Country: The French Republic

Committee: DISEC

Agenda Item: Improvement of Peacekeeping Missions in the Sudanese Region

The French Republic is a country located in Western Europe with a population of 68 millon and is 551,695 square kilometers. The capital and the largest city is Paris. The official language is French and German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Arabic and Chinese are the other languages that are spoken in the country. France is located on the western edge of Europe bordered by the Bay of Biscay in the west, by the English Channel in the northwest and by the North Sea by the north. France borders Luxembourg and Belgium in the northeast; Italy, Switzerland and Germany in the east; the Mediterranean Sea, Spain, Monaco and Andorra in the south.

The conflict in Sudan has been going on for many years. France is concerned about the impact of the conflict on human life. The conflict has already worsened the humanitarian situation, therefore France stresses that it is two parties’ responsibility to observe ceasefire and facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid. Despite the urgency of the situation, humanitarian aid cannot reach Khartoum and Darfur beacuse of the lack of security guarentees, clashes and attacks targeting humanitarian workers. So France calls on all parties to ensure safe, full, unhindered access to the whole of Sudanese territory and encourages neighbouring countries to continue to facilitate humanitarian assistance and to respect international humanitarian law.

 To support the Sudanese people and Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries France has provided 41.3 million for the humanitarian needs and has evacuated 398 people from Sudan, including 5 French people and nationals of more than 50 countries. France recognizes the mediation efforts of South Sudan and IGAD to resolve the current crisis in Sudan.

France supports the work of UNMISS (United Nations Mission in South Sudan), which continues to provide essential protection for civilians in South Sudan. France thinks that the South Sudanese authorities should take full advantage of the support of the United Nations, the region and the international community to speed up the implementation of the political transition. This is important at a time when regional instability is intensifying the current vulnerabilities.

As the delegation of France we call for an immediate, unconditional humanitarian ceasefire in Sudan and call on the parties to open their discussions to Sudanese political factions and civil society represantatives in order to achieve a lasting ceasefire and a political resolution to the crisis.