
United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 expresses concern about the unequal impact of armed conflicts on women and men, and calls for an increase in the participation of women and for the full integration of a gender equality dimension into the prevention, management and resolution of armed conflicts, not only in countries affected by armed conflict (or in post-conflict reconstruction), but also in peaceful countries. The approval of the II PNA 1325 by the Resolution of the Council of Ministers no. 50/2014, of 26 August, fits within the commitments accepted by Portugal in the framework of the United Nations, the Council of Europe, the European Union and the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries, and it intends to fulfil the objectives of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention). Portugal was the first European Union country to ratify this Convention on 5 February 2013.

The II National Action Plan for the Implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security (2014-2018) defines the way in which Portugal will continue to promote and implement the goals of that resolution at the national and international level. This Plan develops mechanisms for the implementation, follow up and evaluation of its goals and measures. It involves 29 specific goals and their related activities and establishes 5 strategic main goals.

Metadata

TYPE: Policy / Legislation