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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.

[8 May 2013]

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

Violations of the Revolutionary Front (R.F.) and the Sudan People Liberation Movement north sector (SPLM-N) on civilians at North Kordufan towns

At the time which witnesses a positive progress in the relation between the Sudan and South Sudan States by signing the matrix of implementing the cooperation agreement in the last month ending the tension that accompanied the relation between the two Countries , for the South secession and formation of its own state (South Sudan) through the referendum of January 2011 – represented a big challenge to the human right situation in the Sudan for it stirred political, security and economic issues which had great impact on security, safety and luxury of the citizen and the pending issues which were agreed upon in the cooperation agreement represented a daunting challenge to the steady relation between the two countries . in this framework of context, the Society Studies Centre(SSC) welcomes the agreement of cooperation between the two countries and the agreement of implementing the matrix agreement, and the subsequent results resumption of pumping the South petroleum via the Sudan which definitely enhances and gives a strong push for building a strong relation between the two Countries and conduces to a safe and soft borders between the two countries and facilitate the flow of trans – border movement of the citizen, trade and petroleum.

- At the same time peace of Darfur process experiences and witnesses positive development represented in the joining of justice and equality movement (JEM) to the Doha Document for Darfur Peace (D.D.D.P.) which coincided with the donors conference in Doha during this month to support the peace course in Darfur that is now heading towards the early recovery process and the start of re-construction and development because there is no development without stability and peace.
- And as the time is witnessing the early readiness and preparation for the upcoming election, the broad dynamics and consultancy towards a consensual constitution coupled with the presidential pardon for the political prisoners, that is to create the situation for building democracy and sustainable peace.
- Despite all these positive developments, the last of which was the negotiation process between the government and the (SPLM-N) in Addis Ababa to resolve the Blue Nile and South Kordufan conflicts but and after hours of the negotiations collapse, the revolutionary front led by the (SPLM-N) waged a broad assault on the several of the safe towns in the South and North of Kordofan heading towards the centre of the Sudan.
- The Society Studies Centre (SSC) expresses its profound worry onwards the assault on the towns of Um Rawaba, Abu Karshula, Assimeih and Allah Kareem in the South and North of Kordufan states and the artillery bombardment on Kadugli town in South Kordofan by the revolutionary front (R.F) and (SP.LM-N).
- The (SSC) concluded a field visit and conducted a report about the assault repercussions and the serious violations perpetrated against the innocent citizens represented in killing and injuring tens of people, terrorizing and horrifying the whole communities of the people, plundering and looting their properties using them as human shields – and coercing more than 25,000 to displace their homes travelling for long distances on foot bearing their children whom they represent 40% and suffering a psychological trauma which needs much of efforts to avoid its impact beside a loss of more than 23 children as a result of this assault – They looted the public properties sabotaged the public utilities, destroyed the constructions and the infra-structures plus the water and power stations which represent on immoral

human crime that entails the punishment within the international Humanitarian law and the international human rights law.

- These crimes could deter the course of negotiations taking place in Addis Ababa about the Blue Nile and South Kordufan areas.

Accordingly the (MADA ssc) implore all the parties to:

Firstly:

Implore the concerned parties to resort to the reason and to the peaceful means and the negotiation and discard violence and not using the arms particularly, the chances of realizing the security, stability and peace through the negotiation has started with a regional and international community support.

Secondly:

Implore and request your respected council the ,international community, the state members of Security Council (S.C.) and the regional and international organizations to denounce clearly and apparently the terrific attacks which were done by the Revolutionary Front Forces (R.F.F) led by the (S.P.LM-N) on these safe towns of North Kordufan State and stress the rejection of the armed actions as a means of achieving and realizing the political targets and cessations of hostilities and the military actions to pave the way for launching a new round of negotiations.

Thirdly:

We request the international community to pressure these armed movements to disdain from using the civilians as human shields which is an approach that the movements in Darfur, South Kordufan and the Blue Nile started to use and exploit the human suffering subsequent to their immoral criminal activities that contradict the values and the international customs.

Fourthly:

We request your respected Council to act to punish the aggressors and emphasis on the principle of non-impunity.

Finally:

We urge the international community to pressure these movements to abide strictly by civilians protection standard and keeping the infra-structures necessary for their being in addition to the human treatment of the non-combatants as it is detailed in the international humanitarian law and the international human rights law.
