

The Republic of South Sudan updated information on the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Intersessional Meetings 19 -21 June 2023 Geneva

Progress Report on Oslo Actions

Oslo Action 3.

- There is increasing participation and employment of both women, men boys and girls with disability in the government, INGOs, private and OPDs.
- Sex and age disaggregated data is being collected on services delivered to the beneficiaries.
- Increased efforts to build capacity for person with disability on gender mainstreaming by partners and government stakeholders.



Progress Report on Oslo Actions

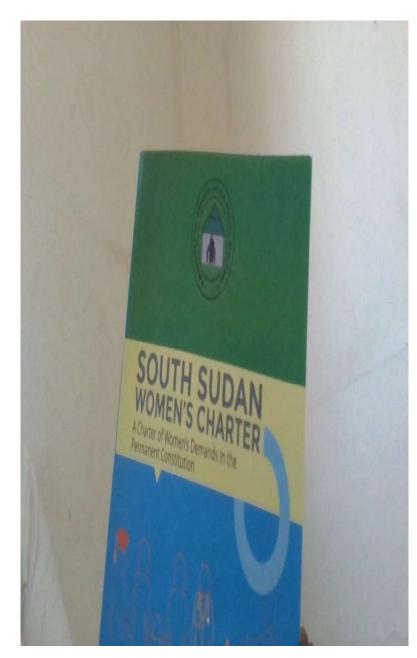
- Action # 33
- MGCSW is the designated government entity to coordinate victim assistance.
- South Sudan ratified the UNCRPD and the optional protocol on 23rd February 2023 and launched officially in August 2023 and entry into force 3rd March 2024.
- MGCSW is planning to organize a national disability conference to review and validate draft comprehensive Disability and Inclusive NAP. There is an ongoing plan to review and integrate the NAP 2020 supported by EU through ISU into the CRPD NAP.
- Plan for development of National disability Law



Action 34.

MGCSW has launched the South Sudan Women Charter" A Charter of women's demand in the permanent Constitution "Thematic areas 8 Special Protection of elderly and person with disability. It consolidated the demands, priorities and concerns of women, girls and PWDs inclusion in permanent constitution making process of the Republic of South Sudan.

It also aim to promote the 5% presentation of person with disability according to the Election Act 2023 in the permanent constitution and improve access to opportunities in political and public life by ensuring their participation in elections and appointment in all levels of the government.



- MGCSW and Ministry of East Africa conducted a joint Assessment on ICT Gaps and Utilization of Emerging Technologies by Women and Vulnerable Groups including person with disability within the EAC November 2023. it revealed that majority of women and person with disability in the EAC have not embraced the use of ICT and digital tools for innovation compared to men due to several reasons.
- There is ICT innovation opportunities at the East African Community level to enhance capacity of person with disability, women and girls increase their engagement in trade transaction in a more reliable and efficient ICT use for trade skills.
- Technical working group on inclusive education comprises of many partners relevant to CRPD convention articles. Working in collaborate with various line Ministry and Authorities and UN, Donors, INGOs OPD, Union of person with disability and NGOS working to support person with disability.
- Action 35 No centralized data base on PWDs most data on person with disability are found with the humanitarian actors. It's of great challenge for MGCSW to share information on person with disability. For Landmine victim data are recorded within the IMSMA system .

- Action 36. The MoH continued to focus on saving lives and preventing disease outbreaks.
- Prioritized emergency causality and injuries arising from conflicts within south Sudan and Sudanese refugees.
- Less human resource capacity and less funding from the government for emergency first aid within the health facilities.
- Health services are mainly supported by partner during the emergency health care.



- Action 37. Plan for referral mechanism is on process to be develop.
- Action 38. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) is of high demand among person with disability and returnees that require urgent intervention.
- The ongoing violence in South Sudan has had major effects on the psychological well-being of the population and returnees, refugees who need to cope with losses, family disruptions and disconnection from their community support systems.
- There is high demand for MHPSS activities for PWDs social well-being and strengthen the resilience of individuals affected by conflict to regain a sense of safety and security.



- South Sudan experience high demands for Rehabilitation services in most conflict affected states, we have three and one center for children born with disability.
- Assistive devices 164, prosthesis 110, Orthotic 54, Wheel chair 10
- 100 attended Physio therapist sessions
- There has been Mobile orthopedic clinic visit to Upper Nile, Ajontok, Akobo, Aweil, Wau, Luri a total of 231 were reached.
- Increasing number of refugees at the PRC



- Action 39. There are some Social economic empowerment supports on micro credit through self-help groups where training are offered to some person with disability and parents of children with disabilities. Cash assistant are provided for business startup kit
- Other PWDs are supported for technical and vocational training institutes, to equipped them with skills that ensure their competitions at the labour market for employment services
- Some children are provided with financial bursaries to facilitate their education.
- The Sports activities supported by ICRC are wheelchair basketball, Amputee football



- Action 40. The humanitarian response plan continued to considering the needs of persons with disabilities among the vulnerable population that was overlooked during crises.
- Active engagement of person with disability through advocacy efforts to enhance quality and equitable interventions that including persons with disability.
- There is collaborative effort by all stakeholders to address the specific needs of women, children, the person with disability in all the intervention and save life in conflicts and other disasters.



- Action 41.
- Continued participation of PWDs through the establishment of OPDs and the state Union of persons with disabilities.
- South Sudan Union of Person with disability(SSUPDs) was initiated and formed in 2012, established in 2016 and registered as a legal entity in May 2020 and launched in September 2020 by nominees of existing eight Organization of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) based in Central Equatorial.
- SSUPD is registered member to African Disability Forum since 2022.
- Through Advocacy they have mobilised PWDs and established 10 State Union of Person with disability within South Sudan and 3 three Administrative areas.



Challenges on Oslo Actions Plan implementation

- Partial Legal framework in place on disability, CRPD just sign need develop NAP.
- Inadequate basic services and livelihood support to rural remote places.
- Social Economic empowerment projects not sustainable because of high taxation, inflation.
- Communication and Mobility challenge E.g the sign language interpreters .
- Limited access to assistive devices to the rural and remote communities
- Most health facilities lack medicines, equipment's and human resource to conduct surgical activities in case of emergencies.
- Difficulty to gain access to data on disability from implementing partners.
- Insecurity and bad weather conditions limit access to outside states.
- Inadequate funding from the government on disability.

Priority of VA

- Development of NAP for CRPD implementation and Disability and inclusive law.
- Establishment of centralized based with the MGCSW to enhance information accessibility on disability to all.
- Sustainable social economic empowerment.
- Additional Physical Rehabilitation centers to the rural areas and assessment of rehabilitation services in South Sudan and development of National Rehabilitation guideline.
- Continued advocacy for the government to allocate funding on disabilities programs.
- Mainstreaming disability inclusion at all levels of government, private sector and development partners.

