

1325+10 WOMEN COUNT FOR PEACE



SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS ON WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY: Gender-Sensitive Peacemaking, Peacekeeping & Peacebuilding

United Nations Development Fund for Women



1325

1889

1820

1888

DESCRIPTION

First Security Council resolution to link women's experiences of conflict to the maintenance of international peace and security. Asserts women's leadership role in conflict-resolution, peace talks and recovery, requires build-up of **gender response capability** in peacekeeping missions and gender **training** for all involved in the maintenance of peace and security.

Presented by Namibia, 2000

ACTORS

UN Secretary-General (SG) must:

- Increase numbers of women in UN decision-making on peace and security
- Ensure women participate in peace talks
- Provide information on women and conflict in country reports to the Security Council

States must:

- Provide training on gender and conflict
- Address gender in Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration programmes

Parties to armed conflict must:

- Protect women from sexual and gender based violence (SGBV)
- Respect civilian character of refugee and IDP (Internally Displaced Persons) camps
- Prevent impunity and avoid amnesty for war crimes against women

Security Council must:

- Take into account impact of its actions on women and girls
- Meet with women's groups on its missions

Addresses women's exclusion from early recovery and peacebuilding and lack of adequate planning and funding for their needs. Asks for a **strategy** to increase numbers of women in conflict-resolution decision-making, and asks for **tools** to improve implementation: **indicators** and proposals for a monitoring mechanism.

Presented by Viet Nam, 2009

UN Secretary-General must:

- Produce a strategy to increase numbers of female peacemaking and peace keeping decision-makers
- Ensure all country reports address **gender, conflict and peacebuilding**
- Produce a global report on women's participation in peacebuilding
- Enable UN entities to collect data on women's post-conflict situation
- Place gender advisors and/or **women protection advisors** in peacekeeping missions
- Produce a global set of indicators of implementation of 1325
- Propose a Council mechanism for monitoring 1325

States must:

- Promote women's **participation** in political and economic decision-making from the earliest stage of **peacebuilding**
- **Track money spent on women in post-conflict and recovery planning**, invest in women's physical and economic security, health, education, justice, and participation in politics

Security Council must:

- Add provisions for **women's empowerment** to mandate renewals for UN missions

Peacebuilding commission must:

- Address women's engagement in peacebuilding

Prevention of and response to conflict related sexual violence

First Security Council Resolution to recognize **conflict-related sexual violence as a tactic of warfare and a matter of international peace and security**, requiring a peacekeeping, justice, services and peace negotiation response.

Presented by the USA, 2008

UN Secretary-General must:

- Ensure sexual violence is addressed in **conflict resolution** as well as post conflict recovery efforts
- Raise the issue of sexual violence in **dialogue** with parties to armed conflict
- Ensure **women are represented** in peacebuilding institutions
- Ensure sexual violence is addressed in UN-assisted **Demobilization, Disarmament, and Reintegration** processes, and justice and security sector reform

Parties to armed conflict must:

- **Stop sexual violence**, enforce command responsibility, and protect civilians from sexual violence including by vetting suspected perpetrators from armed forces and by evacuating civilians at risk
- Categorically **prohibit amnesty** for war crimes of sexual violence

States must:

- **Build awareness** of and take steps to prevent sexual violence including through contributing women peacekeeping personnel
- Provide **training** to troops on prevention of sexual violence
- Apply policy of **zero tolerance** to acts of sexual exploitation and abuse committed by UN peacekeepers
- Develop measures to improve **protection and assistance**, particularly in relation to justice and health systems

Security Council must:

- Address **root causes of sexual violence** to expose myths about the inevitability and non-preventability of sexual violence in war
- Include sexual violence as criteria in country-specific **sanctions** regimes if relevant

Peacebuilding Commission must:

- Advise on ways to address sexual violence

Strengthens tools for implementing 1820 through assigning high-level **leadership, building judicial response expertise, strengthening service provision, and building reporting mechanisms**.

Presented by the USA, 2009

UN Secretary-General must:

- Appoint Special Representative of the Secretary General on UN response to Sexual Violence in Conflict
- **Appoint women protection advisors** to UN peacekeeping missions in contexts with high levels of sexual violence
- **Establish a rapid response team** of judicial experts
- Ensure that **peace talks** address sexual violence
- **Appoint more women as mediators**
- Propose ways the Security Council can improve **monitoring** and reporting on conflict-related sexual violence
- Make improvements in **data** on trends and patterns of sexual violence
- Provide details to the Security Council on **parties to armed conflict** credibly suspected of perpetrating patterns of rape

UN Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict (a network composed of 13 UN entities) must:

- Build coherence in the UN's response

States must:

- **Improve national legal frameworks** and judicial systems to prevent impunity
- Improve support **services for sexual violence survivors**
- Ensure **traditional leaders** prevent stigmatization of victims
- Support comprehensive national/UN strategies to **stop sexual violence**

Security Council must:

- Raise sexual violence in designation criteria for sanctions committees

FOCAL POINT/ LEADERSHIP WITHIN THE UN

Office of the Special Advisor on Gender Issues (OSAGI) coordinates the Inter-Agency Task Force on Women, Peace and Security, and is mandated to advise the SG on 1325 matters

No designated operational counterpart at country level

Introduction of possible new focal point for gender and peacebuilding issues: the **Peacebuilding Commission**

Mentions the Inter-Agency Standing Committee on Humanitarian Assistance, sub-Working Group on Gender

Department of Peacekeeping Operations best practices unit produced 1820 + 1 report in 2009

UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict indicated as coordination resource

SRSG to build coherence and coordination in the UN's response to conflict-related SV

Linked to **UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict** for coordination and production of annual reports on 1820 and 1888

MONITORING AND REPORTING MECHANISM

The System-wide Action Plan lacked—up to 2010—agreed indicators for results monitoring. Focuses on UN system-wide implementation plans rather than on 'violation' of resolution.

Informal reviews: Open Debate every October, and informal Council meetings on the subject.

Call for global indicators will create foundation for effective monitoring tool. Will need commitment of UN entities to populate with data and monitor, and commitment from Member States to monitor indicators relevant at the country level.

No formal mechanism but invites proposals for review procedure and mechanism [OP 18].

Annual report (but no clear monitoring and reporting parameters)

Monthly consideration by the Security Council expert group on Protection of Civilians [which is briefed by the *Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs*]

Invites a proposal on monitoring and reporting mechanism.

Annual report to provide details on perpetrators, i.e.: a name and shame mechanism.

Links to the Monitoring and Review mechanism for the Children and Armed Conflict resolutions (1612 and 1882).

ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM (consequences for violating the resolution)

None. No reference to sanctions for perpetrators; (only mentions impact of sanctions on women [OP 14])

Tentative on amnesty—parties urged to avoid giving amnesty for war crimes against women "where feasible" [OP 11]

None—but calls for recommendations in 2010 on how Council will receive, analyze, and act upon information on 1325; in short, invites proposals on a Council system of implementation [OP 18]

Sexual violence relevant to country-specific **sanctions** regimes [OP 5]

SG to develop a **strategy for addressing SV in dialogue** with parties to armed conflict [OP 3]

Categorical **exclusion** of sexual violence crimes from **amnesty** provisions [OP 4]

Sanctions committees must add criteria pertaining to acts of rape and other forms of sexual violence [OP 10]

Report **naming perpetrators** to be reviewed in Council [OP 26]

National and local leaders, including traditional/religious authorities, to combat marginalization and stigmatization of survivors [OP 15]

RESOURCES

www.unifem.org/1325plus10

www.stoprapenow.org

1325+10