Human Rights Council
Twenty-Six Session
Agenda item 10
Technical assistance and capacity-building

Technical and capacity-building assistance for South Sudan in the field of human rights

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and relevant human rights treaties,

Emphasizing that States have the primary responsibility for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Recalling the General Assembly Resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006 and 65/281 of 17 June 2011,


Recalling further the Security Council resolution 2155 of 27 May 2014;

Deeply concerned at the human rights situation in South Sudan and reports of atrocities committed since the outbreak of violence in mid-December 2013, including the targeted killing of civilians, the massive displacement, and allegations of the unlawful recruitment and use of child soldiers, widespread incidents of arbitrary arrest and detention, and sexual violence.

Commending the leading role of IGAD and expressing support for its Monitoring and Verification Mechanism,
Welcoming the establishment and work of the African Union Commission of Inquiry and stressing the importance of thorough and genuine investigations into all human rights violations to ensure that all perpetrators are brought to justice;

Calls upon the UN Human Rights Council, other international human rights mechanisms to complement the work of IGAD, the AU and the AU–COI in South Sudan;

Welcoming the engagement of the United Nations Secretary General, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Special Adviser on Prevention of Genocide; and take note of the statements of the High Commissioner of 30 April 2014 and 9 May 2014;

Welcoming further the commitment by the parties to the conflict, to end the conflict and fully engaging in the ongoing IGAD-led peace process and the agreements of 9 May and 10 June, 2014 which inter-alia decided to deploy an IGAD deterrent force in South Sudan and to form an inclusive Transitional National Unity Government;

1. Express grave concern on the situation in South Sudan;
2. Deplores alleged violations of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, which have occurred in the aftermath of violence that broke out on December 15, 2013;
3. Demands a halt to all human rights violations, abuses and acts of violence by all parties;
4. Stresses that the perpetrators of violations and abuses and those ordering them should be held accountable and brought to justice;
5. Calls on all parties to respect and implement the signed IGAD agreements and commit to inclusive dialogue, reconciliation and peace-building;
6. Calls upon the international community to help neighboring countries hosting refugees, especially women, children and persons with disabilities;
7. Requests Member States, relevant United Nations agencies and stakeholders to support, as a matter of urgency, the national efforts of the Government of South Sudan on technical and capacity-building assistance to include training and workshops in human rights education to overcome challenges in the areas of security and to promote respect for human rights;
8. Requests the High Commissioner for Human Rights to report on the progress on technical and capacity building assistance provided to South Sudan during the 31st session of the council.