

## United Kingdom (2006; not specified; 18 pgs.)

UK Ministers launched the UK's first NAP on UNSCR 1325 on International Women's Day in 2006. The plan gives few details across the featured criterion. The priority areas are very unique and make it explicit that the NAP is applicable domestically as well as internationally. The UK commits to training its own government officials as well as supporting the UN and working with NGOs – domestic and international – in advancing the WPS agenda.

Drafting	1	Leading Agents	Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), Ministry of Defense (MOD), and Department for International Development (DFID)
	2	Involved Parties	Mentions but does not specify other Government departments
	3	Civil Society Involvement	Not specified
Implementation	4	Timeline	Not specified
	5	Roles	Sometimes mentions specific agency but this is rare
	6	Communication	Not specified
	7	Priority Areas	1. UK support to the UN 2. Training and Policy within the UK Government 3. Gender Justice including gender-based violence 4. Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration 5. Working with NGOs
	8	Financial Allocation	Not specified
	9	Partnership(s)	Working with UN and NGOs are priority areas
Monitoring and Evaluation	10	Indicators	Not specified
	11	Reporting	Not specified
	12	Civil Society Monitoring	Not specified

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## United Kingdom (2012; 2010-2013; 75 pgs.)

The 2012 revision of the 2010 UK plan is much more thorough and specific than the 2006 UK plan. In fact, it is the most specific NAP based on our content analysis. The plan is the only one to actually include country plans for actions in specific countries (Afghanistan, DRC, and Nepal). Yet, like its predecessors it fails to cite specific funding needs and sources, although it does suggest that the three leading departments will contribute to funding the proposed activities.

Drafting	1	Leading Agents	The Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Ministry of Defense (MOD), and the Department for International Development
	2	Involved Parties	Home Office and the cross-Government Stabilization Unit (SU)
	3	Civil Society Involvement	The civil society coalition group Gender Action for Peace and Security and the Associate Parliamentary Working Group on Women, Peace, and Security were both consulted
Implementation	4	Timeline	Timeline for development but not of implementation
	5	Roles	Yes
	6	Communication	Cross Whitehall working group (MOD, FCO, DFID and Stabilization Unit) meet quarterly to coordinate the Government's activity and progress against the NAP
	7	Priority Areas	1. Prevention, protection, participation, and relief and recovery in conflict afflicted countries 2. Training of national staff working on conflict 3. Develop programs addressing conflict to consider the needs of women and girls 4. Mainstream gender considerations into core working practices.
	8	Financial Allocation	Expenditure is drawn from a variety of budgets across three leading government departments
Monitoring and Evaluation	9	Partnership(s)	Held meetings with multilateral organizations including UN and EU; Working with UN Women, the OSCE, EU, NATO, and the Commonwealth Secretariat; Country plans have been developed for Afghanistan, DRC, and Nepal; regional plan for the MENA region with specific country plans in the process of development
	10	Indicators	Yes
	11	Reporting	The FCO will lead efforts to produce a tri-departmental narrative report review of the NAP annually and present it to the Parliament
	12	Civil Society Monitoring	Cross Whitehall working group meet with civil society bi-annually; Civil society formally comment on the narrative report and possibly develop 'shadow reports'

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