ACCOUNTING FOR PROJECTED INCREASES OF WOMEN IN ACCOMMODATIONS

Sub-Working Group on Self-Sustainment

LIST OF ISSUE PAPERS

(SS) IP Gender-responsive improvements to the COE manual #2

FOCAL POINTS

Canada, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Finland, Germany, Mongolia, New Zealand, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, UK

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Increasing the meaningful participation and number of uniformed women deployed to UN peace operations has been a stated priority of the United Nations since 2000, with UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) and subsequent Resolutions 2242 (2015), 2439 (2018), 2538 (2020). This is also a shared goal of Action for Peacekeeping + (2021), the Secretary-General’s System-Wide Gender Parity Strategy (2017) and the Department of Peace Operations’ Uniformed Gender Parity Strategy (2019), the latter of which includes recommendations and targets to create more enabling environments within peacekeeping missions. These foundational documents recognize that a crucial component of achieving gender parity and improved representation in peacekeeping requires that mission contexts are responsive and adaptable to the safety and inclusion of women personnel. This effort requires interventions by Member States, peacekeeping missions, and the UN system over cross-cutting issues. Member States have a valuable opportunity to ensure that the Contingent Owned Equipment (COE) Manual better reflects the needs of women personnel in peacekeeping units who, according to the Uniformed Gender Parity Strategy targets, should make up 25% of Staff Officers / Military Observers, 15% of Contingent Troops, 20% of Formed Police Units, and 30% of Individual Police Officers by 2028.

PROPOSED TEXT FOR 2023 COE MANUAL

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<td>35</td>
<td>35. In general terms, for units initially deployed and accommodated in self-provided tentage, the United Nations shall aim to provide accommodation that meets the United Nations field mission accommodation standards listed in paragraph 20 of chapter 3, annex A, within six months after deployment. The style of accommodation provided by the United Nations will be decided based on mission operational needs (including mission time frames), deployment mobility needs, sustainability requirements, mission administrative capabilities, local infrastructure capacity and logistics demands. The type of accommodation decided upon will range from high quality</td>
<td>35. In general terms, for units initially deployed and accommodated in self-provided tentage, the United Nations shall aim to provide accommodation that meets the United Nations field mission accommodation standards listed in paragraph 20 of chapter 3, annex A, within six months after deployment. The style of accommodation provided by the United Nations will be decided based on mission operational needs (including mission time frames), deployment mobility needs, sustainability requirements, gender-parity considerations noting efforts to increase the number of women peacekeepers, mission administrative capabilities, local infrastructure capacity and logistics demands. The type of accommodation decided upon will range</td>
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☐ Still under discussion
☒ Agreed by the sub-working group on 25/01/2023
☒ AGREED BY WORKING GROUP ON 26/01/2023

LAST CHANGED 26 JANUARY 2023 AT 12:02 PM
| | | Tensioned membrane facilities, to prefabricated buildings, to normally constructed facilities. |
| | | From high quality tensioned membrane facilities, to prefabricated buildings, to normally constructed facilities. |