# UN Action's Project in South Sudan





Name: "Building Socio-Economic Resilience for

Survivors of CRSV in South Sudan"

**Duration: December 2023 to December 2024** 

#### Overview

The project builds the socio-economic resilience of survivors of conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) in Yambio, Juba and Bentiu, South Sudan. Using a survivor-centred approach, it improves access to essential medical, psychosocial and legal services through multi-sectoral collaboration and holistic support, and builds survivor's resilience and reintegration through economic empowerment, financial inclusion, advocacy and policy reforms, and community engagement and awareness.

### **Implementors**







# **Project Outcomes**

- Improved access to essential medical, psychosocial and legal services through multi-sectoral collaboration and holistic support. In total, 200 CSRV survivors received integrated medical, psychosocial, and legal assistance, with 70% reporting satisfaction with the services provided.
- Since the ITC conducted a mapping mission and a market assessment to identify conflict-sensitive economic empowerment approaches, 199 survivors of CRSV received economic empowerment support in Bor, Bentiu, Yambio, and Juba. Small-scale businesses have already launched, selling oil, sugar, salt, and establishing communal farms growing produce to sell at the market.
- Alongside implementing partners, fostered a more supportive environment for CRSV survivors. At the state level, strengthened the referral mechanism through the Ministry of Gender, Child, and Social Welfare. At the community level, sensitized cultural, traditional, and religious leaders on issues of CRSV, with 200 leaders involved in these engagements.
- A survivor-centred approach was upheld throughout the project by conducting dialogues with survivors to better understand the challenges faced by CRSV survivors and their dependents, and to explore areas of assistance based on their expressed needs.



Photos/ UN Action



Photos/ IT

#### Numbers



80 self-help groups (SHGs) were formed or strengthened across Yambio, Bor, and Bentiu. The SHGs were complemented by the creation of 55 Community Action Groups (CAGs), which were trained to promote awareness, prevent violence, and advocate for the rights of survivors at the community level.



126 frontline workers were trained and 200 community leaders have been engaged to support the empowerment of CRSV survivors. In tandem, 185 duty bearers, including police, judiciary actors, armed forces, and social service authorities, were trained on CRSV legal frameworks and survivor-centred approaches.



Through technical training provided to 199 CRSV survivors, participants collectively generated an income of 47,902,800 SSP (roughly USD \$368,000).

# **Project Monitoring Mission**

#### **{4-14 September 2024}**

The UN Action Secretariat conducted a monitoring visit to South Sudan to assess the progress of the project. The visit confirmed that the project had made a meaningful impact, particularly through One Stop Centres in Juba and Yambio, which had provided essential medical, legal, and psychosocial support despite a challenging operational environment.

Survivors shared how counseling and outreach efforts had helped them heal and reintegrate, while also highlighting persistent gaps, especially for male survivors and children born of CRSV. Government partners had shown renewed commitment during a high-level dialogue marking 10 years of collaboration, where survivors advocated for reparations, healthcare, and justice.

The visit also underscored the importance of economic empowerment, with survivors expressing strong support for income-generating activities such as farming and soap-making. Local CSOs had played a vital role in sustaining the project, though rising costs and funding uncertainty had strained their capacity. Overall, the project had delivered real results, working on closing service gaps and ensuring continued support for both survivors and frontline workers.



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## Stories from the field



ITC interviewed women and girls from Bor County in Jonglei State who suffered sexual violence. During the interviews, a 13 year-old survivor highlighted the crucial need to support survivors' socio-economic empowerment:

"It's critical to give victims of sexual abuse sufficient support. There should be no excuse for failing to do so. (...) Despite my suffering, we are ready to get back out and support myself."

One woman in Yambio, who received training in soap production and later joined a self-help group (SHG), remarked:

"I no longer wait for someone to help me. Now I wake up knowing I can feed my children and pay for school."

Photos/IIN Action

Many survivors reported a renewed ability to support their children, participate in community life, and advocate for the rights of others. In one account, a woman who had remained silent for years found her voice through an SHG in Bor. During a group meeting, she said:





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