CRSV IS PREVENTED, SURVIVORS' NEEDS ARE MET AND ACCOUNTABILITY IS ENHANCED

System-wide institutional support is mobilized to enable the delivery of UN Security Council Resolutions on CRSV in conflict-affected countries

- 1. Survivors and at-risk groups are supported and protected and CRSV risks are prevented; (Res. 1820)
- 2. Reliable, timely and objective information on CRSV trends, risks and patterns supports evidence-based and impactful high-level political advocacy (Res. 1820, Res 1888, Res. 1960, Res. 2106, Res. 2242)
- 3. The CRSV agenda is implemented and in particular neglected aspects of the CRSV/WPS response are addressed at policy and field level
- Duty-bearers and decision-makers take action to address CRSV at the global and national level

Accountability Ceiling _____

STRATEGIC APPROACH

ADVOCACY / STRENGTHENING UN SYSTEM

COUNTRY-LEVEL ACTION

KNOWLEDGE GENERATION

Comprehensive and multisectoral assistance, including, medical, psychosocial, livelihoods and access to justice services are available for CRSV survivors

Strategies to address immediate risk and the root causes of CRSV and tackle harmful practices and stigma are designed and implemented for the benefit of survivors and persons at risk

Safe and ethical data collection, analysis and the implementation of prevention and response strategies to CRSV are enhanced through strengthening the MARA

Guidance exists and is used to consistently integrate CRSV in Peacekeeping, Peacemaking, peacebuilding and development processes

Collective and individual action by the network's 14 member entities is catalyzed and coordinated to prevent and respond to CRSV at the global and national level

Technical & Regular Knowledge & Catalytic Human meetings, **Training** Policy Resources communication, Expertise **Funding Best Practices** field support

Structural gender-based inequalities and harmful social norms, which drive sexual violence in peacetime, further expose affected populations (in particular women and girls) to sexual violence when protective systems and structures are weakened or destroyed during conflict. Lack of access to [and availability of] comprehensive, multisectorial services for CRSV survivors impedes their recovery and resilience, and a lack of monitoring and reporting of CRSV limits evidence-based and impactful solutions to CRSV. Ineffective coordination of simultaneous engagements by different UN Actors in supporting protection, peace and development in conflict and postconflict countries results in missed opportunities to foster national ownership for prevention and sustainable, holistic survivor-centered responses, and restricts the UN's ability to deliver a system-wide, strategic and value-added approach to tackling CRSV.