

**Security Council**

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Letter dated 30 October 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Following the high-level review by the Security Council of the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000), which took place on 13 and 14 October 2015, I have the honour to submit to you a document containing the commitments made by Member States, an observer State and regional organizations during the open debate, which was prepared by the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (see annex).

The overwhelming majority of Member States, the observer State and regional organizations that participated in the open debate underlined the persisting gap in the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) and identified the issues in the report as the main challenges of this agenda. The document could serve as a basis for determining accountability during the coming years. Thus, I would be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Román Oyarzun



Annex to the letter dated 30 October 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The present document, prepared by the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, is a compilation of specific commitments made during the open debate in October 2015 on women and peace and security and the high-level review of the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) (13 and 14 October 2015). The commitments listed below do not include additional commitments that may have been made at the separate launch of the global study on the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) (S/2015/716).

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Commitments</i>
Albania	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Algeria	<p><i>Participation:</i> will reinforce the participation of women and mainstream the gender perspective in conflict-resolution and peacekeeping operations by providing the necessary training for the mediators and envoys that participate in mediation and ceasefires and in achieving peace and preventive diplomacy.</p> <p><i>Peacebuilding:</i> will ensure that peace agreements include provisions to strengthen the role of women in conflict-resolution, such as the Algiers Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali.</p> <p><i>Sexual and gender-based violence:</i> will break the silence and raise awareness so as to prevent sexual violence, protect victims and provide them with the opportunity to be reintegrated into their societies. Must also work to reinforce the legal arsenal to protect the victims and punish the perpetrators of such violence. In addition, encourage civil society to work to change the mentality and improve the economic and social conditions that lead to an increase in sexual violence. Will also emphasize the importance of reporting, protection and prevention by women's groups, leaders of society, religious leaders, and mass media working in human rights. Also supports the need to take into account incidents of sexual violence in conflict situations and has incorporated such considerations into all its special political and peacekeeping missions, as well as in the investigative framework and other mechanisms.</p> <p><i>Countering violent extremism:</i> will reinforce anti-terrorism activities at all levels and support dialogue and combat violent extremism, as confirmed at the conference held in July.</p>
Andorra	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Angola	<p>Within its national action plan for 2016, Angola will:</p> <p><i>Participation:</i> increase the participation of women and integrate gender equality into all stages of peacebuilding processes, including at all decision-making levels.</p>

Member States	Commitments
	<p><i>Security sector:</i> provide training and ensure the empowerment of all women, girls and boys, as well as military and police officers, in peacebuilding processes, both with regard to gender equality and gender-based violence as well as other relevant aspects of resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008).</p> <p><i>Rule of law:</i> promote and protect the human rights of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations, their economic and social empowerment and their participation in civil society, taking into account the need to prevent and eliminate gender- and conflict-based violence and promote the empowerment of women.</p> <p><i>Financing:</i> include a gender perspective in the national budget with a view to fulfilling the commitments established by resolution 1325 (2000).</p>
Argentina	<p><i>Security sector:</i> will develop a proposal to establish a quota of 33 per cent for women at all grades and executive functions within the armed forces and work jointly with the Auditor General of the Armed Forces to establish the post of Gender Auditor to take forward the process of handling disciplinary matters with a full gender perspective.</p> <p><i>Violence against women:</i> will implement the Single Registry of Cases of Violence against Women in the proceedings of cases carried out by the armed forces.</p>
Armenia	<p>Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.</p>
Australia	<p><i>Security sector:</i> will deploy more women and increase their numbers in senior decision-making roles; Australia has introduced recruitment targets for women in non-traditional roles, and is developing a gender adviser and female engagement team capability. The Australian Defence Force will also provide a technical expert for women, peace and security to the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) for five years from 2016.</p> <p><i>Countering violent extremism/counter-terrorism:</i> support new research to be conducted by Monash University in Melbourne on the theme “Preventing Conflict and Countering Fundamentalism through Women’s Empowerment and Civil Society Mobilization”.</p> <p><i>National action plan:</i> is in the process of being reviewed.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments:</i> committing an additional 4 million Australian dollars over three years to the Global Acceleration Instrument on Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action, bringing its total contribution to \$5.5 million.</p>
Austria	<p><i>National action plan:</i> will ensure that the inter-ministerial working group on resolution 1325 (2000), which was established under the national action plan and works with civil society and women’s organizations, will organize at least one major public event per year.</p>

Member States	Commitments
	<p><i>Sexual and gender-based violence:</i> pledges to host a conference in June 2016 that will bring local women leaders together with political representatives and discuss ways forward in tackling sexual violence in armed conflict.</p>
	<p><i>National action plan and implementation:</i> together with Finland, Kazakhstan and Turkey, will continue to push for the adoption of an action plan on women and peace and security by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and will also follow up on the recommendations developed at the symposium on the theme “Enhancing women’s share in peace and security”, held in November 2014 in Vienna.</p>
	<p><i>Participation:</i> pledges support for reviving a women leaders network and is ready to work together with other interested Member States in this endeavour, and also will continue, on a voluntary basis, to support the activities of UN-Women in the field of women and peace and security.</p>
	<p><i>Security sector:</i> commits to intensifying efforts to achieve the goal of a 10 per cent proportion of female soldiers within the Armed Forces and to creating the organizational structures needed for the institutionalized integration of gender mainstreaming and women’s empowerment within the Ministry of Defence and the armed services.</p>
	<p><i>Financial commitments:</i> commits to realizing concrete results at the policy level by earmarking at least 15 per cent of all peacebuilding spending by the Austrian Development Cooperation for programmes and projects aimed at furthering women’s empowerment and gender equality.</p>
	<p>Pledges to spend more than €1 million within the next three years on its cooperation with civil society activists in that field.</p>
Azerbaijan	<p>Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.</p>
Bangladesh	<p><i>Capacity-building:</i> the Government of Bangladesh is implementing a number of projects to develop women’s capabilities, including a vulnerable group development programme, collateral-free loans, micro-credit, skills training, including computer skills and product display centres</p>
Belgium	<p>Committed to continue to implement its national action plan and to give political and operational priority to the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000).</p> <p><i>Financial commitments:</i> actively supports the empowerment of women in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and contributes to the implementation of a €2 million UN-Women project there that supports the rights and participation of Congolese women within the framework of resolution 1325 (2000).</p>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	<p>Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.</p>

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Commitments</i>
Brazil	<i>National action plan:</i> will include measures in areas such as fostering the participation of women in peace missions, further enhancing the relationship between troops and civilians, particularly women and girls, in peace operations, and providing humanitarian assistance and technical cooperation concerning gender issues to countries in post-conflict situations. The initiative will complement the provisions of the national policy plan on women, which already embraces the recommendations set out in resolution 1325 (2000), including strict legislation against sexual and gender-based violence.
Canada	<p><i>Protection:</i> supports projects to address the specific needs of women and girls in conflicts and emergencies.</p> <p><i>Sexual violence in conflict:</i> will plan a strong response to sexual violence in conflict in the eastern region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and in Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic. Its programming includes providing access to justice for survivors and holding perpetrators to account, including through the deployment of justice rapid response experts.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments:</i> pledges \$3 million in support of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict over the next three years, recognizing that financing is key to the implementation of the women and peace and security agenda.</p>
Chad	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Chile	<p><i>Security sector:</i> committed to strengthening the institutional policy of the Ministry of National Defence of Chile by mainstreaming gender in all predeployment training for peacekeeping operations in which they are involved.</p> <p><i>Monitoring and gender advisers:</i> will monitor accountability regarding gender violence among staff serving in United Nations peacekeeping operations within two years, and appoint gender advisers and a national focal point for the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) in relevant ministries and departments within one year, as well as for receiving and sending information to and from missions.</p> <p><i>Civil society monitoring:</i> will establish an observatory, consisting of representatives of civil society, to report on progress in implementing resolution 1325 (2000) in country.</p>
China	<p>Reiterated commitments made by President Xi Jinping at the Global Leaders' Meeting on Gender Equality and Empowerment in September 2015:</p> <p><i>Participation:</i> will take a series of measures to help developing countries address the challenges facing women and girls in the areas of health and education and will strengthen the training of local women. It will jointly set up with the United Nations, under the relevant fund, a project to support capacity-building for women in developing countries.</p>

Member States	Commitments
	<i>Financial commitments:</i> to donate \$10 million to UN-Women to support the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Programme of Action, as well as the relevant goal of the post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda.
Colombia	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments. Supports women candidates for the post of Secretary-General of the United Nations.
Costa Rica	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Croatia	<i>National action plan:</i> currently developing its second national plan, which is expected to be adopted by 2016. The new plan will cover both its domestic and international activities by setting out and strengthening specific measures in the prevention and protection spheres and with regard to female representation in decision-making activities and processes related to security and peacebuilding.
	<i>Gender mainstreaming:</i> committed to further promote gender equality and gender mainstreaming in the context of its foreign, security and defence policies at all levels. It will also commit to nominating women for top-level positions in international and regional peace and security organizations.
	<i>Peacekeeping:</i> intends to focus specifically on the gender dimension of Croatia's involvement in peacekeeping missions and operations abroad and to actively promote the participation of female officers and military experts.
	<i>Security sector:</i> will attach specific importance on gender-related elements in predeployment training for civilian and military personnel, including prevention and response to sexual violence and on a zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse.
	<i>Participation:</i> will take measures to tackle the underrepresentation of women in political decision-making in order to achieve more balanced participation by women and men in Croatian political bodies and institutions at all levels. It commits to increasing the number of female heads of Croatia's diplomatic representations. It will accord high priority to the visibility of gender and women and peace and security-related policy and action at national and local levels, as well as ensure coordination among the relevant national actors.
	<i>Civil society:</i> supports the broad participation of civil society and women's organizations in all activities related to the agenda on women and peace and security. It will promote the agenda within other international organizations and initiatives, in particular within the Equal Futures Partnership during Croatia's chairmanship in 2016. It commits to providing development and humanitarian assistance with an integrated gender perspective.
Cyprus	<i>National action plan:</i> commits to continue, through its national action plan on gender equality for the period 2014-2017, to strive to eliminate deeply rooted stereotypes, which are among the main obstacles to the achievement of gender equality, and to ensure the active participation of women in peacemaking efforts, as well as to work to increase women's participation in public and

Member States	Commitments
	political life, to redouble the country's efforts in support of the increased participation of women in the peace process and to continue our consultation with civil society organizations in order to ensure that women's voices are given appropriate consideration.
Czech Republic	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Denmark	<p><i>National action plan:</i> adopted its third national action plan last year, for the period 2014-2019, which will continue to emphasize the utilization of the untapped potential of women and seek the active involvement of women, on an equal basis, in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, in peace negotiations, peacebuilding and peacekeeping, in humanitarian response and in post-conflict reconstruction, and commits to concrete actions in order to achieve those ends.</p> <p><i>Peacebuilders:</i> will focus on promoting women as peacebuilders within programmes funded by Denmark in fragile and conflict-affected States.</p> <p><i>Peacekeeping:</i> personnel of Danish military deployments to peacekeeping missions will all receive mandatory training on the role of gender in peace-support operations and will immediately investigate suspected criminal misconduct during deployments, and, when relevant, will ensure the prosecution of alleged perpetrators. Furthermore, will continue to focus on the recruitment of Danish female officers, including police officers, to international missions, including for leadership functions.</p>
Dominican Republic	<p><i>Gender equality:</i> all plans and projects being considered in the context of the national development strategy to 2030 will include gender equality.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments:</i> adopted a programme to ensure that as of 2016, the respective budgets of all State institutions include resources earmarked to achieve gender equality and non-discrimination against women.</p>
Egypt	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
El Salvador	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Estonia	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Finland	<p><i>National action plan:</i> will begin preparations for the adoption of its third national action plan, taking into account the recommendations of the global study and the high-level review, and is committed to a joint Nordic initiative called Nordic Women Mediator's Network, to be established in 2015.</p> <p><i>Peacekeeping:</i> will continue to deploy women to peacekeeping operations as military experts in numbers at least equivalent to the proportion of women in its national defence forces. Also aims to increase the number of Finnish female police officers seconded to United Nations peacekeeping operations and stands ready to deploy a specialized unit of three to four female police officers to the</p>

Member States	Commitments
	<p>United Nations by the end of 2016. Continue to provide gender training for all Finnish personnel deployed to peace operations.</p> <p><i>Sexual exploitation and abuse/accountability:</i> will take more robust measures in tackling these cases in order to make the zero-tolerance policy into a zero-case reality by investigating and punishing all cases.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments:</i> will increase support to UN-Women in order for it to fulfil its leadership role in the promotion and implementation of the women and peace and security agenda. Finland is committed to remaining a top donor to UN-Women and will continue to dedicate 52 per cent of funding to fragile States; Finland remains directed towards activities with a gender focus.</p>
France	<p><i>National action plan:</i> at the political level, committed to strengthening its mobilization to promote the women and peace and security agenda nationally, internationally and regionally. At the national level, it will increase the visibility of its plan of action. France, more than 20 per cent of whose ambassadors are women, is committed to achieving by 2018, the target of the appointment of women to 40 per cent of high-level diplomatic positions. That process is well under way.</p> <p><i>Peacekeeping:</i> it will pursue its efforts in the Security Council to ensure that the provisions of resolutions on women and peace and security are well represented in the mandates of peacekeeping operations, as they are in the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic.</p> <p><i>Inclusion and protection:</i> will continue to advocate the inclusion of women in the Common Security and Defence Policy and to support the protection of women in conflict situations and in crisis resolution.</p> <p><i>Sexual exploitation and abuse/accountability:</i> at the operational level, which, through the deployment of over 900 military and police personnel, is contributing to six peacekeeping operations — is committed to the utmost vigilance and resolve to ensure compliance with the rules laid down by the United Nations in the fight against sexual abuse and fight for respect for human rights. The recruitment, training and deployment of our personnel to operations will continue according to a national process that ensures compliance with these rules. In the case of recent allegations of sexual abuse, our political leaders are deeply committed to the adoption of the most stringent sanctions, in addition to the judicial response, where such cases are proven to be legitimate.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments:</i> will contribute €50,000 to the United Nations Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence against Women. The most recent biennial General Assembly resolution on the fight against violence against women (resolution 69/147), which France and the Netherlands have sponsored since 2006, calls on States to contribute to the Fund. France hopes that other States will follow. This contribution complements the financial</p>

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Commitments</i>
	support to the tune of €100,000 that France will offer UN-Women to strengthen women's access to justice.
Gabon	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Gambia	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Georgia	<i>Gender equality</i> : on 9 and 10 November, Georgia plans to organize an international high-level conference in Tbilisi on meeting gender equality challenges and opportunities in the European Neighbourhood Policy.
Germany	<p><i>Women's empowerment and capacity-building</i>: will continue to push for the political empowerment of women, and provide adequate capacity-building and incentives.</p> <p><i>Deployment and sexual exploitation and abuse</i>: will continue to deploy female police and military experts, including specialized teams for the prevention and investigation of sexual and gender-based violence. During its chairmanship of OSCE in 2016, Germany will appoint a Special Representative of the OSCE Chair-in-Office on Gender Issues.</p> <p><i>Sexual and gender-based violence</i>: will continue to extend support to civil society organizations dedicated to sheltering victims of sexual violence, a case in point being its long-standing support for such an organization in Afghanistan.</p> <p><i>Security sector</i>: is working towards making it easier for women to pursue a career in its armed forces. To this end, a dedicated staff unit in the Ministry of Defence of Germany is tasked with developing concrete and practical measures towards reducing gender-specific imbalances.</p> <p><i>Refugees</i>: it is weaving the elements of the agenda on women and peace and security into its response to the high number of refugees arriving in Germany and is investing in services that take into account the specific needs of refugee women and girls. Germany will continue to extend targeted support, through the provision of a nation-wide telephone helpline, for instance, to those who have lived through the horrors of sexual violence.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments</i>: will contribute 1 million euros to the International Committee of the Red Cross for use in preventing sexual violence in armed conflicts and in assisting its victims.</p>
Greece	<i>Participation</i> : strongly committed to actively promoting, in law and in practice, the participation of women in peacebuilding and mediation efforts and has been in close dialogue with civil society concerning the role of women in conflict and post-conflict situations in order to promote the leadership of women in all relevant initiatives.
Guatemala	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Commitments</i>
Honduras	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Hungary	<p><i>Peacekeeping</i>: pledges to identify and deploy female military experts, officers and police officers to United Nations peacekeeping missions and European Union Common Security and Defense Policy missions.</p> <p><i>Accountability</i>: will step up all efforts aimed at strengthening justice and accountability by supporting the inclusion of the perpetrators of gross violations of the human rights of women and other forms of gender-based crimes into United Nations and bilateral sanctions.</p> <p><i>Sexual violence in conflict</i>: will contribute to international initiatives aimed at combating sexual violence in conflict, particularly against women and girls.</p>
Iceland	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
India	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Indonesia	<i>Peacekeeping</i> : will contribute 4,000 peacekeepers, including females, and has established a peacekeeping training centre to serve as a national and regional hub for integrated peacekeeping training and a centre of excellence. Gender perspectives have already been embedded in their training curricula and syllabuses.
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Iraq	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Ireland	<p><i>Conflict-related gender-based crimes</i>: intends to partner with justice rapid response and the United Nations. Ireland will establish a roster of women justice experts on sexual and gender-based violence to provide support in investigations, prosecutions, and victim recovery in situations of conflict-related gender-based crimes.</p> <p><i>National action plan</i>: commits to ongoing robust engagement with civil society organizations, international non-governmental organizations, academics and independent policy experts as part of implementation of the national action plan.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments</i>: will support the Global Acceleration Instrument on Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action with a minimum of €200,000.</p>
Israel	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Italy	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Commitments</i>
Japan	<p><i>National action plan:</i> finalized its national action plan on resolution 1325 (2000) in September 2015 and has set itself 150 ambitious goals, which will be regularly monitored. One of the unique features of the plan is its inclusion and emphasis on gender mainstreaming during all phases of natural disaster risk reduction and response.</p> <p><i>Sexual violence in conflict:</i> will increase its assistance to the office of Zainab Bangura, Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict.</p> <p><i>Group of Seven:</i> will take over the role of chair of the Group of Seven in 2016 and will vigorously push forward the agenda on women and peace and security during the coming year and beyond.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments:</i> will furnish approximately \$810 million in assistance this year to refugees and internally displaced persons from Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic.</p>
Jordan	<p><i>National action plan:</i> in the process of modifying its plan of action in order to harmonize it with the Sustainable Development Goals (General Assembly resolution 70/1), keeping in mind the current regional context, including the constant flow of refugees from the Syrian Arab Republic.</p> <p><i>Rights of women and girls:</i> will continue to enhance and guarantee the protection of and respect for the rights of women and girls in its legislation and to promote women's empowerment so that they may increasingly participate in decision-making. Jordan will also continue to protect women and girls from all forms of violence, and it will enhance the capacities of governmental and non-governmental organizations for the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000).</p> <p><i>Security sector:</i> in the context of international cooperation, it is studying the gender element in security programmes, with a view to creating a strategy to increase the participation of women in security forces in collaboration with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).</p>
Kazakhstan	<p><i>National action plan:</i> currently in the process of developing a national action plan.</p>
Latvia	<p><i>National action plan:</i> will continue to develop a national policy framework in order to address emerging challenges to achieving gender equality, and to strengthen the legal framework in order to eliminate violence against women and girls.</p>
Liberia	<p><i>Domestic violence act:</i> will ensure the passage into law of the draft domestic violence act, which was endorsed by the cabinet on 15 June and which is currently under consideration by the national Legislature.</p> <p><i>Participation:</i> commits to ensuring that the outcome of the ongoing constitutional review process will guarantee and institutionalize women's full and equal participation in governance and national affairs.</p>

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Commitments</i>
	<p><i>Justice</i>: commits to working with the judiciary to initiate the decentralization of Criminal Court E to all counties of the country, so that survivors of sexual and gender-based violence in rural areas may have access to recourse.</p> <p><i>Gender units</i>: commits to implement its decision to establish gender units within each ministry and agency of the Government.</p> <p><i>National action plan</i>: through the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection and in collaboration with partners, is conducting a review of the national action plan to develop a bridging strategy to address gaps in implementation.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments</i>: resolves to increase its allocation in the national budget to support the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) across the country, with the aim of reinforcing economic empowerment programmes and expanding their coverage for the benefit of women and girls in rural areas.</p>
Liechtenstein	<p>Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments. For Liechtenstein, the human rights and empowerment of women are high priorities in its budget for international cooperation, and Liechtenstein hopes that other countries, especially major donors, will continue to take the same approach.</p>
Lithuania	<p><i>Sexual exploitation and abuse</i>: committed to ensuring an adequate response should sexual exploitation or abuse occur, that is, bringing perpetrators to account, and will pursue expanding the involvement of women in peace operations in both the civilian and military fields.</p> <p><i>Accountability</i>: committed to supporting national and international accountability mechanisms for the investigation of sexual and gender-based violence and to ensuring that victims are provided with adequate support and redress for the harm they have suffered.</p>
Luxembourg	<p><i>Financial commitments</i>: will remain a strong and reliable partner of UN-Women, to which it is one of the top 20 contributors. Will maintain its high level of financial contribution in the area of gender mainstreaming in the budgets of United Nations agencies and is pursuing a strategy of taking into account the conditions, priorities and needs of women as part of its official development assistance, which amounts to 1 per cent of our gross national income.</p>
Malaysia	<p><i>Training for peacekeepers</i>: with focus on capacity-building in the areas of protection and conflict prevention, specifically commits to continuing capacity-building training for peacekeepers, including on the protection of civilians, gender and cultural diversity, through the Malaysian Peacekeeping Centre.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments</i>: 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 technical cooperation programme of Malaysia. Those 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.</p>

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Commitments</i>
Mexico	<i>Peacekeeping</i> : pledged to make the agenda on women and peace and security a fundamental component of its gradual return to peacekeeping operations.
Monaco	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Montenegro	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Morocco	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Myanmar	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Nepal	<p><i>National action plan</i>: committed to integrating its national action plan into the mainstream development plan, within the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as well as to further localize the action plan for the benefit of the people on the ground.</p> <p><i>Access to justice and services</i>: committed to ensuring that all victims of sexual violence have access to justice as well as to relief benefits and support services.</p> <p><i>Implementation/relief and recovery</i>: will emphasize gender mainstreaming in its recovery, relief and rehabilitation efforts so as to align the implementation of national action plans with the gender-specific recommendations of the various treaty bodies and mechanisms and to engage more men and boys.</p>
Netherlands	<p><i>National action plan</i>: will issue its third national action plan, the product of a unique platform on which the Government has worked with more than 50 civil society organizations.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments</i>: will be providing €4 million a year to carry out its national action plan, supporting organizations on the ground that work to protect and politically empower women in conflict situations. Will continue to provide both diplomatic and financial support to the efforts of Syrian women to present their views on their country's future in international forums.</p>
New Zealand	<p><i>Peacekeeping operations</i>: is working to ensure that women are included at more senior levels in future peacekeeping operations.</p> <p><i>National action plan</i>: its national action plan focuses on improving international deployment rates of senior staff within the New Zealand Defence Force and New Zealand Police to increase the numbers of women at decision-making levels in peacekeeping and assistance missions.</p>
Nigeria	<p><i>Participation</i>: remains fully and firmly committed to the promotion and protection of the rights of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations. It will work assiduously to enhance the participation of women in peace and security initiatives.</p> <p><i>Implementation</i>: Nigeria is determined to reinforce and implement the principles of resolution 1325 (2000) and, within that context, to address those factors that have negative impacts on the lives of women and girls.</p>

Member States	Commitments
Norway	<p><i>Countering violent extremism:</i> providing funding to the Global Alliance of Women Countering Extremism and Promoting Peace, Rights and Pluralism.</p> <p><i>Participation:</i> aims to increase the participation of women in peace processes and is establishing a network of Nordic women mediators.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments:</i> continues to earmark funds to implement the women and peace and security agenda on the ground, and 10 per cent of the resources spent on peace and reconciliation efforts in focus countries are to be allocated to efforts pertaining to women and peace and security.</p>
Pakistan	<p><i>Peacekeeping:</i> as a leading troop contributor to United Nations peacekeeping operations, will continue to ensure that its troops respond to the special needs of women and girls. Will also plan to further streamline training on gender sensitization.</p>
Panama	<p>Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.</p>
Paraguay	<p><i>National action plan:</i> recently finalized its national action plan (to be released in October 2015) which is the fruit of the efforts and coordination carried out by various national institutions since 2012, including the Ministry of Women, the Ministry of National Defence, the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, with the valuable support and continuing assistance of UN-Women.</p> <p><i>Peacekeeping:</i> pledges to increase the percentage of females who participate in awareness programmes and training for peace operations through the efforts of the relevant institutions to promote the greater participation of women in the contingents of peacekeeping missions in which the country is a participant.</p>
Peru	<p><i>Peacekeeping:</i> hopes to further increase the number of women it deploys to peacekeeping missions.</p> <p><i>Implementation:</i> commits to working with other States to address the remaining implementation problems relating to women and peace and security with the goal of achieving a peaceful environment in which all women, without exception, are able to lead full lives free of any form of abuse, in particular in the context of violence and conflict, in which they are most vulnerable.</p>
Philippines	<p>Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.</p>
Poland	<p><i>Financial commitments:</i> will continue to support the work of the International Criminal Court, both by sharing its expertise and by contributing financially to the Court's Trust Fund for Victims. Will earmark a minimum of 15 per cent of all our future funding for the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund to be dedicated to women's specific needs, and in particular to advancing gender equality in post-conflict situations.</p>
Portugal	<p><i>Participation:</i> commits to promoting increased participation by women in international missions for the strengthening and maintenance of peace and security, and for humanitarian aid and crisis management.</p>

Member States	Commitments
	<p><i>Women and peace and security agenda:</i> will continue to actively promote the women and peace and security agenda in the main multilateral forums to which Portugal is a party, such as the United Nations, the European Union, the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, OSCE and NATO.</p> <p><i>National action plans and implementation:</i> commits to raising awareness in all the relevant international forums of the importance of establishing national action plans for the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) and pledges to providing information for the United Nations indicators in order to track the implementation of the resolution.</p> <p><i>Training on sexual and gender-based violence:</i> commits to conducting training programmes on gender equality and violence against women and girls, including sexual violence, gender-based violence and trafficking in human beings, for national personnel in the field of justice and for members of the armed and security forces assigned to international peacekeeping missions.</p> <p><i>Development and civil society:</i> pledges to including the women and peace and security agenda in Portuguese development aid programmes and to continue to engage with civil society organizations on women and peace and security agenda issues.</p>
Qatar	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Romania	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Russia	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Senegal	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Serbia	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Slovakia	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Slovenia	<p><i>Women and peace and security agenda:</i> will continue to promote the women and peace and security agenda in its activities in international and regional organizations and to strengthen cohesion among them. Will continue to raise this agenda item in the Human Rights Council, in particular when addressing country situations and within the scope of the universal periodic review mechanism. Will promote the role of women in the international peace and security agenda and will strengthen efforts for their protection in conflict situations.</p> <p><i>Security sector and international development:</i> will continue to pay particular attention to training and education on women and peace and security in the military, police and judiciary. In 2016, plans to develop a strategy on gender equality in international development cooperation, which will also take into consideration women and peace and security issues.</p>

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Commitments</i>
	<p><i>Financial commitments:</i> will continue to give financial support to relevant projects carried out by the country's non-governmental sector.</p> <p>Spain</p> <p><i>National action plan:</i> will update the national action plan in 2016 and will approve periodic follow-up reports to be submitted to Parliament. Will establish national focal points; create an international network of focal points; and will involve civil society in designing and providing follow-up to actions.</p> <p><i>Security sector and peacekeeping:</i> will enhance training on gender equality for members of the armed forces and the state security forces, particularly those who are deployed on international missions. Will continue to promote the participation of female soldiers in peacekeeping operations. Will launch the online training course on gender in operations before October 2016. Will promote that all calls for access and preparatory courses in the armed forces and the State security forces and corps include specific training related to the application of resolution 1325 (2000) and will also include such training in the promotion and perfection courses. Will ensure that all the first and second levels of Command that participate in international missions and operations dispose of specific training in this area.</p> <p><i>Mediation teams:</i> Spain will ensure that women participate in mediation teams as well as including specific material of this agenda within these processes.</p> <p><i>Sexual exploitation and abuse:</i> will continue to strictly implement the zero-tolerance policy with regard to incidents of sexual violence involving members of Spanish civilian and military missions abroad and to immediately repatriate any member of its missions abroad who might be the subject of complaints of sexual assault to be tried by a Spanish court within the maximum period of six months.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments:</i> will increase the percentage of the country's official development assistance earmarked for women and peace and security. Will contribute €50,000 to the Gender Unit within the Department of Political Affairs of the Secretariat in 2016. Also in 2016 will make a contribution of €1 million to the new Global Acceleration Instrument for Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action, the multi-agency Fund for Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict and the online training course of UN-Women.</p>
South Africa	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Sri Lanka	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Sweden	<p><i>Women's rights and representation:</i> commits to strengthening women's human rights, improving their access to resources and increasing their representation, in times of war and in times of peace. Is developing a network of women peace mediators.</p> <p><i>National action plan:</i> recently revised its national action plan and will make the participation of women in peace and security a top priority and will strive to increase its support for women's organizations. Sweden will also support organizations working to engage men and boys in pursuing gender equality.</p>

Member States

Commitments

Sexual violence in conflict: as a major donor to the United Nations Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict, it will seek further ways to increase support to the victims and survivors of sexual violence. It will continue to cooperate with relevant stakeholders, such as the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, in order to create stronger national capacities for investigating and prosecuting sexual and gender-based crimes.

Strengthening gender competence: committed to supporting efforts to strengthen gender competence and accountability at strategic, tactical and operational levels and will continue to offer predeployment training on resolution 1325 (2000) and gender to peacekeeping mission staff, as well as seconding gender advisers to international institutions and missions.

Financial commitments: is committed to allocating 1 per cent of its gross domestic income to development cooperation. Gender equality and women's rights and empowerment will remain top priorities in its development cooperation and humanitarian assistance. Also remains committed to a strong and adequately resourced UN-Women.

Switzerland

Participation: Switzerland supports women's networks at all levels, particularly in peace processes in Myanmar, the Middle East and North Africa, and it will continue that support.

Sexual and gender-based violence: the fight against all forms of sexual violence will remain a priority in coming years. It will increase its commitment through humanitarian and development activities as well as through the promotion of programmes that promote peace and address the past. Will continue to support the Justice Rapid Response of UN-Women, which is based in Geneva, which is aimed at enabling the quick and thorough investigation of accusations of sexual violence.

Human rights mechanisms: Switzerland will support the strengthening of the role of human rights mechanisms, in particular treaty bodies, in order to enhance accountability in the implementation of obligations relating to the women and peace and security agenda.

Combating violent extremism: will actively support the United Nations plan of action on the prevention of violent extremism to be presented in early 2016. Is providing \$4 million over the next four years to the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund. Strengthening the role of women will be among the major issues to be addressed by the Fund.

Financial commitments: in September 2015, the Government of Switzerland decided to provide support to UN-Women in the amount of approximately \$50 million over the next three years. Despite the current tight budgetary situation, the Government has nonetheless increased its contribution by 25 per cent, which highlights the importance that Switzerland attaches to this issue.

Thailand

National action plan: Government agencies have undertaken the rigorous process of drafting a national action plan on women and peace and security. A draft of that plan is currently undergoing a public-hearing process.

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Commitments</i>
Trinidad and Tobago	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Tunisia	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Turkey	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
Ukraine	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
United Arab Emirates	<p><i>Women's and girls' human rights and women's inclusion:</i> committed to advancing sustainable peace by promoting and respecting women and girls' human rights and meaningfully integrating women within all efforts to prevent, resolve and rebuild from conflict.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments:</i> will allocate \$500,000 to UN-Women, to be utilized in countering extremism within the context of the women and peace and security agenda. Will host a conference in Abu Dhabi in February with the United Nations High-level Panel on Humanitarian Financing.</p>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	<p><i>Peacebuilding and participation:</i> will promote the active participation of women in such peacebuilding discussions through political and/or financial support. Will provide support, including lobbying, at the highest levels, to ensure that women's voices are represented in wider peace processes, negotiations and State-building. Will also provide support at the local levels so as to build the capacity of women to participate effectively.</p> <p><i>Security sector:</i> will ensure that all future relevant military doctrine is gender-sensitive. By November 2016, all troops of the United Kingdom who are deployed to overseas missions will receive training on women and peace and security and on the prevention of sexual violence.</p> <p><i>Conflict assessment:</i> will ensure that by September 2016, all early warning and joint conflict analysis and assessment tools are fully gender-sensitive.</p> <p><i>Sexual violence in conflict:</i> will advance the initiative on the prevention of sexual violence in conflict by tackling impunity for crimes of sexual violence, while ensuring widespread implementation of the international protocol on the documentation and investigation of sexual violence in conflict.</p> <p><i>Protection:</i> will encourage greater support for survivors, including children and men, and it will work with other Governments to deliver a more effective multilateral response. Will champion the road map to action to protect women and girls in emergencies and help secure positive outcomes for women and girls at the World Humanitarian Summit in 2016.</p> <p><i>National action plans:</i> will continue to provide technical and other support to help other Governments develop, implement and measure the impact of their own action plans on resolution 1325 (2000) and also help Afghanistan and Iraq implement their action plans.</p>

Member States	Commitments
	<p><i>Combating violent extremism:</i> will ensure that overseas work to counter violent extremism includes upstream activity targeted specifically at women. Women will be at the centre of the delivery of programming of overseas work to prevent extremism, both nationally and locally.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments:</i> will contribute \$1 million of start-up funding to the Global Acceleration Instrument for Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action to help address the global deficit in funding for the implementation of the resolution. Will provide additional funding of over \$800,000, each year for two years, to support new research at the Centre for Women, Peace and Security at the London School of Economics, bringing total Government funding from the United Kingdom for the Centre to over \$3 million.</p>
United Republic of Tanzania	<p><i>Women's rights and violence against women:</i> plans to fully domesticate all women's rights treaties and develop a stand-alone act on violence against women.</p> <p><i>National action plan:</i> will promote and support financing for the sustainable implementation of national and local authority plans to end violence against women and children and ensure harmonized protection at all levels.</p> <p><i>Women's representation:</i> will ensure that the principle of 50-50 representation of women and men — gender equality — in all key decision-making positions is achieved. The Government will continue its dedication to the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000).</p>
United States of America	<p><i>National action plans:</i> moving forward with its national action plan. As part of this, it is assisting other nations in their own efforts.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments:</i> announced new commitments totalling \$31 million. That includes more than \$14 million for initiatives to protect women from violence and to promote their participation in peace processes and decision-making, as well as more than \$8 million to implement the accountability initiative of United States Secretary of State Kerry to fight impunity for sexual violence in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Liberia. Another \$1 million will be allocated to a justice initiative based in South Kivu province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. It seeks to educate 50,000 women on their human rights and how to use basic judicial procedures.</p>
Uruguay	<p><i>Implementation:</i> will continue contributing to the implementation of the agenda and will step up its efforts. It will maintain an above-average percentage of women deployed in peacekeeping missions.</p> <p><i>Security sector and sexual exploitation and abuse:</i> will continue the mandatory predeployment training of troops who will be engaged in preventing and responding to violence, exploitation and sexual abuse. Commits to rigorously apply the zero-tolerance policy in cases of misconduct, particularly with regard to cases of sexual exploitation and abuse.</p>
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	<p>Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.</p>

<i>Member States</i>	<i>Commitments</i>
Viet Nam	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
<i>Observer State</i>	<i>Commitments</i>
Holy See	Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.
<i>Regional organizations</i>	<i>Commitments</i>
African Union	<p><i>Capacity-building and representation:</i> recently embarked upon capacity-building by increasing representation through the training of women peace mediators, women election observers and gender advisers to be deployed in mediation processes and election observation.</p> <p><i>Civil society and women's organizations:</i> through partnerships with civil society organizations and women's groups, will seek more accountability and focus on the women's agenda in efforts to achieve peace and prosperity in Africa, particularly via Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want.</p>
European Union	<p><i>Women's human rights and participation:</i> will continue to ensure that it focuses on the promotion and protection of the human rights of women and their participation as positive agents of change, peace and development.</p> <p><i>Conflict resolution and prevention:</i> will make conflict-resolution and peacebuilding more effective, while also protecting women in situations of conflict and preventing them from becoming victims or perpetrators. Will fully integrate the gender perspective into the peace building, conflict analysis and conflict resolution activities of the European Union.</p> <p><i>Women's participation and civil society:</i> will continue to engage in close dialogue and actively support all forms of cooperation with civil society on issues concerning women in conflict and post-conflict situations, and to empower women's participation and leadership in peacebuilding initiatives.</p> <p><i>Women's human rights defenders:</i> will pay particular attention to the protection of women's human rights defenders, especially in situations of conflict.</p> <p><i>Accountability:</i> pledges to improve the way it measures the impact of all of its actions in order to enhance its accountability. In that context, will update indicators for a comprehensive approach to the implementation of resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) to measure more effectively the impact of its actions.</p> <p><i>Sexual violence in conflict:</i> will continue to support the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, Zainab Bangura, and all work aimed at an integrated approach to prevent and punish acts of sexual violence, as well as to bring justice, services and reparation to its victims. The European Union commits to put its full weight behind the Istanbul Convention to fight violence against women, through prevention, protection and prosecution.</p>

Member States	Commitments
League of Arab States	<p><i>Financial commitments:</i> pledges to assume substantial financial commitments, to thoroughly mainstream gender and to include gender-specific actions in all European Union financial instruments, and to allocate more than €100 million over the next seven years to projects that promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.</p> <p>Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.</p>
North Atlantic Treaty Organization	<p><i>Participation:</i> pledges to share best practices and valuable lessons learned with its allies and partners on increasing female participation at decision-making levels in its own structures; to accelerate the advancement of women in its own headquarters by establishing a women’s professional network and mentoring programme; to actively encourage allies to submit female candidates for most senior decision-making positions; to strengthen partnership for gender equality with other international organizations, including the United Nations, OSCE, the European Union and the African Union.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments:</i> pledges to finance gender-sensitive research aimed at identifying drivers of radicalization and violent extremism; and to develop targeted and evidence-based responses, including empowering women to safeguard communities.</p>
Organization of American States	<p><i>Women and peace and security:</i> Commits to undertaking advocacy efforts to promote the relevance of resolution 1325 (2000), in addition to the other resolutions on women and peace and security, in particular those that address sexual violence in times of conflict and crisis.</p>
Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe	<p>Gave a statement affirming support for the resolution, but made no specific commitments.</p>