



UNAMID

AFRICAN UNION-UNITED NATIONS
HYBRID OPERATION IN DARFUR

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13 YEARS OF SERVICE & ACTION

As the first ever hybrid operation between the United Nations and a regional organization, UNAMID was a positive experience in cross-organizational cooperation, command and control and political synergy.



- **2003**
The UN raises the alarm on the crisis in Darfur
- **2006**
Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) is signed
- **2007**
The UN Security Council passes resolution 1769 authorizing an international peacekeeping force in Darfur
- **2009**
Agreement of Good Will and Confidence Building for the Settlement of the Problem in Darfur is signed between Government of Sudan and JEM in Doha, Qatar
- **2010**
Voting begins in Sudan's first multi-party elections in 24 years
- **2011**
Signature of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD) in May; UNAMID participated and enabled the mediation, and implemented the Darfur Internal Dialogue and Consultations (DIDC) as part of the agreement
- **2012**
Security Council decides to decrease strength of military and police components in Darfur by resolution 2063
- **2014**
The Community-based Labor-Intensive Projects (CLIPs) programme in Darfur receives the UN 21 Award for Outstanding Vision
- **2017**
UNAMID gradually downsizes and withdraws from Sudan; UNAMID's Ordnance Disposal Office (ODO) wins the prestigious UN Secretary-General's Innovation award for the Solar Powered Risk Education Talking Device (RETD)
- **2019**
UNAMID receives the UN Secretary-General Award for Innovation for a quick impact project implemented in the conflict area
- **2020**
Signature of the Juba Peace Agreement (JPA) in October; UNAMID supported the mediation and enabled the participation of the parties and civil society in the process. The Joint Special Representative signed as a witness on behalf of the UN Secretary-General; UNAMID completes its mandate

MISSION MANDATE

- Protect civilians**
without prejudice to the responsibility of the Government of Sudan.
- Facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance**
by UN Agencies and other aid actors and the safety and security of humanitarian personnel.
- Mediate**
between the Government of Sudan and non-signatory armed movements on the basis of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD)
- Support to the mediation**
of community conflict, including through measures to address its root causes, in conjunction with UN Country Team.

ACHIEVEMENTS

SECURITY & PROTECTION

- Reduced number of **armed clashes**
- Improved **access** to previously denied areas
- Improved **support to mediation** between Government of Sudan and armed movements
- Successful **co-operation** between UNAMID and UNCT in supporting a protective environment
- **Community policing**
- Strengthened traditional **community-based mechanisms** in internally displaced person (IDP) camps
- Improved access to provide **protection in previously denied areas**
- Facilitated successful **co-operation between UNAMID and UNCT** in creating and supporting a protective environment
- Provided protection through thousands of **short, medium and long-range patrols** to remote, isolated and high-risk areas as well as inside the IDP camps

OVERALL

11K former combatants from armed movements were demobilized with logistics assistance of the Mission and received reinsertion support package from UNAMID

community-based projects & community stabilization projects for at-risk youth **150+**

1K+ completed projects from 2007-2020, including UN State Liaison Functions (SLFs)

KEY MESSAGES



Overall, the level of armed conflict and inter-communal violence has declined in Darfur, although vulnerability persists in some IDP camps, parts of the Jebel Marra region, and areas of inter-communal tensions.



While UNAMID has responded to various threats during its mandate implementation, it is the responsibility of the Government to provide protection to its citizens. **The transitional Government has pronounced its firm resolve to assume its protection responsibility.**



With the signing of the Juba Peace Agreement, the signatory armed groups have also committed to forming the **joint security-keeping force tasked to protect civilians and to maintain law and order in Darfur.**



The handover of UNAMID team sites and assets is being arranged with the national coordination body of the Government, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United Nations, which Sudan has committed to uphold as a Member State.



WHAT'S NEXT?

After the cease of operations, military and police contingents waiting for repatriation will focus on the self-defense of team sites until the completion of the drawdown. They are not authorized and cannot be expected to undertake any other activities.

UNAMID and the UN Country Team have worked hard to sustain gains achieved in Darfur, especially through the UN State Liaison Functions (SLFs), and to prevent protection gaps after the mission's departure. It is expected that the new Mission - UNITAMS - and the UN Country Team will build on the Mission's achievements and lead the region to peace and development.

3 PILLARS OF THE TRANSITION

- **Political**
through the Juba Peace agreement
- **Security**
with focus on physical protection
- **Programmatic**
through the SLFs