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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 Hawa Society for Women, 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.

[17 May 2010]

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

Women and children's human rights in Sudan*

Since 2008 human rights in Sudan in the field of women and children have got a considerable reform. According to the Interim National Constitution (INC) women got equal rights to men. The elections Act gave women 25% of the total membership of the National Assembly and an access to compete in the rest. Hence, they participated fully in the elections. The result is 112 members out of 450 in the north and 43 out of 117 in the south. Two ladies were appointed members of the national elections commission. 43% of the officials who administrated in the elections were women. For the first time in the political history of the Sudan a woman competes in the presidential elections, nine competes in the state level as governors. 56% of the voters of 2010 Sudanese elections. Two ladies are prominent ladies figures in the government of National Unity (GONU) the minister of Health, Minister of Social Care, women and child Affairs. Mother and child care is now a priority in the National health plan. Ladies are now emerging strongly in business. A Sudanese lady; Wedaad Yagoub has recently got an American reward for her talent and success in business representing all African business ladies.

The Child Act gives a strong protection to children; protection against abuse, rape, abduction and military activities. Protection is maintained by the women and child department in the Ministry of Interior. The national Child council has given the children an access to their own parliament that enable them to discuss issues like childhood problems, parental care, security and protection, child educational and social rights,

So, during the period covered by the report Sudanese women and children gained more sustainable rights. They have drawn more government and society attention through legislation, education, training and coordination between authorities. As the result, crimes against women and children have got down to the minimum and we believe the human rights council would consider this development.

* The Small Scale Enterprise Society, an NGO without consultative status, also shares the views expressed in this statement.