

Period 7

The Darfur Conflict

Background Information:

Kinnock, Glenys, and Michael E. Capuano. "A Decade On, Sudan Threatens to Repeat the Tragedy of Darfur." *The Guardian*. Guardian News and Media, 03 Oct. 2013. Web. 16 Mar. 2013. <<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2013/mar/10/decade-on-sudan-tragedy-darfur?INTCMP=SRCH>>.

The Darfur tragedy happened ten years ago when the Sudanese government planned a military attack against the armed groups in Darfur. This attack caused over 300,000 deaths and 3 million more were displaced. The United Nations Commission of Inquiry defined this massacre as "crimes against humanity." The Sudanese government has created suffering and violence by bombing, attacking, and starving the people of Darfur. The children there are very malnourished, and the women have to gather firewood and water because they believe it is better for them to be raped than for the government to kill their men. This horror has caught the attention of the world and thankfully organizations like Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) who are trying to resolve this conflict and keep it from spreading.

This source is very important in my research because it gives me a foundation of understanding on the topic of Darfur. The source also gives examples of organizations and estimated numbers of deaths. Additionally, this site even has quotes from the United Nations Commission of Inquiry, not to mention actual events that had happened in Darfur. There are many details within this article as well. For example, the poor condition of women and children and the governments forms of punishment. Before this project, I had no understanding or background knowledge of the problems in Darfur. Though, after visiting this site I began to comprehend the subject and became interested in it as well.

Gladstone, Rick. "Darfur War Crimes Prosecutor Urges Tougher Action Against Sudan President." *The New York Times*. The New York Times, 06 June 2012. Web. 17 Mar. 2013. <http://www.nytimes.com/2012/06/06/world/africa/darfur-war-crimes-prosecutor-urges-action-against-omar-al-bashir.html?_r=0>.

Many people are trying to stop the conflict in Darfur, but none have had success. Though there is one specific person who continues to fight to receive justice for the tragedy that happened at Darfur and that is Luis Moreno-Ocampo. He is the prosecutor at the International Criminal Court who is trying to arrest the Sudanese president, Omar Hassan al-Bashir as well as Abdel Rahim Muhammad Hussein, Ahmad Harun, and Ali Kushayb who have been accused of the criminal actions at Darfur. His passion for what's right has led to considerations about having

all 193 members in the United Nations to take charge and make an effort to arrest the people he believes were responsible for the tragedy at Darfur as well as two other powerful people and the leader of the militia blamed for the numerous amounts of killings, pillage, and rapes in Darfur.

This article was very informative and was a vital part of my research. It gave me specific names of the accused criminals and the prosecutor who is trying very hard to make sure that they are proven guilty and arrested. Now that I have done more research, this site has given me a deeper, more enhanced understanding of the subject. This site might not have talked about organizations, but it addressed certain people who were involved in this conflict. In a way, this source has led me down a road that took a turn in a different direction in the Darfur conflict that differed from my first. It gave me a different view point on the subject and helped me expand the understanding that I had on the Darfur issue, which is very important and beneficial.

Reeves, Eric. "Regime Change in Sudan Isn't Enough." *The Guardian*. Guardian News and Media, 18 Dec. 2008. Web. 17 Mar. 2013.

<<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/cifamerica/2008/dec/18/darfur-genocide-omar-al-bashir?INTCMP=SRCH>>.

Movements to arrest the president of Sudan for causing genocide in Darfur are occurring worldwide. This site mainly focuses on Luis Moreno-Ocampo, the prosecutor in the trial against Sudan's president. The prosecutor found evidence that the president was guilty of genocide in Darfur, but he did not name others who were also involved in the crime. The problem with this is that if Omar al-Bashir, the president of Sudan is arrested and the other people who were not named aren't, then there is still a chance that the other people will continue the genocide. The only way to resolve this issue is to take further action and start investigating so that everyone involved in the Darfur genocide will pay for what they did.

After reading this article, I began to fully develop my understanding for the Darfur conflict. Now that I know the situation with the trial against the president of Sudan, I understand the difficulty of his arrest. This article was a very important addition in my research because of these findings. Not only did I find the details I needed, but it also helped me link all of them together.

Research Question = How has the Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) contributed to resolving the Darfur conflict and keep it from spreading?

Research Based off of Research Question:

Tran, Mark. "Sudan's Darfur Region Still Living through Troubled times." *The Guardian*.

Guardian News and Media, 30 Aug. 2012. Web. 17 Mar. 2013.

<<http://www.guardian.co.uk/global-development/2012/aug/30/sudan-darfur-region-troubled-times?INTCMP=SRCH>>.

The Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) has been helping the people of Darfur escape their unsafe lives and cares for them. The MSF has provided a hospital, five health posts and a mobile clinic. They are much needed since they are the only health services in Darfur. Within their health services they have taken care of 100,000 people from Darfur and about 10,000 nomads. Most of their patients are women and children. Sadly, their services have been decreasing because deliveries of drugs and medical supplies stopped in September 2011. This has made it increasingly difficult for the MSF to help the people of Darfur.

This article talked a lot about the contribution of the MSF and also their struggle to help the people of Darfur. The number of people that MSF cares for is outstanding, but the fact that their needed drugs and medical supplies are being restricted from them and the people of Darfur only makes their efforts more important. My understanding of this subject has increased immensely because of this article and how it describes the needs of the people of Darfur and how the MSF is trying its best to supply them with their medical needs.

Harris, Dean. "Amid the Hostilities, Hospitality." *The Guardian*. Guardian News and Media, 02 Sept. 2004. Web. 17 Mar. 2013.

<<http://www.guardian.co.uk/society/2004/sep/02/internationalaidanddevelopment.sudan?INTCMP=SRCH>>.

Within this article, the author gives specific examples about the MSF and what the people in the organization do to help the people in Darfur. For example, he wrote about a nurse who was in charge of the feeding centre taking care of a young boy. The boy had trouble walking and they thought it was because of lack of food, but it turned out to be polio. The point that the author was trying to display was that the nurse went through all the time in effort to care for a young boy who she didn't know in order to make him better. Another kind effort being made by the MSF is the MSF house where they care for many other people by providing food, water, and shelter for them no matter how many people there are.

Something unique about this site is that it isn't written by someone looking into the situation talking about other people and what they are doing to solve the issue; this site is written by someone who worked with the MSF. This site was very useful for my research because it showed me how the people working for MSF truly care for those in need, like the people in Darfur. My understanding has expanded to the MSF organization and how it is trying to aid the suffering people in Darfur. Not only did this site talk about the conditions of Darfur, but it also addressed the kind people who are working very hard to save them.

Harris, Dean. "A Happy Landing." *The Guardian*. Guardian News and Media, 14 Oct. 2004. Web. 17 Mar. 2013.

<<http://www.guardian.co.uk/society/2004/oct/14/internationalaidanddevelopment.sudan?INTCMP=SRCH>>.

This article is written by the same author as the one above, but this time he has different news to share. Within this passage he talks about how the MSF flew to Darfur to continue helping with their situation. During the mission the MSF looked for a new place to build a new clinic. Something I found interesting was that the author described the reaction of the people when their plane landed. They were so happy to see them that they started to crying joyful tears. He also says that there was a large group of women who were eager to help them build their clinic. Even without cargo, medicines, and only a few people, the people in Darfur were still delighted and grateful for the MSF to be there. Since there is a lot of sickness in Darfur the clinic was able to provide good medical care to all of those people, making another mission successful.

This article was different from all of the others there were still facts and details, but instead it was mainly focused on the people of Darfur and their reaction to the MSF. The author did a great job describing the actions of the people and I was able to picture them in my head crying and screaming for joy and ready to help. It enhanced both my understanding of the purpose of MSF and the feelings of the people in Darfur. This passage was a very important part of my research because it gave me another view point of the MSF and how they affect the people of Darfur in a positive way. The MSF is contributing to resolving the problem by directly helping the people of Darfur and are making sure that it doesn't happen anywhere else by raising awareness and spreading there aid all around the world to the countries that need their help.