









April 22, 2013

Statement on Sudan on the Release of the State Department's Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2012

On April 19, 2013, the U.S. Department of State released its annual Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 2012. We commend the Department on its continuing efforts to document ongoing human rights abuses around the world, and in particular for its focus on the increasingly desperate situation in Sudan.

We, the undersigned organizations, want to express our own continuing and growing concern about the grave human rights abuses perpetrated by the government of Sudan. The people of Sudan have consistently faced a failure of governance, repeated and continuing severe humanitarian crises, and indiscriminate attacks against civilians that have resulted in the displacement of millions, uncounted deaths from violence, and emergency levels of food insecurity.

The past year was no different. In 2012 the Government of Sudan has continued to commit mass atrocities and human rights abuses including:

- Continued indiscriminate attacks on the people of the Nuba Mountains, South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Darfur, including aerial bombing of non-military targets, other indiscriminate violence and rape.
- Restricted humanitarian access in Darfur, Nuba Mountains, South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Eastern Sudan, and non-implementation of agreements providing for such access.
- Extrajudicial killings, torture and arbitrary arrest of opposition party members, members of civil society, including members of youth movements.
- Continued censorship and restrictions on free press including closure of newspapers and suspension of journalists.
- Continued impunity for security forces and others who caused human rights abuses and failure to either extradite or prosecute individuals indicted by the International Criminal Court.

We strongly condemn these abuses and urge the United States and the international community to take immediate action to pressure the Government of Sudan to stop these mass atrocities and grave abuses, resolve the conflicts that it has provoked, allow unimpeded international humanitarian access throughout the country, and end the suppression of lawful protests so people can enjoy freedoms guaranteed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

These atrocities and abuses stem from the many conflicts in Sudan, and point to the need for a comprehensive approach to all of Sudan's conflict. In addition, given the scale of the atrocities perpetrated by the regime, international donors should not provide significant assistance or debtrelief until real and verifiable steps towards peace and democratic transformation are taken. The United States should also work with like-minded countries and the African Union to overcome the differences that are leading to inaction in the UN Security Council and move towards addressing these critical issues immediately.

Act for Sudan American Jewish World Service The Enough Project

Humanity United United to End Genocide