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Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

Written statement* submitted by the Al Zubair Charitable 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.

[01 September 2013]

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

The violations committed by the Revolutionary Front and the Popular Movement-North Forces against the civilians in the towns and villages of North and South Kordofan

On 24-26 April delegations from the Government of Sudan and the SPLM-N met in Addis Ababa under the auspices of the AUHIP to discuss humanitarian, political and security issues. The talks took place following resolutions calling for a political solution to the conflict adopted by the AU Peace and Security Council (AUPSC) and the United Nations Security Council (UNSC).

Shockley Revolutionary Front (RF) forces under the leadership of the Popular Movement-North Sector (PM-NS) mounted a wide attack on the morning of 27 April against the peaceful towns and villages of North and South Kordofan. This extended from Um Rawaba through Alla Kareem, Abu Karshola, Al-Semaih, Jamjaka to Al-Faidh. They are peaceful towns and villages that have no military garrisons or military targets to justify such an attack.

- This attack created a critical humanitarian situation due to the serious violations committed against the innocent civilians by those movements. They were demonstrated by killing, mutilation of bodies, injuring of tens of people, terrorizing innocent civilians, robbing their property and using them as human shields. They robbed public property, destroyed installations, infrastructure, water and electric power stations which represent inhumane unethical crimes under the international humanitarian law and the international human rights law. Those crimes can jeopardize the progress of the negotiations held in Addis Ababa on South Kordofan and Blue Nile.
- Due to this situation a great number of IDPs headed to Um Raaba and Al-Rahad towns walking more than 80 km 126 Children were exposed to death by thirst and hunger. The concerned parties (government and local organizations) worked together to set up camps in schools in Um Rawaba and six more in Al-Rahad to accommodate 48 thousands IDPs.
- Recalling the condemnation of the chairperson of the African Union (AU), Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma, on April 29 2013 (ADDIS ABABA) on the armed attacks.
- Recalling the condemnation of High Representative of European Community 5/2/2013 on the attacks on civilians including that by the Sudan Revolutionary Front on Um Rawaba town in Northern Kordofan as well as the ongoing fighting between Government and SPLM/North forces in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile.
- Recalling the United Nations Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Sudan's statement on 29 April 2013 "shocked" by the attack on Umm Rawaba and other areas of North Kordofan, that resulted on destroying civilian installations such as power stations and public facilities) raided Umm Rawaba, firing at government buildings and looting the market.

- We hereby urge the Human Rights Commission exercise its legal obligation to hold Revolutionary Front (RF) SPLA –N accountable, responsible to hand over the perpetrators and bring them to justice.
 - Calling upon the two parties of conflict to stop the war immediately and resume the peace negotiations in a good faith.
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