

# Journal of REGIONAL SECURITY

## **Call for Papers: Twenty Years of UNSCR 1325 Women, Peace and Security: New Challenges and Regional Perspectives**

Deadline for abstracts 1 November 2020

The United Nations Security Council Resolution "Women, Peace and Security" 1325 (hereafter: UNSCR 1325) is one of the critical documents governing the implementation of women's human rights globally. The UNSCR 1325 also had a fundamental impact on the peace and security policies and practices at the level of national states, regional and international human rights and security organisations, as well as local communities. It represents a significant step forward in understanding security issues outside the traditional context of state security and, accordingly, states as major actors in both peace and conflict issues. The UNSCR 1325 represents the results of years, if not decades, of negotiations around the inclusion of women's rights and gender mainstreaming into the peace, security and post-conflict international policy framework. Conflicts during the 1990s in the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda have given the final impetus for the UNSCR 1325 adoption. The vast scholarship on the UNSCR 1325 recognises it as the most successful joint venture of the transnational women's peace movement, whose adoption would not be possible without a broader alliance from different sectors, different levels of influence and power.

The UNSCR 1325 is a precursor to the still evolving and more complex overall agenda of Women, Peace and Security consisting of ten Resolutions in total so far. Conceptually, this complex agenda addresses two significant areas where the UN Member States must make visible progress. One area is violence against women and girls in conflict, and the other is increasing women's participation in conflict prevention and management and peace talks. These two areas were later elaborated into four pillars on which the Women, Peace and Security agenda and its operationalisation through national action plans are based. The four pillars of UNSCR 1325 and the accompanying Resolutions are prevention, protection, participation, and relief/recovery.

The growing academic literature deals with the operationalisation and implementation of the UNSCR 1325 and the following Resolutions at the national and local context, well known as the National Action Plans (NAPs). However, our knowledge of the overall impact of the Resolution on gendered transformative change in governance in the security sector, security and international studies and inclusive understanding of human security concept is still scarce. With this Special Issue, *Journal of Regional Security* aims to make a strong contribution to the ongoing debates on the theoretical and the practical impact that the Women, Peace and Security Agenda has had on knowledge production, policy changes and everyday wellbeing of people affected by the crisis, conflicts and post-conflict reconstruction. More specifically, we seek contributions to address the current challenges and regional perspectives on the UNSCR Resolution 1325 through the following thematic areas:

- The theoretically informed analysis of the impact of the Resolution on international relations, regional security and peacebuilding including new perspectives deriving from men and masculinity studies, intersectionality, foresight studies and ethics of care approach to human security.
- The impact of the UNSCR 1325 on post-conflict reconstruction and peacebuilding, security sector governance and women's rights in the Western Balkans and other conflict-affected regions.
- Empirical case studies of local, national and regional translation of the Resolution into the new practices, policies and approaches towards peace and security governance.
- Gendered aspects of security concerning COVID 19 pandemic, including empirical and theoretical studies exploring the impact of the health crisis on women in the context of peace, conflict and post-conflict reconstruction.

The Special Issue of *Journal of Regional Security* welcomes the multi-disciplinary approaches and case studies of regional patterns or cross-regional comparisons. The contributions that build links between different theories used to analyse gender and security agenda or empirical cases are especially welcome.

The Special Issue will be guest-edited by Dr Zorana Antonijević.

Depending on the development of the epidemiological situation concerning COVID-19, *Journal of Regional Security* plans to organise a fully-funded international workshop in spring of 2021 in Belgrade for all the contributors in the special issue.

Deadlines:

1 November 2020 – Abstracts and short bios should be sent to Dr Zorana Antonijević [zorana.antonijevic@gmail.com](mailto:zorana.antonijevic@gmail.com)

1 March 2021 – Draft articles (8-10,000 words)

1 June 2021 – Submission of manuscripts

June to October – Peer-review process

November – December 2021 – Publication of the Special Issue of Journal of Regional Security

About *Journal of Regional Security*:

*Journal of Regional Security* is a Scopus-indexed open-access peer reviewed published by the Belgrade Centre for Security Policy and edited out of the University of Belgrade. More information about Journal of Regional Security is available here: <http://regionalsecurityjournal.com/>