UN Action is a network of 19 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 (CRSV)
- 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 19 UN member entities: DPPA, DPO, IOM, OCHA, OHCHR, OSRSG-CAAC, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC, UNODA, UN Women, WHO, OSAPG, OSG’s Youth Envoy, OSRSG-VAC, UNOCT.
UN Action MPTF (2009-2019)
The first MPTF catalysed comprehensive response to CRSV through:

- 52 projects in 
- 16 conflict-affected countries 
- with $22 million

Thanks to generosity of the governments of Bahrain, Finland, Japan, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the UK.

CRSV-MPTF (2020-onwards)
The CRSV-MPTF succeeds the UN Action–MPTF, building upon its achievements, best practices, and lessons learned in an opportunity to reinforce synergies between UN entities, governments, and civil society in preventing and responding to CRSV, galvanised by resolution 2467. New priorities under this MPTF are to:

- engage in a coordinated response to promote a survivor-centred response to preventing and responding to CRSV, focusing on comprehensive services for survivors and children born of CRSV, address root causes, and call for a more holistic understanding of justice and accountability.

UN Action thanks to the donors who have contributed to the CRSV-MPTF so far: Belgium, Estonia, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Luxembourg and Switzerland.

The UN's Secretary-General recommends Member States, donors, regional and intergovernmental organisations "to address chronic funding shortfalls for combating conflict-related sexual violence by providing predictable financial support to the conflict-related sexual violence multi-partner trust fund".


Our projects

In Somalia, our inaugural CRSV-MPTF project implemented by IOM and UNSOM provides women formerly associated with Al-Shabaab with essential services and empowers them to lead their communities to counter violent extremism.

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.

UN Action supported the rollout and expansion of the Gender-Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS) in 25 countries, a joint initiative between UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR, the IRC, and IMC to harmonise data collection on GBV, including CRSV.

Knowledge Production

UN Action has developed umbrella policies and technical guidance on CRSV, such as: Guidance note of the UN SG: Reparations for CRSV; Guidance for Mediators on Addressing CRSV in Ceasefire and Peace Agreements. Currently, UN Action is updating the guidance document on the Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Arrangements (MARA) on CRSV and developing a common understanding on a survivor-centred approach and guidelines on the prevention of CRSV, pertaining to resolution 2467.

We will launch a re-invigorated #StopRapeNow campaign in 2021 as part of our advocacy efforts to raise awareness on CRSV and visibility of UN Action’s projects. In 2008, this campaign saw engagement in 128 countries and high-profile participants such as Dr Denis Mukwege, Former SG Ban Ki-Moon, Nicole Kidman, and Charlize Theron.

For more information, contact: Ms. Bernadette Sene (sene@un.org) or unaction@un.org

Community Based Organization (Somalia)

In South Sudan, UN Action supported the provision of life-saving support services through referral pathways integrated into “One-Stop” centres offering legal, medical, and psychosocial support to survivors.

UNAMID (The Sudan), 2011

Peacekeeping, 2017