



Human Rights Council

Sixtieth session

8 September–8 October 2025

Agenda item 4

Human rights situations that require the Council's attention**Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council on
7 October 2025****60/22. Situation of human rights in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo***The Human Rights Council,**Guided by the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,**Reaffirming* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and recalling relevant international human rights treaties,*Recalling* all relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Human Rights Council on the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,*Recalling also* the statements made by the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, as well as those of several special procedures of the Human Rights Council,*Recalling further* the Principles and Guidelines on Children Associated with Armed Forces or Armed Groups,*Deeply concerned* at the recent escalation of hostilities in the Provinces of North Kivu and South Kivu in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the worsening mass violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, including massacres, conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence and attacks against civilian populations,*Deeply concerned also* by the destruction of civilian infrastructure by members of the Alliance Fleuve Congo/Mouvement du 23 mars armed group and the Rwandan Defence Force, including of schools, hospitals, prisons, public prosecutor's offices and courts, resulting in the disappearance of evidence and case files on dangerous criminals and the dispersal of these individuals in the community,*Strongly deploring* the suffering of the Congolese people and demanding immediate measures to guarantee the effective protection of civilians, in particular women and children, who are the primary victims of the atrocities,*Reaffirming* its profound solidarity with the Congolese people and stressing the importance of providing them with proper support and assistance, as well as the urgent and imperative need to ensure accountability by bringing perpetrators of crimes involving

* Reissued for technical reasons on 15 October 2025.



violations and abuses of international human rights law and violations of international humanitarian law to justice,

Concerned that the current widespread proliferation of weapons in Goma and Bukavu and other areas in North Kivu and South Kivu is exacerbating the already high risk of serious violations and abuses,

Taking into account Security Council resolution 2773 (2025) of 21 February 2025 on the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Taking into account also the report of the fact-finding mission established by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation in the Provinces of North Kivu and South Kivu of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,¹ the report of the High Commissioner on the human rights situation and the activities of the United Nations Joint Human Rights Office in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,² and the report of the team of international experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo,³

Reaffirming its unwavering commitment to the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and unity of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular to non-interference by one State in the internal affairs of another,

Condemning all foreign military support for the Alliance Fleuve Congo/Mouvement du 23 mars armed group, particularly that provided by Rwanda, and for any other armed group operating in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, and demanding the immediate cessation of such support and immediate withdrawal of all such external parties from the entire Congolese territory,

Bearing in mind that it is the primary responsibility of States to promote and protect human rights and that impunity for violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law encourages their recurrence and is a fundamental obstacle to sustainable peace and stability at the national and regional levels, to the furtherance of cooperation among peoples and to the promotion of international peace and security,

Calling upon States Parties to fulfil their obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, in particular article 20 (2) on the prohibition of discourse that constitutes incitement to hatred,

Commending the efforts made in the region, in particular by the African Union, the Southern African Development Community, the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region and the East African Community, through the Luanda and Nairobi processes,

Welcoming the Peace Agreement between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda, signed in Washington on 27 June 2025, and the Doha Declaration of Principles signed on 19 July 2025 by the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Alliance Fleuve Congo/Mouvement du 23 mars armed group, and recalling the need for effective implementation of the commitments made by all parties with a view to protecting civilians,

Taking note of the deterioration of the already dire humanitarian situation in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo and the consequences of the closure of Goma and Bukavu airports and the refusal to grant United Nations agencies and humanitarian actors access to civilian populations,

Underlining the fact that it is imperative to collect, preserve and analyse evidence of these violations to ensure that those responsible for crimes are held accountable for their actions before international criminal justice and the fact that the seriousness of the situation requires a swift and thorough response to ensure that victims are recognized and supported,

¹ [A/HRC/60/80](#).

² [A/HRC/60/84](#).

³ [A/HRC/60/83](#).

Recalling its resolution S-37/1 of 7 February 2025 on the situation of human rights in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, while taking into account the current liquidity crisis,

1. *Welcomes* the appointment, at the earliest opportunity and before 31 December 2025, of the members of the independent commission of inquiry established by resolution S-37/1, in accordance with its provisions;

2. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to make the secretariat of the independent commission of inquiry operational as soon as possible, preferably before 31 December 2025, and welcomes the commitment of the authorities of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to put in place all the necessary arrangements, in accordance with the needs expressed by the secretariat;

3. *Also requests* the High Commissioner to ensure that the members of the independent commission of inquiry carry out their first field visit at the earliest opportunity and, if possible, by January 2026 at the latest;

4. *Recalls* that the mandate of the members of the independent commission of inquiry remains entirely as set out in resolution S-37/1;

5. *Also recalls* that attacks against civilians, including United Nations and humanitarian personnel, may constitute war crimes;

6. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue to strengthen the capacity of the Government and provide it with the necessary technical assistance, in accordance with the resolution adopted on the matter at its sixtieth session;

7. *Strongly condemns* the reported killings, attacks, arbitrary detention of and acts of intimidation and retaliation against humanitarian and health workers, human rights defenders, community leaders, public servants and local government workers, journalists and other media workers, students and lawyers and other civil society actors, and against members of international organizations and the diplomatic community, which have a direct impact on the capacity of the international community to respond to the human rights and humanitarian crisis;

8. *Condemns* the resurgence of attacks against civilian populations by armed groups such as Alliance Fleuve Congo/Mouvement du 23 mars, the Forces démocratiques de libération du Rwanda, the Allied Democratic Forces, the Cooperative for the Development of the Congo and certain dissident elements of the “Wazalendo” self-defence groups, and calls on all armed groups to put an end to such attacks;

9. *Strongly condemns* the serious violations of children’s rights committed in the context of the conflict, including the forced recruitment and transfer of children to training centres of the Alliance Fleuve Congo/Mouvement du 23 mars armed group and elsewhere, abductions, and sexual and gender-based violence;

10. *Expresses grave concern* at the documented harm to the enjoyment of many human rights, including the rights to life, to education and to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, caused by shelling and bombing in densely populated areas, such as camps for displaced persons;

11. *Encourages* all parties concerned to implement the recommendations made in the report of the fact-finding mission on the situation in North Kivu and South Kivu Provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo⁴ and the report of the team of international experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo;⁵

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the independent commission of inquiry with all necessary financial resources and expertise, in particular in international human rights law, including with regard to women and children, and international humanitarian law, to enable it to fulfil its mandate;

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ A/HRC/60/83.

13. *Calls upon* all stakeholders, including international, regional and national actors, to cooperate fully with the independent commission of inquiry in the conduct of its work and to fully support the implementation of its mandate, including by providing it with any information or documentation they may have or acquire;

14. *Calls upon* the relevant organs, bodies and agencies of the United Nations system to cooperate fully with the High Commissioner and to respond promptly to any request he may make, including with regard to access to relevant information and documentation;

15. *Urgently requests* the members of the independent commission of inquiry to present an oral update on the situation of human rights in North Kivu and South Kivu Provinces, within the framework of an enhanced interactive dialogue, at its sixty-second session;

16. *Requests* the members of the independent commission of inquiry to submit a comprehensive report on the situation of human rights in the above-mentioned provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, within the framework of an enhanced interactive dialogue, at its sixty-fourth session and to the General Assembly at its eighty-second session;

17. *Calls upon* the facilitators of the Washington Peace Agreement and the Doha Declaration of Principles to put pressure on the parties to respect their commitments under these agreements, in order to facilitate their implementation;

18. *Demands* the immediate and verifiable cessation of all support by Rwanda for the Alliance Fleuve Congo/Mouvement du 23 mars armed group, as well as the unconditional and immediate withdrawal of all Rwandan troops from the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

19. *Also demands* safe, rapid and unimpeded humanitarian access to the Provinces of North Kivu and South Kivu, including for members of the independent commission of inquiry, in particular by reopening the airports in Goma and Bukavu for humanitarian reasons;

20. *Urges* the international community, in particular the United Nations humanitarian aid agencies, to step up their resource mobilization efforts, and international partners to substantially increase humanitarian aid in Goma, Bukavu and surrounding areas, guaranteeing effective access to food, medical supplies and shelter, in particular for women, children, older persons and persons with disabilities;

21. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

*44th meeting
7 October 2025*

[Adopted without a vote]