



Cetinjski PARLAMENTARNI forum
Cetinje PARLIAMENTARY forum



PARLIAMENT OF MONTENEGRO

10th Cetinje Parliamentary Forum

„Women, Peace and Security - 10th Anniversary of R1325

CSUN“

21 June 2010

Vladin dom, Cetinje, Montenegro

On 10th Cetinje Parliamentary forum “Women, Peace and Security – ten years anniversary from the adoption of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325”, that has been organized by the Parliament of Montenegro, with the OSCE and UNDP financial support, held in the period 20-22 June 2010 in Cetinje, the participants adopted the following:

JOINT STATEMENT

The participants of 10th Cetinje Parliamentary forum “Women, Peace and Security – ten years anniversary from the adoption of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325” from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Slovenia, and Serbia:

State:

- that women have played an important role in the pacification of the situation in the region during the conflict and post-conflict period of the last decade;
- that social conditions in all the countries of the region are similar and that reforms with the aim of building democratic institutions and the rule of law, the respect of human rights and reforms of the security sector have been carried out, bearing in mind that there are barriers caused by the global economic crisis, that delay the joining of the countries from the region to the EU and to the NATO;
- that parliamentarians of the countries of the region contributed to the affirmation of the values arising from the UN SC Resolution 1325, that way supporting the activities organized in order to:
 - a) prevent and suppress the following gender based violence
 - b) prevent human trafficking and trade in human organs
 - c) protect and ensure children's rights;
- that in the security sector framework all documents defining the legal framework of the reforms of the security sector are adopted or in the process of preparation, but that there is a lack of accompanying documents (strategies, operational plans) important for their implementation;
- that the progress in the participation of women in the security sector has been made, but that the results are not sufficient and immediate, continuing and planned activities are needed.

Remind:

- that human rights of women are guaranteed by numerous international documents: UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR, 1948), UN International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR, 1966), UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR, 1966), UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW, 1979), UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women (1993), The Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995), Universal Declaration on Democracy (1997), UN Millennium Declaration (2000); UN European Convention on Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1952); OSCE Ministerial Council Decision on Women in Conflict Prevention, Crisis Management and Post-Conflict Rehabilitation (2005);

- that the UN Security Council Resolution 1325, followed by three subsequent resolutions (Resolution 1820, Resolution 1888 and Resolution 1889), has enabled for the global debate on the role of women in the establishment of a new security paradigm to be launched;

- that the direct experiences of women from the countries of the region, acquired in the course of conflict and post-conflict period, can be used in preventing and resolving conflicts in the critical areas and in the work of peace missions;

- about the role of representatives of civil society in promoting and protecting human rights, peace, security and gender equality as democratic values, as well as about the necessity of support to their activities in all levels and cooperation with the representatives of legislative, executive and judicial branches of government;

Recognize the need that in order for the full implementation of the Resolution 1325, the parliaments, as the bearers of legitimacy that is especially manifested through new institutional EU arrangement (established with the Lisbon Treaty), should establish closer mutual cooperation; should strengthen its control functions over the state bodies which competencies relate to the security field; should review Reports of the Protector of Human Rights (Ombudsperson), regarding the part that relates to gender equality in the security field; should establish the cooperation between the competent parliamentary committees (Committee on International relations and European Integration, Security and Defense Committee and Gender Equality Committee);

Express the expectation that institutional relations with other UN, EU, NATO, OSCE Member States will be intensified, in order for the successful affirmation of all the values and principles confirmed with the UN SC Resolution 1325 in the countries of the region, and also for those to be the best promoters of the countries of the region interests in European and Euro-Atlantic integration processes;

Welcome the adoption of Resolution 1325 implementation action plans, as well as strategies and mechanisms for its implementation in the countries of the world;

Call for the Participant States that under the auspices of the CPF one of the forms of co-operation should be the active participation of parliamentarians of the Gender Equality Committees of Participant States.