



## Implementation and Commitment Record for the United Nations Security Council Open Debate on Women, Peace and Security 2018

*The following report presents specific commitments made by Member States during  
the 2018 United Nations Security Council Open Debate on Women Peace and Security (WPS).*

*Please use this as guidance for your advocacy efforts locally, nationally and regionally,  
to demand a WPS policy that puts commitments into action!*

COUNTRY	INITIATIVES	COMMITMENTS
Albania	<p><b>Participation:</b> In terms of women's participation in political and public life in Albania, the percentage of women members of Parliament is 29.3 per cent, with 41 female members of Parliament. The current Government, led by Prime Minister Rama, has achieved full gender parity, with half of its members being women, including the Minister of Defence. In 2017, the number of women ambassadors increased to 26 per cent and the number of consuls to 33 per cent, thereby reaching the highest percentage ever of high-ranking women in the Albanian foreign service.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> In September the Albanian Government approved its first national action plan for resolution 1325 (2000).</p>
Argentina	<p><b>Implementation:</b> In 2017, Argentina and Norway organized the second Conference on Safe Schools to disseminate the Safe Schools Declaration and Guidelines for Protecting Schools and Universities from Military Use during Armed Conflict.</p> <p><b>Peacebuilding:</b> With regard to concrete actions to implement resolution 1325 (2000), on women's participation in conflict resolution and sustainable peacebuilding, in August the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Argentina and the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights launched the creation of a federal network of mediators, with a gender perspective.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in coordination with the Embassy of Canada in Buenos Aires and the non-governmental organization Latin American Security and Defence Network, has begun to develop an assessment project about the status quo of the inclusion of the gender perspective in the 10 ministries involved in the implementation of the resolution 1325 (2000) national action plan. It is expected that the results of that mapping will be ready by March 2019.</p>
Armenia	<p><b>Implementation:</b> This year, Armenia was elected to the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women. Earlier this month, Armenia hosted the Summit of la Francophonie in Yerevan. One of the main documents adopted at the Yerevan Summit was the Francophonie strategy for the promotion of equality between women and men, and the rights and empowerment of women and girls.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Armenia is currently in the final stage of the elaboration of the national action plan for resolution 1325 (2000), following an inclusive process of extensive public consultations involving civil society.</p>
Australia	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Towards an Inclusive Peace, an Australian-funded research project in partnership with Australia's universities, focuses on the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in the Indo-Pacific region. Australia is proud to be the founding and largest donor to the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund in support of women's grass-roots organizations. Australia is also researching the gendered dimensions of violent extremism in the region and the various roles that women play and could play in countering extremism and promoting stability and inclusion.</p> <p><b>Participation:</b> Australia has greatly progressed its military gender adviser capability. They have trained 101 Australian military gender advisers to deploy on operations and exercises, and has established 10 full-time gender adviser positions dedicated to mainstreaming and integrating a military gender perspective in Australia. Australia has also established four permanent deployed gender-adviser positions, including the first Gender Adviser to the United Nations Mission in South Sudan.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Australia's second national action plan is expected in mid-2019.</p>
Austria	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Austria has therefore pledged €1 million to support the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund.</p> <p><b>SGBV:</b> In the context of fighting gender-based violence, Austria has scaled up its engagement against female genital mutilation and in 2018 has earmarked more than €1 million to help victims of such mutilation.</p> <p><b>Human Rights:</b> Austria supported Amnesty International in organizing a discussion on the theme "Defending Women — Defending Rights: Women Human Rights Defenders' Perspectives and Challenges" on the margins of the informal European Union Foreign Ministers' meeting in Vienna on 28 August.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>

Azerbaijan	<p><b>Implementation:</b> From 2016 to 2017, the State Committee for Family, Women and Children Affairs of Azerbaijan, together with the United Nations Population Fund and other partners, carried out a project on the elaboration of the national action plan on women and peace and security. In May 2018, the State Committee held the fifth women's forum, which was dedicated to the hundredth anniversary of women's suffrage in Azerbaijan.</p>	No New Commitments
Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania)	None identified	No New Commitments
Bangladesh	<p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> The deployment of Bangladesh's first all-female formed police unit in Haiti was a critical step towards expanding women's participation in United Nations peace operations.</p> <p><b>Participation:</b> In Bangladesh, women's political participation has been ensured through certain statutory provisions and affirmative action leading to their vibrant presence in all representative institutions, from the local to the national levels.</p> <p><b>Humanitarian:</b> Faced with the Rohingya humanitarian crisis, Bangladesh is now currently working with the relevant humanitarian partners to create safe, inclusive spaces for the women and girls residing in camps.</p> <p><b>SGBV:</b> Bangladesh has recently concluded a framework of cooperation with the Office of the Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict for addressing the needs of the victims.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Bangladesh is currently working to conclude the preparation of its national action plan, pursuant to resolution 1325 (2000) and its successor resolutions.</p>
Belarus	<p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Belarusian women are serving successfully as military specialists in the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon. Belarus is also a member of the Circle of Leadership in the fight against sexual exploitation and abuse in United Nations peacekeeping operations established on the initiative of the Secretary-General.</p>	No New Commitments
Belgium	<p><b>Participation:</b> They support for a five-year civil-society programme in the Democratic Republic of the Congo on women's participation in conflict-resolution mechanisms.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> The Women, Peace and Security Agenda will be an important priority during their forthcoming term on the Security Council for the next two years. Belgium is currently implementing its third national action plan on women and peace and security.</p>
Bolivia	<p><b>Participation:</b> The Bolivian Government established the Constituent Assembly, which was presided over by a woman indigenous leader, as well as drafted a new Constitution, which was adopted in 2009. Bolivia promoted women's participation in decision-making roles through the Electoral System Act, which establishes parity and alternation in the lists of male and female candidates for representative posts, making Bolivia the second country in the world with the highest representation of women in the Legislative Assembly. In Bolivia, women have a majority not only in Parliament, but also in the other elected bodies. In the same vein, one of the most important measures for women's economic inclusion was the Community-based Agrarian Reform Renewal Act, which not only guarantees the participation of women in land restoration and distribution processes, but also prioritizes women's right to own land. Twelve years ago, only 10 per cent of women in Bolivia were owners of land. Today, in 2018, 45 per cent of land ownership is in the hands of women.</p>	No New Commitments
Brazil	<p><b>Participation:</b> In 2017, the first women joined the army's combat roles for the first time. They will now be able to reach the highest posts in the army's hierarchy as they progress in their careers. As of May, political parties must allot at least 30 per cent of radio and television time, as well as of their dedicated campaign financing fund, to female candidates. Following the most recent federal elections, earlier this month, women's participation rose from 10 to 15 per cent of elected representatives in the lower house of Congress, which is still very low. One of the new representatives is Joênia Wapixana, the first indigenous woman elected to the National Congress. She was also announced as one of the three winners of the 2018 United Nations Prize in the Field of Human Rights.</p> <p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> The Brazilian Peace Operations Joint Training Centre has incorporated a gender perspective based on the national action plan into the preparation of military and police personnel, as well as civilians, for peacekeeping operations.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Brazil launched its first two-year national action plan on women and peace and security and are now in the process of reviewing the implementation of the plan.</p> <p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Brazil will take into consideration the very concrete goals set last year by the Secretary-General to increase the ratio of women military to 15 per cent and women police officers to 20 per cent of the total personnel in all peacekeeping operations.</p>

<p><b>Canada</b></p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> In partnership with Côte d'Ivoire, Canada launched the G-7 Women, Peace and Security Partnerships Initiative, which aims to increase Women, Peace and Security Agenda implementation in partnership countries. Canada doubled its support to the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund.</p> <p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Canada launched the Elsie Initiative for Women in Peace Operations to increase the meaningful participation of uniformed women in United Nations peace operations. In September, Canada, together with the European Union, hosted a meeting of women Foreign Ministers in Montreal for a discussion on current challenges to global peace and security. At that meeting, Canada's Foreign Minister announced that the Canadian Government will be appointing a Women, Peace and Security Agenda ambassador to strengthen the implementation of the action plan. The Minister also announced that Canada will be co-hosting the Women, Peace and Security Focal Points Network with Uruguay in 2020 — the twentieth anniversary of resolution 1325 (2000).</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> If elected to the Security Council for the period 2021-2022, Canada will continue to champion the Women, Peace and Security Agenda.</p>
<p><b>Chile</b></p>	<p>None identified</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Chile is focused on the development of a third-generation plan for 2019- 2022, with a view to strengthening the role of women in negotiation, mediation, peacemaking and peacebuilding.</p>
<p><b>China</b></p>	<p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> The Chinese Ministry of Defence and UN-Women have jointly hosted international workshops for women peacekeeping officers to encourage troop-contributing countries to actively assign and dispatch female officers to peacekeeping missions, as well as to enhance their capabilities and skills.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Colombia</b></p>	<p><b>Participation:</b> For the first time in its history, Colombia has a woman in the position of Vice-President of the Republic, who, in addition to her own duties, has been tasked with supporting the President in promoting gender parity. The President has also formed the first gender-balanced Cabinet in the history of Colombia, since eight of the 16 ministries are led by women.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Costa Rica</b></p>	<p><b>Participation:</b> 80 per cent of Costa Rica's personnel contribution are women.</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b> Costa Rica has established the 2018-2030 policy for effective equality between women and men — a multidimensional and comprehensive instrument whose main goal is to overcome the structural obstacles that lead to, recreate and reinforce inequalities between women and men and impede meaningful progress towards achieving equality.</p> <p><b>Implementation/Participation:</b> Costa Rica is implementing legislation and regulatory changes and making the relevant budget allocations to strengthen women's political participation and achieve gender parity in State institutions at the national and local levels, as well as in social organizations and political parties.</p> <p><b>SGBV:</b> Costa Rica has established a national policy to focus on, prevent and protect women from violence.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Czech Republic</b></p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> The Czech Republic selected Goal 16, which includes the target "to ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels", as the priority theme of their presidency of the Economic and Social Council in 2017 and 2018. The Czech Republic actively addresses the root causes of inequality by implementing projects aimed at the economic empowerment and equal participation of women. Such projects are being implemented in Georgia, Zambia, Ethiopia, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. They are also a lead nation of the Jordan III Trust Fund, a capacity-building project aimed at supporting servicewomen in the Jordanian armed forces.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> The Czech Republic is currently implementing their first national action plan on women and peace and security for the period from 2017 to 2020.</p>
<p><b>Djibouti</b></p>	<p><b>Participation:</b> Article 1 of Djibouti's Constitution established gender equality in civil and political rights. On 11 January, the Government of Djibouti was able to get a law passed by Parliament that established a quota of 25 per cent for eligible positions reserved for women on different lists. Currently, in the public administration, thanks to a legal framework and political will for equal participation, women represent approximately 25 per cent of the workforce.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Dominican Republic</b></p>	<p><b>SGBV:</b> As a sign of the Dominican Republic's commitment to zero tolerance on sexual abuse and exploitation, President Danilo Medina signed the voluntary compact on preventing and addressing sexual exploitation and abuse and is part of the Secretary-General's Circle of Leadership on that issue.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> The Dominican Republic will occupy a position as a non-permanent member of the Security Council starting in January 2019 and reaffirms their commitment to the Women, Peace and Security Agenda.</p>

Ecuador	<p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> This year, the number of women troops stands at 3.5 per cent. Ecuador currently contributes women officers as observers in the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara.</p>	No New Commitments
Egypt	<p><b>Peacebuilding:</b> In October, in collaboration with UN-Women and the African Union, Egypt organized a meeting attended by women mediation networks from Africa, the Mediterranean, the Nordic countries and the Commonwealth States, focusing on ways to coordinate their networks and provide them with support while ensuring their sustainability and creating a coordination mechanism for all of them.</p> <p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> The Cairo International Centre for Conflict Resolution, Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding, which is responsible for training peacekeeping troops, has published a guidance manual on preventing sexual exploitation and aggression in peacekeeping operations that is distributed to Egyptian peacekeeping troops. It is available to all other troop-contributing countries and has been translated into English and French.</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b> Egypt joined the African Women Leaders Network.</p> <p><b>SGBV:</b> At the international level, Egypt was among the first States to join the Circle of Leadership on the prevention of and response to sexual exploitation and abuse, as well as the Women, Peace and Security Focal Points Network.</p>	<p><b>SGBV:</b> Egypt has undertaken this year a voluntary commitment to prevent sexual exploitation and aggression.</p>
European Union	<p><b>Peace Process:</b> In Afghanistan, the European Union has been providing training and coaching to female members of the Afghan High Peace Council, thereby enabling them to play an active role in the peace agreement between the Government of Afghanistan and Hizb-e-Islami. In Syria, the European Union and its member States have been supporting the Syrian Women's Advisory Board established by Special Envoy Staffan de Mistura. In Mali, the Follow-up and Evaluation Committee overseeing the implementation of the 2015 peace agreement, including the relevant gender-equality and Women, Peace and Security Agenda commitments, has also been supported by the European Union.</p> <p><b>SGBV:</b> In March 2018, in Turkey, the European Union launched the Gaziantep Women's Platform — a network of women involved in the Geneva peace process consisting of activists and non-governmental organization representatives active in Syria — to address issues related to women's empowerment, women's rights and sexual and gender-based violence. The European Union has taken concrete action in committing to working together with the United Nations to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls worldwide, through the Spotlight Initiative. Since June 2017 the European Union has been chairing a worldwide initiative, the Call to Action on Protection from Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies.</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b> In January 2018, the European Union, together with UN-Women and the International Labour Organization, launched WE EMPOWER, a programme promoting women's economic empowerment at work through responsible business in the countries of the Group of Seven, designed to advance women's economic empowerment by creating an enabling environment where the active engagement of the corporate sector combines with public-policy efforts.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> The European Union is in the final stages of adopting their new European Union policy — the European Union strategic approach on the Women, Peace and Security Agenda — before the end of the year.</p>
Finland and Spain	<p><b>Implementation:</b> The Foreign Ministers of Spain and Finland jointly presented an initiative called Commitment 2025 at the high-level event of the Women, Peace and Security Focal Points Network, held in New York on 26 September.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> In this Initiative, commitments will include additional measures to increase the institutional representation of women at all levels in sectors relevant to the women and peace and security agenda, and especially in peace processes. They will include the appointment of women to decision-making positions in peace and security institutions, as well as funding incentives for women's participation. The initiative will commit to supporting the work of the Women Mediators Networks and the Group of Friends of Mediation to ensure that their efforts are taken into account in peace processes and negotiations.</p> <p>Next spring, Spain will organize the third International Conference on Safe Schools within the framework of the 2015 Safe Schools Declaration initiated by Argentina and Norway. The Conference will have a special focus on the gender approach in access to education in armed conflicts. That will require an analysis on specific attacks on the access to education of women of all ages, including sexual and gender-based violence.</p>

<p><b>France</b></p>	<p><b>SGBV:</b> France has supported the inclusion of a specific criterion on sexual violence in the sanctions regime concerning the Central African Republic and the inclusion of gender-related issues in the mandate of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic, which in many respects is a model to follow.</p> <p><b>Protection:</b> In Syria, France funded an initiative to provide emergency medical assistance to protect women in a conflict where they are too often targeted, in particular through assistance in terms of sexual and reproductive health or psychological support services designed to improve the living conditions of women, especially those giving birth in very difficult conditions.</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b> In Libya, France has supported training workshops for young entrepreneurs in Misrata, 50 per cent of whom were women, with the aim of strengthening the Libyan economic fabric by assisting young Libyan entrepreneurs and start-ups.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> France is currently developing its third national plan of action for the Women, Peace and Security Agenda, which will be presented in the first quarter of 2019, and France will once again make that agenda a priority of its presidency of the Security Council in March 2019.</p>
<p><b>Georgia</b></p>	<p><b>Peace Processes:</b> More than 65 per cent of those involved in peace processes in Georgia are women. Furthermore, the Government of Georgia facilitates an increased role for women in reconciliation and confidence-building projects, carried out with the support of local and international organizations.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Based on key findings, recommendations and consultations with civil society, the Government of Georgia has already adopted its third national action plan for the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000), covering the period of 2018-2020. The 2018-2020 national action plan has been harmonized with the Government's action plan on the protection of human rights and aligned with the relevant objectives, targets and indicators set for the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals at the national level.</p>
<p><b>Germany</b></p>	<p>None identified</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Germany will place the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) at the heart of their work as a member of the Security Council during the period 2019-2020. Germany will work closely together with Peru as they take over as Co-Chair of the Informal Expert Group on Women, Peace and Security as well as build on Sweden's preparatory work and raise the profile of the Group's recommendations still further. Germany will continue to lend political and financial support to the African Women Leaders' Network, as well as with regard to the establishment of national chapters as soon as possible, such as in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.</p> <p><b>Human Rights:</b> Germany will give civil society a voice that is heard in the Security Council, including women human rights defenders.</p> <p><b>SGBV:</b> Germany will continue to lend the full support to the important work of the United Nations to prevent and eliminate conflict-related sexual violence and will use the annual open debate on that issue during their presidency in April 2019 to strengthen the normative framework of the Security Council with respect to conflict-related sexual violence.</p>
<p><b>Ghana (on behalf of the Group of Friends of the African Women Leaders Network to the United Nations)</b></p>	<p><b>Group of Friends Capacity: Implementation:</b> African Women Leaders Network was launched in New York in June 2017 with a view to bolstering women's leadership for transformative change in Africa. National chapters in the Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire and the Democratic Republic of the Congo have been established with the support and collaboration of the African Union and UN-Women.</p> <p><b>National Capacity: Peacekeeping/Peacebuilding:</b> Prior to the elections in Liberia, the Women, Peace and Security Institute at the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre conducted election observation training for 25 female staff of the Liberia Peacebuilding Office, as well as capacity building for selected eminent women in conflict analysis, mediation and negotiation.</p>	<p><b>National Capacity:</b> The Government is currently in the process of formulating the national action plan in collaboration with the relevant stakeholders.</p>
<p><b>Guatemala</b></p>	<p><b>WPS:</b> Guatemala actively participated in the two meetings of the Women, Peace and Security Focal Points Network, the first having taken place in Alicante, Spain, in 2016, and the other in Berlin, Germany, in April 2018.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Holy See</b></p>	<p>None identified</p>	<p>No New Commitment</p>
<p><b>Hungary</b></p>	<p><b>SGBV:</b> Hungary provided a financial contribution to the United Nations Trust Fund to End Violence against Women and girls to achieve those aims.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>

<p><b>India</b></p>	<p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> India is committed to a higher representation of women in peacekeeping missions and has fulfilled its pledge to ensure that 15 per cent of military observers are women. The landmark first-ever deployment by the United Nations of an all-female Indian formed police unit in Liberia became a role model for local women to participate in policing and the relevant rule-of-law frameworks. India partners UN-Women in capacity-building initiatives at the New Delhi-based Centre for United Nations Peacekeeping, which has now conducted a third United Nations female military officers course for 40 women officers from 26 countries.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Indonesia</b></p>	<p><b>Participation:</b> 73 women have been elected as regional heads or deputy heads since the last election. Since the last general election, Indonesia has formulated a grand design to enhance women's representation in Parliament for the forthcoming election in 2019. In 2018 the number of women running for office increased. Nearly 10 per cent of the candidates in parliamentary and regional elections were women.</p> <p><b>Peacebuilding:</b> Research conducted by Indonesia's Wahid Institute found that women possess remarkable potential for promoting peace. Women are more tolerant of differences and less inclined to use violence against disliked groups; 80.7 per cent of women support the right to freedom of religion and belief; and 80.8 per cent of women, as compared to 76.7 per cent of men, do not support radicalism.</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b> The Peace Village initiative conducted by the Wahid Foundation in Indonesia in collaboration with UN-Women and Japan empowers women at the village level to build resilient communities by combining community empowerment and training in peacebuilding and women's economic empowerment.</p> <p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Indonesia is committed to continuing to increase the number of female peacekeepers. Indonesian peacekeeping contingents are among the largest, totalling more than 3,500 personnel, of which 72 are female peacekeepers. They are currently training 40 additional female peacekeepers, who will be deployed in the next few months, bringing the total to 112 female peacekeepers.</p>	<p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> By 2019, Indonesia aims to have 4,000 troops, with an increased number of female peacekeepers.</p>
<p><b>International Organization of la Francophonie to the United Nations</b></p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> The Heads of State and Government of States members of la Francophonie met in Yerevan on 11 and 12 October for their seventeenth summit and adopted a new strategy for the promotion of equality between women and men, and support for the rights and empowerment of women and girls.</p> <p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> In May, the OIF teamed up with the Police Division of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to train female senior officers for the United Nations Police Command.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Iran</b></p>	<p>None identified</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Ireland</b></p>	<p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Ireland's Defence Forces have an unbroken record of 60 years of participation in United Nations peacekeeping missions.</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b> Ireland is working with the Commission on the Status of Women to overcome structural barriers.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Ireland is preparing for their third national action plan on resolution 1325 (2000). Ireland was very pleased to host the second regional acceleration of resolution 1325 (2000) in Dublin earlier this year, collaborating with European partners on the Women, Peace and Security Agenda. If Ireland is elected to the Security Council for the period 2021-2022, Ireland will advocate for Women, Peace and Security.</p>
<p><b>Israel</b></p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> As part of Israel's international activities aimed at achieving women's empowerment, Israel serves as a member of the Commission on the Status of Women. Beginning next year, Israel will also serve as a member of the Executive Board of UN-Women, with which they signed an agreement in 2016 that allows for the advancement of joint projects. Last year, Israel was invited to join the Mediterranean Women Mediators Network, a new framework initiated and supported by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Italy.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>

Italy	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Italy has made gender equality a central commitment of its foreign policy. Last year, Italy held the first-ever ministerial meeting of the Group of Seven entirely dedicated to gender. In 2018, within the framework of its Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) chairmanship, Italy mainstreamed a gender perspective in all initiatives, and the implementation of the OSCE Action Plan for the Promotion of Gender Equality is high on their agenda.</p> <p><b>SGBV:</b> Italy is part of the Circle of Leadership of the Secretary-General, has signed its voluntary compact, and is honoured to be the top donor to the United Nations Trust Fund in Support of Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse perpetrated by United Nations personnel.</p> <p><b>Peace Processes:</b> In order to facilitate the appointment of women mediators and special envoys at the local and international levels, Italy launched the Mediterranean Women Mediators Network.</p> <p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Effective peacekeeping also requires appropriate training. The Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units in Vicenza, Italy provides high-quality training and specialized courses to peacekeepers on the rule of law, the protection of civilians, sexual and gender-based violence in conflict and the broader Women, Peace and Security agenda.</p>	No New Commitments
Japan	<p><b>Participation/Prevention/Protection:</b> Japan supports the UN-Women project in Kenya designed to promote women's substantial participation at the community level. In the past year, more than 8,000 Kenyan civilian women and female police officers have been given prevention and response training for combating violent radicalization, with an additional 1,000 women and young people receiving income-generating skills training. The project encourages women to be confident, active players in protecting their communities from violent extremist influences. Japan has been helping to strengthen the capacity and representation of female police officers in Afghanistan, who have increased their knowledge and skills relating to the provision of effective protection and support to women who have experienced violence.</p> <p><b>Protection:</b> Japan is proud to support the Women's Leadership, Empowerment, Access and Protection in Crisis Response programme, also known as LEAP, under the UN-Women's Flagship Programming Initiatives. In that regard, Japan has contributed \$8.7 million in 2018 to promote women's resilience.</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b> Japan has designated Sri Lanka as a partnership country under the Women, Peace and Security Partnership Initiative of the Group of Seven.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Japan will host the World Assembly for Women in Tokyo on 23 and 24 March 2019. The Women, Peace and Security Agenda will be one of the main topics of discussion.</p>
Jordan	<p><b>Implementation:</b> As a co-Chair of the Group of Friends on Countering and Preventing Violent Extremism, Jordan attaches particular attention to protecting women and girls from violent extremism.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Jordan has developed a Jordanian action plan for the period 2018-2021. The plan was launched in March by the Jordanian National Commission for Women, which is officially responsible for implementing it, with broad participation of civil society stakeholders.</p>
Kazakhstan	<p><b>Participation:</b> Women currently occupy 50 per cent of the positions in the Foreign Ministry and other public institutions in Kazakhstan.</p> <p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Kazakhstan provides training on gender equality for armed and security forces and in connection with women's deployment to the United Nations peacekeeping operations.</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b> Kazakhstan, in cooperation with Japan and the United Nations Development Programme, has been implementing a project for gender equality in Afghanistan, including providing policy support and capacity development. They are also financing a \$50 million programme to educate Afghan youth in their universities. In addition, last September, in cooperation with the European Union, Kazakhstan organized in Astana a regional conference on empowering women in Afghanistan.</p>	No New Commitments
Kenya	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Kenya concluded a high-level peer review meeting on women and peace and security, where experiences were shared on accountability in the implementation of resolutions focused on the Women, Peace and Security Agenda.</p> <p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Deployment of Kenyan women in peace-support operations, which, as of 2017, stood at 19 per cent. This surpasses the United Nations-recommended percentage of 15 per cent.</p>	No New Commitments

Kuwait	None identified	No New Commitments
<p><b>Lebanon</b></p>	<p><b>Participation:</b> During Lebanon's parliamentary elections in May, a record number of women registered as candidates on the ballot. Prime Minister-designate Saad Hariri, who was the first to appoint women Ministers in his previous Cabinets, is committed to appointing them for his next Cabinet.</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b> The National Commission for Lebanese Women was mandated by the Council of Ministers to hold six consultations between April and July 2018.</p> <p><b>Justice:</b> There has been a qualitative leap in that direction in the security sector, and the Lebanese army is drawing up a strategic plan aimed at ensuring gender parity.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Lebanon's first national action plan on resolution 1325 (2000) is expected to be endorsed by the upcoming Cabinet upon its formation.</p>
<p><b>Liberia</b></p>	<p><b>Peacebuilding:</b> The Government of Liberia launched the pro-poor agenda for prosperity and development on Saturday, 27 October in Ganta, Nimba county, Liberia by President Weah, which including its revised national agenda policy and its peacebuilding plan.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Liechtenstein</b></p>	<p><b>SGBV:</b> Liechtenstein supported All Survivor's Project on SVC against men and boys</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Luxembourg</b></p>	<p>None identified</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> :This year, Luxembourg adopted its first women and peace and security action plan for the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000).</p> <p><b>SGBV:</b> At the end of March 2019, Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg will organize an international conference in Luxembourg to strengthen support for survivors of sexual violence, which will contribute to the objective of ending sexual violence in high-risk areas.</p>
<p><b>Maldives</b></p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Through the employment act, Maldives has already taken steps to ensure that women are ensured equal access to employment and equal pay for equal work. The act also makes it illegal to use gender or marital status as a basis for terminating employment.</p> <p><b>Participation:</b> In 2016, Maldives enacted a gender equality act, which outlines the steps that the Government, business entities, non-governmental organizations and other employers should take to ensure equality and non-discrimination with regard to women and girls. It also requires the Government and political parties to ensure that equal opportunities exist for women and girls to participate at all levels of political life.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Malta</b></p>	<p><b>SGBV:</b> A new law against gender-based violence and domestic violence was enacted this year that incorporates the provisions of the Istanbul Convention.</p> <p><b>WPS:</b> A focal point on women and peace and security was appointed within the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Trade Promotion.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Mexico</b></p>	<p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Mexico has deployed a total of eight women belonging to its armed forces in the peace missions in Colombia, Western Sahara and Mali. Although they have managed to comply with the 15 per cent of female personnel required by the United Nations of contributing countries, Mexico reaffirms its commitment to continuing to expand the participation of female personnel.</p> <p><b>Participation:</b> In Mexico approximately 48.8 per cent of the Chamber of Deputies will be made up of women. For its part, 49.22 per cent of the Senate of the Republic will be made up of women, going from ninth to fourth place in the world in that area.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Montenegro</b></p>	<p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Montenegro contributed to the NATO Trust Fund for Jordan, which aims at increasing female representation and supporting the recruitment of female officers and gender training.</p> <p><b>SGBV:</b> Montenegro joined the European Union's Spotlight Initiative to end violence against women and girls, which is to be implemented worldwide together with the United Nations.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Montenegro is preparing the next national action plan for the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000), for the period 2019-2023.</p>



Morocco	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Morocco is involved in the Mediterranean Women Mediators Network, launched by Italy in 2017. Another initiative in Morocco is that of the employment of hundreds of women as preachers known as morchidates, in mosques and religious institutions across the country. Those women highlight the true teachings of religion, which are based on tolerance and the acceptance of others and far from any misinterpretation or radical orientation. They also provide advice on various issues, including women's legal rights and family planning.</p> <p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Another aspect is the regular deployment of female personnel in contingents of the Royal Moroccan Armed Forces in the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic and the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO). Moreover, the rapidly deployable battalion that Morocco has deployed in MONUSCO, which is currently in its final phase of deployment, has a specifically women-based unit.</p>	<p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> By the end of 2018, Morocco intends to meet the target of women making up 15 per cent of its experts on mission and military observers.</p>
Namibia	<p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> As of July, Namibia was at 13.3 per cent in its deployment of female officers, with only two females remaining to be deployed for 2018 to meet the 15 per cent target.</p>	<p><b>WPS:</b> On 10 and 11 April 2019, Namibia will host, in Windhoek, the third capital-based Focal Points Network Meeting. The theme for the event will be "Women, Peace and Security: Towards Full Participation". All Member States and members of civil society are invited to participate.</p>
NATO	<p><b>Implementation:</b> This year, Heads of State and Government is endorsing a new policy and action plan on the Women, Peace and Security Agenda that enjoys the support of the 29 allies and many partners. NATO has established the Civil Society Advisory Panel on Women, Peace and Security, which is an independent coalition of women's organizations that represent the global constituency of those most affected by inequality and conflict.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
Nepal	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Nepal has made explicit efforts to localize its national action plan, with the introduction of localisation guidelines in 2013. With the mandatory provision of 33 per cent women's representation in local peace committees, Nepal's national action plan has been an example of a transparent, inclusive and participatory process, with the close involvement of conflict victims and civil society organizations.</p> <p><b>Participation:</b> Last year's local elections, in which women secured nearly half of the leadership positions — beyond the constitutional guarantee of 40 per cent — are expected to generate further multiplier effects to ensure the maximum inclusion and participation of women in leadership positions, legislation and governance. Moreover, a 33 per cent quota for certain positions in Government services, including in security forces, has been reserved for women.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Nepal will soon be adopting its second national action plan, which focuses on sexual violence, particularly during conflict.</p>
New Zealand	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Earlier in October, New Zealand hosted the annual conference of the International Association of Peacekeeping Training Centres (IAPTC), which included workshops on the Women, Peace and Security Agenda.</p>	<p><b>Implementation/Peacekeeping:</b> New Zealand looks forward to working with civil society to identify ambitious targets and actions for their second NAP. Over the coming year, New Zealand will be working with some of the peacekeeping training centres on initiatives to further commitments on women and peace and security commitments.</p>
Norway (on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Sweden)	<p>Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden founded the Nordic Centre for Gender in Military Operations to engage with military actors in their work related to the Women, Peace and Security Agenda.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>

OSCE	<p><b>Peace Processes:</b> The OSCE Mediation Support Team and the Gender Section are developing a toolkit on the inclusion of women in peace processes. The toolkit will identify how women are engaged in peace work in the contexts where the Organization supports formal negotiation or dialogue facilitation processes.</p> <p><b>Humanitarian/Peacebuilding:</b> In the communities in eastern Ukraine that are heavily impacted by violence, the OSCE monitors observe the resilience and community spirit of the many women active in village councils, in civil society, as teachers, and in the distribution of humanitarian aid on a daily basis. Women's involvement is crucial when it comes to preventing further escalation of tensions, bringing peace and keeping it. OSCE reports about those activities support women's voices to be heard at the higher levels of decision-making, where women remain underrepresented.</p> <p><b>Participation:</b> At the moment, approximately 28 per cent of members of the national parliaments in the OSCE region are women. The OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights facilitates and supports institutional change, knowledge-sharing and capacity-building to advance women's representation and influence in political and public life. For example, the Office supported the Equal Opportunities Caucus of the Ukrainian Parliament in organizing the first-ever Ukrainian Women's Congress, in 2017.</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b> We in the OSCE have supported Governments and civil society in 25 participating States to develop results-oriented national action plans to implement resolution 1325 (2000). Currently, almost 60 per cent of the 57 States participating in the OSCE have adopted a national action plan. The most recent country to adopt such a plan was Albania, where the OSCE was able to closely support its preparation process.</p>	No New Commitments
Pakistan	None Identified	No New Commitments
Peru	<p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Peru has been gradually increasing women's participation in the armed forces they send to United Nations peacekeeping operations, and has surpassed the minimum 15 per cent required in the resolution.</p> <p><b>Displacement:</b> Peru's Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations has created a displaced persons registry that enables them to quickly recognize and address issues relating to the rights of women and girls who were affected during the years in which Peru was battling terrorism.</p>	No New Commitments
Philippines	<p><b>Implementation:</b> In March 2017, the Philippines launched the second cycle of its national action plan on women and peace and security and, within 16 months, had achieved significant milestones under the pillars of empowerment and participation, protection and prevention, and promotion and mainstreaming of women's roles in peace and security.</p> <p>On the implementation of the gender-specific recommendations of the Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission, the Philippines is the first country in the world to formulate and implement a regional action plan on women and peace and security. The plan is part of the Government's efforts to implement resolution 1325 (2000) locally. It is now in its second year of implementation.</p> <p><b>Peace Processes:</b> Women meaningfully participated in the peace process with the Moro Islamic Liberation Front that led to the eventual passage of the Bangsamoro Organic Law last July.</p>	No New Commitments
Portugal	<p><b>Peacebuilding/Peacekeeping:</b> We are organizing exchanges and sharing of experiences of officials deployed to peacekeeping and peacebuilding missions.</p> <p><b>Justice/SGBV:</b> Portugal is providing training on gender equality and violence against women and girls to officials in the justice sector, the armed forces and the security forces. A total of 81 Portuguese women are taking part in United Nations and European Union bilateral and regional missions.</p>	No New Commitments
Qatar	<p><b>WPS:</b> The State of Qatar, together with Colombia, has therefore recently published a book entitled HERstory: Celebrating Women Leaders in the United Nations, which highlights the accomplishments of women leaders in the area of peace and security throughout the history of the United Nations.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Qatar, Finland and Colombia, in collaboration with the United Nations Special Envoy on Youth and a number of United Nations relevant agencies, will hold in Helsinki, from 5 to 7 March 2019, of the first international conference on youth participation in peace, in which some 80 key stakeholders in the area of youth engagement in peace will take part.</p>

<p><b>Republic of Korea</b></p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> The Government recently launched a new initiative called “Action with Women and Peace”. The initiative involves increased funding and a policy focus directed towards protecting women and girls during and after armed conflicts and empowering them in post-conflict recovery and peacebuilding processes. The Government has partnered with UNICEF and the United Nations Population Fund and launched new development cooperation projects aimed at increasing awareness among and the empowerment of local communities, providing safe spaces and legal support. Their new women and peace and security project, through the African Union Peace Fund, will also help local communities be better prepared to increase women’s participation in various peace processes.</p> <p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> The Republic of Korea has now exceeded the 15 per cent goal they set for female staff officers and military observers in United Nations peacekeeping operations.</p> <p><b>Participation:</b> The ratio of women among Cabinet members has also reached 27.8 per cent. In the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which is currently led by the first-ever female Minister, 60.9 per cent of all 650 diplomats newly recruited over the past 10 years have been women, and their retention rate stands at 94.5 per cent.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Elevating women’s participation in all decision-making processes will continue to be a key element of their second national action plan. As part of their new initiative entitled “Action with Women and Peace,” they will host an international conference under the tentative title of “Seoul Forum for Women and Peace” next year.</p>
<p><b>Romania</b></p>	<p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Currently, female Romanian officers account for 13 per cent of its staff in the police contingents deployed in peacekeeping operations.</p>	<p><b>Implementation/Peacekeeping:</b> As a candidate country for a non-permanent seat on the Security Council for the period 2020-2021, Romania renews its strong commitment to enhancing the participation of women in peacekeeping missions under the banner of the United Nations.</p>
<p><b>Russia</b></p>	<p>None identified</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Rwanda</b></p>	<p><b>Participation:</b> In October, the President of the Republic appointed a fully gender-balanced Cabinet. Women occupy 61 per cent of seats in the Rwandan Parliament. Fifty per cent of judges are women, and 50 per cent of provincial governors are women.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Slovakia</b></p>	<p><b>Justice:</b> Slovakia, as a co-Chair of the Group of Friends of Security Sector Reform, works closely with the Group of Friends of Gender Parity to explore opportunities to strengthen United Nations support for gender-responsive national SSR processes, enhance gender parity and gender equality and improve programming and advocacy efforts.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Slovenia</b></p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Slovenia supports projects on the empowerment of women in the Western Balkans, Lebanon, Jordan, Uganda and Rwanda. Those projects contribute to women’s resilience by encouraging awareness-raising, education and employment, balanced representation and the promotion of economic and psychosocial empowerment. Slovenia has decided to dedicate part of their biggest foreign policy event — the Bled Strategic Forum, which is hosted every summer — to marking the fortieth anniversary of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the twentieth anniversary of resolution 1325 (2000).</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Slovenia’s second national action plan on women and peace and security for the period 2018- 2020 will be adopted by the Government this year.</p>
<p><b>South Africa</b></p>	<p>None identified</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Sri Lanka</b></p>	<p><b>Peacebuilding:</b> Sri Lanka is in the process of implementing peacebuilding projects, which involve joint programming with the United Nations Development Programme — along with agencies such as UNICEF, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Health Organization and UN-Women — to implement the joint United Nations programme on preventing and responding to gender-based violence in Sri Lanka, funded by UN-Women.</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b> A national secretariat for widows and households headed by women has been established in former conflict areas in order to serve target groups better. A toll-free help line has been established in the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs to receive complaints and provide redress to victims through referral services.</p> <p><b>Participation:</b> In that regard, the Government has allocated a quota of 25 per cent of posts for women in local Government bodies. The Ministry of Women and Child Affairs has also set aside at least 25 per cent of budgetary allocations for projects for rural economic development for women’s economic enhancement.</p> <p><b>Participation:</b> Sri Lanka is also working to reserve a minimum of 25 per cent of the representation in Parliament for women in the near future.</p>	<p><b>Human Rights/Implementation:</b> Sri Lanka also launched a national action plan for human rights for the period from 2017 to 2021, which reiterates the need to achieve substantive equality, particularly in the economic, political and cultural spheres.</p>

Sweden	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Sweden had the pleasure of hosting the first Multi-stakeholder Forum on Women, Peace and Security in October, at which Security Council members had the opportunity to listen to more than 50 civil society representatives.</p>	No New Commitments
Switzerland	<p><b>Participation:</b> With Benin, Switzerland works on a project to promote women's participation in decision-making at the local level. Actions undertaken in that regard include mentoring potential female candidates for local elections and promoting the political leadership of women while raising awareness among men, including in particular husbands, and advocacy within political parties for a better positioning of women on electoral lists. In Bangladesh, Switzerland supported a network of elected women representatives in the national Parliament and local Government councils, both by setting up a network of mentors and advocating among male elected representatives for structural change. In Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo, Switzerland supported communities and women to secure land rights through a certification system. In addition to promoting the economic empowerment of the people concerned, that approach has been decisive in the peaceful mediation of land disputes.</p> <p><b>SGBV:</b> In the Great Lakes region, Switzerland has also worked to improve the economic prospects of victims of sexual and gender-based violence.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Switzerland recently adopted fourth national action plan on women and peace and security.</p>
Thailand	<p><b>Implementation:</b> Thailand submitted a voluntary report on the status of the implementation of the women and peace and security agenda, including data and analysis to assist in the preparation of the 2018 Secretary-General report on women and peace and security (S/2018/900). Projects are now being launched in areas such as capacity-building, effective negotiation and mediation, engagement with community leaders and fund allocation to promote women-led entrepreneurship.</p> <p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Seven of 27 Thai peacekeepers serving at Thailand's three peacekeeping missions are women, accounting for 20 per cent of the total. Thai women peacekeepers are also at the forefront of community engagement efforts to promote sustainable development throughout their services in peacekeeping missions.</p>	No New Commitments
The Netherlands	None identified	No New Commitments
Trinidad and Tobago	<p><b>Disarmament:</b> In the spirit of advancing the dual agenda of the attainment of international peace and security and the empowerment of women, in 2010 Trinidad and Tobago introduced the first General Assembly resolution on women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control — resolution 65/69. The present iteration of the resolution is currently being addressed within the context of the First Committee of the General Assembly and continues to enjoy the support of a large number of States.</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b> A national of Trinidad and Tobago was elected to the Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women for the period 2019- 2021.</p>	No New Commitments
Turkey (on behalf of the MIKTA Countries)	None identified	No New Commitments
Ukraine	<p><b>Implementation:</b> National Action Plan- It provides for the inclusion of the principle of gender parity in professional training, a policy on expanding women's participation in peacebuilding processes and a system for protecting women and girls who are victims of the conflict. One important component is preventing and combating gender-based violence during military action.</p> <p><b>Participation:</b> Ukraine introduced gender quotas and a special position on gender policy issues.</p> <p><b>SGBV:</b> With a view to defining the full extent of the violations of human rights, including sexual violence, in the occupied territories of Crimea and Donbas, Ukraine has been insisting that special observers be sent from the special monitoring and humanitarian missions of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the United Nations and the International Committee of the Red Cross.</p>	No New Commitments

<p><b>United Arab Emirates</b></p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> The 2018 contribution of the United Arab Emirates to UN-Women of \$5 million is unearmarked, but they have urged UN-Women to use part of those funds to ensure the implementation of the women and peace and security agenda around the world.</p> <p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Responding to the Secretary-General’s call to increase the number of women in peacekeeping, the United Arab Emirates General Women’s Union, the Ministry of Defence and UN-Women will organize a military and peacekeeping training for Arab women.</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> The United Arab Emirates recently launched a “100 per cent women” policy, which aims to ensure that, by 2021, 100 per cent of bilateral and multilateral foreign assistance will target or integrate gender equality and women’s empowerment as key components of policy and programming.</p>
<p><b>United Kingdom</b></p>	<p><b>Peace Processes:</b> The United Kingdom brought members of the Women Mediators across the Commonwealth network to New York in October to exchange experiences with other regional networks of women mediators and to explore ways to collectively drive the agenda forward.</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b> The United Kingdom has a cross-Government national action plan committed to increasing women’s participation in decision-making and to scaling up initiatives to prevent and to respond to gender-based violence.</p> <p><b>Participation:</b> The United Kingdom has opened all military roles to women and is close to meeting the target of women making up 15 per cent of armed forces.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Uruguay</b></p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> The Uruguayan Government approved a national strategy for gender equality by 2030. It was developed in conjunction with civil society to address inequality and discrimination from a human rights perspective. The strategy includes political and institutional guidelines and establishes a road map to influence public policies and guide State action on gender equality.</p> <p><b>Peacekeeping:</b> Uruguay has also joined the Elsie Initiative on Women in Peace Operations, launched by Canada, to ensure an increase in the number of women deployed in peacekeeping operations. The National Peace Operations Training Institute of Uruguay also provides mandatory training to the personnel that will be deployed on topics such as preventing and responding to violence against women. At the same time, the Uruguayan Government carries out ongoing work in the implementation of a zerotolerance policy in cases of abuse, exploitation or other acts that violate the code of conduct.</p>	<p><b>Implementation/Peacekeeping/WPS:</b> Uruguay will be holding a preparatory meeting with the United Kingdom for the 2019 United Nations Peacekeeping Defence Ministerial Conference, and will devote attention to the training of Blue Helmets on issues related to the Women, Peace and Security Agenda and specific training for women peacekeepers. Uruguay will have the honour to co-chair the Women, Peace and Security National Focal Points Network, established at the behest of Spain, with Canada in the year 2020.</p>
<p><b>USA</b></p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> The United States Government collaborated with Notre Dame’s Kroc Institute to monitor the implementation of the Colombian peace accord, including its inclusivity and gender provisions. The parties to the accord used Kroc’s data to guide strategic decision-making at the national and territorial levels. In Iraq and Afghanistan, the U.S. has supported civil-society monitoring and advocacy initiatives related to national action plans. They are also working with the African Union to strengthen its capacity to review, monitor and implement national action plans on the continent. Finally, they provided support to develop national action plans in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Turning to women’s economic empowerment, the United States is working to build communities that are more resilient to conflict. They have invested \$50 million in the Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative, an innovative multi-donor facility that is aimed at expanding access to finance and technical assistance for women entrepreneurs.</p> <p><b>Peace Processes:</b> The United States has also identified Yemeni women experienced in conflict resolution, security and policing, and is encouraging the United Nations Special Envoy for Yemen and UN-Women to expand female involvement in the peace process and conflict resolution efforts there.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
<p><b>Venezuela</b></p>	<p>None identified</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>

<p>Viet Nam (on behalf of the 10 member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), namely, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and my own country, Viet Nam</p>	<p><b>Implementation:</b> In 2017, ASEAN leaders adopted the Action Agenda on Mainstreaming Women's Economic Empowerment.</p>	<p>No New Commitments</p>
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