



Security Council

Distr.: General
22 August 2006

Original: English

**Letter dated 21 August 2006 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of the Sudan to the United Nations
addressed to the President of the Security Council**

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter to you dated 21 August 2006 from Omer Hassan Ahmad Al-Bashir, President of the Republic of the Sudan, regarding the situation in Darfur (see annex).

I would greatly appreciate it if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Omer Bashir **Manis**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.



**Annex to the letter dated 21 August 2006 from the
Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the
Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President
of the Security Council**

[Original: Arabic]

I am writing to you, and through you to the members of the Security Council, concerning the developments in the situation in Darfur. Since the Darfur Peace Agreement was signed in Abuja on 5 May 2006, we have called on all the agencies of the State and the sectors of the international community in Darfur to impose the Agreement in practice in close cooperation with the entities of the African Union and the organizations involved.

On 5 August 2006, Minni Arkoi Minawi, Chairman of the Sudan Liberation Movement and a signatory to the Darfur Peace Agreement, arrived in Khartoum. In the division of responsibilities he was appointed first senior assistant to the President of the Republic. Arrangements are now being made under his chairmanship to complete the formation of the transitional authority and its institutions in Darfur. Other parties that had joined the peace and had signed the Agreement in Addis Ababa also came to Khartoum and began work on implementing the Agreement in full cooperation with the Government and the African Union.

The organs of the State and the organizations of civil society in Darfur, in cooperation with the African Union, began to implement a broad programme to explain the Peace Agreement to the population of Darfur, and work also began on opening up paths for sending humanitarian assistance to the displaced persons and those in need. We also initiated a plan to neutralize and disarm the militias and to incorporate the forces of the Liberation Movement in the Sudanese Armed Forces so that those integrated forces could take responsibility for maintaining security around and inside the camps, in cooperation with the police of the African Union.

At the most recent Summit of the African Union, held in Banjul in early July 2006, agreement was reached with Kofi Annan, Secretary-General of the United Nations, that a six-month plan would be submitted under which the Government of the Sudan, in cooperation with the African Union and the United Nations agencies involved, would return the security and humanitarian situation in Darfur to normal. The plan was submitted to the Secretary-General, who promised to study it and to express an opinion on it. We looked forward, through the plan and through the discussion thereon with the Security Council, to bringing together the efforts to achieve a comprehensive and just peace in Darfur on the basis that the international family, represented by the United Nations, would be a principal partner in support of the efforts to achieve peace in Darfur.

The process of transferring the mandate of the African Union forces in Darfur to United Nations forces does not find acceptance among large sectors of the people of the Sudan. All its legislative, parliamentary and executive institutions at every level, including the Government of National Unity, have adopted unanimous resolutions categorically rejecting the process of transfer.

The emphasis on the issue of transfer in the resolution adopted by the Security Council gives the impression that the entry of the United Nations forces into Darfur

will effectively resolve the matter. However, in our view, the movements that reject the Agreement regard the entry of the United Nations forces into Darfur as an infringement or even a negation of the Darfur Peace Agreement. This emboldens them to step up their subversive activities with a view to, in effect, frustrating the Agreement. Moreover, the militias would be suspicious of the role of the United Nations forces and would be decisively against acceding to the Government's plan to disarm them.

The effect of a transfer to the United Nations forces at this stage, when a start is being made on the practical implementation of the plans and programmes for peace in Darfur, will be to further confuse matters and to create a very disorderly situation, leading without a doubt to acts of violence and unmanageable confrontations among all parties in Darfur, including the United Nations forces.

I would not wish you to think that the position of the Government of the Sudan is one of rejection of the role of the United Nations in the matter of Darfur; however, that is, in fact, undeniably the position of the people and of the legislative and executive institutions of Darfur concerning the transfer.

Accordingly, we request the Security Council to be patient and not to be in a hurry to adopt a new resolution on the matter, and to allow the Government of the Sudan sufficient time to resolve the situation in Darfur and to concentrate on implementing the Peace Agreement under the plan that I transmitted to the Secretary-General and to provide support to the forces of the African Union in accordance with the undertakings made in that connection, as well as to continue to support the humanitarian assistance in which the Government of the Sudan is playing a leading role. We wish for continuation of the dialogue and consultation between us, as well as with the African Union, pertaining to the objective of reaching a common view so that the desired objective of strengthening peace in Darfur may be attained.

(Signed) Omer Hassan Ahmad **Al-Bashir**
President of the Republic of the Sudan
