### 2006

Brussels Call to Action

#### 2007

Establishment of UN Action

#### 2008

Resolution 1820 Launch of UN Action MPTF

#### 2009

Resolution 1888 Launch of "Get Crossed! Stop Rape Now!"

#### 2010

Resolution 1960 Appointment of first SRSG-SVC Margot Wallström First country-level UN Action project (Chad)

### 2012

Appointment of second SRSG-SVC Zainab Bangura

#### 2013

Resolution 2106

### 2014

First UN Action Donor's Conference

#### 2016

Resolution 2331

### 2017

Appointment of third SRSG- SVC Pramila Patten

### 2019

Resolution 2467

### 2020

Launch of CRSV-MPTF

### WHAT IS UN ACTION?

UN Action is **a network of 25 entities**, united in the goal to end sexual violence during and in the wake of armed conflict. Created following the Brussels Call to Action, it was endorsed by the Secretary-General's Policy Committee and by Security Council Resolution 1820. UN Action is the only system-wide initiative employing a **survivor centred-approach** to work as **One UN** to:



**Prevent Conflict-Related Sexual Violence** 



**Enhance accountability** 



Meet the needs of survivors of sexual violence

### THE CHALLENGE: CONFLICT-RELATED SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Widely regarded as "war's oldest crime", sexual violence remains a grim reality in today's conflicts. It is frequently a conscious strategy employed on a large scale by armed forces as well as armed groups to humiliate opponents, shred societies, and destroy individuals. It is one of the only crimes for which a community's response is more often to stigmatise the victim than to prosecute the perpetrator. A grave violation of human rights and humanitarian law, CRSV is a peace and security issue that remains vastly under-addressed due to weak protection mechanisms, inadequate rule of law and judicial systems, and piecemeal services for survivors.

# UN ACTION SUPPORTS THE SOLUTION

The scale and complexity of CRSV, coupled with poor coordination, has meant huge gaps in the global response. Thus, the creation of UN Action responds to calls from women's rights organisations, NGOs, and survivors for the UN to provide a holistic response to CRSV. The Security Council specifically highlights UN Action as the **critical interagency coordination mechanism to address CRSV** in resolutions 1820, 1888, 1960, 2106, 2331, and 2467. UN Action is chaired by the third **Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (SRSG-SVC)** Ms. Pramila Patten. It is supported by a Secretariat located in the Office of the SRSG-SVC and governed by a Steering Committee consisting of Principals from the 25 UN member entities: CTED, DPPA, DPO, ILO, IOM, ITC, OCHA, OHCHR, OSAPG, OSG's Youth Envoy, OSRSG-CAAC, OSRSG-VAC, UNAIDS, UNDGC, UNDP, UNEP UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNOCT, UNODC, UNODA, UN Women, WFP, WHO.

The UN's Secretary-General recommends Member States, donors, regional and intergovernmental organisations "to address chronic funding shortfalls by **providing predictable financial support to the conflict-related sexual violence multipartner trust fund** for the work of the United Nations Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict network".

2022 Annual Report of the Secretary-General on CRSV, Recommendation 92G

1

### **OUR GOAL: RAISE \$100 MILLION BY 2026**

UN Action brings together the collective experience and institutional capacity of the UN system, and over the last 15 years has filled critical knowledge gaps, generated policy, guidance, and training materials to inform evidence-based prevention and response to CRSV at the global and country-level.

UN Action funds these efforts through the Conflict-Related Sexual Violence Multi-Partner Trust Fund (**CRSV-MPTF**), which (including activities funded through its predecessor, the UN Action MPTF),

# has supported 58 projects across 22 conflict-affected countries since 2008,

as well as regional and global-level initiatives. These projects have fostered collaboration across UN entities and catalysed innovative initiatives and programming in CRSV, leading advocacy, knowledge-building, resource mobilisation and joint programming to prevent and respond to CRSV.

### KNOWLEDGE AND ADVOCACY

UN Action has developed umbrella policies and technical guidance on CRSV, such as: the Framework for the Prevention of CRSV, the Handbook and Policy for UN Field Missions on Preventing and Responding to CRSV; Strengthening the medico-legal response to sexual violence in conflict and; the Provisional Guidance Note on the Implementation on SC resolution 1960, including on the establishment of Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Arrangements (MARA), which is currently being assessed and updated.

As the knowledge-hub on CRSV, UN Action delves into the intersection of the CRSV mandate with other key global priorities, such as violent extremism/terrorism, trafficking in persons, climate change, food security and mental health. The Network is also developing a common understanding on a survivor-centred approach and how to provide mental health services to survivors. Lastly, UN Action is re-invigorating the #StopRapeNow campaign in 2024 as part of our advocacy efforts to raise awareness on CRSV and visibility of UN Action's initiatives.

## **OUR PROJECTS**

UN Action re-defined programmatic approaches and renewed its focus to support the realisation of formal committments made by affected countries articulated through Joint Communiqués and Frameworks of Cooperations reached by the SRSG-SVC on behalf of the UN.

In **CAR, DRC, Côte d'Ivoire**, and **Iraq**, UN Action secured the deployment of Women Protection Advisors who are experts in supporting national institutions in adopting and implementing national strategies to address CRSV.

In the **DRC**, our CRSV-MPTF project implemented by OHCHR and MONUSCO provided multisectoral assistance, including medical, psychosocial, legal and reintegration support to 300 survivors of CRSV and those at risk. The innovative project built the socioeconomic resilience of women involved in the artisanal mining sector, working with and through local women's cooperatives and self-help groups in 13 conflict-free mining sites, whilst also addressing the fight against impunity.

In **South Sudan**, a UN Action programme implemented jointly by UNMISS, ITC, and UNFPA will commence in October 2023, with a primary focus on enhancing the economic resilience of CRSV survivors.



A training being provided to men and women on economic empowerment in the Kigulube Women House | Photo by Saidi Abasi Madjid







