1. Increase the number of women at decision-making levels in national, regional and international institutions involved in preventing, managing, and resolving conflicts.

2. Increase participation of women at decision-making levels in conflict resolution and peace processes.

3. Provide women candidates from a regular-updated, centralized roster for appointment as special representatives and envoys to facilitate the appointment of more women in these positions.

4. Expand the numbers and roles of women in UN field operations, such as military observers, civilian police, human rights and humanitarian personnel.

5. Ensure that a gender component is included in field peacekeeping operations.

6. Provide training guidelines and materials on (1) the protection, rights, and needs of women, (2) the importance of involving women in peacekeeping and peace-building measures, and (3) HIV/AIDS awareness in national training programs for military police, civilian police and civilian peacekeeping personnel.

7. Increase voluntary financial, technical and logistical support for gender-sensitive training.

8. Adopt a gender perspective when negotiating & implementing peace agreements in areas like:
   ♦ Special needs of women and girls during repatriation and resettlement and for rehabilitation, reintegration and post-conflict reconstruction.
   ♦ Support local women's peace initiatives and indigenous processes for conflict resolution and involve women in all of the peace agreement implementation mechanisms.
   ♦ Ensure the protection of and respect for human rights of women and girls, particularly relating to the constitution, electoral system, the police and judiciary.

9. Respect international law regarding the rights and protection of women and girls, especially as civilians, during armed conflicts.

10. Take special measures to protect women and girls from gender-based violence, particularly rape and other forms of sexual abuse and violence in situations of armed conflict.
11. Put an end to impunity and prosecute those responsible for genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, including those relating to sexual and other violence against women and girls, and exclude these crimes from amnesty provisions.

12. Respect the civilian and humanitarian character of refugee camps and settlements and, in their design, take into account the particular needs of women and girls.

13. Consider the different needs of female and male ex-combatants in the planning for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and take into account the needs of their dependants.

14. Give consideration to the potential impact of UN Charter Article 41 on the civilian population, keeping in mind appropriate humanitarian exemptions and the special needs of women.

15. Ensure the Security Council missions take into account gender considerations and the rights of women, including through consultations with local and international women's groups.

16. Conduct a study on (1) the impact of armed conflict on women and girls, (2) the role of women in peace-building and (3) the gender dimensions of peace processes and conflict resolutions. Submit the results to the Security Council and make the study available to all UN Member States.

17. Report progress to the Security Council on gender mainstreaming throughout peacekeeping missions and all other aspects relating to women and girls.

Adopted by the UN Security Council at its 4213th meeting, on 31 October 2000.