



## WHAT IS UN ACTION

UN Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict (UN Action) is a network of 27 UN entities across the humanitarian-development-peacekeeping nexus united to address conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV). The Network engages in joint programming, knowledge production and dissemination, advocacy and resource mobilisation.

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 on three pillars:



**Advocacy To Action**



**Knowledge Building**



**Operational Country-Level Support**

## WHO WE ARE

This critical inter-agency coordination mechanism is chaired by the UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (SRSG-SVC) and comprised of the following UN entities:

CTED, DPPA, DPO, ILO, IOM, ITC, OCHA, OHCHR, OSAPG, OSRSG-CAAC, OSRSG-VAC, UNAIDS, UNDGC, UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UN-Habitat, UNICEF, UNOCT, UNODC, UNODA, UN Women, UN Youth Office, WFP, WHO and UNIDIR.

The Network has also enhanced capacity in the field to prevent and respond to CRSV. UN Action does so through a Multi-Partner Trust Fund, which has funded over 60 projects in conflict-affected countries, as well as regional and global initiatives.

## RELEVANT RESOURCES

### **FRAMEWORK FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRSV**

The Framework sets out two-tracks for prevention as a practical tool and guidance to foster stronger prevention efforts in countries of concern: prevention from occurrence and prevention from further harm. It is meant to support any stakeholder supporting survivors of and those vulnerable to CRSV in developing policy, implementing activities, establishing mechanisms, and advocacy on the prevention of CRSV.



### **MATRIX OF EARLY-WARNINGS INDICATORS OF CRSV**

This matrix outlines early-warning indicators of CRSV to be used by practitioners, policymakers, and others working directly to prevent CRSV. The indicators are structured around six pillars, namely: military/ security; social/humanitarian; political/legal; economic; media-related and health.



### **SECRETARY-GENERAL'S REPORT ON CRSV**

The annual Report of the Secretary-General on CRSV provides a global overview of incidents, patterns and trends of CRSV across 23 situations.

