

Committee: Security council (SC)

Delegation: The Republic of Sudan

Delegate: Katja Magušá



Topic:

- Marking the 25th anniversary of the landmark United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security

The Republic of Sudan understands and recognizes the importance of Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) and all related Women, Peace and Security (WPS) resolutions in and as an important foundation for achieving peace and development. Sudan, as a witness and having to experience internal conflicts and currently facing a war, is positioned to underline the need for effective implementation of all WPS pillars. Sudan acknowledges the role of Sudanese women in main efforts and political transition, particularly in 2019. The current conflict, for which the aggression of the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) is responsible, has resulted in sexual and gender-based violence with rape and abductions being used as tools of war, especially in Khartoum and Darfur. That is a terrible violation of the Protection pillar. Millions of people have been displaced, and many have fled to neighbouring countries. Women and girls face trafficking and exploitation. The destruction of health infrastructures limits access to medical support. Sudan deeply regrets that past peace talks and ceasefire negotiations, including the Jeddah talks, were focused only on military and political actors. Peace is crucial with including participation of Sudanese civil society and women's peace organizations, which are essential for ensuring legitimacy and stability.

Sudan is committed to ensuring the active participation of women in all future peace agreements and to the full implementation of the National Action Plan (NAP) for UNSCR 1325 once stability is restored.

Sudan calls for immediate international action to condemn and investigate the sexual violence. The international community should support accountability and the prosecution of all responsible individuals.

The Council should require a set quota for women in all Sudan peace talks, apply targeted sanctions on SGBV offenders, and fund gender-focused aid programs for survivors. Sudan also wants stronger support for local women's peace groups such as SWIP, since their work drives stable agreements.

- Addressing the disproportionate effects of armed conflicts on children

The Republic of Sudan recognizes the deep impact that armed conflicts have on Sudanese children. Sudan is open and committed to cooperation with Security Council and its international partners in seeking long lasting solutions to protect our children.

Our goal is clear: to ensure accountability, restore security, and rebuild the future of Sudan's children.

The current conflict, which started in April 2023, has an already vulnerable situation made worse. The impact on children is severe and threatening an entire generation. Documented cases include the forced recruitment of children into armed groups, sexual

violence, and targeted attacks on schools and hospitals. The interruption of education for millions of children threatens both their well-being and the long-term stability in Sudan.

Sudan calls on the Security Council to take strong actions:

- Adoption of targeted sanctions (travel bans, asset freezes) against the ones who are responsible for serious violations against children.
- Strengthening UN Mechanisms: Reinforcing monitoring and reporting mechanisms (MRM) and ensuring that all collected data is used for prompt action on the ground and for prosecution.
- Securing full and predictable funding for humanitarian purposes, especially for children (healthcare, education, clothes ...).
- Urgent restoration of education services, including alternative schooling for displaced children.