DEPARTMENT OF PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

UNMAS

Operationalizing S/RES/1325 in Mine Action





- 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 in to 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 postconflict, 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