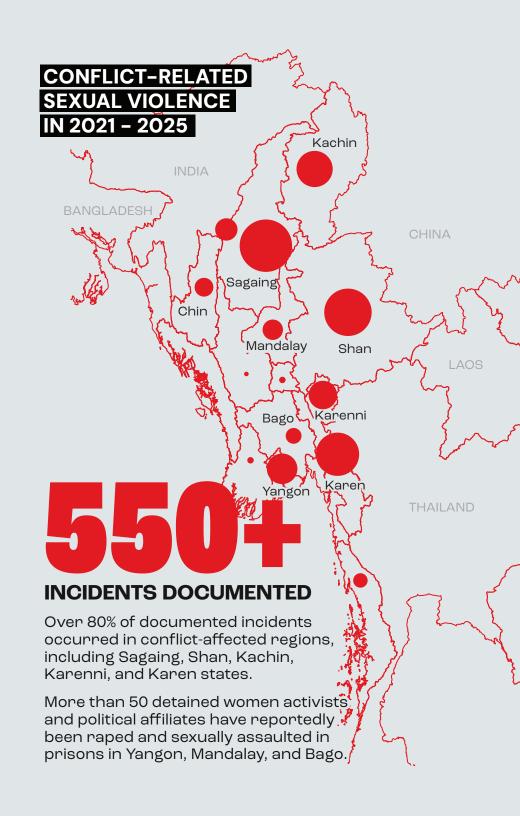
Seeking Justice & Accountability

FOR WOMEN VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS OF CONFLICT-RELATED SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN BURMA/MYANMAR

Since founded in 1999, the Women's League of Burma (WLB) together with its member organizations have documented widespread and systematic crimes against women perpetrated by the Burmese military.

Over the past four years since the military coup, member-led documentation by WLB exposes that cases of conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV), sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and gender-based violence (GBV) have surged to more than 550 reported incidents with no justice and accountability. Given the pervasive fear, stigma, and barriers to reporting, the actual number of cases is believed to be significantly higher.

356	Rape/sexual assault of which, two women were killed.
77	Trafficking for sexual exploitation
56	Forced marriage
41	Sexual torture/mutilation, Sexual harassment, threats, humiliation
16	Sexual Fraud/Sexual slavery/ forced prostitution
9	Forced pregnancy or abortion
G	Other



The first man was tall and thin, threatened me with a long sword before raping me. The second man was short and dark-skinned, threatened me with a sword, raped me, and left saying another person would come. The third man had a pockmarked face and threatened me with a long gun before raping me.

—A WOMAN WHO WAS VIOLENTLY
GANG-RAPED BY MILITARY JUNTA FORCES
IN SAGAING REGION

ACCESS TO JUSTICE

Survivors of sexual and gender-based violence in Burma/Myanmar face almost no access to justice or essential care, as the military operates with total impunity. In conflict-affected areas, legal support and health services are limited, with clinics often inaccessible due to landmines, clashes, and military checkpoints.

Despite limited resources, women's organizations continue to risk their lives to deliver relief, protection, and support to survivors across the country.

RECOMMENDATIONS

To the Donors

- Invest in vocational training and livelihood opportunities for survivors, enabling them to rebuild their lives and contribute positively to their communities;
- Facilitate the development of survivorcentred transitional justice processes that prioritize the needs and experiences of women and marginalized groups;
- Support survivor referral pathways at local level through funding ethnic, local women-led organizations.



To the United Nations Security Council

- Impose targeted economic sanctions, financial penalties, and travel restrictions against members of the military junta and their affiliates, including businesses owned or controlled by the Burma/ Myanmar military;
- Adopt and enforce a comprehensive, global arms embargo on Burma/Myanmar to halt the transfer of weapons, ammunition, and military equipment to the junta and its security forces;
- Refer the situation in Burma/ Myanmar to the International Criminal Court to investigate and prosecute those responsible for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and other grave violations of international law.

To the International Community

Support the calls of the people of Burma/ Myanmar urging the UN Security Council, the UN Human Rights Council, and all relevant UN human rights mechanisms, including the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar (IIMM), to take decisive and coordinated action against the military junta for its ongoing atrocities.



Scan this QR code to view reports on sexual violence documented and published by the Women's League of Burma (WLB) and its member organizations.

bit.ly/sexual-violence-reports



WOMEN'S LEAGUE OF BURMA

f WLBPOWER | **●** WOMENOFBURMA.ORG