

**Security Council**Dist.: General
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Resolution 1828 (2008)**Adopted by the Security Council at its 5947th meeting, on
31 July 2008***The Security Council,**Reaffirming* all its previous resolutions and presidential statements concerning the situation in Sudan,*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of Sudan and its determination to work with the Government of Sudan, in full respect of its sovereignty, to assist in tackling the various challenges in Sudan,*Recalling also* its previous resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) on women, peace and security, 1502 (2003) on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel, 1612 (2005) on children and armed conflict and the subsequent conclusions on the Sudan of the Working Group on Children in Armed Conflicts (S/AC.51/2008/7) as approved by the Council, and 1674 (2006) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, which reaffirms inter alia the relevant provisions of the United Nations World Summit outcome document, as well as the report of its Mission to Sudan from 3 to 6 June 2008,*Welcoming* the report of the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission of 7 July 2008 (S/2008/443), and *recalling* the confirmation of President Bashir during his meeting with the Council that UNAMID shall be deployed in full,*Deploring*, one year after the adoption of resolution 1769 (2007), the deterioration in the security and humanitarian situation in Darfur,*Stressing* the need to enhance the safety and security of UNAMID personnel,*Noting with strong concern* ongoing attacks on the civilian population and humanitarian workers and continued and widespread sexual violence, including as outlined in the reports of the Secretary-General,*Emphasizing* the need to bring to justice the perpetrators of such crimes and *urging* the Government of Sudan to comply with its obligations in this respect, and *reiterating* its condemnation of all violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Darfur,

Taking note of the African Union (AU) communiqué of the 142nd Peace and Security Council (PSC) Meeting dated 21 July (S/2008/481, annex), *having in mind* concerns raised by members of the Council regarding potential developments subsequent to the application by the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court of 14 July 2008, and *taking note* of their intention to consider these matters further,

Reaffirming its concern that the ongoing violence in Darfur might further negatively affect the stability of Sudan as a whole as well as the region, *noting with concern* the ongoing tensions between the Governments of Sudan and Chad, and *reiterating* that a reduction in these tensions and rebel activity in both countries must be addressed to achieve long-term peace in Darfur and in the region,

Expressing its determination to promote and support the political process in Darfur, especially the new Chief Mediator, and *deploring* the fact that some groups refuse to join the political process,

Reiterating its deep concern for the decreasing security of humanitarian personnel, including killings of humanitarian workers, in Darfur and the hindering of their access to populations in need, *condemning* the parties to the conflict who have failed to ensure the full, safe and unhindered access of relief personnel as well as the delivery of humanitarian assistance, *further condemning* all instances of banditry and car-jackings, and *recognizing* that with many civilians in Darfur having been displaced humanitarian efforts remain a priority until a sustained ceasefire and inclusive political process are achieved,

Demanding an end to attacks on civilians, from any quarter, including by aerial bombing, and the use of civilians as human shields,

Determining that the situation in Darfur, Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNAMID as set out in resolution 1769 (2007) for a further 12 months to 31 July 2009;

2. *Welcomes* the agreement of the Government of Sudan, during its meeting with the Council on 5 June 2008, to the African Union (AU) — United Nations (UN) troop deployment plan; *commends* the contribution made by troop and police contributing countries and donors to UNAMID; and, in order to facilitate the full and successful deployment of UNAMID and to enhance the protection of its personnel, *calls*:

(a) for the rapid deployment, as planned by the Secretary-General, of force enablers, including the Heavy Support Package's engineer, logistic, medical and signal units, and of additional troops, police and civilian personnel including contractors; and

(b) on United Nations Member States to pledge and contribute the helicopter, aerial reconnaissance, ground transport, engineering and logistical units and other force enablers required;

3. *Underlines* the importance of raising the capability of those UNAMID battalions formerly deployed by the African Union Mission in Sudan and other incoming battalions; *requests* the continuing assistance of donors in ensuring that these battalions are trained and equipped to United Nations standards; and further requests the Secretary-General to include this in his next report to the Council;

4. *Welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to deploy 80 per cent of UNAMID by 31 December 2008, and *urges* the Government of Sudan, troop contributors, donors, the United Nations Secretariat and all stakeholders to do all they can to facilitate this;

5. *Welcomes* the signing of the Status of Forces Agreement; *demands* that the Government of Sudan complies with it fully and without delay; and *further demands* that the Government of Sudan and all armed groups in Sudan's territory ensure the full and expeditious deployment of UNAMID and remove all obstacles to the proper discharge of its mandate, including by ensuring its security and freedom of movement;

6. *Underlines*, with a view to strengthening cooperation with troop and police contributors as well as their safety and security, the need for enhanced guidelines, procedures and information-sharing;

7. *Underlines* the need for UNAMID to make full use of its current mandate and capabilities with regard to the protection of civilians, ensuring humanitarian access and working with other United Nations agencies;

8. *Reiterates* its condemnation of previous attacks on UNAMID; *stresses* that any attack or threat on UNAMID is unacceptable; *demands* that there be no recurrence of such attacks, and *further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the result of United Nations investigations and with recommendations to prevent a reoccurrence of such attacks;

9. *Reiterates* there can be no military solution to the conflict in Darfur, and that an inclusive political settlement and the successful deployment of UNAMID are essential to re-establishing peace in Darfur;

10. *Welcomes* the appointment of Mr. Djibrill Yipènè Bassolé as Joint AU-UN Chief Mediator, who has its full support; *calls* on the Government of Sudan and rebel groups to engage fully and constructively in the peace process, including by entering into talks under the mediation of Mr. Bassolé; *demands* all the parties, in particular rebel groups, to finalize their preparations for and to join the talks; and *underlines* also the need for the engagement of civil society, including women and women-led organizations, community groups and tribal leaders;

11. *Demands* an end to violence by all sides, to attacks on civilians, peacekeepers and humanitarian personnel, and to other violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Darfur; *further demands* that all parties cease hostilities and immediately commit themselves to a sustained and permanent ceasefire; and *encourages* the mediation to consult with all relevant parties on security issues with a view to a more effective ceasefire commission working closely with UNAMID to monitor the cessation of hostilities;

12. *Calls* on Sudan and Chad to abide by their obligations under the Dakar Agreement, the Tripoli Agreement and subsequent bilateral agreements, including by ending support for rebel groups; *welcomes* the creation of the Dakar Agreement Contact Group, and the consideration being given to improved monitoring of the border between Sudan and Chad; and *takes note* of the agreement of Sudan and Chad on 18 July to restore diplomatic relations;

13. *Demands* the full implementation of the Communiqué between the Government of Sudan and the United Nations on Facilitation of Humanitarian

Activities in Darfur, and that the Government of Sudan, all militias, armed groups and all other stakeholders ensure the full, safe and unhindered access of humanitarian organizations and relief personnel;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure (a) continued monitoring and reporting of the situation of children and (b) continued dialogue with the parties to the conflict towards the preparation of time bound action plans to end the recruitment and use of child soldiers and other violations against children;

15. *Demands* that the parties to the conflict immediately take appropriate measures to protect civilians, including women and children, from all forms of sexual violence, in line with resolution 1820 (2008); and *requests* the Secretary-General to ensure, as appropriate, that resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 are implemented by UNAMID and to include information on this in his report requested in paragraph 16 below;

16. *Demands* that the parties to the conflict in Darfur fulfil their international obligations and their commitments under relevant agreements, this resolution and other relevant Council resolutions;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council every 60 days after the adoption of this resolution on developments on UNAMID, the political process, the security and humanitarian situation, and all parties' compliance with their international obligations;

18. *Reiterates its readiness* to take action against any party that impedes the peace process, humanitarian assistance or the deployment of UNAMID; and *recognizes* that due process must take its course;

19. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.
