

Code: SC/1/1

Committee: Security Council

Topic: Women and Peace and Security

1 *The Security Council,*

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3 *Following the United Nations Charter,*

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5 *Recalling the topic of Women and Peace and Security as established by the Security Council in*
6 *resolutions S/RES/1325 (2000), S/RES/1820 (2008), S/RES/1888 (2009), S/RES/1889 (2009),*
7 *S/RES/1960 (2010), S/RES/2106 (2013), S/RES/2122 (2013), and S/RES/2185 (2014),*

8

9 *Recognizing the efforts of Member States in implementing the 1995 Beijing Declaration and*
10 *Platform for Action, S/RES/1325 (2000), S/RES/1820 (2008), S/RES/1888 (2009), S/RES/1889*
11 *(2009), S/RES/1960 (2010), S/RES/2106 (2013), and S/RES/2122 (2013),*

12

13 *Affirms the importance that the education of women and women's rights plays in securing*
14 *equitable representation by providing them the tools needed to obtain leadership positions*
15 *allowing them to succeed in the field of international security,*

16

17 *Appreciating the work of the 1979 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of*
18 *Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) in advocating for gender equality and condemning*
19 *all forms of discrimination of women,*

20

21 *Recognizing the beneficial contributions of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)*
22 *regarding programs, which promote male understanding and support women's rights, and*
23 *promotes gender equality aiming to eradicate sexual violence,*

24

25 *Noting with deep concern the ignorance and apathy held by the global community expressed*
26 *towards the mistreatment and underrepresentation of women throughout the globe,*

27

28 *Welcomes increased communication between UN Women and regional bodies such the European*
29 *Union, African Union, and Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) on issues*
30 *pertinent to gender equality and women's security,*

31

32 *Recognizing the extreme effectiveness of incentive programs such as temporary special measures*
33 *as enacted by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in increasing the success of*
34 *gender equality education and training of women, and the need for expanding these programs in*
35 *non-cooperative regions,*

36

37 *Recalling the recommendations of the UN Women Policy Briefing Gender-Sensitive Police*
38 *Reform in Post-Conflict Societies (2007), as well as those of the Organization of Rule of Law*
39 *and Security Institution of the DPKO's Planning Tool Kit for Peacekeeping Operations and*
40 *Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration,*

41 *Strongly emphasizing the connection between gender-based equality training, economic*
42 *opportunities for women, and future security,*

43
44 *Stressing* the importance of the work done by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC),
45 which has proven extremely effective in advancing the issue of Women's, Peace, and Security,
46 specifically with their creation of humanitarian gender training,
47
48 *Reaffirming* the need of the global community to actively monitor progress and the impact of
49 programs, institutions, civil society groups and United Nations bodies, such as UN Women and
50 CEDAW, and their progress of incorporating the issue of Women and Peace and Security with
51 an emphasis on gender perspectives,
52
53 *Noting with deep concern* that as reported by the non-governmental organization (NGO) Child
54 Soldiers International forty percent of the world's child soldiers are girls,
55
56 *Having examined* the use of the Gender Marker tools created by the IASC, which monitors
57 women's perspectives and representation in humanitarian programs and ensures adequate and
58 effective funding for women's programs within the UN,
59
60 *Noting further* that the underrepresentation of women within a Member State has been linked to
61 harming a state's economy which may be strengthened with the empowerment of women,
62
63 *Bearing in mind* the fact stated in the Millennium Development Goals Report 2014, that women
64 are disproportionately represented in part-time jobs and underrepresented in full time jobs,
65 noting that this is due to gender inequality in family roles and a lack of adequate childcare
66 facilities,
67
68 *Noting with regret* the facts stated in the Millennium Development Goals Report 2014, that
69 women represent the greater majority of the world's illiterate persons, that of the 907 million
70 people worldwide who lack basic literacy skills, over 60% of them, 554.2 million are women,
71
72 *Keeping in mind* that legal institutions within certain Member States exhibit discrimination
73 against women which prevents them from achieving representation and full participation within
74 their communities,
75
76 *Emphasizing* the key role of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) in connecting
77 vulnerable groups to important sources of information,
78
79 *Recognizing* the continued and successful efforts of the United Nations Department for
80 Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) and its missions, such as UN Organization Stabilization
81 Missions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO), UN Stabilization Mission In
82 Haiti (MINUSTAH), UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission (MINUSCA), and
83 UN Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), in regards to protecting women during conflict and in
84 post-conflict situations,
85
86 *Recognizing* the beneficial efforts of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the
87 Empowerment of Women (UN Women), the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), and

88 other UN bodies and agencies that work in collaboration with the Inter-Agency Network on
89 Women and Gender Equality (IANWGE),
90

91 *Notes with appreciation* UN Women's inter-agency partnerships in supporting Disarmament,
92 Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR) systems to develop standard practice on engaging
93 women and girls, such as the Integrated DDR Standards (IDDRS) module When Peace Arrives:
94 A Gender Perspective on DDR and Post-Conflict Recovery,
95

96 *Commending* the incorporation of effective gender-based responses to violence by security
97 forces, as identified by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) in
98 E/CN.15/2008/2, regarding Section C, clauses 8 and 9,
99

100 *Expressing concern* for the lapses in applying international accords regarding acts of gender-
101 based violence committed by armed non-state actors (ANSAs), and that current actions do not
102 adequately address these lapses,
103

104 *Emphasizing* the importance of encouraging Member States to financially support NGOs, which
105 empower women in the field of international peace and security, such as PeaceWomen and the
106 Global Network of Women Peacebuilders,
107

108 *Emphasizing* the encouragement of Member States to contribute financially to the Department of
109 Peacekeeping Operations in order to increase funding for Security Sector Reform (SSR) and
110 DDR programs in the African Union via the African Investment Bank, the League of Arab states
111 via the Arab Monetary Fund, the Organization of American States via the Inter-American
112 Development Bank, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations via the Asian Development
113 Bank, and the Caribbean Community via the Caribbean Development Bank,
114

115 *Seeking* Member State's support of the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund (UNPBF) through
116 the Peacebuilding Commission in strengthening developing nations' local security forces in
117 regards to policy and training,
118

- 119 1. *Encourages* the use of regionally-based Intergovernmental Organizations in providing
120 assistance to governments presently incapable of adequately upholding human rights outlined
121 in previously mentioned documents, by:
- 122 a. Cooperating in the preservation and promotion of national governments and/or
123 national military capabilities in addressing violations occurring in insular
124 territories;
 - 125 b. Providing assistance to Member States in combating ANSAs at the request of
126 individual governments, through methods including military assistance as
127 approved by the governments of Member States, and Intergovernmental
128 Organizations (IGOs) including:
 - 129 i. the African Union;
 - 130 ii. the League of Arab States;
 - 131 iii. the Organization of American States;
 - 132 iv. the Association of Southeast Asian Nations;
 - 133 v. the Caribbean Community;

- 134 vi. the European Union;
- 135 c. Promoting gender equality education and economic opportunity, in accordance
- 136 with the sentiments enshrined in human rights documents such as CEDAW, the
- 137 1995 Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, as well as the points made in
- 138 *S/RES/1325 (2000)*, *S/RES/1888 (2009)*, *S/RES/1889(2009)*, *S/RES/2122(2013)*
- 139 and *S/RES/2185(2014)*;
- 140
- 141 2. *Encourages* Member States to contribute financially to:
- 142 a. The DPKO in regards to SSR, and DDR efforts;
- 143 b. NGOs, such as Peacewomen and the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders,
- 144 dedicated to the improvement and wellbeing of women’s health in conflict and
- 145 post-conflict regions;
- 146 c. Regional bodies, such as;
- 147 i. the African Union via the African Investment Bank;
- 148 ii. the League of Arab states via the Arab Monetary Fund;
- 149 iii. the Organization of American States via the Inter-American Development
- 150 Bank;
- 151 iv. the Association of Southeast Asian Nations via the Asian Development
- 152 Bank;
- 153 v. the Caribbean Community via the Caribbean Development Bank;
- 154
- 155 3. *Instructs* the Secretary-General to review the existing DDR best practices guide and reform
- 156 to incorporate former female forced combatants through policies including:
- 157 a. Implementing at least 50% female leadership in DDR programs, as stipulated in
- 158 *A/RES/50/164*, *A/RES/51/67*, *A/RES/52/96*, *A/RES/55/69*, *A/RES/58/144*,
- 159 *A/RES/59/164*, *A/RES/61/145*, *A/RES/62/137*, *A/RES/63/159*, and *A/RES/64/141*;
- 160 b. Providing psychological and medical services to help reintegrate and rehabilitate
- 161 female forced combatants, by using models such as the ‘one-stop centre’
- 162 programs implemented by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and as
- 163 reported in *E/CN.15/2008/2*;
- 164 c. Societal discrimination that women involved with armed militias face in
- 165 reintegration into communities in cooperation with civil society groups where
- 166 available;
- 167 d. Reassessing the guidelines of former female forced combatants to include women
- 168 who aid armed-militias through actions such as providing intelligence and
- 169 supplies from city centers to armed militia strongholds;
- 170 e. Addressing rehabilitation and reintegration of women forced into sexual bondage
- 171 by militias in conflict areas;
- 172
- 173 4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to review the existing SSR best practices guide and, amend to
- 174 include:
- 175 a. Implementing gender quota requirements for UN SSR, especially in regards to
- 176 leadership positions,
- 177 b. Further enact gender sensitivity training for leadership positions in the police and
- 178 military;
- 179

- 180 5. *Requests* the Secretary-General initiate a comprehensive, system wide review of current SSR
181 and DDR policies to further analyze which areas can be reformed in order to better
182 implement the aforementioned programs;
183
- 184 6. *Reaffirms* the need for the WSIS to encourage women to have equal access to technology as a
185 tool for education so that they may better integrate themselves in the peacebuilding process;
186
- 187 7. *Encourages* cooperation between local governments and civil society groups to seek to
188 educate populations on the adverse effects discrimination toward women and girls can have
189 on society with a particular emphasis to be placed on:
190 a. Male dominated security institutions, specifically security forces such as police
191 forces and military;
192 b. The role sexual violence plays in the degradation of society and the negative
193 impact it has on the advancement of women;
194
- 195 8. *Endorses* the providing for a safe environment for children to grow, allowing women the
196 opportunity to pursue full-time employment within the field of security, which would ensure
197 women's representation in this field as well as provide economic benefits to Member States;
198
- 199 9. *Endorses* the utilization of the gender equality tools developed by the Inter-Agency Standing
200 Committee for the purpose of implementing gender perspective and equality by:
201 a. providing training courses on gender equality on both an international and state
202 level organizations in order to focus on SSR;
203 b. mainstreaming equal gender practices for organizations outside of the UN;
204 c. utilizing the Gender Marker system to measure and evaluate existing programs
205 focusing on gender equality;
206
- 207 10. *Calls upon* the UN systems to create an incentive program, funded by voluntary contributions
208 from Member States and civil society if necessary, focusing on regions that are resistant to
209 the empowerment of women utilizing regionally specific programs;
210
- 211 11. *Implore* Member States to bring about the complete elimination of legal discrimination
212 against women within Member States, placing them on the same footing as men within their
213 communities;
214
- 215 12. *Suggests* Member States to improve coordination between national military and local police
216 components in order to better address civilian security concerns during periods of both peace
217 and conflict;
218
- 219 13. *Reaffirms* the appeal for Member States to implement suggestions outlined in the UN
220 Women Policy Briefing Gender-Sensitive Police Reform in Post-Conflict Societies (2007),
221 as well as the Organization of Rule of Law and Security Institution of the DPKO's Planning
222 Tool Kit for Peacekeeping Operations and Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration;
223
- 224 14. *Urges* Member States to utilize the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) through the
225 Peacebuilding Commission to coordinate and strengthen PBF mandates which are analytical,

226 programming, implementation capacities of the UN departments, funds, programmes and
227 specialized agencies to deliver peacebuilding results within their mandates such as
228 strengthening developing nations' local security forces policy evaluation and training
229 divisions, in efforts to strengthen peace and security of women;

230

231 15. *Endorses* increasing the frequency of reports from the Secretary-General and Executive
232 Director of UN Women to the Security Council to a quarterly basis in order to review the
233 implementation of previous resolutions on the topic of Women, Peace and Security by
234 Member States, inter alia, resolutions *S/RES/1325 (2000)*, *S/RES/1820 (2008)*, *S/RES/1888*
235 *(2009)*, *S/RES/1889 (2009)*, *S/RES/1960 (2010)*, *S/RES/2106 (2013)*, *S/RES/2122 (2013)*,
236 *S/RES/2185 (2014)*;

237

238 16. *Recommends* the Policy Evaluation and Training division of the DPKO and senior officials
239 deliver quarterly briefings to the Security Council on the progress of implementing the
240 commitments made in issues relevant to Women, Peace and Security;

241

242 17. *Recommends* the UNFPA extend existing gender equality programs focusing on a more
243 global scale, particularly in developing nations while also respecting regional cultural and
244 ethnic values;

245

246 18. *Further encourages* continued efforts by Member States to educate on issues related to
247 gender based domestic violence;

248

249 19. *Supports* female representation in government and the peacebuilding process by ensuring
250 their employment and participation in fields of security;

251

252 20. *Instructs* all States to abide by the commitments in CEDAW, the 1995 Beijing Declaration
253 and Platform for Action, as well as the points made in *S/RES/1325 (2000)*, *S/RES/1888*
254 *(2009)*, *S/RES/1889 (2009)*, *S/RES/2122 (2013)*, and *S/RES/2185(2014)*;

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256 21. *Encourages* all Member States to sign and ratify CEDAW,

257

258 22. *Calls for* strengthened efforts for SSR in Member States to combat aggressors that inflict
259 violations of women's rights,

260

261 23. *Stresses* the participation and empowerment of women and communities in accordance with
262 the standards of the UN Women, CSW, and other UN bodies and agencies that work in
263 collaboration with the IANWGE;

264

265 24. *Calls for* strengthened efforts for SSR in Member States to combat aggressors that inflict
266 violations of women's rights;

267

268 25. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.