

109<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# S. RES. 383

Calling on the President to take immediate steps to help improve the security situation in Darfur, Sudan, with an emphasis on civilian protection.

---

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 17, 2006

Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. DODD, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. CLINTON, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. FRIST, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

MARCH 2, 2006

Committee discharged; considered and agreed to

---

## RESOLUTION

Calling on the President to take immediate steps to help improve the security situation in Darfur, Sudan, with an emphasis on civilian protection.

Whereas, the April 8, 2004, N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement, calling for an end to hostilities in Darfur, Sudan, has been flagrantly violated by all parties to the agreement;

Whereas the Government of Sudan continues to commit crimes against humanity and engage in genocidal acts in Darfur;

Whereas the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLM/SPLA) on January 9, 2005, has not resulted in an improvement of the security situation in Darfur;

Whereas United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan has indicated that, "People in many parts of Darfur continue to be killed, raped, and driven from their homes by the thousands.";

Whereas United Nations officials have stated that at least 70,000 people have died due to violence and insecurity in Darfur, but that the total may be as high as 400,000 people;

Whereas nearly 2,000,000 people have been internally displaced, 3,000,000 people are dependant on international assistance to survive, and over 200,000 people are refugees in neighboring Chad due to the conflict in Darfur;

Whereas escalating tensions along the border between Chad and Sudan have increased instability in Darfur;

Whereas neither the mandate nor the troop strength of the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) is adequate to protect civilians in Darfur;

Whereas the United States has demonstrated leadership on the Sudan issue by having United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations John Bolton, in his first action as President of the United Nations Security Council, request in February 2006 that Secretary-General Annan initiate contingency planning for a transition from AMIS to a United Nations peacekeeping operation;

Whereas, although the United Nations Security Council has concurred with this recommendation and taken steps toward establishing a United Nations peacekeeping mission for Darfur, it could take up to a year for such a mission to deploy fully;

Whereas, as the deteriorating security situation in Darfur indicates, the people of Darfur cannot wait that long for security to be reestablished;

Whereas the international community currently has no plan to address the immediate security needs of the people of Darfur; and

Whereas all members of the international community must participate in efforts to stop genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity in Darfur: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2               (1) strongly condemns—

3                       (A) the continued attacks on civilians in  
4               Darfur by the Government of Sudan and Gov-  
5               ernment-sponsored militias; and

6                       (B) the continued violations of the  
7               N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement by the Gov-  
8               ernment of Sudan and rebels in Darfur, par-  
9               ticularly the Sudan Liberation Army;

10               (2) commends the Africa Union Mission in  
11               Sudan (AMIS) for its actions in monitoring the  
12               N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement in Darfur and its  
13               role in diminishing some acts of violence;

1           (3) calls upon all parties to the N'Djamena  
2 Ceasefire Agreement—

3           (A) to abide by the terms of the  
4 N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement; and

5           (B) to engage in good-faith negotiations to  
6 end the conflict in Darfur;

7           (4) calls upon the Government of Sudan imme-  
8 diately—

9           (A) to withdraw all military aircraft from  
10 the region;

11           (B) to cease all support for the Janjaweed  
12 militia and rebels from Chad; and

13           (C) to disarm the Janjaweed;

14           (5) calls on the African Union to request assist-  
15 ance from the United Nations and NATO to  
16 strengthen its capacity to deter violence and insta-  
17 bility until a United Nations peacekeeping force is  
18 fully deployed in Darfur;

19           (6) calls upon the United Nations Security  
20 Council to approve as soon as possible, pursuant to  
21 Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,  
22 a peacekeeping force for Darfur that is well trained  
23 and equipped and has an adequate troop strength;

1           (7) urges the President to take steps imme-  
2           diately to help improve the security situation in  
3           Darfur, including by—

4                   (A) proposing that NATO—

5                           (i) consider how to implement and en-  
6                           force a declared no-fly zone in Darfur; and

7                           (ii) deploy troops to Darfur to support  
8                           the African Union Mission in Sudan  
9                           (AMIS) until a United Nations peace-  
10                           keeping mission is fully deployed in the re-  
11                           gion; and

12                   (B) requesting supplemental funding to  
13                   support a NATO mission in Darfur and the Af-  
14                   rican Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS);

15           (8) calls upon NATO allies, led by the United  
16           States, to support such a mission; and

17           (9) calls upon NATO headquarters staff to  
18           begin prudent planning in advance of such a mis-  
19           sion.

○