



Advance Unedited Edition
Methodology and Explanation for grading: Forthcoming

Council Action	
Voting Record: How did MS vote on WPS resolution? ⁱ	UNSCR2242: YES
Inclusion of WPS language in country member's statement: in statements made during Open Debates in 2015, MS referenced gender how many times? (Please look at 2014-2015) ⁱⁱ	1: August 2015
Inclusion of WPS language in Presidential Statement: if PRST adopted during presidency, did PRST reference gender? How many times? (Please look at 2014-2015) ⁱⁱⁱ	PRST/2015/17 on CAR after the WPS Debate - includes NO reference to gendered impact; etc. - reference to DDR but nothing on women's participation.
Use of Veto ^{iv}	N/A
Commitments intended to strengthen implementation of the Women, Peace and	General Political Commitments: update and approve periodic follow-up reports; establish national focal points and create international network of focal points; involve civil society in

Security Agenda ^v	<p>designing and providing follow-up to actions; enhance training on gender equality for members of the armed forces and the state security forces, particularly those who are deployed on international missions; continue to promote the participation of female soldiers in peacekeeping operations and ensure that women are present in mediation teams; continue to strictly implement the zero-tolerance policy with regard to incidents of sexual violence involving members of Spanish civilian and military missions abroad.</p> <p>Financial Commitments: -Increase the percentage of official development assistance earmarked for women and peace and security. -Contribute to funding the Gender Unit within the Department of Political Affairs of the Secretariat in 2016. -In 2016, make a contribution of €1 million to the new Global Acceleration Instrument for Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action and the multi-agency Fund for Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict.</p>
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Prevention; Protection; Relief and Recovery	
Country contribution to peacekeeping operations/forces ^{vi}	<p>Police: 6 Military Experts: 0 Troops: 614 Total: 620</p>
Country contribution to funding peacekeeping operations (How much? Core funding specifically; annual or over a series of years?) ^{vii}	For the period 2013-2015, Spain contributed by 2.97%
Was the country accused of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)?	No information regarding accusations against PK soldiers from Spain

Funding/Financing	
Gross Contributions by Member States to the United Nations regular budget for the year 2015 ^{viii}	USD 88,484,445
Funding to UNWOMEN ^{ix}	In 2014, Spain's contribution was of USD 3,549,010.
Funding to UNODA and disarmament initiatives (Voluntary contributions from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2013) ^x	<p>USD 39368 (UNLIREC) USD 13,573 (Trust Fund for Global and Regional Activities)</p>

Arms and Military Presence/Dedication to Disarmament	
Ratification of Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) ^{xi}	Spain voted for the adoption of the treaty, signed on 3rd June 2013, and ratified on 2nd April 2014.
Estimated annual amount spent on military expenditures ^{xii}	0.9% of GDP in 2014, compared to 0.9% in 2013, and 1.1% in 2012
Records on quantity of arms exported and to whom? ^{xiii}	For the period 2010-2014, Spain was the 7th largest exported of weapons in the World, with a share of international arms exports of 3%. The main clients were: Australia (24%), Norway (10%) and Saudi Arabia (10%)

Women's Participation	
Percentage of women participation in Parliament ^{xiv}	41.1% (144 women for 350 total seats in lower house) 33.8% (90 women for 266 total seats in upper house/Senate)
Percentage of women participation in Ministerial Positions ^{xv}	30.8% (4 women for 13 total positions)
Percentage of women participation in the Military?	In 2014: 12.4%

Country Action	
Gender Gap Index ^{xvi}	2010:11 2011:12 2012: 26 2013:30 2014: 29
Signature/Ratification CEDAW ^{xvii}	Spain signed the Convention on 17 Jul 1980 and ratified on 5 Jan 1984
National Action Plan (NAP)	Spain's NAP was developed in 2007 to cover an unspecified period of time. The government and

	civil society played a role in drafting Spain's NAP, with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs leading the process.
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- ⁱ <http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/un-documents/women-peace-and-security/>
- ⁱⁱ <http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/un-documents/women-peace-and-security/>
- ⁱⁱⁱ <http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/un-documents/women-peace-and-security/>
- ^{iv} <http://research.un.org/en/docs/sc/quick>
- ^v <http://peacewomen.org/member-states/call-to-action-2015>
- ^{vi} <http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/resources/statistics/contributors.shtml>
- ^{vii} <http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/operations/financing.shtml>
- ^{viii} http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=ST/ADM/SER.B/910
- ^{ix} <http://www.unwomen.org/en/partnerships/donor-countries/top-donors>
- ^x <http://www.un.org/disarmament/publications/xb-report/2013-2014/xb-report-2014.pdf>
- ^{xi} <http://armstreaty.org/issue/tracking-the-universalisation-of-the-att/>
- ^{xii} http://www.sipri.org/research/armaments/milex/milex_database
- ^{xiii} <http://www.sipri.org/databases/armstransfers>
- ^{xiv} http://www.ipu.org/pdf/publications/wmnmap15_en.pdf
- ^{xv} http://www.ipu.org/pdf/publications/wmnmap15_en.pdf
- ^{xvi} <http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2014/rankings/>
- ^{xvii} https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IV-8&chapter=4&lang=en