



## Survivors' Checklist on Reparations and the Compensation and Reparation Authority Juba, Monday 26 June 2023

*"In this fight, women are the most affected we are tired. We ask the government to look into our needs and give us our right as South Sudanese"* – Survivor, Juba, 26 June 2023.

- **Trust** is an issue that needs to be dealt with care with respect to how survivors relate with relevant actors, particularly government entities, the CTRH and eventual CRA. There is an important role to be played by CSOs and NGOs which have been supporting survivors all through their challenges, and this role should be formally recognized. Survivors expressed that they will only feel safe if the NGOs and CSOs that are supporting them are involved.
- **Confidentiality** regarding how information is collected from them, used and to be stored, must be addressed using high standards of protection. Assurances are necessary, indicating that only relevant and authorized persons have access to this information.
- **Stigma** faced by survivors, and how to reduce it through the process must be addressed with a strategy.
- Extensive and survivor-adapted **outreach** will be necessary to ensure survivors' access to the processes. There will need to be strategy on who should be involved in outreach when the time for reparations comes. Survivors call for engaging people they trust. They want women groups and CSOs to conduct outreach and sensitisation in addition to the government to contact them.
- **Children born of rape** must be recognized as a specific category and able to participate in a safe manner these processes if they wish. Survivors want the children born of rape to be given the freedom to express themselves in the processes of the Truth Commission and their voices heard and included in the process. They should also be recognized as a category of victims of CRSV by the processes.
- The **role of the media** in the proceedings must also be checked to ensure survivor-sensitive approaches and the do no harm principle are upheld.
- **The collection or disbursement of reparation** should be guarded and protected so that survivors are not exposed to the media, stigmatized or exposed to more harm.

- **Awareness raising is needed on what reparations are** and the purpose they serve. The survivors prefer a banking mechanism in order to access their reparations. Their right to utilize any compensation money should be protected.
- Community members will need to understand why the money belongs to them and not the community or family at large.
- More **trainings and capacity-building** programs for survivors and affected communities within which survivors live are needed, so that survivors of CRSV are accepted without stigma and their participation in the processes is understood and supported.
- **Survivors urge the State to implement Chapter V of the Agreement as exhaustion at the community level is becoming visible. People have expressed the urgency to have their basic needs met.**