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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 Al Zubair Charity Foundation, 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.

[14 February 2013]

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

Violation of the rebel movement in the abduction and recruitment of children in South Kordofan and Blue Nile

Since 2008 hitherto, Sudan had accommodated a significant development in the human rights context in the form of adaption several laws including, press, elections, child, referendum, popular consultation, the Law of the Commission on Rights Human Political Parties Law other related laws human right.

During this period many mechanisms had been established to enforce laws related to human rights ,promotion and protection, in addition on that general elections had been held across the country beside southern Kordofan , many international ,regional bodies witnessed both elections as observers which confer partiality up on it 's results. Fulfilling CPA's requirements, southern Sudanese exercise their rights to vote in referendum with no any interruptions which they opted for succession.

The government finally after successive attempts was managed to succeed in signing a peace document in Doha with one the Darfurian Liberation and Justice Movement as an important step towards the achievement of a comprehensive peace in the Region.

Despite the improvement in the human rights situation's record in Sudan and join movements increasing the Darfur peace process, but the explosion of the situation in South Kordofan and the Blue Nile and the continuing military operations in the two regions between the Sudanese army and the forces of the Sudanese People Liberation Milsouthern regioitary; grew from the complexities of the circumstances in Sudan. The war in these areas witnessed massive violations of human rights carried out by the SPLA-N in the form of abduction and recruitment of children and their participation in armed action; which is a thing condemned by all international, regional and Sudanese laws. The Interim Constitution of 2005 and the Children Act 2010 and the Armed Forces Act 2007 prohibits the recruitment and involvement of children in military actions, along with Sudan's ratification of the Convention on Rights of the Child and its two additional Protocols and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.

We in Al Zubair Charity Foundation; as a civil society organization working in the human rights field and legal aid to those in need have been watching with great concern interest what is happening in areas of South Kordofan and the Blue Nile the acts of kidnappings and recruitment of children since the last year.

The year 2012 witnessed the kidnapping and extensive recruitment carried out by the SPLM and the State of South Sudan for the children of South Kordofan and the Blue Nile. Many notifications were recorded in those areas. What worries us is the continuation of this process as we had been monitoring the widespread of abuses of human rights at Camp of Ida in South Sudan; where there are more than three thousand children potential to be recruited as child soldier.

The leadership of SPLA-N exploit food for recruitment to force the refugees to engage in fighting, especially since most of them although did not response to their to their repeated to join them.

The phenomenon of child recruitment is considered the most serious issue affecting the human rights as a problem that can extend to the future generations without paying attention to the psychological and physical scars that children suffered. This is because children recruits became victims after they were separated from their families and they are taken forcibly taken to the battlefields. These children are deprived of most basic human rights in the form of denial of natural growing, safety, decent living, education, health care and warmth of family, as well as being killed and injured during their participation in

Military offensive and often they are vulnerable to drug addiction and sexual abuse as a means of escape from the reality that they have been placed in.

Finally, Mr. President, we hope that your esteemed Council will exert pressure on the rebel movement in South Kordofan to end this process so as to enable children to enjoy a decent life protected from violence and deprivation.
