Front Photo: UN Photo | John Isaac

This photo is for the purpose of illustration only. Persons featured in the photo are not necessarily survivors of CRSV.

- **1** Afghanistan
- 2 Bosnia and Herzegovina
- **3** Central African Republic
- 4 Colombia
- **5** Democratic Republic of the Congo
- **6** Ethiopia
- 7 Iraq
- 8 Libya
- 9 Mali

- **10** Myanmar
- 11 Nepal
- **12** Nigeria
- **13** Somalia
- **14** South Sudan
- 15 Sri Lanka
- **16** The Sudan
- **17** Syrian Arab Republic
- **18** Yemen







We also monitor and respond to emerging situations, such as Ukraine





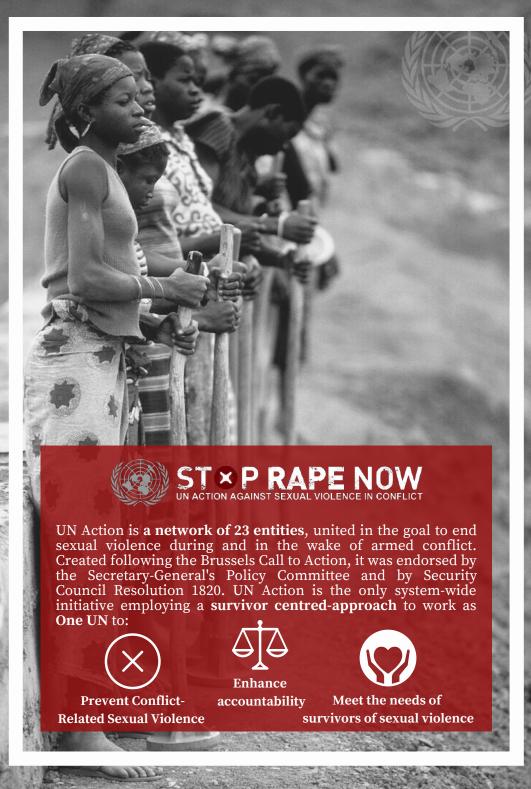












## The Challenge: Conflict-Related Sexual Violence (CRSV)

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

## Our Ambition: Raise \$100 million by 2026

In the first iteration of our Multi-Partner Trust Fund (2009 - 2019), UN Action implemented:

53 joint projects in 17 conflict-affected countries with \$22 million.

Building upon a decade of successes and lessons, UN Action launched the Conflict-Related Sexual Violence Multi-Partner Trust Fund (CRSV-MPTF) to support the implementation of our Strategic Framework (2020-2025). Although the COVID-19 pandemic has had far-reaching implications on the implementation of the CRSV agenda, as outlined in a Policy Brief (2020), UN Action adapted with speed to new ways of working demonstrating agility, resilience, and commitment to innovation.

# **Knowledge & Advocacy**

UN Action recently developed a first-of-its-kind Framework on the Prevention of CRSV, which provides concrete guidance to affected countries pertaining to resolution 2467. The Network is also developing a common understanding on a survivor-centred approach and is re-invigorating the #StopRapeNow campaign as part of our advocacy efforts to raise awareness on CRSV and visibility of UN Action's projects. UN Action additionally has undertaken an assessment for the operationalisation of the Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting Arrangements (MARA) to update the MARA's Provisional Guidance Note.

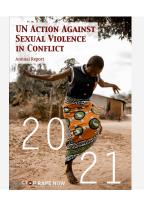
## **Our Projects**

Currently, a programme jointly implemented by UNHCR, UNICEF, and UNFPA in **Lebanon**, **Jordan**, **and Iraq** equips gender-based violence services, including CRSV, with tools necessary to respond to the needs of survivors and support survivors' reintegration back into their communities.



### 2021 UN Action Annual Report

This Report captures UN
Action's achievements and
challenges from the year 2021.
The report also outlines UN
Action's priorities for the 2022
reporting period.





#### CRSV Early-Warning Indicators Matrix

This document was developed in 2011; It outlines early warning indicators of CRSV, in hopes they are useful for practitioners, policymakers, and others working directly to prevent CRSV.





#### UN Action's Strategic Framework 2020 - 2025

This Strategic Framework outlines the priorities, baseline and theory of change for UN Action throughout 2020 - 2025.





### A Survivor's Journey to Healing

This document was developed as a way to present areas where partners, particularly the private sector, can possibly engage with UN Action as it supports survivors 'heal' from their trauma.

