

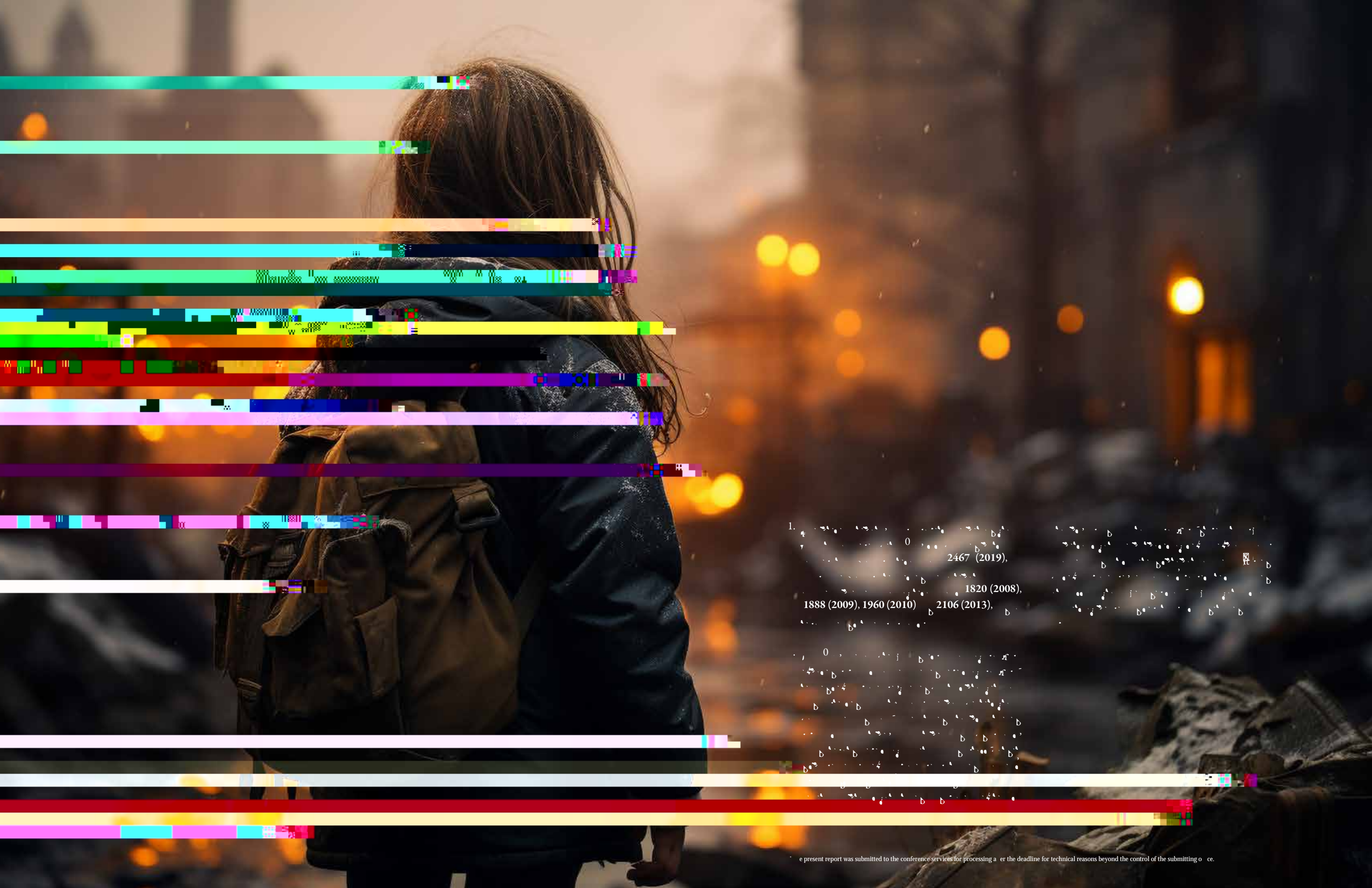


office of the special representative of the secretary-general on  
sexual violence in conflict

# CONFLICT-RELATED SEXUAL VIOLENCE

report of the united nations secretary-general

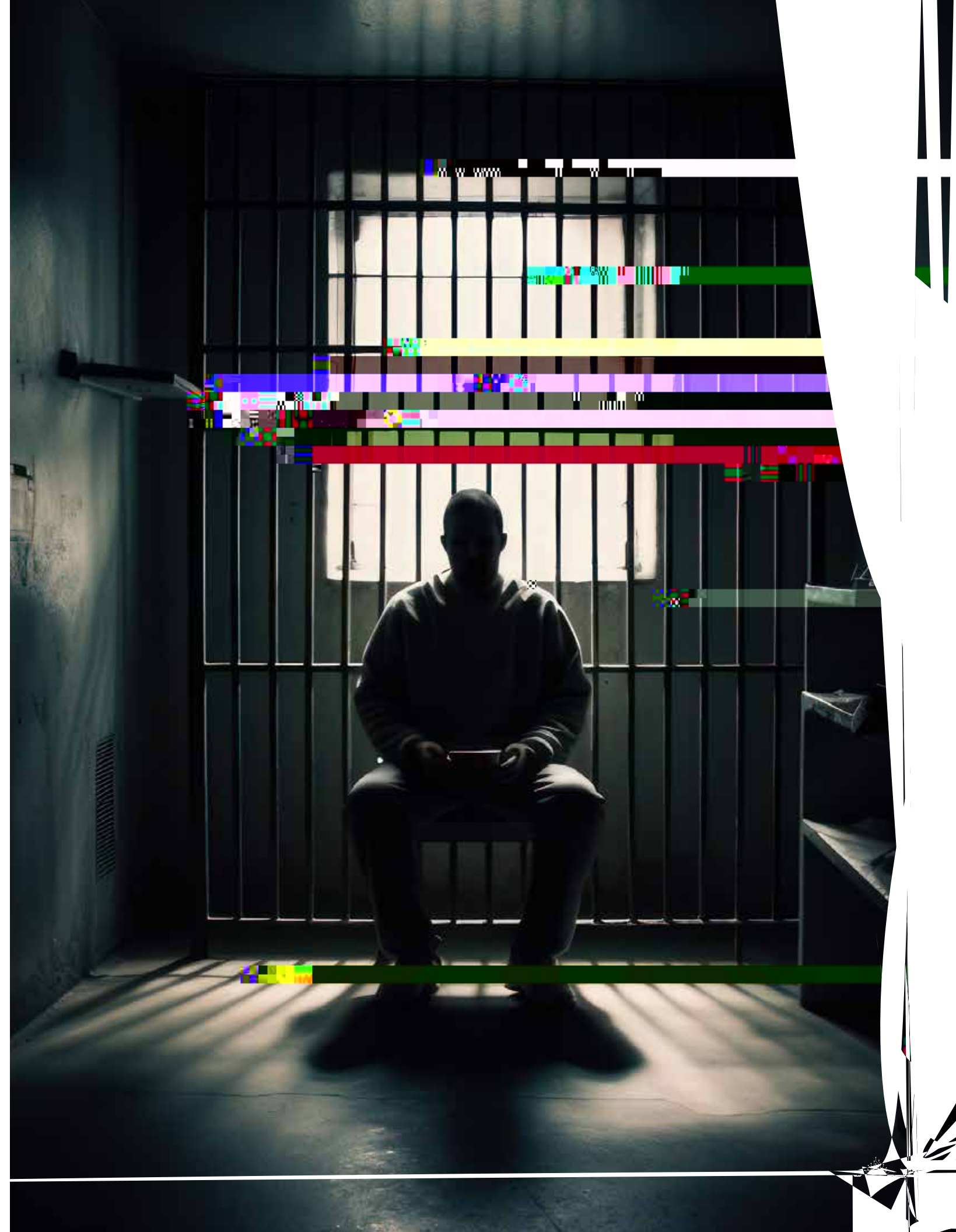


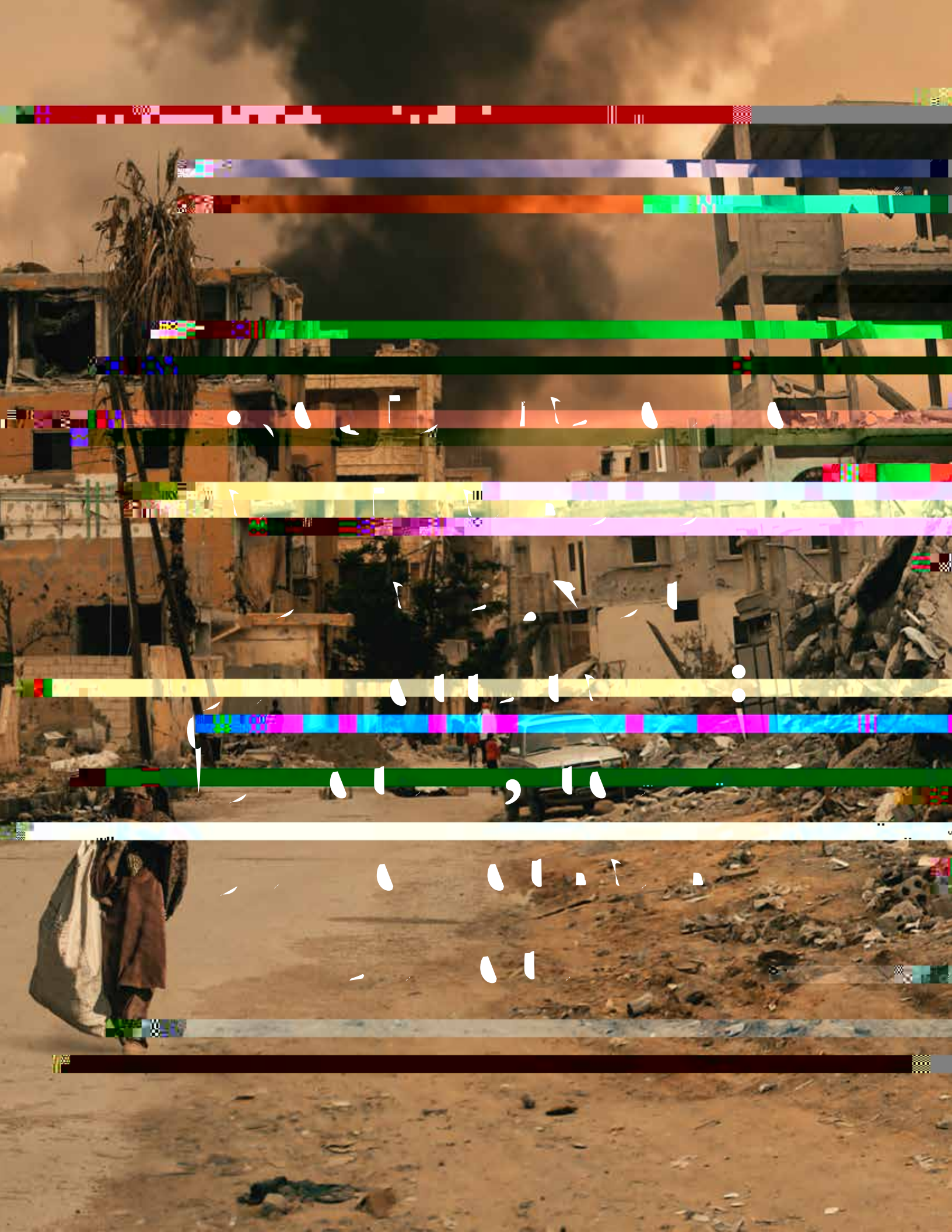


1. [REDACTED] 2467 (2019), [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] 1820 (2008), [REDACTED]  
1888 (2009), 1960 (2010) [REDACTED] 2106 (2013), [REDACTED]

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be clearly documented, including the date, amount, and purpose of the transaction. This ensures transparency and allows for easy reconciliation of accounts.

1. The second part of the document focuses on the role of the auditor in verifying the accuracy of the financial statements. The auditor is responsible for examining the records and providing an independent opinion on whether the financial statements are true and fair. This process is crucial for maintaining the trust of investors and other stakeholders.

1. The third part of the document discusses the various methods used to audit financial statements. These include the inspection of documents, observation of physical assets, and the use of analytical procedures. Each method has its own strengths and limitations, and auditors often use a combination of these techniques to ensure a thorough audit.

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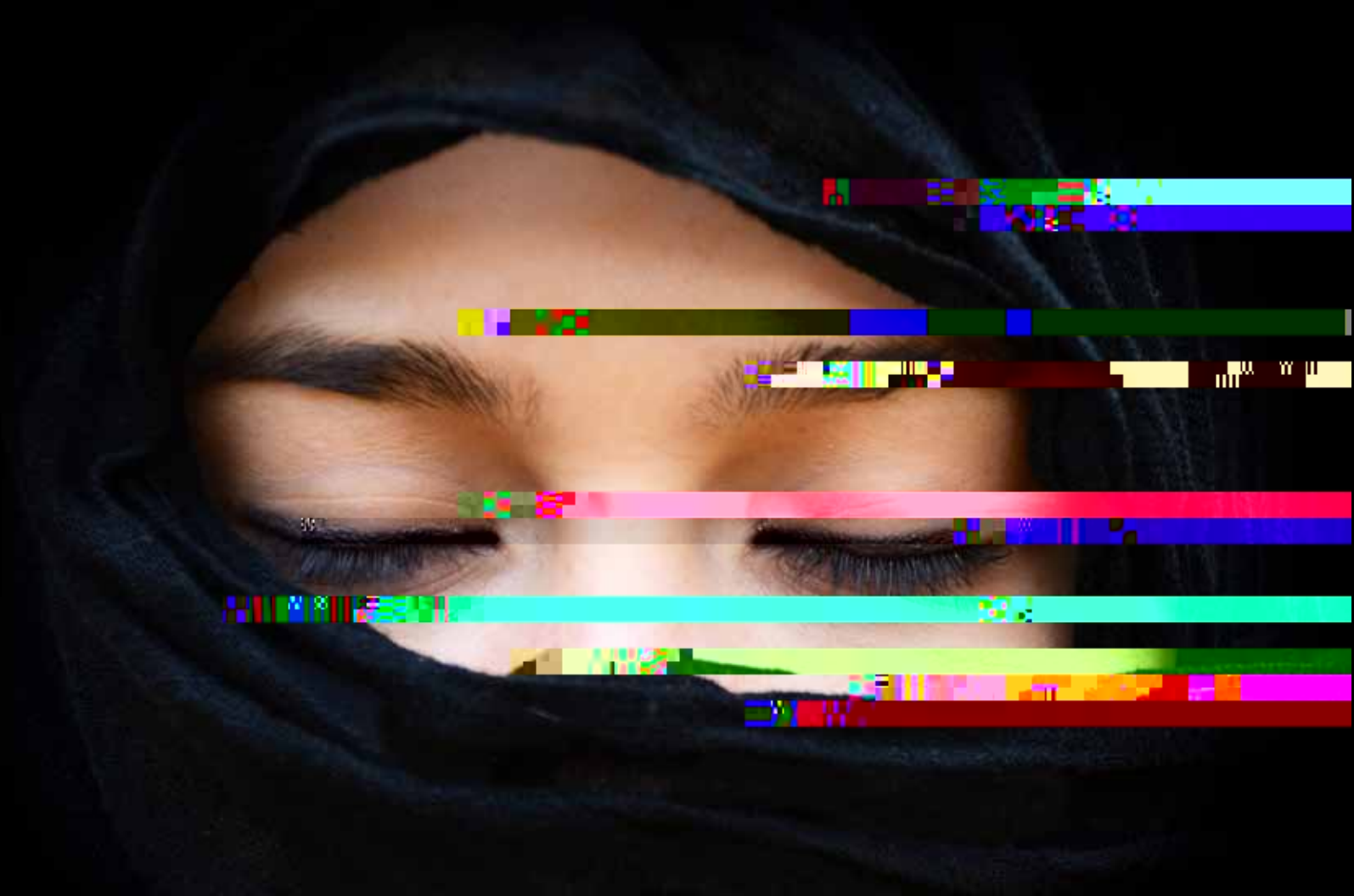


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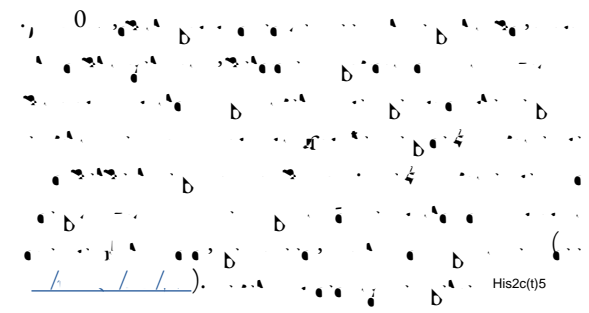


# ISRAEL AND THE STATE OF PALESTINE<sup>1</sup>

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# LIBYA

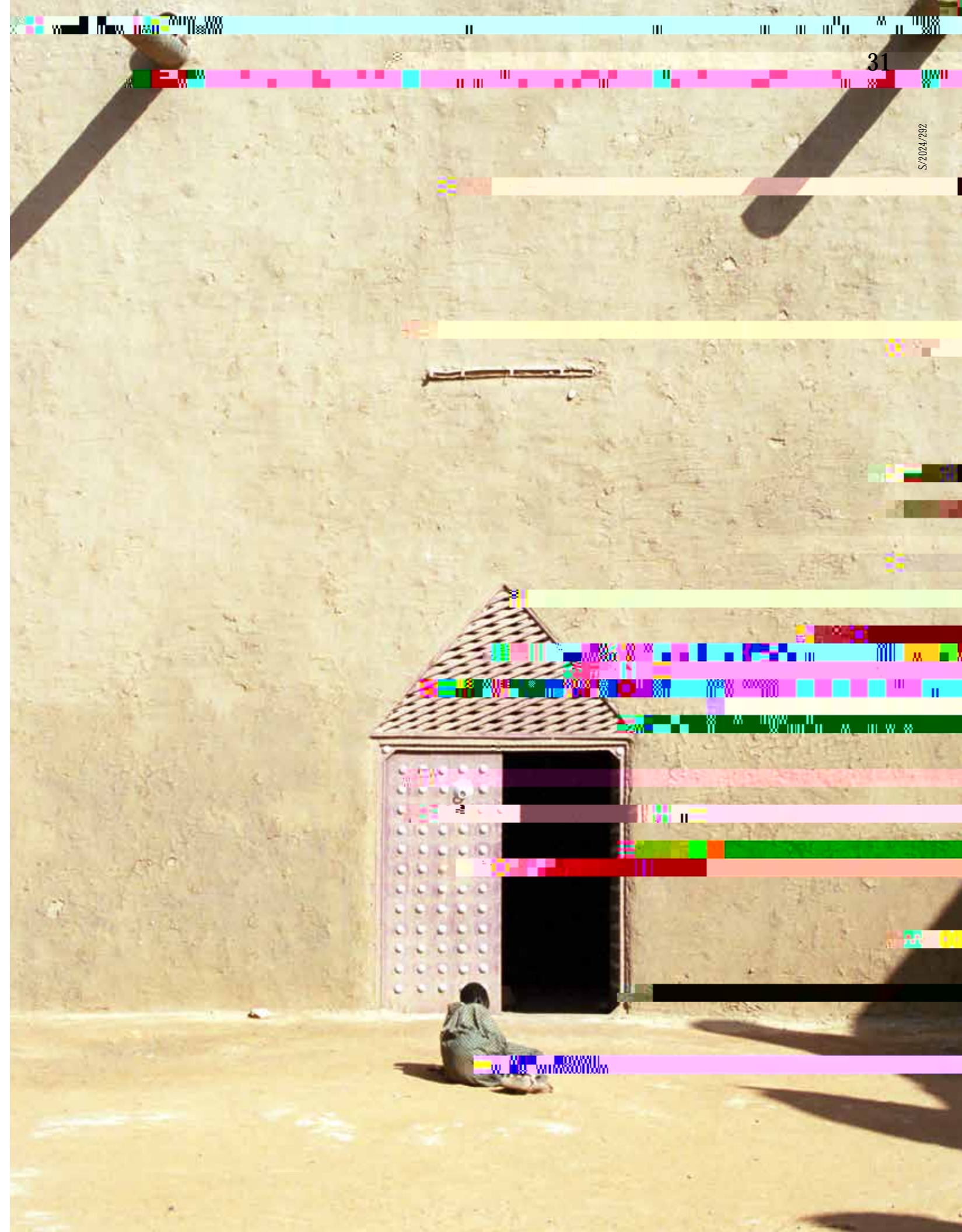


# MALI

0. The Government of Mali has made significant progress in addressing the needs of victims of conflict-related sexual violence. In 2023, the Government established the National Commission for the Truth and Reconciliation (NCTR) to investigate past human rights violations and provide reparations to victims. The NCTR has conducted several public hearings and has identified numerous victims of sexual violence. The Government has also established the National Fund for the Support of Victims of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence, which has provided financial support to thousands of victims. In addition, the Government has implemented measures to improve the protection of women and girls in conflict-affected areas, including the deployment of military police units and the establishment of women's protection units. The Government has also taken steps to address the root causes of conflict-related sexual violence, including the promotion of gender equality and the strengthening of the rule of law. The Government has also implemented measures to improve the protection of women and girls in conflict-affected areas, including the deployment of military police units and the establishment of women's protection units. The Government has also taken steps to address the root causes of conflict-related sexual violence, including the promotion of gender equality and the strengthening of the rule of law.

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# SOMALIA



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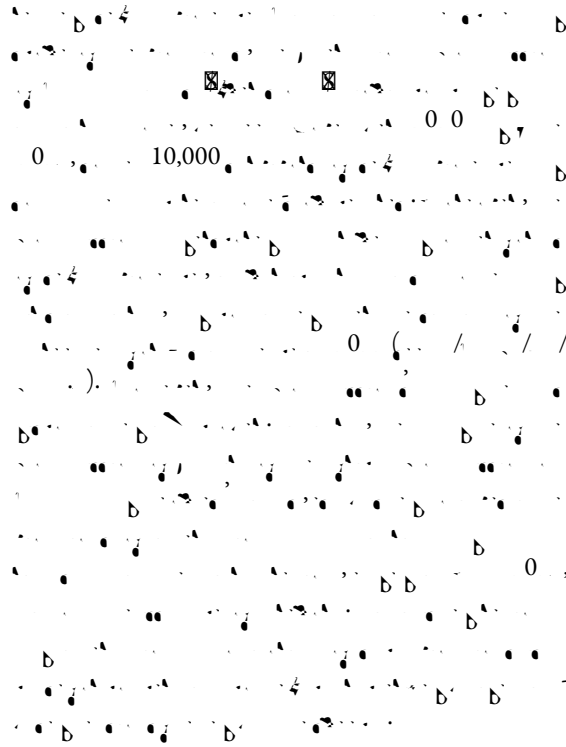
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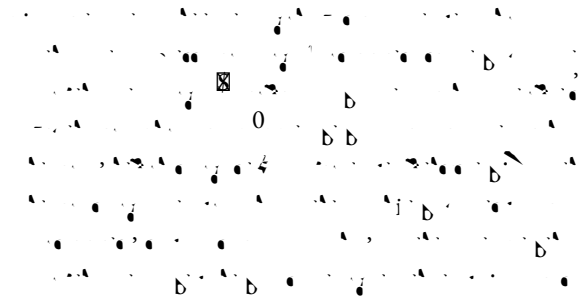


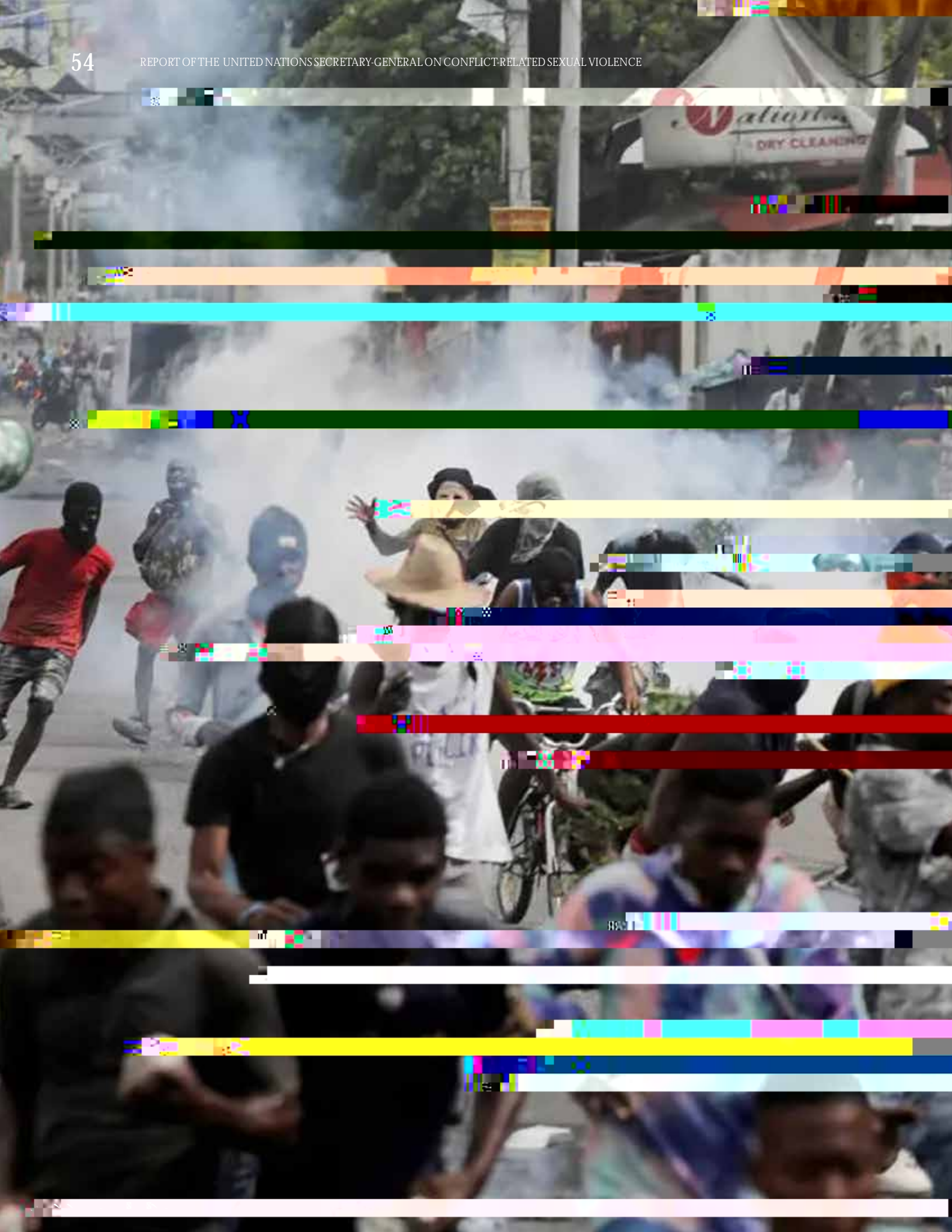
# ETHIOPIA



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It is a common practice to use a scale of 1:10,000 for such maps. The scale bar indicates a distance of 10,000 units. The map shows the geographical outline of Ethiopia with internal regional divisions.





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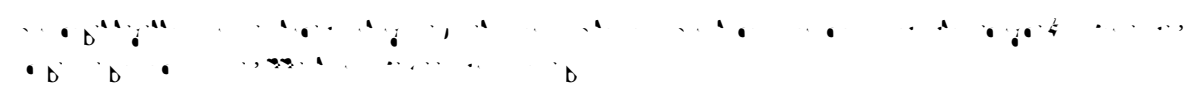
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# NIGERIA



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ANNEX

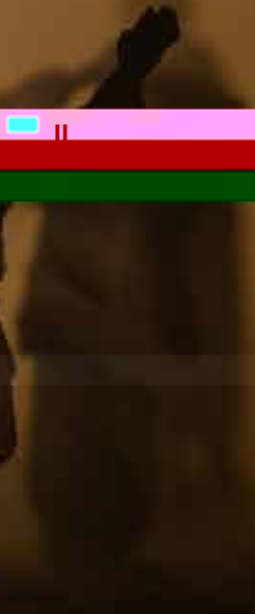


The following list does not purport to be comprehensive, but rather includes parties in relation to which credible information is available. It should be noted that the names of countries appear only to indicate the locations where parties are suspected of committing violations.



## Parties in the Central African Republic

1.



## Parties in Iraq

1. Sunni Arab

2. Shia

## Parties in Mali

1. Islamist

2. Military

3. Civilian

4. Islamist

5. Military

6. Civilian



### Parties in the Syrian Arab Republic

#### 1. Government of the Syrian Arab Republic

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#### 2. Opposition

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### Parties in Haiti

#### 1. Government

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### Parties in Nigeria

#### 1. Government

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