



PAKISTAN

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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**Statement by
Ambassador Abdullah Hussain Haroon
Permanent Representative of Pakistan
in the
Security Council Open Debate on
“Women, Peace and Security”**

New York
26 October 2010

Statement by Ambassador Abdullah Hussain Haroon,
Permanent Representative of Pakistan,
in the Open Debate of the Security Council
on Women, Peace and Security

October 26, 2010

Mr. President,

I join others in congratulating the Ugandan Presidency for convening this open debate on “Women, Peace and Security”, as we mark the tenth anniversary of the adoption of resolution 1325 (2000). Pakistan believes that it is an important occasion to assess the progress made by the UN in addressing the situation of women in conflict and post-conflict situations.

Mr. President,

As we gather to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of resolution 1325, the situation of women and girls in conflict situations remains far from satisfactory. The report of the Secretary-General on the occasion of the tenth anniversary notes that “Despite an apparent firm foundation and promise, ten years after the adoption of the resolution significant achievements are difficult to identify or quantify. The conditions and opportunities that women and girls face in situations of armed conflict continue to be abhorrent.”

Mr. President,

Resolution 1325 in addition to other issues also underscored the desirability of expanding the role and contribution of women in United Nations field-based operations. The Secretary-General has observed in his report that significant progress in the implementation of resolution 1325 has been made in the peacekeeping arena. However, more needs to be done.

As the largest troop contributing country, Pakistan fully recognizes the important role of women in peacekeeping operations. We are proud of our women who have served as police officers, doctors and nurses in difficult and dangerous operations in Africa and the Balkans. Currently, we have 58 women deployed in 5 peacekeeping Missions including 38 in UNAMID. We are willing to deploy even more police women in Darfur subject to completion of their deployment formalities.

Mr. President,

We fully support mainstreaming of gender perspective in peacekeeping operations and believe that the appointment of gender advisors in the field, and at the headquarters, have served a useful purpose. We are supportive of all steps that increase participation of women in peacekeeping and peace-building activities.

Pakistan is equally conscious of the importance of gender sensitization of peacekeeping troops and is complying with this important aspect by incorporating the two UN Standard Generic Training Modules in its training doctrine. We are, therefore, fully supportive of the efforts of the DPKO in developing training materials that could be used in pre-deployment and induction training of personnel.

We believe that peacekeeping missions must also be provided adequate resources for the discharge of their mandates. It is unrealistic to expect that they would be able to fulfill the complex mandates without the availability of required resources.

Mr. President,

Protection of civilians including women and girls would remain one of the important mandated task and objective of peacekeeping. However, it is important not to lose sight of the fact that only the peaceful and secure environment can ensure protection of civilians and such conditions can only be maintained by capable and resourceful national authorities.

Mr. President,

Gender perspective in Peacekeeping must be dovetailed with a comprehensive peace-building endeavour, factoring particular requirements of women in post-conflict zone. For long-term peace, economic recovery and social cohesion; women's access to health, education and entrepreneurship is essential. In this context, the Secretary General's report on "Women and Peacebuilding" candidly put forth a seven-point action plan. Women's participation in mediation and policy formulation of various Peacebuilding efforts targeted at particular requirements of women can be a source of force multiplier. However, such action plan should run in harmony with overall peacebuilding strategy, with due regard to broad institutional contexts and strict professionalism.

Mr. President,

We believe that while the Security Council has come a long way in integrating the issue of women, peace and security in its actions it needs to demonstrate greater political will for ensuring accountability in the implementation of the resolution.

I thank you Mr. President.