

**Permanent Mission of
The Republic of the
SUDAN
To U.N. Office, Geneva**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



البعثة الدائمة
لجمهورية السودان
جنيف

Ref: N/183/12

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of The Sudan to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and with regard to the latter's Note Verbale dated 27 April 2012 [Reference: G/SO 214 (107-9)], has the honour to enclose herewith the Government of the Republic of the Sudan's answers for the questionnaire on the use of legislation, including criminal legislation, to regulate the activities and work of human rights defenders.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of The Sudan avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights the assurances of its highest consideration.



Geneva, 13 June 2012

**Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
Email: defenders@ohchr.org**



The Republic of the Sudan
The Presidency

The Advisory Council on Human Rights

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

جمهورية السودان

رئاسة الجمهورية

المجلس الاستشاري لحقوق الإنسان

ACHR



Date :.....MJ/HRHL/119

التاريخ :

Number:.....28th May 2012

الرقم :

To: Special Rapporture on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders

Sub.: Questionnaire on the use of Legislation, including criminal legislation, to Regulate the Activities and Work of Human Rights Defenders

With reference to the abovementioned subject, we would like to submit the input of Sudan as follows:

1- (a) Human rights defenders are protected by the supreme law of the land which is the Interim National Constitution 2005 in chapter 2, the Bill of Rights, and inter alia other laws e.g Press, Publications and Regulation of Networks Act, Voluntary Organizations Act and others.

1- (b) Article 27 (3) of the Constitution stated that all the international human rights standards are integral part of the Bill of Rights in the Sudan Constitution.

1 (C) According to the Criminal Procedure Act if the allegation is baseless, the affected person has the legal right to file a case of defamation . If it is a civil allegation he has the right of comparsation.

2-a and b:

- These legislation set a rang of guarantees including appeals. There are also different mechanisms where any person or organizations can approach in case of violations of their rights.
- 3-a and b:
- Although there are clear measures under the criminal code, the government of Sudan realizes that there are some provisions that need amendment and that process in undergoing.
- Training programmes in relation to administration of justice were taking place, since 2009 and to date, where human rights defenders were part of. The objectives of the training are :

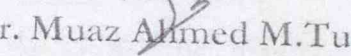
- 1) To bring all concerned together and discuss issues of concerns
- 2) To improve the capacity of law enforcement officials to better handling of cases.

4- a :

The Voluntary Work Regulation Act 2005.

4- b : See our response to I- a and b.

5- Not applicable.


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Human Rights and Humanitarian Law Department
Ministry of Justice