

Committee: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugee

Topic: Refugee Crisis of Chad and Darfur

Country: The Republic of Guinea-Bissau

Delegate:

As an African nation, The Republic of Guinea-Bissau understands that the refugee crisis of Chad and Darfur is of great importance. Ever since the War in Darfur began in February 2003, many Sudanese fled into Chad to escape the violence taking place in the region. According to the Red Cross, nearly 200,000 civilians have crossed the border with Chad since the war first started. While it seems like a wise move on paper, moving into Chad is only putting more strain on the nation as it has to provide for both the locals and the refugees, and as a poor nation that's a difficult job. The problems that the refugees in Chad face consist of competition for limited resources, lack of food supply, and low number of clean and safe water. The situation in Darfur has improved with many refugees returning to their original homes. Nonetheless, the war is far from over and there is still tension in the region, and as a result any action could reignite the conflict and send these people back to the refugee camps in Chad.

Being a part of the United Nations and the African Union, Guinea-Bissau has declared its support for the refugees in Chad. In truth, the issue at hand not only affects Chad and Sudan, its impact spreads across the whole continent as all African countries aim to maintain the stability of the region. The Republic of Guinea-Bissau believes that providing support for the refugees is a must until the circumstances are suitable for them to return to their homeland, and thus, our nation has endorsed the efforts of fellow nations and organizations to help the refugees in Chad.

Guinea-Bissau affirms that in order for the refugees of Chad and Darfur to receive the needed aid, all the capable member nations and organizations should consider this issue top priority. A unified goal to assist the people in need and ignore political ties must be placed. Guinea-Bissau recommends the establishment of refugee camps in other capable neighboring countries that would be willing to support the refugees in order to decrease the strain on Chad. Guinea-Bissau urges able countries to provide food supply for both the locals of Chad and the refugees living there for the sake of preventing conflict over food in the area. Our nation calls upon organizing increased water projects near the camps to provide safe water for the refugees.