

Tuesday, 22 October 2019

Open Letter to Permanent Representatives to the United Nations: Recommendations on the Security Council Open Debate on Women, Peace and Security

Dear Ambassadors,

Ahead of the annual Security Council open debate on women, peace and security (WPS), we take this opportunity to reiterate the fundamental principles enshrined in the WPS agenda, and urge you to be bold in making these principles a reality.

As non-governmental organizations dedicated to gender equality and women's rights, we firmly believe that the feminist principle of women's agency remains at the heart of the WPS agenda and that we cannot achieve sustainable peace without women's full, equal and meaningful participation in all levels of decision-making. However, nearly 20 years since the adoption of Resolution 1325 (2000), despite the fact that conflicts disproportionately impact the health, safety, and the human rights of women and girls, they remain shut out of decision-making processes that determine their future. Meanwhile, within the very bodies tasked with protecting human rights and maintaining international peace and security, we have witnessed increasing and direct attacks on core principles of international humanitarian and human rights law, including as they apply to sexual and reproductive rights, and sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and sex characteristics (SOGIESC). These developments signal that the impending anniversary of the WPS agenda must not be a cause for celebration, but a call to action that addresses the gendered impact of conflict and reaffirms the rights of all women and girls living in conflict-affected communities.

We have **five key messages** for Member States and Security Council members prior to this year's open debate on women, peace and security, to which we urge you to commit your full political support.

1. Take decisive action to prevent conflict, avert crisis and end war. As the urgent political and humanitarian crisis unfolds in North-eastern **Syria**, an estimated 450,000 people are at risk if all sides do not exercise maximum restraint and ensure safe, unhindered humanitarian access. All parties to the conflict must protect the rights of all affected persons in line with international human rights and humanitarian law. The current crisis is the latest in a string of failures that include Aleppo and Eastern Ghouta, where a divided Security Council has failed to take decisive action to avert catastrophe. Preventing conflict and sustaining peace are also not simply matters of ending war and violence – they must address the root causes of conflict, which include gender inequality and discrimination; militarization, arms proliferation and the political economy of war; violations of international humanitarian and human rights law; and emerging threats to peace and security, such as climate change. The urgency of addressing root causes can be seen in **Libya**, where civil society has highlighted that gender inequality, exacerbated by armed groups and the widespread availability of weapons, are among the primary causes of gender-based violence. Given the overwhelming evidence showing that gender inequality is a key predictor of violent conflict, the Security Council must reaffirm human rights, including the rights of all women and of those most marginalized, as central to all conflict prevention efforts in order to fulfill its responsibility to maintain international peace and security. Member States must not repress civil society, actively undermine peace or human rights by fueling economies of war or supporting warring parties, or enable arms transfers when there is a substantial risk that they may be used to commit serious violations of international human rights and humanitarian law, in line with the Arms Trade Treaty.

2. Gender equality and the human rights of all women and girls are central to international peace and security. The full scope of the rights of all women and girls, including sexual and reproductive rights, must be protected in crisis; denial of sexual and reproductive services undermines all pillars of the WPS agenda. Women and girls affected by conflict often have limited access to justice, livelihoods, education, and healthcare, including reproductive health care, that can make them particularly vulnerable to gender-based violence. As the UN Fact-Finding Mission (FFM) documented in its report on **Myanmar** in August 2019, Rohingya women and girls were subject to extreme sexual and gender-based violence, which formed a core part of its findings of genocide. Adequate health services, including psychosocial support, and meaningful accountability are urgently needed for survivors. Over half of the one million Rohingya refugees who

fled Myanmar are women and girls of reproductive age, underscoring the need for sexual and reproductive health services, including contraception, in the camps. As the FFM also found, transgender Rohingya women have been doubly persecuted and deliberately targeted for gender-based violence because of their ethnic and gender identity. Given the persistence of xenophobia, misogyny, homophobia, and transphobia in these and other contexts, it is critical to increase attention to multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination faced by women and girls in conflict. It is also vital that the specific challenges facing young women, migrant and refugee women and girls, women and girls with disabilities, indigenous women and girls, people of diverse SOGIESC, and older women are fully integrated into WPS implementation by all actors. Member States and Security Council members must speak out publicly against any attempts to undermine the human rights of all women, girls and gender-non-conforming people, and strongly signal that such attacks are unacceptable.

3. Women’s right to full, equal and meaningful participation in all aspects of peace and security, including all formal and informal processes, must be safe-guarded and non-negotiable. The exclusion of women and girls from peace processes is unacceptable and results in peace agreements that do not reflect their rights, experiences, or needs. Parties to the conflict in **Yemen** refused to include the UN-established Women’s Technical Advisory Group in formal peace talks in December 2018 and women’s rights and gender provisions were completely excluded from the resulting Stockholm Agreement. Arguments that the inclusion of women or women’s rights are secondary to “getting the conflict parties to the table,” “stopping the fighting first” or “saving lives” undermine human rights, sustainable peace and development, and ignore the overwhelming evidence that peace agreements are more likely to fail without women’s participation. Women’s meaningful participation – enabling women’s inclusion so that they can influence the outcome of negotiations and discussions – must be politically and financially supported, and safe-guarded as a right. We urge the UN, Member States and Security Council members to support peace processes that include diverse and meaningful participation of women, and to call out any processes that fail to do so. Member States must ensure that all women are able to participate fully, free of the fear of reprisals. We also urge Member States to recognize that it is not enough to enable a small number of women to reach leadership positions; effectively addressing the barriers to participation for all women is critical for long-term change and full implementation of Resolution 1325 (2000).

4. Defend the legitimacy of the work of all human rights defenders and their role in promoting peace and security, and condemn all attacks against them. In March 2019, the Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders reported “a worrying rise in misogynistic, sexist and homophobic speech by prominent political leaders in recent years, normalizing violence against women and gender non-conforming persons” and that women human rights defenders have reported “increased repression, violence and impunity.” In May 2019, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights expressed alarm at the number of human rights defenders, including women, community leaders, Afro-Colombians, indigenous people, environmentalists, and journalists, killed in **Colombia** – 51 activists in four months. Most recently in **Sudan**, women played a leading role in the recent protests against the military dictatorship but were specifically targeted for their activism by security forces that violently attacked the demonstrations and detained hundreds of people. Despite these alarming global trends and examples, in 2018, there were no references to women human rights defenders in any of the outcome documents adopted by the Security Council. Threats to human rights defenders (HRDs) undermine global efforts to prevent conflict and sustain peace. The lack of recognition for the legitimate work of HRDs creates a context that enables all kinds of attacks, including physical, legislative, judicial and digital, to take place. As long as ordinary women and gender non-conforming persons, HRDs, women activists, peacebuilders and women politicians are the targets of violence and harassment, they cannot freely participate in public or political life. In addition to regularly and meaningfully consulting with diverse women’s civil society and ensuring that their recommendations guide action directed at their communities, Member States must ensure their safety and protection from reprisals, including for cooperating with UN bodies, and speak out publicly against such attacks to send an unequivocal message that they will not be tolerated.

5. Meaningful action on women, peace and security requires recognizing the interrelated, inseparable and mutually reinforcing nature of all elements of the WPS agenda, and committing to full implementation. Protection of women from gender-based violence is inseparable from women’s meaningful participation, bodily autonomy and rights, and ensuring accountability for violations of fundamental human rights is necessary in order to prevent relapse into conflict. The 20th anniversary of the adoption of Resolution 1325 (2000) should reinforce the commitment of all

actors to advance the WPS agenda as a whole, defend the full scope of women’s rights, and galvanize action to address clearly identified gaps. Specific provisions on women and gender were almost universally absent from ceasefire and peace agreements resulting from UN-led or co-led processes in 2018. Nearly five years since the three peace and security reviews in 2015, only 50% of the recommendations on WPS have progressed and only two recommendations out of 30 were fully implemented; all recommendations of the reviews must be fully implemented without exception and all actors held accountable for failure to do so. All stakeholders involved in peace processes have an obligation to ensure the principles of gender equality and women’s human rights are enshrined in any final outcome. Member States have an obligation to ensure the UN has the capacity it needs to implement the WPS agenda through full resourcing of all relevant posts via the Fifth Committee. Member States must call on Secretary-General Guterres to show leadership by personally committing his office to ensuring that WPS is a priority for all his Special Envoys and Special Representatives, and that there is system-wide accountability for failure to implement WPS. It is vital that the Security Council, as the primary UN body entrusted with peace and security matters, leads by example by fully implementing all resolutions comprising the WPS agenda and integrating a gender perspective into all aspects of peace and security. As the 20th anniversary of Resolution 1325 (2000) approaches, outcomes that damage or fail to advance the core tenets of the WPS agenda, or endorse anything less than full implementation, are unacceptable.

Although spaces for consensus are decreasing, we still agree that nothing is more central to the function of the United Nations than the prevention of conflict and the protection of those most affected by it. In the nearly 20 years since the passage of Resolution 1325 (2000), the WPS agenda has offered real hope in the realization of this central tenet, and it is now under threat.

WPS Champions: A Call to Action

The political cost of being a WPS champion for UN Members States and Security Council members has increased. Meaningful advancement of the WPS agenda now means speaking out and stepping up when the rights of all women, girls, and gender-non-conforming people, the rights and access of civil society, and the integrity of the multilateral system, are under attack. Being a WPS champion means defending the agenda we have collectively built and implementing it for the communities it is meant to serve.

Sincerely,

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 300 Women Voices for Development (300 WOVD) (Cameroon) 2. ABAAD-Resource Center for Gender Equality (ABAAD) (Lebanon) 3. ABEMO - WOMEN OF VISION (ABEMO) (Cameroon) 4. ABMS (ABMS) (Bénin) 5. Action de protection mère et enfant (APME asbl) (Democratic Republic of the Congo) 6. Action pour la Lutte Contre l'Injustice Sociale (ALCIS) (Democratic Republic of the Congo) 7. ActionAid International (Global) 8. Afghan Women Skills Development Center (AWSDC) (Afghanistan - Global) 9. Afghan Women’s Network (AWN) (Afghanistan) 10. Africa Centre for Citizens Orientation (ACCO) (Nigeria) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. African Bar Association (AfBA) (Nigeria) 12. Agape women Fellowship (AGWOFEL) (Cameroon) 13. Agir Ensemble pour les Droits de l'Homme (AEDH) (France) 14. Akaseng Youth Empowerment Foundation (AYEF) (Cameroon) 15. Aktionsbündnis Parité in den Parlamenten (AKPARITÉ) (Germany) 16. Albania Centre for Population and Development (ACPD) (Albania) 17. Alikar Center for Peace, Human rights and Democracy (APHAD) (Somalia) 18. Alliance for Conflict Transformation (ACT) (Cambodia) 19. Alliance Internationale de Développement et de Recherche (AIDR) (Togo) |
|---|--|

20. AMICA e.V. (Germany)
21. Amnesty International (AI) (United States - Global)
22. المركز العربي للقانون الدولي (Arab Center for International Law) (أصيل) (Tunisia)
23. Arab Women Union Spealized For Women (AWUSFW) (Iraq)
24. Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Entwicklungshilfe e.V. (AGEH) (Germany - Global)
25. Armenian Committee of Helsinki Citizens Assembly (Armenia)
26. جمعية آشور بانينبال الثقافية (Ashur Banipal Cultural Association) (ABSC) (Iraq)
27. Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (APWLD) (Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (APWLD)) (Thailand)
28. Aspired women Empowerment and Development Organization (ASWEDO) (Cameroon - Global)
29. Assistance Mission for Africa (AMA) (South Sudan)
30. Associacao Cabo-verdiana de luta contra violência Baseado no Gênero (ACLCVBG) (Cabo Verde)
31. Association for the welfare of women and indigenous people (ASOWWIP) (Cameroon)
32. Association Medica Zenica (Association "Medica" Zenica) (BiH)
33. رابطة أمهات المختطفين (Association of Mothers of Abductees) (ama) (Yemen)
34. رابطة النساء السوريات (Association of Syrian Women) (SWL) (Syria)
35. Association of War Affected Women (AWAW) (Sri Lanka - Global)
36. Association tunisienne des femmes démocrates (ATFD) (Tunisia)
37. Attanweer Development Foundation (Yemen)
38. Azerbaijan Committee of Helsinki Citizens' Assembly (ANC HCA) (France - Global)
39. Baghdad Women Association (BWA) (Iraq)
40. Bakweri Women Association (Cameroon)
41. Bakweri Women's Forum for Development (BAWFOD) (Cameroon)
42. Blessing Associates for Women and Children (BAWAC Cameroon) (Cameroon)
43. BlueFoot Print Project (BFPP) (United States)
44. Botswana Council of Non Governmental Organisations (BOCONGO) (Botswana)
45. Building Blocks for Peace Foundation (BBFORPEACE) (Nigeria)
46. Burundian Women for Peace and Development (BWPD) (Burundi)
47. Business Professional Women (BPW Cyprus) (Cyprus - Global)
48. Cadre Permanent de Concertation de la Femme (CAFCO) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
49. Cambodian Civil Society Partnership (CCSP) (Cambodia)
50. Cameroon Women in Action Society (CAWAS) (Cameroon - Global)
51. Cameroon Women's Peace Movement (CAWOPEM) (Cameroon)
52. Canaan Project (NGO1325) (Germany)
53. CARE (CARE) (Switzerland - Global)
54. Center for Conflict Resolution (CECORE) (Uganda)
55. Center for Reproductive Rights (CRR) (United States - Global)
56. Center for Women's Global Leadership (Center for Women's Global Leadership) (Global)
57. Center for Youth Education & Economic Development (CYEED) (Cameroon)
58. Centre d'Appui à la Promotion de la Santé (CAPSA asbl) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
59. Centre for Feminist Foreign Policy (CFFP) (Germany)
60. Centre for Inclusive Governance Peace and Justice (CIGPJ) (South Sudan)
61. Centre for Social Education and Development (CSED) (India)
62. Centre of Studies for Peace and Deve (CEPAD) (Timor-Leste)
63. Centro de Estudios Superiores en Sexualidad (CESSEX) (Mexico)
64. Centro de Justicia y Paz (CEPAZ) (Venezuela)
65. Centro Studi Difesa Civile (CSDC) (Italy)
66. CHANGE (United States - Global)
67. Childhood's Brilliance Organisation (CBO) (Iraq)
68. Civil Society Platform for Peace building and State building (SCPPS) (Burundi)

69. Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) (Netherlands - Global)
70. Civitas Cameroon (Cameroon)
71. Coalition for Action on 1325 (CoACT) (Uganda)
72. Coast Education Centre (COEC) (Kenya)
73. COC Netherlands (COC) (Netherlands)
74. Collaborative centre for Gender & Development (CCGD) (Kenya)
75. Collectif des Femmes Rurales pour le Développement (COFERD) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
76. Comité d'Assistance à la Femme Nécessiteuse du Cameroun (CAFENEC) (Cameroon)
77. Community Action for the Promotion of Social Justice and Sustainable Development (CASSDEV) (Cameroon)
78. Community Empowerment for Progress Organization (CEPO) (South Sudan)
79. Community Participation In Sustainable Development Cameroon (COMPSUDEV) (Cameroon)
80. Community Resource Centre for the Disabled and Disadvantaged (CRCDD) (Cameroon)
81. Cómplices por la Igualdad (Mexico)
82. Concertation nationale de organisation paysanne de Centrafrique collègue des femmes (C'nopcaf cf) (CAR)
83. Consortium on Gender, Security and Human Rights (CGSHR) (United States - Global)
84. Cordaid (Netherlands - Global)
85. Cosmopolitan Law Firm (Cameroon)
86. Council for International Conflict Resolution (RIKO) (Denmark)
87. Counselling Line for Men and Boys (CLMB) (Albania)
88. مركز الإعلام الثقافي (Cultural Media Center) (CMC) (Yemen)
89. Dawlaty (Dawlaty) (Syria - Global)
90. Democracy Today (Democracy Today) (Armenia - Global)
91. Denis Miki Foundation (DMF) (Cameroon)
92. Development & Integrity Intervention Goal Foundation (DIG Foundation) (Nigeria)
93. DidiBahini (DB) (Nepal)
94. Disabled women organization (Diwomo) (Cameroon)
95. Diverse Voices and Action for Equality (DIVA for Equality) (Fiji - Regional)
96. Dutch CEDAW Network (Netherlands)
97. Dynamic health organisation (DHO) (Cameroon)
98. Echoes of Women in Africa Initiatives (ECOWA) (Nigeria)
99. Elmoustkbal for media, policy ans strategic studies (Elmoustkbal) (Egypt - Global)
100. Environmental Protection and Development Association (EPDA) (Cameroon)
101. ESPOIR FAIT VIVRE (EFV) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
102. EuroMed Feminist Initiativte (IFE-EFI) (France)
103. European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights (ECCHR) (Germany - Global)
104. مركز الفجر للدراسات والبحوث العراقيه (Fajr Center for Iraqi Studies and Research) (FC) (Iraq)
105. Feminist Legal Clinic Inc. (Australia)
106. Femmes et Droits Humains (F&DH) (Mali)
107. Femmes forêts développement (FFD) (CAR)
108. FIAN International (Germany - Global)
109. Fiji Women's Rights Movement (FWRM) (Fiji)
110. FOKUS - Forum for Women and Development (Norway - Global)
111. Fondation Millennia2025 Femmes et Innovation (Millennia2025) (Belgium - Global)
112. Fonds pour les Femmes Congolaises (FFC) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
113. Food and Rural Development Foundation (FORUDEF) (Cameroon)
114. Food4Humanity Foundation (F4H) (Yemen)
115. For A Sustainable Environmental Development (FASEDEV) (Cameroon)
116. Forum des Femmes Autochtones Du Cameroun (FFAC) (Cameroon)
117. Forum des femmes pour la gouvernance des ressources naturelles en RDC (FFGRN) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
118. Forum For Women And Development (FOKUS) (Colombia - Global)
119. Forum International Des Femmes Espace Francophone-Jouournées Des Initiatives Des Femmes Africaines (FIFEJIFA) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)

120. منتدى المحبة والسلام للطلبة والشباب (Forum of love and peace for students and youth) (MWSSY) (Iraq)
121. Forum ONG Timor-Leste (Fongtil) (Timor-Leste - Global)
122. Foundation for child welfare (FOCHIWE) (Cameroon)
123. Foundation for innovative social development (FISD) (Sri Lanka)
124. Foundation for Women Affected by Conflicts (FOWAC) (Uganda)
125. Fountain-ISOKO / NGOWG on W&YPS in the Great Lakes Region of Africa (Fountain-ISOKO) (United States - Global)
126. Frauennetzwerk fuer Frieden e.V. (NGOW) (Germany)
127. FRI - The Norwegian Organisation for Sexual and Gender Diversity (FRI) (Norway)
128. Fundacion Arcoiris por el respeto a la diversidad sexual (FARDV) (Mexico)
129. Fundación Escuelas de Paz (FEP) (Colombia)
130. Fundacion para Estudio e Investigación de la Mujer (FEIM) (Argentina - Global)
131. Fundación Unidas: Mujeres Construyendo Tejido Social (Colombia)
132. مؤسسة المستقبل للتأهيل وتنمية الوعي والقدرات (Future Foundation for Rehabilitation and Awareness and Capacity Development) (مؤسسة المستقبل) (Yemen)
133. Gender Action for Peace and Security (GAPS-UK) (United Kingdom - Global)
134. Gender Empowerment and Development (GeED) (Cameroon)
135. Gender Equality Network (GEN) (Myanmar)
136. Gender-Centru (Republic of Moldova - Global)
137. Global Campaign for Equal Nationality Rights (United States - Global)
138. Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect (United States - Global)
139. Global Co Lab Network (Co Lab) (United States)
140. Global Fund for Widows (GFW) (United States - Global)
141. Global Justice Center (GJC) (United States - Global)
142. Global Network of Women Peacebuilders (GNWP) (United States - Global)
143. Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) (Netherlands - Global)
144. GPPAC Pacific / Shifting the Power Coalition (GPPAC Pac / StPC) (Fiji - Regional)
145. Graduate Women New Zealand (GWNZ) (New Zealand - Global)
146. Graduate Women Wellington (GWW) (New Zealand)
147. Great Vision women Empowering People (Great Vision Women Empowering People) (Bali)
148. Groupement de Promotion Intégrale (GPI) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
149. Gulu Womens Economic Development and Globalization (GWED-G) (Uganda)
150. Gunda-Werner-Institut (GWI) (Germany)
151. GZO Peace Institute (GZOPI) (Philippines)
152. Hawai'i Institute for Human Rights (HIHR) (United States - Global)
153. Health and Human Rights Info (HHRI) (Norway - Global)
154. Heritiers de la Justice (HJ) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
155. Hope Advocates Africa (HADA) (Cameroon)
156. Hope for the Needy Association (HOFNA) (Cameroon)
157. HOPE OF AFRICA (HOOA) (Cameroon)
158. Hope Restoration South Sudan (HRSS) (South Sudan)
159. Human Health Aid Burundi (HHA Burundi) (Burundi)
160. Human Rights Advocates (HRA) (United States)
161. Human Rights Education And Peace International (HUREPI) (United Republic of Tanzania)
162. Human Rights Watch (HRW) (United States - Global)
163. IDP Women Association "Consent" (Georgia)
164. IIDA Women's Development Organisation (IIDA) (Somalia)
165. Independent consultant (Lebanon)
166. Independent Diplomat (ID) (United States - Global)
167. مبادرة مع الدولة (Initiative with the state) (لا يوجد) (Yemen)

168. International Alert (IA) (United Kingdom - Global)
169. International Association Of Educators For World Peace (IAEWP) (United Republic of Tanzania - Global)
170. International Association of World Peace Advocates (IAWPA) (Nigeria - Global)
171. International Civil Society Action Network (ICAN) (United States - Global)
172. International Federation of Women in Legal Careers (FIFCJ) (Democratic Republic of the Congo - Global)
173. International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA) (Switzerland - Global)
174. International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW) (Germany)
175. International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) (United Kingdom - Global)
176. International Women's Development Agency (IWDA) (Australia - Global)
177. Iraqi Al-Amal Association (IAA) (Iraq)
178. Iraqi Minorities council (IMC) (Iraq)
179. منتدى الاعلاميات العراقيات (Iraqi Women Media Forum) (iwjf) (Iraq)
180. Iraqi Women Network (IWN) (Iraq)
181. Islamic Counseling Initiatives of Nigeria (ICIN) (Nigeria)
182. Itach Maaki - Women Lawyers for Social Justice (Itach maaki) (Israel)
183. JeuneS3 (JS3) (Netherlands - Global)
184. Justice Call for Rights and Development (Egypt)
185. Kaladan Press Network (KPN) (Bangladesh)
186. Kamana News Publications (Nepal)
187. Kenya Christian School For The Deaf (KCSD) (Kenya)
188. KFUK-KFUM Global (YGlobal) (Norway)
189. Kirthi Jayakumar (The Red Elephant Foundation) (India - Global)
190. Legacy for African Women and Children Initiative (LAWANCI) (South Sudan)
191. Legal Action Worldwide (LAW) (Switzerland - Global)
192. Legal Awareness for Nigerian Women (LANW) (Nigeria)
193. Legal Women Organization (Low) (Yemen)
194. Lesben- und Schwulenverband (LSVD) / Lesbian and Gay Feration in Germany (LSVD) (Germany)
195. Libyan Women Forum (Libya)
196. Liga Internacional de Mujeres por la Paz y la Libertad (LIMPAL) (Colombia)
197. Luwero Women Development Association (LUWODA) (Uganda)
198. MADRE (Global)
199. Maison des Organisations de la Société civile (MOSC) (Comoro Islands)
200. Make Mothers Matter (MMM) (Switzerland - Global)
201. Marana for Supporting Development (MSD) (Jordan)
202. Marion Boeker (Deutscher Frauenring e.V., International Alliance of Women) (Global)
203. Masimanyane Women's Rights International (MWRI) (South Africa - Global)
204. Mbonweh Women Development Association (MWDA) (Cameroon)
205. medica mondiale (mm) (Germany)
206. Mediterranean Women Mediators Network (MWMN) (Global)
207. Men's Association for Gender Equality Sierra Leone (MAGE SL) (Sierra Leone)
208. Men's development network (MDN) (Ireland)
209. Mercy Corps Europe (Global)
210. Middle East Nonviolence and Democracy (MEND) (Palestine)
211. Midlands State University (MSU) (Zimbabwe)
212. Mother of Hope of Cameroon (MOHCAM) (Cameroon)
213. Murna Foundation (MF) (Nigeria)
214. بيتي أنا بيتك (My house I am your home) (BAB) (Syria)
215. Nagaad Network (NAGAAD) (Somalia)
216. Nansen Dialogue Centre Serbia (NDC Serbia) (Serbia)
217. National Alliance of Women / South Asia Women's Watch (NAWO / SAWW) (India)
218. National Alliance of Womens Organisations (NAWO) (United Kingdom)
219. المركز الوطني للعدالة الإنتقالية (National Center for Transitional Justice) (YCTJ) (Yemen)

220. اللجنة الوطنية للمرأة (National Commission for Women) (WNC) (Yemen)
221. National Council of Women New Zealand (NCWNZ) (New Zealand)
222. National Union of Women with Disabilities of Uganda (NUWODU) (Uganda)
223. Netherlands Association of Women's Interests, Women's Work and Equal Citizenship (VB) (Netherlands)
224. New Generation Outreach (Kenya)
225. NGO "Madina" (Madina) (Tajikistan)
226. NGO Belun (Timor-Leste)
227. NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security
228. مؤسسة نداء للتنمية الانسانية (Nidaa Foundation for Human Development) (نداء للتنمية الانسانية) (Yemen)
229. Nobel Women's Initiative (NWI) (Canada - Global)
230. Nonviolence International (NVI) (Ukraine)
231. Northern Ireland Women's European Platform (NIWEP) (United Kingdom)
232. Nuba Women for Education and Development Association (NuWEDA) (Sudan)
233. Observatorio de Género y Equidad (OGE) (Chile)
234. Odesa Regional Group of Mediation (ORGM) (Ukraine - Global)
235. ODRI Intersectional rights (ODRI) (Peru - Global)
236. One Nation Under God Pwani (ONUGPWANI) (Kenya)
237. ONG PADJENA (Bénin)
238. Ongdh Forum De La Femme Ménagère (FORFEM) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
239. منظمة أور لتقافة المرأة والطفل (OR Organization for the Culture of Women and Children) (منظمة أور) (Iraq)
240. Organized Centre for Empowerment and Advocacy in Nigeria (OCEAN) (OCEAN) (Nigeria - Global)
241. Outcasts (Outcasts) (Tunisia)
242. OutRight Action International (OutRight) (United States - Global)
243. OWEN - Mobile Academy for Gender Democracy and Promotion of Peace e.V. (OWEN) (Germany)
244. Oxfam Afghanistan (Oxfam) (Afghanistan - Global)
245. Oxfam International
246. Oxfam Novib (Netherlands)
247. PA women's organization Alga (PA Alga) (Kyrgyzstan)
248. Pacificwin (Australia - Global)
249. PAI (United States - Global)
250. PAIMAN (Pakistan)
251. الهيئة الاستشارية الفلسطينية لتطوير المؤسسات غير الحكومية (Palestinian Non - Governmental Organizations Development Advisory Board) (PCS) (Palestine)
252. Pan African Institute for Development West Africa (Paid-wa) (Cameroon)
253. Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA) (United States - Global)
254. Pathways for women's Empowerment and Development (PaWED) (Cameroon)
255. PAX (Netherlands - Global)
256. Peace Movement Aotearoa (New Zealand)
257. Peace Track Initiative (PTI) (Canada - Global)
258. PeaceBuildingGlobal (PBGC) (United States - Global)
259. PeaceWomen Across the Globe (PWAG) (Switzerland - Global)
260. People's Empowerment Foundation (PEF) (Thailand)
261. Philippine Center for Islam and Democracy (PCID) (Philippines)
262. Plan International (United Kingdom - Global)
263. Polis180 e.V. (Germany)
264. Positive change for Cambodia (PCC) (Cambodia - Global)
265. Professor Laura J. Shepherd, FHEA, Co-Director of the UKRI GCRF Gender, Justice and Security Hub (United Kingdom)
266. Progressive Voice (PV) (Myanmar)
267. Project Swarajya (Project swarajya) (India)
268. Promotion Et Appui Aux Initiatives Feminines (PAIF) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
269. Promotion Famme Solidarite -Muso Jigi (PROFESO-MJ) (Mali)
270. Prosecute; don't perpetrate (Australia)
271. Public Movement Multinational Georgia (PMMG) (Georgia)

272. Pylyp Orlyk Institute for Democracy (POID) (Ukraine)
273. Radha Paudel Foundation (RPF) (Nepal)
274. Reach Out (REO) (Cameroon)
275. Red Dot Foundation (RDF) (India - Global)
276. ReFocus Consulting. (Canada - Global)
277. Refugees International (RI) (United States - Global)
278. Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS) (Sri Lanka)
279. Réseau des Plates formes d'Organisations non gouvernementales d'Afrique de l'Ouest (REPAOC) (Sénégal)
280. Réseau Genre et Droits de la Femme (GEDROFE) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
281. Réseau MUSONET Mali (Musonet) (Mali)
282. Restored (United Kingdom)
283. Rhamna Women (RW) (Morocco)
284. Rien Sans les Femmes (RSLF) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
285. Rohingya Women Welfare Society (RWWS) (Bangladesh)
286. RUMBEEK University of Science and Technology (RUST) (South Sudan)
287. Rural and Urban Grassroots Business Women Association (RUGBWA) (Cameroon)
288. Rwanda Men's Resource Centre (RWAMREC) (Rwanda)
289. Saferworld (United Kingdom - Global)
290. Sam initiative for peace and human rights (Samphr) (Yemen)
291. SAMYAK (SAMYAK) (India)
292. مؤسسة السناء لحقوق الانسان (Sanaa Foundation for Human Rights) (Al-sanna foundtio for humen rights) (Iraq)
293. Save Cambodia (SC) (United States - Global)
294. SAWA for development and aid (SDAID) (Lebanon - Global)
295. Scarlet Green Organization (Pakistan)
296. SEMA (Uganda)
297. Serene Communications (SERENE COMMUNICATIONS) (United Kingdom - Global)
298. Sex og Politikk (IPPF Norway) (Sex og Politikk) (Norway)
299. SILAKA (Cambodia)
300. Socialist Womens Movement (SWM) (Cyprus)
301. Solidarite Feminine Pour La Paix Et Le Developpement Integral (SOFEPADI) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
302. Solidarite Pour L'epanouissement Des Veuves Et Des Orphelins Visant Le Travail Et L'auto Promotion (SEVOTA) (Rwanda)
303. Solidarity health Foundation (SHF) (Cameroon)
304. Somali Women Development Centre (SWDC) (Somalia)
305. Sonke Gender Justice (Sonke) (South Africa)
306. STAND: The Student-Led Movement to End Mass Atrocities (STAND) (United States)
307. Steve Rocha (PRATYeK) (India)
308. Sugur Development Agency (SUDA) (Uganda)
309. Sukaar Welfare Organization (SWO) (Pakistan)
310. Support for Women in Governance Organization (SWIGO) (South Sudan)
311. Support Trust for Africa Development (STAD) (South Sudan)
312. Survivors' Network (SN) (Cameroon)
313. synergie des femmes pour les victimes des violences sexuelles (SFVS) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
314. الحركة السياسية النسوية السورية (Syrian Feminist Political Movement) (SWPM) (Switzerland - Global)
315. Tamazight Women Movement (TWM) (Libya)
316. جمعية التقوى لحقوق المرأة والطفل (Taqwa Association for the Rights of Women and Children) (التقوى) (Iraq)
317. Tegla Lorupe Peace Foundation (TLPF) (Kenya)
318. Terre Des Femmes (TDF) (Germany)
319. The Asha Gelle Foundtion (TAG FOUNDTION) (Somalia)
320. The Asian Muslim Action Network (AMAN) (Indonesia)
321. The Darfur Women Organization in The Netherlands (VOND) (Netherlands)
322. The Fomunyoh Foundation Women Empowerment Center (TFF/WEC) (Cameroon)
323. The Joint Advocacy Initiative (JAI) (Palestine)
324. The Kosova Rehabilitation Centre for Torture Victims (KRCT) (Kosovo)
325. The National Council of the YMCAs of Sri Lanka (INGO) (Sri Lanka)

326. The Peacebuilding project (TPP) (India - Global)
327. The Red Elephant Foundation (The Red Elephant Foundation) (India - Global)
328. The Safe Center (NGOWG) (Kenya)
329. The Swedish Association for Sexuality Education (RFSU) (Sweden - Global)
330. The WPS Group (Canada)
331. Tiye International (Tiye) (Netherlands)
332. Tonga Leitis Association (TLA) (Tonga)
333. Transcend Oceania (TO) (Fiji)
334. Tumaini Amani Development Foundation (TADF) (Lesotho)
335. Uganda Embassy in Addis Ababa (Uganda)
336. Uma Mishra-Newbery (Women's March Global) (Switzerland - Global)
337. اتحاد المرأة العربية المتخصصة فرع العراق (Union of Specialized Arab Women Iraq Branch) (Egypt - Global)
338. Unitarian Universalist United Nations Office (Unitarian Universalist United Nations Office) (United States)
339. United Network of Young Peacebuilders (UNOY Peacebuilders) (Global)
340. University of Nairobi (UON) (Kenya)
341. US Human Rights Network (USHRN) (United States)
342. Vanuatu Young Women For Change (VYWC) (Vanuatu)
343. Verein für Fraueninteressen e.V. (Germany)
344. VILUTHU (Sri Lanka)
345. VOICE MALE Magazine (United States)
346. Vrouwenbelangen (International Organisation of Women) (Switzerland - Global)
347. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Network (WASH-Net) (Sierra Leone)
348. West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP Nigeria) (Nigeria)
349. Wi'am, Palestinian Conflict Transformation Center (Wi'am) (Palestine)
350. Widows Rights International (WRI) (United Kingdom - Global)
351. WO=MEN Dutch Gender Platform (WO=MEN) (Netherlands - Global)
352. Wogood for Human Security (WHS) (Yemen)
353. Women Advocates Research and Documentation Center (WARD) (Nigeria)
354. Women Against Violence in South West Zone of Nigeria (WAVISWEZONG) (Nigeria)
355. Women Deliver (United States - Global)
356. Women Empowerment Against Poverty of Nepal (WEAPoN) (Nepal)
357. Women Enabled International (WEI) (United States - Global)
358. Women Environment and Youth Development Initiative (WOYODEV) (Nigeria)
359. Women for Women International (United States - Global)
360. Women in Alternative Action (WAA) (Cameroon)
361. Women in Development (WID) (Cameroon)
362. Women In Development Europe+ (WIDE+) (Belgium - Regional)
363. Women In International Security (WIIS) (United States - Global)
364. Women in Politics Forum (WIPF) (Nigeria)
365. Women in Security Conflict Management and Peace (WISCOMP) (India)
366. Women Initiative for Leadership Strategy and Innovation in Africa (Women Africa) (Women Africa) (Nigeria - Global)
367. Women Political Alliance Kenya (WPA-K) (Kenya)
368. Women Problems Research Union (WPRU) (Azerbaijan)
369. Women Refugee Route (Denmark - Global)
370. Women Without Borders (WWB) (Cameroon)
371. Women's Association for Rational Development (WARD) (Azerbaijan)
372. Women's center for guidance and legal awareness (NGo) (Egypt)
373. Women's Center for Legal Aid and Counselling (WCLAC) (Palestine)
374. Women's Information Center (WIC) (Georgia)
375. Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) (Norway)
376. Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) (Switzerland - Global)
377. Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) (Australia - Global)

378. Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) (Democratic Republic of the Congo - Global)
379. Women's International Peace Centre (formerly Isis-WICCE) (WIPC) (Uganda - Global)
380. Women's Major Group (WMG) (United States - Global)
381. Women's March Global (WMG) (United States - Global)
382. Women's Missionary Society African Methodist Episcopal Church (WMS AMEC) (United States - Global)
383. Women's Refugee Commission (WRC) (Global)
384. Women's Rights Center (NGO WRC) (Montenegro)
385. Women's UN Report Network (WUNRN) (United States - Global)
386. Women4NonViolence in Peace+Conflict Zones (W4NV) (Norway - Global)
387. Womens International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) (Global)
388. World Association for Christian Communication (WACC) (Canada - Global)
389. World Council of Peoples for the United Nations (WCPUN) (United States - Global)
390. World Federalist Movement - Institute for Global Policy (WFM-IGP) (United States)
391. World Young Women Christian Association (WYWCA) (Global)
392. مركز اليمن لدراسات حقوق الإنسان (Yemen Center for Human Rights Studies) (YCHRS) (Yemen)
393. Yemen Organization for Women's Policies (YOWP) (Netherlands)
394. Young Women Christian Association (YWCA) (Sri Lanka)
395. Young Women Christian Association (YWCA) (Kenya)
396. Young Women Christian Association of South Sudan Kiryandongo Refugee Camp (Uganda)
397. Young women leaders program (YwLP) (Cameroon)
398. Young Women's Christian Association - Palestine (YWCA of Palestine) (Palestine)
399. Youth Association for Development (YAD) (Pakistan)
400. Youth Empowerment And Resilience Network (YEARN) (Cameroon)
401. Youth for Peace And Development (Y4pd Ngo) (Zimbabwe)
402. Youth Foundation of Bangladesh (YFB) (Bangladesh)
403. Youth Partnership for Peace and Development (YPPD) (Sierra Leone)
404. Youth without Borders Org. (YWBOD) (Yemen)
405. Youth Women for Action (YWA Sénégal) (Sénégal)
406. Zanmi Lasante / Partners in Health (PiH) (Haiti)