



Security Council

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Letter dated 19 March 2008 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I find myself duty bound to inform you, and do so on the instructions of my Government, that the Government of Chad, in the context of its continuing non-compliance with the conventions and treaties signed between the two countries, has once again violated the Dakar agreement: in the period following the signing of the agreement, the Chadian authorities have undertaken a series of serious measures of a kind likely to undermine its goals and objectives and continue to target Sudan and its sovereignty, its territorial inviolability and the security of its citizens.

It is greatly to be regretted that on 18 March 2008 — in other words only 5 days after the signing of the Dakar agreement — the Government of Chad sent the rebel Bahr Idris Abu Girda (Justice and Equality Movement) and facilitated his entry into Sudanese territory from N'djamena for the purpose of engaging in wide-ranging military and subversive operations against the Sudan.

The sending of that person to Sudanese territory was not merely in clear violation of the Dakar agreement and of the agreements signed earlier between the two countries but it also occurred at the same time as unprecedented support provided by President Idris Debi to the rebels in the form of all kinds of weapons including anti-aircraft guns, missile launchers and logistics, so far amounting to 500 vehicles, at a time when the ink on the agreement is still not dry and when the Chadian authorities were concluding the coordination between various movements and groups so as to launch a united and simultaneous attack. This included liaison and coordination between officials of the Justice and Equality Movement inside Chadian territory with the rebel Ahmad Morjan (SLA/Unity) while, at the same time, the President of Chad, Idris Debi, was making advance preparations to meet Khalil Ibrahim, the leader of Movement, in order to put into effect that plan which was aimed at violating the territory of the Sudan and intimidating civilians.

On 18 March 2008, while, as part of the plan, 18 land cruisers and two large lorries were making for East Jabal al-Ain, a sub-district of the region of Shawaf in North Kordofan State adjacent to the region of Darfur, the armed forces of the Sudan were ambushed by elements of the Justice and Equality Movement coming from Chadian territory in a locality between the area of Sali`a and Goz Mino near Gradia to the north-east of El Geneina in West Darfur province, and a number of members of the armed forces were wounded or killed.

* Reissued for technical reasons.



We are informing you of these serious violations instigated by members of the Chadian regime which is committing acts of aggression against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Sudan and violating the Dakar agreement which was welcomed by the regional and international community. These attacks are not new to the Security Council which was earlier informed of some examples in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the most recent report of the Secretary-General on Darfur (S/2008/98) which, among other things, stated unambiguously that Chad had violated the frontier of the Sudan on land and in the air. We emphasize that these violations by the Chadian side are likely to dispel all hope until such time as their grave implications, which endanger the security, peace and stability of the region, are addressed.

Finally, I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Abdalmahmood Abdalhaleem **Mohamad**
Permanent Representative
