UPR 25, May 4, 2016 Recommendations by Canada for Sudan's UPR

Recommendations

Canada recommends that Sudan:

- Amend the 2010 National Security Act, removing immunities for members of the National Intelligence and Security Services and revoking their powers of arrest and detention.
- 2. Bring the 2009 Press and Publications Act and all other relevant legislation in line with Sudan's international and constitutional obligations to protect the right to freedom of expression.
- 3. Accede to and fully align Sudan's national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the ICC and investigate and prosecute genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes effectively before its national courts. Cooperate fully with the ICC as it is required to do under UN Security Council Resolution 1593 of 2005 by executing outstanding arrest warrants.
- 4. Take measures to end and prevent attacks against civilians. Conduct transparent investigations of allegations of human rights violations and abuses, including those committed during September 2013 protests, and hold perpetrators accountable.

Observations

Canada remains concerned by reports of government forces and affiliated militias targeting civilians in conflict zones and being implicated in sexual violence, obstruction of access by humanitarian actors to vulnerable populations, and the harassment of activists and civil society members. Article 126 of the 1991 *Penal Code* on apostasy has been broadened, with those found guilty still facing the death penalty.

Canada acknowledges the role played by Sudan in hosting large numbers of refugees, and in establishing a humanitarian corridor for aid to the South.

Canada notes the appeal by Sudan to the international community for technical assistance and capacity building for human rights stakeholders, including civil society and journalists.

