

ABSTRACT

ROLE OF THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL BY THE UN CHARTER IN RESOLVING THE CONFLICT IN SOUTH SUDAN

By

SUPRAYETNO

On July 9, 2011 South Sudan became a new country in the world. The birth of the Republic of South Sudan is the culmination of a six-year peace process that began with the signing of Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) on January 9, 2005 between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM), which ended more than 20 years of war. After decades of brutal civil war which killed two and a half million dead, devastated the southern part of Sudan and further behind. Independence in 2011 was the beginning of the youngest countries in the world comes amid a major challenge. Separating from Sudan marks a major milestone and a new opportunity for South Sudan. But the great country of corruption, political instability within the ruling party, the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM), and the constant tension with Sudan over oil revenue sharing is left, so that South Sudan highly vulnerable to new conflicts. The new conflict arose when South Sudan President sacked Vice-President Machar and dissolve government cabinet. On December 15, 2013 the tension between factions loyal to President Salva Kiir, Dinka ethnic group, and they are aligned with the former Vice President, Riek Machar, ethnic groups the Nuer, exploded into battle in the streets of the capital Juba. South Sudan back to war and rebuild communities hit by fears that separate and leaving thousands of people dead countless. Until September 2014, 1.8 million people are still too scared to return to their homes. Even through the UN humanitarian mission has provided assistance to more than 3.1 million people in South Sudan. They estimate that at least 2.2 million people still face difficulties both levels of food insecurity crisis or emergency. Therefore, the UN Security Council to act on Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations decided to intervene in resolving the peace and security that occurred in South Sudan by establishing UNMISS on July 8, 2011.

This study discusses the problem of how the role of the UN Security Council in South Sudan under the UN Charter in safeguarding and maintaining peace and security in South Sudan. Research methods used in this study is the use of normative legal research methods (normative legal research) which is based on international legal sources and data collection through literature study that is collecting literature, articles and other reading material whether it comes from the book, journals and internet related to this research.

The results showed that the UN Security Council in carrying out its role in South Sudan as contained in Article 24 of the UN Charter which has two main tasks, has been running the function and role.

Keywords: Role, UN Security Council, internal conflict, South Sudan