



AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC STATEMENT

AI Index: AFR 65/4829/2021
06 October 2021

Accountability key to ending human rights violations and crimes under international law

Speaking at the UN Human Rights Council today, Amnesty International said that it remains concerned about the government's lack of political will to ensure accountability for crimes under international law.

While the organization took note of the launch of a reconstituted Technical Committee in May to conduct additional consultations to inform the enabling legislation for the Commission for Truth, Reconciliation and Healing (CTRH), it expressed concern about the apparent prioritizing and singling out of the CTRH over the establishment of the Hybrid Court for South Sudan (HCSS) and other measures to address and prevent violations of international humanitarian and human rights law.

Amnesty International said that, in 2014 the African Union Commission of Inquiry on South Sudan recommended a holistic transitional justice process, including truth, trials, compensation and reparation, and guarantees of non-recurrence. This is reflected in the architecture of the 2015 and 2018 peace agreements.

The organization said that only a holistic process that caters to the diversity of victims and their multiple needs and desires, that guarantees nonrecurrence of the violations of international human rights and humanitarian law, and addresses a range of human rights including the right to truth, right to reparation and the right to justice can bring an end to violations in South Sudan.

The organization said that trials and truth must go hand in hand and so the HCSS must also be established without further delay, in parallel with justice and security sector reform, and pave the way for adequate, effective and prompt reparations.

Amnesty International urged South Sudan to implement a holistic process and work with the African Union Commission to establish the Hybrid Court for South Sudan, starting with the investigative branch.

It concluded its statement by asking the High Commissioner to elaborate on the role of accountability in ending violations of international humanitarian and human rights law.

Background

This public statement is based on an oral statement Amnesty International delivered to the Human Rights Council on 06 October 2021, during the Enhanced interactive dialogue on an oral update by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights on South Sudan

Public Document

Amnesty International, Office for East Africa, the Horn and the Great Lakes, Riverside Studios,
Riverside Lane, Nairobi, Kenya

www.amnesty.org
