



**Universal Periodic Review Report on human rights in South Sudan 2016**  
**FADA Human Rights situation Report**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The overall situation of socio –economic rights in Warrap State is alarmingly deteriorating. Although the State has not been directly by the armed conflict, the multiplier effects on the State have been severe. For instance the whole of Warrap is on verge of facing total starvation and failure to sustain any livelihood. The number of street children/abandoned children is increasing by the day. There is obvious a very weak justice/law and order system and anytime there could be further breakdown or deterioration in the whole State. FADA South Sudan has been implementing programmes in Food Security and agriculture and related areas in the State since 2011. FADA welcomes the opportunity to contribute to the UPR Report of South Sudan and groups her issues in: food security and livelihood; Education; Community Security; Access to Justice and Protection.

### **1. Food Security and livelihood**

The human rights situation in Warrap State of South Sudan exhibits a shocking view on the implementation of human rights principles. This is manifested by the last two years food shortage and skyrocketing of the marketing prices where one in three households suffers from acute hunger.

### **2. Education**

The Transitional Constitution of the Republic of South Sudan 2011 obliges every child to go to school and provides free elementary school (article 29); however, the schooling is made selective where parents send some boys to schools and leave girls behind. The primary schools charge some payment for pupils which other parents with low income level do not afford.

The right to education in Warrap State is critically challenged by insufficient learning spaces, traditional perception of girls as a source of income to be married before going to schools.

### **3. Community security**

#### **a. Peace**

The communities in Warrap State have been in cross sectional and communal conflicts caused by girls elopement, cattle raiding, land disputes, grazing land, water points and wider proliferation of small arms. The communities have been harsh to each other due to the increase of firearms in the hands of civilians and thus, create hatred, hostility and revenge killings within Warrap and with the neighboring states of Unity and Lakes. The human rights principle of ensuring stability to all human beings is not observed in Warrap State.

**b. Governance**

The human rights principle of executing equal and accountable governance has been at cross road to impunity where citizens participation in decision making for public affairs is undermined and where culprits that misused public affairs are not held accountable.

**4. Access to justice**

Though laws have been passed since the independence of South Sudan in 2011, Warrap State like other states remains resistant to execution of statutory laws and in accessing justice services timely. The traditional justice remains obstacle in providing fair justice in the community. This is because of the fact that some other traditional justice provisions reject women to seek justice, exempting other cases from being judged. Justice institutions such as police among others remain ineffective in enhancing ways of accessing justice by the citizens. Some police personnel remain obstacles in enhancing justice through application of improper justice procedures such as arbitrary arrest and prolonged detentions, fees charge for Form 8, illegal negotiation of cases, etc.

**5. Protection**

**a. Sexual and Gender based violence (GBV) and Women rights**

GBV represents regular domestic violence in Warrap where early and forced marriage accounts to 80% of all marriages in the community. This is because of the fact that all marriages are enforced by the belief that girls are a source of income and that women do not have rights to be heard.

The rights

**b. Child rights**

The children rights to education, health, feeding, guardian and protection as provided by human rights principles are not respected or observed. This is because the children undergo a continual and wider neglect and inadequate parental care from the parents. About 1,000 children are on the street in Warrap State and about 10% increase of children joining street movement on monthly basis.

## **Conclusion**

The human rights situation in Warrap State is critical and alarming. There is even potential for the situation to worsen and become explosive anytime if no urgent intervention is implemented to avert severe hunger and starvation, increased crime and lawlessness. The government and her partners must urgently intervene to avoid catastrophe.