

6. CIDA's International Humanitarian Assistance (IHA) division should expand its terms of reference for aid to Sudan. Other donors should be encouraged to deliver a broader range of programs to Sudan as well. Specific concern is expressed for people in prisons, for women and children, and for internally displaced people in GOS's so-called 'peace camps'.

7. The Government of Canada should vigorously pursue ways to hold Talisman directly accountable for the specific human rights violations identified in the Harker Mission report as directly linked to their operations, such as the forced displacement of people from the oilfields and violations of basic human rights committed by Talisman's security guards, who are also members of the GOS army. The unacceptably narrow terms of reference for Talisman's own human rights monitoring program should be challenged by the GOC and support given to genuinely independent and systematic monitoring of human rights abuses in the area of the oilfields.

8. The Sudan Inter-Agency Reference Group (SIARG) members should consider the results of a recent survey of NGOs in Sudan completed by Alternatives and consider ways to match interested Canadian NGOs with Sudanese NGOs for collaboration on program design, delivery and evaluation.

9. The rights of children in the war situation in Sudan and the effects of war on children are of grave concern. SIARG and multilateral bodies should raise the profile of Sudanese war-affected children on the agenda of the Winnipeg Conference on War-Affected Children and at other international conferences, wherever possible.

10. Given the discussions inside Sudan and within the Inter-Governmental Authority for Development (IGAD) on cessation of hostilities followed by an interim period (during which time a referendum would be held to determine the future of Sudan), Canadian NGOs should prepare for that interim period. CIDA is encouraged to provide financial support for that effort. The New Sudan Council of Churches is active on this issue and agrees to share its work with Canadian NGOs.

11. As the Government of Canada is establishing a monitoring office in Khartoum, the mandate for that office should include the collection of information from sources other than the GOS and from sources outside of Khartoum. Furthermore, the mandate, strategies and processes of that office should focus primarily on human rights monitoring. It is strongly recommended that the office not become a Program Support Unit (PSU) of CIDA, nor a Consular Office or a Trade Office.

12. The IGAD Monitoring Committee should deal with Human Rights issues directly and explicitly. Also, the Geneva Convention must be adhered to by the GOS, with the International Red Cross or Red Crescent Society monitoring compliance, such that all POWs are identified and remain safe.

13. The GOC should encourage the GOS to ratify the Land Mines Treaty. Similarly the SPLA should be engaged in effective dialogue in de-mining activities. The GOC should also encourage the GOS to sign UN conventions, treaties and protocols, such as those on Women's Rights.