

Topic #1: Sudan Refugee Crisis

I. Background

Since the start of the Sudanese Civil War on April 15, 2023, more than 20,000 individuals have died. Estimates suggest that another 10 million people may perish by 2027, underscoring the grave humanitarian situation in Sudan. This all began when the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) once had banded together to lead a coup. Once the coup became successful, the two sides turned against one another to begin the civil war.

The real reasons for this conflict are land, water and resources. Global warming and other environmental factors have made it hard to grow crops, creating a fight for survival, and ethnic and racial divisions draw lines in the conflict as well. Because of this fighting, 7.7 million people have been internally displaced and 2.1 million more are becoming refugees in foreign countries.

The UN has documented several war crimes such as attack on civilians – demonstrated by attacks on schools, hospitals, and water facilities – and sanctity of civilian life with the use of rape and sexual violence. Additionally, unlawful arrests and detentions have taken place alongside repeated examples of torture

By 2027, 10 million people are expected to die, not because of violence, but because of starvation, disease, and lack of access to basic human services. Humanitarian aid can't properly reach Sudan because of the conflict, and the amount of inflation reduces the possibility of trade and purchases of any sort. The lack of human care is leading to the spread of disease such as cholera and malaria to the point hospitals are no longer able to take patients in.

In conclusion, the humanitarian crisis in Sudan is one of great scale that needs to be fully addressed before an unnecessary amount of people get hurt in the crossfire. Not only does the UN need to address whether to engage in the conflict, it needs to address if or how it will give humanitarian aid to the civilians who have no part in the civil war. The future of Sudan is shaky at best and is reliant on other nations to bring it back to stability.

II. Sources

Government Sources:

- <https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2024/09/sudan-un-fact-finding-mission-outlines-extensive-human-rights-violations>
- <https://www.amnesty.org/en/location/africa/east-africa-the-horn-and-great-lakes/sudan/report-sudan/>
- <https://news.un.org/en/focus/sudan-conflict>
- <https://crisisrelief.un.org/sudan-crisis>
- <https://www.unrefugees.org/news/sudan-crisis-explained/>

Testimonies of Refugees:

- <https://www.npr.org/sections/goats-and-soda/2024/10/16/g-s1-26938/sudan-refugees-women-chad-hunger#:~:text=Fatima%20Ibraheem%20Hammad%20says%20she.out%2C%20because%20we%20are%20Masalit.>
- <https://www.oxfam.org/en/life-south-sudanese-refugees-uganda-hold-beatrices-story>
- <https://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/latest/healing-exile-stories-refugees-fleeing-war-sudan>

Videos to Explain:

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RWdWiE73Rlw>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H46ZqZZ_ylY