



Comissão para a Cidadania e Igualdade de Género
Presidência do Conselho de Ministros

II PNA 1325 2014-2018

II Plano Nacional de Ação para a Implementação da Resolução do Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas n.º 1325 (2000) sobre Mulheres, Paz e Segurança • II National Action Plan for the Implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security



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Comissão para a Cidadania e Igualdade de Género
Presidência do Conselho de Ministros



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II National Action Plan for the Implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security

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**II National Action Plan for the Implementation of the
United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000)
on Women, Peace and Security**

PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Resolution of the Council of Ministers no. 50/2014, of 26 August

The United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security, adopted on 31 October 2000, 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 incorporation of a gender equality dimension into the prevention, management and resolution of armed conflicts. According to the same resolution, this perspective should be fully integrated not only in countries affected by armed conflict (or in post-conflict reconstruction), in this case integrating all stages of the peacebuilding process, but also in peaceful countries.

The elaboration of national action plans, aimed at ensuring the integration of the gender dimension in diplomatic, military, security, justice and development cooperation activities, proves to be an effective tool to achieve the goals of that resolution and therefore constitute an obligation of the States, regardless of their internal situation.

It is also important to reinforce the training on human rights, international humanitarian law, gender equality and violence against women, young women and girls, including on sexual violence and gender-based violence, particularly for military, security and civilian personnel assigned to missions for the promotion and maintenance of international peace and security and for emergency and crisis management settings.

The I National Action Plan for the Implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000), approved by the Resolution of the Council of Ministers no. 71/2009, of 25 August (PNA 1325), was in force during a five-year period.

In its turn, measure 64 of the V National Plan for Gender Equality, Citizenship and Non-discrimination 2014-2017, approved by the Resolution of the Council of Ministers no. 103/2013, of 31 December, establishes the elaboration of the II National Action Plan for the Implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security (II PNA 1325).

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The approval of the II PNA 1325 also fits within the commitments accepted by Portugal before the different international authorities, in particular within 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 PNA 1325 was subject to an independent external evaluation, whose recommendations were duly considered in the elaboration of the II PNA 1325.

The II PNA 1325 was submitted for public consultation.

Therefore:

Pursuant to paragraph g) of article 199 of the Constitution, the Council of Ministers hereby decides to:

- 1 — Approve the II National Action Plan for the Implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security (2014-2018) (II PNA 1325), which is contained in the annex to this resolution forming an integral part thereof, to take effect from 2014 to 2018.
- 2 — Determine that the execution of the measures contained in the II PNA 1325 must be coordinated with other sectoral policies that may be relevant.
- 3 — Appoint the Commission for Citizenship and Gender Equality (CIG) as the coordinator entity of the II PNA 1325.
- 4 — Determine that the CIG, as coordinator entity, is particularly responsible for:
 - a) Annually preparing the work plan for the execution of the II PNA 1325 according to the planning presented by each ministry involved;
 - b) Supervising and monitoring the entities responsible for the implementation of the measures contained in the II PNA 1325, requesting, if necessary, information on the respective execution process;
 - c) Ensuring the smooth functioning of the working group, which supports the coordinator entity, aiming to guarantee a continuous and effective execution of the II PNA 1325;
 - d) Annually preparing an interim report on the level of execution of the II PNA 1325 measures, also including an assessment of the fulfilment of the annual work plan, and reporting accordingly to the overseeing Government member until March 15 every year;

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- e) Preparing a final report on the execution of the II PNA 1325 until the end of the first quarter following the end of the respective term, informing the overseeing Government member about it.
- 5 — Establish that the stakeholders identified in the II PNA 1325 as responsible entities should take, on their own initiative, the necessary steps to implement the measures for which they are responsible, in accordance with the plan annually defined and in close coordination with the CIG.
- 6 — Determine that any commitments to the execution of the measures set out in the II PNA 1325 depend on the availability of funds to be received from the competent public entities.
- 7 — Decide that this resolution shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication.

Presidency of the Council of Ministers, 14 August 2014.

— The Prime Minister, *Pedro Passos Coelho*.

**II NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1325 (2000)
ON WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY (2014-2018)**

Framework

Portugal acknowledges the close relationship between the issues regarding peace, security and development and the promotion of gender equality and women's human rights. The II National Action Plan for the Implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security (2014-2018) (II PNA 1325) defines the way in which Portugal will continue to promote and implement the goals of that resolution at the national and international level.

Adopted in 2000, the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security (UNSCR 1325) was the first resolution passed by the Security Council to specifically address the unequal impact of armed conflicts on women and men, and the need to promote gender equality dimension mainstreaming in the prevention, management and resolution of armed conflicts and in all stages of the peacebuilding processes, understood here in their broadest and structural senses, to be enforced not only in countries affected by armed conflict and in post-conflict reconstruction, but also in peaceful countries. In this regard, it is noted that the full enjoyment by women of all rights, including equal participation and equality of both opportunity and results, are guaranteed by the countries ranked as the most peaceful and with higher development indexes.

The elaboration of national action plans is, therefore, an obligation of the States, regardless of their internal situation, since they aim to ensure the integration of the gender dimension in diplomatic, military, security, justice and development activities, both at the national and international level.

The central demands of UNSCR 1325 are for the full participation of women at all levels of decision-making regarding issues related to peace and security; for the protection of women, young women and girls against gender-based violence; and for the incorporation of a gender perspective into all peacemaking and peacebuilding strategies and into the actions carried out by the United Nations and its Member States.

UNSCR 1325 has been complemented and strengthened through the adoption of other resolutions by the United Nations Security Council (UNSC): Resolution 1820 in 2008, Resolutions 1888 and 1889 in 2009, Resolution 1960 in 2010 and Resolutions 2106 and 2122 in 2013.

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Resolution 1820 adopted by the UNSC (2008) has further strengthened UNSCR 1325 by acknowledging that sexual violence is frequently a phenomenon that prevents the achievement of international peace and security.

Resolution 1888 adopted by the UNSC (2009) has reaffirmed the importance of increasing the representation of women in mediation and decision-making processes with regard to conflict resolution and peace consolidation.

That resolution calls for a new architecture of peace maintenance missions emphasising the protection of women and children; and it establishes new measures to address the issues related to sexual violence in situations of armed conflict, such as the appointment of a special representative and a team of experts to address sexual violence in situations of armed conflict.

Resolution 1889 adopted by the UNSC (2009) urged all UN Member States and other stakeholders to take additional measures to increase women's participation in all stages of peace processes; and requests the United Nations bodies and their Member States to collect data on, analyse and systematically assess particular needs of women and girls in post-conflict situations. The same resolution also requests the UN Secretary-General to submit to the UNSC a set of indicators to allow tracking the implementation of UNSCR 1325, aiming to improve the availability of data and specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound indicators, aiming at a more rigorous assessment of international progress in this matter.

Resolution 1960 adopted by the UNSC (2010) expresses deep concern at the slow progress in combating the scourge of sexual violence and the limited number of perpetrators brought to justice. In response it emphasises the need to end the impunity and vowed to take "appropriate steps to address widespread or systematic sexual violence in situations of armed conflict" in accordance with the procedures of relevant sanctions committees.

Resolution 2106 adopted by the UNSC (2013), the fourth resolution on women, peace and security to focus on conflict-related sexual violence, recognises the need for more effective and rigorous investigations, and for bringing to justice all such crimes. The measure serves as an alert to those who perpetrate acts of rape and other forms of sexual violence, not only against girls and women but also against boys and men, in regions marked by violence. The UNSC affirmed that sexual violence, when used or commissioned as a systematic method or tactic of war, constitutes a threat to international peace and security, requiring an answer that must be not only punitive in nature, but also preventive.

Resolution 2122 adopted by the UNSC (2013) has strengthened the participation of the United Nations in all aspects of conflict prevention and has put stronger

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measures in place for women to fully participate in all stages of conflict prevention and resolution, post-conflict reconstruction and peace and security maintenance. The resolution, adopted unanimously, also addresses the rights of women who are pregnant as a result of rape during conflict. The international community recognises the need to ensure that humanitarian aid includes support for access to sexual and reproductive health services. The promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women are also considered to be essential to international peace and security.

Portugal has been making great progress towards the integration of the goals of UNSCR 1325 and related resolutions into the national strategies for gender equality and preventing and combating gender-based violence and into its external and development cooperation policies.

As a non-permanent member of the UNSC in 2011-2012, Portugal has always given priority, in negotiations and debates concerning the items on the agenda of that body, to gender-based issues, women's human rights and women's participation in political processes (elections and peace processes). This priority was reflected in the inclusion of references to women's situation and needs, or to their participation, in UNSC Resolutions and Presidential Statements, both at the thematic and geographic level.

The II PNA 1325 is also in accordance with the Portuguese Cooperation Strategy for Gender Equality approved in 2011 and currently in force.

In fact, Portugal has been carrying out its development cooperation activity mostly in countries in fragile situation. This characteristic leads to the assistance being essentially directed at pillar areas of the State, including the areas of defence, security and justice, in order to reinforce the capacities of those countries and the consolidation of the State of law. To promote stability and good governance, Portugal has been developing cooperation programmes on technical and military, technical and law enforcement, legal and judicial issues, aiming to contribute to their internal security and institutional empowerment.

It is therefore important that the integration of a gender perspective is taken into account in international cooperation actions. Thus, the training on human rights, international humanitarian law, gender equality and violence against women, young women and girls, including on sexual violence and gender-based violence, should be favoured and strengthened. Training on the matters covered by the UNSC Resolutions on women, peace and security should also be given to military and security forces personnel and to civilians assigned to missions for the promotion and maintenance of international peace and security and for emergency and crisis management settings.

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Another important component of the II PNA 1325 is acknowledging the importance of women's participation in the armed forces and in the security forces and committing to increase women's participation in international missions for the promotion and maintenance of peace and security.

Portugal keeps on defending the implementation of UNSCR 1325, as well as the fulfilment of the other obligations regarding women, peace and security at the international level, seeking to consolidate its participation in the promotion and defence of women's human rights and the combat of all forms of violence against women.

Civil society organisations play an essential role in the development of these policies, often complementing the work done by military, security and civilian personnel in conflict and post-conflict settings and in situations of emergency. They are often essential elements to prevent and report crimes committed against women, young women and girls and to alert the international community to such crimes; to restore the internal order of the States; and also to support the reconstruction of countries and help the population. Therefore, working in close collaboration with civil society organisations becomes indispensable to enhance the results.

Finally, it is important to mention that the PNA 1325 (2009-2014), which is now ending, has benefited both from internal and external monitoring and evaluation, whose results in form and content are expressed in the II PNA 1325.

Method of implementation

The Commission for Citizenship and Gender Equality (CIG) is responsible for the coordination and monitoring of the II PNA 1325, in which it is supported by a working group composed of representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of National Defence, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Justice.

The members of the working group, which supports the coordinator entity, do not receive a remuneration, including attendance fees, or subsistence allowances.

Other persons and entities may be invited to attend the meetings of the working group if relevant for the specific matter under discussion.

The working group meets twice a year in restricted format and twice a year in extended format including civil society organisations.

The execution of the II PNA 1325 requires direct and permanent coordination of all the members of the working group. The monitoring of all the measures intrinsic to each of the strategic areas is essential to an effective practical implementation of this instrument. The evaluation, both periodical and final, is also crucial to understand the impact of the II PNA 1325.

Besides the monitoring and interim assessments, the II PNA 1325 should be subject to an independent external evaluation at the end of its term.

The Ministries also have the responsibility, in the scope of their responsibilities in the execution of the II PNA 1325, to:

- a) Submit to the CIG, until January 31, the activity report on the implementation of the II PNA 1325 concerning the previous year, after its validation by the overseeing Government member;
- b) Submit to the CIG, until the end of the first month after the approval of the II PNA 1325, the planning of the activities to be carried out until 31 December 2014;
- c) Submit to the CIG, until January 31 of each year, the work plan regarding the implementation of the II PNA 1325, after its validation by the overseeing Government member;
- d) Collaborate with the CIG in the monitoring and assessment of the processes and the II PNA 1325 implementation results;
- e) Submit to the CIG, until 15 October 2018, the final report on the execution of the measures under the responsibility of the respective Ministry.

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Strategic area 1 – Encouraging the participation of women in the processes of promotion and maintenance of peace and security

The strategic area 1 comprises six measures aiming to encourage women's participation in all the processes for the promotion and maintenance of peace and security in which the Portuguese State is involved, as well as to increase the number of women in decision-making positions in international organisations that support the promotion of peace and security.

The strategic area 1 has the following strategic goals:

Ensuring women's participation in international missions;

Promoting an increase in the number of women in international bodies that support the promotion of peace and security;

Eliminating the constraints to women's participation in international missions, including in settings of conflict, post-conflict, peace and security maintenance and humanitarian aid.

II PNA 1325 Measures	Responsible entity(ies)	Entities involved in the execution	Goals	Outcome indicators	Schedule
1) To promote the increase of women serving in the military and security forces.	MDN MAI	PCM	Developing campaigns targeting young people to strengthen women's participation in the military and security forces.	Number of men and women that serve in the armed forces and in the security forces.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
2) To promote the increase of women's participation in international missions for the promotion and maintenance of peace and security, for humanitarian aid and for crisis management.	MDN MAI	MNE MJ Civil Society Organisations	Creating conditions to achieve a more equal participation of women and men in international missions for the promotion and maintenance of peace.	Number of missions conducted each year. Number of men and women participating in international missions and respective tasks.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
3) To regularly publish the vacant positions in international bodies, in order to encourage the appointment of more women to key positions, decision-making and other positions, in the international bodies that support the promotion of peace and security.	MNE	MDN MAI MJ PCM	Encouraging the appointment of women to positions in the international bodies that support the promotion of peace and security.	Number of positions published. Number of appointments to positions, broken down by sex.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
4) To promote the appointment of women to EU, OSCE and CPLP election observation missions.	MNE		Increasing the number of women appointed to EU, OSCE and CPLP election observation missions.	Number of people appointed to EU, OSCE and CPLP election observation missions, broken down by sex.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
5) To promote the integration of issues regarding gender equality and all forms of violence against women, young women and girls into the deployed forces, including in conflict and post-conflict settings, and into international missions for the maintenance of peace and security.	MDN MAI	MNE MJ	Appointing a gender focal point within the deployed forces. Ensuring the incorporation of a gender perspective into all the activities of the international missions and providing appropriate support to field operations.	Number of appointments of gender focal points. Number of integrated experts, broken down by sex.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
6) To ensure access to psychological support for the staff and the respective families before, during and after their participation in peace and technical and military cooperation missions.	MDN	MAI	Acknowledging the possible traumatic effects on family relationships caused by the participation in situations of armed conflict and preventing the possible occurrence of family violence cases. Reducing the cases of post-traumatic stress disorder and family violence.	Number of people who received psychological support, broken down by sex.	2015-2018

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**Strategic area 2 – Ensuring training for the people involved in processes
for the promotion and maintenance of peace and security**

The strategic area 2 comprises five measures aiming to promote training for military, security and civilian personnel on the areas addressed by UNSC resolutions on women, peace and security, as well as to intensify the efforts to raise awareness about the issues regarding women's human rights protection, the response to the security needs of women, young women and girls in conflict and post-conflict countries and in fragile States; and also to emphasise the importance of raising awareness among stakeholders in partner countries about the issues regarding the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence against women, young women and girls as well as the adoption of measures to protect victims and to condemn the perpetrators.

The strategic area 2 has the following strategic goals:

Intensifying training for military, security, and civilian personnel;

Improving the knowledge about the issues regarding women, peace and security through intensive and consolidated training at all levels;

Raising awareness about the provisions of humanitarian law and human rights law that protect women, young women and girls against all forms of violence;

Contributing to the prevention and punishment of violence committed against women, young women and girls.

II PNA 1325 Measures	Responsible entity(ies)	Entities involved in the execution	Goals	Outcome indicators	Schedule
7) To conduct training programmes on gender equality and violence against women and young women, including sexual violence, gender-based violence and trafficking in human beings, for executive and technical staff in the fields of justice, armed forces and security forces.	MDN MAI MJ	MNE PCM Civil Society Organisations	Capacity building of professionals for the identification and criminal investigation of human rights violations committed against women, including sexual abuse, domestic violence, gender-based violence and trafficking in human beings, in conflict and post-conflict situations.	Number of training programmes. Number of participants, broken down by sex and professional category.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
8) To conduct training programmes on gender equality and violence against women and girls, including sexual violence, gender-based violence and trafficking in human beings, for personnel in the fields of justice, armed forces and security forces assigned to international missions for the promotion and maintenance of peace and security.	MDN MAI MJ	MNE PCM Civil Society Organisations	Raising awareness among personnel deployed for peace and security missions about the issues addressed by the resolutions on women, peace and security, before and during the missions.	Number of training programmes. Number of participants, broken down by sex and category.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
9) To promote the exchange and dissemination of lived experiences among the personnel assigned to international missions for the promotion and maintenance of peace and security.	MDN MAI	MNE MJ PCM	Exchange of experiences among deployed personnel. Promoting women's participation in international missions.	Number of exchanges made in relation to the number of existing missions. Number of participants, broken down by sex.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
10) To elaborate a report on women's participation in the armed forces in peace missions between 2008/2013 and to promote the dissemination of the findings.	MDN		Contributing to the knowledge about women's participation in peace missions.	Preparing a report. Preparation of intervention proposals.	2014-2016
11) To develop a Code of Conduct for personnel involved in crisis management tasks and in peacekeeping operations, as well as the respective monitoring mechanisms.	MDN	MNE MAI MJ	Ensuring, within the framework of UNSCR 1820, a zero tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse within the (national and international) peacekeeping contingent and between peacekeepers and local populations supported in the operational environment.	Development of a Code of Conduct applicable to the personnel assigned to missions. Approval of directives adapted to the specificity of the operational environment whenever relevant. Production of an occurrences report at the end of each mission.	2014 2015-2018

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Strategic area 3 – Promoting the goals of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) in the external action of Portugal

The strategic area 3 comprises nine measures aiming to integrate these matters into the actions and strategies of bilateral and multilateral cooperation and to strengthen the national efforts to influence the partner States and international organisations to include the goals set out in the Resolutions adopted by the UNSC on women, peace and security.

The strategic area 3 has the following strategic goals:

Promoting and reinforcing the role of the Portuguese State in the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in its external actions;

Strengthening the coordination and the cooperation with all stakeholders, namely partner States, civil society and international organisations.

II PNA 1325 Measures	Responsible entity(ies)	Entities involved in the execution	Goals	Outcome indicators	Schedule
12) To integrate the «women, peace and security» theme into the bilateral and multilateral technical and military cooperation actions.	MDN	MNE	Contributing to the understanding of the relationship between gender issues, including women's needs and perspectives in conflict/post-conflict situations, and the defence structures.	Number of actions that included the «women, peace and security» theme.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
13) To include the «women, peace and security» theme in the cooperation in matters of justice and security with others States, namely aiming to the implementation of Resolution 2106, adopted by the UNSC.	MAI MJ	MNE	Ensuring that measures are taken so that women, young women and girls victims of violence, including sexual violence, have the right to protection and reparation, and that the perpetrators are punished.	Number of actions that included the «women, peace and security» theme.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
14) To integrate the issues regarding gender and violence against women and girls, including domestic violence, harmful traditional practices and trafficking in human beings, as well as the issues regarding the need to protect the victims and the punishment of the perpetrators, into the context of the technical and legal cooperation with the ministries of the justice, courts and criminal investigation entities of the partner countries.	MJ	MNE	Strengthening the guidance to partner countries on their obligations under UNSCR 1325, international humanitarian law and the human rights, including supporting the elaboration and enforcement of gender-sensitive legislation.	Number of legal advice services provided which have included issues regarding gender and violence against women and girls. Number of participants, broken down by sex.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
15) To promote the integration of the «women, peace and security» theme into the United Nations, EU, CPLP, OSCE and NATO documents.	MNE	MDN MAI MJ CIG	Introduction of the perspective (mainstreaming) of the women, peace and security theme into the United Nations, EU, CPLP, OSCE and NATO systems.	Number of proposals submitted by Portugal aiming to the integration of references into the United Nations, EU, CPLP, OSCE and NATO documents.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
16) To actively participate in the EU task force for the implementation of UNSCR 1325.	MNE	PCM	Contributing to stimulate the task force and the implementation of UNSCR 1325 at the EU level.	Participation in the meetings of the task force. Submission of implementation reports.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
17) To promote the goals of UNSCR 1325 in CSDP missions of the European Union, namely to increase women's participation and to conduct training on UNSCR 1325, including on sexual violence in conflict situations, on HIV/AIDS and on women's health.	MNE	MDN MAI MJ	Increasing the number of women in CSDP missions. Ensuring training on UNSCR 1325 for personnel involved in CSDP missions.	Number of women in CSDP missions. Number of training programmes on UNSCR 1325 conducted for personnel involved in CSDP missions.	Annually, during the period of the plan.

II PNA 1325 Measures	Responsible entity(ies)	Entities involved in the execution	Goals	Outcome indicators	Schedule
18) To make recommendations to other States on the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in the national reports submitted to the Universal Periodic Review of the United Nations Human Rights Council.	MNE		Promoting the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in other States.	Number of national reports submitted to the Universal Periodic Review including references to UNSCR 1325.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
19) To regularly contribute to the United Nations Indicators to Track Implementation of UNSCR 1325.	MNE	MDN MAI MJ PCM Civil Society Organisations	Contributing to measure the implementation of UNSCR 1325 at the international level.	Number of national reports/contributions on UNSCR 1325 submitted to the United Nations.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
20) To support the strengthening of the participation of women, young women and girls and the defence of their human rights, power and influence in development cooperation projects.	MNE	PCM Civil Society Organisations	Supporting projects that promote the participation and empowerment of women, young women and girls in the development process.	Financial and other support granted to projects aimed at strengthening women's participation. Number of women covered by the scope of the supported projects.	Annually, during the period of the plan.

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Strategic area 4 – Deepening and dissemination of knowledge about the «women, peace and security» theme, and raising awareness among decision-making stakeholders and the community

The strategic area 4 comprises six measures aiming to raise awareness among the general public about the issues regarding women, peace and security. It aims to involve, and raise awareness among, the decision-making stakeholders through the dissemination of these subjects.

The strategic area 4 has the following strategic goals:

Promoting dissemination mechanisms for this action plan, at the national and international levels;

Raising awareness among the general public about the goals set out in this plan.

II PNA 1325 Measures	Responsible entity(ies)	Entities involved in the execution	Goals	Outcome indicators	Schedule
21) To disseminate the II PNA 1325.	PCM	MNE MDN MAI MJ All the Ministries Civil Society Organisations	Dissemination among national and international partners, and the general public, of the II PNA 1325. Involving the major sectors in the execution of the II PNA 1325.	Holding a public meeting on the presentation of the II PNA 1325. Number of dissemination actions.	2014 2015-2018
22) To include the subject of «women, peace and security» in courses conducted by the IDN.	MDN		Deepening the knowledge about the women, peace and security theme.	Number of participants in the courses, broken down by sex.	2015-2018
23) To manage and update the women, peace and security website.	PCM	MNE MDN MAI MJ Civil Society Organisations	Improving access to information and disseminating among the general public the main national and international initiatives regarding matters of women, peace and security.	Number of updates.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
24) To conduct debates on the «women peace and security» theme.	PCM	MNE MDN MAI MJ Civil Society Organisations	4 debates.	Number of debates carried out. Number of participants, broken down by sex.	2015-2018
25) To disclose documents and international guidelines regarding matters of women, peace and security.	MNE	MDN MAI MJ Civil Society Organisations	Making known to the general public the international guidelines regarding matters of women, peace and security.	Number of documents disclosed.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
26) To promote awareness raising programmes on health and human rights issues, including on sexual violence and gender-based violence, according to the goals set out in the plan, for higher education students.	MDN	MAI MJ MS MEC Civil Society Organisations	1 awareness raising programme per year.	Number of awareness raising programmes. Number of participants, broken down by sex.	2015-2018

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on Women, Peace and Security**

Strategic area 5 – Promoting the participation of the civil society in the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security (2014-2018)

The strategic area 5 comprises three measures aiming to strengthen cooperation with civil society organisations in order to reinforce interinstitutional relationships and to contribute to the exchange of information on issues related with this plan.

The strategic area 5 has the following strategic goal:

Promoting the implementation of UNSCRs on women, peace and security through the collaboration with the local, national and/or international civil society organisations associated with this process.

II PNA 1325 Measures	Responsible entity(ies)	Entities involved in the execution	Goals	Outcome indicators	Schedule
27) To promote meetings with representatives of the civil society for the implementation, follow-up and assessment of the II PNA 1325.	MNE MDN MAI MJ PCM	Civil Society Organisations	2 meetings per year.	Number of meetings conducted. Number of participants, broken down by sex.	2015-2018
28) To cooperate with civil society organisations in the exchange of expertise within the framework of gender-based issues, in the operational environment and international missions for the maintenance of peace, civil crisis management and emergency management within civil protection.	MDN MAI	MNE MJ Civil Society Organisations	Enhancing the work of all stakeholders in this field, through facilitating dialogue between the various stakeholders operating in the field.	Number of cooperation actions.	Annually, during the period of the plan.
29) To support cooperation projects promoted by civil society organisations within the intervention scope of this plan.	MNE	Civil Society Organisations	Contributing to improve and enhance the work of civil society organisations in this field. Promoting gender equality, women's empowerment and participation and the combat of all forms of violence against women, young women and girls in third countries.	Number and type of projects supported within the cooperation area in the priority fields of the plan, per country.	During the period of the plan.

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ACRONYMS

CPLP	—	Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries.
CSDP	—	Common Security and Defence Policy.
EU	—	European Union.
IDN	—	Institute of National Defence.
MAI	—	Ministry of Internal Affairs.
MDN	—	Ministry of National Defence.
MEC	—	Ministry of Education and Science.
MJ	—	Ministry of Justice.
MNE	—	Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
MS	—	Ministry of Health.
NATO	—	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.
OSCE	—	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe.
PCM	—	Presidency of the Council of Ministers.
UN	—	United Nations.