

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AND SPORTS

R\$S/TGONU/MCYS/MO/J/10.A.2/3

Date: 3rd January 2018

Office of the United Nation High Commissioner for Human Rights Geneva, Switzerland

Dear Excellency High Commissioner,

Ref: Report on Youth and Human Rights, Rights Council Resolution 35/14

Reference is made to your letter Re. OHCHR/TESPRD/HRESI Section/Child and youth rights, dated 10thNevember 2017. In response to your questions, please find below herewith our answers as follow:

- **1.** (i) YES we have national law on youth in the country (South Sudan Youth and Sports Bodies Act 2003)
 - (ii) South Sudan Youth Development Policy which was adopted by the government has defines youth as any young men women between the age of 15-35 years
 - (iii) Other legal framework is Article 40 of Transitional Constitution of the Republic of South Sudan 2011 amended 2015 declares that: -
 - a) Adopt policies and provide facilities for the welfare of "youth and ensure that they develop morally and physically, and are protected from moral and physical abuse and abandonment.
 - b) Empower the youth to develop their potentials".
- 2. The main challenges that young people face in our country are outlined below;
 - I. High rate of unemployment/underemployment
 - II. Lack of quality and basic education
 - III. Poverty
 - IV. Health well-being and limited health services and life skills
 - V. Lack of skills development due to limited facilities
- 3. The formation of National Youth Union as an umbrella to all young people in the country was one of the measures the government has adopted to ensure that the full rights of young people; politically, socially, and economically are implemented thru South Sudan Youth Development Policy.

THE MINISTER

- 4. (i) South Sudan youth development policy
 - (ii) South Sudan youth enterprise policy ongoing
 - (iii) The examples for programs are:
- a. Involving the young people in voluntary services for self-culture, arts and sports development,
- b. Enabling the young people to make policy, dialogue and contribute to stop harmful practices,
- c. Increasing access to basic and quality education,
- d. Promoting of peace, security and unity among young people.
- 5. Although our youth organizations have weak structures, still their organizations are involved in this process through their various activities in order to participate and contribute through capacity building in deffirents area of skills under the government policies.

Regards,

Dr. Nadia Arop Dudi

Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports

Transitional Government of National Unity

The Republic of South Sudan

CC: Undersecretary of Culture, Youth and Sports, The Republic of South Sudan

CC: South Sudan Permanent Mission to UN Office at Geneva

CC: Director General of Youth, MCYS/RSS