



# General Assembly

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## Human Rights Council

Thirty-third session

Agenda item 6

Universal Periodic Review

### Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review\*

#### Sudan

#### Addendum

#### Views on conclusions and/or recommendations, voluntary commitments and replies presented by the State under review

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\* The present document was not edited before being sent to the United Nations translation services.

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Positions of the Republic of the Sudan on the 54 recommendations, presented to the state during the 25<sup>th</sup> session of the UPR Working Group, which the state designated for consideration and response before the thirty-third session of the Human Rights Council.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>Position of the State</i>	<i>Clarifications (if any)</i>
140.1.	Proceed with the ratification of international human rights treaties and other relevant international instruments to which the Sudan is not yet a party (Chile).	Noted	Ratifying many of the international human rights treaties is under consideration.
140.2.	Ratify international human rights treaties, including the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Poland).	Noted	
140.3.	Sign and ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Slovakia) (Sierra Leone) (Belgium); ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Lebanon) (Timor-Leste) (Viet Nam) (Guatemala) (Turkey) (Algeria) (Italy) (Botswana) (France) (Georgia) (Montenegro) (Honduras) (Indonesia) (Angola) (Senegal) (Poland) (El Salvador).	Noted	Ratifying CEDAW is under consideration
140.4.	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Italy).	Noted	
140.5.	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (El Salvador).	Noted	
140.6.	Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and adopt a law prohibiting genital mutilations (Luxembourg).	Noted	
140.7.	Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and deepen efforts to eliminate discriminatory legal provisions that limit the rights of women (Uruguay).	Noted	
140.8.	Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and eliminate discriminatory practices, especially during conflict (Greece).	Noted	Ratifying CEDAW is under consideration.
140.9.	Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and prohibit female genital mutilation (Costa Rica).	Noted	Ratifying CEDAW is under consideration.

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| 140.10. | Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women to ensure full gender equality and adopt a comprehensive national action plan with clear goals and deadlines to eliminate all forms of violence against women, including sexual violence and female genital mutilation (Latvia).   | Noted     |   |
| 140.11. | Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and adopt a National Action Plan on Security Council resolution 1325 on women, peace and security (Sweden).  | Noted     | Ratifying CEDAW is under consideration, the national Plan of Action on 1325 has been drafted and in the adoption process. |
| 140.12. | Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Guatemala) (Italy) (Togo) (Czech Republic) (Honduras) (South Africa) (Lebanon) (Poland).   | Noted     |   |
| 140.13. | Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Ghana).  | Supported |   |
| 140.14. | Ratify the international treaties to which the state is not yet party, particularly the Convention against Torture, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and its Optional Protocol, the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Madagascar). | Noted     |   |
| 140.15. | Conclude the ratification of the remaining instruments in particular the Convention against Torture, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, which have been pending since the 2011 review (Kenya).   | Noted     |   |
| 140.16. | Accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Albania).  | Noted     |   |
| 140.17. | Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Niger) (Honduras) (Guatemala) (El Salvador).   | Supported |   |

140.18.	Sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Slovakia); ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Honduras) (Niger).	Supported
140.19.	Ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Congo).	Supported
140.20.	As a way to strengthen article 69 of the 2010 Child Act, remove from national legislation all forms of corporal punishment and abolish corporal punishment in the penal system (Uruguay).	Noted
140.21.	Repeal all laws that discriminate against women and girls and ensure conformity with international standards (Iceland).	Supported
140.22.	Adopt legislation prohibiting the dissemination of ideas and expressions of racial hatred and violence against any group of persons (Lithuania).	Supported
140.23.	Reconsider amendments to the constitution, other laws and policies that contradict with the Sudan's international obligations, including international human rights law and international humanitarian law (Slovakia).	Supported
140.24.	Make progress towards the abolition of the crime of apostasy and the elimination of other laws and practices contrary to freedom of religion and/or belief (Spain).	Supported
140.25.	Revise the 1991 Penal Code and abolish the penalization of apostasy (Australia) (Italy).	Supported
140.26.	Amend the National Security Act of 2010 to abolish the criminal immunity enjoyed by security officers (Spain).	Noted
140.27.	Reform the National Security Act (2010) so it adheres to international standards, including by removing provisions that provide National Intelligence and Security Service officers with immunity from prosecution (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).	Noted

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| 140.28. | Revisions to the National Security Act, which allows for civil and criminal immunity for security forces in relation to serious human rights violations and abuses committed in their official capacity, and those responsible for serious human rights violations and abuses be held to account (Australia). | Noted     |
| 140.29. | Amend the 2010 National Security Act, removing immunities from members of the National Intelligence and Security Services and revoking their powers of arrest and detention (Canada).   | Noted     |
| 140.30. | Review the National Security Act, in particular the extensive powers granted to the National Intelligence and Security Services, to bring it in line with international human rights law (Denmark).   | Noted     |
| 140.31. | Cooperate fully with United Nations and other international human rights monitors to help promote accountability (United States of America).  | Supported |
| 140.32. | Concretize the visit of special procedures on racism and enforce disappearances (Costa Rica).   | Supported |
| 140.33. | Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures and respond positively to pending visit requests (Iceland).  | Noted     |
| 140.34. | Extend a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Latvia) (Lithuania) (Poland).  | Noted     |
| 140.35. | Cooperate fully with special procedures mandate holders and UNAMID (Ukraine).   | Supported |
| 140.36. | Review and amend legislation containing discriminatory provisions towards women such as, inter alia, the Personal Status Law and the Criminal Law, and adopt a national action plan on gender equality (Czech Republic).  | Supported |
| 140.37. | Pursue the objective of peace in Darfur in promoting especially the rights of the minorities (Senegal).   | Supported |
| 140.38. | Cease immediately aerial bombardments and allow free access for humanitarian aid to areas of conflict so as to meet its obligations under international law (Germany).  | Noted     |

140.39.	Allow unrestricted and independent humanitarian access to all areas which are still affected by conflicts in order to make it possible to provide assistance to civilians, in particular women and children (Italy).	Supported	
140.40.	That the Government ends violent suppression of protestors and arbitrary detention of political activists and journalists (New Zealand).	Supported	
140.41.	Criminalize violence against women and girls, female genital mutilation and marital rape (Iceland).	Noted	Violence against women and marital rape are criminalized in the penal code, while FGM is being combated by both awareness raising and preventing the practice.
140.42.	Adopt legislation to prevent and punish child marriage, by setting 18 as the legal age for marriage, for both women and men (Madagascar).	Noted	Legislations are being developed parallel with awareness raising campaigns to combat child marriage.
140.43.	Raise the minimum age of marriage to 18 (Sierra Leone).	Supported	
140.44.	Investigate allegations of international humanitarian law and human rights violations by armed and security forces in a prompt, transparent and impartial manner and ensure that perpetrators of violations are brought to justice (France).	Supported	
140.45.	Take immediate measures to conduct independent inquiries into all human rights violations, including allegations of extrajudicial executions, torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment or treatment, and international humanitarian law, as well as to bring perpetrators to justice (Switzerland).	Supported	
140.46.	Ensure mass rapes, and sexual and gender-based violence are promptly, independently that all allegations of torture and ill-treatment, as well as and thoroughly investigated and to take all the necessary measures to bring perpetrators to justice (Portugal).	Supported	

140.47.	Take measures to end and prevent attacks against civilians. Conduct transparent investigations of allegations of human rights violations and abuses, and hold perpetrators accountable (Canada).	Supported	
140.48.	Protect human rights in Darfur and the Two Areas, including by ending violence, ensuring accountability for deaths and sexual violence, granting humanitarian access, and allowing aid agencies and NGOs to implement human rights programmes (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).	Supported	
140.49.	Take urgent steps to facilitate the work of human rights defenders and civil society, including through guaranteeing freedom of expression and the media and protection of all persons from intimidation, threats, attacks or reprisals for seeking to cooperate with the United Nations; and through allowing unimpeded humanitarian access to conflict affected populations, with appropriate protection to humanitarian actors (Ireland).	Supported	
140.50.	Protect human rights defenders and journalists from violence and arbitrary arrests, to address impunity for crimes against human rights defenders and journalists and to notify the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of the status of the judicial inquiry into the murder of journalists (Netherlands).	Supported	
140.51.	In relation to armed conflicts in Darfur, South Kordofan and Blue Nile, with multiple attacks against the civilian population, take concrete measures for the displaced population and in order to facilitate for humanitarian access (Spain).	Supported	
140.52.	Restore the cessation of hostilities declaration that reduced violence in Darfur and the Two Areas and facilitate immediate and unfettered humanitarian access to conflict areas (United States of America).	Noted	The government has declared cessation of hostilities and willing to maintain it, but other armed actors may act in a way that necessitate practicing the Government's responsibility to protect security and stability.

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| 140.53. | Take all necessary steps to ensure full and unhindered access by independent humanitarian organizations to civilians in need of assistance in Darfur, Blue Nile and South Kordofan (Sweden). | Supported |
| 140.54. | Facilitate access to humanitarians in conflict zones (Congo).  | Supported |
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