

Power and Responsibilities of the Commission

The following powers and responsibilities of the commission are also articulated in the above-mentioned proclamation:

1. Investigates, abuses and serious violations against human rights and civil rights, political, economic, social and cultural including illegal killings abductions, kidnappings, rapes, sexual assaults, concealment, coercion, illegal detention, torture, and confiscation or destruction of property, illegally committed by the government or a non-governmental person in the event of conflict or violence during politics instability within the time frame specified in the implementation framework of proclamation.
2. examines and records the atmosphere, causes and the circumstances under which the abuse took place, and identifies all those who have participated in and been involved in such abuses as individuals, public officials, political or social organizations, office of the civil servant, the Government, government officials or anyone else acting as a representative of the government;
3. Facilitates ways to make temporary wounds possible or emergency stretching for victims as soon as possible be it the need medical or emotional support;
4. issues and recommends prosecution of anyone involved suspected of committing or participating in the violations against humanity as enshrined in Article 32 of this proclamation.
5. Implements awareness raising to enable the public to fully understand give commission work and encourage the public to actively participate in the commission's efforts to implement the purpose and objectives assigned.
6. reports the serious violations the causes and their impact;
7. Advises on the implementation of the establishment of institutions that will enable resettlement contributing to a stable and just society, legal and administrative measures that must be taken to prevent reoccurrences of human rights violations.
8. collects relevant information by requesting reports, documents, memorabilia, or any other source of information from various government or private agencies, and may force to get of any information deemed necessary;
9. Conducts public and private hearings based on the wishes of the victims and sharing facts related to abuses that occurred, and develop public awareness on how to help heal and reconcile communities
10. Visits anywhere in accordance with the law without giving any notice, the Commission can also enter any land or building for the commission to carry out its duties;

11. Interviews an individual, group or members of an organization or office whenever the Commission deems it necessary, this can happen in a transparent and confidential manner.
12. Invites anyone who needs to meet with the commissioner or the staff of the commission, or to be present at the meeting or commission hearing. The commission may force the person to be a witness to a case to answer questions about meeting or hearing;
13. Requires that the information be supplemented by an affidavit or confirmation; and to administer that oath and affirmation;
14. May request any information under the Federal Government Institutions with help of SRS government..
15. The Commission may establish sub-committees and special units deem necessary for the proper implementation of its duties under this proclamation.
16. Establish and mobilize a special Support Fund established in accordance with Article 28 of this proclamation.
17. May require from the Police to provide policing support and service in exercising its powers
18. Organize a Council or a forum for the members of criminals to confess or admit their mistakes.
19. Collaboration with government and non-government actors aimed at achieving the objectives of the Commission and the performance of its functions,
20. Creates programs and initiatives to enable real and comprehensive reconciliation between communities of the society in places where atrocities have taken place to eliminate any residue of hatred, and malice.
21. May own property, enters contracts, and sue and be sued in it is own name.

Perform such other activities deemed necessary for the achievement of its goals

Shared Values

Accountability:	The commission shall be accountable for its work. This means that it is responsible for its actions and that it can be held to account for its decisions.
Independence:	The commission shall be independent from the government and from any other entity. This means that it is not subject to political pressure or influence.
Victim-centered:	The commission shall be victim-centered in its work. This means that it puts the needs of victims at the forefront of its work. Victim-centeredness is essential for healing, reconciliation, and justice
Confidentiality:	The commission shall keep information confidential. This means that it does not disclose information that could identify individuals or groups without their consent.
Fairness:	The commission shall be fair in all its dealings with victims, witnesses, perpetrators, and other stakeholders. This includes being independent, accountable, competent, non-discriminatory, transparent, dignified, accessible, and acting in good faith.
Transparency:	The commission conducts their work in a transparent manner, making their decisions and procedures public, and providing information to the public about their work. This is essential to ensure that the truth commission is accountable to the public and that its findings are credible
Dignity:	The commission must uphold the fundamental dignity of all those who they encounter or investigate. This means treating everyone with respect, regardless of their role in the conflict or their social or economic status. It also means protecting their privacy and safety
Accessibility:	The commissions must be accessible to all, regardless of their social, economic, or geographic status. This means providing information and services in a way that is understandable and accessible to all, and taking steps to ensure that everyone can participate.

Good faith:	The commissions must act in good faith in all their dealings with victims, witnesses, perpetrators, and other stakeholders. This means being honest, trustworthy, and impartial.
Equity:	The commission promotes the principles of non-discrimination and equality. It advocates for social and economic equity and opportunity for all communities in the Somali Regional State.
Impartiality:	The Truth and Reconciliation Commission (IVRRV COMMISSION) is impartial in its work. This means that it does not favor any group or individual, and that it does not discriminate based on race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or any other factor.
Community:	The Commission promotes justice to, and healing of victims, and facilitates positive relationships between all communities in the Somali Regional State.
Respect:	The commission values and honors the rights and status of victims of human rights violations and respects their right to get justice and healing.
Integrity:	The commission upholds the integrity of the traditions and practices of the Somali culture and respects its ability and richness of its protocols in resolving injustices and promoting reconciliation.