

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL'S CHECKLIST FOR STATES AT THE GLOBAL SUMMIT TO END SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN CONFLICT, LONDON, JUNE 2014



1. ***Legislate against sexual and gender-based violence in conflict***
 - Review legislation to ensure that rape and other forms of sexual violence are criminalised as crimes under international law in domestic legislation and are defined consistently with the highest international standards.
 - Provide survivors who testify in criminal trials for conflict related sexual violence with procedural safeguards to uphold their rights and dignity in accordance with the highest international standards, including removing any discriminatory rules and practices of evidence and procedure.
 - Remove all barriers to investigation and prosecution of sexual and gender-based crimes, including statutes of limitation, immunity provisions and discriminatory laws, policies and practices.
2. ***Pledge not to be a safe haven for perpetrators of sexual & gender-based violence***
 - Enact universal jurisdiction legislation that allows investigation of crimes of sexual violence irrespective of where they occurred or where the accused or victim is from,
 - Create national action plans for the investigation and prosecution of crimes of sexual violence (and other crimes) under international law under universal jurisdiction; and
 - Develop specialised units for such investigations and prosecutions.
3. ***Pledge to build capacity***
 - Build capacity within your country to map, investigate, prosecute and adjudicate sexual and gender-based crimes, including by training law enforcement actors in line with the Protocol on Investigation and Documentation of Sexual Violence in Conflict.
 - Offer technical assistance to other states and contribute human and material resources to the UN Team of Experts, UK Team of Experts and Justice Rapid Response.
 - Disseminate grant calls to small and medium sized organisations outside of capitals and make application processes simple and swift.
4. ***Accede to all relevant international and regional treaties***
 - States who have not already done so should accede, without reservations, to the:
 - Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court,
 - Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and its Optional Protocol,

- Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment and its Optional Protocol,
 - Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (European states),
 - Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity,
 - Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women (Convention of Belem do Para) (OAS states),
 - Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (African Union member states).
5. **Support efforts to establish commissions of inquiry or referrals to justice mechanisms to investigate crimes** including at the UN, EU and AU.
 6. **Security Council** to take action to ensure that conflict-affected States give survivors of sexual and gender-based violence access to justice, truth and reparation;
 - P5 Pledge not to veto resolutions** on addressing sexual and gender-based violence that may amount to war crimes, crimes against humanity or genocide.
 7. **Guarantee the rights of survivors of sexual and gender-based violence**
 - Create programmes of assistance and reparation for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, including school and public educational programmes to eradicate stigma and discrimination against sexual violence survivors, and to break cycles of victimization and disempowerment of women and girls.
 - Guarantee survivors their full range of sexual and reproductive health and rights, including access to psychological support and counselling, emergency contraception, HIV counselling, testing and post-exposure prophylaxis, safe and legal abortion and maternal health care, and ensure the post-2015 development agenda includes targets and indicators on this.
 8. **Pledge to support survivors and fund ESVI commitments:** Allocate specific, ring-fenced funding to advance gender equality in line with the target under the UN 7-Point Action Plan on Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding 2010, including with measures to prevent sexual and gender-based violence, support survivors, making voluntary contributions to the ICC Trust Fund for Victims and implementing ESVI commitments and obligations under international law.
 9. **Adopt National Action Plans to implement UN Security Council Resolution 1325** and support efforts to implement it and related resolutions on sexual violence in conflict, especially the emphasis on women's political participation and leadership.
 10. **Support and enable women human rights defenders:** Guarantee gender-sensitive support and protection for women human rights defenders, including through changes to legislation and creation of mechanisms to protect those at risk.
 11. **Consult with survivors,** advocates and women human rights defenders and

ensure their participation in decision-making that affects their interests, including in peace-making and peacebuilding processes.

12. ***Ratify the Arms Trade Treaty*** and effectively implement its provisions on gender-based violence.