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## **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION**

with request for inclusion in the agenda for the debate on cases of breaches of human rights, democracy and the rule of law

pursuant to Rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure

by Pasqualina Napoletano, Margrietus van den Berg, Marie-Arlette Carlotti, Glenys Kinnock

on behalf of the PSE Group

on Human Rights in Sudan

**European Parliament resolution on Human Rights in Sudan**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to Rule 115 of its Rules of Procedure,
  - having regard to its previous resolutions on human rights situation in Sudan,
- A. Whereas the death sentence by stoning for alleged adultery was passed on Sadia Idris Fadul, 22 years old, and Amouna Abdallah Daldoum, 23 years old, after an unfair trial, during which both accused were denied an access to lawyer and the possibility to defend themselves in their mother tongue;
  - B. Whereas both Sadia Idris Fadul and Amouna Abdallah Daldoum are married, have children, are currently detained in the womens' prison in Gazeeraa state and have appealed against the judgement,
  - C. Whereas Abdelrahman Zakaria Mohamed and Ahmed Abdullah Suleiman, both aged 16, were sentenced to death by the Criminal Court in Nyala, the capital of South Darfur, on 3 May,
  - D. Whereas Abdelrahman Zakaria Mohamed was found guilty of 'murder', 'causing injury intentionally' and 'robbery', and Ahmed Abdullah Suleiman was found guilty of 'being an accomplice'; whereas the boys' lawyer submitted an appeal against the sentence to the court of appeal in Nyala on 15 May,
  - E. Whereas the death penalty is the ultimate violation of the right to life as it is enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
  - F. Whereas sentencing to death by stoning contravenes Sudan's obligation under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,
  - G. Whereas the use of death penalty against child offenders - people who were under 18 at the time of the crime - is prohibited under international law, the Geneva Conventions, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), all having provisions exempting this age group from execution,
  - H. Whereas the Sudanese government is signatory of the Cotonou agreement and EU cooperation with ACP countries is based on respect for human rights, democratic principles and rule of law,
  - I. Whereas despite the lifting of emergency laws throughout Sudan, except Darfur, patterns of arbitrary arrest and detention, torture, and other abuses by Sudanese military and security forces remain widespread,

- K. Whereas freedom of expression continues to be restricted, and there is a considerable rise in arbitrary arrests, harassment, pre-print censorship, and bureaucratic restrictions of Sudanese and international media in late 2006 - early 2007,
1. Calls on the Sudanese government to repeal the death sentences and guarantee the physical and psychological integrity of Sadia Idris Fadul and Amouna Abdallah Daldoum;
  2. Calls on the Sudanese government to repeal the death sentences and guarantee the physical and psychological integrity of Abdelrahman Zakaria Mohamed and Ahmed Abdullah Suleiman;
  3. Strongly reminds the government of Sudan that the use of death penalty against child offenders is prohibited under international law; demands that children detained should only be held in juvenile offenders' institutions and only tried in a juvenile court with full protection of their rights as children;
  4. Calls on the Commission and the Council to take all necessary measures to repeal the death sentences by stoning passed on Sadia Idries Fadul and Amouna Abdallah Daldoum, as well as death sentences handed to Abdelrahman Zakaria Mohamed and Ahmed Abdullah Suleiman;
  5. Calls on the African Union to take all necessary measures to repeal the death sentences against Sadia Idries Fadul and Amouna Abdallah Daldoum, in accordance to the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples rights' on the Rights of Women in Africa, under which women are entitled to equal respect for their life, integrity and security. Calls also on the African Union to do whatever is necessary to repeal the death sentences handed to Abdelrahman Zakaria Mohamed and Ahmed Abdullah Suleiman;
  6. Calls on the Sudanese government to respect human rights in accordance with international human rights standards, such as the International Covenant on Civil Rights and Political rights to which Sudan is a party since 1986;
  7. Asks the government of Sudan to protect the right of every individual to life, liberty and security by law and calls therefore for all appropriate measures to be taken to modify and abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices that constitute discrimination against women including inhuman, degrading treatment or punishment;
  8. Demands that the government of Sudan takes appropriate steps to put an end to harassment, arrest and detention without charge, and other forms of intimidation, including threatening accusations made in the official press, of journalists and human rights defenders;
  9. Instructs its president to forward this resolution to the ACP-EU Council and Joint Parliamentary Assembly, the Commission, the secretaries-general of the United Nations and the African Union, the Government of Sudan, the EU member states' embassies in Sudan.

