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**Country:** Eritrea

**Committee:** DISEC

**Agenda Item:** Improvement of peacekeeping missions in the Sudanese region

**Eritrea**, officially **the State of Eritrea**, is a country in the Horn of Africa region of Eastern Africa, with its capital and largest city at Asmara. It is bordered by Ethiopia in the south, Sudan in the west, and Djibouti in the southeast. The northeastern and eastern parts of Eritrea have an extensive coastline along the Red Sea. The nation has a total area of approximately 117,600 km2, and includes the Dahlak Archipelago and several of the Hanish Islands. Human remains found in Eritrea have been dated to 1 million years old and anthropological research indicates that the area may contain significant records related to the evolution of humans. Contemporary Eritrea is a multi-ethnic country with nine recognised ethnic groups. Nine different languages are spoken by the nine recognised ethnic groups, **the most widely spoken language being Tigrinya, the others being Tigre, Saho, Kunama, Nara, Afar, Beja, Bilen and Arabic. Tigrinya, Arabic, and English serve as the three working languages.**

**The United Nations-African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID)** was one of the most significant peacekeeping operations in Sudan. Deployed in 2007, UNAMID aimed to protect civilians, facilitate humanitarian aid, and support peace initiatives in the Darfur region. Unfortunately, by the beginning of 2021, the UNAMID mission had officially ended, with its drawdown and complete exit from Sudan. However, the closure of UNAMID didn’t mark the end of international engagement in Sudan. **The United Nations** continues to be involved through various mechanisms to support peace and stability in the country, including political support, humanitarian aid, and human rights monitoring. The UN has consistently urged Sudanese authorities to address the root causes of the conflicts and work towards sustainable peace, security, and development.

Eritrea has had a complex relationship with peacekeeping efforts in Sudan. Historically, Eritrea has been involved in regional peace initiatives, often working alongside neighboring countries to try to resolve conflicts in the region. In the case of Sudan, Eritrea has participated in some efforts toward peacekeeping. Eritrea, alongside other African nations, contributed troops to **the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS)**, which was deployed in the Darfur region to help quell the conflict and protect civilians. However, Eritrea's involvement in the peace process in Sudan has been sporadic, and its role in peacekeeping activities has not been consistently prominent Eritrea's involvement in Sudan's peacekeeping problems has been influenced by several factors, including its own regional interests, relations with other nations involved, and its own domestic and foreign policy priorities.

As for our solution we believe we can encourage not just Africa but other world countries to try to find a solution to this problem too by taking volunteer soldiers or sending medical and food supplies or helping Sudanese civilians get a safer place.