

Overview of the Outcome from the event:

10th anniversary of UN Security Council Resolution 1325:

**Ensuring women's participation
in peace and security**

Brussels, 9th of September 2010

Conference Conclusions

Agenda

Opening

- **Catherine Ashton**, High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy & Vice President of the European Commission
- **Steven Vanackere**, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Belgium

Key note addresses

- **Rachel Mayanja**, Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women
- **Margot Wallström**, Special Representative to the UN Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Armed Conflict

**Ensuring women's participation in
peacekeeping**

- **Alain LeRoy**, USG DPKO
 - **Admiral di Paola**, Chairman NATO military committee
 - **Inès Alberdi**, Executive Director UNIFEM
 - **Dr. Sima Samar**, Chairperson of the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission
- Moderator: Senator Sabine de Bethune

**Ensuring women's participation in
peacebuilding**

- **Bineta Diop**, Executive Director of Femmes Africa Solidarité
 - **Shirin Ebadi**, Defenders of Human Rights Center in Iran
 - **Luz Mendez**, President of the National Union of Guatemalan women
 - **Kamilia Kuku Kura**, On Behalf of the 40 Women Leaders (G40) in the Horn of Africa
- Moderator: Elisabeth Rehn

Participants:

- **Ambassadors to the EU, NATO,...**
- **Civil servants and governmental institutions**
- **NGO's**
- **UN Agencies based in Brussels**
- **MP's,...**

10 Conclusions:

1. Call for enhanced **accountability and monitoring of commitments at different levels**, notably at the UN level by endorsing the indicators on SCR 1325 as developed by the Secretary-General and by establishing an accountability and reporting system, for example monitored by a working group or a committee under the auspices of the Security Council. We commit to **increasing the monitoring of commitments taken by our respective organizations**, such as through the EU progress indicators adopted in July 2010.

10 Conclusions:

2. Commit to achieving a **more equal participation of women and men in international peace and security missions**, throughout the different aspects of conflict resolution, post-conflict planning, DDR (Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration) and SSR (Security Sector Reform), notably by implementing practical measures to include more female military and civilian personnel. We commit, from the earliest stage and prior to engaging action, to including a gender-sensitive approach in our situation analysis and fact finding missions, with particular attention to women's participation and violence against women, and to proactively liaising with local civil society organizations and women's groups before and during peace and security missions.

10 Conclusions:

3. Commit to increase capacity building of women and women's groups to **meaningfully participate in informal and formal peace negotiations, peace building efforts, democratization and electoral processes** and ensure a meaningful participation of civil society, particularly women's groups, in informal and formal peace negotiations.

10 Conclusions:

4. Commit to strive for **equal representation of qualified women and men at all levels of peace and security decision making**, notably as Heads of Missions, Special Representatives or Envoys, as well as within our respective organizations and institutions.

10 Conclusions:

5. Commit to, facilitating the **adoption of special measures** as well as **enabling legislation and other measures to achieve a more equal participation of women in institutions** such as national parliaments and local government bodies as well as in public-sector entities **when providing support to governance institutions in post conflict settings**.

10 Conclusions:

6. Commit to create incentives to enhance the **gender balance** as well as **training on gender issues of security sector personnel** such as police or military, and ensure that the protection of women and children figures among their priorities.

10 Conclusions:

7. Call on the Security Council, in the **fight against impunity**, to impose targeted and graduated measures against parties to conflict who violate women's rights, including perpetrators of sexual violence as well as commanders who commission or condone the use of sexual violence. The Council should include sexual violence as a priority element of resolutions mandating its Sanctions Committees, and these should explicitly include sexual violence as a criterion for the designation of political and military leaders for targeted measures.
- Call furthermore to **intensify international, regional and national efforts to end impunity for perpetrators who commit gross violations of women's rights under international humanitarian and human rights law**, by strengthening legal systems and by enacting and enforcing legislation, and to provide national justice systems with the necessary resources to prosecute alleged offenders.

10 Conclusions:

8. Call for **increased practical implementation of Security Council resolutions 1325, 1820, 1888 and 1889 at national level**, including by developing and implementing National Action Plans and policies, in consultation with civil society.

10 Conclusions:

9. Call on governments and donors to carefully **analyze the needs of both women and men in post-conflict reconstruction** and track progress by systematically using a 'gender marker' or other indicator when funding projects in fragile or conflict affected countries or regions.

10 Conclusions:

10. Commit to **working closely with and supporting the work of the new UN gender entity, UN WOMEN**, as the **lead driver and lead voice** advocating for gender equality and women's empowerment globally, to promote policy on women peace and security, and to monitor effectiveness of the implementation of 1325, in collaboration with other relevant UN bodies, including relevant funds and programmes, the UN Secretariat, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and important inter-agency coordination efforts such as UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict and the Office of the SRSG on Sexual Violence in Conflict.

Belgian EU presidency:

Focus on the 3 P's:

- Participation in Brussels
- Protection in Geneva
- Prevention in New York
- > Contribute to the EU position for the Security Council debate