UN ACTION **NEWSLETTER**





conflict. Guided by the Network's 2020 - 2025 Strategic Framework, the first half of 2024 was filled with initiatives to further a survivor-centred approach, ensure prevention of CRSV, and enhance justice and accountability for survivors. **Learn More** IN THIS ISSUE

Welcome to the UN Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict (UN Action) Network's seventh newsletter, showcasing some of our current initiatives, highlights from 2023 and goals for 2024 in the global response to conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV). UN Action is a Network of 25 UN entities united with the goal of ending sexual violence during and in the wake of armed

Resources

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UN Action's Strategic Retreat

Interview: Lieutenant Heloise Goodley

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On 28 and 29 February 2024, UN Action hosted its Strategic Retreat with Focal Points from the 25 UN entities that constitute the UN Action Network. This two-day, in-person workshop provided the Network with

https://www.stoprapenow.org/

Network to the end of its 5-year Strategic Framework in 2025. 2024 - 2025 Network Workplan



In March of this year, UN Action finalised its 2024 - 2025 Workplan which outlines the Network's new and upcoming priorities in the prevention and response to CRSV. Key activities include integrating CRSV-related tools across key themes such as digital space, mental health, economic empowerment, food insecurity, climate change, transitions/drawdowns; developing an internal crisis response plan; conducting joint field assessments; and hosting webinars with the field to exchange information and updated guidance, knowledge products, and tools. Joint Statement on CRSV in Sudan

On 25 April 2024, a joint statement between Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence (SRSG-SVC), Pramila Patten

highlighted the deteriorating situation of CRSV in Sudan, noting a rise

the opportunity to discuss successes, challenges, good practices and lessons learned; share reflections and help formulate upcoming activities for the UN Action Network; and renew ownership and collective commitment to the Network by Focal Points. The key outcome was the creation of a two-year workplan, outlining the key strategic priorities identified by Focal Points, which will take the

in incidents of rape, forced marriages, sexual slavery, and trafficking of women and girls, particularly in Khartoum, Darfur, and Kordofan, which has led to the displacement of millions to neighbouring countries, thereby increasing vulnerabilities to CRSV. The UN leaders called for increased political and financial support to strengthen the response to CRSV in Sudan, urging contributions to the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan for Sudan and the CRSV-Multi-Partner Trust

and the Assistant Secretary-General of OCHA, Joyce Msuya,

Virtual Exhibition Launched during this year's International Day for the Elimination of Sexual Violence in Conflict, UN Action has launched its virtual exhibition to mark the 15-year anniversary of the CRSV agenda! This exhibit, which was previously on display at UNHQ from June to August 2023, amplifies the voices and stories of survivors of CRSV on their journeys towards recovery and healing, while providing an overview of CRSV. Access Here>> **UN Action Mission to Ukraine** In July 2024, UN Action will undertake a technical mission to Ukraine to enhance coordination between the UN, national authorities, and

survivors' organisations in implementing the CRSV agenda. The Secretariat will meet with the UN and civil society partners of UN Action's project in Ukraine, in addition to conducting project site visits

and giving a workshop on the prevention of CRSV to a range of

of Ukraine and hold a donor briefing session in Kyiv.

stakeholders. It will also officially present its project to the Government

UN Action is pleased to announce that its donation button is now live! In addition to Member States' contributions, our fund, the CRSV-MTPF,

Since January 2024, the UN Action Secretariat has supported SRSG Patten on multiple fundraising missions to provide updates on the CRSV mandate and UN Action's key achievements and to secure additional monetary contributions for the CRSV-MPTF. For example, accompanied by UN Action Deputy Coordinator, SRSG Patten travelled to Ottawa in May 2024 to meet with representatives of the Canadian Government and the University of Ottawa. More recently, the

SRSG travelled to Helsinki to brief key ministries and civil society partners on the work of the OSRSG-SVC and to solicit support for the CRSV mandate, before heading to Oslo to deliver a keynote speech at

is now able to receive donations from the public, private sector organisations and foundations to directly support survivors of sexual violence in conflict and prevention efforts. **Donate Here>>**

SRSG Patten Fundraising Missions

missed dearly.

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UN Action's Donation Button

Fund (MPTF). Read Here>>

PRIO and met with representatives of the Norwegian Government. Bernadelle Gene UN Action would like to commemorate Ms. Bernadette Sene, the Coordinator of the UN Action Network.

Bernadette committed over 20 years of her career to protecting

protection and release of children associated with armed groups in the DRC, Burundi, and Haiti, and supporting survivors of sexual

Bernadette was an extremely dedicated and passionate UN staff member who worked tirelessly to promote human rights and protection of those most impacted by conflict. She will be

UN ACTION'S

ONGOING PROJECTS'

UPDATE

the most vulnerable, including in roles negotiating for the

violence as the Senior Women's Protection Advisor in Mali.



SOUTH SUDAN

Since December 2023, UN

Action funded aneconomic

empowerment programme in

Yambio, Juba, Bor and Bentiu

in South Sudan, implemented

by ITC, UNFPA and UNMISS.

This initiative aims to: (i)

empower survivors of CRSV; (ii)

engage with the duty bearers

and community leaders to

build their capacities to

implement the National

Action Plans and Joint

Communiqué; and (iii) create

an enabling environment

through community

awareness raising. In the first

reporting period, partners

focused on strengthening the

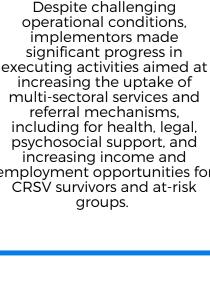
agency of women, girl, men

and boy survivors of CRSV and

at-risk groups through

medical, psychosocial, legal

and economic empowerment.



increasing income and employment opportunities for CRSV survivors and at-risk **EVENTS UN Security Council Open Debate on CRSV** 23 and 26 April 2024 The Security Council convened for its annual Open Debate on CRSV to discuss the Secretary General's 2023 Annual Report on CRSV and ways to address the impact of increasing



SUDAN

Since April 2024, a UN Action-

funded project in Sudan has

been implemented by UNFPA

and UNHCR. Although still in

its initial stages, the partners

have: (i) established and

coordinated a gender-based

violence forum allowing

stakeholders to communicate

and share relevant guidance;

(ii) completed the

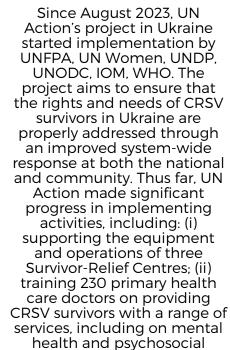
rehabilitation of a Multi-

Purpose Community Centre in

Zalingei; (iii) led the

militarisation and proliferation of small arms and weapons on CRSV. The meeting was held under the presidency of Malta at the Ministerial-level, and included SRSG-SVC Patten, UN Women Goodwill Ambassador Danai Gurira, and President and Founder of the Darfur Women Action Group Ms Niemat Ahmadi, as briefers. Briefers and Member States expressed concern over the heightened levels of CRSV in conflicts worldwide, including in Sudan, Ukraine, Haiti and South Sudan, and called for gender responsive arms control and disarmament; the inclusion of women in peace processes; and the integration of survivor-centred approaches to CRSV

Photo @CanadaUN



support; (iii) identifying 101

civil society organisations and

137 governmental actors

across Ukraine in a mapping

exercise to facilitate better

assistance to CRSV survivors

through ongoing capacity

building activities; and (v)

conducting a series of

workshops to train 192

regional media, public sector

communication experts, and

journalism students on a

survivor-centred and trauma-

informed media reporting on

CRSV. The two-year project

will continue implementation

throughout 2024 and into 2025. Photo @ngowgwps

22 May 2024

PRIO

Photo <u>@PRIOresearch</u>

Conflict (IDESVIĆ)

19 June 2024

and redress.

action on the need for gender responsive and gender transformative approaches in protection interventions for populations with intersecting vulnerabilities to modern slavery, human trafficking, CRSV and financial exclusion. Briefers provided four key recommendations: i) build upon existing grassroot economic initiatives to address

UN Action member OSRSG-CAAC organised an event on

amongst others. This event aimed to raise awareness and

financial exclusion; ii) empower women's participation in decision-making processes; iii) recognise and address the vulnerabilities of men and boys to trafficking and CRSV; and iv) adopt survivor-centred and gender transformative

approaches to protection interventions.

the margins of the Protection of Civilians Week, in collaboration with two of the Network's partners, All Survivor's Project and the Government of Canada,

> 30 Years After the Genocide in Rwanda: Gender, Accountability and Atrocity Prevention 7 June 2024 The Peace Research Institute Oslo and the Norwegian

International Day for the Elimination of Sexual Violence in The annual IDESVIC event was co-hosted by the OSRSG-SVC, the OSRSG-CAAC, and the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the UN. Speakers included Global Champion, the right Honourable Michaelle Jean; a survivor from South Sudan; the Director of the Programme on Sexual Violence in Conflict Zones at Physicians for Human Rights, Ms. Payal Shah; Executive Director of UNFPA, Dr. Natalia Kanem; the Executive Director of the Working Group on WPS, Ms. Kaavya Asoka; and Member States and Regional Groups. Briefers highlighted the impacts of attacks on healthcare in conflictaffected areas for survivors of CRSV, emphasising that ensuring the safety of healthcare facilities in conflict zones is paramount for the well-being of survivors of sexual violence and persons at-risk, particulary during their quests for justice

Héloïse observed that security vacuums left by UN peacekeeping mission withdrawals may have significant implications on CRSV in situations of concern. Among the three entities that have to step in - state forces, regional security organisations, or private military security companies

Photo @Atayeshe Watch Full Recording INTERVIEW Lieutenant Colonel Héloïse Goodley is a British Army Officer, currently heading the Security Sector Hub in the

There are several measures which can be taken to prevent armed forces from perpetrating CSRV, as set out in the seven United Nations Security Council resolutions on sexual violence in conflict. Such measures include: upholding command responsibility, issuing implementing a code of conduct, vetting processes, enforcing discipline, and ensuring that security sector personnel receive awareness-raising training. In addition to this, improving the



Civil Society Perspectives: Advancing Accountability for Sexual and Gender-Based



Foundational Principles for Applying the Concepts of Consent, Assent, Dissent and **Evolving Individual Capacity to Ensure**





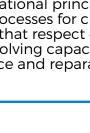
This study delves into the challenges, practices, and opportunities in relation to the global effort to promote criminal justice responses to sexual and gender-based violence linked to terrorism. It provides a set of emerging good practices identified among stakeholders, including international cooperation, structural investigations, interagency cooperation and civil society participation.

Violence linked to Terrorism



of Sexual Violence The Physicians for Human Rights' Report outlines foundational principles on consent and assent processes for child survivors of sexual violence that respect children's right to be heard and evolving capacity within traumainformed justice and reparation processes.







The Secretary General's annual report on CRSV provides a global overview of incidents, patterns and trends of CRSV across 21 situations in 2023, as well as a comprehensive set of recommendations to better prevent and respond to CRSV. The report further provides a list of parties credibly suspected of committing or being responsible for patterns of sexual violence. 2023 annual Report of the CRSV-MPTF The 2023 Conflict-Related Sexual Violence Multi-Partner Trust Fund (CRSV-MPTF) Report provides information on key achievements implemented by the UN Action Network and the Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict.

on CRSV

2023 Annual Summaries of Activities and Good Practices by UN Peacekeeping Operations in Preventing and Responding to **CRSV** The annual report presents activities and good practices carried out in 2023 by UN peacekeeping missions to prevent and respond to CRSV, particularly focusing on missions in CAR, Mali, the DRC and South Sudan.

Recognising soldiers and combatants as survivors

The acknowledgement of soldiers as victims and survivors of CRSV holds profound significance for Héloïse. Highlighting the grim reality of the field, she recounted instances where soldiers were deeply disturbed after witnessing the occurence of bacha

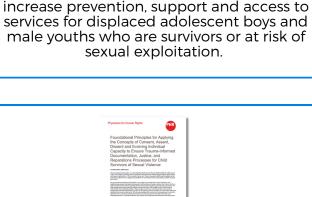
bazi in Afghanistan, a practice involving the sexual abuse of

young boys by men in power. More recently, she emphasised

the sexual torture experienced by Ukrainian prisoners of war

held in detention. Dedicated to addressing these issues and

ensuring comprehensive responses, Héloïse aims to amplify the recognition of male survivors and victims within the armed forces, paving the way for strengthened efforts to address CRSV.



and Reparations Processes for Child Survivors



DONORS

prevention and response. A total of 69 Member States gave statements to the Council, including joint ones. Advancing Gender-Transformative and Gender-Responsive Approaches in Protection Interventions: Trafficking, CRSV and Financial Exclusion

Center for Holocaust and Minority Studies hosted an event to mark 30 years since the Rwandan Genocide where SRSG Patten delivered the keynote remarks. She emphasised that by enhancing structural and operational prevention of atrocity crimes within the context of the Women, Peace

protection. SRSG Patten argued that protection gains will

Read More

and Security (WPS) agenda, prevention is the best

empowerment, accountability, and the Rule of Law.

not be sustainable in the absence of equality,

(PMSCs) - she underscored the heightened risk of impunity when PMSCs are deployed, given the opaque accountability of these organisations. According to Heloise, an effective approach to ensuring the accountability of PMSCs would be **holding states responsible for their conduct**

living conditions of soldiers is also important, through the provision of proper accommodation, pay, equipment, and R&R (rest and recuperation). Neglecting these needs creates grievances,

Heloise explained that in situations of armed conflict, security forces or groups are generally placed under a chain-of-command who are responsible for their conduct; a principle known as command responsibility. Accordingly, superior commanders are individually responsible if they fail to take proper measures to prevent their subordinates from committing violations of International Humanitarian Law, including acts of sexual violence. An effective strategy for preventing CRSV is therefore to hold commanders accountable either through sanctions or by 'naming & shaming", which the United Nations does in the Secretary General's annual report on

Military forces play a critical role as first responders when encountering survivors of CRSV in

conflict zones. To ensure a survivor-centred approach, Héloïse noted the importance of equipping armed forces with the principles of "Do No Harm," particularly regarding consent and confidentiality, and formalising communication between armed forces and response agencies

to ensure timely assistance for survivors. Furthermore, Héloïse shared the need to foster collaboration between armed forces and civil society organisations. While the military typically functions separately from these organisations, her experience in the Central African Republic revealed the invaluable insights gained from consulting with CSOs in designing action plans and

Héloïse is motivated by the conviction that engaging with armed forces is essential in addressing CRSV, given their roles as perpetrators, protectors, responders, and notably, as potential survivors themselves. Héloïse has been leveraging her military expertise to translate the CRSV mandate into a practical framework designed for armed forces aiming to enhance

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m C}$ The survivor-centred approach has very much focused on survivors,

and less so on perpetrators.

When asked how to incentivise armed groups to address CRSV, Héloïse highlighted the necessity for military forces to understand the relevance of CRSV, both as a security issue and as a crime that can affect them directly. She pointed out that disregarding the impact of CRSV on men - either directly, or indirectly - perpetuates the belief that men are protectors but not victims. This is a misconception that can drive men to join armed groups in order to seek

She has extensive military experience

stemming from operational tours in Afghanistan and the Democratic Republic of Congo, and in support of NATO's mission in Libya, which brings a wealth of knowledge to

her role. Complementing her military background, she is the author of <u>"An Officer and a Gentlewoman"</u> and has completed a PhD from King's College London exploring

how soldiers' identities are formed and the social processes

retribution, thus continuing cycles of violence and conflict.

Upcoming Challenges (mission withdrawals)

when operating within their borders.

Addressing armed forces as perpetrators

which in turn exacerbate the risks of CRSV.

sexual violence in conflict.

Addressing armed forced as duty bearers

Engaging with armed forces as responders

policies that prioritise the needs of survivors.

I've come across a

lot of soldiers who

don't know how to

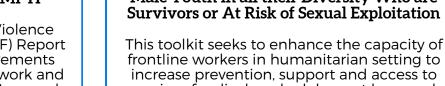
process what they

saw.

SSR and CRSV

their capabilities in preventing and responding to CRSV effectively.

through which they are negotiated.



Trauma-informed Documentation, Justice,

