



International W_♀men's Day - March 8, 2021

#ChooseToChallenge #IWD2021

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Center for International Cooperation and Development - Partnership for Knowledge

Platform 2 – health, water, sanitation and hygiene

“No empowerment without rights, no rights without politics”

- Progress towards gender equality and women’s empowerment in the development agenda requires a human rights-based approach, and requires support for the women’s movement to activate and energize the agenda.
- In Sudan, for decades, the subject of women’s rights has been at the forefront of media and politics. While progress has been made, women’s rights in Sudan still lag behind other countries.

(1) Raise awareness against bias



KEY STATISTICS ON WOMEN'S STATUS

12% of women 20-24 years old married or in union before age 15

34% of women 20-24 years old married or in union before age 18

22% of women 20-24 years old who have given birth by age 18

34% of women 15-49 years old think that a husband/partner is justified in hitting/beating his wife under certain circumstances

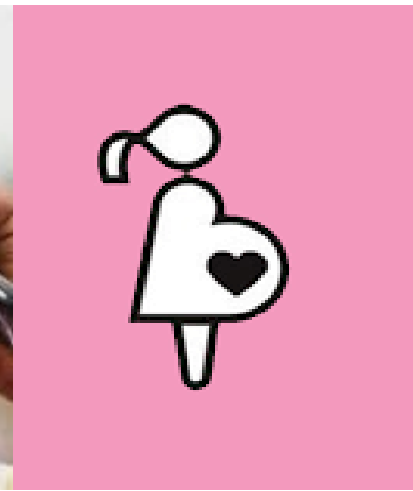
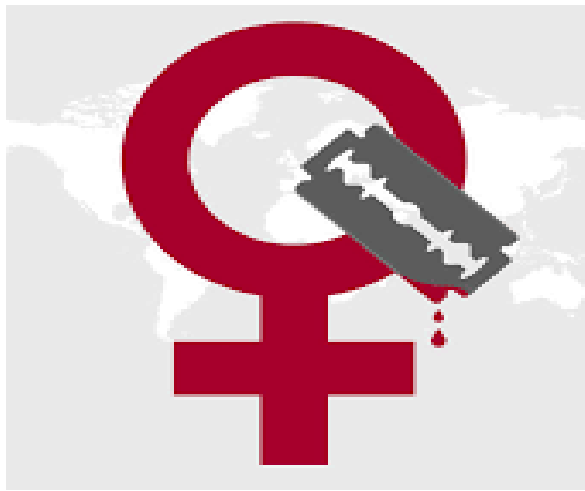
12% of women 15-49 years old are currently married and using any contraceptive method



Sudan enters new era for girl rights, 2020



- Sudan is considered one of the countries where **FGM/C** prevalence **rate** is **very high**.
- “This practice is not only a violation of every girl child’s rights, it is harmful and has serious consequences for a girl’s physical and mental health”, This is why governments and communities alike must take immediate action to put an end to this practice. Every girl deserves to be ‘saleema’, (Saleema is a word that means whole).
- **Now and since April 2020, whoever commits the crime of female genital mutilation shall be punished with 3 years imprisonment and a fine or closing the premises.**
 - Protection from **child marriage**. The minimum age of marriage is **10 years** for girls.
 - **Maternal health**. **64%** received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel and only **49 %** of births were attended by a doctor, nurse or midwife.
 - **Maternal Mortality** is the among the highest in the MENA region, reached **750 per 100,000** live births in 2008.



Protection from gender-based violence



- There is no specific law against **domestic violence**. **Rape** of women and girls is a serious problem throughout Sudan. We used to have **public order laws**, in 1991 which include “**indecent dress**”, with offense punishable with **flogging**, in which women are more frequently found guilty. The law has been cancelled in 2020.
- Other amendments to the Criminal Act include: **Community service** as an alternative measure to detention for **pregnant and lactating** women.

Political representation



- Women continue demanding their rightful inclusion into political decision-making bodies.
- The legal basis for a women's quota in the Sudanese National Election Law. Firstly, reserving only **13%** seats for women . Following the 2010 elections it reached **26 %** in the National.
- According to the Constitutional Declaration- August 2019, one of the aims of the transitional period is to “**Repeal laws and provisions that restrict freedoms or that discriminate between citizens on the basis of gender**”. Also, promises women **40%** representation in Sudan's legislative assembly.



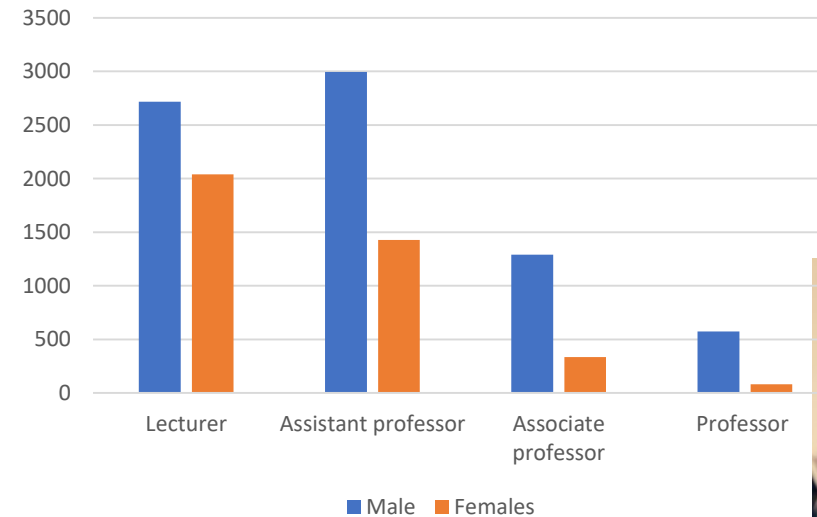
Education and Economic Participation

- In Sudan, girls and young women still lag behind with respect to education. **89%** of male youth and **83%** of females aged 15-24 are literate.

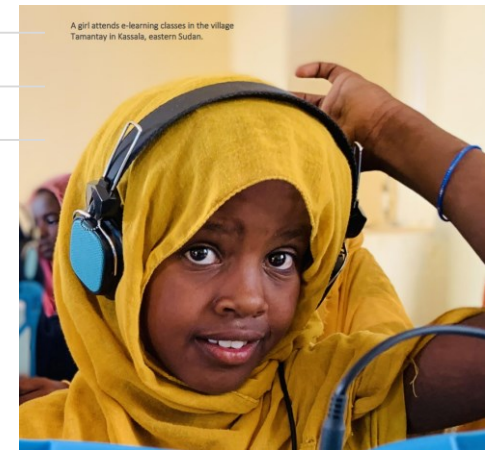
Number of teachers distributed by employer and gender

	Volunteers			Total
	Female	Male	Total	
Basic				
Government	14,813	8,795	23,608	175,611
Non-Government	463	687	1,150	42,301
Sub Total	15,276	9,482	24,758	217,912
Secondary				
Government	3,720	2,409	6,129	54,434
Non-Government	238	1,447	1,685	24,115
Sub Total	3,958	3,856	7,814	78,549

Distribution of academic staff in higher education institutions



MoHESR 2016



(3) Celebrate women's achievement in Sudan



SUDAN – Art and Literature



Malkat Ed-Dar
Mohamed, literary
writer, educator and
women's rights activist,
1934



Sitana Babikr, The first
Sudanese woman to enter the
field of painting and plastic
art, 1936



Asma Hamza,
Graduate of the
Institute of Music and
first composer, 1948.



Aisha Musa,
Sudanese singer,
hindered by
prejudice against
female performers.
In 1942 she became
the first woman to
sing on Sudanese
radio.

SUDAN- Women in politics



Khalida Zahir, One of the first two female Sudanese doctors (1952) and women's rights activist, who joined a political party 1948.



Fatima Talib, Sudanese educator and women's rights activist who convened the first women-only organisation in Sudan 1946

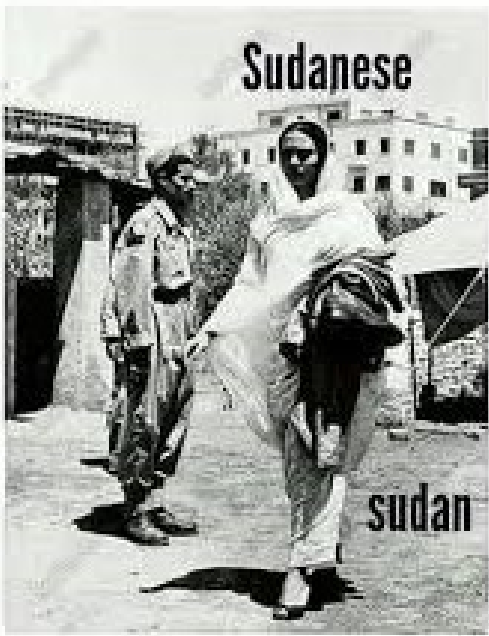


Fatima Ahmed Ibrahim, Sudanese writer, women's rights activist and socialist leader. The first parliamentarian in Sudan and the Arab world, 1954.



Fatima Abdel Mahmoud, Sudanese politician, elected to parliament in 1968.
In April 2010 Sudanese general election as the country's **first female presidential candidate**

SUDAN- Early breaking norms



Amna Attia, she broke the cycle of isolation that was imposed on women in Sudan in the 1940's. She is the first woman to drive a carriage (1945) and owns a firearm (1946), she contributed what she had to educating girls until she was called the owner of **impossible aspirations**.



Ihssan Mohamed Fakhry, The first female judge in Sudan and the first woman in Africa to hold a judicial position, **1965**.



Mahasin al-Tazi, the first female police officer in Sudan (early 70s) and the **2nd female presidential candidate 2015**.



Batul Muhammad Isa, First Sudanese Midwife who ride a bicycle, **1926** .

Sarah Jadallah, the first Sudanese to participate in the International Long Distance Swimming **Capri in Italy**, and the first Sudanese to challenge the English Channel and cross it from Britain to France. **1968**.



Hawa Ali Al-Basir, the first Sudanese dean of the College of Nursing , **1965**.

SUDAN



Eleven-year old Hadeel points to the sky,
her dream is to become a pilot.

SUDAN



(3) Take action for equality

Leader Sudanese women's organization;

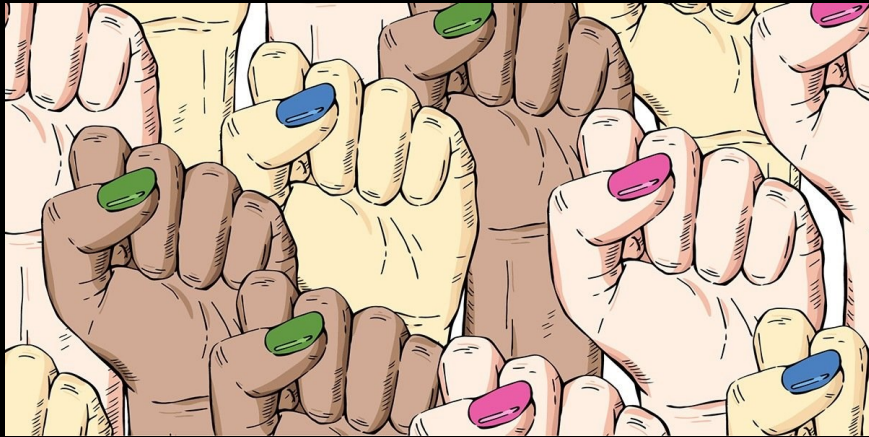
- ❑ Young Women's Cultural Society, 1946. The first Sudanese women's organization, it provided education for women on health, reading and writing. lasted for two years. Despite its short life, it is important as it was the first women-only organisation to be established in Sudan.
- ❑ The Sudanese Women's Union (SWU) in 1952, an organization which campaigned for suffrage and labour rights.
- ❑ No to Women Oppression Initiative, 2009. Sudanese women's rights group active during the oppressive Omar al-Bashir era and played a significant role during the 2018–2019 Sudanese Revolution as women make up 70% of protesters.

Women are fighting for equal rights amid new legislation such as the Personal Status Law of 1991, which allows child marriages and states that women can only marry if they have consent from a father or male guardian. Notably, many of the laws women are protesting stem from long-lasting traditions.

Women's day

No empowerment...

Without rights.



From Sudan to Italy 8th of March 2021

