Operationalizing S/RES/1325 in Mine Action
Resolution S/RES/1325

- Acknowledged the disproportionate and unique impact of armed conflict on women and girls
- Called for the adoption of a gender perspective to consider the special needs of women and girls during conflict, repatriation and resettlement, rehabilitation, reintegration and post-conflict reconstruction.

- S/RES/1325 emphasizes ‘the need for all parties to ensure that demining and mine awareness programmes take into account the special needs of women and girls’.

- Four pillars of implementation (to track progress of S/RES/1325):
  1. Prevention
  2. Protection
  3. Participation
  4. Relief and Recovery
Key UNMAS activities in support of 1325

- Development & implementation of inter-agency **Gender Guidelines** for Mine Action Programmes (2010);

- Inclusion of **gender indicators** in M&E Mechanism;

- Inclusion of women in **decision-making and prioritization processes** in field programme;

- **Information collection on impact** of explosive hazards, reflecting gender perspective;

- **Employment opportunities** for women in managerial and technical positions;

- At **UNMAS HQ**, women now outnumber men (Female 66% vs. Male 33%). Four of the five senior managers are women. **In the field**, where almost all of postings are non-family duty stations, 25% of international staff are female and 20% of national staff are female.
Case study: UNMAS Afghanistan

- **Gender & Diversity** Mainstreaming is integrated into the National Mine Action Strategic Plan (NMASP - 2016 – 2020)

- **Participation & inclusion** of women surveyors in Mine Action & Livelihoods Survey (MA&LS)

- **Recruitment** of paired (male, female) Mine Risk Education (MRE) teams

- **Employment and empowerment** of women in technical and skilled roles
Gender-based Small Arms and Light Weapons Awareness Raising for Safer and More Resilient Communities

- **Phase 1:** 12 female members of civil society from across Libya participated in educational workshops, receiving training in SALW risk and control measures.

- **Phase 2:** Development and production of tailor-made risk education materials through a consultative process with the participants of Phase 1.

- **Phase 3 (ongoing):** New group of participants – focus on empowerment of a younger generation of female agents of change and fostering interaction among trainees via coordination and direct mentorship.

- Through this “train-the-trainer approach,” almost 3,000 Libyans will receive risk messaging.
Case study: UNMAS Iraq

Ongoing initiatives to empower women within UNMAS Iraq activities:

- Employment of female **community liaison officer** in Mosul for the first time – employment opportunity in immediate post-conflict, improved access to female population

- Employment and training of female at IDP camp near Tikrit as **Risk Education officer** – empowerment of women and at-risk populations