**Being Text of A petition presented to the the United States Congress, United Nations And International Human Rights Commissions on the Humanitarian Effects of the Unilateral Sanctions on Sudan By the Association of Senates, Shoora and Equivalent Councils in Africa and Arab World (ASSECAA)**

The Association of Senates, Shoora and Equivalent Councils in Africa and Arab World (ASSECAA) at its 9th meeting in Sudan received a complaint from one of its members i.e. the Sudan, on the humanitarian effects of the unilateral sanctions on the Sudan, and resolved after review of the complaint to set up a select committee of ASSECAA.

The committee in its review of the issues raised by Sudan understood the reasons for the Congressional Act lasting over a period of 20 years and to be focused on the basis of a claim that the Sudanese government supports international terrorism and endangers its neighbors to justify its acts.

The active sanctions essentially blocked trading and investments in Sudan which in effect brought substantive damage to its economy and international trade, and in turn created a huge number of unemployment, access to medical care for children and other vulnerable citizens of Sudan without sufficiently affecting the Government itself with the attendant consequences of creating considerable security implications for regions and the world at large, with informal trade practices and corruption.

The committee equally notes with considerable satisfaction the long and cherished ideals of the United States of America of its commitment and respect to human rights, justice, equality, and freedom, and has been unable to understand the justifications for the continuous imposition of unilateral sanctions on Sudan with all its humanitarian implications, and accordingly has resolved to intervene by calling on the United States Congress to have a second look at the issue with a view to lifting the unilateral sanctions on Sudan on humanitarian grounds.

The Committee therefore wishes to, on behalf of the Association of Senates, Shoora and Equivalent Councils in Africa and Arab World, present these petitions to both the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States, the international human rights and the United Nations for their interventions and necessary action.

The Committee expresses the hope and optimism that in the spirit of international cooperation between parliamentarians around the world, and counterparts in the United States of America would see the need to address this very important request from their colleagues in Africa and Arab world in their determination to address the problems of the world through parliamentary interventions.

Request was sent to fix an appointment to submit the committee petition which after so long a time and strenuous efforts was fixed at about the same time with IPU meeting in Geneva.

All the committee members with the exception of Algeria were present and the signed copy of an official petition together with a copy of the full report prepared by Sudan was submitted to the African representative of the High Commission of Human Rights at a meeting held with a number of expert members of the commission in a special meeting room at IPU arranged for the purpose.

Subsequent to a detailed briefing by ASSECAA about the subject all committee members present explained their concern based on humanitarian impact of the sanctions and appealed to the commission to do its utmost. The chief of the African desk promised to take up the matter with the High Commissioner as soon as he comes back from his trip abroad and do all they could.