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Human Rights Council

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Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development

Written statement* submitted by Maarij Foundation for Peace and Development (MFPD), a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[15 August 2012]

Please recycle

GE.12-16222

^{*} This written statement is issued, unedited, in the language received from the submitting non-governmental organization.

Statement on Sudan's Peace Agreement

Recalling CPA that put off Sudan's protracted armed conflict in 2005 and succeeded by various peace deals purposely to put off the conflict that were erupted on peripheries of the country.

We as civil society had been monitoring the implementation of all these agreements by organizing workshops discussion groups and forwarded proposals stemming from the outcomes of these activities to the concerned governments bodies, but we came with handful conclusions we need to share with you here.

Acknowledging that Sudan government had fully compiled and impellent most of the CPA obligations thereof:

- Enacted the transnational constitution that encompasses the basic human rights and modalities of sharing wealth and authority.
- Shared the political power with SPLA at all political ruling level that yielded in granting vice's president post to SPLA/SPLM in additional to the semiindependent autonomous authority governing southern Sudan.
- The arrangement of the elections, referendum on time dusting off any allegations and recognized its result ,furthermore, the president of the republic of Sudan participate in ceremony showing support.

Recalling the previous points the SPLA contrary didn't abide by most of CPA obligation but in contrary it persistently:

- Destabilize the political atmosphere by withdrawing or freezing its partnership set up as show of non-satisfactory with some application of CPA's article.
- Didn't abide by security arrangements that imposes the military withdrawn back to 1/11956 boundaries aftermath of establishment of Southern Sudan sovereign State, but remained behind fueling the armed conflict in southern Kordofan and the Blue Nile Darfur states.
- Attacked Abyie, Hagleil with Sudan boundaries targeting the inhabitant civilian there resulted into complete destruction of the economic infrastructure.
- Disrupting the demarcation process of the boundaries assigned to technical committee's by presenting anew designed map.

We as civil society had monitoring the haggling that is taking place between our two beloved countries around the bending issues that were remained behind non-accomplished, so, on our capacity as civil society we can contribute as an added efforts:

 The government of Sudan ought to withdraw their militant from the deep Sudan boundaries.

Donors should honor their pledges that they declared on the eve of signature and conclusion of all Sudan intra state conflicts (Eastern Sudan, Darfur, CPA) to assure save their creditability and watering application of the agreements.

Appealing to the international community to abide by its obligations and responsibilities towards Sudan as post conflict state emerged from the ashes of the war.

Acknowledging that Sudan had been engaging in a longest protracted war to put off the fire of conflict Sudan government gave up serious concession to offshore these conflict, but got no appraisal, in contrary Sudan was subjected to coercion, extortion, prosecution though

some positive progress was a accomplished in his human rights record better than more state's record.

Remembering that UN Human Right's Commission is used to nominate special rapporteur on human rights to monitor Sudan's human rights record consecutively, beside independent expert on the same line, this kind of focusing yielded into creation of desperate situation that is looming over Sudanese's head hinder its progress, so, we appeal to the international community to give way for Sudan to preserve its entity and incur its responsibilities like any other sovereign state by turn off all these pressures.