



Resolution SS1011-08

October 6, 2010

COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL CONCERNS
PATRICK MCCORMICK

**A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE COMPREHENSIVE PEACE AGREEMENT AND FOR ALL EFFORTS TO
SECURE SUSTAINABLE PEACE IN SUDAN**

Whereas, The University of Notre Dame is home to one of the world's leading centers for the study of the causes of violent conflict and strategies for sustainable peace, the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies; 1

Whereas, Violent civil conflict between the northern and southern regions of Sudan ruptured the country and decimated its population leaving an estimated 2,000,000 dead and forcing an additional 4,000,000 displaced persons to flee for safety; 2

Whereas, The signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) by the National Congress Party (NCP) and Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) formally concluded that civil war on January 9, 2005; 3

Whereas, The United States Government, particularly through the efforts of the former President's Special Envoy for Sudan John Danforth, worked closely with the parties, the mediator, General Lazaro Sumbeiywo, the members of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), and the United Kingdom and Norway to secure the CPA; 4

Whereas, The CPA established a 6-year interim period during which the Government of Sudan would pursue significant democratic reforms and hold national elections, and at the end of which the South would hold a referendum on self-determination, with the option to form an independent state; 5

Whereas, Residents of southern Sudan and Abyei are scheduled to hold that referendum on self-determination on January 9, 2011 pursuant to the terms of the CPA; 6

Whereas, The response to the referendum could lead to what Catholic Relief Services considers the potential for "catastrophic violence"; 7

Whereas, The security situation in the whole of Sudan has profound implications for the regional stability of surrounding countries including the Central African Republic, Chad, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, and Uganda; 8

Whereas, Research by the International Crisis Group confirms that "if either side abrogates the CPA, a return to conflict is likely and would undoubtedly affect the region and draw in some of its militaries"; 9



Whereas, the United States Department of State has recently made significant progress in mediating negotiations between delegations from northern and southern Sudan to design a plan for governing the Abyei plebiscite, a region of the country with significant oil resources;

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Whereas, Catholic Relief Services and the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops have argued that "peace is possible in Sudan" and most effectively facilitated through "adequate humanitarian and development assistance from the international community, the full deployment and support of United Nations peacekeeping missions in Sudan, and a proactive stance by the U.S. government";

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Whereas, a delegation from the Sudan Catholic Bishops' Conference presented on the urgency of these issues at the University of Notre Dame's Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies yesterday, October 5th, 2010; and

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Whereas, the President of Catholic Relief Services urged the Notre Dame community to focus attention on the tenuous situation in Sudan in the final months leading up to the referendum in his keynote Rev. Bernie Clark, C.S.C. Lecture to the Center for Social Concerns (CSC) inaugurating the CSC's year-long theme of "Charity in Truth"; therefore, be it

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Resolved, That the student body of the University of Notre Dame hereby stands in solidarity with the people of Sudan; and

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Resolved, That the University of Notre Dame express its support for full implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and call attention to the urgency of securing a sustainable, just peace for all Sudanese.

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28 w/ proxy

