

Conflict in Sudan:

Addressing Human Rights Violations

Reese McNulty and Emma Van Ness

Future Support for Sudan

Civilian-Led Democracy

- a. Media Attention
- b. Accessible and Continued Humanitarian Aid
 - i. Sanctions
 - ii. Envoy
 - iii. UNHRC
 - iv. Arms Embargo

Underlying Causes and Likely Outcomes

- Conflict between South Sudan and Sudan
- Civil War between Rapid Support Forces (RSF) and Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF)
 - Hemeti (RSF Leader)
 - Burhan (SAF Leader)
- Without Our Support:
 - Ongoing War – Human Rights Violations
 - Displaced
 - Hunger Crisis
 - 25 million Need Humanitarian Assistance

Possible Responses

1. Sanctions

- a. US Pros: Economic Strain and Limited Power
- b. US Cons: Neglect

2. Envoy

- a. US Pros: US Control
- b. US Cons: Democratic Influence

3. United Nations Human Rights Council

- a. US Pros: Leadership and Democratic Influence
- b. US Cons: Limited Focus on Other Conflicts

4. Arms Embargo

- a. US Pros: De-escalation
- b. US Cons: Further Anger Sudanese

Options and Recommendations

1. Sanctions:
 - a. Conflict between two corrupt leaders
2. Envoy:
 - a. Represent civilian led democracy
3. United Nations Human Rights Council
 - a. Accessible aid
 - b. Continued aid
4. Arms Embargo
 - a. Limit escalation

Questions