

## The General Assembly: Topic C Primary Sources

Women, Peace, & Security

*Here are primary sources that your moderator or legal chair thought would be helpful in gaining an understanding of the topic. These are by no means all of the sources available, just sources we wanted to highlight.*

### **Source #1: Security Council Resolution 1325**

Passed in October 2000 by the Security Council, Resolution 1325 was the first resolution that explicitly highlighted and affirmed the role of women in establishing international security. The resolution also specifically calls for the increase in the participation of women and the incorporation of gender perspectives in all United Nations peace and security efforts. It also calls on all parties to conflict to take special measures to protect women and girls from gender-based violence, particularly rape and other forms of sexual abuse, in situations of armed conflict. Resolution 1325 also builds norms around women, peace, and security through four pillars: participation, protection, prevention, and relief and recovery

<https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n00/720/18/pdf/n0072018.pdf?token=VTRdh4ZtBg6scsUet&fe=true>

### **Sources #2: Security Council Resolution 2242**

Passed in October 2015 by the Security Council, Resolution 2242 was an update to the United Nations' efforts in the realm of women, peace, and security. The resolution sought to specifically convene a group of informal experts on women, peace and security, to produce regular reports for the Council on the issue. More importantly, the resolution "decides to integrate women, peace and security concerns across all country-specific situations on the Security Council's agenda, taking into account the specific context of each country." This means that the Sudan-specific dimensions of women and security should be addressed during this committee's second topic on Sudan as well as more generally during this topic.

<https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n15/311/09/pdf/n1531109.pdf?token=FEVy0NfJbDKi2NIwnv&fe=true>

### **Source #3: Women, Peace and Security—The U.S. Institute of Peace**

This is a webpage from the U.S. Institute of Peace (USIP), which is a U.S. non-governmental organization dedicated to studying peace issues. This article includes useful history on the concept of women, peace, and security, including what actions the United States has taken on this issue. Beyond that, there are links to efforts and initiatives funded by the USIP that seek to improve the condition and security of women. For example, the USIP's Women Preventing Violent Extremism (WPVE) program aims to counter violent extremism in the Horn of Africa and the Sahel by empowering women-led organizations and building local capacity that fosters collaboration between community-level activists and national-level policymakers. This website is a good starting place to learning about some efforts that can create the opportunities for women to play a role in peace and security efforts.

<https://www.usip.org/programs/women-peace-and-security-wps>

### **Source #4: Women in Peacekeeping**

This source comes from the United Nations Peacekeeping website and contains links to reports and data sets on the number of UN Peacekeepers by gender. In 1993, only 1% of UN uniformed personnel (peacekeepers, UN police and correction officers) were women, but by December

2021 7.8% of uniformed personnel were women. The UN believes that having more women peacekeepers and uniformed personnel make the peacekeeping missions more effective. Links on this page will take you to data sets in which you can see the number of women contributed to UN Missions by country, year, and specific UN mission.

<https://peacekeeping.un.org/en/women-peacekeeping>

**Source #5: Facts and Figures: Women’s Leadership and Political Participation**

This website is maintained by the UN Women’s Organization, which seeks to advance the interests of women across the globe. The website has statistics on the number of women in leadership and political roles, a sometimes-used metric for gender equality. For the topic of women and security, these statistics can outline in which regions or countries women have a seat at the decision-making table, helping ensure their needs are impacted in treaties and peace deals. As of 1 June 2024, 27 countries have a woman leader and only 23.3% of cabinet members are women. The website’s final section talks about ways to increase the participation and representation of women in politics.

<https://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/leadership-and-political-participation/facts-and-figures>

**Source #6: Prosecuting sexual violence in Ukraine’s war**

This source is a podcast which covers efforts by prosecutors to hold those committing acts of sexual violence in the Ukraine War accountable. As of June 2024, Ukraine’s Office of the Prosecutor has officially registered 293 “facts” of conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) against men, women and prisoners of war. While sexual violence is commonly used against women in places of conflict, it can also impact men. The podcast will be useful in providing an overview of the sexual and gender-based violence crisis in the Ukraine War as well as articulate what is being done to try to hold the perpetrators liable.

<https://www.justiceinfo.net/en/133761-prosecuting-sexual-violence-ukraine-war.html>