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## **Human Rights Council**

Twentieth session

Agenda item 4

Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

## Written statement\* submitted by the Maarij Foundation for Peace and Development, 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.

[5 June 2012]

Please recycle

GE.12-14215

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

## Human rights violations of the Government of South Sudan by its recent armed attacks on the regions of South Kordofan, Sudan

In the tenth of April 2012 the world shocked by armed attack carried out by the forces of the Popular Movement of the Government of South Sudan's fledgling forces backed by some of the rebel movements, where the assault on the Heglig area and a number of areas north of the 1956 border, within the region of the State of Sudan.

The Maarij Foundation for peace and development which was to take part in a referendum of self-determination for southern Sudan did not expect to pursue this country's nascent style of aggression and destabilization of the two peoples of the Sudan and South Sudan after that they dreams of the two peoples sustainability of the peace, which led to right of self-determination

The secession of southern Sudan was the will and consent of the Government of Sudan under the Constitution and the law of Sudan and in accordance with the standards of international law the State of South Sudan instead of respecting such laws, conventions and international treaties It violated all laws, regulations and conventions, the UN calling for respect for the sovereignty of States and non-aggression, a trait does not look like his countries and peoples of promoted and the observance of human rights and peoples.

The Government of South Sudan, its aggression armed this are violating Article II of the UN Charter which provides that no person shall be entitled to countries in the international relations of resorting to the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations, which represented in international peace and security and the suppression of acts of aggression and development of relations based on mutual respect and respect for human rights.

The Government of South Sudan Batdaúha on the safe areas in South Kordofan of the Government of Sudan to destabilize the creation of life in their areas and Moatunainfeger of thousands homeless and basic services such as health, education and others.

I registered civil society organizations working in the region in many cases of violations of fundamental human rights, especially for women and children came are as follows:

- Abduction of 175 children from the rural South Kordofan Slara (belonging to the Sudan) and deported to Fariang area (southern Sudan).
- Abduction of more than a thousand children from the areas: Argas Tabania Kjria
  confusion Alguenaah Miri and Kauda.

The children were deported to the State of South Sudan have been deployed on four training camps for Atkhaddamanm as soldiers in the war. The camps are:

- Allera camp in Unity State (South Sudan).
- Onjy Camp state of equatoria (southern Sudan).
- Uige camp in Upper Nile (southern Sudan).
- Camp Atnk Unity State (South Sudan).

Thus, the Government of Southern Sudan has violated the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict and that the text of Article (2), which obliges States not to subject people who have not attained the age of eighteen years of age for compulsory recruitment in the armed forces.

As well as the Government of Southern Sudan has violated Articles (22) and (29) of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.

The Maarij Foundation for Peace and Development calls for the United Nations and the international community, thus:

- return the children who were recruited and sale (PG: sold);
- release of children who have been recruited;
- compensate all those affected by these violation;
- the Government of South Sudan's to oblige fledgling not come back with such acts again.

3