

Presidential Statement on Sudan and South Sudan

The Security Council expresses its deep and growing alarm that the escalating confrontation between Sudan and South Sudan threatens to return both countries to full scale war and the period of tragic loss of life and suffering, destroyed infrastructure, and economic devastation, which they have worked so hard and long to overcome.

The Security Council strongly condemns the ongoing violence and military confrontation between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Army (SPLA) in the region bordering Southern Kordofan State, Sudan and Unity State in South Sudan.

The Security Council condemns all cross-border military activities by the SAF and SPLA, including the SPLA seizure and occupation of Heglig, the continuing SAF aerial bombardments and incursions into South Sudan, and support by both sides to proxies in the other country. It demands that the SAF and the SPLA withdraw their troops immediately from the border areas and that they exercise maximum restraint. It calls upon the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) and the Sudan Revolutionary Front (SRF) to cooperate fully with the restoration of peace.

The Security Council urges Sudan and South Sudan to take immediate steps to establish a Safe Demilitarized Border Zone and activate the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, and demands that both sides redeploy their forces 10 kilometers outside the North/South 1/1/1956 borderline in accordance with their Agreements of June 29 and July 30, 2011. The Security Council reiterates its readiness to assist the parties in implementing this Agreement.

The Security Council reiterates its demand that Sudan and South Sudan redeploy their security forces immediately from the Abyei Area in accordance with their Agreement of June 20, 2011.

The Security Council calls upon the leaders of Sudan and South Sudan urgently and peacefully to address the fundamental issues of security and border management, and situations in Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile and Abyei that are fueling the mistrust between the two countries. It further calls on the leaders of Sudan and South Sudan to meet immediately in a Summit as previously planned in order to advance urgently and peacefully the issues that stand in the way of achieving lasting peace.

The Security Council underscores its support for the continuing efforts of the AU High-level Implementation Panel to assist Sudan and South Sudan in resolving outstanding issues, and encourages continuing partnership with the UN in this regard.

The Security Council views the current situation as a serious threat to international peace and security. It will continue to follow the situation closely, and will take further action as necessary.

917-673-2866 *Blackberry*

Visit our website: www.usun.state.gov

This email is UNCLASSIFIED.

--

Nayo Mbeou

Minister Counselor

Political Coordinator

Permanent Mission of Togo

Cell: 646-400-7675

Office: 212-490-3455 **Ext.**116

<Draft PRST Sudan and South Sudan 041112 (to experts).docx>