The Sudanese Revolutionary Front (SRF)

Briefing Points

28 Nov 2011

- 1- The Sudanese Revolutionary Front (SRF), aka the Kauda Alliance, is a newly formed political movement that brought together the armed oppositions from throughout Sudan. The SRF is reaching out to all Sudanese political parties, political formations, and civil society organizations to work together to create a robust, viable democratic alternative to the existing regime and to give a more powerful, unified voice to marginalized peoples throughout Sudan. The SRF is committed to attaining its political objectives, including a national solution to ongoing violence in South Kordofan, Blue Nile, the Nuba Mountains, and Darfur, a democratically-elected government, the protection of human rights, and a friendly and cooperative relationship with our neighbors in South Sudan—and hope to obtain these changes through peaceful means. However, the present regime's violent tactics and persisting egregious human rights abuses belies its assertion that it wants to be a genuine peace partner. International support for the SRF is in urgent demand.
- 2- The humanitarian situation in South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Darfur is catastrophic. The regime in Khartoum adamantly refuses to grant access to INGOs and humanitarian organizations to deliver urgent relief to the hundreds of thousands who have been recently displaced in both South Kordofan and Blue Nile states. The displaced have not even been allowed to camp around cities and towns to which they have sought refuge. Instead, they have been forced by the regime to return to extremely dangerous war zones. The relief situation in Darfur is not less bleak. The regime succeeded through administrative measures, intimidation, a campaign of abduction and terror, and threats of expulsion in confining the activities of NGOs and humanitarian organizations within the vicinities of the capital cities of the three states of Darfur. The international community is in complete darkness about the dire humanitarian situation in Darfur because the government has blocked all media access and the free flow of information. The SRF is control in order to meet the immediate and dire needs of conflict-affected civilians.
- 3- Any assumptions that the regime in Khartoum will let the newly born Republic of South Sudan (RSS) stand on its own feet if enough concessions are made to the former need serious reconsideration. The regime continues to foment instability in RSS through arming and financing numerous militia groups that are fighting against the government of RSS and through indiscriminate attacks on civilians and unprovoked bombings of South Sudanese military bases. Indeed, the air force of the regime dared to cross the international borders of the RSS and bombed the refugee camps, inflicting numerous casualties and causing tremendous horror to the refugees. These tactics

are threatening the realization of a crucial aspiration of the 2005 Comprehensive Peace Agreement a sovereign and stable South Sudan. The decision made by the Khartoum regime yesterday Nov 27, 2011 to blockade the flow of the oil of the RSS to export ports is yet another stark evidence of the evil intentions of the regime towards RSS. The regime is determined to starve RSS to death rather than helping it stand on its feet.

- 4- All attempts to bring "peace by piece" in Sudan proved their futility and led to further conflicts throughout the country. The common denominator in all these conflicts has always been the central government-headed by the only head of state in the world indicted for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide by the International Criminal Court. The SRF urges the international community to adopt a holistic approach to the resolution of the conflicts in Sudan that brings about structural changes in the way the country has been managed since its independence in January 1956. Several delegations of the constituent members of the SRF were in Washington between Nov 15 and Nov 17 2011 to attend a workshop at USIP to discuss the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD). SRF members participated in earnest and articulated a willingness to negotiate to achieve sustainable peace as long as the process is holistic and adheres to international best practices. The SRF disseminated a counter-draft to the DDPD that JEM initially put forth during the Doha negotiations, which demonstrates the seriousness, sophistication, and commitment SRF has to attain peace through a political solution. The Sudanese government, however, rejected the invitation to engage in an open, honest discourse about the way forward in Sudan on neutral ground. The regime believes that its execution of the DDPD is all that is required to placate the international community, and refuses to undertake meaningful, inclusive negotiations with diverse stakeholders to create peace and stability in Sudan. The Doha document is a positive attempt in the continuous search for solutions to the Sudan Conflict in Darfur, but it falls far short of creating the conditions necessary to achieve peace in either Darfur or Sudan. A new robust peace process with a clear roadmap and mandate for a holistic approach to achieve a national solution is necessary.
- 5- Every day we see new strong indicators that the regime in Khartoum is not prepared to implement the DDPD or take any measures towards sustainable peace. The present regime constitutes a threat to the safety and livelihoods of all Sudanese and South Sudanese. To protect civilians, promote democracy and ensure peace and stability in both Sudans, and the region as a whole, this regime must go.
- 6- Requests for Assistance
 - a. The SRF urges the international community to take urgent measures through the UNSC to guarantee unimpeded immediate humanitarian access to all the war zones in Sudan.
 - b. The SRF respectfully requests international commitment to a sophisticated, professional peace process through competent, unbiased mediation.