Main Submitter: Russian Federation
Co-submitters: State of Eritrea, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Thailand, Afghanistan
Signatories: Venezuela, Cambodia, Egypt, Ivory Coast, Poland, Italy, South Africa, Afghanistan, Switzerland, Sudan, Sweden, Cuba, Bangladesh, Colombia, USA, Vietnam, Saudi Arabian, Spain, Ecuador, Czech Republic, France, Ukraine

Topic: Strengthening accountability for sexual violence against civilians in armed conflicts.

The Human Rights Committee,

Deeply concerned that the United Nations documented more than 4,600 cases of conflict-related sexual violence in 2024, a 25% increase on 2023, and that the true figure is higher because insecurity and restricted access prevent many survivors from reporting,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 1820 (2008) and 2467 (2019), which recognise sexual violence in conflict as a threat to international peace and security and call for survivor-centred responses,

Recognizing that ongoing hostilities block investigators, restrict humanitarian access and leave survivors without safe ways to report,

Emphasizing that an immediate and sustained ceasefire is the most direct way to stop further violence against civilians and to make safe access to survivors possible,

Alarmed that funding cuts have closed safe spaces and reduced health, psychosocial and legal services for survivors,

Affirming the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-interference in the internal affairs of States, as set out in the Charter of the United Nations, and *noting with concern* the selective application of accountability, which weakens confidence that the same standards apply to all,

1. *Calls upon* all parties to an armed conflict, including State armed forces and non-State armed groups, to sign a binding "Peace for Non Investigation" Contract, under which the signatories agree to exchange an immediate and sustained ceasefire for the closure of any and all investigations into conflict-related sexual violence committed by any signatory before the Contract enters into force;

2. *Commends* all international and external investigative mechanisms to suspend existing investigations of allegations of conflict-related sexual violence in armed warfare that were initiated without the consent of the State concerned in accordance with the signed

agreement mentioned in Clause 1, and in compliance with measures such as but not limited to:

a. all evidence being collected in the course of such investigations be sealed and held in secure custody, and not be published, shared, or used in any proceedings while the suspension remains in effect,

b. no suspended investigations be reopened, and no new investigations be initiated unless the nations under suspected conflict-related sexual violence break the contract and start a new war,

c. the State concerned be given the first opportunity to examine the allegations through its own national judicial institutions,

d. services for survivors, including medical care, psychosocial support, and humanitarian assistance, continue without interruption and are not affected by the suspension;

3. *Calls for* all Member States to provide survivors of sexual violence in armed conflict with confidential, State-administered support, independent of any criminal proceedings, including:

a. Free medical and psychological care,

b. Legal assistance and financial compensation,

c. Safe relocation and protection where survivors are at risk, with:

i. Survivor consent as the basis for every form of support,

ii. Protection of survivors' privacy and identity, with no obligation to report the crime or testify publicly in order to receive help,

iii. Implementation by national authorities, with international assistance provided only at the request of the State concerned;

4. *Affirms* that decisions on the investigation and prosecution of sexual violence in armed conflict remain the responsibility of the State concerned, in accordance with national sovereignty and the principle of non-interference, by:

a. Recognising the right of each State to:

i. Reopen or review cases through its own national courts, at a time it considers appropriate,

ii. Decide how to balance justice with the restoration of peace and stability, b. Affirming that no international body may compel a State to reopen or prosecute a case against its will,

c. Encouraging States to make use of their national courts and to report voluntarily on their progress, with technical assistance provided only at their request;

5. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen the prevention of conflict-related sexual violence through national training and awareness programs by:

a. Providing mandatory training for military personnel on protecting civilians and

preventing sexual violence,

b. Establishing national confidential reporting systems where survivors can safely report incidents with no fear of retaliation,

c. Conducting regular national reviews to evaluate the effectiveness of these measures;