**ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO SOUTH SUDAN (SECOND BATCH)**

**BELGIUM**

* Is the government of South Sudan considering ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance?
* As a strong proponent of the abolition of the death penalty, Belgium would like to ask if the government is envisaging to establish a moratorium on executions as a first step to formally abolish the death penalty? Which measures is the government taken taking to ensure respect for article 37 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child prohibiting capital punishment for juvenile offenders?
* How does the government of South Sudan organize the fight against corruption? Which concrete steps is the government taking to prevent embezzlement from State coffers, which negatively impacts on the capacity of the State to meet its core socio-economic obligations, including health care and education?
* What efforts is the government of South Sudan undertaking to ensure adequate human rights training for all government officials and members of security forces with a view to strengthen respect for human rights, in particular the right to privacy, to freedom of expression and to peaceful assembly?
* What follow-up will the government of South Sudan give to the CEDAW-Committee’s recommendation to intensify efforts to raise awareness among both women and men of the criminal nature of gender-based violence in order to challenge its social acceptance, to destigmatize women and girls and protect them from reprisals, to encourage them to report incidents, and to prosecute and punish perpetrators of such acts?

**PANAMA**

* Could South Sudan please further elaborate on steps it has taken to implement Chapter V of the 2018 peace agreement on Transitional Justice, Accountability, Reconciliation and Healing, and which factors are hindering its full implementation on a domestic level?
* Has South Sudan any future plans to sign the Declaration on Children, Youth and Climate Action and ratify the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (the Maputo Protocol), the Arms Trade Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions?
* Regarding children’s rights: According to reports, about 75 per cent of child casualties in South Sudan were caused by explosive remnants of war. What efforts have been undertaken to mitigate the effect of explosive remnants of war, and to promote clearance of contaminated areas and risk education? What measures have been taken to prevent attacks on schools and end their use for military purposes?
* Has South Sudan considered introducing specific laws on sexual and gender-based offences? What is the current state of play of the Anti-Gender Based Violence Bill?
* South Sudan had one of the highest maternal mortality rates in the world. What measures are being implemented to meet targets 3.1 and 3.7 of the Sustainable Development Goals?