



Security Council

Sponsors: Kazakhstan, France, Republic of Senegal

Signatories: United Kingdom, DRC, Rwanda, United States of America, Federal Republic of Nigeria

Topic: Rape as a tactic of war and a threat to international security: towards concrete actions

Pre-ambulatory clauses

The United Nations Security Council,

Expressing deep concerns about the use of rape as a war weapon;

Reaffirming the third article of the Geneva conventions;

Reaffirming its resolutions 1820, 1888, 1889, 1960, 2106 which define and condemn conflict-related sexual violence;

Solemnly affirms the importance of regional bodies such as the African Charter on Human and People's Rights, specifically the fourth article.

Operative clauses

1- *Calls* upon the creation of safe havens for victims of rape, monitored by UN-women, in order to:

- a) Further multiply efforts to increase medical support for the people who suffered from sexual violence;
- b) Ensure a safe and healing space supporting women's physical healing, emotional recovery enabling the long-term reconstruction of their livelihoods and their communities;
- c) Accompanying the victim's' future development to avoid their social stigmatisation;

2 - *Urges* the creation of social centres and facilities providing psychological aid for ex-combatants and rape perpetrators. These would be:

- a) Financially supported by local NGOs and the United Nations bodies;
- b) Targeted towards the social reintegration of soldiers who were forced to commit rapes by their general staff;

3 - *Underlines* the need to create special international tribunals, based on the Rwandan and Yugoslavian examples, to judge the perpetrators of pre meditated conflict-related sexual violence when state jurisdiction is incapable of dealing with these crimes. They should be:

- a) Temporal and transitory;
- b) Organised on ad hoc basis;
- c) Backed by UN experts, jurists and other professionals;

4 - *Orders* the creation of an international fund named Fund for War Related Sexual Violence Victims financed by UNICEF for the Education Programs, by the WHO for the health, and UNDP for development, by UN Women for empowering women in order to, but not limited to:

- a) Help national jurisdictions to judge both isolated and premeditated cases of rape perpetrated by soldiers and militias;
- b) Develop awareness campaigns supported by influential leaders;
- c) Develop education programs;
- d) Foster the cooperation between local and international Non-Governmental organisations and states;
- e) Give actual damages and interests, such as financial compensations, to victims of sexual violence;

5 - *Urges* the creation of awareness campaigns that include informations about HIV danger and detection, consent and rights of raped people in countries involved in violent conflicts, aimed mainly at, but not limited to:

- a) Soldiers and combatants;
- b) Local populations, specifically women and children;

6 - *Pushes* the need to gather data in conflict and difficult to access areas, by using the help of:

- a) UN bodies;
- b) State institutions
- c) Local and international NGOs;
- d) International experts and researchers;
- e) Victims testimonies;

7 - *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.

