

## RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Darfur, an area of 256,000 square kilometers constituting the western region of the Sudan, is home to an estimated five million people, a population made up of a complex tribal mix; and

WHEREAS, Large swathes of Darfur have been prone to drought and desertification, intensifying demands on its more fertile lands, making areas of Darfur subject to sporadic intertribal clashes over use of resources in recent decades; and

WHEREAS, The government of Sudan has sponsored a militia composed of a loose collection of fighters known as the "Janjaweed," and has only recently advised that it might disarm some of those militia; and

WHEREAS, With the active support of the regular army, the Janjaweed have attacked Darfurian villages of men, women and children of African tribal background, targeting those suspected of supporting the rebels, and committing numerous human rights violations; and

WHEREAS, On July 22, 2004, the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate declared that the atrocities occurring in the Darfur region of Sudan are genocide; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Senate passed The Darfur Peace and Accountability Act of 2005 on November 18, 2005 by unanimous consent; and

WHEREAS, On May 5, 2006, the Sudanese government and one of three rebel groups in the affected region entered into a peace agreement that may serve as a step in bringing this crisis to the end; and

WHEREAS, The remaining rebel groups have not signed such agreement because they are not satisfied that it guarantees sufficient rights and protections to the Darfurian people; and

WHEREAS, President Bush has asked Sudan to support the deployment and mission of United Nations peacekeepers in Darfur; and

WHEREAS, Following the signing of the peace agreement the Government of Sudan has offered contradictory statements concerning whether it will permit UN peacekeepers into the region; and

WHEREAS, The violence has continued in Darfur following the signing of the peace agreement and the effectiveness of the peace agreement is in question; and

WHEREAS, Economic pressure remains one of the few ways in which meaningful pressure can be applied to the Sudanese government to end the genocide;

WHEREAS, The government of the Sudan should, at the highest levels, publicly and unequivocally condemn all violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, investigate those violations, and bring the perpetrators to justice; and

WHEREAS, The Janjaweed and other militias should be immediately disarmed and disbanded, and humanitarian workers must be given full and unimpeded access to Darfur; and

WHEREAS, Refugees and displaced persons should be permitted to return to their lands and homes voluntarily, and should receive restitution or fair compensation for their losses; and

WHEREAS, Fundamental human rights must be respected in times of peace and in times of armed conflict;

WHEREAS, holdings of CalPERS (which manages pension and health benefits for 1.4 million California employees) and CalSTRS (which manages pension and health benefits for 775,917 teachers throughout California) constitute the largest share of California's investments in the Sudan and its war-torn areas;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that by adoption of this Resolution, with the concurrence of the Mayor, the City of Los Angeles hereby includes in its 2005-2006 Legislative Program SUPPORT of AB2941 (Koretz/Horton) or similar legislation or administrative action that would call on CalPERS and CalSTRS to divest their funds from the Sudan.

PRESENTED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

Eric Garcetti  
Councilmember, Thirteenth District

SECONDED BY: \_\_\_\_\_