On 9 July, the head of the African Union - United Nations Mission in Darfur (UNAMID), Joint Special Representative (JSR) Ibrahim Gambari, gave peace, security and early recovery and development projects priority as he wrapped up a series of field visits across Darfur.

The visits provided the JSR with the opportunity to listen to the concerns of community leaders and to assess the Mission’s work in the areas of protecting civilians, promoting the peace process and encouraging development.

The UNAMID chief, who visited Nyala, South Darfur, and El Daein, the capital of the new state of East Darfur, on 7 July spoke with community leaders, government officials and Mission staff. Among the topics of discussion were the strengthening of partnerships at the operational level between the States and UNAMID, and promoting development to address the root causes of the conflict.

“We are determined to promote security and stability and also facilitate the bringing of more projects to the people to ensure sustainable growth and development,” said Mr. Gambari in a meeting with South Darfur Wali (Governor) Hammad Abdul Kareem.

The JSR also used the occasion to travel to the Hai Al Matar School for the Deaf in Nyala, where he inaugurated new classrooms. The new facilities represent one of more than 400 quick impact projects (QIPs) funded by the Mission throughout Darfur.

Mr. Gambari on 9 July travelled to El Geneina, West Darfur and Zalingei, Central Darfur, where he held similar meetings. In El Geneina, the JSR met with the state’s Wali, Mr. Hayder Atem, where he discussed the Mission’s commitment to the region and its people, specifically in the areas of returnees, QIPs and security. He also spoke of the importance of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, the work of the Darfur Regional Authority and the critical need for the holdout movements to join in the peace process.

The eye clinic at El Geneina hospital was later toured by the JSR where he met with medical staff. In speaking on the significance of education and health, he said that “we do the best we can to respond to the needs of the people.” He went on to appeal to donor countries and organizations, including the Qatari Government, the African Development Bank and the League of Arab States, to urgently assist the people of Darfur with early recovery projects.

In Zalingei, the JSR met with Mission personnel, updating them on developments on the Doha peace document, and visiting with staff who had sustained injuries during a recent sandstorm that had devastated part of the Mission’s camp.

During the trip, the UNAMID chief expressed his intention to soon visit the mountainous region of Jebel Marra, an area that has witnessed several clashes.
More Than 7,000 Reached as Doha Document Dissemination Concludes in North Darfur

On 5 July, 2012, North Darfur witnessed the conclusion of the dissemination of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD) with the 57th and final workshop. In total, the exercises have brought the Document to the attention of more than 7,000 participants in 18 localities in North Darfur.

This final event, held at El Fasher University, was attended by approximately 100 participants drawn from native administrations, religious and community leaders, youth and women’s groups, political parties, and academies.

“North Darfur was the first State to commence the dissemination of the DDPD and led the way when the exercise was launched on 18 January 2012,” said Mr. Hassan Gibril, the head of UNAMID’s office in North Darfur, who addressed the audience on behalf of UNAMID Joint Special Representative Ibrahim Gambari.

Mr. Gibril said that the reports JSR Gambari has received have been “very encouraging in terms of the large numbers of ordinary Darfurians flocking to the dissemination workshops,” and that the people “have expressed a strong wave of enthusiastic support for any constructive initiative that would assure decisive peace, stability and sustainable socioeconomic recovery.”

Similar exercises, which are being held throughout Darfur’s additional four states, will have reached more than 25,000 Darfuris by the time they are completed.

The forums, which provide participants with the opportunity to read and discuss the agreement, are organized by the Civil Society Follow-up Mechanism, an instrument supported logistically and technically by the Mission, and created to liaise with the civil society organizations on the Doha peace process.

The DDPD dissemination exercises follow UNAMID’s mandate in supporting the peace process in Darfur.

UNAMID Continues to Support Development Projects in South Darfur

On 3 July, 2012, in its effort to support early recovery and development, UNAMID funded 28 quick impact projects (QIPs) in the areas of education, health, water, women’s development and rule of law. The projects are expected to benefit the people of Nyala, South Darfur.

Valued at more than US $420,000, the QIPs are scheduled to be completed within three months by 10 local implementing partners.

Ms. Nwanne Vwede-Obahor, the head of UNAMID’s office in Nyala, pointed out that the Mission’s mandate is in line with the planned projects, which focus on facilitating peace in Darfur by bringing about stability through early recovery and development. “We urge you to speed up implementation of these projects for the sake of peace and to benefit your communities,” she said.

UNAMID has funded 208 development Projects in South Darfur.

In Other News...

UNAMID Transports Seeds to Nertiti

On 4 July, 2012 as part of its support to the Central Darfur state’s Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, UNAMID transported 57 tons of seeds from Zalingei to Nertiti. Similar deliveries are expected to be made in other localities in the upcoming days to meet farmers’ needs for seeds.

UNAMID Conducts Training on Gender in Peacekeeping Operations

On 4 July, in collaboration with the Government of Sudan Police’s Family and Child Protection Unit in Nyala, South Darfur, UNAMID’s Gender Advisory Unit concluded a three-day course on gender in peacekeeping operations for more than 30 people. The training focused on preventing and responding to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and other gender issues in conflict and post-conflict settings.