

# The Republic of South Sudan Northern Bahr el Ghazal State-Aweil



**Human Rights Commission** 

**Chairperson's Office** 

Date: 27th September, 2023

To: Human Right Commission Republic of South Sudan

# Subject: Call for Inputs - Human Rights Council Resolution 51/12 on Local government and Human Rights

- 1- The capacity building initiatives which have been taken to implement human rights in local administration in NBGS are The state Government in partnerships with UN Agencies, INNGOs and CSOs conducted series of capacity buildings and awareness raising to implement human rights in local administration
  - a- Capacity buildings on Child rights, women rights, Rights of the person living with disabilities, returnees& refugees and rights of minority.
  - b- Capacity buildings on SGBV/GBV case managements, preventions & responses and referral pathways procedures.
  - c- Capacity buildings on women empowerment on incomes generating activities
  - d- Awareness raising on Human Rights through local radio talk show, rallies, conferences and Workshops
  - e- Annual conferences on peaceful co -existence with Arabs pastoralists, Refugees, Returnees, IDPs and host communities,
  - f- Scheduling of monthly clusters protections meetings (child protection cluster, GBV Clusters, general protection clusters and Rule of law forum ) and the aims & purpose is to evaluate on the progress of human rights implementation & human rights abuses and then share the way forward on how to address some challenges that arise in the state. The three clusters Child protection, GBV cluster and general protection cluster are chaired by the state Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare and Co-chaired by the INNGOs and CSOs and

- Rule of law forum is chaired by the state director of Legal administration and co -chair by NGO while they other partners are active members in all the clusters
- g- Each cluster had its own mailing list, WhatsApp's group and other means of communication to keep them updated on daily basses. on the other hand all the plans/policies related to the trainings, human rights programs, assessments and M&E are shared.
- h- Women networks, CSOs activist, government line institutions and academia in collaboration with partners are involved in advocating and capacity buildings for human rights from the state up to the grass root levels
- i- Monitoring and Evaluation for the implementation of NAP and Women representation in the Government both at national and state level were done by CSOs ,UN Agencies , INNGOs and Line Ministries .
- 2- There are several Capacity buildings gaps and Needs of local governments in relation to implementing/incorporating human rights at the local level.
  - a- Policy and legislative capacity: some members within are not familiar with human rights policy framework therefore there is high need of capacity buildings (on social protection systems/ the need for strengthening targeting of the programmes) designing policy interventions based on evidence, building on 'what works' or what on is needed currently.
  - b- Financing Capacity: Capacity buildings on financial management and how to Lobby for the organization funding
  - c- Human resources and leadership capacity: training of HR and Leadership because most of them are not aware on the policies and frameworks
  - d- Technology and Monitoring & Evaluations
  - e- Reporting systems
- 3- The measures needed to further strengthen the capacity of local governments to implement /incorporate human rights at the local level are:
  - a- Promoting active collaboration& cooperation between the UN, OHCHR, **human** rights mechanisms, All protection networks and rule of law forums and local governments;
  - b- Encouraging local governments, CSos and partners in adopting a human rights based approach to their work;

- c- Promoting promising local human rights practices and building capacity of local authorities and other local actors on human rights
- d- Lobby for the funding of human rights programs
- 4- The existing procedures and practices for engaging local governments in the work of the United Nations human rights mechanisms and in implementing ,reporting and following up on relevant recommendations are:
  - a- Establishing reporting mechanism and follow up
  - b- Establishment of Legal protection body
  - c- Active cooperation with line ministries and partners
  - d- Sharing all the information with government line institutions and partners
  - e- Attending all human rights clusters
  - f- Funding of human rights activities and capacity buildings for the staffs
- 5- The capacity buildings gaps and needs of local governments in relation to engaging with the United Nations human rights mechanism and in implementing, reporting and follow up on relevant recommendations are
  - a- Training on human rights policies and frameworks
  - b- Training on Reporting Systems, Monitoring & Evaluation, Project Management & Implementation.
  - c- Provisional of mobilities and Laptops to enable human rights actors to monitor and reports Human rights implementation and Abuses.
  - d- Training of partners staff on new technology
  - e- Funding for Government line institutions and local NGOs to run human rights activities
- 6- The main challenges in our country in the protection of human rights at the local level are
  - a- Lack of implementation for the existing protection laws/ policies
  - b- Traditional norms and Illiteracy
  - c- Inadequate funding for the human rights activities
  - d- Lack of mobilities to facilitates human rights activities
  - e- Withdrawal of some NGOs from the state due to lack of funding
  - f- Poverty

- g- Some places are not accessible as a result the rate of SGBV/Child abuses are so high
- 7- Please provide examples,
  - a- good practices
    - a- Strong coordination with local government structures , UN Agencies , INNGOs and Partners
    - b- Capacity buildings for the social workers and local government leadership
    - c- Existence of Strong clusters in the state

## Challenges,

- a- Lack of Mobility to facilitates the human Rights implementation and Abuses
- b- Withdrawal of some partners due to lack of funds
- c- Tradition norms and Culture
- d- Most of the staffs are not familiar with Human Rights policies
- e- Lack of fund
- f- Increase of the children living without parental care due to Sudan crisis
- g- Increase of GBV cases due to poverty and Sudan crisis

## Recommendations with regard to the above -mentioned issues

- 1- Capacity buildings of government staffs, CSOs, partners and Community on Human Rights from the state up to the grass roots level
- 2- Lobby for the funding
- 3- Development of bylaws
- 4- Awareness raising through workshop and radio talk show

Thanks

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Cc: H.E. Governor of NBGS-Aweil

Cc: File