Women, Peace and Security: from Resolution to Action
14/9/2010

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Structure of Presentation

- What is CSDP?
- Implementing Resolution 1325 through CSDP
- CSDP operations & protection
- Examples from the DRC
- Some achievements
- Conclusions

Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) Snapshot

CSDP is...
- a relatively new policy: just 10 years old
- developing rapidly: 21 civilian and military operations launched since 2003 and growing demand for further operations

Legal Basis

Treaty on the European Union (Art 3 (5))
"In its relations with the wider world, the Union shall (...) contribute to peace, security (...) and the protection of human rights, in particular the rights of the child, as well as to the strict observance and the development of international law, including respect for the principles of the United Nations Charter."
Resolution 1325 and CSDP

- Holistic approach
- Covers the 3 “Ps”

Comprehensive EU Approach to the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 and 1820 on Women, Peace and Security

- Political support for UNSCR 1325 and 1820
- Capacity building
- Exchange of information and best practices
- Action at country and regional levels

Implementation of UNSCR 1325 and UNSCR 1820 in the context of ESDP

- Builds on the previous operational document and checklist on the same topic (2005, 2006 respectively).
- Personnel with responsibility for gender issues at all levels and as early as possible.
- Budgetary provisions for gender and human rights expertise and activities.

Mainstreaming of Gender into CSDP

“EU Guidelines on Violence against Women and Girls and Combating all Forms of Discrimination against Them (2008)”

- Three aims:
  - Prevention
  - Protection and support
  - Prosecution of perpetrators
**CSDP missions & protection**

- EUFOR Artemis/DRC (main focus of the operation)
- EU civilian-military supporting action to the African Union mission in Darfur (AMIS)
- EUFOR Tchad/RCA
- EUFOR ALTHEA’s (BiH) (military presence in order to contribute to a safe and secure environment and deny conditions for a resumption of violence)
- EULEX Kosovo (strengthening of justice system adhering to internationally recognised standards)

**Resolution 1325 and CSDP - EUPOL RD Congo**

- Anti-Sexual Violence Units (UAVS) of the Congolese National Police (PNC)
- Multi-disciplinary 'mobile team' on sexual violence in Goma
- Gender mainstreaming in police reform
- SGBV in the training curricula for the police

**Mainstreaming of Gender into CSDP - practical examples from EUPOL RD Congo**

- Train the trainers courses to Congolese police officers on sexual violence.
- Survey to analyse the special sexual violence and child protection police units in eastern Congo & integration in police reform.

**Mainstreaming of Gender into CSDP - practical examples from EUSEC RD Congo**

- Women’s empowerment in the military camps
- Training of FARDC officers on gender and combating sexual violence
- Project for education of the Congolese Army in the framework of the National strategy to fight impunity.
- Awareness-raising and sensitisation.

**Achievements**

- Stated political and operational commitments
- 19 Gender Advisers or Focal Points in the ongoing CSDP missions
- Standard modules on gender training - study & Council Conclusions 2009
- 17 indicators on the EU Comprehensive Approach adopted in July 2010
- First lessons learned on human rights and gender in CSDP ongoing.

**Challenges**

- CSDP - Robust mandate vs. realities?
- Why does EU intervene in some and not in other crises?
- Young policy still developing - offers perspective
- How to close the implementation gap? - e.g. training
- MS play a key role – only 1/3 have 1325 NAPs
Recommendations

- Increase mainstreaming → increase results
- Support with political action and sanctions (CSDP/CFSP)
- CSDP as a two-way street: agree on measures of progress
- Triggers for mobilising CSDP mission?
- New pulsion through creation of EEAS
- Gender Ambassador for the EU?

Thank You!