

Comparing National Action Plans for UNSCR 1325 in Europe

Last update: 23 March 2012

Country	Ministries involved	Civil society consultation	EU-specific actions	Indicators, Monitoring and Evaluation	Specific focus areas / Contents	Coordination mechanisms
Austria August 2007 (activities listed as ongoing or continuous, new NAP under development) [http://www.bmei a.gv.at/index.ph p?id=64673&L=1]	Working Group: Federal Ministries for European and International Affairs (=coordination); Health, Family and Youth; Interior; Justice; Defence; the Federal Chancellery, and the Austrian Development Agency	Limited consultation with ten civil society organisations and three specific organisations (CARE Austria, University of Vienna – Department of International Relations, and Ludwig Boltzmann Institute of Human Rights). Civil society to play a role in providing input on specific cases and annual reporting.	Specific section on EU level actions in a range of areas such as DDR, CSDP operations and the Instrument for Stability	NAP highlights activities linked to responsibility (Ministry), status, indicators and timeline. The working group is responsible for advancing and monitoring implementation and continuous further development of the Plan. The working group is to document progress in an annual report, which is to be taken note of by the Council of Ministers and forwarded to Parliament. The annual reports are to be prepared after consultation with civil society representatives with relevant experience, in particular during a yearly joint meeting and ad hoc on specific cases.	Increasing participation of women in promotion of peace and conflict resolution, including local level initiatives Preventing GBV and protecting the needs of women and girls in peace missions, humanitarian operations and refugee and IDP camps Increasing representation of Austrian women in international peace operations and in decision-making in regional and international bodies	WG established to supervise implementation
Austria Revised version (2012) [http://www.bmei a.gv.at/fileadmin /user_upload/bm eia/media/2- Aussenpolitik Z entrale/UN Sec urity Council/Oe sterreichischer Aktionsplan0112 .pdf]	Working Group: the Federal Chancellery , Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs (=coordination); all its relevant departments participate in the group as well as the Austrian Development Agency (ADA), Ministry for Justice, Ministry for internal Affairs, Ministry for Defence and Sports	On needs basis and at least once per year consultations with civil society (NGOs, research organisations, etc.) will take place. The yearly report to the Council of Ministers and National Council will be written after consultation with civil society 2016 the effectiveness of the action plan will be evaluated with the contribution of civil society	Austria developed the checklist for the implementation of gender issues (approved on 22 September 2006 by the PSC). Lobbying in EU bodies for the implementation of Resolution 1325, in particular regarding the application and further development of the checklist, the Council conclusions of 2006 and the generic standards of behavior for CSDP missions; Cooperation in the informal task group;	In 2016 the effectiveness of the action plan will be evaluated with the contribution of CS. Once per year civil society will meet the interministerial working group before the yearly report is written to report on the action plan. The working group itself has the mandate to monitor the implementation of the action plan. Regular meetings of the working group are planned. There are process indicators but no timelines.	1. Use of a specific human resources policy, with the objective to increase the share of women in seconded staff from Austria, making resolution 1325 a regular subject in education and training for peace and humanitarian missions, as well as the consistent pursuit of a "zero tolerance policy" on sexual abuse and forced prostitution 2. Political advocacy of Austria at international and regional level; e.g. Lobbying in the UN Human Rights Council (UN HRC) for the implementation of the Resolution, especially in the context of the Austrian membership 2011-2014 3. Concrete activities to support women and girls in conflict and post conflict regions thoruhg development cooperation,	WG established to supervise implementation

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Belgium February 2009 (2009-2012) [http://www.diplomatie.be/en/pdf/vrouwenenvrede2009en.pdf]	Ministries of Foreign Affairs / Trade / Development Cooperation, Defence, Interior and Justice, Institute for Gender Equality (for Minister of Equal Opportunities). Coordination done by UN Department within MFA	Inputs from the Commission Women and Development, a consultative body to Ministry of Development Cooperation composed of NGOs, academics and women's organisations. Limited bilateral consultation with other civil society organisations (Belgian or international) and UN family.	During EU Presidency (2nd half 2010) women's rights and gender issues priority. Belgium will advocate within the EU for reinforced implementation of UNSCR 1325 and 1820 (e.g. in Belgian participation in EU battle groups). Brief mention of OSCE, Council of Europe and UN (Belgium is part of "Group of Friends of 1325").	Yearly evaluation by all administrations involved. 2010: scheduled evaluation by civil society working group in run-up to the Belgian Presidency of the EU. 2012: joint evaluation by civil society working group and administrations, and development "new" action plan. The NAP includes matrix outlining the areas of responsibility of each ministry (+co-responsible authorities) but no specific details on timelines, budgets or indicators.	Increased protection of women and children against all forms of violence, particularly sexual violence. Promote women as actors in peacebuilding, conflict prevention and election processes. Promote gender equality and women's rights in international bodies. Promote gender dimension in SSR programmes, increase fight against impunity. Increased gender expertise and gender balance in the recruitment of members of staff. Chapters: normative framework, ending VAWIC, conflict prevention and peacebuilding, development cooperation, peacekeeping missions, and M&E	Coordination by UN Department within MFA. A civil society WG with NGOs, academics and parliamentarians will be established to supervise implementation.
Bosnia- Herzegovina (2010-2013) [http://www.peac ewomen.org/ass ets/file/bosniahe rzegovina_natio nalactionplan_2 010.pdf]	Ministries of Foreign Affairs / Trade / Development Cooperation, Defence, Interior and Justice, Institute for Gender Equality (for Minister of Equal Opportunities). Coordination done by UN Department within MFA.	Yes, NGOs acknowledged as key partner. Several NGOs are specifically listed as having made key contributions. Committee responsible for NAP implementation to include representatives of NGOs. Reference to nongovernmental and civil society organisations also in relation to report on implementation. NGOs listed as partners in implementing specific activities and specific activities and specific actions deal with cooperation with and support of NGOs.	Commitment to continuing and improving cooperation with EUPM and EUFOR.	Implementation is to be reported on a yearly basis by the Gender Equality Agency together with the Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees on the basis of reports by ministries, international, non-governmental and civil society organisations. The NAP includes an action matrix detailing objectives, activities, responsible institutions, indicators, deadline and sources of funding. There are indicators in place in relation to the activities listed under each objective. Indicators are linked to specific timelines. However, the great majority of indicators are quantitative in nature. UN Women is working together with other international institutions and civil society organisations on further improvement of these indicators.	Increase participation of women in decision-making positions at all levels of government Increase number of women in military and police forces and promotion of women as holders of leadership positions Increase participation of women in peacekeeping operations and introducing gender perspective in the training of personnel for peacekeeping missions Reduce risk of mine contaminated areas Improving support and assistance to women and girls victims of conflict Increase knowledge and capacity of state services to implement 1325 Improving cooperation with international and nongovernmental organisations to implement 1325	Coordination board with representatives of ministries (Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees, two ministries of interior, Ministry of Defence, Foreign Affairs, Finance), Gender Equality Agency, Gender Centres, and several other civil society organisations.

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Croatia [http://www.peac ewomen.org/ass ets/file/NationalA ctionPlans/croati a_nationalaction plan_2011.pdf]	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Interior, ministry of Health and Social Security, Ministry of Science Education and Sport, Ministries for Family, War Veterans and Inter- generation Solidarity		N/A	The Working Group responsible for drafting the NAP will meet on an annual basis and once a year will submit a report to the human Rights Commission of the Government of the Republic of Croatia for the implementation of the plan. The Plan has specific measures linked to indicators. Indicators are only quantitative and there are no specific timelines.	Examples of objectives of the plan: Strengthening gender perspective through documents and participation in international activities for the implementation of 1325 Introducing gender balance in activities of security system Increasing representation of women in decision making in security and peacebuilding Promotion of education on gender equality in international development assistance	Working Group led by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Denmark June 2005 [http://www.um.d k/da/menu/Uden rigspolitik/FredSi kkerhedOgIntern ationalRetsorde n/FN+1325+- +Regeringens+a nbefalinger/]	Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Defence	Limited civil society consultation.	Yes. Promote incorporation of gender perspectives during planning and implementation of civilian EU crisis management operations and in the guidelines of EU Special Representatives. Aim at assuring EU GM efforts are aligned with UN's.	Inter-ministerial WG on 1325 responsible for monitoring implementation No timetable or monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.	Increased gender balance in the recruitment of staff members Protection of women's and girl's rights increased participation and representation of women in peace building and reconstruction processes Contents: national defence, UN, EU's crisis management, OSCE, NATO, AU and African sub-regional organisations, Danish development cooperation	
Denmark – 2 nd version 2008 (2008-2013) [http://www.fmn.dk/Nyt%20og%2 OPresse/Documents/ActionPlanfinal%20%20final.pdf]	Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defence and Justice (represented by the Danish National Police) coordinate and guide implementation	According to the NAP, substantive consultation process. Civil society mentioned as playing an important role in implementation / advocacy Civil society organisations have proposed to establish an information exchange forum.	Under theme 1 (humanitarian and peace operations) specific EU actions are listed (e.g. increasing the number of Danish women in senior international peace work by contributing to roster; supporting discussions about gender-related issues in the planning phase of EU Missions and mandates of EU Special Representatives)	Inter-ministerial working group responsible for reporting. WG to meet twice a year to talk progress reports. WG will also prepare annual reports, which will be shared with civil society. Yearly dialogue sessions MFA, on behalf of WG. NAP will be incorporated into already existing working and reporting procedures in participating institutions. Each will come with internal implementation plan, to be discussed each year. This process is supported by a list of NAP indicators (e.g. 1325 perspective part of guidelines for civil-military co-planning activities and incorporated into all relevant missions). Review and updating in 2011 (based on annual reports and meetings with civil society).	1. Achieving greater, active participation of women in peacebuilding at international and local level; 2. Enhancing the recognition of the special needs and rights of women and girls before, during and after armed conflict; 3. Providing protection of girls and women against violence, including GBV, such as rape and sexual abuse, and ending impunity for gender crimes. Plan structured around two themes: 1. Humanitarian + Peace Operations 2. Peacebuilding + Conflict Prevention	Inter-Ministerial WG (IMWG) on SCR 1325
Estonia October 2010 (2010-2014) [http://www.vm.e e/sites/default/fil es/1325 Estonia	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education and Research	The NAP details that civil society organisations participated in the working group that developed the action plan. Implementation is to take place in cooperation with CSOs and CSOs are mentioned in relation to	Various references to the EU and EU-related actions, including participating in the working group on 1325; supporting the inclusion of a gender perspective in the mandate, implementation and	Implementation is a responsibility of the institutions specified in the plan. Implementation is monitored and evaluated by the interdepartmental WG, which meets at least once a year. Departments implementing the NAP shall submit reports once a year. A final report will be prepared after the fourth year of the plan. Reports are to go to the Government of the Republic for information	Political and diplomatic activities in international organisations Bilateral and multilateral development cooperation and humanitarian assistance to improve the conditions of women in post-conflict situations Increasing the number of experts in gender issues and the	Inter- departmental

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n action plan E NG.pdf		various activities.	evaluation of military and civilian missions; etc.	and in presentations submitted to parliamentary committees. The NAP contains a number of indicators linked to priorities and activities. The indicators are mainly quantitative and process-oriented. There are no detailed timelines in place. Use of the available budget funds.	provision of training to them as well as increasing general awareness of women, peace and security in institutions dealing with peace and security 4. Increasing women's opportunities to participate in international military and civil operations and increasing the representation of women in international positions related to the maintenance of peace and security	Working Group
Finland September 2008			Yes, among others attention to the needs of	One or several ministries responsible for implementation (incl. financing) of each goal.	Conflict Prevention, Peace	
(2008-2011) [http://www.formi n.fi/public/downl oad.aspx?ID=32 702&GUID=6E 789E51-2C81- 4F67-B12D- 23E7389922F4}] The new Action Plan is expected in the first half of 2012	Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Justice, Interior, Defence, Environment, Employment and Economy, Social Affairs and Health, Education	WG includes representatives from the 1325 NGO Network and research institutions.	women and children in EU-funded DDR and reconstruction programmes; advocacy for a more comprehensive incorporation of 1325 in the training activities carried out within the ESDP; promote election of women as EU Special Representatives; etc.	Finland will report on the implementation of the NAP to the Advisory Board on Human Rights. Furthermore, Finland's periodic report on implementation of CEDAW and the government's annual development cooperation report to the Parliament will also address NAP implementation. A follow-up group (ministries, research institutions, NGOs) to be appointed to monitor the realisation of the NAP's goals. Implementation and preparation / evaluation of actions will also be carried out in cooperation with actors in conflict areas, especially women (groups). NAP to be updated after 2011.	Negotiations and Peacebuilding Crisis Management Strengthening, Protecting and Safeguarding the Human Rights of Women and Girls Conflict Prevention, Peace Negotiations and Peacebuilding Crisis Management Strengthening, Protecting and Safeguarding the Human Rights of Women and Girls	WG (incl. representatives of different ministries, 1325 NGO network, and research institutions)
France November 2010 (2010-2013) [http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/entrees-thematiques 83 O/droits-homme 1048/droits-femmes 4938/proteger-les-droits-femmes 18684/femmes-paix-securite-resolution-1325-26.10.10 86923.html]	Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Justice and Freedoms, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Education, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Immigration, General Directorate of Global Affairs, Development and Partnership, general Directorate of political and Security Affairs	National Consultative Commission on Human Rights	Improve pre-deployment gender training to seconded staff. Tracking the percentage of women and men who received gender training among seconded staff in CSDP missions, both military and civilian. Contribute to the development and implementation of EU guidelines and indicators on WPS. Exchange of best practices with other states in the framework of the EU informal task force.	Living document. Half-yearly meetings of a steering committee bringing together all Ministries and administrations involved to monitor implementation. Half-yearly meetings of CSOs in cooperation with the CNCDH (French National Consultative Commission on Human Rights) to assess implementation of the NAP and update it. There are specific indicators in place linked to the objectives of the NAP, with clear time lines and a dedicated authority responsible for oversight on each of them. There is a good balance of input, output and process indicators. However, there no impact indicators and no indicators in relation to point 4, developing political and diplomatic action. The NAP is not covered by an autonomous budget.	1. Protecting women against violence and ensure respect of fundamental rights 2. Participation of women in managing conflict and post-conflict situations 3. Raising awareness of respect for women's rights in training programmes 4. Developing political and diplomatic action	Steering committee bringing together all ministries and administrations

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Iceland March 2008 (2008-2011) [http://eng.utanrikisraduneyti.is/media/Utgafa/women_peace_security.pdf]	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Consultation with civil society organisations and academic institutions	N/A	Living document. NAP to be revised and updated three years after its release, following consultations with civil society and academic experts. MFA shall publish results of such revisions and updates every three years. No indicators.	The Plan of Action is built on the main pillars of Iceland's foreign policy; respect for human rights; increased development cooperation and peaceful resolution of conflict. Special emphasis is put on women's access to the negotiating table. Contents: 10 action points	
Ireland (2011-2014) [http://www.dfa.i e/uploads/docu ments/CRU/nati onal%20action% 20plan%20(web) .pdf]	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Department of Defence, Department of Justice and Equality, Defence Forces, Police Forces, Department of Education and Skills	Yes. A large group of civil society organisations took part in the consultation.	Promotion of UNSCR 1325 in International, Regional and National Arenas, including in the EU Task Force on Women, Peace and Security and in EU Common Security and Defence Policy missions. In particular, Ireland commits to participate in research on the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in the EU CSDP in order to identify areas where it can bring changes in policy and practice (for instance, role of Gender Advisors in the planning and implementation of a mission)	Living document. A Monitoring Group is to be formed with representatives from the ministries and departments involved, civil society, academia and also parliamentarians. Engagement of women affected by conflict in the monitoring phase is also envisaged. First progress report due in 18 months, the following after 3 years. At the end of the 3 years an independent evaluation will also take place. The plan includes specific actions linked to both qualitative and quality indicators as well as responsible bodies / departments.	 5 pillars with specific objectives for each pillar: (Prevention) Providing comprehensive training on UNSCR 1325, gender equality etc. (Participation) Promote the full and equal participation of women in decision making in conflict management, peacebuilding activities, SSR etc. (Protection) Ensure Irish peacekeeping personnel are held accountable in relation to the security and protection of women etc. (Relief) Ensuring SSR activities supported by Ireland are responsive to different security needs and priorities of women, etc. (Promotion of 1325 in international and regional for a) Using international and regional foreign policy instruments to promote UNSCR 1325 etc. 	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade leads the monitoring group
Italy February 2011 (2010-2013) [http://www.retepariopportunita.it/ Rete Pari Opportunita/UserFiles/news/final%20version%20naponwomenpeaceandsecurity%20_3_pdf]	Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defence, Health, General Command of the Carabinieri Corps, Department of Civil Protection, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Equal Opportunities, Ministry of Education, ministry of Labour and Social Policy - Office of the National Equality Counsellor	Some consultation with CSOs. In particular input provided by Luisa Del Turco; Pangea and ActionAid involved in the consultation	Indirectly (e.g. reference to gender training for peace mission staff)	The Inter-ministerial Committee on Human Rights is tasked with the monitoring of the Plan. No indicators.	 Increased participation of women in national police and armed forces Promoting the inclusion of a gender perspective in peacekeeping operations Providing 1325 training to personnel of peace missions Protecting human rights of women and children in conflict-affected countries Strengthening women's participation in peace processes Cooperation with civil society in the implementation of 1325 	Inter-ministerial Working Group on Gender was set up in 2006

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The Netherlands December 2007 (2008-2011, new NAP currently under development) [http://www.mfa.nl//aspx/download.aspx?file=/contents/pages/50897/nap1325-en.pdf]	Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defence and Interior / Kingdom Relations	Yes. In addition to extensive consultation during the design, the NAP is also signed by 15 civil society organisations Dutch NGOs and women's organisations will also work for the establishment of a European NAP. EPLO mentioned as possible facilitator.	Signatories to the plan will work actively towards implementation of 1325 in all relevant forums, including the EU. The Netherlands will use its position to keep 1325 on the agenda, including a European NAP on 1325 and the promotion of NAPs in bilateral relations. Among others, BZ will urge the Commission to devote more attention to the issue of women and armed conflict, and press for the formulation of a European NAP, including indicators.	Action points matrix included, listing focus area, goal, activity and actor responsible. No concrete indicators. The government will examine whether it is possible to conduct a baseline measurement. The signatories to the NAP will jointly establish an adequate coordinating strategy for implementing and monitoring 1325 and the Dutch NAP. MFA will take responsibility for organising and coordinating the working group. Actions set out in this plan are to be carried out by 2011, yet the plan itself should be a launchpad for renewed cooperation.	The NAP formulates action points in 5 categories: 1. legal framework (design of the legal system; training, prosecution and victim support; awareness raising) 2. conflict prevention, mediation and reconstruction (+ DDR, SSR, reconciliation) 3. international cooperation (promoting implementation of 1325; harmonisation at European and international level) 4. peace missions (mandate; codes of conduct; expertise; internal relations among peacekeeping forces) 5. harmonisation and coordination (research; harmonisation; monitoring and evaluation; communication)	MFA will take responsibility for organising and coordinating the working group.
The Netherlands 2 version December 2011 (2012-2015) [http://www.nap1 325.nl/uploadedfiles/nederlandsnap13252012-2015def.pdf]	Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defence, Education, Culture and Science	Yes. The NAP was developed in cooperation with and signed by some 30 civil society organisations.	Objective three of the NAP is to increase awareness at national, European Union, United Nations and other international fora of the importance of gender and conflict and of increased public support to UNSCR 1325.	Both quantitative and qualitative evaluation systems are foreseen by the NAP. A monitoring matrix was developed and is available as an annex to the plan. No indicators were set as the signatories thought that they would undermine the flexibility of the plan to respond to changing environments and emerging opportunities.	Overall focus: women's leadership and political participation. 1. Equal participation of men and women in peace and reconstruction processes at all decision making levels. 2. Consistent integration of gender and UNSCR 1325 into all Dutch signatories' policies and actions on fragile states and countries in transitions and on peacebuilding and reconstruction efforts in these states. 3. Increased awareness in the Netherlands, EU, UN, and other regional and international bodies and their MS of the importance of gender and conflict and of increased public support for UNSCR 1325. 4. Effective and efficient cooperation between NAP signatories and other relevant stakeholders to ensure worldwide implementation of UNSCR 1325	

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Norway March 2006 (N/A) [http://www.regje ringen.no/upload /kilde/ud/rap/200 6/0004/ddd/pdfv/ 279831- actionplan resol ution1325.pdf]	Ministries of Foreign Affairs; Environment and International Development; Justice and the Police; Defence; and Children, Equality and social inclusion	Some civil society consultation with Forum Norge 1325, a civil society network of 8 organisations	N/A – The NAP states that Norway will work to ensure that 1325 is followed up on in the EU. Norway will seek to increase the recruitment of women to EU run peace operations. Norway will also stress the importance of integrating a gender perspective into all aspects of EU crisis management operations, and seek to ensure that its participation in such operations contributes to implementation.	No indicators. The authorities' work on the NAP will be carried out by the relevant ministries and directorates, which will develop their own guidelines for implementation and reporting, as well as appoint a person to coordinate follow-up. Overall responsibility: MFA. All training materials will be evaluated regularly. The MFA will evaluate the NAP once a year, based on reports from the relevant ministries. The evaluation provides an opportunity for revisions, changes and additions. The NAP and the evaluations will be published. Standard criteria for the ministries' reports will be developed.	Increased participation and representation of women in local and international peacebuilding processes Increase recruitment of women to peace operations Safeguard women's rights to protection in conflict situations Cooperate with NGOs to achieve these objectives	Inter-ministerial WG, focal points in ministries
Norway – second version (2011-2013) [http://www.regie ringen.no/upload /UD/Vedlegg/FN /Kvinner likestilli ng/sr1325 strate gic planE880E web.pdf]	Ministries of Foreign Affairs (including Norad); Justice and the Police; Defence; and Children and Equality	Some civil society consultation	N/A	An interministerial working group including relevant directorates, research institutes and NGOs, will meet twice per year. Each priority areas has a number of specific activities attached, indicators (mostly quantitative), timelines and precise lines of responsibility. There will be public annual reports and 1325 will be integrated in ministries' existing reporting mechanisms. An external review of government's implementation of the Plan will be carried out in 2013.	The Pan covers the following areas, with specific activities and goals for each of them: 1. Promote participation of women and gender perspectives in peace processes and negotiations 2. Strengthen gender perspective and women's participation in International operations 3. Increase participation of women in peacebuilding and post-conflict situations 4. Prevent and protect from sexual violence in conflict 5. Focus on results and accountability when reporting on UNSCR 1325	Inter-ministerial WG, focal points in ministries
Portugal Summer 2009 (2009-2013) [http://www.un-instraw.org/images/documents/GPS/Plano Nacional Accao 1325.pdf] (Portuguese)	Inter-ministerial WG: MFA, President of the Council of Ministers, MoD, Interior, Justice	Public consultations	Yes.	The plan contains mechanisms for implementation, monitoring and evaluation – including indicators	1. To increase women's participation and mainstream gender equality in all phases of peacebuilding processes and at all levels of decision-making; 2. To promote capacity-building of those involved in peacebuilding and development aid efforts on gender equality and GBV and other WPS aspects; 3. To promote and protect women's human rights in conflict-affected areas, taking into account the prevention and elimination of GBV and the promotion of the empowerment of women; 4. To invest in and disseminate knowledge on issues concerning WPS, including awareness raising; 5. To ensure the participation of	Inter-ministerial WG

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					civil society in the implementation of SCR 1325 and NAP.	
Spain Early 2008 [In English: http://www.consil ium.europa.eu/u edocs/cmsUploa d/08 ES- NAP PlanAccio nEN.pdf] [In Spanish: http://www.eplo. org/documents/1 325%20NAP%2 0Spain.pdf]	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Spanish Agency for International Cooperation for Development, Ministries of Defence; Labour and Social Affairs (Women's Institute); Home Affairs; Justice; Education and Science; and Health and Consumer Affairs	Civil society representation in development. Specific objective of NAP to support engagement with Spanish civil society in implementation of SCR1325.	Specific mention of how implementation within each of the priority areas will apply to ESDP framework (e.g. increased participation of women in peace missions: Spain will support women's participation in ESDP missions and as special representatives)	This NAP is a living document. Continuous monitoring by an inter-ministerial group. The inter-ministerial group is to submit annual reports. No indicators	Strengthen women's participation in decision-making in peace missions Promote inclusion of a gender perspective in peacebuilding Training for peace operations personnel Protect human rights of women and girls in (post)conflict areas, and enable women's participation in negotiation processes and implementation of peace agreements Equal inclusion of men and women in DDR Foster Spanish civil society participation related to UNSCR 1325	Inter-ministerial group
Sweden June 2006 (2006-2008) [http://www.eplo.org/documents/1 325%20Sweden.pdf]	Ministry for Foreign Affairs (lead); and PM's Office as well as Ministries of Defence, Justice, Industry, Employment, Communications	Design and contents NAP guided by a dialogue with various interested parties, including NGOs (e.g. Kvinna till Kvinna and Operation 1325) and research institutions. Among others a consultative seminar with the participation of civil society representatives was organised.	Actions at three levels: national, in EU / regional organisations, and global. Extensive and detailed examples of how 1325 will be implemented at the EU level, specifically within ESDP crisis management operations.	The plan covers a three-year period and is a living document. The inter-ministry group will coordinate work in the government offices on implementing the NAP. Each ministry is responsible for the concrete implementation of its own operations. Regular follow-ups, including a mid-term review. No indicators.	Full and equal participation of women in all aspects of conflict prevention, and peacebuilding work, including support for national and local initiatives Protection of women and girls in connection with conflicts Increase representation of women in international peace support and security-building operations	Inter-ministerial working group on 1325, led by the MFA.
Sweden – 2 nd version Update spring 2009 (2009-2012) [http://www.un- instraw.org/imag es/documents/G PS/HP1325%20 2009- 2012%20final%2 0engelsk%20ver sion.pdf]	Inter-ministerial working group	WG guided by dialogue with various stakeholders, including NGOs and research institutions. Civil Society described as playing an important role in implementing, in disseminating information at the national level as well as in operations.	Actions at three levels: national, in EU / regional organisations, and global. Activities / Measures for 3 general themes (see specific focus areas), e.g. increase proportion of women in ESDP operations and integrate a gender perspective into the mandate of EU Special Representatives.	Section on implementation, follow-up and evaluation of the plan: Ilines of responsibility (government has overall responsibility); timeframe (2009-2012); regular reporting and evaluation stressed as important tools for identifying gaps – government tasks agencies with report (via annual reports or regular reports on specific issues); review of the action plan through annual meetings (MFA, Government Offices, agencies, NGOs); by end term NAP overall evaluation continuous assessment of the priority level of different initiatives	The Government will prioritise measures designed to achieve: 1. a considerably larger proportion of women to participate in international peace support and security-building operations, and the integration of a gender perspective into operations 2. strengthen the protection of women and girls in conflict situations 3. women in conflict areas to participate fully and on equal terms	Government has overall responsibility, tasks agencies with reporting, convenes meetings, etc.

Country	Ministries involved	Civil society consultation	EU-specific actions	Indicators, Monitoring and Evaluation	Specific focus areas / Contents	Coordination mechanisms
Switzerland March 2007 (2007-2009) [http://www.eplo.org/documents/1 325%20NAP%2 0Swiss.pdf]	Federal administration's coordination committee for peace policy created interdepartmental WG (WG 1325): Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sports; and the Fed Dept of Foreign Affair. The latter's political affairs division on human security being in charge).	Yes Civil society input through swisspeace foundation.	N/A	At the start, the WG reviewed existing activities, and on this basis has drawn up various objectives and basic lines of action, together with a catalogue of measures for 2007-2009. The NAP is updated/completed/adapted on a regular basis and its contents are subject to constant review. Yearly meetings to ensure constant follow-up of implementation measures. Each meeting draws up protocol (appendix to NAP). At the Gender and Peacebuilding Roundtables organised by the Centre for Peacebuilding (KOFF) of the Swisspeace foundation, representatives of non-governmental organisations will be informed about the annual meetings and the current status of implementation. No indicators.	Greater involvement and participation of women in peacebuilding Prevention of GBV and protection of women/girls' rights Gender-sensitive approach to peacebuilding Greater involvement and participation of women in peacebuilding Prevention of GBV and protection of women/girls' rights Gender-sensitive approach to peacebuilding	"UN- Resolution 1325- CH" Interdepartmental Working Group
Switzerland – 2 nd version October 2010 (2010-2012) [http://www.eda.admin.ch/etc/medialib/downloads/edazen/doc/publi/phumig.Par.00 04.File.tmp/Nationaler_Aktionsplan_UNO-Sicherheitsratsresolution_1325_en.pdf]	In 2010, WG 1325 was expanded to include representatives of the Fed Dep of Justice and Police. Fed Office for Gender Equality also consulted (ad hoc).	According to the NAP, interested civil society stakeholders (NGO Platform 1325) were consulted on the draft NAP 1325 via swisspeace/KOFF (coordination).	N/A – Yet NAP contains reference to support for studies on implementation as part of peacebuilding activities of the EU	Living document. WG 1325 meets at least once a year to ensure follow-up of implementation measures. During this meeting, participants analyse the implementation status using a NAP log frame, identify what further steps are necessary for implementation and whether or not the list of implementation measures needs updating. Each meeting will draw up a protocol, as an appendix to the NAP. Following each meeting, the Coordination Committee for Peace Policy is informed at its own follow-up meeting, verbally and via the protocol, about the results.) At the Gender and Peacebuilding Roundtables organised by the Centre for Peacebuilding of the swisspeace foundation, representatives of NGOs involved in peacebuilding will be informed about the annual meeting and the current status of implementation. Individuals and organisations active in peacebuilding have the possibility to submit a request to review any proposed additional measures (to PD IV of the FDFA – PD IV to WG 1325 – WG to Coordination Committee). In the NAP goals and measures are linked to clear lines of responsibility and indicators. The indicators included are mostly process-oriented and quantitative in nature. No specific timeframes. Resources required for implementation to be allocated by entities responsible – yet WPS listed as priority.	1. Greater participation of women in peacebuilding 2. Prevention of gender-based violence and protection of the needs and rights of women and girls during and after the conflicts 3. A gender-sensitive approach to all peacebuilding projects and programmes	"UN-Resolution 1325-CH" Interdepartmental Working Group
UK March 2006 (-) [http://www.gaps	Cross Whitehall 1325 Action Plan WG: Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Department for International Development, and Ministry of Defence; + the UN Mission in NY and the Women's National	Some limited consultation with GAPS (civil society network) during design of NAP. Regular consultation with GAPS regarding implementation. NAP contains specific reference to the need for	Brief mention of EU level in context of GBV, transitional justice and DDR.	As a first step in the process of developing the UK NAP, a gender audit was carried out. No indicators. A monitoring and accountability framework is said to exist but it is not public. HMG has compiled one update to the NAP.	Support for mainstreaming of gender perspectives at the UN in peace and security policy at the UN level Training and policy within HMG Gender justice including GBV DDR Working with NGOs Contents: The unreleased plan of action addresses 1325 provision by	Cross-Whitehall Group on SCR 1325. Associate Parliamentary Group on Women, Peace and Security.

Country	Ministries involved	Civil society consultation	EU-specific actions	Indicators, Monitoring and Evaluation	Specific focus areas / Contents	Coordination mechanisms
	Department of Trade and Industry.	civil society.			and strategies for its implementation by the UK.	
UK – 2nd version November 2010 (2010-2013) http://www.peac ewomen.org/ass ets/file/NationalA ctionPlans/uk n ationalactionplan november2010. pdf	Cross Whitehall 1325 Action Plan WG: Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Department for International Development, and Ministry of Defence; + the UN Mission in NY and the Women's National Commission of the Department of Trade and Industry.	The revision of the NAP has been carried out in consultation with CSOs, in particular the group Gender Action on Peace and Security and the Associate Parliamentary Group on Women, Peace and Security.	Brief mention of EU level in context of GBV, transitional justice and DDR.	Annual revision of the NAP incorporating feedback from CSOs. Progress will be reported to the Parliament and civil society through the Associate Parliamentary Group on Women, Peace and Security. There are specific measurements in place linked to the various objectives. Indicators are quantitative and qualitative with some impact indicators as well. No concrete time line is foreseen for their evaluation.	National Action: 1. Gender training 2. Mainstreaming gender into programmes that address conflict 3. Mainstreaming gender into working practices in the operations Bilateral Action: Country plans with actions related to specific conflict-affected countries (Afghanistan, DRC and Nepal so far)	Cross-Whitehall Group on SCR 1325. Associate Parliamentary Group on Women, Peace and Security.
UK 2012 Revision [http://www.fco.g ov.uk/resources/ en/pdf/global- issues/womenpe acesecurity-nap]	Cross Whitehall 1325 Action Plan WG: Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Department for International Development, and Ministry of Defence; + the UN Mission in NY and the Women's National Commission of the Department of Trade and Industry.	Extensive consultation with civil society. The revision of the NAP has been carried out in consultation with CSOs, in particular the group Gender Action on Peace and Security and the Associate Parliamentary Group on Women, Peace and Security. There has also been local consultation in the countries where bilateral action takes place.	Political support to EU Comprehensive Approach on WPS, gender mainstreaming in EU CSDP missions and operations, UK participation in EU Human Rights and Gender Working group on Afghanistan, support to inclusion of WPS issues in Country Strategy Papers and National Indicative Plans etc.	Living document. There are specific measurements in place linked to the various objectives. Indicators are quantitative and qualitative with some impact indicators as well. No timelines. The last progress report will be published in 2013 and in March 2014 a new plan will be adopted.	In addition to the bilateral actions with Afghanistan, DRC and Nepal so far, the plan includes for the first time commitments at regional level with a focus on the MENA region, with immediate focus on Egypt, Yemen, Tunisia, Libya, Occupied Palestinian Territories, Iraq. A specific plan for the region will be developed by June 2012.	Cross-Whitehall Group on SCR 1325. Associate Parliamentary Group on Women, Peace and Security.

Table adapted by EPLO from: Sherriff, A. and K. Barnes. 2008. Enhancing the EU response to women and armed conflict with particular reference to Development Policy (ECDPM Discussion Paper 84). Maastricht: ECDPM, pp. 109-111. Available at: http://www.ecdpm.org/dp84