



Advance Unedited Edition
Methodology and Explanation for grading: Forthcoming

Council Action	
Voting Record: How did MS vote on WPS resolution? ⁱ	UNSCR1325: YES UNSCR1820: YES UNSCR1888: YES UNSCR1889: YES UNSCR1960: YES UNSCR2106: YES UNSCR2122: YES 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	4: March: Chibok Girls; April CRSV: protection/Rule of Law
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	3 PRSTs in 2014: 1 has small reference to humanitarian assistance and development/sustainable peace however no mention of gender (S/PRST/2014/18); S/PRST/2014/16 references gender, specifically SGBV

Use of Veto ^{iv}	1.	23 Dec 1989	S/21048	S/PV.2902	The situation in Panama
	2.	11 Jan 1989	S/20378	S/PV.2841	Letters dated 4 January 1989 from Libya and Bahrain to the President of the Security Council
	3.	08 Mar 1988	S/19585	S/PV.2797	The question of South Africa
	4.	09 Apr 1987	S/18785	S/PV.2747	The situation in Namibia
	5.	20 Febr 1987	S/18705	S/PV.2738	The question of South Africa
	6.	18 Jun 1986	S/18163	S/PV.2693	Complaint by Angola against South Africa
	7.	23 May 1986	S/18087/Rev.1	S/PV.2686	The situation in Southern Africa
	8.	21 Apr 1986	S/18016/Rev.1	S/PV.2682	Letters dated 15 April 1986 from Libya, Burkina Faso, Syria and Oman to the President of the Security Council
	9.	15 Nov 1985	S/17633	S/PV.2629	The situation in Namibia
	10.	04 Jun 1982	S/15156/Rev.2	S/PV.2373	Question concerning the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)
	11.	30 Apr 1981	S/14462	S/PV.2277	The situation in Namibia
	12.	30 Apr 1981	S/14461	S/PV.2277	The situation in Namibia
	13.	30 Apr 1981	S/14460/Rev.1	S/PV.2277	The situation in Namibia
	14.	30 Apr 1981	S/14459	S/PV.2277	The situation in Namibia
	15.	31 Oct 1977	S/12312/Rev.1	S/PV.2045	The question of South Africa
	16.	31 Oct 1977	S/12311/Rev.1	S/PV.2045	The question of South Africa
	17.	31 Oct 1977	S/12310/Rev.1	S/PV.2045	The question of South Africa
	18.	19 Oct 1976	S/12211	S/PV.1963	The situation in Namibia
	19.	06 Jun 1975	S/11713	S/PV.1829	The situation in Namibia
	20.	30 Oct 1974	S/11543	S/PV.1808	Relationship between the UN and South Africa
	21.	22 May 1973	S/10928	S/PV.1716	Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia
	22.	29 Sep 1972	S/10805/Rev.1 (as amended)	S/PV.1666	

	<p>Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia</p> <p>23. 04 Feb 1972 S/10606 S/PV.1639 Consideration of questions relating to Africa of which the Security Council is currently seized and implementation of the Council's relevant resolutions the situation in Southern Rhodesia</p> <p>24. 30 Dec 1971 S/10489 S/PV.1623 Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia</p> <p>25. 10 Nov 1970 S/9976 S/PV.1556 Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia</p> <p>26. 17 Mar 1970 S/9696 and Corr.1 & 2 S/PV.1534 Question concerning the situation in Southern Rhodesia</p> <p>27. 13 Sep 1963 S/5425/Rev.1 S/PV.1069 The situation in Southern Rhodesia</p> <p>28. 30 Oct 1956 S/3713/Rev.1 (as amended) S/PV.750 Letter dated 29 October 1956 from the USA to the President of the Security Council concerning the Palestine question</p> <p>29. 30 Oct 1956 S/3710 (as amended) S/PV.749 Letter dated 29 October 1956 from the USA to the President of the Security Council concerning the Palestine question</p>
Commitments intended to strengthen implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda ^v	<p>General political commitments: promote the active participation of women in peacebuilding discussions through political and/or financial support; provide support, including lobbying, at the local and highest levels, ensuring that women's voices are represented in wider peace processes, including negotiations and state-building. Security Sector: ensure that all future relevant military doctrine is gender-sensitive. Training on WPS and on preventing sexual violence for all UK troops deployed on overseas missions by November 2016. Ensure that all early warning, joint conflict analysis, and assessment tools are fully gender-sensitive by September 2016. Sexual Violence: ensure the prevention of sexual violence in conflict initiative, by tackling impunity for sexual violence crimes, while ensuring widespread implementation of the international protocol on the documentation and investigation of sexual violence in conflict. Encourage greater support for survivors, including children and men, and joint work with other Governments to deliver more effective multilateral responses. 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. 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 Iraq and Afghanistan implement their action plans.</p>

	<p>Ensure that overseas work to counter violent extremism includes upstream activity targeted specifically at women. Put women at the centre of the delivery of programming of overseas extremism work, both nationally and locally. Financial Commitments: -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. -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>
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Prevention; Protection; Relief and Recovery	
Country contribution to peacekeeping operations/forces ^{vi}	<p>Police: 5 Military Experts: 0 Troops: 286 Total: 291</p>
Country contribution to funding peacekeeping operations (How much? Core funding specifically; annual or over a series of years?) ^{vii}	<p>For the period 2013-2015, the United Kingdom ranks n. 5 among the top 5 providers of assessed contributions to United Nations Peacekeeping operations, contributing by 6.68%</p>
Was the country accused of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)?	<p>No information regarding accusations against PK soldiers from the United Kingdom</p>

Funding/Financing	
Gross Contributions by Member States to the United Nations regular budget for the year 2015 ^{viii}	<p>USD 154,140,914</p>
Funding to UNWOMEN ^{ix}	<p>In 2014, the United Kingdom's contribution to UNWOMEN was of USD 24,658,588..</p>
Funding to UNODA and disarmament initiatives (Voluntary contributions from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2013) ^x	<p>USD 52,500 (UNLIREC) USD 15,000 (Trust Fund for Global and Regional Activities) USD 161,970 (UNSCAR)</p>

Arms and Military Presence/Dedication to Disarmament	
Ratification of Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) ^{xi}	United Kingdom 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}	<p>2.2% of GDP in 2014, compared to 2.2% in 2013, and 2.4% in 2012</p> <p>The United Kingdom's military budget is the <u>seventh largest</u> in the World, with a military expenditure of \$ 56.2 billions</p>
Records on quantity of arms exported and to whom? ^{xiii}	For the period 2010-2014, the UK was the 6th largest exported of weapons in the World, with a share of international arms exports of 4%. The main clients were: Saudi Arabia (41%), the USA (12%) and India (11%)

Women's Participation	
Percentage of women participation in Parliament ^{xiv}	<p>22.8% (148 women for 650 total seats in Lower House)</p> <p>24.1% (191 women for 791 total seats in Upper House)</p>
Percentage of women participation in Ministerial Positions ^{xv}	22.7% (5 women for 22 total positions)
Percentage of women participation in the Military?	In 2014: 9.4%

Country Action	
Gender Gap Index ^{xvi}	<p>2010:15</p> <p>2011:16</p> <p>2012: 18</p> <p>2013:18</p> <p>2014: 26</p>
Signature/Ratification CEDAW ^{xvii}	The United Kingdom signed the Convention on 22 July 1981 and ratified on 07 April 1986

National Action Plan (NAP)	<p>The UK released a draft of a second revised NAP in 2014 following the Global Summit to End Sexual Violence in Conflict held in London in June. By the end of 2014, the UK expects a final edition of its NAP (that includes actions and indicators) to be launched for the period 2014 - 2017. The Department for International Development (DFID), Foreign & Commonwealth Office (FCO), Ministry of Defense (MOD) and the UK Stabilization Unit (SU) are the key actors in developing and implementing the 2014 NAP.</p>
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- ⁱ <http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/un-documents/women-peace-and-security/>
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- 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