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Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

Written statement* submitted by the 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.

[13 February 2012]

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

National Commission for human rights in order to entrench the public freedoms in Sudan

Sudan's government recently has announced the formation of the National Commission for Human Rights, which passed its law three years ago, has been text of the draft law: (to establish a national commission for human rights to be independent in the performance of its functions and responsibilities in the use along with management of its financial resources and to take decisions.

The Commission should promote and protect human rights and monitor the implementation of the rights and freedoms set forth by the Constitution and the Commission either to request of the competent authorities or through the implement of its powers to provide views and advice, recommendations, proposals and reports on any subject relating to the promotion and protection of human rights and may decide to publish it, and must be linked to many areas, including any legislative or administrative provisions or provisions relating to the elimination target to maintain or expand the scope of protection of human rights.

Also check the workplace of the crimes of its own in accordance with Article 5/2- H of the law, which states (that the Commission shall investigate any human rights violations and that on its own or from individuals or their representatives). Given as Article 6 (a) the Commission power to issue summonses or compels any person to appear before it.

The text of the bill to provide immunity to the Commission came to in paragraph (14.1) “should not take criminal proceedings or procedures that limit the movement of any Commissioner, except in case of cancellation of his arrest during the commission of a crime and should not be subject to the inspection of a person or search property without the written permission from the President of the Republic”.

It is noted that the bill meets the needs of the Commission, is able to stop the threats to human rights in Sudan, in the current situation to complete the democratic transformation and the achievement of public freedoms and pave the way for it and the removal of any laws can be restrictive of freedoms.

It is surely that the existence of the Commission of Human Rights in Sudan is an integral part of the merits of the democratic system merits of the democratic system in accordance with the principles of the Paris establishment of national commissions.

Maarij Foundation for Peace and Development (MFPD) for peace and development stresses that the Commission should take action to remove any laws that may restrict freedoms or inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution confirms that the presence of the Commission is one of the basic safeguards of constitutional rights in a democratic atmosphere and sustainable freedoms.
