

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



## REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN

STATEMENT BY

**H.E. Mr. MOHAMMED ALI AL MARDI**

**MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND CHAIRMAN OF THE  
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR HUMAN RIGHTS  
REPUBLIC OF SUDAN**

**HEAD OF SUDAN DELEGATION  
TO THE FIRST SESSION OF  
THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL**

**Geneva, 20<sup>th</sup> June, 2006**

*Please check against delivery*

Mr. President, H.E. Luis Alfonso de Alba,

At the outset, let me on behalf of the Sudan Government extend to you our sincere congratulations for the trust that has been bestowed on you to steer the work of the Human Rights Council. We are confident that you will lead this session to fruitful conclusions.

Mr. President, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

We heartily congratulate the members of the Council, hoping that the inception of this newly established body will trigger a new and a strong beginning for the promotion and protection of Human Rights. We are hopeful that the Council will perform its obligations without political manipulation or double standards, thereby reflecting adequate balance in the treatment of sets of both individual and collective human rights. Violations of human rights, as you may all agree with me, are the wholemarks of armed conflicts and civil wars. To end such conflicts and uproot their causes in our country, the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) with the SPLM in Southern Sudan has been concluded, putting an end to the longest civil war in the history of Africa. As stipulated in the CPA, the Government of National Unity, the autonomous government of Southern Sudan and the 25 state governments have all been formed; power and wealth were equitably shared; various commissions were established. A draft on the National Commission on Human Rights has been reviewed by UNMIS, NGOs, academics and parliamentarians and will soon be passed by Parliament.