

## Foreign Ministry of Sudan



**Government Background:** Sudan has defended its actions in Darfur as the right of a sovereign nation to put down a rebellion within its borders. It asserts that the rebel groups are denying free access to water and land resources that should be available to all of Sudan's citizens.

### Opening Position:

- Sudan has **sovereignty** over its country. Other countries and the United Nations do not have the right to interfere in Sudan's internal issues.
- You are protecting the national security of your country by putting down rebel groups. These groups have attacked government facilities and government forces. Rebels in Darfur are blocking access to natural resources that belong to all Sudanese people.
- Some members of the international community are exaggerating the humanitarian problem in Darfur.
- The government does not control the **Janjaweed** or fighting between tribes in Darfur.
- You have shown your willingness to work with rebel leaders to negotiate a political settlement, but they haven't been willing. International attention has given them power. A peace agreement would take away that attention.
- You are in favor of inviting the African Union to act as **peacekeepers**, but in limited numbers.
- You are not convinced that UN **peacekeepers** are necessary.

### Questions to Consider:

- What is the Sudanese government's vision of its country's future?
- How does it view Darfur, the people there, and what is going on now?
- What allies and partners does the government have? What resources and capabilities do they provide?
- How do different international players and countries view the Sudanese government?
- How could the Sudanese government be influenced to alter its policies on Darfur?

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