

# UK Government National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 Women, Peace & Security



Foreign &  
Commonwealth  
Office



**DFID** Department for  
International  
Development

*“No lasting peace can be achieved after conflict unless the needs of women are met – not only justice for the victims of crimes of war, but their active involvement in creating a society in which their rights are respected and their voices are heard.”*

*Foreign Secretary William Hague, speaking at the launch of the ‘No Women No Peace’ campaign, October 2010*

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## Executive Summary

### Purpose

The UK National Action Plan (NAP) for the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (UNSCR 1325) on Women, Peace and Security is intended to strengthen our ability to reduce the impact of conflict on women and girls and to promote their inclusion in conflict resolution. It provides a framework to ensure that the provisions of UNSCR 1325 are incorporated into the Government's work on conflict in our defence, diplomatic and development activity.

### Objectives

The aims of the revised NAP are to provide a clear framework for our work on Women, Peace and Security; to maximise the impact of UK efforts by focusing on where we have the most influence; to ensure cross departmental working; to ensure that UK action covers the four UN pillars of UNSCR 1325 (prevention, protection, participation, and relief and recovery); to strengthen our annual reporting and monitoring process; and to work more closely with civil society to improve the plan on an ongoing basis.

### Commitments

The plan makes commitments to further implementation of UNSCR 1325 in three main areas of our activity:

**National Action** sets out how the FCO, MoD and DfID will integrate 'Women, Peace and Security' into our conflict policy. The main commitments are:

- **Training** Gender considerations will be incorporated into our training on conflict in the FCO, DfID, Stabilisation Unit and MoD.
- **Programmes** Our programmes to address conflict will consider the needs of women and girls.

- **Operations** We will work to mainstream gender considerations into core working practices (e.g. the deployment of Female Engagement Officers in support of UK battle groups, to improve military engagement with female Afghan civilians)

**Bilateral Action** sets out actions being taken on the ground in priority conflict or post-conflict countries, by means of individual country plans delivered by our network of embassies and country offices. Country plans have been developed for three countries initially and we aim to increase this during the life of the NAP. Initial plans have been developed by Posts in:

- **Afghanistan** Includes actions to support Afghan women's civil society organisations, the influence of Afghan women in public life and to enhance their protection through support to legal reforms and SSR programmes.
- **The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)** Includes actions to improve protection of women protection through programmes that support reforms in security and legal services; increase the influence of women in public life and help survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.
- **Nepal** Includes actions to support the Government's attempts to strengthen implementation of UNSCR 1325, programmes to increase women's participation in public life and assistance for survivors of sexual or gender-based violence.

**Multilateral Action** sets out how our actions in multilateral and regional organisations such as the UN, EU and NATO will strengthen implementation of UNSCR 1325 at a global level. The main commitments are:

- To provide political support, through the UN Security Council for measures to enhance the UN's institutional approach to UNSCR 1325, including through UN peacekeeping mission mandates, its ability to measure progress and ensuring a prominent profile for UNSCR 1325 in the Security Council.
- To provide political support for measures to incorporate UNSCR 1325 into the political and operational activities of the EU and NATO.

## **Monitoring and Accountability**

The National Action Plan will be reviewed annually, incorporating feedback from civil society focus groups. Progress will be reported to Parliament and civil society through the Associate Parliamentary Group on Women, Peace and Security. A full evaluation of the plan will be carried out after three years.

## **Development and Consultation**

Revision of the National Action Plan has been carried out by the three key departments; FCO, MOD and DFID; in consultation with civil society, in particular the civil society coalition group Gender Action on Peace and Security (GAPS) and the Associate Parliamentary Group on Women, Peace and Security.

## Introduction

The UK National Action Plan (NAP) for the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (UNSCR 1325) on Women, Peace and Security is intended to strengthen our ability to reduce the impact of conflict on women and girls and to promote their inclusion in conflict resolution. It provides a framework to ensure that the provisions of UNSCR 1325 are incorporated into the Government's work on conflict in our defence, diplomatic and development activity.

## The International Context

It is now ten years since the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) passed a resolution recognising that the levels of violence against women in modern conflicts amounted to a threat to international peace and security and that women's contribution to preventing and resolving conflict was under-recognised and unfulfilled.

Much has been achieved internationally in the last ten years. Gender advisors, policies and mandates for international operations are now a regular feature of UN, EU and NATO efforts, we have seen increases in the number of women involved in the peace and security architecture and over twenty countries have now developed National Action Plans to assist with implementation.

However, we recognise that much more remains to be done.

The UNSC has noted, "The constant under-representation of women in formal peace processes."<sup>1</sup> And Sexual and gender-based violence also remains prevalent in many of today's armed conflicts. At the 10 year anniversary of UNSCR 1325, the UK will strengthen our efforts internationally to see more robust implementation of UNSCR 1325 through multilateral, bilateral and national measures outlined in this Action Plan.

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<sup>1</sup> (S/PRST/2005/53)

## The UK Approach

The UK remains committed to realising the implementation of UNSCR 1325 and subsequent related resolutions. In 2006 we were one of the first Member States to answer the call by the Secretary General to develop a National Action Plan to help make progress with implementing UNSCR 1325. We also have a strong record in providing funding for successful programmes on peace and security for women in conflict affected countries, including in Nepal, Haiti and Afghanistan.

At the 10-year anniversary of UNSCR 1325, the International Community has been taking the opportunity to take stock of progress made and assess how efforts to implement the resolution in the next decade can be more effective. As a key supporter of UNSCR 1325, the UK has mirrored this process nationally, taking the opportunity to review our activity and revise our approach for the years ahead. (The revision process is set out in **Annex 1**).

The creation of a new UK cross-Government plan provides an opportunity to outline how UNSCR 1325 can be integrated into wider defence, diplomacy and development measures adopted in armed conflict and post-conflict situations. It helps us to identify priorities, determine responsibilities and develop measurements against which progress can be measured at the national level.

## The UK's National Action Plan

### Aims

The aims of the new National Action Plan are:

- **To provide a clear framework** to guide the UK Government's work on WPS at the national, bilateral and multilateral levels and to make the plan more accessible to outside audiences;
- **To maximise the impact of UK efforts** by focusing on where the UK Government can exert the most influence at a global level and by developing detailed plans on implementing UNSCR 1325 on the ground in priority conflict or post-conflict situations;
- **To encourage cross-Government working** on WPS by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), Department for International Development (DfID) and Ministry of Defence (MoD), and to link the plan with domestic gender strategies, particularly the Home Office-led strategy on tackling violence against women;
- **To ensure that UK action covers the four UN pillars of UNSCR 1325** – Prevention, Protection, Participation and Relief and Recovery, and to reflect international developments;
- To set out a process to **better report and monitor our actions on an annual basis** and be able to strengthen and ensure the NAP reflects new developments through adaptations made annually; and
- **To work closely with Civil Society** to continue to strengthen the plan through an annual review process.

### Structure

The plan is structured across three main areas of UK Government activity on UNSCR 1325, providing a clearer and more coherent picture of how implementation will be carried out across Government.

**National Action** – Sets out how the FCO, MoD and DfID will adapt our policy, programmes, training and operations to ensure that WPS is incorporated into our policy work on conflict and in conflict affected countries. This will support the delivery of our objectives at the international level.

**Bilateral Action** – Sets out actions being taken in priority conflict or post-conflict countries by means of individual country plans. Country plans set out the work of the UK Government’s global network of embassies and country offices. The plan contains three pilot country plans, which we aim to expand over the lifetime of the plan. To assist in this process, a toolbox for overseas posts is being developed to help in the design of additional country plans.

**Multilateral Action** – Sets out UK actions in multilateral and regional bodies such as the UN, where we will work to strengthen implementation of UNSCR 1325 at a global level.

Actions within the NAP also contain indicators against which progress can be assessed. The NAP will be assessed on an annual basis – a timeline setting out the process for assessment and Civil Society consultation are set out in **Annex 2**.

## National Action – UK National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security

National Activity reflects the range of work that FCO, MoD and DfID will take centrally to support the delivery of UK action on WPS at the international level. This includes how we will adapt our policy, programmes, training and operational procedures to ensure that WPS is incorporated into our work on conflict and in conflict affected countries. It also illustrates how the NAP will be monitored and evaluated.

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
<b>Evidence and lessons: Ensuring that lessons are learned and best practice shared</b>			
<b>HMG foreign, defence and development policy is informed by evidence based research and lessons learnt on women peace and security</b>	HMG commissions research on gender and conflict (e.g. SSR, security and justice, stabilisation, impact of conflict and effective female participation in peacebuilding)	Reports published and findings to inform, policy, training and operations	Relevant commissioning department
	Ensure gender best practice and country analyses are made available to departments in response to lessons requests and through web pages	Reports are published and findings are circulated to relevant departments, country teams and desks	Stabilisation Unit, Lessons Learnt Team
<b>Programming/Provision: Ensuring that gender considerations are incorporated into HMG programmes in conflict affected countries</b>			
<b>DfID Bilateral Aid Review (BAR) reflects strong commitment to empower</b>	DfID BAR commissioning minute and review process, which will include programmes in conflict-affected and	Proportion of finalised DfID BAR business plans in conflict affected and fragile states which contain	DfID (Governance and Social Development)

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
<p><b>women and girls, which will include programmes in conflict-affected and fragile states</b></p> <p><b>HMG funding for conflict and stabilisation includes Women Peace and Security</b></p>	<p>fragile states, prioritises empowerment of women and girls</p> <p>Application processes for HMG Conflict Pool and FCO Strategic Programme Funds are adapted to state how the project will support WPS agenda</p>	<p>measurable commitments to empower women and girls and to report on these in their monitoring frameworks</p> <p>Application processes adjusted</p> <p>Number of projects that incorporate WPS</p>	<p>Department)</p> <p>FCO (Conflict Group)</p>
<p><b>Training: Raising awareness of Women Peace and Security across HMG and providing specialist training where necessary</b></p>			
<p><b>All staff working on conflict issues across FCO, MoD and DfID departments are aware of the women peace and security agenda and receive specialist training, when appropriate</b></p>	<p>HMG Conflict Foundation Level 1 and 2 Course for FCO, MOD and DfID staff, to include WPS module or be mainstreamed throughout. Civil Society to support development of the course</p> <p>Stabilisation training course includes session on engaging with communities and with men/women</p> <p>Stabilisation Unit deliver annual one day training course on UNSCR</p>	<p>WPS incorporated into the conflict course</p> <p>Number of students more aware of WPS recorded by completion of pre and post course evaluation questionnaires</p> <p>Course module adapted</p> <p>Course delivered</p>	<p>FCO (Conflict Group)</p> <p>Stabilisation Unit</p> <p>Stabilisation Unit</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	<p>1325/1820 to HMG staff and those going on missions</p>	<p>Number of students more aware of WPS through course record</p>	
	<p>Mandatory equality &amp; diversity training for UK armed forces</p>	<p>Evaluation of impact measured through results of E&amp;D assessments and through assessment of trends in numbers of equality and diversity/employment tribunal cases</p>	<p>MoD (Directorate of Manning Army)</p>
	<p>Pre deployment training on cultural awareness for UK armed forces</p>	<p>Percentage of UK Armed Forces trained at each level (awareness understanding and competence) prior to deployment on operations</p>	<p>MoD (Directorate Educational and training Services Army)</p>
	<p>HMG Security and Justice Course to include module on addressing the needs of vulnerable groups, including violence against women and discrimination</p>	<p>New module developed and deployed into course</p>	<p>DfID, CHASE</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
<b>Operations: Changing our approach to conflict to incorporate Women, Peace and Security</b>			
<b>Greater integration of gender into UK development, defence and diplomatic activity</b>	DfID Structural Reform Plan includes commitments to empower women and girls and pilot innovative approaches to eliminating violence against women, which will include programmes in conflict-affected and fragile states.	BAR bids in conflict-affected and fragile states contain innovative proposals on tackling violence against women and girls and proposals on female empowerment	DfID (Governance and Social Development Department)
	FCO further develop and disseminate a '1325 toolkit', with input from Civil Society experts, to assist staff at posts in developing country based activity	Toolkit developed and proactively disseminated. Toolkit suggestions included in Country Action Plans.	FCO (Conflict Group)
	Drawing on FCO 1325 toolkit, DFID integrates guidance on 1325 into its broader guidance on tackling VAWG into country programmes.	Guidance produced and disseminated	DfID (Governance and Social Development Department)
	Extant UK doctrine covers the principles of UNSCR 1325. UK Defence Doctrine to be reviewed to ensure UNSCR is appropriately referenced	UNSCR 1325 referenced in all relevant MoD doctrine when review completes	MoD (Development Concepts and Doctrine centre)

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	UK civilians deployed on operations are briefed on how 1325 will relate to their stabilisation activities	Stabilisation Unit Issued Note on Gender is published and used for pre-deployment briefing	Stabilisation Unit
<b>Better engagement by UK armed forces and civilians with women in conflict and <u>post-conflict situations</u></b>	<p>UK Military to develop Female Engagement Teams (FETs) to strengthen engagement with female civilians in support of UK Battle Groups tasks/missions</p> <p>Military pre-deployment and focused intervention/stabilisation exercises involve scenarios relating to UNSCR 1325</p> <p>Gender advice provided to UK military commanders in the field through the deployment of cultural/gender advisors</p>	<p>FET training developed</p> <p>FET deployed on operations</p> <p>FET evaluation to assess impact on operations</p> <p>Number of exercises that incorporate UNSCR 1325 scenarios</p> <p>Evaluations include reference to whether the scenario increased their understanding of women peace and security</p> <p>Number of cultural advisors deployed on operations</p>	<p>MoD (Permanent Joint Head Quarters)</p> <p>FCO (SecPol/SU)</p> <p>MoD (Defence Cultural Specialist Unit)</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	Deployable civilian experts with experience of working on gender in conflict affected countries are available to support country operations where requested.	Monitor number of qualified staff with experience of working on gender in conflict to ensure it meets demand from parent departments	Stabilisation Unit
<b>Reporting against the NAP: Working for stronger leadership, accountability and visibility of HMG's work.</b>			
<b>HMG progress assessed on an annual basis, presented to parliament and adapted accordingly as appropriate (see annex on reporting process). It will be evaluated in three years</b>	<p>FCO to coordinate an annual assessment of national, bilateral and multilateral action</p> <p>Progress on NAP to be included in FCO, MoD and DfID Directors' meetings</p> <p>UK Reports to CEDAW include progress against the NAP</p>	<p>Production of narrative report identifying successes and challenges presented to Parliament via a Statement, placed in the Library of the House and discussed with the Associate Parliamentary Group</p> <p>Meetings held. Records of discussions relating to UNSCR 1325</p> <p>Reference to women peace and security included in UK CEDAW report</p>	<p>FCO (Conflict Group)</p> <p>FCO (Conflict Group)</p> <p>FCO (Conflict Group, Human Rights and Democracy Department), Government Equalities Office</p>

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Description of Action</b>	<b>Measurement</b>	<b>Lead</b>
	<p>Cross Whitehall working group (MoD, FCO, DfID and Stabilisation Unit) meet quarterly to coordinate the Government's activity and progress against the NAP</p> <p>Cross Whitehall working group of officials meet with civil society bi-annually</p>	<p>Number of meetings held</p> <p>Record of meetings</p>	<p>FCO (Conflict Group)</p> <p>FCO (Conflict Group)</p>
<p><b>Stronger leadership and cross Government co-ordination</b></p>	<p>UK appoints 'Senior Representative' to provide leadership and Government coordination on tackling international violence against women</p> <p>UK NAP incorporated into wider cross Government work on violence against women</p>	<p>Senior Appointment made</p> <p>NAP incorporated into Ministerial level cross Government coordination meetings</p>	<p>HMG</p> <p>HMG</p>

## Bilateral Action – UK National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security

Bilateral Action refers to the wide range of work that the FCO, MoD and DfID will undertake through our global network of Embassies and country offices to directly support WPS in conflict or post conflict countries. It does not set out a set of principles and structures behind our work overseas, nor does it try to set out the entire range of work undertaken by the UK. Rather, it is intended to drive an approach that will maximise the effectiveness of the UK Government's work on the ground through individual country plans. In order to support UK Government staff to design Country Plans and to make this NAP an 'action orientated' awareness raising tool for Government staff, the FCO is producing a 'Toolbox' of suggested actions that staff can take to support WPS.

We have included three Country Plans in this NAP. Plans have been written for countries where WPS is recognised as a prominent issue and where the UK has the capacity to engage in conflict prevention activity. We have selected three countries at this stage, in order to pilot this approach. These Country Plans represent a starting point which we can strengthen as we learn how they work over time. If this approach proves to be successful, we will encourage more UK Embassies and offices to replicate this model, particularly for those conflict or post-conflict countries under consideration by the UN Security Council. These country plans do not preclude the UK Government from working on WPS in other countries affected by conflict.

The aims of the Country Plans are:

- To better record and coordinate existing activity being undertaken in country by FCO, MoD and DfID staff;
- To structure this activity in a manner consistent with UN definitions of WPS (Prevention, Protection, Participation, Relief and Recovery);
- To raise awareness of WPS amongst UK Government staff in-country and encourage further activity; and
- To begin to better monitor the impact of our activity in-country.

The Country Plans will be coordinated by the London FCO Desk Officer with input from DfID, FCO and MoD staff overseas. The London Desk Officer will coordinate with DfID, FCO and MoD staff overseas to report against the plan on an annual basis as part of the overall NAP assessment. Any suggested adaptations to the country plans that might arise through this process will be considered by the desks and posts.

## Afghanistan

Security and stability that protects and promotes the human rights of all Afghans is essential for a future, peaceful Afghanistan. Afghan women are increasingly playing a role in decision-making about the country's future. Over 20 per cent of the 1600 participants in June's Consultative Peace Jirga were female; in September's Parliamentary elections 399 of the 2,521 candidates and 39% of voters were women; and there are 9 women members of the High Peace Council.

Much more needs to be done. We are funding various programmes promoting women's equal participation in governance and building awareness of women's rights among civil society and policy makers. The UK will continue to press the Afghan government to uphold and implement the national and international commitments it has made on women's rights to reduce the danger and discrimination women face.

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
<b>Prevention:</b> "Mainstream a gender perspective into all conflict prevention activities and strategies, develop effective gender-sensitive early warning mechanisms and institutions, and strengthen efforts to prevent violence against women, including gender based violence" (UN definition).			
<b>Securing the needs and priorities of women in Afghan Security Policy and peace-building efforts</b>	Provide support to ensure that National Security Strategy consultations, when finally launched, are wide-ranging and include local women's groups	Number of women's groups consulted  References to 1325 included in the National Security Strategy	FCO
	Support the design and implementation of an Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme (APRP) which supports UNSCR 1325 and ensures that the	Reintegration fund project reports and evaluations.  Human Security Study Report	FCO

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	<p>benefits reach both the men and women involved and their communities</p> <p>FCO-funded Human Security Study to identify how different sections of society, including women, experience 'security' and how they might wish to be protected in future</p>	<p>completed</p> <p>Findings shared with Government of Afghanistan and used to inform policy and programme developments.</p>	<p>FCO</p>
<p><b>Participation:</b> “Promote and support women’s active and meaningful participation in all peace processes as well as their representation in formal and informal decision making at all levels: improve partnership and networking with local and international women’s rights groups and organisations; recruit and appoint women to senior positions in the UN including Special Reps of the SG, and in peacekeeping forces, including military, police and civilian personnel.” (UN definition)</p>			
<p><b>Increase the number, influence, and capacity of female Afghans in public life</b></p>	<p>Continue to provide funding and visible political support to female MPs and Ministers in Afghanistan</p> <p>Continue to provide political and</p>	<p>Completion of 2011 visit to the UK of prominent female Afghan politicians and civil society actors to meet UK counterparts</p> <p>Completion of conflict pool funded project to improve political empowerment of Afghan women through strategic communications and training</p> <p>Election reporting by Embassy,</p>	<p>FCO</p> <p>FCO/DfID</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	<p>financial support (through the UN Development Programme’s Enhancing Legal and Electoral Capacity for Tomorrow project (ELECT)) for the Afghan Independent Election Commission’s (IEC) Gender Unit, supporting a gender focus during the 2010 parliamentary elections, in future Afghan-led electoral reform and in representative governance more broadly. Including capacity-building of female IEC officials (from Commissioner down), a gender focal point in each IEC provincial office, a gender-balanced IEC voter education programme and efforts to achieve maximum female employment in IEC Headquarters, provincial offices and polling centre/ station staff</p> <p>DfID funded programme to ensure that the Afghanistan Sub-National Governance Programme (ASGP) delivers a sustained and sustainable increase in female civil servants.</p>	<p>Independent Electoral Commission and UNDP to include gender dimensions and data</p> <p>Monitoring and evaluation of programmes</p> <p>Percentage increases in female recruitment figures</p>	<p>DfID</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	<p>Support to ASOP Community Councils in Helmand and Community Development Councils in Lashkar Gah in promoting women's participation in community representation</p> <p>Embassy to identify and target high quality female candidates to take part in the FCO Chevening scholarship scheme</p>	<p>Number of women participating in community councils</p> <p>Increased number of successful female Chevening scholars in 2011/12</p>	<p>DfID</p> <p>FCO</p>
<p><b>Strengthen the capacity and visibility of Afghan women's Civil Society Organisations</b></p>	<p>DfID funded mapping survey of women's NGOs and civil society organisations to improve HMG's understanding of the gaps in women's NGO capacity and how best to support them in future</p> <p>DFID multi-donor Civil Society Fund (£20m over five years) includes projects which promote the engagement of women in civil society.</p>	<p>Mapping report completed and shared with civil society, donors and other interested parties</p> <p>Findings to inform spending priorities of DfID's multi-donor (Nordic Plus) Civil Society Fund expected to be receiving calls for proposals in April 2011</p> <p>Number of applications and successful bids which address gender issues</p> <p>Project completion reports and</p>	<p>DfID</p> <p>DfID</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	<p>Continue to participate in the EU Human Rights and Gender Working Group in Afghanistan shaping its focus as it develops and implements an EU local strategy to support human rights defenders and a local strategy to oppose violence against women.</p> <p>Continue to host and meet Afghan women's organisations and networks at the Embassy in order to ensure that UK policy reflects the needs and priorities of Afghan women</p>	<p>evaluations EU local strategies developed</p> <p>Monitoring of implementation of strategies based on strategy benchmarks</p> <p>Reports of meetings 1325 Action Plan and HMG Gender Strategy are reflected in the 2011-2012 FCO Country Business Plan and DfID Country Plan</p>	<p>FCO</p> <p>FCO/DfID</p>
<p><b>Increase female participation in security and justice structures</b></p>	<p>FCO funded support to the Criminal Justice Task Force to ensure female prosecutors and judges receive high profile cases and can establish a sustainable career path (including recruitment, training, and promotion)</p> <p>Funding and training to increase and build the capacity of female police officers in Helmand province.</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Taskforce employment figures.</p> <p>Percentage increases in the number of female Afghan police officers in Helmand.</p>	<p>FCO</p> <p>FCO</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
		<p>Greater capacity of female officers to discharge their duties (e.g. through improved literacy)</p>	
<p><b>Protection:</b> “Strengthen and amplify efforts to secure the safety physical or mental well being economic security and or dignity of women and girls promote and safeguard human rights of women and mainstream a gender perspective into legal and institutional reforms” (UN definition)</p>			
<p><b>Strengthen and protect women’s rights and promote access to effective remedy</b></p>	<p>DfID funded study to establish how far Afghan women are able to access the informal justice sector in Helmand and what the outcomes are</p> <p>Continue to provide FCO funds to Helmand's only independent women's organisation that is providing paralegal services to families</p> <p>Continue to lobby the Afghan Government to formulate and implement protective legislation (including the Elimination of Violence against Women Law).</p>	<p>Helmand Informal Justice Sector Mapping report is completed</p> <p>Findings inform policy and programmes</p> <p>The organization is able to expand paralegal services across the province</p> <p>Further project reporting</p> <p>Political reporting of passing of legislation and the effect it has had/will have</p>	<p>DfID</p> <p>FCO</p> <p>FCO</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	<p>FCO funds used to support design phase of development of a women's refuge in Helmand to provide a secure environment for women and girls fleeing domestic violence and forced marriage</p> <p>Continue to participate in the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC) donor group to ensure that the commission addresses human rights protection for women</p>	<p>Design phase completed by April 2011 with refuge on track to open in FY 2011/12</p> <p>Political reporting and analysis of how far the Commission is able to secure further human rights protection for women in Afghanistan</p>	<p>FCO</p> <p>FCO</p>
<p><b>Relief and Recovery:</b> "Promote women's equal access to aid distribution mechanisms and services, including those dealing with the specific needs of women and girls in all relief recovery efforts" (UN definition).</p>			
<p><b>Ensure that Afghan women benefit from economic opportunities and donor funding</b></p>	<p>DfID funded support (through Helmand Growth Programme, Comprehensive Agricultural and Rural Development Facility, Supporting Employment and Enterprise Development, and Microfinance Investment Support Facility for Afghanistan) aims to provide access for women to new employment opportunities through both</p>	<p>Project and programme reporting and evaluation</p>	<p>DfID</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	<p>private sector and rural enterprise development</p> <p>DfID commissioned research into how policies for increased economic growth for women and young men affect conflict and stabilisation in Helmand</p> <p>DfID through Harakat (Afghanistan Investment Climate Facility) aims to support Women Business Organizations in building advocacy capacity and develop recommendations on policy, regulatory and institutional reforms required to improve the business enabling environment for Afghan women. A project with Afghan Women Business Federation and Afghan Women Development Council is at development stage</p>	<p>Research completed</p> <p>Findings inform policy development</p> <p>Recommendations on policy, regulator and institutional reforms</p> <p>Increased capacity to advocate for change</p>	<p>DfID</p> <p>DfID</p>

## The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

Despite an official end to the Congo wars, conflict in DRC continues and the situation for women is not improving. Sexual violence against women is widespread and has devastated communities. UNICEF estimates that hundreds of thousands of women and girls have been raped since the conflict began in DRC. We welcome the Congolese governments' zero tolerance policy on sexual violence and will continue to press the DRC authorities to implement measures to end impunity and hold perpetrators to account. The UK is also actively supporting Congolese women by supporting efforts to publicly challenge sexual and gender based violence and to increase the number, influence, and capacity of Congolese women in public life.

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
<b>Prevention:</b> “Mainstream a gender perspective into all conflict prevention activities and strategies, develop effective gender-sensitive early warning mechanisms and institutions, and strengthen efforts to prevent violence against women, including gender based violence” (UN definition)			
<b>Publicly challenge sexual and gender based violence</b>	FCO project funding for the editing of a film about victims of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) ‘The Greatest Silence’ into a format suitable for broadcast on DRC state television	Film is broadcast and reaches a wide audience  Post to discuss the film with local NGOs and report on the local responses	FCO

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
<b>Participation:</b> “Promote and support women’s active and meaningful participation in all peace processes as well as their representation in formal and informal decision making at all levels: improve partnership and networking with local and international women’s rights groups and organisations; recruit and appoint women to senior positions in the UN including Special Reps of the SG, and in peacekeeping forces, including military, police and civilian personnel” (UN definition)			
<b>Support improved coordination and planning on gender equality, including SGBV by the Government of DRC</b> <b>Increase the number, influence, and capacity of Congolese women in public life</b>	Funding to strengthen the role of the DRC Ministry of Gender	Gender advisor posted in the Ministry of Gender, Family and Children (£0.8m over two years, working with Government of DRC, other bilateral donors and NGOs)  MoU to be signed and inception phase agreement of priorities before end 2010	DfID
	UK political support for DRC Gender Minister	Minister visits UK and has meetings with UK women’s rights groups  Press coverage and statement made in DRC to promote themes of the visit  Meetings reported by London	FCO
	Funding for CAFCO (an influential national women’s network) to encourage political parties to increase	Number of women enrolled on electoral lists held by the National Commission for Independent Elections	DfID

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	<p>enrolment of women on electoral lists and within party leadership positions to enable women candidates to be in a good position for the coming elections. DfID funding for the 'Democracy and Accountability Programme' a £58m project led by UNDP which aims to increase the representation of women in Congolese politics by 30 per cent by 2011</p> <p>DfID funding for a 'Community Recovery Programme' (£90.6m over 5 years, managed by IRC and CARE) which aims to increase the capacity and visibility of existing female elected representatives</p>	<p>(CENI)</p> <p>CAFCO Award for political party that enrolls most female candidates</p> <p>Percentage increase in representation of women in local, provincial and national parliaments.</p> <p>Women make up 30 per cent of Village Development Committees in 1200 villages covered by Community Recovery Programme</p> <p>Elected community/village development committees have balanced gender representation</p>	<p>DfID</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
<b>Protection:</b> “Strengthen and amplify efforts to secure the safety physical or mental well being economic security and or dignity of women and girls promote and safeguard human rights of women and mainstream a gender perspective into legal and institutional reforms” (UN definition)			
<b>Strengthen the legislative and judicial framework to help prevent sexual and gender based violence</b>	<p>Lobbying the DRC Government to implement the sexual violence legislation which provides for stricter sentencing and raises the age of a minor from 14 to 18 (law passed in 2006).</p> <p>Lobbying DRC Government to implement the zero tolerance policy on human rights abuse to end impunity and prosecute human rights abusers.</p>	<p>UK messages delivered to DRC Government, post to report on any meetings where this issue is raised and responses</p> <p>Increase in prosecutions for SGBV offenders to indicate law is being implemented</p> <p>DRC Government to prosecute military and other actors for committing sexual violence.</p>	<p>FCO</p> <p>FCO</p>
<b>Strengthen the ability of the DRC police and military to protect Congolese women</b>	<p>DfID funded £60m five year Security Sector Accountability and Police Reform (SSAPR) project which includes a community policing component that will identify where needs are greatest, develop SGBV focused police units and build capacity to operate effectively.</p>	<p>Increase in men and women who report police responding to incidents without need for a bribe</p> <p>Project reporting including needs assessments, number of units formed, types of capacity building undertaken</p>	<p>DfID</p>

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Description of Action</b>	<b>Measurement</b>	<b>Lead</b>
<p><b>Strengthen the ability of peacekeeping troops to prevent sexual violence</b></p>	<p>Pressing the UN Peacekeeping force in DRC (MONUSCO) on the importance of protecting civilians from SGBV</p> <p>Raising our concerns about SGBV at the UNSC and in the UNHRC</p>	<p>Messages delivered at all levels of MONUSCO (UNSRSG to Commanders and troops)</p> <p>Issues raised in international meetings (e.g. International Contact Group on Great Lakes Region) and reported by attendees</p> <p>UK concerns about SGBV included in UN statements, and fed into the DRC UPR</p>	<p>FCO/DfID</p> <p>FCO/DfID</p>
<p><b>Raising awareness of legal redress for survivors of sexual violence</b></p>	<p>FCO funded project in Sankuru/Kasai Oriental district to popularize the national law on sexual violence</p>	<p>Workshops held In 3 territories of the district of Sankuru to inform opinion leaders and women on the national law on sexual violence</p> <p>Pamphlets detailing the law distributed to participants and the population</p>	<p>FCO</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
<b>Relief and Recovery:</b> “Promote women’s equal access to aid distribution mechanisms and services, including those dealing with the specific needs of women and girls in all relief recovery efforts” (UN definition).			
<b>Support survivors of sexual and gender based violence</b>	Project in Manon/Katanga on reinsertion of women victims of conflict	Empowering 54 women/returnees of war in North Katanga through a socio-economic assistance (micro-credit) to start small commerce and become autonomous	FCO
<b>Increased access to public services and income generation for women</b>	<p>DfID funding for a \$60m project led by Merlin and IRC aiming to reduce maternal mortality through increased access to and utilisation of free health services by pregnant women and children under five</p> <p>DfID support for a ‘Pro-routes project’ costing £76m over 5 years, implemented through WB Trust Fund, aiming to ensure women in the Eastern DRC benefit from Infrastructure development.</p> <p>DfID support for World Bank PROMINES project (total budget \$40m</p>	<p>0.8 consultations per person per year</p> <p>80 per cent vaccination coverage</p> <p>80 per cent assisted birth coverage</p> <p>10 per cent of the 250k person/ days employment generated under UK contribution to the roads component of the Gov DRC and MONUC stabilisation plan in eastern DRC are benefiting to women in work force.</p> <p>Project reporting</p>	<p>DfID</p> <p>DfID</p> <p>DfID</p>

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Description of Action</b>	<b>Measurement</b>	<b>Lead</b>
	over 5 years) which aims to increase employment and safety for women earning income associated with the DRC mining sector		

## Nepal

Sexual violence and gender discrimination were features of the conflict in Nepal. Women also played a key role in building peace and democracy and supported calls for an end to violence and inequality, including a 33 per cent quota for women in the political and public sphere.

Since the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) the UK has been active in supporting Nepali women and working alongside the Government of Nepal and UN agencies, has assisted with the development of Nepal’s own National Action Plan on 1325. Furthermore, the UK has been supporting the empowerment of highly excluded communities like Dalit ('untouchable') and indigenous women in their advocacy with the the Government of Nepal.

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
<b>Prevention:</b> “Mainstream a gender perspective into all conflict prevention activities and strategies, develop effective gender-sensitive early warning mechanisms and institutions, and strengthen efforts to prevent violence against women, including gender based violence” (UN definition)			
<b>Contribute to the consolidation of peace in Nepal through facilitating the implementation of national commitments to women peace and security</b>	Provide project support to develop and implement Nepal’s NAP on 1325 and support a UNPFN project to increase the ability of the Government of Nepal to oversee the implementation of UNSCRs ‘1325 and 1820’	<p>Successful launch of NAP with buy in of key stakeholders</p> <p>Lobbying and recording via UK political reporting on Nepalese Government’s implementation of their NAP</p> <p>At least 33 per cent women’s representation in all conflict management and peace building structures.</p>	FCO/DfID

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
		Percentage reduction in reported number of incidence of women's human rights violations	
<p><b>Strengthen the ability of women's NGOs and networks to promote peace and human rights</b></p>	<p>DfID project support to SANJEEVANI Nepal Women's Network, to develop women's rights protection across Nepal</p> <p>DfID project support to Human Rights Protection and Legal Service Center (HRPLSC)</p> <p>Building local capacity to promote the respect for Human Rights Project (RDIF Phase II)</p>	<p>Formed and mobilised 54 Women's Rights Protection Networks (WRPNs) at VDC/Municipality and district level in five districts Far-western region</p> <p>Over 2,700 women are in the networks</p> <p>Peace education in at least 25 schools - about 40% of the students participating in the classes is expected to be female.</p> <p>Institutional capacity of 50 Youth Club Networks strengthened for more effective involvement in peace and human rights promotion work.</p>	<p>DfID</p> <p>DfID</p> <p>DfID</p>
<p><b>Publicly challenge gender based violence</b></p>	<p>DfID funds to support the production of a radio series "Companions of Change" which aims to help eliminate</p>	<p>36 episodes across 6 story lines, (radio programme, (radio programme Katha mitho sarangiko), series 10 of radio public service announcements (PSAs),</p>	<p>DfID</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	gender based violence.	25 regional radio stations (most of them community radios) are trained on reporting issues of SGBV	
<b>Participation:</b> “Promote and support women’s active and meaningful participation in all peace processes as well as their representation in formal and informal decision making at all levels: improve partnership and networking with local and international women’s rights groups and organisations; recruit and appoint women to senior positions in the UN including Special Reps of the SG, and in peacekeeping forces, including military, police and civilian personnel” (UN definition)			
<b>Increase the number, influence, and capacity of Nepalese women in public life</b>	<p>Inter-party Women’s Alliance with Rural Women Development Centre – Voice national consensus in matters relating to gender equality, national level policy formulation and public opinion generation in favour of women’s rights</p> <p>Leadership Development of Dalit Women for Political Participation by support to the ‘Feminist Dalit Organisation ‘(FEDO)</p>	<p>Project reporting</p> <p>Maintaining the 29 Dalit women’s networks to secure meaningful representation of Dalit women at all levels (VDC, District and Central levels) of political parties</p> <p>Training 3,000 Dalit women in Leadership development with FEDO members</p>	<p>DfID</p> <p>DfID</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	<p>Promoting &amp; strengthening the Political Inclusion of Marginalised Indigenous Women by funding the National Indigenous Women Forum (NIWF)</p>	<p>Capacity development of Indigenous women on democracy political processes and inclusion. Indigenous Women’s Networks (21 networks at VDC, district and central levels) formation and strengthening for political participation in four districts. Total number of targeted women is around 4,000</p>	<p>DfID</p>
	<p>UK support to UNDP project ‘Centre for Constitutional Dialogue (CCD)’ to increase the capacity, participation and organization of women CA members (across political lines) to negotiate and engage in informed debate in parliament</p>	<p>Project Reporting  Increased capacity, participation and organization of women CA members (across political lines) to negotiate and engage in informed debate in Parliament</p>	<p>DfID</p>
	<p>UK Stabilisation Unit (Security &amp; Justice Group) visit</p>	<p>Visit to include meetings with a woman CA member in order to ensure women’s perspectives are considered in the visit report recommendations</p>	<p>FCO</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	Active HMG engagement with Women Political Leaders – e.g. annual Ambassadors lunches with female politicians, parliamentarians and human rights defenders.	Increased and visible participation of women in political spheres through advancing women as decision-makers	FCO
<p><b>Protection:</b> “Strengthen and amplify efforts to secure the safety physical or mental well being economic security and or dignity of women and girls promote and safeguard human rights of women and mainstream a gender perspective into legal and institutional reforms” (UN definition)</p>			
<p><b>Strengthen and protect women’s rights and promote access to effective remedy</b></p>	<p>Continue to play a leading role in the EU working group on human rights defenders in Nepal which regularly considers the situation of women human rights defenders and agrees steps with local civil society on how to support women human rights defenders. The FCO is funding a project to increase the security and protection of human rights defenders in Dhanusha district</p>	<p>Increased confidence of HRD including WHRDs to advocate for their rights</p> <p>Percentage reduction in the number of threats and attacks against human rights defenders including WHRDs</p> <p>Percentage reduction in the number of threats of attacks against human rights defenders in Dhanusha district</p> <p>Increased knowledge and use of human rights protection mechanisms by Nepali women human rights defenders</p>	FCO

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	<p>Support to Nepalese NGO, Forum for Women, to advocate for a framework for non-discrimination and equality in the new Constitution. Project activities include carrying out a review of discriminatory laws; raising awareness on Nepal's obligations among policy makers and Constituent Assembly members; and developing advocacy material</p> <p>FCO project funding to a UNDP multi-donor project to strengthen the Capacity of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in Nepal to help develop a responsive and accessible justice system to promote gender equality, social inclusion and rule of law including through formal and informal processes</p>	<p>Improved legislative framework: A Gender Equality bill (GEB) has been drafted by FWLD</p> <p>The GEB is expected to be sent to Cabinet for approval shortly after which it will be tabled in parliament</p> <p>Increased capacity of NHRC in monitoring and investigating cases of violence against women</p> <p>Increased procedural rights (such as right to participate and be consulted) of marginalized communities including women in the constitution making process in Nepal</p> <p>Robust data collection systems established on patterns of discrimination against women and</p>	<p>FCO</p> <p>FCO</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
		human trafficking National Women's Commission trained and conversant on Human Rights Instruments	
<b>Improved Nepal Police response to female victims of crime (part of wider programme, to be approved)</b>	Nepal Police Reform Project (Phase 1) – improved criminal investigation, Victim support and police mediation	Number of districts in which Nepal Police adopt improved criminal investigation, mediation and victim support procedures (from zero in 2010 to 14 in 2013)	DfID
<b>Improved protection and access to justice for women and children</b>	UNICEF Paralegal Committee Programme – increasing number of paralegal committees providing protection, mediation and legal services to women and children from 500 in 23 districts to 1,300 in all 75 districts of the country.	Number of districts providing protection, mediation and legal services through paralegal committees (from 23 to 75)  Number cases involving women and children reported to and resolved by paralegal committees (target of 42,000 by 2012, from baseline of 13,500 in 2009)	DfID

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
<b>Relief and Recovery:</b> “Promote women’s equal access to aid distribution mechanisms and services, including those dealing with the specific needs of women and girls in all relief recovery efforts” (UN definition).			
<b>Support survivors of sexual and gender based violence</b>	DfID contributions to the UNPFN programme ‘Conflict Affected Women’ which aims to provide comprehensive services to victims of sexual violence.	At least 33 per cent women’s representation in all conflict management and peace building structures in target districts. Number of cases of sexual violence leading to judicial prosecutions  A special chapter devoted to gender based and sexual violence in the report by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission	DfID
<b>Specific gender needs and requirements of Minors and Late Recruits are met through tailoring elements of the rehabilitation packages to meet their needs.</b>	DfID contribution to UNPFN discharge programme.  Activities include:  Providing gender specific special needs as identified in consultation with individual discharges, through child care facilities and proactive, innovative and participative package design  Awareness building activities on	Percentage of discharged women and girls successfully completing rehabilitation support packages  Percentage of women who participate in rehabilitation from within women discharged  Number informal networks supported	DfID

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	<p>reproductive health, women’s rights, civic responsibility are linked with rehabilitation programme for women and girls</p> <p>Informal women’s networks of Minor and Late Recruit women and girls are supported through women’s organisations, Paralegal Committees and women’s federations</p> <p>Monitoring and mentoring on case basis, ensuring that delivery is gender sensitive and that women have control of their own benefits</p>	<p>Number of women in the rehabilitation programme who can correctly identify provisions for women in national transitional justice mechanisms and policy</p> <p>Qualitative feed-back from participants and communities on the tailoring of the process to meet women’s needs</p>	

## Multilateral Action – UK National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security

Implementation of UNSCR 1325 is a Global task. Multilateral and regional bodies such as the UN and EU are often present on the ground in conflict and post conflict situations and are able to act where individual nations cannot. They therefore play a vital role in implementing UNSCR 1325.

UK action in multilateral forums will support the implementation of UNSCR 1325 at a global level, through working to influence international or regional organisations and their Member States, capitalising on where we can exert the most influence. ‘Support’ in the multilateral section of this plan is mainly political, using UK influence to promote UNSCR 1325 within international decision making bodies, lobbying member states and working for consensus to move the agenda forwards. We will also provide support for enhancing the internal architecture of international organisations themselves, enabling them to address UNSCR 1325 in a more comprehensive manner. Progress will not be dependent upon the UK alone and may be difficult to measure, but internationally we will continue to be a driver for progress.

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
<b>Ensure prominence of UNSCR 1325 in the UN and regional organisations, supporting appropriate measures to advance the agenda</b>	Provide political support for the adoption and use of UN indicators to measure global progress on UNSCR 1325	Secretary General’s progress reports on indicator development	FCO (UKMis)
	Promote and provide political and technical support for UNSC annual debate on UNSCR 1325	Annual UNSC statement on UNSCR 1325 generates or endorses further positive action	FCO (UKMis)
	Political support for a stronger and	Political reporting and SG reports	FCO (UKMis)

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	<p>more coherent approach to implementation of UNSCR 1325 by the UN, including by an active and appropriate role for UN Women</p> <p>Encourage Security Council visits to conflict affected countries to meet with women's representatives</p> <p>Political support for the EU comprehensive approach on WPS, including ESDP and EUSEC mission practice</p> <p>Political support for NATO's incorporation of UNSCR 1325 into NATO policy and operations, building on their existing 5-track approach</p>	<p>Gender consideration as part of visit ToR's or visit reports</p> <p>Political reporting and EU progress reports</p> <p>Political reporting and NATO progress reports</p>	<p>FCO (UKMis)</p> <p>FCO (UKRep)</p> <p>FCO (UKDel NATO)</p>
<p><b>Enhance UN measures to protect women and girls in conflict/post conflict situations</b></p>	<p>Work during negotiation of UN peacekeeping mission objectives to ensure that VAW are incorporated into operations and reporting</p>	<p>Peacekeeping mission mandates include measures to prevent violence against women</p> <p>Number of times gender raised in</p>	<p>FCO (UKMis)</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	<p>Encourage greater attention to gender issues raised by UN peacekeeping mission reports, including reference to the indicators</p> <p>Provide financial and technical support for enhanced training of UN peacekeepers on gender and conflict, particularly in relation to violence against women</p> <p>Financial support to UN agency programmes to strengthen women's role in peacebuilding</p>	<p>Security Council discussions</p> <p>Numbers of peacekeepers trained</p> <p>Reports of annual UN gender advisor group meetings to assess overall impact of training for peacekeepers</p> <p>Project reports from DfID UNIFEM Programme</p>	<p>FCO (UKMis)</p> <p>FCO</p> <p>DfID (United Nations and Commonwealth Department)</p>
<p><b>Enhance UN ability to promote the participation of women in conflict resolution</b></p>	<p>Political support for implementation of Peace Building Support Office (PBSO) strategy and recommendations on women and peacebuilding</p>	<p>Implementation of recommendations of PBSO report.</p>	<p>FCO (UKMis)</p>

Objective	Description of Action	Measurement	Lead
	<p>Encourage greater attention to gender issues raised by UN country specific and thematic reports, including reference to the indicators</p>	<p>Gender perspectives incorporated into UN mediated peace agreements</p>	<p>FCO (UKMis)</p>
	<p>Financial support to UN agencies and programmes to strengthen women's role in peace building.</p>	<p>Project reports from DfID UNIFEM Programme</p>	<p>DfID (UNCD)</p>
	<p>Build capacity of UK female candidates to take leadership in UN missions through the Senior Mission Leaders course</p>	<p>Female candidates receiving training</p>	<p>FCO (Conflict Group)</p>
	<p>UK funding for UN Women includes performance indicators that reference how far the agency is addressing women peace and security</p>	<p>DfID programme reports</p>	<p>DfID (UNCD)</p>

## **Annex 1 – Revision of the UK National Action Plan**

### **Internal Consultation**

The UK Government conducted a survey of work on UNSCR 1325 across its global network in autumn 2009 in order to identify the work underway, progress made and shortcomings of the existing NAP. The emergent picture of the UK Government's work on UNSCR 1325 was shared with the Associate Parliamentary Group on Women Peace and Security (APG-WPS) in October 2009 and the intention to revise the plan was announced. Further cross-Government meetings were held throughout the process to identify new commitments to include in the plan.

### **External Consultation**

Civil Society involvement in identifying the objectives and in the design of a NAP is widely recognised to be vital for it to be effective. Before commencing the revision, the FCO launched a month-long informal consultation exercise in December 2009, to seek Civil Society views on a range of issues including the identification of priority areas for the UK NAP to address, where the UK should focus its work as part of global efforts, how UNSCR 1325 can best be mainstreamed across Government and how the plan could be made more accessible and accountable. The consultation was followed up with a civil society round-table discussion in April 2010. As the plan was developed, working drafts were shared with representatives of the Civil Society groups via Gender Action on Peace and Security (GAPS), seeking their comments and feedback. The draft was also shared with the Associate Parliamentary Group on Women, Peace and Security and a briefing was provided at a public seminar organised by the NGO umbrella group, the Gender and Development Network. The UK Government also held meetings with representatives from multilateral organisations including UN (such as UNIFEM and DPKO) and EU entities to inform our approach.

### **Lessons Learned**

The internal survey and civil society consultation identified a number of shortcomings in our existing approach that needed to be addressed in any future revisions of the NAP.

- UK Government activity on conflict and gender is driven from a variety of sources and therefore a NAP needs to act as a guide to influence all of our work on conflict.
- Implementation of UNSCR 1325 is a global task and the UK NAP needs to focus on where the UK Government can add the most value.
- Our existing plan did not capture or try to influence the large range of activity taking place around the UK Government network, but that this should be a key part of our work.
- A clearer structure was needed in order to make the plan more accessible both within Government and by Civil Society;
- The plan needed to be able to measure the activity carried out in order to be accountable and a clear process established for reporting progress to Civil Society and Parliament.
- The NAP cannot be a static document and needs to evolve to reflect developments in national policy, international actions and Civil Society feedback.

In recognition that consultation is an ongoing process and that a NAP needs to remain responsive, it will be reviewed on an annual basis and will receive input through the establishment of Civil Society led focus groups. **(See Annex 2)**

## **Annex 2 – Annual Reporting Timeline**

This timetable sets out the rolling, annual process of internal review, civil society consultation and reporting to Parliament that the UK National Action Plan will undergo. This process is designed to ensure that:

- The NAP becomes a ‘living’ document that will be constantly strengthened with the input of civil society;
- The NAP can be updated to reflect real-time domestic and international developments e.g. Departmental reviews, the development of UN indicators and the new agency UN Women;
- The NAP incorporates lessons learnt on implementation of UNSCR 1325 by multilateral and UK actors (e.g. approaches to gender training for international deployments or whether the UK pilot country plans are a model to replicate).

In addition to this rolling annual review process the NAP will undergo a broad evaluation in three years time, ideally by an external consultant.

<b>Month</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
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<b>Month</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
<b>November 2010 onwards</b>	<p><b>Focus Groups</b></p> <p>Areas of the NAP requiring strengthening are identified jointly by HMG and civil society</p> <p>Civil society establishes focus groups on particular aspects of the NAP to be strengthened. The focus groups work is fed, via GAPS, into the regular 1325 civil society meetings with government officials and fed into the annual review of the NAP</p>	GAPS/Civil society, HMG
<b>August 2011</b>	<p><b>Internal Review</b></p> <p>FCO collate tri-departmental review of the NAP</p>	FCO, Embassies, DfID, MoD
<b>October 2011</b>	<p><b>Report Produced</b></p> <p>FCO produce tri-departmental narrative report review of the NAP</p>	FCO
<b>October 2011</b>	<p><b>Report to Parliament</b></p> <p>Narrative report sent to parliament via a Ministerial statement, is placed in the Library of the House and is presented to the Associate Parliamentary Group on Women Peace and Security for detailed scrutiny</p>	FCO

<b>Month</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
<b>November 2011</b>	<p><b>Civil Society Views</b></p> <p>Civil society and APG formally comment on the narrative report review (including ideas worked up by the focus groups) possibly through the production of a shadow report</p>	Associate Parliamentary Group on Women Peace and Security and, GAPS
<b>December 2011</b>	<p><b>Senior Government Consideration</b></p> <p>Tri-Departmental Director Level meeting to consider civil society comments/shadow report and decide whether to make adaptations to the plan</p>	FCO, DfID, MoD
<b>January 2012</b>	<p><b>Revised Plan</b></p> <p>HMG respond to civil society comments. Revised Plan disseminated</p>	FCO

# UK Government National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 Women, Peace & Security



Foreign &  
Commonwealth  
Office



**DFID** Department for  
International  
Development