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INSTRUMEN HUKUM INTERNASIONAL DAN DOKUMEN PBB:

Beijing Declaration 1995

Charter of the United Nations 1945

Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) 1979

Geneva Convention 1949

United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2538/2020

United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2518/2020

United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2493/2019

United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2242/2015

United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2122/2013

United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1889/2009

United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1325/2000

LAMPIRAN

United Nations

S/RES/2538 (2020)



Security Council

Distr.: General
28 August 2020

Resolution 2538 (2020)

Adopted by the Security Council on 28 August 2020

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions and presidential statements addressing issues of peacekeeping and women, peace and security,

Recalling the purposes and principles of the Charter of the *United Nations*, reaffirming the primary responsibility of the Security Council under the Charter of the *United Nations* for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Underscoring the importance of peacekeeping as one of the most effective tools available to the *United Nations* in the promotion and maintenance of international peace and security,

Reaffirming the basic principles of peacekeeping, such as consent of the parties, impartiality, and non-use of force, except in self-defence and defence of the *mandate*, and *recognizing* that the *mandate* of each peacekeeping mission is specific to the need and situation of the country concerned, and that the Security Council expects full delivery of the *mandates* it authorizes,

Recognizing the significance of the 20th anniversary of resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) and the 25th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action as momentum for Member States to commit to implementing the Women, Peace and Security agenda and its priorities, by ensuring and promoting the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in peace processes, including through mainstreaming a gender perspective, and remain committed to increasing the number of civilian and uniformed women in peacekeeping at all levels and in all positions, including senior leadership positions,

Recognizing the indispensable role of women in increasing the overall performance and effectiveness of *Peacekeeping Operations*, *further recognizing* that the presence of women and better balance between men and women among peacekeepers contribute to, among others, greater credibility of the missions among the population, more

effective community engagement, and enhanced protection responses,

Noting with appreciation the progress made in efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General to mobilize all partners and stakeholders in support of more effective *United Nations* peacekeeping through the Secretary-General's "Action for Peacekeeping" initiative, which places high importance on promoting the Women, Peace and Security agenda, alongside advancing political solutions, strengthening protection of civilians, improving the safety and security of peacekeepers, supporting effective performance and accountability, strengthening the impact of peacekeeping on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, improving peacekeeping partnerships, and strengthening the conduct of *Peacekeeping Operations* and personnel,

Recalling resolution [2242 \(2015\)](#) and its request that Secretary-General initiate, in collaboration with Member States, a strategy to double the number of women in military and police contingents of *United Nations Peacekeeping Operations* by 2020 and further requests that this strategy ensure the full, effective and meaningful participation of women in all aspects of peacekeeping, *further recalling* the Secretary-General's System-Wide Strategy on Gender Parity and Uniformed Gender Parity Strategy 2018–2028, and *stressing* the need to continue the efforts to increase participation of women in *Peacekeeping Operations*,

Stressing that promoting increased women's participation in *Peacekeeping Operations* requires collective commitment and concerted efforts by all Member States and the *United Nations* Secretariat, and should be supported with appropriate resources, *welcoming* continuing efforts and initiatives by Member States and the *United Nations* Secretariat to increase women's participation in *Peacekeeping Operations*, including by providing uniformed women personnel with equal access to education, training and capacity-building, networking opportunities, and taking steps to better understand and address barriers to participation of women in peacekeeping,

Recalling its resolution [2242 \(2015\)](#), recognizing the indispensable role of women in *United Nations* peacekeeping and *welcoming* efforts to incentivise greater numbers of women in military, police and civilian deployed in *United Nations Peacekeeping Operations*, and *noting* the importance of increasing the number of women in leadership positions and of ensuring that the needs and participation of women are integrated in all stages of mission planning and implementation through the inclusion of appropriate gender technical expertise,

Underscoring the importance it places on the safety and security of peacekeepers, including *Women Peacekeepers*, in the field and the need for the Secretary-General and Troop- and Police-Contributing Countries and Member States to work together to ensure that missions are adequately resourced and

all peacekeepers in the field are willing, capable and equipped effectively and safely to implement their *mandate*,

1. *Calls upon* Member States, the *United Nations* Secretariat and regional organisations to strengthen their collective efforts to promote the full, effective, and meaningful participation of uniformed and civilian women in *Peacekeeping Operations* at all levels and in all positions, including in senior leadership positions;

2. *Encourages* Member States to develop strategies and measures to increase the deployment of uniformed women to *Peacekeeping Operations*, including by:

(a) Disseminating information about and providing access to deployment opportunities for women personnel, including for senior positions;

(b) Providing access to training for uniformed women personnel, and ensuring that trained uniformed women are deployed for *Peacekeeping Operations*;

(c) Developing a national database of trained women personnel interested in and available for nomination and deployment;

(d) Identifying and addressing barriers in the recruitment, deployment, and promotion of uniformed *Women Peacekeepers*;

(e) Considering ways, as appropriate, to increase the participation of women in national militaries and police;

(f) Supporting the capacities of regional organisations in training uniformed women;

(g) Taking measures to provide support and incentives including child care and other relevant needs;

3. *Calls on* the Secretary-General to continue to implement the System-Wide Strategy on Gender Parity and Uniformed Gender Parity Strategy 2018–2028, and to continue to monitor and evaluate progress and challenges in meeting the targets, taking into account the views, best practices, and lesson learned from Member States, particularly Troop- and Police-Contributing Countries as well as countries hosting *Peacekeeping Operations*, and *further calls on* all Member States to continue to support the strategies, including by increasing the number and participation of uniformed women personnel in *Peacekeeping Operations*;

4. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen cooperation to support greater participation of women in *Peacekeeping Operations*, including through sharing best practices for recruitment, retention, training, and deployment of uniformed women;

5. *Encourages* cooperation between the *United Nations* and regional and subregional organisations in

advancing greater participation and role of women in *Peacekeeping Operations*;

6. *Calls upon* Member States and the *United Nations* Secretariat to ensure safe, enabling and gender-sensitive working environments for women in *Peacekeeping Operations* and to address threats and violence against them, *urges* the *United Nations* Secretariat or Troop- and Police-Contributing Countries, where appropriate, to provide adequate and appropriate infrastructure and facilities for women in the missions, such as accommodation, sanitation, health care, protective equipment, taking into account their specific needs as well as demands with regard to security and privacy, further *urges* Member States and the *United Nations* Secretariat to make available adequate resources in this regard;

7. *Expresses* concern regarding allegations of sexual harassment in *Peacekeeping Operations*, *affirms* its support for the Secretary-General's zero-tolerance policy on all forms of sexual harassment, and *requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen efforts to prevent and address sexual harassment within *Peacekeeping Operations*, in close cooperation and consultation with Member States;

8. *Encourages* Troop- and Police-Contributing Countries to provide all military and police personnel with adequate training to carry out their responsibilities in the missions, and *requests* the *United Nations* Secretariat to provide and update the necessary guidance and training materials;

9. *Encourages* Member States and the *United Nations* Secretariat to enhance partnerships to support targeted trainings and capacity-building programmes for uniformed women personnel, including through the Light Coordination Mechanism, triangular partnership, bilateral, and regional frameworks; further *encourages* Member States to nominate uniformed women personnel to participate in such training activities and to promote their deployment to *Peacekeeping Operations*;

10. *Requests* the *United Nations* Secretariat to continue public communications and advocacy to encourage women's participation in *Peacekeeping Operations*, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders;

11. *Encourages* Member States, the *United Nations* Secretariat and peacekeeping missions to facilitate networking opportunities and develop sustainable networks among former, current and prospective *Women Peacekeepers*, as a means to exchange experience and information about participation in *Peacekeeping Operations* and to inspire more women to participate in *Peacekeeping Operations*;

12. *Urges* *Peacekeeping Operations* to promote full, effective and meaningful participation of women in all components and functions and at all levels at headquarters and

in the field, including through the establishment of mixed engagement teams which include both men and women, and increased involvement of *Women Peacekeepers* in components and functions where they are underrepresented;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report the progress of the implementation of this resolution and other related aspects of participation of women in *Peacekeeping Operations* in his comprehensive annual briefing *mandated* by its resolution [2378 \(2017\)](#);

14. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

**Security Council**Distr.: General
13 October 2015**Resolution 2242 (2015)****Adopted by the Security Council at its 7533rd meeting,
on 13 October 2015**

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its commitment to the continuing and full implementation, in a mutually reinforcing manner, of resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009), 1960 (2010), 2106 (2013), and 2122 (2013) and all relevant statements of its President,

Bearing in mind the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the *United Nations* and the primary responsibility of the Security Council under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Affirming the primary role of Member States to implement fully the relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions on women, peace and security, and the important complementary role of *United Nations* entities and regional organizations,

Recalling the commitments of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and their twentieth anniversary, *welcoming* the Global Leaders Meeting on Gender Equality and Empowerment held on 27 September 2015 and *commending* the concrete national commitments made by national leaders in connection to this meeting,

Reaffirming the obligations of States Parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol thereto and *urging* States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to it, *further noting* General Recommendation 30 of the Committee for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women on Women and Conflict Prevention and Post-Conflict Situations,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 17 September 2015 (S/2015/716) submitting the results of the Global Study on the implementation of resolution 1325, *recognizing* with appreciation all the work undertaken for the Global Study and *encouraging* close examination of its recommendations,

Noting the substantial link between women's meaningful involvement in efforts to prevent, resolve and rebuild from conflict and those efforts' effectiveness and long-term sustainability, as well as the need for greater resourcing, accountability, political will and attitudinal change,

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary-General on the Future of *United Nations* peace operations: implementation of the recommendations of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations (S/2015/682), and the Report of the Advisory Group of Experts for the Review of the *United Nations* Peacebuilding Architecture (S/2015/490), and *welcoming* the recommendations contained therein relating to Women, Peace and Security, and *further urging* all actors to consider their implementation,

Reaffirming the obligations of States and all parties to armed conflict to comply with international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as applicable, and the need to end all violations of international humanitarian law and all violations and abuses of human rights,

Reaffirming that sexual violence, when used or commissioned as a method or tactic of war or as a part of a widespread or systematic attack against civilian populations, can significantly exacerbate and prolong situations of armed conflict and may impede the restoration of international peace and security,

Welcoming the emphasis placed on achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in the recent adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, *reaffirming* that women's and girls' empowerment and gender equality are critical to conflict prevention and broader efforts to maintain international peace and security, *noting* in this regard the emphasis of the Report of the Independent High-level Panel on Peace Operations (S/2015/446), the Report of the Advisory Group of Experts for the Review of the *United Nations* Peacebuilding Architecture (S/2015/490), and the Global Study on the need, inter alia, to invest more in conflict prevention and women's empowerment, and *further emphasizing* that persisting barriers to the full implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) will only be dismantled through dedicated commitment to women's participation and human rights, and through concerted leadership, consistent information and action, and support, to build women's engagement in all levels of decision-making,

Reiterating the important engagement by men and boys as partners in promoting women's participation in the prevention and resolution of armed conflict, peacebuilding and post-conflict situations,

Noting the changing global context of peace and security, in particular relating to rising violent extremism, which can be conducive to terrorism, the increased numbers of refugees and

internally displaced persons, the impacts of climate change and the global nature of health pandemics, and in this regard *reiterating* its intention to increase attention to women, peace and security as a cross-cutting subject in all relevant thematic areas of work on its agenda, including threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts,

Recognizing the differential impact on the human rights of women and girls of terrorism and violent extremism, including in the context of their health, education, and participation in public life, and that they are often directly targeted by terrorist groups, and *expressing deep concern* that acts of sexual and gender-based violence are known to be part of the strategic objectives and ideology of certain terrorist groups, used as a tactic of terrorism, and an instrument to increase their power through supporting financing, recruitment, and the destruction of communities, as described in the Secretary-General's Report on Sexual Violence in Conflict of 23 March 2015 (S/2015/203), and *further noting* the Global Counterterrorism Forum's good practices on Women and Countering Violent Extremism,

Recognizing the significance of the fifteen-year anniversary of resolution 1325 (2000), the progress made as well as the opportunity and need for far greater implementation of the women, peace and security agenda, *remaining deeply concerned* by the frequent under-representation of women in many formal processes and bodies related to the maintenance of international peace and security, the relatively low number of women in senior positions in political, peace and security-related national, regional and international institutions, the lack of adequate gender-sensitive humanitarian responses and support for women's leadership roles in these settings, insufficient financing for women, peace and security, and the resulting detrimental impact on the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recognizing the important contribution of civil society, including women's organizations, during the last fifteen years in the implementation of resolution 1325,

Recognizing the new Global Acceleration Instrument on women's engagement in peace and security and humanitarian affairs, in addition to existing complementary mechanisms, as one avenue to attract resources, coordinate responses and accelerate implementation,

1. *Urges* Member States, in light of the High-level Review, to assess strategies and resourcing in the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda, *reiterates* its call for Member States to ensure increased representation of women at all decision-making levels in national, regional and international institutions and mechanisms for the prevention, and resolution of conflict, *encourages* those supporting peace processes to facilitate women's meaningful inclusion in negotiating parties'

delegations to peace talks, *calls upon* donor countries to provide financial and technical assistance to women involved in peace processes, including training in mediation, advocacy, and technical areas of negotiation, as well as providing support and training to mediators and technical teams on the impact of women's participation and strategies for women's effective inclusion, *further encourages* the meaningful participation of civil society organizations at international and regional peace and security meetings, as appropriate, including donor conferences to help ensure gender considerations are integrated in the development, prioritization, coordination, and implementation of policies and programmes, and *encourages* the hosts of such meetings to give due consideration to facilitating a cross representation of civil society participants;

2. *Welcomes* the efforts of Member States to implement resolution 1325, including the development of national action plans, *further welcomes* the increase in national action plans in recent years, and *calls upon* Member States to further integrate the women, peace and security agenda into their strategic plans such as national actions plans and other planning frameworks, with sufficient resources, including implementation of relevant obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, through broad consultation, including with civil society, in particular women's organizations, *calls upon* countries with national action plans to provide an update on the progress made in their implementation and review during the annual Security Council Open Debates on Women, Peace and Security, *further welcomes* the efforts of regional organizations to implement resolution 1325, including through the adoption of regional frameworks, and *encourages* them to pursue further implementation;

3. *Encourages* Member States to increase their funding on women, peace and security including through more aid in conflict and post-conflict situations for programmes that further gender equality and women's empowerment, as well as through support to civil society, and to support countries in armed conflict and post-conflict situations, including through capacity-building, in their implementation of women, peace and security resolutions, *calls for* increased international development cooperation related to women's empowerment and gender equality and *invites* aid providers to track the gender focus of aid contributions;

4. *Urges* the Secretary-General and relevant *United Nations* entities, including but not limited to the Department for *Peacekeeping Operations* (DPKO), the Department for Political Affairs (DPA), and the Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) to redouble their efforts to integrate women's needs and gender perspectives into their work, including in all policy and planning processes and assessment missions, and in relation to requests made in resolution 2122 (2013), and to address deficits in accountability including through the

addition by the Secretary-General of gender targets as an indicator of individual performance in all compacts with senior managers at *United Nations* Headquarters and in the field, including Special Envoys, Special Representatives of the Secretary-General, Resident and Humanitarian Coordinators, to be used for monitoring and to inform decision-making by the Secretary-General, including for recruiting for future posts, and *further encourages* closer working relationships within the *United Nations* among all those responsible for implementing the women, peace and security agenda, including UN-Women, taking into account their role on women, peace and security coordination and accountability, and the Secretary-General's Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict;

5. *Recognizes* the ongoing need for greater integration of resolution 1325 (2000) in its own work in alignment with resolution 2122 (2013), including the need to address challenges linked to the provision of specific information and recommendations on the gender dimensions of situations on the Council's agenda, to inform and help strengthen the Council's decisions, and therefore in addition to elements set out in resolution 2122 (2013), and in accordance with established practice and procedure:

(a) *Expresses its intention* to convene meetings of relevant Security Council experts as part of an Informal Experts Group on Women, Peace and Security to facilitate a more systematic approach to Women, Peace and Security within its own work and enable greater oversight and coordination of implementation efforts;

(b) *Decides* to integrate women, peace and security concerns across all country-specific situations on the Security Council's agenda, taking into account the specific context of each country, *expresses its intention* to dedicate periodic Security Council consultations on country situations, as necessary, to the topic of Women, Peace and Security implementation, progress and challenges, and *reiterates its intention* to ensure Security Council missions take into account gender considerations and the rights of women, including through consultation with local and international women's groups;

(c) *Expresses its intention* to invite civil society, including women's organizations, to brief the Council in country-specific considerations and relevant thematic areas, as well as the Under-Secretary-General/Executive Director of UN-Women and the Under-Secretary-General/Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict to brief more regularly on country situations and relevant thematic areas of work on its agenda including on matters of urgency for women and girls in conflict and crisis;

6. *Expresses its intention*, when adopting or renewing targeted sanctions in situations of armed conflict, to consider designating, as appropriate, those actors, including those in

terrorist groups, engaged in violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights, including sexual and gender-based violence, forced disappearances, and forced displacement, and *commits to ensuring* that the relevant expert groups for sanctions committees have the necessary gender expertise;

7. *Urges* DPKO and DPA to ensure the necessary gender analysis and technical gender expertise is included throughout all stages of mission planning, *mandate* development, implementation, review and mission drawdown, ensuring the needs and participation of women are integrated in all sequenced stages of mission *mandates*, *welcomes* the commitment of the Secretary-General that Senior Gender Advisors will be located in the offices of his Special Representatives, *calls for* senior gender advisors and other gender officer posts to be budgeted for and speedily recruited where appointed in special political missions and multidimensional *Peacekeeping Operations*, and *encourages* greater cooperation between DPKO, DPA and UN-Women to enable more gender responsive *United Nations Peacekeeping Operations* and special political missions, including through providing field-based gender advisors and other missions' sectors with full access to the policy, substantive and technical support of these entities on the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) and successive resolutions, making full use of respective comparative advantages;

8. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's commitment to prioritize the appointment of more women in senior *United Nations* leadership positions, bearing in mind a cross-geographical representation and in accordance with existing relevant rules and regulations governing administrative and budgetary issues, and *encourages* him to review the obstacles preventing women's recruitment and professional advancement, *further welcomes* efforts to incentivize greater numbers of women in militaries and police deployed to *United Nations Peacekeeping Operations*, and *calls upon* the Secretary-General to initiate, in collaboration with Member States, a revised strategy, within existing resources, to double the numbers of women in military and police contingents of UN *Peacekeeping Operations* over the next five years;

9. *Expresses* deep concern over continuing allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by *United Nations* peacekeepers and non-*United Nations* forces, including military, civilian and police personnel, urges police- and troop-contributing countries to provide robust pre-deployment training on sexual exploitation and abuse and vetting of their peacekeeping personnel, to conduct swift and thorough investigations of their uniformed personnel and, if appropriate, to prosecute, and to inform the *United Nations* in a timely manner of the status and outcome of investigations, *calls upon* the *United Nations* to cooperate as appropriate and in a timely manner with national authorities, including courts responsible

for investigating such allegations, when requested for that purpose, and *requests United Nations* troop- and police-contributing country meetings to address sexual exploitation and abuse whenever relevant and the *United Nations* Military Staff Committee to discuss these issues as part of its regular programme;

10. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's continued efforts at implementing his policy of zero tolerance of misconduct, in particular the wide-ranging proposals on prevention, enforcement and remedial action which promote greater accountability, including his commitment to bring to public light misconduct by *United Nations* personnel, as well as his proposal to keep the Security Council informed of developments regarding implementation of his zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse, and his decision that all countries repeatedly listed in the annexes of his reports on Children and Armed Conflict and Sexual Violence in Conflict are prohibited from participating in *United Nations Peacekeeping Operations*, and *urges* those troop- and police-contributing countries that are currently listed to cease such violations and implement actions plans expeditiously, thereby avoiding suspension from peace operations, *further requests* the Secretary-General to include a section on conduct and discipline including, whenever relevant, adherence to his zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse, in all his reports on country-specific situations to the Security Council;

11. *Calls* for the greater integration by Member States and the *United Nations* of their agendas on women, peace and security, counter-terrorism and countering-violent extremism which can be conducive to terrorism, *requests* the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) and the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) to integrate gender as a cross-cutting issue throughout the activities within their respective *mandates*, including within country-specific assessments and reports, recommendations made to Member States, facilitating technical assistance to Member States, and briefings to the Council, *encourages* the CTC and CTED to hold further consultations with women and women's organizations to help inform their work, and *further encourages* the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) to take the same approach in activities within its *mandate*;

12. *Urges* Member States and requests relevant *United Nations* entities, including CTED within its existing *mandate* and in collaboration with UN-Women, to conduct and gather gender-sensitive research and data collection on the drivers of radicalization for women, and the impacts of counter-terrorism strategies on women's human rights and women's organizations, in order to develop targeted and evidence-based policy and programming responses, and to ensure *United Nations* monitoring and assessment mechanisms and processes *mandated* to prevent and respond to violent extremism, which

can be conducive to terrorism, have the necessary gender expertise to fulfil their *mandates*, including relevant sanctions experts groups and bodies established to conduct fact finding and criminal investigations;

13. *Urges* Member States and the *United Nations* system to ensure the participation and leadership of women and women's organizations in developing strategies to counter terrorism and violent extremism which can be conducive to terrorism, including through countering incitement to commit terrorist acts, creating counter narratives and other appropriate interventions, and building their capacity to do so effectively, and further to address, including by the empowerment of women, youth, religious and cultural leaders, the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism and violent extremism which can be conducive to terrorism, consistent with the *United Nations* Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy — *A/RES/60/288*, *welcomes* the increasing focus on inclusive upstream prevention efforts and *encourages* the forthcoming Secretary-General's Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism to integrate women's participation, leadership and empowerment as core to the United Nation's strategy and responses, *calls* for adequate financing in this regard and for an increased amount, within the funding of the UN for counter-terrorism and countering violent extremism which can be conducive to terrorism, to be committed to projects which address gender dimensions including women's empowerment;

14. *Urges* Member States to strengthen access to justice for women in conflict and post-conflict situations, including through the prompt investigation, prosecution and punishment of perpetrators of sexual and gender-based violence, as well as reparation for victims as appropriate, *notes* that the fight against impunity for the most serious crimes of international concern committed against women and girls has been strengthened through the work of the International Criminal Court, ad hoc and mixed tribunals, as well as specialized chambers in national tribunals and *reiterates* its intention to continue forcefully to fight impunity and uphold accountability with appropriate means;

15. *Encourages* empowering women, including through capacity-building efforts, as appropriate, to participate in the design and implementation of efforts related to the prevention, combating and eradication of the illicit transfer, and the destabilizing accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons, and *calls upon* Member States, *United Nations* entities, intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations to take into consideration the specific impact of conflict and post-conflict environments on women's and girls' security, mobility, education, economic activity and opportunities, to mitigate the risk of women from becoming active players in the illicit transfer of small arms and light weapons;

16. *Calls upon* Member States, the *United Nations*, and other relevant actors to ensure due consideration is given to the Women, Peace and Security agenda in the process and outcome of the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul, Turkey, in 2016, *further recognizes* the importance of integrating gender considerations across humanitarian programming by seeking to ensure the provision of access to protection and the full range of medical, legal and psychosocial and livelihood services, without discrimination, and through ensuring women and women's groups can participate meaningfully and are supported to be leaders in humanitarian action, and *urges* the Secretary-General to strengthen leadership and political will at all levels on this issue and ensure accountability to existing humanitarian frameworks related to women's empowerment and gender equality which contribute to the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda;

17. *Invites* the Secretary-General in his next annual report on the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) to submit information on progress made to follow up on the High-level Review including the recommendations highlighted in the Secretary-General's report on the Global Study and new commitments made as part of the High-level Review, as well as appropriate monitoring and evaluation arrangements for the UN system, and to make this available to all Member States;

18. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



Resolution 2518 (2020)**Adopted by the Security Council on 30 March 2020**

The Security Council,

Recalling the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, reaffirming the primary responsibility of the Security Council under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions and presidential statements addressing issues of peacekeeping,

Reaffirming the basic principles of peacekeeping, such as consent of the parties, impartiality, and non-use of force, except in self-defence and defence of the mandate,

Underscoring the importance of peacekeeping as one of the most effective tools available to the United Nations in the promotion and maintenance of international peace and security, and affirming that lasting peace is not achieved nor sustained by military and technical engagements alone, but through political solutions and strongly convinced that they should guide the design and deployment of United Nations peacekeeping operations,

Noting with appreciation the progress made in efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General to mobilize all partners and stakeholders in support of more effective United Nations peacekeeping through the Secretary-General's "Action for Peacekeeping" initiative, which places high importance on the safety and security of peacekeepers alongside advancing political solutions, promoting the Women, Peace and Security agenda, strengthening protection of civilians, supporting effective performance and accountability, strengthening the impact of peacekeeping on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, improving peacekeeping partnerships, and strengthening the conduct of peacekeeping operations and personnel,

Expressing grave concern about the security threats and targeted attacks against United Nations peacekeepers in many peacekeeping missions, which constitute a major challenge to United Nations peacekeeping operations, including threats posed by landmines, explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive devices, recalling the sacrifices of uniformed and civilian personnel in implementing United Nations peacekeeping mandates in challenging environments, and condemning in the strongest terms killing of and all acts of violence against United Nations peacekeeping personnel, which may constitute war crimes, and paying tribute to all peacekeepers, police and military as well as civilian ones, who lost their life while serving with the United Nations,

Underscoring the importance it places on the safety and security of peacekeepers in the field and the need for the Secretary-General and Troop-and Police-Contributing Countries and Member States to work together to ensure that missions are adequately resourced and all peacekeepers in the field are willing, capable and equipped effectively and safely to implement their mandate,

Condemning violations of status-of-forces agreements by any party to those agreements, recognizing the grave risks such violations can present to the safety and security of peacekeepers and affirming that the entry of personnel or equipment into the country and freedom of movement within the mandate should not be hindered,

Taking note of the measures taken and efforts made by the Secretariat and Member States in preventing and addressing illnesses including infectious diseases, among peacekeepers,

Noting that caveats not declared and not formally accepted by the Secretariat may adversely limit mandate implementation, and stresses the importance of avoiding caveats that may impinge upon the operational effectiveness of the mission and risk the safety and security of peacekeepers, in particular in hostile environments,

Recalling the report on “Improving Security of United Nations Peacekeepers”, the related Action Plan on improving safety and security, stressing that deficiencies in training, equipment, capacity, leadership at all levels, performance and accountability, and medical capacity in the missions can increase risks to the safety and security of peacekeepers, including leading to increased risk of fatalities,

Recalling its resolution 2436 (2018), underscoring the link between performance and safety and security of uniformed and civilian peacekeeping personnel, and recognizing that institutionalizing a culture of performance in United Nations peacekeeping will contribute to better delivery of peacekeeping mandates, as well as lead to improvements in the safety and security of peacekeepers,

Reaffirming the importance of full, effective and meaningful participation of women in peacekeeping operations and the importance of conducting and integrating a gender analysis and gender assessments when considering the safety and security of personnel,

Recognizing that possible adverse effects of environmental deterioration may, in the long run, aggravate certain existing threats to the stability of some host states which are particularly vulnerable to these adverse effects and which may influence the safety and security of peacekeepers, while respecting the respective mandates of all United Nations bodies in this regard,

Recognizing the critical role of United Nations peacekeepers in the promotion and maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and that the primary responsibility for the safety and security of United Nations personnel and assets rests with the host state, recognizing further that efforts to enhance safety and improve security need to improve at all levels both at headquarters and in the field as a shared endeavour,

1. *Stresses* the importance of supporting United Nations peacekeeping operations, recognizes the crucial role peacekeeping plays in achieving conditions for stability and a lasting peace, and emphasizes the importance of enhancing the safety and security of peacekeepers;

2. *Requests* the host states to fulfil their obligations to facilitate access and freedom of movement for United Nations peacekeepers and their equipment consistent with the mandate, including for casualty and medical evacuation, and requests the Secretariat to instruct all peacekeeping missions to systematically document violations of status-of-forces agreements and that Mission leadership

should use this information to monitor and resolve risks to the safety and security of peacekeepers as necessary;

3. *Calls on* all Member States hosting peacekeeping operations to promptly investigate and effectively prosecute those responsible for attacks on United Nations personnel, and to keep the relevant Troop-and Police-Contributing Countries informed of the progress of such investigations and prosecutions;

4. *Notes* that peacekeepers are deployed in deteriorating and complex political and security environments, and face asymmetrical and complex threats, underscores the importance of ensuring that peacekeeping missions evolve their capacities and systems to remain agile and effective in implementing their mandates in specific operating contexts to enhance safety and security of peacekeepers and mission protection, including through the provision of adequate medical facilities and critical capabilities;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take all appropriate measures to enhance the safety and security of peacekeeping personnel, including by strengthening, where necessary, peacekeeping missions' situational awareness through measures to improve their information acquisition and analysis capacities, including surveillance and monitoring capacities, within the limits of their mandate and area of operation;

6. *Calls upon* Member States and the United Nations to ensure safe, enabling and gender-sensitive working environments for women in peacekeeping operations and to address threats and violence against them;

7. *Reaffirms* its determination to take effective steps to further enhance the partnership between the United Nations and regional as well as sub-regional organizations in relation to safety and security of peacekeepers. Encourages partnerships to support the African Union's efforts to continue to develop policy, guidance and training to ensure the safety and security of its peacekeepers;

8. *Requests* United Nations peacekeeping operations to enhance engagements and communications with the host governments, the local authorities and the population to build trust and mutual understanding and improve safety and security;

9. *Calls for* measures to enhance operational health support, including to establish well-defined and practical medical standards for peacekeeping operations, accelerate the ongoing efforts to improve the system of medical support and casualty evacuation for injured peacekeepers, ensure adequate medical facilities and qualified personnel are deployed to provide the essential 10-1-2 response at all times, within the mission area and as close to deployment of Troop-and Police-Contributing Countries as possible through the life of the mission;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review and ensure uniformity of United Nations standards on training and performance, thereby improving safety and security of peacekeepers, and calls upon Member States to take action to help enhance training for United Nations peacekeepers, including but not limited to countering improvised explosive devices, mitigating threats from improvised explosive devices, health, and basic first aid, with the support of the Secretariat as appropriate;

11. *Reaffirms* the critical link between safety and security and the performance of civilian and uniformed peacekeeping personnel, and in that regard welcomes the initiatives undertaken by the Secretary-General to standardize a culture of performance in UN peacekeeping, recalls its requests in its resolution [2378 \(2017\)](#) and resolution [2436 \(2018\)](#) that the Secretary-General ensure that performance data related to the effectiveness of peacekeeping operations is used to improve mission

operations, including decisions such as those regarding deployment, remediation, repatriation and incentives, reaffirms its support for the development of a comprehensive and integrated performance policy framework that identifies clear standards of performance for evaluating all United Nations civilian and uniformed personnel working in and supporting peacekeeping operations that facilitates effective and full implementation of mandates, and includes comprehensive and objective methodologies based on clear and well-defined benchmarks to ensure accountability for underperformance and incentives and recognition for outstanding performance;

12. *Calls on* the United Nations to further operationalize the Light Coordination Mechanism, to facilitate and further coordinate improved training and capacity building activities between Member States to include Troop-and Police-Contributing Countries, providers of training and capacity building, and the United Nations, and encourages Member States to engage with this mechanism, with the aim of improving training on safety and security;

13. *Takes note of* the ongoing work of the Secretariat in developing a strategy to better integrate the use of new technologies for the purposes of increasing safety and security, improving situational awareness, enhancing field support and facilitating substantive mandate implementation. Encourages Troop-and Police-Contributing Countries and Field-Missions to support field-focused, reliable and cost-effective new technologies that are driven by the practical needs of end users on the ground and in this regard stresses the need for consultations with Member States and host countries, as appropriate;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report progress on improving safety and security of peacekeepers, including on the issues set out in this resolution in his comprehensive annual briefing mandated by its resolution [2378 \(2017\)](#);

15. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.]
