Mr. Ibrahim (Malaysia): I thank you, Sir, for convening and presiding over today's momentous open debate and for Spain's leadership in the women and peace and security agenda. My delegation wishes to thank Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon for his remarks, and Ms. Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, Executive Director of UN-Women for her in-depth and insightful briefing.

The voices of civil society are intrinsic to the women and peace and security agenda, and I therefore warmly recognize Ms. Julienne Lusenge, Ms. Yanar Mohammed and Ms. Alaa Murabit for sharing their experiences and views.

Malaysia associates itself with the statement to be made by the representative of Viet Nam on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

The adoption of resolution 1325 (2000) sparked a sea of change in the way we viewed women's involvement in pursuit of peace and security. Fifteen years and seven resolutions later, our belief in the integral role of women in ending and preventing conflict remains unchanged. However, results on the ground leave much to be desired. In commemorating the fifteenth anniversary of the adoption of resolution 1325 (2000), this meeting presents a golden opportunity to make tangible progress in ensuring the protection, participation, representation and empowerment of women and girls in situations of conf lict.

In addition, the convergence of the three high-level reviews on women and peace and security, peace operations and peacebuilding provides rich sources for our continued discussion and action. We take this opportunity to thank the lead author, Ms. Radhika Coomaraswamy, members of the high-level advisory grooup and UN-Women for their work on the global study on the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000). We believe that the research and recommendations therein merit full examination and consideration by

Member States, the United Nations and all the relevant stakeholders.

We must acknowledge our collective ownership over the women and peace and security agenda in order to realize the full implementation of resolution 1325 (2000). Every stakeholder — Member States, the United Nations, regional organizations, civil society and the individual — can play a role.

We commend the Secretary-General for his renewed initiatives to promote greater representation of women in United Nations senior leadership, mediation teams and peacekeeping missions, as well as to promote better coordination among United Nations entities in mainstreaming the issue of women and peace and security.

In implementing this agenda in the immediate and short term, Malaysia intends to focus on capacity- building in the areas of protection and conflict prevention. United Nations Blue Helmets undertake a crucial aspect of protection efforts in conflict and post-conflict situations. We also fully support the implementation of mandatory predeployment training for peacekeepers on preventing sexual violence, exploitation and abuse.

In order to further the women and peace and security agenda, I am pleased to announce that Malaysia commits to continuing capacity-building training for peacekeepers, including on the protection of civilians, gender and cultural diversity, through the Malaysian Peacekeeping Centre.

With regard to post-conf lict peacekeeping, Malaysia is presently undertaking efforts to offer relevant technical assistance and cooperation to women from countries in transition and that are newly emerging from conflict, under the auspices of the Malaysian technical cooperation programme. These commitments will be reviewed from time to time and will be adjusted accordingly, taking into account the relevant needs and requirements of both recipients and donors.

Resolution 2242 (2015) marks an important milestone in the advancement of the women and peace and security agenda. It signifies the commitment of the Security Council to strengthen the integration of women and peace and security concerns across its body of work through innovative approaches and enhanced information sharing.

I thank the delegations of Spain and the United Kingdom for leading this important initiative, while emphasizing the necessity to build trust and inclusive cooperation within the Council in support of this agenda.

Our task for the next 15 years is to ensure that every woman can succeed, especially women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations, and not only stand in the shadows of men. In that regard, I assure you, Mr. President, of Malaysia's steadfast commitment to this outcome both within the Council and beyond.