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IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 60/251 OF 15 MARCH 2006 ENTITLED "HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL"

Note verbale dated 18 September 2006 from the Permanent Mission of Sudan to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretariat of the Human Rights Council

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of the Sudan to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the Human Rights council and has the honour to enclose herewith a paper entitled "The Progress of the Implementation of the comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA)" in Sudan. The paper enumerates the steps and the achievements accomplished during 2005 in the implementation of the CPA. As such, the paper furnishes the answers to the queries and concerns voiced in this regard.

The Permanent Mission of the Sudan, while requesting the Secretariat to circulate this note as an official document of the second session of the Human Rights council, avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of the Human Rights Council the assurances of its highest consideration.

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^{*} Reproduced in the annex as received, in the language of submission only.

<u>Annex</u>

The Progress of the Implementation of the

Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA)

First: The implementation in 2005:

1. **Ratification** of the Agreement:

The Agreement was ratified by the former National Assembly and the National Liberation Council of the SPLM.

2. <u>The ratification of the Interim National Constitution, the Constitution of Southern Sudan, the Constitutions of States, appointments and establishment of constitutional institutions:</u>

- a) The preparation of the draft constitution by the two parties.
- b) The establishment of the National Constitutional Review Commission which has adopted the Interim National Constitution (INC).
- c) The Interim National Constitution has been adopted by the former National Assembly and the National Liberation Council of the SPLM and ratified by the President of the Republic.
- d) The confirmation of the President of the Republic and the First Vice-President and the appointment of the Vice President on 9 July 2005.
- e) The appointment of the Vice-President of the Government of Southern Sudan.
- f) (t) The fom1ation of the Government of National Unity on 20 September 2005.
- g) The establishment of the National Assembly and the Council of States.

- h) The establishment of the Transitional Legislative Assembly for Southern Sudan.
- i) The formation of the Transitional Government of Southern Sudan.
- j) The appointment of the governors of all states in the North and the South.
- k) The establishment of the Legislative Assemblies of the 25 States in the North and the South.
- 1) The submission of a model draft states constitution to the legislative assemblies of the states.
- m) The majority of Northern states have adopted and ratified their constitutions and subsequently formed their governments. The few remaining states are about to ratify their constitutions and form their governments.
- n) The formation of a transitional government in Southern Sudan pending the ratification of the constitution of the South.
- o) The constitution for Southern Sudan has been adopted by the Legislative Assembly of Southern Sudan and ratified by the First Vice-President and President of the Government of Southern Sudan.
- p) The formation of the Governments of the Southern States.

3. The Joint Assessment Mission (JAM):

- (a) The establishn1ent of a Joint Assessment Mission to prepare for the donors conference by assessing the needs and the cost of the resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons, reconstruction, basic services and development projects.
- (b) The Joint Assessment Mission, comprising the two parties and the international financial institutions, has presented a report on the assessed needs which was endorsed by the Oslo Donors Conference in April 2005.

4. The Joint National Transitional Team (JNTT):

A joint National Transitional Team was formed in order to follow up the flow of the financial pledges committed by the donors as well as the establishment of the donors' trust funds for the South and the North.

5. The Multi-donor Trust Funds:

The two parties and the international community have established two multi-donor trust funds for the South and the North.

6. The National Commissions and institutions:

6.1 The National Petroleum Commission:

- (a) The Commission has been established by a presidential decree.
- (b) Another presidential decree has appointed members of the Commission.
- (c) The rules of procedures of the Commission will be issued soon.

6.2 The Evaluation and Assessment Commission

- (a) A Presidential Decree has established the Commission and appointed its members.
- (b) The Commission has started its work. It is chaired by Norway, deputized by Kenya with USA, UK, the Netherlands, Italy, NCP and SPLM as members. The UN, League of Arab States, AU and EU are observers.

6.3 The Political Cease-fire Commission

The Political Cease-fire Commission has been established and its members appointed by a presidential decree.

6.4 <u>The Commission for Allocation and Monitoring of Financial Resources.</u>

- (a) The Commission has been established by a presidential decree.
- (b) A presidential decree has appointed the chairman and members of the Commission.

6.5 The National Commission for Judicial Service

- (a) The National Assembly has adopted the Act of the National Commission for Judicial Service
- (b) The Chairman and the members of the Commission have been appointed by a presidential decree.
- (c) The Commission has convened its first meeting and submitted to the Council of States the candidates for the membership of the Constitutional Court.

6.6 **The Constitutional Court**

- (a) The National Assembly has adopted the Act of the Constitutional Court.
- (b) Based on recommendations of the National Commission for Judicial Service and the approval of the Council of States, the Constitutional Court has been established.

6.7 The Board of Directors of the Central Bank of Sudan

- (a) The National Assembly has adopted the act of the Cen1ra.l Bank of Sudan.
- (b) A presidential decree has appointed the Governor of the Central Bank of Sudan and his two deputies.
- (c) The Chairman and the member of the Board of Directors have been appointed by a presidential decree.
- (d) The Board of Directors has convened two meetings and submitted a report to the Presidency of the Republic on the

steps taken for the establishment of the Bank's branch in Southern Sudan and the issuance of the new currency.

6.8 The North-South Boundary Commission.

The Boundary Commission has been established and its members appointed by a presidential decree.

6.9 The re-establishment of the Join National Transitional

- (a) After the formation of the Government of National Unity, the two parties have agreed to re-establish the Joint National Transitional Team.
- (b) A presidential decree has appointed the co-chairs and the Executive Committee of the Joint National Transitional Team.

6.10 The Political and Information Coordination Committee

- (a) The Committee has been established by the Chairman of the National Congress and the Chairman of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement.
- (b) The Committee comprising four members of each party has started its work by agreeing on its objectives and the designing of political and information programmes. In this regard, the Committee launched its activities by the preparation of the programme of the celebrations of the first anniversary of the signing of the .Comprehensive Peace Agreement.

6.11 The Joint Integrated Units:

The joint military units have already been stationed in many deployment areas including Khartoum and Juba, pending the formation of the integrated joint units immediately after the adoption of the act on these units.

6.12 The Joint Integrated Board:

- (a) The act of Joint Integrated Units has been adopted by the Council of Ministers and ratified by the National Assembly.
- (b) The act has been promulgated by the Presidency of the Republic.
- (c) The Joint Defense Board has been established and it has convened its first meeting.
- (d) The Commander of the Joint Forces and his deputy will be appointed soon
- (e) The Joint Defense Board will establish a technical Committee.

6.13 The National Council for Mine Action

Two presidential decrees have established the National Council for Mine Action and appointed its Chairman and members.

6.14 The National Council for DDR

Based on the recommendation of the two parties, a presidential decree will establish soon the National Council for DDR.

6.15 The <u>Human Rights Commission</u>

The two parties, with participation of experts from the United Nations are in the process of preparing a draft bill for the Human Rights Commission. A workshop has been organized to this effect.

6.16 The National Constitutional Review Commission

The Presidency of the Republic, in conformity with the Interim National Constitution, has approved a proposal to establish this Commission. A presidential decree will be issued soon.

6.17 <u>The Joint Committee for Determination and Monitoring of Net Oil Revenues.</u>

- (a) The Government of Southern Sudan and the Ministry of Finance have reached -an understanding on the establisl1n1ent of the Joint Committee. The two parties have deliberated on the accounts and determined the benchmark oil price for the purposes of 2006 budget.
- (b) A draft mandate and terms of reference of the Committee have been agreed upon by the parties and will be submitted to the National Petroleum Commission.

6.18 The Land Commission

The two parties:, with assistance of experts from the international institutions, have embarked on a joint exercise of drafting the bill on the land Commission through a workshop.

6.19 <u>The Commission for the Protection of Rights of Non-Muslims in the National Capital</u>

The consultations are underway in the Presidency of the Republic with a view of accelerating the establishment of this Commission.

The participation in the Government of the National Capital
The Presidency of the Republic has reached agreement and announced the formula for the representation of the parties in the Government of the National Capital. The parties are coordinating with the Governor of Khartoum on the formation of the Government of the State as soon as its constitution is adopted by the Legislative Assembly of the State.

6.21 <u>The Population Census Council</u>

The Presidency has already reached agreement and a presidential decree establishing the Council will be issued soon.

6.22 The National Security Service Act

The two parties are consulting on the new National Security Service Act in line with the provisions of the Interim National Constitution. In this regard, the two parties have convened several meetings and workshops.

6.23 The Civil Service Commission

- (a) The two parties have reached an understanding on the issue through a workshop in which experts from international institutions participated.
- (b) Accordingly a draft bill has been prepared for submission to the Council of Ministers and the National Assembly for approval and adoption.

Second: <u>Implementation priorities for the First Quarter of 2006</u>

1. The completion of the establishment of the Commissions and Institutions and the verification of the functioning of all the commissions and mechanisms as provided for in the CPA.

- 2. The settlement of the issue of Abyei.
- 3. The promulgation of the Political Parties Act.
- 4. The establishment of the Council for the Promotion and Development of National Languages.
- 5. The Promulgation of the Election Act.
- 6. The establishment of the Election Commission.

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