

information sharing and efforts to avoid gaps and overlaps in the UN system-wide response at both headquarters and country levels.¹

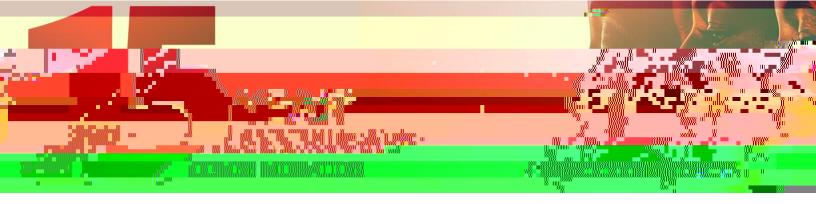
Security Council resolution 1888 also established a **Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (TOE)** to strengthen institutional safeguards against impunity for these crimes and to help build the capacity of national justice and security sectors that have been weakened by war. It further mandated the deployment of dedicated **Women's Protection** Advisers (WPAs) to the field to enhance monitoring, reporting and response efforts, including dialogue with the parties to armed conflict to obtain concrete and time-bound protection commitments. Together, the SRSG, the UN Action network, the TOE and WPAs form an integrated prevention and response architecture to address the scourge of conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV).

The most recent annual *Report of the Secretary-General on Conflict-Related Sexual Violence* (S/2024/292), covering the year 2023, compiled by the OSRSG-SVC, spans 21 settings of concern. Moreover, the Annex to the report lists 50 State and non-State armed groups who are credibly suspected of committing or being responsible for patterns of sexual violence in

repeatedly listed for several years as the violations continue unabated and the required corrective and remedial measures are yet to be adopted.

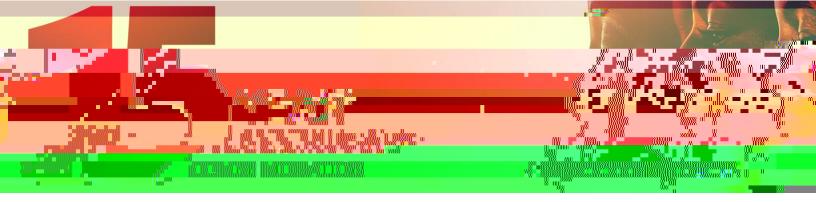
The intervening decade has seen a dramatic **paradigm and perspective shift** in the treatment of conflict-related sexual violence, which is now understood as a threat to both individual and collective security, and an impediment to the restoration of peace. This has lent a new sense of

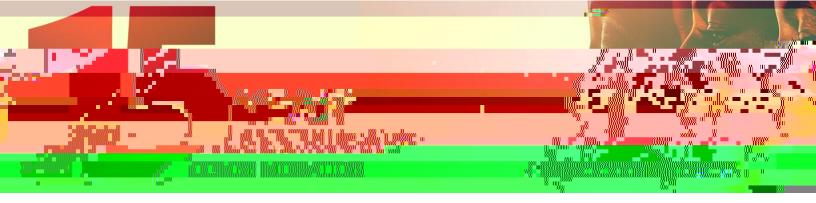
Today, the concept of conflict-related



However, **continued vigilance is needed** to achieve full and effective implementation of legal obligations and political commitments to protect women, girls, men and boys at risk, to promote rights of victims and ensure comprehensive services reach survivors, and to hold perpetrators accountable. Despite the progress made, sexual violence persists in warzones around the world. Impunity remains the rule with justice the rare exception. While sexual violence may be the oldest crime of war, it is not yet a problem we can relegate to the past.

Conflict-related sexual violence i3(of)]TET[-)]TInc)-13(e)G[-)]TETQao-ETQ0.000009oiETQ0.0hpa45(c)7(ETQ





Objectives & Outcomes:

Provide a platform for leading **policy-makers**, **practitioners**, **activists**, **survivors** and **academics to share cutting-edge research and insights** on key aspects of this evolving agenda, such as overcoming stigma; psychosocial support and mental health care in the context of a survivor-centered approach; justice, accountability and reparations; the plight and rights of children born of wartime rape; sexual violence as a tactic of terrorism and political repression; and sexual violence in the context of human trafficking including to fund and fuel the operations of transnational criminal, armed and terrorist groups.

Encourage Member States, including members of the UN Security Council, representatives of UN Regional Groups and the Group of Friends of Women, Peace and Security, youth delegates, UN entities and civil society representatives to make interventions highlighting their contributions to this agenda, **share good practices and lessons learnt**, and **pledge renewed political and financial support to the next phase of the mandate**.

Help to shape, and give momentum to a **forward-looking Agenda for Action**, which will set the stage for the coming years.

Participants & Target Audience:

Full realization of the aims of Security Council resolution 1888 (2009) will require the strategic coordination of efforts by a range of informed policy-makers and implementing partners. The event will therefore bring together representatives from **Governments**, the UN system, NGOs and academics for a day of commemoration, reflection and renewed commitment. Participation at the level of Permanent Representative or Deputy Permanent Representative is encouraged.

The event is planned to coincide with the week of the annual Open Debate on Women, Peace and Security (WPS), to be chaired by the Confederation of Switzerland as President of the Security Council. Ministers, experts, civil society representatives and UN officiasmTm0 b dW*nBmTm04q0.000