

tool 12 Link between the MRM and the MARA (conflict-related sexual violence)

Factsheet

Established by Security Council Resolution 1960 (2010), the **Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Arrangements (MARA)** gathers information on conflict-related sexual violence whether affecting children or adults. It is under the purview of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence and Conflict (SRSV-SVC). Similarly to the MRM, the MARA is also based on the listing of perpetrators of conflict-related sexual violence and on regular reporting to the Security Council. The implementation of the MARA on the ground capitalizes wherever possible on existing monitoring mechanisms and databases, such as the MRM or human rights monitoring conducted by the Human Rights component of peacekeeping or political missions or through field offices of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. To facilitate this coordination, the UN system as whole has adopted a common working definition of conflict-related sexual violence:

"(...) incidents or patterns (for the purposes of listing in accordance with Security Council resolution 1960 (2010)) of sexual violence, that is rape, sexual slavery, forced prostitution, forced pregnancy, enforced sterilization or any other form of sexual violence of comparable gravity against women, men or children. Such incidents or patterns occur in conflict or post-conflict settings or other situations of concern (e.g. political strife). They also have a direct or indirect nexus with the conflict or political strife itself, that is, a temporal, geographical and/or causal link. In addition to the international character of the suspected crimes (which can, depending on the circumstances, constitute war crimes, crimes against humanity, acts of genocide or other gross violations of human rights), the link with conflict may be evident in the profile and motivations of the perpetrator(s), the profile of the victim(s), the climate of impunity/State collapse, cross-border dimensions and/or the fact that they violate the terms of a ceasefire agreement"⁹.

Link to the MRM: cases of conflict-related sexual violence where a survivor is a child are cross-referenced in both the MRM and the MARA. This means that NGOs can report information on such cases both through the MRM or the MARA. Incidents of sexual violence in which survivor(s) are all adults, however, do not fall under the MRM and should be reported through the MARA only.

⁹ Secretary-General's Report to the Security Council on Conflict-related Sexual Violence, 13 January 2012 (S/2012/33) para. 3