

What is UN Security Council Resolution 1325?

Source: Author (Sahana Dharmapuri)



Unanimously adopted on October 31, 2000, UNSCR 1325 is the first legal framework from the United Nations Security Council focused specifically on women, peace, and security. The resolution addresses the specific effects of war on women and the many roles women should play in peacebuilding.

Why is Resolution 1325 important?

Resolution 1325 mandates a role for women in peace negotiations and post-conflict reconstruction. It validates women's experiences in wartime and reaffirms their role as peacemakers and peacebuilders.

THE FOUR PILLARS OF THE RESOLUTION



PARTICIPATION

Resolution 1325 calls for increased participation of women at all levels of decision making related to peace and security, including in national, regional, and international institutions; in mechanisms for the prevention, management, and resolution of conflict; in peace negotiations; in peace operations, as soldiers, police, and civilians; and as special representatives of the UN secretary-general.



PROTECTION

Resolution 1325 calls for the protection of women and girls from sexual and gender-based violence, including in emergency and humanitarian situations, such as in refugee camps.



PREVENTION

Resolution 1325 calls for improving strategies to prevent violence against women, including prosecuting those responsible for violations of international law, strengthening women's rights under national law, and supporting local women's peace initiatives and conflict resolution processes.



RELIEF AND RECOVERY

Resolution 1325 calls for advancement of relief and recovery measures to address international crises through a gendered lens. This includes respecting the civilian and humanitarian nature of refugee camps and accounting for the particular needs of women and girls in the design of such camps and settlements.

Source: UN Security Council Resolution 1325, http://www.usip.org/gender_peacebuilding/about_UNSCR_1325.