FORUM: Advisory Panel

QUESTION OF: Measures to Enhance Peacebuilding and Resolve Ongoing Conflicts in Sudan

MAIN SUBMITTER: Mexico

CO-SUBMITTERS: Sweden, Austria, Australia, China, France, Norway, Philippines, United Kingdom

ADVISORY PANEL,

*Recognizing* the importance of a comprehensive approach that combines immediate humanitarian assistance with long-term reconstruction and peacebuilding efforts to achieve lasting peace.

*Reaffirming* the commitment to the principles of peace, security, and human rights as enshrined in international law,

*Emphasizing* the critical role of regional and international partners in supporting Sudan’s path toward sustainable peace and development,

*Highlighting* the necessity of addressing the root causes of conflict, including economic disparities, social injustices, and historical grievances,

*Recognizing* the urgent need to address the ongoing conflicts in Sudan, which have led to significant humanitarian crises, displacement, and loss of life,

*Acknowledging* the diverse ethnic, cultural, and political landscape of Sudan, and the importance of including all voices in the peace-building process,

*Encouraging* continued international cooperation to support Sudan's infrastructure and economic recovery to reduce poverty and rebuild essential services for sustainable development,

*Recognizing* theprolonged suffering of the Sudanese population due to ongoing conflict, leading to significant humanitarian crises, with millions displaced and in urgent need of assistance,

*Acknowledging* the fact that the ongoing violence has disrupted education and healthcare systems, severely impacting the well-being of children and families across Sudan,

*Firmly* believe that enhancing political awareness and social responsibility among the public through education and social outreach will help reduce the likelihood of future conflicts and promote social harmony and inclusion,

Main submitter: Mexico

1. Requests for an inclusive dialogue and calls upon all relevant actors to work in an inclusive and open manner to address the underlying issues of violence in Sudan with assistance from global mediators through the following mechanisms:
	1. Helps marginalized groups across the board including youth and women in taking an active role in participatory decision-making process by:
		1. Creating specific forums and committees comprised of those groups, so that their concerns and needs are voiced in any proceedings regarding peace-sending,
		2. Allocating funds and resources to target their deployment in activities which require their attendance, such as travel and housing, where the attendees are from far-off regions,
		3. Collaborating with local and international NGOs to implement pre-dialogue workshops that reach out to the disenfranchised and raise awareness on peacebuilding initiatives,
	2. Urges the global community to extend technical and logistical support including:
		1. Providing conflict parties with safe communication channels to encourage safe and open interactions between them,
		2. Providing translation services to the relevant stakeholders and making sure that multi-lingual discussions take place,
		3. Organizing local leaders in a conflict zone for educational workshops aimed at the conflict,
	3. Calls upon all parties to ensure a complete suspension of hostilities during the period of dialogue as follows:
		1. Developing a contract monitored by international mediators and other neutral parties to report or witness any such violations,
		2. Establishing demilitarized zones to facilitate negotiations with assurances of security to all participants,
		3. Undertakings such as exchanges of prisoners and provision of humanitarian assistance inside planning the time and place of the next activities;

Main submitter: Sweden

1. Urges prompt humanitarian relief for the victims involved while noting the importance of secure conditions for humanitarian groups to access and offer basic services such as but not limited to, food, health care and shelter. Specifically, the following measures are recommended:
	1. stressing the importance of the coordination of air-delivery transportation by humanitarian organizations working in contested areas and emphasizing for the need for better planning among regions:
		1. establishing a unified international coordination center for local humanitarian NGOs,
		2. collaborating with local air-transport companies to facilitate overseas humanitarian flights in restricted areas protected by international laws.
	2. promoting the need to safeguard humanitarian workers which encourages the need for safe corridors by:
		1. implementing strict protocols of the identification of humanitarian personnel and vehicles, ensuring all workers involved are visibly marked and protected by international law,
		2. establishing active coordination with local armed forces and communities to designate, create and patrol routes for humanitarian operations protected from external interference,
	3. requesting active involvement of local communities in planning and implementing humanitarian programs to secure their effectiveness and safety, including:
		1. forming local advisory councils to provide insights on local culture, logistical needs and informant of security risks, allowing aid to be distributed in a measure which respects local customs and reduces tensions between international personnels in local communities,
		2. recruiting local volunteers to assist in aid distribution and program logistics, which fosters trust between workers and local communities, simultaneously aiding the local economy;

Main submitter: Austria

1. Encouraging all-inclusive transitional justice system to address the atrocities of the past, accountability for violation of human rights, and reconciliation between communities for long-term peace and stability in Sudan should be solicited by the following initiatives:
	1. Promotes education and awareness on human rights and the importance of peaceful discussions,
		1. School and community-based curriculum development for teaching human rights, non-violence, and the role of justice within reconciliation to children and adults will enable future generations to build a culture of peace;
		2. Consider partnering with local universities and NGOs to deliver workshops, seminars, and outreach events to underline the importance of transitional justice and give training in conflict resolution.
		3. Produce multi-media resources in numerous local languages by way of radio programs, podcasts, and social media campaigns in an effort to make human rights education accessible for all, especially in rural areas;
	2. Encouraging the establishment of truth and reconciliation commissions in respect of past human rights abuses to:
		1. Invite victims, former combatants, and community leaders to public hearings so that these persons have an opportunity to tell their stories and be understood,
		2. To prepare proposals on compensation, social programs, and policy reform measures using the reports of the commissions for restorative justice to help heal old wounds;

Main submitter: Mexico

1. Calls for the convening of a national reconciliation commission with the purpose of promoting healing and assisting the Sudanese communities, placing an emphasis on fostering inclusive, transparent, and effective reconciliation initiatives through the following steps:
	1. Encourages the wide involvement of community leaders and representatives of different ethnic or religious in the affairs of the commission, so as to be in line with Sudan’s multiethnic and multi-religious composition by,
		1. selection of leaders,
		2. tribal leaders,
		3. religious leaders,
	2. Requests the assistance of foreign experts in conflict resolution through the methods employed by the commission, such as:
		1. Ensuring the presence of peace-building organizations’ representatives in the DRF’s meetings for the development of comprehensive intervention strategies, operational plans and data management services (UNDP or African Union, for instance),
		2. Organizing training seminars for the members of commission on the issues of restorative justice, mediation, and negotiation concerning post-war societies,
	3. Supports the creation of community forums and outreach initiatives that aim at increasing understanding and participation of community members in the reconciliation process by:
		1. Conducting public engagement activities like community forums, town halls, and public meetings in rural and urban settings incorporating the objectives and activities of the commission and soliciting views from the local areas,
		2. Coming up with television advertisements, radio ads, social media posters, and publications in a variety of vernacular languages in order to communicate with a wider range of people and enhance their comprehension of the reconciliation process;

Main submitter: Sweden

1. Advocates for economic development and ensure growth is expanded to cover all areas afflicted by conflict stressing on social and environmental equity through the following measures:
	1. Suggesting collaborations among civil authorities, private sectors and international agencies to provide jobs and sustainable well-being for marginalized groups through:
		1. establishing public/private collaboration ventures concentrating on fulfilling the mission of sustainable agriculture, clean energy, and light industries to provide stable employment,
		2. collaborating with international organizations such as the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank to obtain financial and technical resources for initiatives focusing on self-sustenance and economic resilience,
	2. Calling upon increased investments on infrastructure development and projects on marginalized communities to ensure essential resources, including:
		1. developing healthcare centers and mobile clinics to enhance resources accessibility, and reduce health inequalities among underdeveloped communities,
		2. establishing schools and adult learning centers to increase literacy, enhance vocational training, and increase participation in local communities, particularly in underserved regions,
	3. encouraging the promotion of fair trade and market access for products from marginalized regions to support economic growth by:

Main submitter: Austria

1. Recommends economic development to reduce disparities, making sure that no one is left behind, and to make sure growth is inclusive in the conflict-affected areas, with emphasis on sustainable development and social equity by doing the following:
	1. Partnerships between government, private sectors, and international organizations would help in providing job opportunities along with sustainable livelihood among the marginalized communities through,
		1. Public-private partnership initiatives to focus on selected high-potential growth sectors for stable employment opportunities,
		2. Tax incentives and other forms of financial support to businesses investing in conflict areas and hiring therein, especially from vulnerable groups,
		3. Ensuring coordination and cooperation with international organizations, like the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Bank, for financial and technical assistance, and projects that would enhance self-reliance and economic resilience,
	2. Calls for increased investments in construction to connect the marginalized communities to essential resources such as,
		1. Construction of roads and development or improvement of transport networks and means of communication will be beneficial in facilitating access to markets, reducing travel time, and improving supply chains,
		2. Extending health facilities and mobile medical care to such areas for equal access to ensure parity in the state of health among different communities,
		3. Establishing educational facilities, adult learning centers, and promoting literacy, vocational skills, and community participation in disadvantaged areas;

Main submitter: Sweden

1. Calls upon all UN member states to enhance humanitarian aid to ensure that affected populations in Sudan receive essential food, medical care, and shelter, addressing the urgent humanitarian crisis caused by the war, through the following actions:
	1. encouraging the international community to provide economic assistance to support Sudan's infrastructure development and economic recovery, thus alleviating poverty and inequality worsened by the conflict by,
		1. launching international fundraising initiatives and charity conferences to gather financial sources for rebuilding critical infrastructure, including hospitals, schools, and public facilities in conflict-affected areas,
		2. establishing a Sudan Infrastructure and Development Fund, managed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), to coordinate and oversee the transparent allocation of funds for high-priority projects,
		3. offering grants and low-interest loans to support and establish small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) that can stimulate local economic growth and create job opportunities in war-affected communities,
	2. Inviting international organizations to intervene in the peace process by facilitating negotiations, promoting consensus among all parties, and working towards the implementation of a ceasefire agreement through,
		1. requesting the United Nations Mediation Support Unit and the African Union to co-lead peace negotiations, ensuring a balanced and culturally informed approach and of all perspectives,
		2. collaborating with regional organizations, such as the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), to provide logistical support and act as mediators in engaging all relevant stakeholders.