

Switzerland (2007; 2007-2009; 18 pgs.)

The first Swiss NAP of 2007 is unique in identifying three different levels of commitment under each priority area – those being: policy/institutional level, operational level, and human resources/policy level. The NAP also mentions cooperation with Sweden to include civilian observers in UN military observer missions. Another unique feature of the Swiss 2007 NAP is that it only identifies three priority areas compared to most other NAPs that specify at least four priority areas.

Drafting	1	Leading Agents	Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) - Political Affairs Division IV
	2	Involved Parties	Working Group included representatives from the Federal Department of Defense, Civil Protection and Sports (DDPS)
	3	Civil Society Involvement	Not specified
Implementation	4	Timeline	Not specified
	5	Roles	Not specified
	6	Communication	Coordination Committee for Peace Policy comprised of the FDFA, DDPS, and the Federal Department of Justice and Police (FDJP)
	7	Priority Areas	1. Greater involvement of women in peacebuilding 2. Prevention of gender-based violence and protection of the rights and needs of women and girls during and after armed conflicts 3. A gender-sensitive approach to all peacebuilding projects and programs
	8	Financial Allocation	In deciding on the commitment of either human or financial resources, the offices concerned must bear in mind that the implementation of UNSCR 1325 is a priority
Monitoring and Evaluation	9	Partnership(s)	Working with Sweden regarding civilian observers in UN military observer missions
	10	Indicators	Not specified
	11	Reporting	Yearly meeting attended by a representative from each office involved in implementation
	12	Civil Society Monitoring	Representatives of NGOs will be informed about the annual meeting and current status of implementation

[Click here](#) for the full report

Switzerland (2010; 2010-2012; 20 pgs.)

Interestingly, the second Swiss NAP is not much more specific than the first version. It also shares a unique characteristic with the first NAP in only covering a three-year span, compared to four or five years which most other NAPs tend to cover. The 2010 Swiss NAP also shares the same three priority areas as the first Swiss NAP. A major different is that civil society was consulted during the development of this version yet civil society is still not included in monitoring and evaluation.

Drafting	1	Leading Agents	Federal Department of Foreign Affairs
	2	Involved Parties	Working Group 1325 including representatives from FDFA, Civil Protection and Sport (DDPS), Federal Departments of Defence, Finance, Justice and Policy, Economic Affairs (FDEA) and Federal Office of Police
	3	Civil Society Involvement	NGO Platform 1325 consulted via Swisspeace/KOFF
Implementation	4	Timeline	Not specified
	5	Roles	Yes
	6	Communication	A Coordination Committee for Peace Policy acts in an advisory capacity and serves to improve coordination and coherence amongst the different federal agencies involved in peacebuilding
	7	Priority Areas	1. Increase participation of women in peacebuilding 2. Prevent gender-based violence and protect the needs and rights of women and girls during and after violent crimes 3. Take a gender-sensitive approach to peacebuilding projects and programs
	8	Financial Allocation	Not specified
	9	Partnership(s)	Not specified
Monitoring and Evaluation	10	Indicators	Yes
	11	Reporting	WG 1325 will meet at least once a year to monitor implementation measures with a representative from each implementing body being present at these meetings.
	12	Civil Society Monitoring	The NGO Platform 1325 will be informed about the annual meeting at Gender and Peacebuilding Roundtables

[Click here](#) for the full report