. has provided approximately \$2 billion in assistance, working hard to improve the situation in the refugee camps from 2003-2005.
- The U.S. will continue its humanitarian support to Darfur in 2006.