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Written statement* submitted by the Eastern Sudan Women Development Organization, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[24 August 2011]

* This written statement is issued, unedited, in the language(s) received from the submitting non-governmental organization(s).

The development of diseases combating in Sudan: AIDS – Malaria - Tuberculosis

Health is one of the fundamental rights of human beings, and the right to health was included in many regional and international human rights conventions. Article (12) of the international charter on the economical, social and cultural rights (1966) assured the necessity of taking steps to secure the right to health, and it consists of many paragraphs, the most important of which is: Protection from endemic and epidemic diseases, and to provide health care services for all persons. From this prospect, we as civil society organizations, work to translate this slogan “Health For All”.

So Sudanese organizations played an effective role in coordination with federal ministry of health and states ministries of health in different parts of Sudan in intensifying the awareness programs about diseases outbreak and how to avoid infection. The programs consist of awareness campaigns for the grass root communities specially in rural areas.

AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria are considered as the most spread diseases in the world, and they kill about 5 millions persons annually, specially in the poorest areas, and these diseases affect negatively youth and, consequently retard economic development of countries.

Sudan is considered as one of the first countries responded to AIDS eradication, and there is integrated efforts to reduce the spreading of the disease. Also the national program for AIDS eradication has national and international partnerships and made awareness and advocacy campaigns.. There are 7 centres to prevent transmission of disease from mother to the embryo in hospitals. Sudan witnessed obvious progress in the field of diseases eradication and reduction of infection. In relation to malaria in North Sudan the infection was reduced from 8.3% to 1.8%. AIDS to 0.6% and tuberculosis to 1.2%.

The National Program For Malaria Eradication provides 6 millions mosquito net all over the Sudan. Also the program distributed nets to 2.6 millions child below 5 years and pregnant women to protection them from malaria, and more than 11.5 millions infected persons were treated freely in hospitals and medical centres.

The test centres for AIDS in Sudan are 80 centres, the Number of people infected by AIDS and tuberculosis in the same time are 15,000, and the patients of tuberculosis who received treatment were 100,000.

One million persons aged 14-24 years were received awareness and know how about the disease is transmitted. So we assure the importance of training the local staff of doctors and medical assistance. Also, we focus on training of volunteers in the civil society organizations to disseminate the correct medical information.

We kindly call the international community to participate in the training of the national Sudanese organizations which work for the benefit and health right for each citizen.