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

Written statement* submitted by the Society Studies Centre (MADA ssc), 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.

[11 February 2013]

* This written statement is issued, unedited, in the language(s) received from the submitting non-governmental organization(s).

The impact of the American sanctions on the Sudanese people

Similar to other countries during post-colonial era, Sudan was laboring under strife situation. When Sudan gained its political independence it failed to develop fairly. Sudan was crippled to build infrastructures related to the economy particularly processing its raw materials. It has not been able to overcome structural disorders in its national economy and largely depending on preliminary materials. This situation was aggravated by civil war which erupted immediately after its independence; the civil war has contributed a lot to a political turmoil and a continuous economic deterioration.

The successive national governments have attempted to access foreign loans and financial assistance. They have succeeded in getting these loans and assistance during the Seventies. Due to lack of capacities of national governments and the structural distortion of the economy, the successive governments fail to manage these loans and financial assistance as planned. The Sudanese economy has been further weakened by the American sanctions and trade embargo imposed on Sudan since 1997.

In spite of the cooperation of Sudan in supporting the USA counter terrorism campaign, bringing peace to the country by committing to the peace dividends, the improvement Sudan made at the level of human rights records, but still the USA sanctions are renewed on annual basis, a matter which has directly affected the lives and the livelihood of the Sudanese people, it is a punishment for the Sudanese citizens.

The USA sanctions have directly deprived the Sudanese people of enjoying economic, social and political rights; now Sudan has no access to assistance, loans from world financial institutions, let alone technology needed for different fields necessary to development.

Moreover the USA bombarded a al-Shifa Pharmaceutical plant, the sole source of medical supplies to the country and its neighbors in 1998. This event has also weakened the medical capabilities of Sudan in the context of health facilities. Other areas such as spare parts for aviation, railways where software necessary for factories operations have been affected by the USA sanctions also.

On the other hand, the Sudanese economy has witnessed unprecedented rise of inflation rates, foreign debts (38 Billion US\$ in 2010) and their interests, let alone unemployment and citizens' inaccessibility to services they deserve.

The annual renewal of the USA sanctions on Sudan is a crime against the Sudanese people for the following reasons:

1. They have affected the government efforts to address the economic problems, poverty reduction, increased the inflation rates, deprived the citizens of enjoying their rights and affected negatively the peace endeavours in Darfour and South Kurdufan States respectively.
2. They have affected the spare parts supply for civil aviation, railway lines and factories which led to air accidents which claimed the lives of hundreds of citizens.

We call upon your respected council and the peace loving peoples to appeal to the USA to lift these unfair sanctions.