**grafik, renklilik, grafik tasarım içeren bir resim

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**Committee**: UNWOMEN

**Country**: Republic Of The Sudan

**Agenda Item**: Addressing Femicide Through Legislative Action And International Cooperation

The resistance that emerged as a result of femicides is a search for rights against the discrimination, violence and inequality that women have faced in various areas throughout history. Gender equality is a principle that advocates that women and men should have equal opportunities, rights and responsibilities in social, economic, political and cultural areas. These concepts require not only legal regulations but also the transformation of social perceptions and cultural norms.

Although we as Sudan, have taken some legal steps to prevent these femicides and to define femicide, we face deficiencies and cultural barriers in practice.In addition,one of the biggest difficulties in dealing with femicide is that the definition of femicide is not defined in contracts and laws. Because it is very difficult to collect data on these femicides, which are generally recognized as a general form of murder.The main reason fort his is that femicide cases are treated as domestic violence and other similar types.Another majör problem is the lack of attention and inadequate protections for femicide victims.In addition , due to the lack of reliable and gender-segregated data on femicides,it has become very difficult to develop policies to prevent the murders. In addition, the inadequacy of some prevention programs against femicide is an important factor. Policies that do not receive enough attention and political leaders trivializing the issue for their own interests are some of the situations that need to be prevented. Some civil society organizations take some actions to create public opinion on this issue.

Although we in Sudan have taken some legal steps to prevent and define these femicides, we face serious shortcomings in implementation and cultural barriers due to entrenched social norms. In 2020, Sudan voted the Convention on Women Against Women (CEDAW) and made some changes to the 1991 Penal Code. However, these changes could not eliminate all the problems. It has some shortcomings.There are also some difficulties in exercising their legal rights in our country.The social pressure that women feel and feelimg oppressed are some of these difficulties. This situation can make it difficult for women to exercise their legal rights. In addition, although the concept of women's murders is not yet clearly and explicitly included in our laws, violence against women is generally defined in the penal code and evaluated within the scope of certain crimes. and women's organizations and human rights organizations in Sudan are becoming more visible especially after the revolution, these organizations support the victims.

We aim to clearly define femicide in law, strengthen our laws, create public opinion with the help of civil society organizations to eliminate some factors that hinder women in society, prevent established norms in society, change the image originating from culture and clearly ensure gender equality. We also hope that some of the factors that prevent the implementation of certain rights in the 1991 Penal Code will be eliminated and that the implementation of existing rights will be strengthened through education campaigns, civil society organizations and similar means. We also think that education programs and things to be added to the curriculum regarding gender equality will be useful in order to eliminate these established social norms in our country. And we hope to provide clear definition of femicide in the law we already have in place and to encourage the public to protect victims

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