

**Committee:** Security Council  
**Delegation:** Jumhuriyat as-Sudan  
**Delegate:** Maks Novak



On behalf of the Sudanese people, the delegation of the Republic of the Sudan declares the following

## **POSITION PAPER FOR THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL**

On the topics of

### **1. MARKING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LANDMARK UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1325 (2000) ON WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY**

In accordance with the United Nations Security Council resolution 1325 on Women, Peace & Security, Sudan has implemented its own National Action Plan (NAP for short) in March of 2020. Its implementation is the work of our Ministry of Labour and Social Development along with the Geneva Institute for Human Rights – Sudan office, enabled by the funding from the Norwegian Embassy in Khartoum, for which we are eternally grateful. The NAP has three main goals, which are aligned with the four pillars of the Women, Peace and Security agenda. The participation and relief & recovery pillar of the WPSA culminate in our pledge to actively involve women in peacebuilding, peacekeeping, peace negotiations and decision-making processes at all levels as well as in relief, reconstruction and development. The pillar of protection is manifested in our promise of promoting the recognition of women's rights before, during and after post armed conflict. The last but not the least important pillar is the pillar of prevention, which is something the nation of Sudan is very passionate about. We are doing everything in our power to ensure the protection of women against any form of gender-based violence, and putting an end to impunity.

Sudanese women were one of the leading causes for the successful overthrow of the tyrant Omar al-Bashir. Among our civilian transitional government, of which there were 15 main functions, 5 of those were held by women. This again proves our dedication to the cause of equality and that we honor our word and agreements

unlike the rebels of the Rapid Support Forces, who seek not equality and peace, but for destruction and destabilization, bankrolled by the UAE, which has its own selfish interests in mind at the cost of Sudanese lives. That is why, sadly, the progress we have previously worked so hard to achieve in the field of gender equality has been severely diminished.

The delegation of Sudan is steadfast in its commitment to implementing, but not limited to the measures mentioned in Security Council resolutions 1325, 2242 and 2493 on the topic of the WPS agenda, by expanding our collaboration with the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation. Another example of our betterment in this field is the Kampala Feminist Declaration. Moreover the crown jewel of our gender equalising actions is the 2020 Juba Peace Agreement, with gender sensitive provision like quotas for women in the transitional government and peace-building committees, including the official negotiation process.

We believe this topic can and should be addressed more in depth by focusing on women's involvement in counter-terrorism agencies, mutual dialogue and multilateral agreements, that benefit all women. We have committed to gender equality for women and men, girls and boys, and to protect women and girls from harmful social norms. We have also pledged to end female genital mutilation (FGM), child marriage and prevent and respond to gender-based violence (GBV). UNICEF in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour and Social Development (MoLSD) and the National Council for Child Welfare (NCCW), and through improved evidence and advocacy based on international and regional obligations, helped to improve the legal situation of women and children in Sudan. These efforts resulted in amending the Criminal Law 1991 with a focus on children's and women's rights.

We urge other member states of the United Nations to work with us together so that the world may be a safer place for those most at risk of experiencing things no human should experience.

## 2. ADDRESSING THE DISPROPORTIONATE EFFECTS OF ARMED CONFLICTS ON CHILDREN

The Delegation of Sudan sadly recognizes the disproportionate effects armed conflicts on children too well, due to our internal struggles. Children suffer the most severe consequences of displacement, loss of education and family among other terrible repercussions. The delegation views the protection of children from armed conflicts not just as a legal and social guideline, but as a moral obligation and as a foundation of for long-term peacebuilding.

»Sudan is the epicenter of suffering in the world«, sadly the words uttered by the UN official Tom Fletcher could not be truer. Over 10 million citizens of our glorious nation have been displaced inside their own country. Children are becoming orphans, parents are losing their offspring; these are the consequences of the inaction of the international organizations and the support or better yet, lack thereof of specific regional and global powerhouses referred to as the quad. Their members include UAE, US, Saudi Arabia and Egypt. Their lack of support of our legitimate government referred to appropriately as the Government of Hope, against the rebels led by the Rapid Support Forces, or RSF for short.

However, while there will always be enough blame to go around for the atrocities being perpetrated by the terrorist organization RSF, we cannot allow any suffering in our homeland. In the words of the former Prime Minister of Slovenia Miro Cerar: »A country sees its citizens, as a mother sees its children.« What mother would willingly stand by and see her children being murdered by their brothers and sisters? That is the sad reality we find ourselves in. With that in mind we harshly accuse any outsiders statements that propose we find a middle ground with these terrorists. As all government officials are well aware, we do not negotiate with terrorists. "This war will not come to an end with a truce, but when rebels are destroyed," Wise words from our President Burhani. That reveal our sorrowful reality.

Moreover, we understand that this is not a problem that is only present in Sudan. There are a myriad of conflicts around the world that do not receive nearly enough attention, just because the international media does not find their suffering as interesting enough. That is something that cannot be allowed. The African continent is full of rebel insurgencies, sponsored by the selfish, imperialistic outsiders who profit from instability in our region so that they can exploit our natural resources.

This delegation will support any kind of resolution that will promote making the world a safer place by recognising terrorist organizations and putting forward a plan of action that will tackle and hopefully destroy them, as well as protecting innocent lives within vulnerable regions who are affected by disgraceful actions of relentless individuals or organisations.