

**MINISTERIAL MEETING ON RESOLUTION 1325:**

**A CALL TO ACTION**

**STATEMENT**

**BY**

**H.E. MS. AURELIA FRICK  
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN**

**NEW YORK, 25 SEPTEMBER 2010**

CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY

At the outset allow me to thank the Secretary-General as well as Canada, Bangladesh, Chile, Namibia, Liberia, Sierra Leone, the UK and the Civil Society Advisory Group for co-hosting this ministerial-level side event. I fully share the view expressed by the previous speakers that progress on the issue of Women, Peace and Security has unfortunately been mostly on paper so far. As an active member of the Group of Friends of Women, Peace and Security, which has proven to be an indispensable tool in shaping the Women, Peace and Security agenda, Liechtenstein fully subscribes to the call to action. 10 years after the adoption of Resolution 1325, we must finally make concrete progress.

We continue to make our contribution in this regard. In partnership with Switzerland, we finance the “Monthly Action Points” on Women, Peace and Security. These Action Points highlight how the Security Council can live up to its responsibility by integrating thematic aspects on women, peace and security, in its daily work and how each Presidency can provide leadership in this regard.

Furthermore, again together with Switzerland, we support the publication of a handbook on women, peace and security, which will be available at the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of resolution 1325 in October. The handbook will help the Security Council in its daily work to address the needs of women when designing mandates for missions on the ground. I hope that members of the Friends Group will find the handbook useful and promote the dissemination of its contents.

Finally, we support international efforts to end impunity for the most serious crimes - including those committed against women during conflict. This includes continued financial support for the ICC Trust Fund for Victims which adopts a gender-based perspective across all programming and specifically targets victims of all forms of sexual and gender violence. Most importantly, the Trust Fund provides direct assistance to victims and thus has an immediate impact on the ground. The Rome Statute of the ICC significantly advances international law by the way it treated sexual violence, in particular as a crime against humanity. The Security Council must make much better use of these important developments.

Finally, let me emphasize that we continue to support the Group of Friends of Women, Peace and Security. We hope that the work of the Group will help the Council in adopting action-oriented measures for the full and effective implementation of this agenda at the end of October.

I thank you.