



THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN

**UPDATED INFORMATION PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 7, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE
CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF
ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION:**

PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES OF VICTIM ASSISTANCE

SUBMITTED 30 APRIL 2022.



South Sudan child struggling with disability challenges.

Map of Accident Locations in South Sudan from 1964 to June 2022

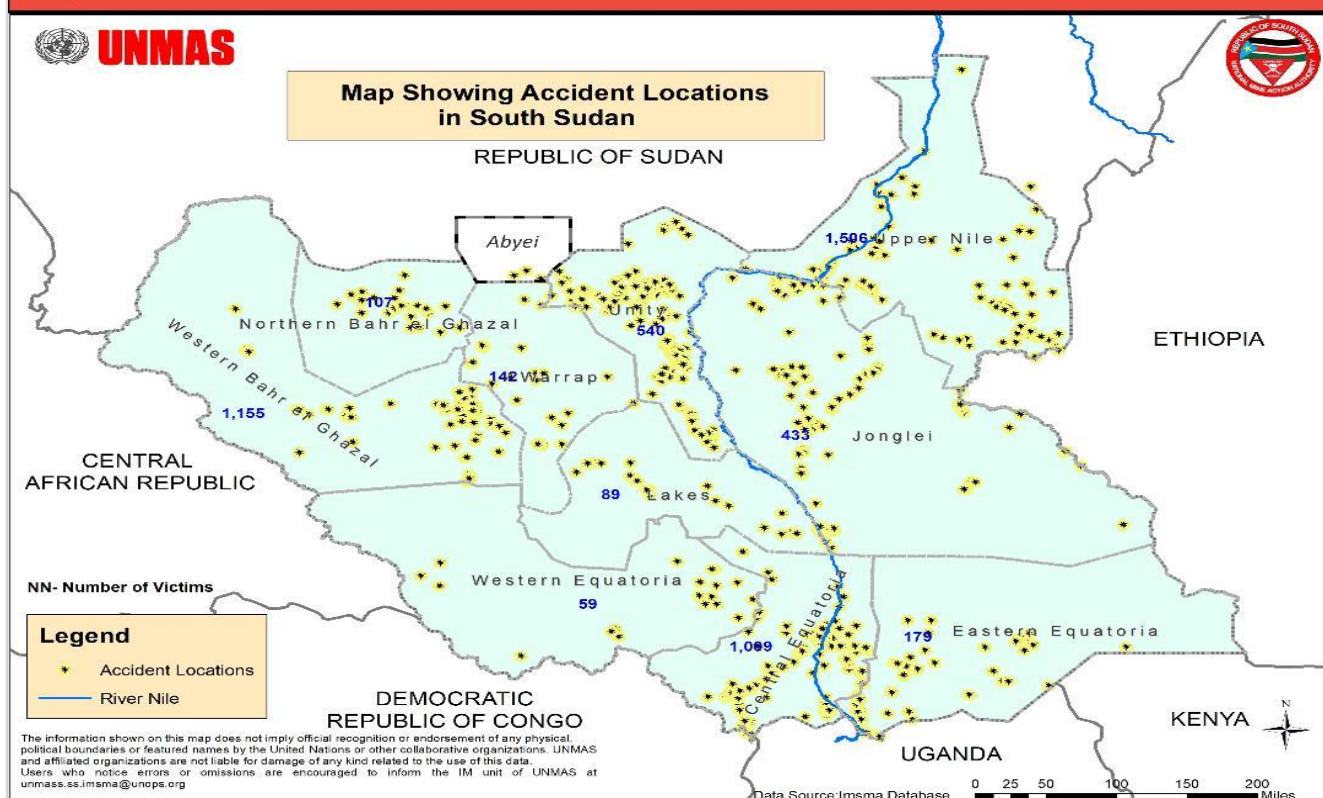
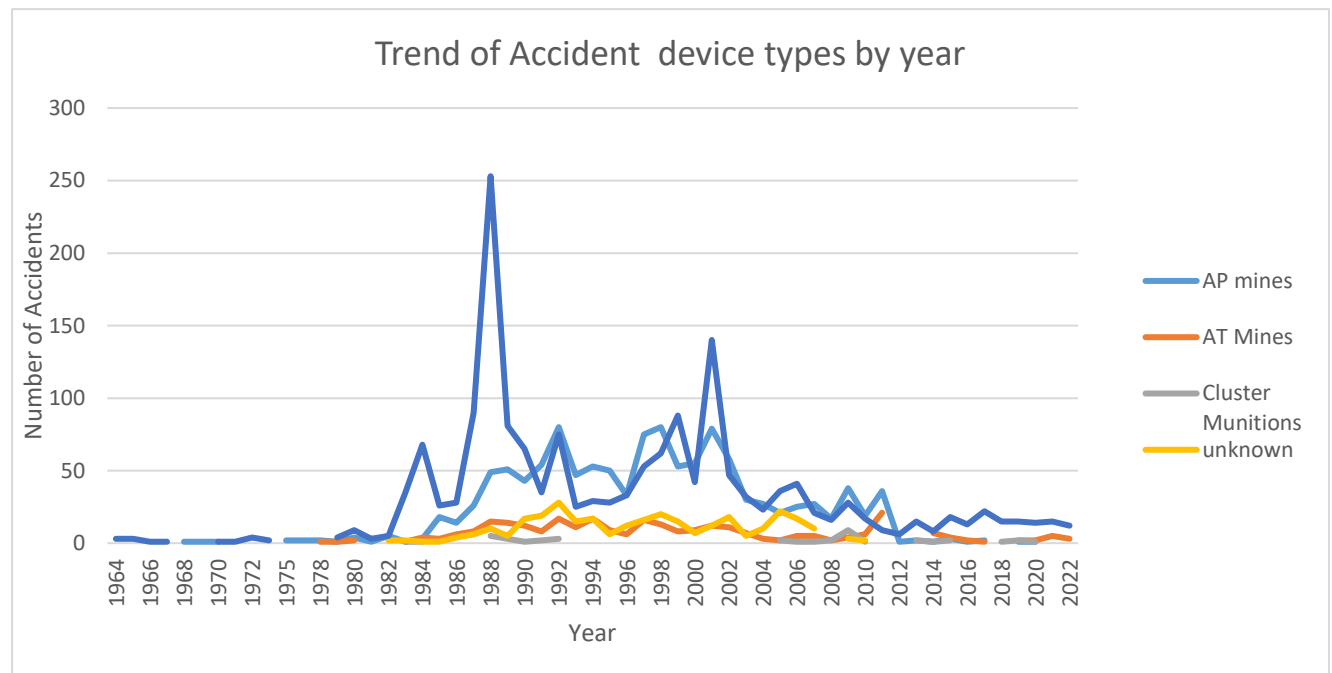


Table below shows the Number of individuals killed or injured by anti-personnel mines and other Explosive Remnants of War 1 January – 31 December 2022.

Accident Device type	Killed				Injured				Total
	Boy	Girl	Man	Total Killed	Boy	Girl	Man	Total Injured	
Anti-Personnel				0			1	1	1
Anti-Vehicle				0			5	5	5
Component				0	1			1	1
Grenade	1	1	2	4	9	2	2	13	17
Mortar	4		1	5	4			4	9
Other Device	2			2	3			3	5
SAA				0	1	1		2	2
Total	7	1	3	11	18	3	8	29	40

The table above shows disaggregate data on accident caused by the different hazard types in 2022. The accident caused by AP mine was 1, 5 by AT mine,17 Grenade ,9 Mortar,5 other device and 2 SAA.

Line graph showing the trend of the accident device types by year from the beginning till December 2022.



There is increase in the trend of accident caused by other devices such as AT Mines and cluster munition compared to AP mines. However, efforts are in place to reach out such community with intensive MRE messages.

Action # 33

The Ministry of Gender child and Social welfare is the led government agency coordinating victim assistance in South Sudan. In 2021- 2022 the MGCSW lacked staffs in the directorate of social welfare on request they assigned South Sudan Union of Person with disability to conduct meetings with all partners implementing disability programs. At the end of 2022 recruitment was done and there is a Director of social welfare MGCSW coordinating with other implementing partners and OPDS.

In addition, the MGCSW has a National disability plan of action 2020 that is being implemented especially on the areas of advocacy, Education, Health, Rehabilitation, psychosocial support and livelihood by most of the implementing partner. This is in line with the Oslo action #33 and its two indicators.

Oslo Action #34

The MGCSW with partners are raising awareness to strengthen an integrated approach by apply multi-sectoral efforts to address the needs and rights of person with disability through

their legal frameworks and national policy as follows. In South Sudan Person with Disability are included in the constitutions and other policy frameworks according to Oslo Action indicator.

During 2022 there are three committees at the National Legislative Assemble tasked to ensure the policies, laws/Bills and any legal framework passed by the Parliament reflects the needs and rights of person with disability in South Sudan.

The union of person with disability and all partners formed committee that followed up the UNCRPD that was signed in 2015 but the copy was misplaced. The committee followed up with Human right committee at the Legislative Assembly, specialised committee on gender and social welfare and committee on disability it was re-submitted for approval.

The legislative committee on Disability, Union of person with disability, MGCSW, INGOs and the OPDs joint to advocate for accessibility of premises, school, exemption of school fees pays, exemption of market dues to PWDs, access to basic services, increase employment of PWDs.

For the first time a private sector, Zain Mobile company network joined to support the needs of person with disability by training the Union of person with disability and the OPDs on transformative solution particularly on the role of innovation to PWDs. Persons with disability are trained on computer use, Mobile phone use, brail and sign language use, use of assistive technology and other educational software and equipment that can support PWDs at schools or home.

Oslo Action #35

National Mine Action Authority continues to utilize the cloud based Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) that is recording data on mine/ERW accident it does not contain data on other person with disability. Most implementers are using their own data based to record information on services provided only.

The National MGCSW is seeking fund to established one centralised databased to record information on disability in South Sudan. This is not in line of the Oslo action #35 two indicators that required state party to include mine victims in the disability data system in disaggregate gender, age and disability.

Oslo Action #36

The National Ministry of Health in South Sudan developed the National Health Policy (NHP) 2016-2026, to strengthened national health system and partnerships that overcome barriers to effective delivery of the Basic Package of Health and Nutrition Services (BPHNS); and that efficiently responds to quality and safety concerns of communities while protecting the people from impoverishment and social risk. Public health services are delivered along a four-tier system, starting from the primary level to tertiary level. But most health

infrastructures are dilapidated or destroyed; essential medical and surgical equipment outdated or lacking in most health facilities. The MoH is also challenged with the management and human resource capacity where most medical personnel prefer INGOs and UN.

For medical emergencies ICRC Mobile Surgical Teams continuously performed emergency surgeries & evacuation of the wounded by providing emergency medical and surgical attention. In Juba ICRC supports the Military Hospital running an operating theatre and providing training, surgical materials and medicines and also supported the opening of a blood bank that is supported by INGOs. Oslo Action #36 indicators recommend efficient and effective emergency responses to mine accidents that occur in hard-to-reach areas despite logistic and insecurity challenges.

Presently INGOs are responsible for 80% of health service delivery in the country. HI continues providing mental health services and psychological support within the government hospitals.

Oslo Action #37

South Sudan through the national Ministry of Health has a national referral mechanism through the medical commission to other countries for treatment that cannot be managed from within. The state Ministry of Health has a referral mechanism through the state medical commission to other countries for treatment that cannot be managed within the state hospitals. It's mainly funded by individuals and few by the government official. The accessibility is limited to few individuals.

However, there is no comprehensive service directory in place to fulfill Oslo Action 37 indicator number two.

Oslo Action #38

South Sudan has reported on the effort to increase comprehensive rehabilitation to mine/ERW victims (PWDs) that is done through ICRC and HI, however there are some organizations offering rehabilitation to children born with disability. ICRC supports MGCSW three rehabilitation centers, HI continues to offer rehabilitation services within the government health facilities.

ICRC rehabilitation services benefited Men 1418, Female 472, Unknown 1273 total of 3163 Persons with Disability. Out of the total who received services 420 are weapon wounded 93 are mine/ERW victims.

ICRC mobile team extended physical rehabilitation services to 16 PWDs at the remote and hard-to-reach areas to provide services to the following locations Mankien, Yambio, Maridi, Aweil, Raja, Akobo, Leer, Yirol in 2022.

ICRC distributed a total of 725 orthopaedic devices to the PWDs including prosthesis & orthosis 339 wheelchair and postural support to the PWDs.

HI continued providing rehabilitation services to 10 men and 1 female totally to 11. HI extended their efforts to reach remote areas such as Pibor (Gurumukhi, Leguangle), Panyijar to provide services to persons with disability.

During the year 2022 HI procured 10 devices and distributed it to person with disability including landmine and Explosive Remnant of War.

There has been increase in accessibility of psychological and psychosocial services to persons with disability by the INGOs, OPDs, State Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare and the Union of persons with disability.

A total 428 received psychological support from ICR and 11 from HI and 500 from the OPDs and the Union of person with disability.

The Union of person with disability jointly with OPDs conducted a pilot assessment on psycho-social impairments to understand the situation in Juba city where they discovered a lot of cases within the community, they offered psychosocial support to the care givers and referred them for treatment at OVCI, Juba Teaching Hospital and Military Hospital. They are recommended them to establish the psycho- social impairments organisation.

However, there is no peer-to peer support program within the health system. Oslo Action #38 two indicators are well implemented but not all.

Oslo Action # 39

There are efforts for social economic inclusion of person with disability that have access to education, employment, social protection programs and business skills by many INGOs, OPDs and Union of person with disability according to Oslo Action #39 indicator.

ICRC has trained 188 people with disability on business skills and economic empowerment to re-establish their livelihood.

The efforts to promote social inclusion through sports for people with disabilities are in place.

ICRC launched Amputee football tournament during the International Day of Persons with Disabilities 42 people with physical disabilities were trained who will take part in amputee football.

ICRC supported 169 wheelchair basketball and amputee football players with physical training focusing on social integration.

The South Sudan National Wheelchair Basketball team participated in the 1st African Mix Wheelchair Basketball International Tournament organized by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in collaboration with the Congolese National Paralympic Committee in Kinshasa and Niger from the 5th to the 10th of December 2022. South Sudanese persons with disability where involved 4 women and 8 men totally to 12 members of the team

The ICRC has trained 152 wheelchair basketball players in South Sudan since 2012.

Through the union 1000 PWDs are supported with unconditional grant where 8 OPDs were empowered to start micro-business of various types. Hence generating revenue to the 8 OPDs for their office sustainability.

The OPDs continued to advocating for access to inclusive policies, Laws, education, health and livelihood etc.

There is continuous awareness to girls and women with disability need to access services search as education, health and mobility devices.

A number of PWDs were trained on gender based violence and identify cases of GBV among persons with disability.

Many schools received supplies of teaching aids to schools.

There is continuous advocacy for inclusive accessibility to office, schools, public transport and hospital by PWDs.

Light for the world

They are promoting inclusive education with the National Ministry of General Education.

Supported the development of sign language dictionary for Deaf and Mute impairment.

Empowerment of PWDs in business skills.

Norwegian Church Aid

Building ramps for inclusive accessibility to offices, schools, toilet and hospitals by all Person with Disability.

Oslo Action #40

South Sudan has continued to ensure there is safety and protection of all PWDs in situations of risk such as armed conflicts, natural disasters.

According to the South Sudan humanitarian response plan 2022 and South Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2022 Person with Disability are considered as key stakeholders in any assessment and they take part to help identify their needs and participate in decision making that concerns their lives.

HI was instrumental in providing technical advice on inclusive humanitarian programming and HI with other partners actively participated in joint assessments with other sectors such as health, education, protection etc.

PWDs are targeted in all data collection and interventions by all INGOs this is in line with Oslo Action # 40 indicator.

Oslo Action #41

There is effective participation of OPDs and the South Sudan Union of Person with disability in planning issues concerning their welfare.

The OPDs are raising awareness and mobilising all PWDs within the states to form their branches and enhance service delivery to various OPDs within the states.

For the first time in South Sudan the Union of person with disability has organised for the a general assemble where representatives of PWDs from 10 state and 3 admistrative areas where brought to juba to discuss on the constitution and was passed. One of the resolution of the general assembly was to establish state union of PWDs within the South Sudan 10 states and 3 Administrative areas.

The union of PWDs had developed their strategic 2022-2026 and lunched it with its partners.

After the Union did mobilisation of PWDs within the states and the form 4 state union of PWDs remaining 6 states and 3 admistrative areas.

Efforts are in place for the OPDs and state union of person with disability to coordinate with INGOs and state ministry of social welfare at the rural areas and ensure they know their rights and have access to services within the remote areas.

Challenges

- Most activities are still concentrated within Juba
- Shortages of resources to reach out to persons with disabilities and mine survivors with the various services.
- Public awareness on disabilities and on the rights of persons with disabilities still inadequate to rural areas.
- Majority of persons with disabilities including survivors live in hard to reach places according to the map showing landmine/ERW accident locations.
- Limited campaign to strengthen an integrated approach by applying multi-sectoral efforts.
- MGCSW lacks Comprehensive needs assessment/Survey data on disability.
- Continuous insecurity, conflicts and natural disaster that continued to expatriate persons with disability from their community in South Sudan.