



AGENZIA ITALIANA
PER LA COOPERAZIONE
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16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence Definitions and Witnesses in Sudan

“UNITE! Activism to END violence against women and girls”



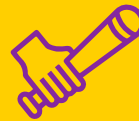
What is GBV?

GBV is violence directed against a person because of that person's gender or violence that disproportionately affects persons of a particular gender.

3.1 M

people in Sudan are classified as people exposed to violations of human rights, forms of discrimination and violence because of their gender

Gender-based violence could be



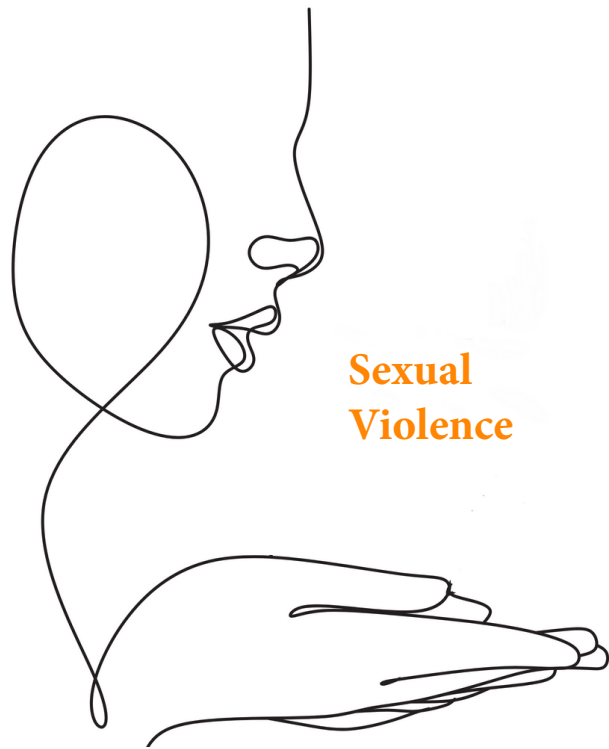
Physical



Socio-economic



Psychological



Sexual Violence

The term includes all forms of violence deriving from the use or threat of physical or emotional coercion, including rape, abuse of a spouse, extramarital, sexual harassment, incest, and pedophilia.

Sexual violence can take the form of rape or sexual assault.

Sexual violence is more pervasive in rural and conflict-affected communities including refugee camps.

Intimate Partner Violence is not considered a crime in Sudan, and laws such as the Personal Status Law (1991) mean that incidents that occur in the home are viewed as private issues, thus women tend not to seek legal redress.

Survivors of sexual violence often become victims of forced marriage.

A girl was raped and when her family came to know they forced her to marry - Woman, El Manageel, Gezira.

Survivors of violence who report are particularly vulnerable to verbal, sexual and physical abuse.

The victim may be assaulted by people in the house because they think that she is morally loose - Girl, Shendi, River Nile

If she is raped once, then anyone can rape her - Woman, Shendi, River Nile

Child marriage is a legal or customary union between two people where at least one party is below the age of 18.

The defining characteristic of forced marriage is the lack of consent of at least one of the two parties.

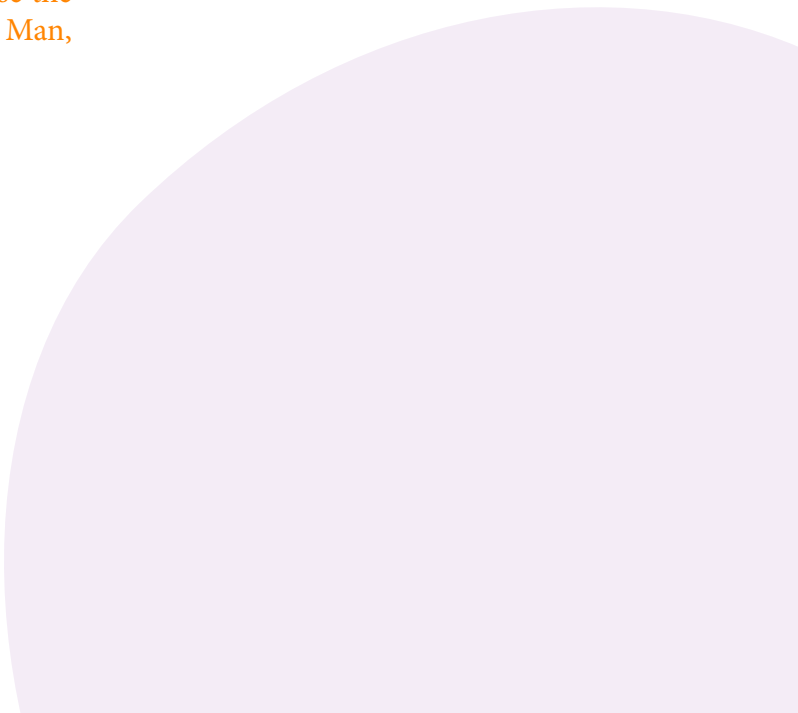
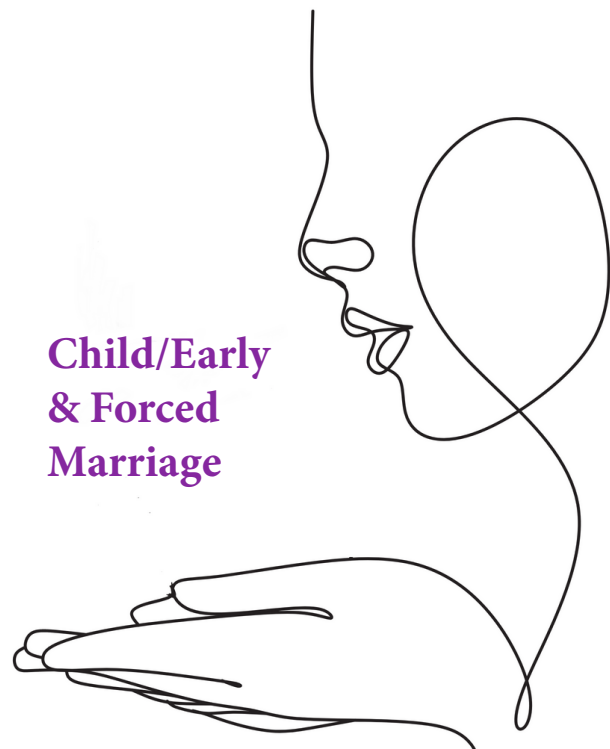
Child marriage is a form of forced marriage since children – given their age – cannot inherently give their full, free, and informed consent to their marriage or its timing.

Economic reasons are among the causes of the practice of forced marriage

Poverty pushed families to marry off their children in order to improve the financial situation of the family - Woman, Habila, West Darfur

There are economic reasons to reserving brides because the cousin will support her until she is ready for marriage - Man, Jabiet al Maadin, Red Sea

Child/Early & Forced Marriage



A line drawing of a woman's profile in profile, facing right. Her hands are positioned near her lower body, suggesting the act of genital mutilation. The drawing is simple and uses black outlines on a white background.

Female Genital Mutilation

FGM comprises all procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injuries to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

FGM is nearly always carried out on minors and is therefore a violation of the rights of the child.

The practice also violates the rights to health, security, and physical integrity of the person, the right to be free from torture and cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment, and the right to life when the procedure results in death.

When the girls get married and it is found that they are Saleema (uncut/intact), they are refused and they stay unmarried.

-Girl, Shendi, River Nile

Talking about FGM is like talking about sex, it is a huge taboo and it is mostly seen as a women's issue.

-Expert, Khartoum.

Older women & grandmothers are reported to be the main promoters of the practice, sometimes without the knowledge of their husbands.

A girl was circumcised but when the grandmother came, she repeated the FGM saying it should be Pharaonic (type III) rather than Sunna (type I).

- Girl, Dilling, South Kordofan



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#16 dayscampaign

LOCATIONS



Khartoum - SMOH

Academy Hospital
Ibrahim malik hospital
Jabel Awlia hospital
Bashaier hospital
Jabel Awlia Alturki hospital
Jabel Awlia Alyarmouk 4 l
Bahri hospital
Sharg Alnile Alban Gadeed hospital
Ombada Hospital
Omdurman Maternity hospital
Omdurman Alsaudi hospital
Omdurman teaching hospital

Khartoum -Police

FCPU
Police hospital

Port Sudan- SMOH

Deym Arab Tagadom Rural Hospital
Dar Al-Naeem Omar Ibn Alkhattab Health Center

Gedaref- SMOH

Gadaref locality Gad.maternity Hospital
Fao locality Fao Hospital
Al-Rahad loacality Hawata Hospital
Basunda locality Basunda Hospital
East Galabat locat Doka Hospital
Alfashaga locality Alshowak Hospital
Alguresha laocality Guresha Hospital
Almafaza Locality Al-Mafaza Hospital

Kassala- SMOH

Kassala Town Elsaudi Maternity Hospital/Hospital
Elgirba Elgirba rural Hospital/Hospital

Kassala- ARC

Elshagarab refugees camp Elshagrab HC/PHC
Kelo26 refugees camp Kilo26 HC/PHC
Elgirba refugees camp Elgirba HC/PHC

Kassala- SRC

Wadsharefay refugees camp Wadsharefay Hospital
&Wadsgharefay HC
Aboda HC in Aboda refugees camp PHC (HC)



[#LetsEndFeminicide](#)



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Source

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- AICS - Guidelines on gender equality & the empowerment of women & girls 2024-2020 - https://www.aics.gov.it/wpcontent/uploads/03/2022/LLG_GENDER_ENG.pdf
- AICS - Strumenti operativi per l'uguaglianza di genere e l'empowerment di donne, ragazze e bambine: glossario di genere - October 30th 2022

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