

Position Paper

Delegation: Republic of the Congo (Observer)

Committee: Security Council



Topic: Addressing the Disproportionate Effects of Armed Conflicts on Children & Marking the 25th Anniversary of UNSC Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security

The Republic of the Congo, participating as an observer, recognizes the immense human cost of armed conflict—particularly its devastating and disproportionate impact on children and women. As the international community marks the 25th anniversary of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000), the Republic of the Congo reaffirms its unwavering commitment to peace, protection, and inclusive recovery. The principles of human dignity and the rights of children and women stand at the center of the Congo's national and foreign policy priorities.

Across conflict-affected regions globally, children endure grave violations, including recruitment, displacement, loss of education, sexual violence, and psychological trauma. As a nation that has experienced periods of instability in the past, the Republic of the Congo understands the long-term social and developmental consequences of allowing children to become victims of conflict.

The Republic of the Congo has taken significant steps to protect children from violence, including:

- Strengthening national laws against child recruitment and abuse.
- Enhancing child protection systems through partnerships with UNICEF and regional organizations.
- Supporting demobilization and reintegration programs for children associated with armed groups in the Central African region.

UNSCR 1325 remains a historic milestone, recognizing the essential role of women in conflict prevention, peacebuilding, and post-conflict reconstruction. Twenty-five years later, progress has been made—but women in many conflict zones continue to face exclusion, insecurity, and gender-based violence.

The Republic of the Congo underscores:

- Its national commitment to increasing women's participation in governance, diplomacy, and peacebuilding.
- The importance of empowering women economically and socially to strengthen community resilience.

Sources of Information: United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) (<https://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BFCF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/WPS%20SRES1325%20.pdf>); UNICEF Reports; African Union Peace & Security Publications; UN Women – Women, Peace and Security Agenda ([https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/publications/Parliament as partner s supporting the Women Peace and Security Agenda - A Global Handbook.pdf](https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/publications/Parliament%20as%20partner%20supporting%20the%20Women%20Peace%20and%20Security%20Agenda%20-%20A%20Global%20Handbook.pdf)).

- The need for survivor-centered approaches to combat sexual and gender-based violence.

As an observer delegation, the Republic of the Congo strongly advocates for enhanced global coordination to address the needs of children and women in armed conflicts. The Congo recommends that the international community:

1. Strengthen monitoring and accountability mechanisms to prevent violations against children and women.
2. Increase funding for education, child protection, and women-led peacebuilding initiatives.
3. Promote the inclusion of women at all stages of peace negotiations and implementation, in line with UNSCR 1325.
4. Enhance regional cooperation in Africa to address cross-border threats affecting vulnerable populations.
5. Expand humanitarian access and support for displaced children and survivors of gender-based violence.

The Republic of the Congo remains committed to global peace, the protection of children, and the empowerment of women. As the world reflects on the 25 years since UNSCR 1325, this delegation urges renewed international resolve to ensure that the voices of the most vulnerable are heard and that sustainable peace is built through inclusivity, justice, and shared responsibility.

The Republic of the Congo stands ready to collaborate with all Member States, regional bodies, and civil society organizations to advance a safer, more equitable world for children and women affected by conflict.

Sources of Information: United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) (<https://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BFCF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/WPS%20SRES1325%20.pdf>); UNICEF Reports; African Union Peace & Security Publications; UN Women – Women, Peace and Security Agenda ([https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/publications/Parliament as partners supporting the Women Peace and Security Agenda - A Global Handbook.pdf](https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/publications/Parliament%20as%20partners%20supporting%20the%20Women%20Peace%20and%20Security%20Agenda%20-%20A%20Global%20Handbook.pdf)).