the conditions of Palestinian women and their suffering under occupation; demand solidarity and lobby for protection from the violence of occupation and for the enforcement of the Resolution.

- Lobby with decision-makers to issue laws that protect women from all forms of community violence, and conduct media campaigns demanding justice for women.

At the political level:
- Use existing UN monitoring mechanisms to demand that member-states meet their obligations in accordance with the Resolution, in cooperation with the Palestinian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Representative of Palestine at the UN.
- Demand that the UN Secretary-General issues an annual report about the status of Palestinian women in accordance with UNSCR1325, and demand sending a fact-finding mission to OPT to document the suffering of women at checkpoints, or because of home demolitions and the continuous construction of the Wall.
- Demand that the UN holds hearing sessions to listen to the suffering of Palestinian women under occupation.

National Reconciliation
- Demand the representation of women in the national reconciliation committees formed by the civil society and the political parties.
- Play an active role in proposing initiatives for internal remedy and unity, and conduct grassroots activities that advocate reconciliation and end of political division.
- Demand the protection of women, respect for their privacy, and sparing them the suffering of internal conflict and political crises.
- Exert all possible effort to raise awareness about democracy, disseminating the culture of dialogue, tolerance, freedom of confession and acceptance of the other, as an alternative to the culture of hatred, exclusion and substitution.
The UN Security Council issued Resolution 1325 during its 4213th session held in October 2000, calling for women participation in peace and security decision-making bodies in general, particularly in armed conflict zones. It is the first international resolution on women’s participation. The Resolution calls for:

- Increasing women’s participation at all decision-making levels in national, regional and international conflict prevention, management and resolution institutions.
- Urging the Secretary-General to appoint more women representatives and special envoys on good offices, and to request member-states to submit the names of women candidates for the position of Secretary-General to be placed in a regularly updated list.
- Requesting all parties to armed conflicts to adhere to the International Law applicable on the rights of women and girls as civilians, particularly the parties’ obligations stipulated in Geneva Conventions and Protocols.
- The Resolution stresses the responsibility of all states in putting an end to impunity and prosecuting those responsible for genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes.

The major strengths of the Resolution

- UNSCR 1325 expresses the international consensus and will to ensure the participation of women in peace efforts, and protect them in situations of war and conflict.
- It is a Security Council Resolution that mandates member-states to put in place procedures and mechanisms for monitoring its implementation; Security Council resolutions are generally enforceable.
- The wide jurisdiction of the Resolution and the scope of the subjects it addresses (women's participation, sanctions, demining, protection of women and girls, women immigrants, peace, security, etc). This makes the Resolution flexible and adaptable with various women conditions and situations in the world, and sets the grounds for developing regional and international women networks and alliances that would add momentum to the Resolution through the collective effort and will of women movements of the world.

The importance of the Resolution to Palestinian women

- UNSCR1325 coincides with the agenda of the Palestinian women’s movement, as it combines the requirements of national liberation and women’s need to achieve a just and comprehensive peace, as well as women’s need for social progress and rights to enshrine values of democracy and equality.
- UNSCR1325 is a platform that enables the Palestinian women’s movement to make its voice heard, demanding that the Security Council and the Secretary-General provide protection to Palestinian women from occupation and its violence. Palestinian women can demand a fact-finding mission to identify the reasons that obstruct the implementation of the Resolution in the Occupied Territories, and can use the Resolution to demand holding Israel accountable for its crimes.
- Based on UNSCR1325, the Palestinian women’s movement may propose programs, claims and initiatives for participation in civil peace and reconciliation efforts, through participating in the national unity dialogues, or an initiative for a special women track that holds dialogue for preserving the Palestinian social fabric.

Means of activating Resolution 1325

UNSCR1325 is unprecedented for women, as its enforcement shall effect profound change. Furthermore, it can be utilized at several levels:

At the women’s level:
- To document violations against Palestinian women, including killing, displacement and dispossession for constructing settlements, giving birth at checkpoints and deaths because of blockade.
- Launch media campaigns to shed the light on the conditions of women prisoners, demanding their release and their rehabilitation and re-integration in cooperation with relevant institutions.
- Monitor the impact of occupation and settlements on women’s and children’s health and environment, and issue periodic reports.
- Monitor the progress of women’s participation in the political process and in state-building and development.
- Raise awareness on the rights and procedures related to policewomen, provide them with the necessary knowledge and train them on communication, dialogue and persuasion skills.
- Conduct seminars and send memoranda to UN agencies and missions, regional and international women’s networks and solidarity movements about...