

Mr. Mawe (Ireland): A complete version of my statement this evening has been submitted in writing.

Ireland also aligns itself with the statement made earlier by the observer of the European Union.

It has been 15 years since our predecessors in the Security Council adopted resolution 1325 (2000). Since then, the nature and locations of conflict have changed. What has not changed, unfortunately, is that women and their voices continue to be underrepresented in mechanisms for the prevention, management and resolution of conflict. Women's rights continue to be violated. If we want to save future generations from the scourge of war, that has to stop.

Ireland welcomes the evidence base for action outlined in the global study on the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000). It is a substantial body of work, which must be afforded substantial consideration. We must consider the specific and transformative steps that must be taken by all of us to implement this agenda.

One of the key messages of the study is that women's participation is the central to sustainable peace. We know that to be true from our own experience of sustaining peace and reconciliation on the island of Ireland. We will continue to share our own experience and to learn from the experiences of others.

Grave crimes against women and gross violations of women's human rights continue to horrify us. Ireland has supported the United Nations Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence against Women since 2006 and continues to do so. Furthermore, Ireland intends to partner with the Justice Rapid Response and UN-Women sexual and gender-based violence justice experts roster to support investigations, prosecutions and victim recovery in situations of conflict-related gender-based crimes.

We are also shocked and outraged by incidents of sexual abuse involving United Nations and other peacekeepers. Perpetrators must be brought to justice, and the dignity and rights of survivors protected.

The empowerment of women must be at the centre of all of our engagements in this year's reviews and reflection. We welcome not just the review of resolution 1325 (2000), but also the related reviews of peace operations and peacebuilding architecture. We look forward to the World Humanitarian Summit next year as an opportunity to align today's agenda with that important process.

Again, looking beyond the immediate, the implementation of the specific Sustainable Development Goals on gender equality and on peaceful and inclusive societies, which we

have all committed to under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (General Assembly resolution 70/1), will be crucial. The challenge in 2015 is not a lack of a normative framework, but a lacuna in implementation. Today's resolution 2242 (2015), which Ireland co-sponsored, is another positive step. To assist in taking action, I can announce today that Ireland will support the Global Acceleration Instrument for Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action with a minimum of €200,000. Tools like that must be supported so we miss no opportunities to really effect change.

Despite many challenges, there is much to be hopeful about in the women and peace and security agenda. It is up to all of us now to act on what we have heard and said today.