13 YEARS OF SERVICE & ACTION

At 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.

- 2007: UNAMID’s mandate begins.
- 2009: Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) is signed.
- 2011: Voting begins in Sudan’s first multi-party elections in 24 years.
- 2014: UNAMID completed its mandate.
- 2020: UN Secretary-General’s Innovation award for the Solar Powered UNAMID's Ordnance Disposal Office (ODO) wins the prestigious UN Award for Innovation 2019.

MISSION MANDATE

- Facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance by UN agencies and partners and the safety and security of humanitarian personnel.
- Mediate between the Government of Sudan and armed opposition groups.
- Support to the mediation of international mediators, including in the Juba and the Darfur peace processes.

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
- Security sector reform
- Strengthened traditional community-based mechanisms
- Improved access to provide protection in previously denied areas
- Refined and successful co-operation between UNAMID and UNCT in creating and maintaining a protective environment
- Provided security to thousands of short, medium, and long-range patrols to remote, isolated, and high-risk areas
- UNAMID completed its mandate in 2020.

KEY MESSAGES

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

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 responsibility.

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

WHAT'S NEXT?

After the lapse of operations, military and police contingents will be retained to enforce regulations and support the joint security-keeping force established by the Juba Peace Agreement. The Government of Sudan is committed to establish a joint security-keeping force with the UN.

UNAMID and the UN Country Team have worked hard to support and engage in Darfur. In collaboration through the UN State Liaison Unit (SUN), it has been possible to protect and provide protection to nearly 1.5 million people and support the transition to peace and development.

3 PILLARS OF THE TRANSITION

- Political
- Security
- Programmatic