

MIMUN 2011: Security Council

March 25th, 2011



Topic: The Split of Sudan and its Effect on North Africa and the World

This committee will be set in August of 2011 after the split of Sudan will be official, and will deal with the political and social effects of the secession of southern Sudan, looking in particular at security issues that will inevitably arise.

Background:

From January 9th to the 15th, 2011 99% of Southern Sudanese voted on a referendum to split from North Sudan on July 9th, 2011. The split was peaceful, with United Nations staff in attendance, but the area remains unstable with Darfur so close and the religious and political reasons for splitting still at the forefront.

Bloq Positions:

United States, United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Portugal: supportive of the split, and aware of political instability, but cautious of international implications of another outbreak of violence as experienced in other countries in North Africa

China: wants to wants access to oil in South Sudan without the political and cultural issues of North Sudan interfering, not concerned with human rights implications in the political fallout of the split

Russian Federation: is a major oil producing country, and is not aligned with the Western views on human rights

Brazil: is more aligned with the West with concerns about human rights, but is also a major oil exporter

Colombia: is a minor oil producer, but has no political ties to the situation

Bosnia and Herzegovina: experienced its own bloody civil war, and rebuilt to a relatively stable government; it is a warning against political instability. Bosnia is given massive financial aid by Saudi Arabia

Gabon and Nigeria: experience local and geopolitical issues because of close proximity to South Sudan, and they are also concerned with the political instability in their own and surrounding countries in Central Africa.

South Africa: most likely to align with the West.

Lebanon: North Sudan and Lebanon are both a part of the Arab League

Questions to Consider:

How would an outbreak of violence in South Sudan effect surrounding countries in North Africa?