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Letter dated 28 December 2007 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

1. On the instructions of my Government, I should like to inform you, and through you the members of the Security Council, that the Government of Chad has once again, in an act of unjustified escalation, committed a criminal attack that contravenes the principles of good neighbourliness and the agreements signed between the two countries. Its land forces committed a grave violation of the borders of the Sudan while three Chadian warplanes bombed the regions of Rijl al-Harzaya and Karmuna, 56 km south-east of the city of El Geneina in West Darfur. This was on the morning of 28 December 2007, following a Chadian air attack in the middle of December specifically on the region of Karmuna, and also the wellknown Chadian attack last April on the region of Khur Barnaqah, the details of which we conveyed to the Security Council in our letter dated 11 April 2007 addressed to the President of the Security Council following the penetration by Chadian forces into Sudanese territory, with a force composed of seven armoured vehicles and over 100 Land Cruisers, that resulted in the killing of a Sudanese officer and 16 Sudanese soldiers.

2. The Government of the Sudan views with extreme concern these repeated brutal Chadian attacks against the Sudan and its sovereignty and territorial unity under the cover of spurious accusations against my country that have proven false. It regrets that these dangerous developments come at a time when the Sudan is making great efforts in cooperation and coordination with our brothers in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Eritrea with a view to helping Chad establish the foundations of security and stability in implementation of the Sirte peace agreement signed on 25 October 2007 between the Government of Chad and the armed opposition to it. It is the inability of the Government of Chad to abide by this agreement that has led to a renewed outbreak of fighting between the two sides there.

3. These blatant Chadian attacks are designed to undermine efforts for peace and stability in Darfur at a time when the Sudan continues to exercise self-restraint. They are nothing more than a blatant attempt to provide cover for Chad's continuing and open support for certain Darfurian rebel factions, as reflected by the recent hosting by the Government of Chad of a meeting of the Justice and Equality Movement in the Bahai region of Chad. At that meeting the aforementioned Movement obtained direct support from Chad which resulted in military activity that contributed to the deterioration of security conditions in that region at a time when the African Union and the United Nations were making positive efforts to strengthen



the peace option and reinforce the peace process. Chad's fresh aggression, if not opposed with the necessary resoluteness, will hinder ongoing efforts for a political settlement and destabilize the country.

4. In bringing these blatant Chadian violations and aggressions to the attention of the Security Council, the Government of the Sudan wishes to reaffirm its commitment to good neighbourly policies and the agreements signed between the Sudan and Chad, in particular the Tripoli Agreement signed in February 2006. While my country's Government wishes the international community to know the truth about these repeated Chadian attacks, at the same time the Sudan reserves its right to respond and defend itself as guaranteed in the Charter of the United Nations.

5. Finally, I should be grateful if you would have this complaint circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdalmahmood Abdalhaleem **Mohamad** Permanent Representative of the Republic of the Sudan to the United Nations