The challenges of the Human Rights Situation in Sudan

Madam Chair

the Society Studies Center would like to draw the attention of the ACHPR by the outcomes and recommendations of the national dialogue, which was adopted at the closing session on October 10, with participation of various political parties and military movements, accompanied by the release of political prisoners to create a conducive situation to building democracy and sustainable peace, the national dialogue ensures and includes a large space for addressing the human rights situation, and issued very important recommendations.

the Society Studies Center consider the national dialogue recommendations is cornerstone in order to promote and protect human rights in Sudan because it gave the human rights issue a high priority at its discussion, in this regard We hope that the adoption of the final results and recommendations will lead to the protection and promotion of human rights in Sudan, because, still there are need for the establishment of new mechanisms, institutions purposely to promote and protect human rights, and in this regards we demand and call upon the dialogue partners and stakeholders to work hard to implement these recommendations, and we also call on the rest of the armed movements to join this process to achieve peace and development in Sudan, so, the importance of these recommendations to address the relevant human rights challenges, some of these challenges are:

First: challenge is that of Darfur, south kordufan and blue Nile state issue despite the efforts expended for containing the conflict through the signing Doha Document for Peace in Darfur with the Justice and Liberation Movement and and some other armed movements as an important step towards a comprehensive lasting peace in the region. And the efforts of African Union High-Level Implementation Panel (AUHIP) which submitted a roadmap agreement calling to stop the war in Blue Nile, Darfur, and South Kordofan and to engage in the National Dialogue process, In this regards, our organization applauds all parties for the signing of the roadmap for peace, and we call them to work hard and to engage with (AUHIP) in order to achieve sustainable peace for Sudan and preserve the political, economic gains included in the national dialogue recommendations. Also, we strongly appeal for the African commission to support, strength the ongoing peace process.
Madam chair:

Second challenge is the continuing and annual renewal of sanctions and economic embargo against Sudan since 1997, which remain to be the greatest challenge to the human rights situation in Sudan; worsening day after day the suffering of the Sudanese people, who are the most affected party by these procedures. In this regard, the society studies center highly appreciate the last AU Summit resolution which condemned the sanctions imposed on Sudan, and the efforts of the HRC which appointed the Special Rapporteur on the negative impacts of unilateral coercive sanctions on human rights, and in this regards the society studies center call upon the ACHPR to include panel under synergy in the 60th Session of the ACHPR with HRC Special Rapporteur on the negative impacts of unilateral coercive sanctions to discuss the negative impacts of sanctions on the human rights situation in Africa. because these sanctions represent the most serious crime against the people in view of it's direct impact they have on the economic and social rights.

Thank you