



STOP RAPE NOW

UN ACTION AGAINST SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN CONFLICT

SPECIAL EDITION NEWSLETTER

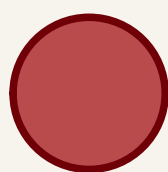
In Focus: CSW70

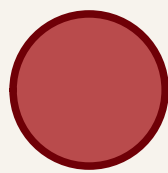
NEW YORK | 9–20 MARCH 2026

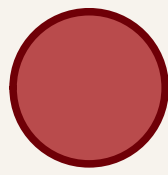
The 70th Commission on the Status of Women was a rich and dynamic period of coordinated advocacy, dialogue, and partnership-building for a more coherent and survivor-centred approach to addressing conflict-related sexual violence. UN Action hosted and participated in myriad events, co-organised with survivors' networks, civil society organisations, and Member States.

In this **Special Edition** of our newsletter, learn about:

- Ukraine's implementation plan to address CRSV;
- How to protect health systems under attack;
- Justice pathways for survivors; and
- Partnership-based responses to CRSV in the DRC.

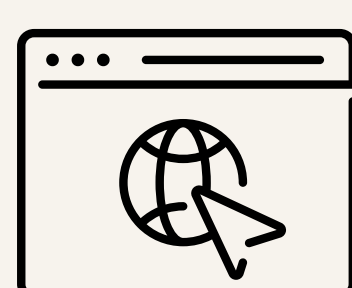
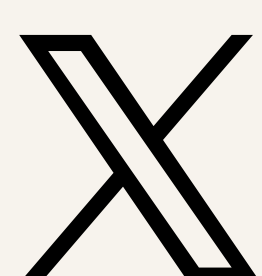
 [Agreed Conclusions](#)
[E/CN.6/2026/L.2]

 [UN Women's Explanation of CSW70](#)

 [Official Schedule of Side Events](#)



Photographs from “Under Attack: Gendered Consequences for Health in Conflicts” - In these photos are H.E. Ms. Sanni Grahn-Laasonen (Minister of Social Security, Finland), USG Pramila Patten (SRSG-SVC, Chair of UN Action), USG Deine Keita (UNFPA Executive Director), Ms. Oksana Nechyporenko (Co-Founder of Masha Foundation, Ukraine), Dr. Tlaleng Mofokeng (UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Health), Ms. Lucia Pascale Solange (General Coordinator of Nègès Mawon, Haiti), H.E. Maryna Slobodnichenko (Deputy Minister of Health, Ukraine), and Ms. Letitia Anderson (UN Action Coordinator)



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EDITORIAL NOTE

Four conversations, one through-line

During CSW70 in New York City, UN Action convened conversations linking national planning, health systems, survivor testimony, and coordinated protection.

Together, the events argued for transcending sectoral silos as justice, healthcare, accountability, and long-term recovery work optimally when they work together as mutually reinforcing interventions.

09 MARCH

Ukraine unveils its 2026–2027 CRSV Implementation Plan

The next phase of cooperation under the UN-Ukraine Framework of Cooperation entails stronger accountability, effective interim reparations, and robust survivor-centred services.

10 MARCH

Under Attack: Health Systems on the front lines of conflict

Finland, Panama, and Ukraine, UN Action, and UNFPA discussed practical responses to attacks on sexual and reproductive health, mental health and the consequences of disrupted care.

11 MARCH

Justice for survivors: civil society at the centre

A Norway/FOKUS parallel event brought together Ukrainian, Colombian, and UN voices in a dialogue on the multi-sectoral services that survivors need before justice can be realised.

12 MARCH

Turning partnership into protection in the DRC

A Call to Action side-event under leadership of Norway examined coordinated pathways and the work of women-led organisations, and why fragmentation carries risks for survivors.



Strategic Dialogue with Norway



Listening to CSOs

WHAT STOOD OUT?

The degree to which each session returned to the same practical questions: ‘how do political commitments become real-life protection for survivors and communities impacted by CRSV?’ and ‘how do we safeguard and consolidate the gains made at a moment of geopolitical divisions and contestation?’

UKRAINE

Ukraine unveils its 2026–2027 CRSV Implementation Plan

The Permanent Mission of Ukraine hosted a discussion on the next phase of cooperation under the UN-Ukraine Framework of Cooperation on the Prevention and Response to CRSV, centred on survivor-centred services, accountability, and reparations.



Photos from UN Action’s Recent Mission to Ukraine - December 2025

On 9 March, the Permanent Mission of Ukraine convened a CSW70 side event to present Ukraine’s 2026–2027 Implementation Plan on conflict-related sexual violence. The session positioned the next phase of work under the UN–Ukraine Framework of Cooperation as both a national priority and a shared international responsibility.

The intention of this next phase is to move from documentation to delivery by strengthening accountability pathways, providing interim reparations, and enhancing access to survivor-centred support services, as well as tightening coordination across government, the United Nations and civil society. The event also looked back at implementation since 2022, underscoring the value of sustained political commitment even as the conflict continues.

The event brought policy leadership together with frontline expertise, highlighting the role of NGOs and survivor-led initiatives. Rather than treating survivors as beneficiaries alone, the discussion pointed to survivor co-creation and leadership as essential to credible impact.

“ The Implementation Plan for 2026–2027 builds on this progress, sets out a holistic roadmap for the future and seeks to fully realize the principle ‘Nothing about us without us.’
— Pramila Patten
SRSG on Sexual Violence in Conflict
Chair of UN Action

WHY IT MATTERED

The event framed Ukraine’s next implementation cycle not as a standalone policy document, but as a vehicle for aligning national leadership and international support with survivor-informed action.

HEALTH IN CONFLICT

Under Attack: health systems on the front line of conflict

Hosted by Finland, Panama, Ukraine, UN Action, and UNFPA, this event drew attention to how attacks on health systems compound the harms of conflict-related sexual violence, from the lack of timely emergency care to long-term mental health and recovery support.



“A survivor of rape does not have weeks to wait.

Pramila Patten |
SRSG on Sexual Violence in Conflict
Chair of UN Action



Hosted by Finland, Panama, Ukraine, UN Action, and UNFPA, this CSW70 side-event made the case that attacks on health systems are also attacks on the rights, safety and future of women and girls.

SRSG Patten traced the chain reaction that follows when conflict destroys care: clinics close, referral pathways disappear, and survivors of sexual violence are pushed further from urgent treatment, psychosocial support and dignity. That message resonated throughout a discussion that connected sexual and reproductive health, mental health and access to justice.

Minister of Social Security of Finland Ms. Sanni Grahn-Laasonen set the scene on the devastating attacks on healthcare during conflict and the plight and rights of women and girls. Panelists expanded on this theme drawing upon different settings: Dr. Tlaleng Mofokeng, UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Health, emphasised how the right to health continues to apply to situations of conflict and crisis; Lucia D. Pascale Solages, Prominent Haitian Civil Society Activist, described the consequences on women and girls of the collapse of healthcare infrastructure in Haiti; and Oksana Nechyporenko of Masha Foundation highlighted the long arc of trauma and the importance of sustained support for survivors in Ukraine. Closing remarks from Deputy Minister of Health of Ukraine Maryna Slobodnichenko linked the discussion to the practical demands placed on health systems under fire.

The event’s through-line was clear: survivor-centred response depends on functioning, trusted services. When those services are under attack, the harms of conflict-related sexual violence multiply.

JUSTICE FOR SURVIVORS

Justice begins before the courtroom

A Norway/FOKUS parallel event moderated by Ambassador Melanne Vermeer asked what survivors need for justice to be delivered.

“

Access to justice begins long before a survivor ever reaches a courtroom.

Fareen Walji | Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist, UN Action



For survivors of CRSV, the first step toward justice is not a courtroom, it is a clinic.

That argument anchored UN Action’s contribution to the event and connected closely to the broader discussion: when health services disappear, survivors lose the entry-points that make reporting and accountability possible.



The Norway/FOKUS event on 11 March centred civil society knowledge and survivor testimony in a discussion on justice for survivors of conflict-related sexual violence. The session opened with survivors’ testimonies, grounding the conversation in lived experience rather than abstract principles.

From there, speakers explored the role of women’s organisations in accompanying survivors, documenting violations, building trust and pushing institutions to act. Cross-regional exchange was a defining feature: participants moved between the realities of Ukraine and Colombia while identifying common barriers such as stigma, insecurity, service disruption and the risks survivors face when systems fail to protect them.

Fareen Walji from UN Action argued that healthcare, psychosocial support, and trusted referral systems are not peripheral to justice - they are among its preconditions. This framing was echoed by other speakers throughout the event.

THE DISCUSSION RETURNED TO

- The role of women-led organisations
- Survivor trust as a condition for reporting
- Cross-context learning and experience sharing across Ukraine and Colombia

PARTNERSHIP IN PRACTICE

Turning partnership into protection in the DRC

The Norway-led Call to Action side-event focused on what coordinated systems can deliver in one of the world’s most acute CRSV crises - and why fragmentation carries real costs for survivors.

Coordination is not a process for its own sake - it is what keeps pathways open in the face of rising insecurity, displacement, and service disruption.



On 12 March, Norway and UN Action hosted a side-event focused on the Democratic Republic of the Congo, where the scale of conflict-related sexual violence makes coordination a matter of survival, rather than simply a process.

In keynote remarks, SRSG Patten stressed that fragmentation produces real harm: delayed referrals, repeat interviewing, service gaps, and missed opportunities for prevention. She pointed to the value of shared analysis, coordinated pathways, and long-term investment in survivor-centred systems.

The DRC featured not only as a context of acute need, but also as a setting where coordinated models have generated practical lessons for the wider system. For example, UN Action’s long-term engagement in the country has helped to build infrastructure for early-warning, integrated response, and accountability. This has demonstrated what becomes possible when peace, humanitarian and development actors work together rather than in parallel.

“ In such an environment, fragmentation is not just inefficient. It is dangerous.

Pramila Patten |
SRSG on Sexual Violence in Conflict
Chair of UN Action



COORDINATION IN PRACTICE

— joint analysis for timely risk detection

— coordinated referrals to reduce retraumatisation

— catalytic funding that has helped hundreds of survivors to access integrated services