

Committee Documentation



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Documentation of the Work of the Security Council

Security Council

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Agenda

- I. The Situation in North Korea
- II. Conflict Prevention and the Empowerment of Women and Girls

Resolutions adopted by the Committee

Code	Topic	Vote
Resolution SC/1/1	The situation in North Korea	Adopted by acclamation
Resolution SC/1/2	The situation in North Korea	13 votes in favor, 1 votes against, 1 abstentions
Resolution SC/1/3	The situation in North Korea	Adopted by acclamation
Resolution SC/2/1	Conflict Prevention and the Empowerment of Women and Girls	Adopted by acclamation

Summary Report

The Security Council held its first session to consider the following agenda items:

- I. The Situation in North Korea
- II. Conflict Prevention and the Empowerment of Women and Girls

The session was attended by representatives of 15 Member States. Following discussions, the topic order was set to 1, 2. Delegates immediately began discussion on the topic of “The Situation in North Korea,” breaking into several working groups to address both the diplomatic and denuclearization aspects of the topic. In order to break through the current stalemate, many delegates sought creative solutions to the topic at hand, proposing strategies that would incentivize the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea’s (“the DPRK”) denuclearization, re-engagement in peace processes, and adherence to international legal frameworks.

Over the next several sessions, delegates began to work on several distinct working papers. Particular attention was focused on the establishment of an initiative that would welcome the DPRK into the international community based on achievement of several key goals. Additionally, Member States sought to address a root cause of the ongoing situation by proposing an end of the broader conflict in the Korean Peninsula, in addition to strengthening the existing sanctions regime, and calling for the DPRK to re-accede to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT).

By the beginning of the fourth session, six working papers were successfully submitted, whereby one was officially approved as draft resolution. Delegates continued to respectfully discuss their working papers, displaying respect and cooperation as they began to merge similar ideas, resulting in 3 additional working papers being approved as draft resolutions. On Friday morning, delegates reviewed the four draft resolutions and proposed several friendly and unfriendly amendments - pursuing what were often intense negotiations in pursuit of compromise and consensus. Closure of the speaker’s list led to the amendment processes being pushed to their final stages on Friday afternoon’s sixth session – it resulted, in the voting process, three resolutions adopted in total: two by acclamation, and one by placard vote (13 Yes, 1 No, 1 Abstention).

The Committee immediately moved to the next topic, “Conflict Prevention and the Empowerment of Women and Girls,” and delegates immediately began discussing several key aspects of the topic, including ways to engage women in efforts to address the root causes of conflict, ways in which peacekeeping operations can promote women’s leadership and gender mainstreaming, and opportunities to ensure non-governmental organizations are actively engaged in conflict prevention efforts.

Delegates worked on one comprehensive working paper, which was approved as Draft Resolution 2/1. The draft resolution addressed important gaps in the current normative framework on the topic, including calling for enhanced financing for women, peace and security, and underlining the importance of regional action to address women’s empowerment and leadership. The Committee moved into voting procedure in the final minutes of the session and adopted the draft resolution by acclamation.

Japanese Translation of Security Council's Summary Report

要約報告書

安全保障理事会は第1回目の討議を行い、以下の議題を検討した：

1. 軍備拡張や核実験などの諸問題に関する北朝鮮情勢
2. 紛争防止における女性の役割とエンパワーメント

討議には国連加盟国15か国からの各国代表者が参加し、話し合いの後、議題の検討順は1, 2のように採択された。「軍備拡張や核実験などの諸問題に関する北朝鮮情勢」について議論が開始され、代表者及び大使たちは、現在の膠着状態を打破するためにクリエイティブな解決策を模索し、北朝鮮民主主義人民共和国（「北朝鮮」）が核兵器の撤廃や和平プロセスへの再参加、国際の法的枠組みへの従事などをするインセンティブを作る戦略を提案した。

その後の討議で大使たちはワーキングペーパーの作成に取り掛かった；特に注意が向けられたのは、北朝鮮を国際社会に受け入れるイニシアティブの設立で、これは一定の目標を達成することを前提としたものである。また、現状の解決を根本的な原因から臨んだ加盟国は、既存の制裁を強化する案や北朝鮮が核兵器不拡散条約（NPT）に帰属するように呼びかける案に加え、朝鮮半島における広範な争いを終結する案も提唱された。

第4回目の討議では6つのワーキングペーパーが提出に成功し、そのうち1つは公式に決議草案として承認された。大使たちは引き続きワーキングペーパーについて話し合いつつ敬意を払い、似た内容を統合する際にも敬意と協力的な姿勢を見せたことから更に3つのワーキングペーパーが決議草案と承認された。金曜日の朝、承認された4つの決議草案を読み通した大使たちは、複数のアmendメントを提案（友好的と非友好的修正案）し、その後に伴った白熱した議論はそれらのどれにも対する妥協や全会一致の実現を目指したものである。第6回目にスピーカーズ・リスト（発言国リスト）が閉じたこともこの過程を早めさせ、最後の投票行動の結果、3つの決議が採択された。そのうち2つは全会一致で、もう1つはプラカード・ヴォート採択で採択された。

会議はその次の議題「紛争防止における女性の役割とエンパワーメント」に移り、大使たちはすぐ当問題の色々な方面について言及し話し合った。紛争の原因を女性と一緒に追究することや、国連平和維持活動に女性のリーダーシップと男女平等を維持すること、非政府組織が紛争予防を積極的に取り扱えるよう機会を設けることなどについて意見が交わされた。

大使たちは1つの包括的なワーキングペーパーの作成を手がけ、のちにこれは決議草案2/1として承認された。決議草案は、この議題に関する現在の規範的な枠組みの著しい欠如を埋めており、女性・平和・安全保障の財政強化や、女性のエンパワーメントとリーダーシップに関した地域ごとによる活動の必要性を強調する旨も含まれている。討議の終わりへ時間が差し迫る中、議会は投票行動に入り、決議草案は全会一致で採択された。



Code: SC/1/1

Committee: Security Council

Topic: The Situation in North Korea

1 *The Security Council,*

2
3 *Noting with concern* the continued, systematic nuclear testing undertaken by the Democratic People's Republic of
4 Korea ("the DPRK") and its immediate threat to international peace and security,

5
6 *Further deploring* the unacceptable violations by the DPRK of relevant international human rights treaties and
7 conventions, including the International Covenant on Cultural and Political Rights, as identified by the Commission
8 of Inquiry on Human Rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

9
10 *Affirming* Security Council resolutions 1695 (2006), 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 1887 (2009), and specifically 2270
11 (2016) which adopted new targeted measures placing limits on the banking activities of entities connected to the
12 DPRK, prevents the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of all arms and related material to nuclear weapon
13 proliferation and requires the inspection of cargo destined to or originating from the DPRK,

14
15 *Recognizing* the need for the DPRK to return to the international community by rejoining future dialogues at the
16 international and regional level,

17
18 *Regretting* the withdrawal of participation from the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), the lack of cooperation with the
19 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and the non-compliance with the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban
20 Treaty (CTBT) by the DPRK, as expressed in Resolution 2310 (2016),

21
22 *Emphasizing* that for the DPRK to return to the international community, a system of specific goals and benchmarks
23 must be established, achieved and verified,

- 24
25 1. *Further calls for* the immediate termination and disarmament of the DPRK's nuclear weapons program;
- 26
27 2. *Reaffirms* the current sanctions, as laid out in Resolution 2270 (2016), imposed upon the DPRK;
- 28
29 3. *Requires* that all future efforts, including any future dialogues, lay out a concrete set of goals, including:
- 30 a. the reintegration of the DPRK into the international community;
- 31
32 b. the termination of nuclear weapons testing by the DPRK;
- 33
34 c. complete, reachable and verifiable dismantlement of the DPRKs nuclear weapons program; and
- 35
36 d. gradual lifting of the current economic and financial sanctions imposed upon the DPRK once
- 37 paragraph 3(b) has been achieved and progress has been made towards paragraph 3(c);
- 38
39 4. *Calls for* the creation of a global summit to be held at the start of the new year (2017), in Kuala Lumpur,
40 Malaysia in order to generate dialogue for engaging the international community in peace efforts concerning the
41 Korean Peninsula with the purpose of:
- 42
43 a. the DPRK discussing its current state with the international community;
- 44
45 b. deeper understanding and respect on the part of all Member States in regards to the situation in the
46 DPRK; and
- 47

- 48 c. the generation of a Summit Report as an official document so that further action can be taken with
49 increased awareness;
50
- 51 5. *Further calls for* a multi-lateral dialogue, to be referred to as the Eight-Party Talk, first held in Ulaanbaatar,
52 Mongolia convened on a monthly basis for the duration of a year, following the completion of the Summit
53 Report, with two representatives from United States of America, Russian Federation, China, Japan, the DPRK,
54 the Republic of Korea, Malaysia and Mongolia, with the purpose of addressing:
55
- 56 a. the proliferation of nuclear weapons;
57
- 58 b. a pathway to the lifting of economic and financial sanctions imposed on the DPRK, provided that
59 equitable progress is being made towards the aforementioned goals in paragraph 3;
60
- 61 c. the provisions of humanitarian aid and assistance to the DPRK; and
62
- 63 d. the possibility of reduced military presence of the United States in the Korean Peninsula, provided that
64 equitable progress is being made towards the aforementioned goals in paragraph 3;
65
- 66 6. *Calls upon* the General Assembly to conduct an annual review and analysis of the effectiveness, fairness, and
67 frequency of the Eight-Party Talks;
68
- 69 7. *Designates* that upon reaching these goals, the DPRK ratifies the NPT and the CTBT, as well as adheres to the
70 regulations laid out by the IAEA, and does so without further delay;
71
- 72 8. *Decides* to remain actively seized of this matter.



Code: SC/1/2

Committee: Security Council

Topic: The Situation in North Korea

1 *The Security Council,*

2
3 *Recalling* the purpose of the United Nations to maintain international peace and security and to develop friendly
4 relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and the
5 destabilizing effect that the continued conflict between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ("the DPRK")
6 on the nonproliferation and the human rights,

7
8 *Taking into consideration* the statement by the DPRK on 17 October 2015 that expressed DPRK's position that the
9 peace treaty is the only way to permanently resolve conflict in North Korea,

10
11 *Fully believing* that the peace in Korean peninsula will bring about the stability in the international community, the
12 economic development in the region, the improvement of the human rights, cessation of hostility in East Asian
13 region, and will be the first step towards normalized relations on the Korean Peninsula while simultaneously
14 working towards the resolution of the situation in the DPRK friendly relations between Member States,

15
16 *Noting with deep concern,* the continued conflict between the DPRK and the Republic of Korea since the armistice
17 of 1953 and the vested interest that the international community has in a peaceful resolution to the Korean War of
18 1950,

19
20 *Bearing in mind* the invaluable sacrifices and losses of life on the both sides in the Korean War of 1950,

21
22 *Reaffirming* the resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2276 (2016) condemning the
23 DPRK's nuclear tests and calling for the denuclearization of Korean Peninsula,

- 24
25 1. *Requests* the DPRK to halt immediately all efforts regarding their nuclear weapons program, including nuclear
26 tests, nuclear proliferation, and ballistic missile testing and *further requests* the United States of America
27 remove the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense missile system from the Republic of Korea;
28
29 2. *Calls upon* the DPRK, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the
30 United Kingdom, and the United States of America to foster a good faith and a good will to settle for a lasting
31 peace in Korean peninsula;
32
33 3. *Supports* the commencement of the peace treaty of the Korean War of 1950 that will bring end to the conflict
34 between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea to be held at Panmunjeom in
35 the Joint Security Area, Demilitarized Zone, North and South Korea and attended by the Democratic People's
36 Republic of Korea, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the United
37 Kingdom, and the United States of America, in order to discuss the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula
38 and the withdrawal of the United States military from the Republic of Korea,
39
40 4. *Expresses* its support for the participation of Japan and Malaysia as neutral mediators in the peace talks in order
41 to provide regionally-focused negotiations, respecting recent developments;
42
43 5. *Invites* all 35 Member States involved in the Korean War of 1950, namely, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria,
44 Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Greece,
45 Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines,
46 Poland, Romania, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, and Turkey to the peace treaty as
47 participants to witness the peaceful conclusion of the Korean War of 1950 that they have sacrificed for; and
48
49 6. *Decides* to remain seized of the issue.



Code: SC/1/3

Committee: Security Council

Topic: The situation in North Korea

1 *The Security Council,*

2
3 *Recalling* its previous resolutions including resolution 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270
4 (2016),

5
6 *Stressing* its collective support of states to decrease the number of troops as well as joint exercise programs in global
7 efforts toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's ("the DPRK") recognition as an equal Member State
8 for the purpose of accepting the agreed protocol in the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and Treaty on
9 the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT),

10
11 *Having considered further* the challenges of implementing the NPT and the terms and conditions of the IAEA,

12
13 *Recognizing* the need for the DPRK to industrialize in order to be a self-sustaining economy,

14
15 *Seeking* strengthened economic cooperation through relevant United Nations system entities within the Asia Pacific
16 region with the DPRK in order to expedite their social and economic development,

17
18 *Noting with deep concern* the increasing severity of the humanitarian situation and need for urgent delivery of aid to
19 the people of the DPRK,

20
21 *Acknowledging* the efforts of the Non-Aligned Movement to promote social-economic development while
22 respecting the sovereignty of each member states,

23
24 *Expressing* satisfaction at the DPRK's expressed interest in future cooperation with the United Nations Office of the
25 High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR),

26
27 *Considering* that the DPRK has diminished capacity to provide basic access to food, health, and education for its
28 citizens, *requesting* assistance from Member States under the principle of shared responsibility in the international
29 system,

- 30
31 1. *Emphasizes* the need for any resolution of the situation in the DPRK to comprehensively address political,
32 economic and social progress;
- 33
34 2. *Invites* the United States of America to consider the gradual reduction of military means at the border between
35 North-South Korea after the DPRK's agreement to:
- 36
37 a. Immediate termination of the testing of all nuclear weapons;
- 38
39 b. Renew their commitment to NPT and implement a denuclearization strategy within the agreed
40 timeline;
- 41
42 c. Support and engage in an open dialogue facilitated by the United Nations to discuss the eventual lifting
43 of trade and financial sanctions, with the provision that the military sanctions shall remain intact in
44 accordance to the multidimensional peacekeeping process, and enhanced economic cooperation will be
45 strengthened on a case by case basis in the transition phase of any outcome's implementation; and
- 46
47 d. Reinstate IAEA authority provide oversight and technical support for denuclearization;
- 48

- 49 3. *Reaffirms* the role of IAEA in monitoring the use of nuclear technology in order to aid the DPRK in
50 constructing operational light nuclear water reactors for self-sustaining nuclear energy;
51
- 52 4. *Appeals* to International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Food and Agricultural
53 Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to make available to the DPRK aid targeted at technological
54 advancement, *reiterates* the importance of IFAD investment and private sector aid in supporting sustainable
55 agriculture and crop diversification especially in undeveloped, rural areas, *further encourages* implementing
56 technical, financial and industrial initiatives for development of small-scale enterprises and rural areas in order
57 to strengthen the national economy, and *emphasizes* the importance of 2012-2016 FAO framework with the
58 DPRK and heighten it to a significant level by extending the framework period and expanding its
59 implementation budget in order to enhance and assist agriculture and food production of the DPRK;
60
- 61 5. *Urges* the entire United Nations system, including particularly the Economic and Social Commission for Asia
62 and the Pacific (ESCAP), Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), and United Nations Economic and
63 Social Council (ECOSOC) to lead and support industrialization and economic self-sufficiency;
64
- 65 6. *Suggests* the Non-Aligned Movement and other Member States to strengthen cooperation with civil society
66 organizations as well as the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement to provide basic humanitarian
67 aid;
68
- 69 7. *Supports* implementation of a food subsidy system to enhance the technological actualization of agriculture to
70 increment its production; with the aim of guaranteeing the indispensable quantity of food to the people of the
71 DPRK;
72
- 73 8. *Expressing hope* that the Non –Aligned Movement could support the DPRK’s re-integration in to the
74 international community, through diplomatic means,
75
- 76 9. *Decides* to remain seized on the issue.



Code: SC/2/1

Committee: Security Council

Topic: Conflict Prevention and the Empowerment of Women and Girls

1 *The Security Council,*
2
3 *Recognizing* the link between gender inequality and conflict prevention as affirmed by Security Council resolution
4 2242 (2015),
5
6 *Fully aware* of Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to achieve gender equality and empower all
7 women and girls,
8
9 *Recalling* Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) which stresses the importance of women's equal participation
10 and involvement in efforts to ensure and promote peace and security,
11
12 *Conscious* of the resolution 2242 (2015) that calls upon the Secretary-General to double the numbers of women in
13 military contingents of UN peacekeeping operations,
14
15 *Recognizing* the need for women in leadership roles in UN Peacekeeping Operations,
16
17 *Congratulating* the works conducted by the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations that focus on
18 aiding women in economic turmoil,
19
20 *Alarmed* by the fact that for the year 2016, only 22.8 percent of national representatives are women and only 10
21 women are serving as heads of government,
22
23 *Noting* the importance of establishing a ground for women and girls to have full access to education, especially in
24 post-conflict areas,
25
26 *Reconfirming* the mandate of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) to bring together related actors necessary and
27 create strategies for peacebuilding post-conflict as laid out in Resolution 1645 (2005),
28
29 *Guided* by the Seven-Point-Action Plan on Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding based on the Report of the Secretary-
30 General on Women's Participation in Peacebuilding (A/65/354-S/2010/466),
31
32 *Recognizing* the informal expert group on women peace and security (IEG) established pursuant to resolution 2242
33 (2015),
34
35 *Recalling* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), calling attention to Article 1 and Article 26, which
36 states that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights, and that everyone has the right to
37 education to be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for
38 human rights,
39
40 *Noting with regret* that women and girls, especially those in both conflict and post-conflict areas, still face
41 discrimination in access to education, work, and participation in decision-making processes, and that violence
42 against women continues to be prevalent across the globe and significantly halts further progress in these areas,
43
44 *Bearing in mind* that sensitivity training must be grounded in the particular social, cultural and religious dynamics of
45 each region,
46
47 *Fully alarmed* by the egregious violations of human rights law committed against women and children in terms of
48 sexual violence and enslavement in human trafficking activities during and after conflicts,

49
50 *Encouraged* by the work undertaken by civil society organizations (CSOs) at the local level providing to provide
51 assistance for the continuation of sustainable living for women and children afflicted by violence,
52

53 *Recalling* Security Council resolution 2242 (2015), which calls for a need to further invest in conflict prevention and
54 women empowerment, *further reinforcing* the importance of implementing Agenda 2030 as part of a holistic
55 approach to conflict prevention and peacebuilding,
56

57 *Noting with concern* the debilitating critical gap in funding which prevents the proper implementation of the women,
58 peace and security agenda,
59

60 *Acknowledging* the work of the United Nations system at the regional level, including UN Women and the United
61 Nations Development Programme, and other regional organizations, such as the Organization of American States
62 (OAS) in synergizing local CSO efforts in promoting women's role in conflict prevention and mediation,
63

64 *Further noting with concern* the slow progress in establishing the Global Acceleration Instrument (GAI), that
65 intends to bolster funding from Member States in order to fund national and local efforts aimed at implementing the
66 women, peace and security agenda,
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68 **Role of the United Nations**

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70 1. *Prioritizes* the empowerment of women and girls, the inclusion of women in peace processes, and
71 promotion of gender equality in all relevant United Nations conflict prevention and resolution, and
72 peacebuilding efforts;
73
- 74 2. *Urges* the UN Secretariat to establish a quota requiring 50 percent of all UN staff be women by 2030 in
75 accordance with the SDGs while specifically addressing the gender disparity in senior and mid-level
76 positions;
77
- 78 3. *Endorses* the initiative of the Secretary-General to allocate a minimum fifteen percent of all peacebuilding
79 funds towards gender equality as seen in the report of the Secretary-General on Women's Participation in
80 Peacebuilding (A/65/354-S/2010/466);
81
- 82 4. *Designates* that special attention be given to training, discipline and practice of all peacekeeping operations
83 and the peacekeepers involved to ensure the gender sensitive and respectful treatment of women, including
84 the prevention of sexual exploitation, assault and abuse;
85
- 86 5. *Designates* the number of women in military contingents of United Nations peacekeeping operations to
87 increase from 4 percent to 8 percent by 2020 as opposed to simply increasing the total number of UN
88 Peacekeepers in compliance with Resolution 2242 (2015);
89
- 90 6. *Calls upon* the United Nations Department for Peacekeeping Operations and all troop and police-
91 contributing countries to implement recruitment and training programs with the specific goal of increasing
92 the number of females as:
93
 - 94 a. Military experts to 10 percent by 2020 and 30 percent by 2030;
 - 95 b. Troops to 5 percent by 2020 and 10 percent by 2030;
 - 96 c. Individual police to 20 percent by 2020 and 35 percent by 2030; and
 - 97 d. Formed police units to 10 percent by 2020 and 30 percent by 2030;
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102 7. *Recognizes* that diversity in language and culture necessitates that both military and civilian staff in
103 peacekeeping and political missions adapt to ensure success in the mission's efforts to engage with the
104 local population, and as a result, *calls for*:

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- a. Enhanced training on cultural diversity for all peacekeepers;
 - b. Inclusion of information on religious, patriarchal-dominant topics;
 - c. Assistance from relevant UN system entities, including particularly UNESCO or UN-Women, assist in cultural sensitivity training among peacekeepers; and
 - d. The creation of cultural sensitivity guidelines in regards of specific regional cultural and religious needs in relations to peacekeeping and political mission engagement with the local population;
8. *Recommends* to the UNHCR that they designate sections of UN refugee camps for women and children, along with additional physical security and protection, in order to provide to them:
- a. Protection from:
 - i. Violence from nearby conflicts;
 - ii. Sexual and gender-based violence;
 - iii. Forced conscription;
 - iv. Human trafficking and slavery;
 - b. Opportunities for:
 - i. Education;
 - ii. Financial support;
 - iii. Medical support;
 - iv. Economic sustainability;
9. *Asks* UNESCO and UN-Women to make available cultural awareness material for appropriate interactions with women in different regions among peacekeepers, police forces, and civil society organizations to reduce the frictions in conflict areas;

144 **Localized Action**

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10. *Recommends* Member States review the status of women within their legislative bodies by:
- a. Implementing a national review process to assess gender equality in governmental representation;
 - b. Adopting gender quotas in their governments, with respect to Article 4, paragraph 1 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1979) to ensure the proper representation of women in decision-making; and
 - c. Establishing forums within local communities in which women may freely voice their concerns, ideas, and positions on political affairs;
11. *Authorizes* the creation of a standardized reporting template and submission process to be utilized by the UN system and Member States, facilitated by the IEG in order to provide information on:
- a. The number of women, men, girls and boys in conflict-affected areas;

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162 b. The number of women, men, girls and boys targeted for acts of sexual and gender-based violence
163 in conflict-affected areas; and
164
165 c. The proportion of women and men present in decision-making processes;
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167 12. *Requests* the creation of regional panels comprised of officials and experts from each region, facilitated by
168 regional offices of UN-Women, which support the development of a region-specific model for the
169 implementation of national action plans as laid out in resolution 1325 (2000);
170
171 13. *Encourages* Member States to establish the National Police Women’s Committee to advocate for and
172 support female police and increase the number of women in peacekeeping roles and strengthen the role of
173 women in decision-making processes concerning security issues;
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175 14. *Supports* the implementation of family rehabilitation plans specifically for female-headed households:
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177 a. Allowing UN Women to take measures to promote sustainable livelihoods and incomes for
178 households headed by women, through financial support and access to productive resources;
179
180 b. Assisting post conflict countries to create conditions that generate jobs for women, nurtures their
181 business skills, encourages them to join the workforce, and delivers the financial services that the
182 women need, in formal and informal sectors;
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184 15. *Calls upon* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nation (FAO) to intensify their gender
185 based projects to focus on individuals affected by conflict on a regional basis through the adoption of the
186 Family Rehabilitation Plan regarding:
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188 a. Assistance in job seeking, training, and security;
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190 b. Access to improved basic technologies;
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192 c. Best practices;
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194 d. Integration into local markets; and
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196 e. Personal financial management;

197 **Gender Equality Education**

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199
200 16. *Further invites* Member States to provide specialized training for the purpose of conducting counseling and
201 rehabilitation for female survivors in areas of conflict;
202
203 17. *Encourages* local governments to provide education to both boys and girls in the primary level of
204 education, particularly in conflict areas, on gender equality and gender issues;
205
206 18. *Supports* the involvement of CSOs in contribution towards the prevention of sexual exploitation, assault
207 and abuse of women in peacekeeping operations and their further rehabilitation;
208

209 **Peacebuilding Commission**

- 210
211 19. *Emphasizes* the importance of the PBC’s efforts mainstreaming a gender-perspective in its selection of
212 actors who participate in the creation of post-conflict peacebuilding strategies;
213
214 20. *Endorses* the calling of the PBC and NGOs to conduct local initiatives to assist the safe return of women
215 and children back to their homes;
216

217 21. *Instructs* the UN-Women regional offices and the PBC to collaborate and implement this framework in a
218 regional scale;

219
220 **Finance**

221
222 22. *Strongly encourages* resource mobilization, proportionate to each Member State, reflecting North-South
223 cooperation efforts, which encourages differentiated but equitable responsibility in closing all funding gaps
224 in women-related organization;

225
226 23. *Calls upon* all Member States to join the GAI for the purpose of ensuring effective financing mechanisms
227 in regional offices, such as UN Women, which would:

228
229 a. Close the financing gap between regional and state organizations, such as UN Women, and local
230 CSOs;

231
232 b. Promote the empowerment of women on an international scale; and

233
234 c. Ensure transparency and accountability in ensuring the effective allocation of funding;

235
236 24. *Further calls upon* capable Member States to contribute, on a systematic and regular basis, to the GAI,
237 through the contribution calls as stated in the GAI, which would, in conjunction with contributing UN
238 bodies and CSOs, establish permanent funding towards the Women, Peace, and Security Agenda;

239
240 25. *Requests* Member States with regional organizations dealing with women empowerment in their State to
241 further strengthen NAPs that aim to:

242
243 a. Further synergize national and local CSO efforts to increase the efficiency of their efforts;

244
245 b. Support financially and logistically the efforts of local CSOs; and

246
247 c. Create an environment which fosters women empowerment on a local level throughout the State;

248
249 26. *Decides* to remain seized of the issue.