

UN Security Council Resolutions (SCRs) on Women, Peace, and Security

Resolution Number	1325	1820	1888	1889	1960
Presented by:	Namibia, October 2000	US, June 2008	US, September 2009	Vietnam, October 2009	US, December 2010
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First SCR to link women to sustainable peace and security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First SCR to recognize conflict-related sexual violence as detrimental to peace processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Builds on SCR 1820, strengthening monitoring, reporting, and accountability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Builds on SCR 1325, strengthening monitoring and reporting potential 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Builds on SCRs 1820 and 1888, further strengthening monitoring and reporting
Key Elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First SCR to acknowledge the role of women in conflict resolution and peacekeeping as critical for international peace and security [pp 5, 10]; • Urges member states to increase the number of women at all decision making levels in national, regional, and international institutions as well as in conflict prevention, management, and resolution mechanisms [op 1]; • Encourages the Secretary-General to appoint more women to high-level UN positions and urges member states to put forward women candidates [op 2, 3, 4]; • Urges the Secretary-General to ensure that UN peacekeeping missions include a gender component [op 5]; • Requests that the Secretary-General provide gender training for UN- and member state-sponsored humanitarian and peacekeeping missions [op 6]; • Calls on all actors, when negotiating and implementing peace agreements, to adopt a gender perspective, including measures for involving women in all implementation mechanisms of peace agreements [op 8]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reaffirms the important role of women in peacekeeping and stresses the need to increase their role in decision making in conflict resolution [pp 10]; • Stresses that sexual violence can impede international peace and security [op 1]; • Demands that parties to conflict take measures to protect civilians, including women and girls, from all forms of sexual violence [op 3]; • Requests that the Secretary-General coordinate with UN agencies and member states to develop and implement trainings for humanitarian and peacekeeping personnel on combating sexual violence in conflict [op 6]; • Requests the Secretary-General strengthen implementation of the zero tolerance policy for UN peacekeepers who engage in sexual exploitation and abuse and urges troop and police contributing countries to conduct trainings and other preventive actions [op 7]; • Encourages troop and police contributing countries to increase the percentage of deployed women peacekeepers and police [op 8]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizes that the promotion and empowerment of women and support for women's organizations and networks are essential in the consolidation of peace and encourages member states, donors, and civil society to provide this support [pp 14]; • Calls on the Secretary-General to rapidly deploy a team of experts to situations of particular concern regarding sexual violence for the purpose of working with UN personnel in field missions and national governments to strengthen the rule of law [op 8]; • Requests that the Secretary-General appoint a special representative to lead efforts to end conflict-related sexual violence by coordinating UN agencies, governments, military and judicial representatives, and civil society [op 4]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stresses the need to ensure that women are appointed as high-level mediators and within mediation teams [pp 7, op 1]; • Urges member states and calls upon the Secretary-General to develop methods for increasing the number of women in peacekeeping [op 1, 4]; • Urges member states, UN bodies, donors, and civil society to ensure women's empowerment is taken into account, including by developing transparent analyses of funding to address women's needs in the post-conflict phase [op 9]; • Requests that the Secretary-General continue to appoint gender advisors to UN missions [op 7]; • Reiterates the vital role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflict and peacebuilding [pp 6]; • Requests that the Secretary-General submit to the Security Council within 12 months a report addressing women's participation and inclusion in peacebuilding [op 19]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affirms that steps to prevent sexual violence can contribute to international peace and security and expresses a willingness to take appropriate steps to address widespread or systematic sexual violence when considering situations on the Security Council's agenda [op 1]; • Demands an end to all acts of sexual violence by parties to conflict [op 2]; • Calls upon conflicting parties to make, implement, and enforce specific and time-bound commitments to address sexual violence, including investigating such violence [op 5]; • Requests the Secretary-General track and monitor implementation of these commitments by parties to armed conflict on the Council's agenda [op 6]; • Encourages member states to deploy greater numbers of female military and police personnel in peacekeeping missions and to provide adequate training on sexual and gender based violence to all military and police personnel [op 15]; • Intends to give due consideration to sexual violence in mandate authorizations and renewals and to request the Secretary-General include gender expertise in technical missions [op 13].

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Monitoring and Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourages the Secretary-General to implement his strategic plan of action (A/49/587) calling for an increase in the participation of women at decision making levels in conflict resolution and peace processes [op 2]; Invites the Secretary-General to carry out a study on the impact of armed conflict on women and girls, the role of women in peacebuilding, and the gender dimensions of peace processes and conflict resolution [op 16]; Invites the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Security Council on the results of the study and to make this available to all member states [op 16]; Requests that the Secretary-General include in his reporting to the Security Council progress on gender mainstreaming throughout peacekeeping missions and all other aspects relating to women and girls [op 17]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requests the Secretary-General include observations and recommendations regarding sexual violence in his written reports to the Security Council [op 9]; Requests the Secretary-General develop effective guidelines for enhancing UN peacekeeping operations to protect women and girls from all forms of sexual violence [op 9]; Stresses the important role of the Peacebuilding Commission in including in its advice and recommendations for post-conflict peacebuilding strategies to address sexual violence in armed conflict and to ensure consultation and effective representation of women's civil society organizations [op 11]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcomes efforts by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to develop gender guidelines for military personnel in peacekeeping operations to facilitate the implementation of resolutions 1325 and 1820 [pp 16]; Requests the Secretary-General devise within three months specific proposals for ensuring more effective monitoring and reporting within the UN system on the protection of women and children from sexual violence in armed conflict and post conflict situations [op 26]; Calls for annual reports on the implementation of SCRs 1820 and 1888 to provide details regarding parties to armed conflict credibly suspected of committing patterns of sexual violence in situations on the Council's agenda [op 27]; Calls upon all UN missions to share all pertinent information about sexual violence in conflict countries with relevant Security Council sanctions committees, including monitoring groups and groups of experts [op 10]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcomes member states' efforts to implement SCR 1325, including through national action plans [pp 5]; Welcomes the formation of the UN Steering Committee to enhance visibility and strengthen coordination within the UN system in preparation for the 10th anniversary of SCR 1325 [pp 15]; Requests the Secretary-General ensure that state reports provide information on the impact of armed conflict on women and girls [op 5]; Requests the Secretary-General submit within six months global indicators for tracking implementation of SCR 1325 [op 17]; Requests the Secretary-General ensure that relevant UN bodies, in cooperation with member states and civil society, collect gender-disaggregated data in post-conflict situations [op 6]; Requests the Secretary-General include in his follow-up report on SCR 1325, an assessment of Security Council processes for receiving and acting on relevant information [op 18]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourages including in the Secretary-General's annual report detailed information on parties to a conflict credibly suspected of sexual violence; listing parties responsible for patterns of sexual violence on the Security Council's agenda in an annex to the report; and using these lists as the basis for more focused UN engagement with the parties including referral to sanctions committees [op 3]; Requests the Secretary-General establish monitoring arrangements on sexual violence and work with UN actors, national institutions, civil society, and women's groups to strengthen data collection and analysis of incidents of sexual violence to assist the Council's consideration of appropriate actions [op 8]; Intends, when adopting or renewing targeted sanctions, to consider including designation criteria pertaining to acts of sexual violence [op 7]; Welcomes the work of gender advisers and the appointment of more women protection advisers to peacekeeping missions and recognizes their potential contribution to the monitoring framework [op 10];
Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsequent Security Council presidential statement in October 2004 called for national action plans on implementing SCR 1325. Lacks enforcement mechanisms such as economic sanctions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows sanctions against parties who commit rape and other forms of sexual violence against women and girls in situations of armed conflict [op 5]. Notes that rape and other forms of sexual violence can constitute war crimes and crimes against humanity and stresses the importance of ending impunity for sexual violence [op 4]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reiterates the possibility of sanctions in situations of armed conflict, for acts of rape and other forms of sexual violence [op 10]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledges appointment of a UN special representative on sexual violence from SCR 1888 [op 16]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reiterates the possibility of sanctions against parties committing acts of sexual violence [op 3].