

The present document, prepared by UN Women, is a compilation of specific commitments made by Member States, regional organizations, United Nations agencies and civil society during the Women, Peace and Security High-Level Commitments event on April 23<sup>rd</sup> 2019, co-hosted by Germany and the United Kingdom.

Member States	Commitments
Albania	<p><i>Security Sector:</i> Will seek to increase women’s participation in armed forces, police and in peacekeeping operations.</p> <p><i>National Action Plan:</i> Establishing a reporting system for the implementation of the Action Plan for the Implementation of Resolution 1325.</p> <p><i>Capacity Building:</i> Provide training for Members of Parliament, Government officials, including security officials and civil society on UNSCR 1325 and the prevention and response to conflict-related sexual violence.</p>
Afghanistan	<p><i>National Action Plan:</i> Currently revising the Afghanistan NAP 1325 and prioritizing implementation, M&amp;E and financing mechanisms, and working on integrating the women, peace and security agenda in national legislation.</p> <p><i>Participation:</i> Afghanistan pledges to actively and meaningfully engage women in the ongoing peace process and negotiations with the Taliban.</p>
Argentina	<p><i>Participation:</i> Argentina pledges to enforce and implement the Gender Parity Law in political representation, passed on November 17, 2017 (Law 27,412). This Act will be applied for the first time in the next general elections for in October 2019.</p> <p><i>Monitoring:</i> The National Institute of Women (INAM) will monitor compliance of the Parity Law and plans to create an Observatory on Women's Political Participation, which will provide monitoring of compliance with the new law.</p>
Australia	<p><i>Financial commitments:</i> Pledges AUD 1.2 million to the Myanmar-Australia Peace Support programme.</p> <p>Focus on providing employment opportunities for women as part of the Australian’s humanitarian support through the Mines Advisory Group in Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Funding the Child Development Initiative in Sri Lanka to provide counselling and empowerment for war-affected female-headed households and the Association for War Affected Women in Sri Lanka, which promote women’s leadership as part of post-war reconciliation.</p> <p>Commits to support rollout of gender-responsive budgeting to deliver commitments in Timor Leste’s National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security.</p>

Austria

*Security Sector:* The Australian Defense Force has established 10 full-time gender advisers, and the Australian Federal Police pledges to embed gender advisors in all missions. Externally, Australia will assist in implementation of the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force Gender Strategy (2019-2021).

*National Action Plan:* Commits to continue implementing Australia's National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking and Slavery 2015-2019.

*Capacity building:* Provide technical support to Timor Leste Government to report on CEDAW obligations and support the Pacific Executive Women's Leadership Forum.

*Financial commitments:* Austria pledges to build on its contribution to the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) in support of women's participation, leadership and empowerment in situations of conflict and humanitarian crises, and to continue to engage in its activities through the Funding Board and the Steering Committee.

Pledges to support civil society organizations in the implementation of UNSCR 1325, and finance specific projects up to the amount of EUR 100,000 to combat sexual violence against women within the framework of implementing UNSCR 1325. Also pledges EUR 5 million in the fight against FGM in the next 3 years.

Austria pledges to support a JPO position at UN Women to support the implementation of UNSCR 1325 and subsequent UNSC resolutions.

*Capacity-building:* In 2019 and 2020, Austria will support the promotion of and training on UNSCR 1325 within the Austrian Armed Forces by nominating high-ranking Austrian officials to participate in the annual "Key Leader Seminar on Gender Perspectives in Military Operations" at the Nordic Centre for Gender in Military Operations, and hold the Annual Network Meeting of Female Soldiers with a focus on UNSCR 1325.

Belgium

*National Action Plan and implementation:* Belgium commits to hosting a consultative meeting with civil society organizations on the progress and implementation of the third Belgian National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (2017-2021).

Hosting a special event on human trafficking within the framework of the WPS agenda and as part of Belgium's tenure in the UN Security Council.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

*National Action Plan:* BiH to revise and improve existing M&E plan to facilitate data collection, reporting and evaluation that will inform the development of the new NAP on UNSCR 1325.

To ensure effective implementation, BiH will organize coordination meetings of institutions represented in NAP, including the Coordination Group of Non-Governmental Organizations in order to improve the model of mutual coordination, cooperation, and communication lines.

At the regional level, BiH will organize thematic meetings of Regional Coordination Board to exchange practices in implementation of national and local action plans on UNSCR 1325 and will support the revision of the Regional Action Plan with a focus on common priorities, especially in the context of new security threats and challenges (e.g. different roles and needs of women and men in natural disasters, migration crisis and the prevention of violent extremism).

BiH will develop a roadmap which defines specific forms of cooperation between the EU and the GEA BiH/MHRR BiH in the framework of the G7 partnership for peace and security support through the implementation of 1325.

BiH commits to participating regularly at the meeting of the Global Focal Points Network on Women, Peace and Security.

*Peacekeeping:* The Ministry of Security of BiH will organize a conference on "Participation of Women in Peace Support Operations".

*Financial commitments:* Launching the FIGAP II Program - Financial Instrument for Implementation of the Gender Action Plan in BiH (2018-2021). One of the priorities is "Gender and Security" and funds are also planned to support the implementation of UNSCR 1325. Also committing allocation of grants to non-governmental organizations from FIGAP II funds for projects supporting implementation of NAP UNSCR 1325 in BiH, including to support safe houses for victims of gender-based violence.

*Security Sector:* BiH commits the continuation of the work on harmonization of regulations, policies, programmes and internal procedures in the defense and security sector institutions of in BiH with the Law on Gender Equality in BiH.

Will organize thematic events for on gender issues in defense and security in BiH and will continue the active participation of the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the WPS Chiefs of Defense Staff global network.

*Gender Equality:* Presentation of the Sixth Periodic CEDAW Report of BiH that contains information on the implementation of the BiH NAP on UNSCR 1325.

Brazil

*National Action Plan:* Brazil commits to publicizing and disseminate the Brazilian National Action Plan (NAP) on WPS, which was renewed for an additional period of 4 years in March 2019. It commits to support the monitoring of voluntary, non-binding indicators and targets for activities within the newly revised NAP and ensure the NAP website is updated on a regular basis (4 times a year).

Brazil pledges to host an international seminar of Women, Peace and Security by October 2020.

Bulgaria

*National Action Plan:* Bulgaria commits to adopting its National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security with specific targets, indicators, budgets and ensure meaningful involvement of civil society in the development and implementation process.

*Relief and Recovery:* Commits to holding the inaugural meeting of the National Committee on International Humanitarian Law.

*Sexual violence in conflict:* Will adopt an Action Plan to implement Bulgaria's commitments on the Call to Action on Protection against Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies.

*Gender Equality:* Bulgaria will submit its Eighth Periodic Report of Bulgaria on the Implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). And will also undertake a final evaluation in October 2020 of the National Action Plan on the implementation of the National Strategy for Promoting the Equality between Women and Men (2016-2020) to inform the development of the new national strategy.

Canada

*National Action Plan:* Canada will deepen implementation of the WPS agenda domestically by developing a new implementation plan to address the insecurity of Indigenous women, girls and two-spirit people in Canada as part of Canada's National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security.

Canada also commits to co-chair the WPS Focal Points Network in 2020 with Uruguay and to follow-up on the recommendations made by participants at the meeting of the Network in Namibia in April 2019.

*Peacekeeping:* Canada commits that it will strive to meet the annual targets set by the Uniformed Gender Parity Strategy in its deployment of military and police peacekeepers to UN Missions.

Canada, together with Norway, commits to make publicly and freely available a tool to identify and formulate strategies to address gender-specific barriers within Member States' military and police organizations. Canada also commits to conduct a barrier assessment for its own armed forces to improve its efforts to reach the Uniformed Gender Parity Strategy targets.

*Security Sector:* Canada commits to take concrete measures to increase the membership and strengthen the role of the WPS Chief of Defence Staff Network to accelerate the integration of the WPS agenda into national armed forces, as it becomes chair of the Network in July 2019. The Network was launched by Canada, the UK and Bangladesh in 2017 to drive transformative cultural and institutional change within national armed forces.

*Participation:* Canada commits to increasing its efforts to enhance women's full, equal and meaningful participation in peace negotiations. This will include efforts committed to by the G7 Foreign Ministers on April 5, 2019. Canada is supporting women's participation in the peace processes in Afghanistan, the Koreas, Syria and South Sudan, and in Colombia in the implementation of the peace agreement.

Canada also supports women's participation in disarmament and strives to ensure that interventions are gender-responsive. Canada commits to increasing support to research and capacity-building to ensure that women have a voice in mine action, including through the establishment of a global network of gender focal points as a community of practice in mine action.

*Financial commitments:* Canada pledges to support empowering local women to be a force for crisis response and lasting peace through grants to women's organization in fragile and conflict-affected countries. Canada will increase our support to the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund with an additional CAD 1.5 million and to the UNDP N-Peace Small Grants in Asia with an additional CAD 500,000.

Canada commits to advocating for the inclusion of sexual and gender-based violence and child protection investigators as part of the core teams of all UN investigative mechanisms such as Commissions of Inquiry and Fact-Finding Missions. To help bridge the gap in experts, Canada is supporting the deployment of experts through UN Women and commits to increase its support with an additional contribution of CAD 6 million.

Canada also commits to combatting impunity for international crimes and grave violations of human rights, including sexual and gender-based violence crimes, committed during armed conflicts by strengthening the justice systems of the Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi, including by improving the ability of Burundian and Congolese human rights defenders and civil society organizations to document international crimes and serious human rights violations and strengthening the capacity of Congolese officials to investigate and prosecute these crimes and pledging CAD 600,000 to this effort.

Canada will increase our support to the prevention of sexual violence through the engagement of boys and girls to reduce the cycle of violence in Kenya, Somalia and South Sudan through an additional CAD 1.7 million.

Canada commits to keep looking for ways to support local women's organizations and is in the process of building new and unique partnerships with the philanthropic community, the private sector and civil society to mobilize unprecedented levels of investments in support of gender equality and the rights of girls and women in developing countries, including fragile and conflict-affected countries. Canada has committed up to \$300 million to this partnership.

*Sexual Violence in Conflict:* As Lead of the Call to Action on Protection from Gender-based Violence in Emergencies for 2019-2020, Canada commits to strengthening the link with the women, peace, and security agenda through the development of the next multi-year road map, including through the better integration of considerations around gender equality, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, and engagement with local and women's organizations.

*Peacebuilding Commission:* Canada is seeking election as Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) in 2020. As Chair of the PBC, Canada will strengthen efforts to implement the PBC's Gender Strategy by systematically mainstreaming a gender perspective in all the PBC's country-specific, regional, and thematic work.

Chile

*National Action Plan:* Chile commits to launch its Third National Action Plan on the implementation of UNSC Resolution 1325. This Plan will be aligned with the recommendations of the Secretary General and it will extend its scope of action to situations of natural disasters and humanitarian aid.

Chile will ensure the development process of the Third NAP will be participatory and be informed by the participation of wide range of stakeholders including civil society. Will hold a consultation meeting in August 2019.

Croatia

*National Action Plan:* Croatia commits to adopting its second NAP for the five-year period 2019-2023, covering both domestic and international affairs and to incorporate goals related to a gender-sensitive approach in migration, terrorism and managing natural or technological disasters.

*Peacekeeping:* Croatia will continue to host and finance pre-deployment trainings for female police officers from all over in UN missions and operations (UN Police Officers Course – UNPOC) with a view to strengthening the role of women in peacekeeping and peacebuilding.

Croatia is committed to ensuring that gender is integrated into police and military training, and in pre-deployment training of civilian and military personnel, with special focus on prevention and response to sexual violence, and zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse, in line with the Secretary General's Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Voluntary Compact.

Cyprus

*Financial commitments:* Croatia pledges to finance development projects focusing on women's economic empowerment in Syria and/or neighboring countries in the amount of up to EUR 200,000 (as a part of its pledge at the 2016 Donor Conference for Syria).

*National Action Plan:* Cyprus commits to adopting its first National Action Plan on the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security.

*Participation:* Cyprus will ensure that a gender dimension is embedded in national legislation prepared within the framework of the Cyprus peace process, through the support of the bicomunal Technical Committee on Gender (a track II mechanism in the Cyprus peace process). The objective is to meaningfully ensure women's participation in the Cyprus Peace Process through the Network of Women Mediators and civil society.

Czech Republic

*National Action Plan:* Czech Republic commits to undertaking a review of the implementation of the current National Action Plan (2017-2020). The results will be used to inform the process of developing the National Action Plan 2020-2025. The revised Czech National Action Plan 2020-2025 will include specific targets and indicators and will ensure meaningful participation of key stakeholders including civil society and academics in the development process.

Denmark

*National Action Plan:* Denmark commits to revising and updating its National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, which will also be informed by the evaluation the current National Action.

*Financial commitments:* Denmark pledges DKK 25 million in the support of the work of the African Union Commission to promote the role of women in peace and security across the continent.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

*National Action Plan:* DRC commits to engaging in advocacy with the Council of Ministers for the implementation of its second NAP, prioritizing resource mobilization for its implementation, and reinforcing coordination and implementation structures (early warning, mediation, monitoring and evaluation) on 1325 in all the provinces in DRC.

*Mediation:* DRC pledges to support the African Women Leadership Network (AWLN), specifically in undertaking solidarity visits in provinces with IDPs and refugees (Kasais, Kivus, Ituri, Tanganyika, Maidombe), in addition to undertaking capacity-building of the provincial cells of the "femmes leaders" on mediation and social cohesion.

*Participation:* Requiring the significant participation of women in the organization of the community dialogues and provincial forums in provinces

with emerging conflicts, such as Yumbi in Mayi Ndombe, Beni and Butembo in North Kivu, and others.

*Security Sector:* Will undertake capacity-building of uniformed personnel (Military and Police) on DRC's commitments to the WPS agenda

*Gender Equality:* Will ensure the dissemination of laws and policies on gender equality and women's rights (family code, parity law, national action plan on 1325 and laws on children's protection law, HIV/AIDS victims protection, and sexual violence).

Ecuador

*National Action Plan:* Ecuador commits to developing its first National Action Plan on the implementation of the UNSC resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security.

Egypt

*National Action Plan:* Egypt commits to developing and adopting its first National Action Plan on the implementation of UNSC resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security by March 2020.

Ethiopia

*National Action Plan:* Ethiopia commits to developing and adopting its first National Action Plan on the implementation of UNSC resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security by August 2020.

Estonia

*National Action Plan:* Estonia commits to preparing its third National Action Plan on the implementation of UNSCR 1325 (2020-2024). The revised National Action Plan will cover Estonia's contribution to keeping the WPS agenda in focus in international for and actions to increase empowerment of women and girls in conflict and post- conflict situations by development and humanitarian contributions. The Action Plan will be prepared in close cooperation with the civil society organizations and other relevant national stakeholders active on the WPS agenda.

*Financial commitments:* Pledges to financially support the Special Representative of Sexual Violence in Conflict and team of Expert on Rule of Law.

Finland

*Participation:* Finland emphasizes the importance of partnerships and cooperation between governments, international organizations, civil society and other actors in advancing the Women, Peace and Security agenda. As part of its efforts to promote the WPS agenda at the international level and in bilateral relations, Finland has supported countries in preparing and implementing their National Action Plans. As part of this support, Finland commits to undertaking a study to identify challenges and obstacles to women's meaningful participation in peace processes with the aim to strengthen the link between practical work in the field and research-based conflict analysis on women's participation.

*Sexual violence in conflict:* Finland together with Norway commit to deploying a police team to UNMISS with the aim strengthening capacity of local police in prevention, response, prosecution of conflict-related sexual violence.

*Financial commitments:* Pledges to financially contribute EUR 3.9 million to UN Women's Regional Women, Peace and Security Project phase two (2019-2021) in the MENA region.

Finland will continue to finance OSCE to support the implementation of WPS agenda in the OSCE region, with EUR 50,000 Euros during 2019-20, building on the work done between 2016 and 2017.

Finland supports efforts to fight impunity for the most serious international crimes, especially SGBV. As a result, Finland has been supporting the ICC Trust Fund for Victims and participates in the interventions financed by the fund. Finland is financially supporting through multi-year funding, targeting support to SGBV victims in Sub-Saharan Africa (2017-2021) with EUR 800,000 (EUR 200,000 annually).

Finland pledges to support the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty by supporting UNSCAR with a special focus on women, including young women, with a total funding of EUR 1 million.

*Mediation:* Together with Norway, Finland supports annual Gender and Inclusive Mediation seminars that are implemented in partnership with Crisis Management Initiative (CMI), the United Nations Department of Political Affairs and the Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO). CMI is a significant partner for Finland in WPS.

Georgia

*National Action Plans:* Georgia commits to localization of the National Action Plan of Georgia on 1325 to local municipalities level, in addition to monitoring and analyzing achievements and challenges of the NAP and ensuring the dissemination of the findings with all stakeholders.

Georgia commits to integrating the goals and objectives of 1325 in the national policies and sectoral strategies of state institutions, including ensuring that the integration of IDPs and conflict-affected women's needs, priorities and recommendations are reflected in the official negotiation processes and the development and implementation of relevant policies.

*Participation:* Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) and Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civil Equity (SMR) will continue regular dialogues with women's organizations around the Geneva International Discussions (GID) on the conflict in Georgia and the Incident Prevention and Response Mechanisms (IPRMs) with the aim of having women's participation in GID to reach parity (50 percent).

*Security Sector:* Georgia commits to increasing the capacity of the security sector, Specialized Units, Special Tasks Department, peacekeeping personnel, law enforcement and Legal Aid Service employees on preventing, and responding to SGBV, including in conflict and post-conflict situations, and commits to institutionalizing Gender Advisers throughout the Ministry of Defense. As part of efforts to address SEA, the Ministry Internal Affairs is committed to introduce a formal complaint mechanism for sexual harassment.

Germany

*Financial commitments:* Germany commits to increasing the participation of uniformed women in peacekeeping through a financial contribution of EUR 2 million Euros to the Elsie Trust Fund.

Germany will support survivors of sexual and gender-based violence by contributing EUR 900,000 to the Dr. Dennis Mukwege Initiative/Foundation for survivors of sexual violence and support the Special Appeal on Strengthening the Response to Sexual Violence by the International Committee of the Red Cross with a total of EUR 2 million.

Germany pledges to support 5 WPS positions at United Nations Volunteers (UNV) in conflict-affected countries and one gender officer at the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen (OSEGY).

*Sexual violence in conflict:* Commits to supporting research and pilot interventions on engaging Rohingya male survivors of conflict-related sexual violence, which will contribute to developing approaches to address sexual violence against men and boys in situations of displacement and emergencies.

Germany will support the documentation of crimes committed against Yazidi and other Iraqi women.

*Participation:* Support inclusion and participation of women in national dialogues, peace processes and reconstruction in Iraq, Yemen, Syria, and Libya through advocacy, research, and training.

*Peacekeeping:* Germany commits to promoting the participation of female police officers in peacekeeping missions through dedicated advocacy, in addition to supporting annual training for police personnel being deployed on peacekeeping missions on Women, Peace and Security, Sexual and Gender Based Violence and Inclusive Mediation.

Greece

*National Action Plan:* Greece commits to developing and adopting its first National Action Plan on the implementation of UNSC resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, which will serve as a practical and robust policy implementation tool, consisting of the main national WPS priorities, which will be further supported by specific results-oriented and targeted actions.

The strategic orientation of the NAP will be further guided and facilitated by the use of specific indicators and sex-disaggregated data.

*Gender Equality:* Within in the framework of the UN Human Rights Mechanisms, Treaty Bodies and Special Procedures, Greece will continue to regularly report, on the basis of their recommendations, on national developments regarding gender equality and women empowerment, including on issues related to the Women Peace and Security agenda.

*Human Rights:* Greece will continue to coherently address issues related to gender equality and women empowerment, including those covered by the Women Peace and Security agenda, within the UN human rights forums, namely, but not limited to, the Third Committee of the UN General Assembly, the Human Rights Council as well as the ECOSOC Commission on the Status of Women. Furthermore, Greece will continue to explore ways to coherently link the gender perspective with its thematic human rights priorities, like it did in the case of its national initiative, the UNGA Resolution 72/175 on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity, which incorporates a gender sensitive approach to the issue.

Guatemala

*National Action Plan:* Guatemala commits to prioritizing implementation of existing its NAP on 1325 at the local and national level and will use this as a framework to strengthen public institutions and national legislation to advance the rights of women, their full participation in decision-making at all levels and their access to justice through concerted interventions.

*Youth Engagement:* Commits to support leadership training and the inclusion of women in the public sphere through the Leadership School for young women and the permanent voluntary participation program called "School of Culture of Peace".

Iceland

*Capacity Building:* Iceland commits to fund the participation in the United Nations University Gender Equality Studies and Training Programme of at least 4 women yearly from conflict zones or post-conflict zones who work in the field of women, peace and security.

*Participation:* Increase meaningful participation of women in peace and reconstruction and commit to ensuring women are equally represented with a target of no less than 40 percent before 2020.

*National legislation:* Raising awareness of UNSCR 1325 among Icelandic policymakers and those working on security and humanitarian issues on the field, including mainstreaming 1325 in policies and strategies such as development cooperation, humanitarian assistance, security and defence.

*Financial commitments:* Support bilateral and multilateral funding and programmes aimed at peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction that contribute to security and assistance for women in conflict zones. This

includes a 4-year project with the Government of Mozambique in partnership with UN Women and Norway and another 4-year programme with UN Women's Regional office in Turkey to create an enabling environment for refugee women to lead and benefit in of refugee response, peace and security, migration, DRR and humanitarian action.

Indonesia

*Peacekeeping:* Indonesia commits to increasing women's participation in UN peacekeeping and police and to strengthen the protection system of women and children in conflict. As part of this effort, Indonesia will co-host with ICRC a Regional High-level Conference themed "Preparing Modern Armed Forces for Peacekeeping Operations in the 21st Century" in June 2019.

*Countering Violent Extremism:* Commits to integrating the WPS agenda in efforts to prevent and counter violent extremism and enhance national capacities and communities on women's engagement as agents of peace and tolerance.

*Capacity-building:* Indonesia will organize a regional training of young female diplomats from ASEAN region on WPS as peace negotiators and moderators.

Ireland

*National Action Plan:* Ireland commits to prioritizing the implementation of its NAP by taking a whole of government approach and improve the coordination of domestic dimension of the NAP. This includes sharing lessons with other Member States on monitoring and evaluation and development process.

Ireland's work across the participation pillar of the WPS Agenda will include a focus on empowering young people, in particular young women and girls. This will incorporate the need for greater investments in the capacity, agency and leadership of young people and in intergenerational dialogue.

*Peacekeeping:* Will develop, support and deliver a training course designed to enhance the capacity of Military Police (MP) from Troop Contributing Countries (TCCs) to investigate and document Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA).

*Financial Commitments:* Ireland will increase funding directly related to Women, Peace and Security, including at least a 25% increase to GBV response and prevention in conflict affected and fragile states.

*Gender-based Violence:* Support analysis and the development of practical guidelines to aid States Parties with the implementation of GBV obligations in the Arms Trade Treaty.

Italy

*National Action Plan:* Italy commits to developing and adopting its Fourth National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, with the active engagement of civil society and academia in its development and implementation. In addition, Italy commits to supporting the meaningful

participation of women from the planning to the implementation phase and prioritizing funding for the NAP implementation.

Italy pledges to oversee the implementation of the National Strategic Plan on male violence against women (2017-2020) and raise awareness on the scourge of sexual exploitation and abuse, promote guidelines, and support initiatives in favor of the victims.

*Participation:* Italy commits to consolidating and supporting the Mediterranean Women Mediators Network and launch the Global Alliance of Regional Women Mediator's Network. As part of this effort, Italy will organize a series of meetings and trainings, which include: "Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies: SDG 16 implementation and the path towards leaving no one behind" in May 2019, conference on "Remittances, the role of women, peace and development" in June 2019, a high-level seminar on the role of women and girls as drivers for peace by the end of 2019 and organize a women forum on the margins of the Mediterranean Dialogues also by end of 2019.

Jamaica

*Security Sector:* Jamaica will embark on a project to achieve maximum operational effectiveness for female service Members in Jamaica Defence force (JDF) in support of the WPS agenda by mainstreaming gender in the operations of Jamaica Defence Force, with the aim of increasing women's participation in all levels including decision making and combatant roles. A Gender Advisor has been designated in this regard.

Japan

*National Action Plan:* Japan commits to implementing its revised National Action Plan (2019-2022) on UNSCR 1325 and relevant resolutions.

Japan will also provide financial support to Sri Lanka including developing its National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security under the G7 WPS Partnership Initiative.

*Relief and Recovery:* Japan will strengthen gender responsive humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and recovery assistance through international organizations such UNICEF, UNFPA, WFP, OCHA, IOM, including Japanese NGOs working on this area. As the G20 Summit Chair, Japan will strongly promote women's economic empowerment and girls' education at the Osaka G20 Summit in 2019

*Peacekeeping:* Continue to provide support for UN Women's Female Military Officers Course, targeting peacekeepers from major troop contributing countries.

*Financial commitments:* Japan pledges to financially support 14 projects with UN Women worth USD 12 million and 3 projects led by the Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict in Kenya, Iraq and Jordan, CAR and DRC.

Jordan

*National Action Plan:* Jordan will implement a national communications strategy that focuses on raising awareness of the link between peace, security and gender, and that promotes gender equality and a culture of peace and non – violence, in line with Jordan's National Action Plan (2018-2021).

*Peacekeeping:* Jordan will increase the number of women in police and military in peacekeeping missions through concrete support to their relevant Women's Units (in line with UNSG's Action for Peace) by October 2020, building on Jordan's recent announcement of deploying 25 women peacekeepers to Abyei to assist UNISFA.

Kazakhstan

*Gender Equality:* Republic of Kazakhstan commits to strengthening pro-women and gender equality policies and integrating WPS in national legislations, and will submit its 5th Periodic Report of Kazakhstan to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)

*Sexual Exploitation and Abuse:* Joining the Secretary-General's Voluntary Compact and Circle of Leadership on sexual exploitation and abuse.

Kenya

*National Action Plan:* Kenya commits to adopting its second NAP on the implementation of UNSC resolution 1325 and to systematically contributing to the SG's report on the Women, Peace and Security.

As part of efforts to advance the WPS agenda, Kenya will seek to institutionalize the Women, Peace and Security agenda through policy in ministries, counties, departments and agencies.

Korea, Republic of

*Security Sector:* South Korea commits to increasing women's representation in the areas of national defense, security, peace, and unification policies of the government, including the number female foreign officers at Director level in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

*Peacekeeping:* South Korea will make efforts to increase women's participation and gender equality in peacekeeping operations, by pledging to increase women participation from 17 percent to 25 percent by 2028 in staff officer and military observer positions in line with UN Uniform Gender Parity Strategy

*Financial commitments:* Pledges USD 8 million to support projects that address the particular needs of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations on the ground through UNICEF and UNFPA to provide tailored assistance to Asian and African countries, and to support UN Women's programmes on gender-responsive peacebuilding.

*Civil Society:* Strengthen cooperation with civil society organizations in the implementation process of women, peace, and security agenda in South Korea and abroad

*Sexual Violence:* Convene the annual international conference on the initiative “Action with Women and Peace.” This year in Seoul the theme will focus on how to end sexual violence in conflict.

Latvia

*National Action Plan:* Latvia commits to develop its first National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security. Latvia’s WPS objectives will include actions in domestic policy, as well as within multi-lateral and bilateral cooperation.

*Capacity Building:* Latvia together with Sweden, Namibia and NGO Control Arms is organizing training courses on better understanding on GBV as part of arm transfers and application of the ATT and risk assessment criteria.

Liberia

*National Action Plan:* Liberia commits to adopting its second National Action Plan and ensure budgetary support for its implementation. Additionally, Liberia will reconstitute the National and County Steering Committees and establish nine Gender Units in ministries and agencies to allow for adequate implementation and localization of the WPS agenda.

*Gender Equality:* Will ensure the passage of the Domestic Violence Bill into law and support the Ratification Optional Protocol of CEDAW.

*Economic Empowerment:* Liberia pledges to economically empower 4,000 women through cash transfer, support 3,000 adolescent girls through business and skills development, and provide access to 3,000 women to land ownership in rural communities.

Liechtenstein

*Sexual and Gender Based Violence:* Liechtenstein commits to addressing harmful gender stereotypes underlying SGBV by promoting gender neutral language in relevant GA and Human Rights Council (HRC) resolutions and awareness raising of SGBV against men and boys, including by organizing at least one event in the framework of the UN.

Liechtenstein will continue to issue recommendations to address human rights violations of women and children, including SGBV against women and men, girls and boys, at the UPR of the HRC in Geneva.

*Participation:* Commit to support equal participation of women at all levels of decision-making, including peace processes, electoral processes and UN positions in relevant GA and HRC resolutions.

Sustain the strong focus of Liechtenstein’s International Humanitarian Cooperation and Development on the participation, prevention and protection pillars of the WPS agenda.

Luxembourg

*Financial commitments:* Luxembourg will continue to contribute to the work of UN Women and Justice Rapid Response in strengthening criminal justice and accountability for sexual and gender-based violence in conflict.

Luxembourg will continue financing of projects and initiatives in the fields of Countering sexual and gender-based violence and the fight against impunity

*National Action Plan:* Luxembourg commits to investing in yearly monitoring of the implementation “Women and Peace and Security” Action Plan (2018-2023), in addition to enhancing coordination with civil society on the implementation of NAP.

Luxembourg will also promote the Women, Peace and Security agenda in multilateral forums and in bilateral contexts.

Malaysia

*Peacekeeping:* Malaysia commits to increasing the number of women of Malaysian Armed Forces (MAF) to be involved in many peacekeeping missions under the UN flag as troop’s members, military staff and military observer in providing protection to the victims of an armed conflict regardless of race and gender, in addition to enhancing the capacity and awareness of Malaysian troops and peacekeepers on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse at the Malaysian Peacekeepers Training Center.

Enhance experience and capabilities through the deployment of female troops and expertise such as medical staff, doctors and logistician in few other locations in the context of the Humanitarian Assistant and Disaster Relief.

Malta

*National Action Plan:* Malta commits to adopting its first National Action Plan on the implementation of UNSC resolution 1325.

*Gender Equality:* Pledges to ratify the Optional Protocol to CEDAW.

Mexico

*Peacekeeping:* Mexico will deploy a greater amount of female personnel as staff officers and military observers in UN Peace Operations, duly trained according to the standards of the Organization. The Joint Training Center for Peace Operations of Mexico (CECOPAM) has begun to provide courses on gender perspective and the WPS Agenda to military and police personnel who will be deployed in the near future in UN Peace Operations.

*Security Sector:* In cooperation with international organizations, Mexico will develop trainings on human rights and gender for personnel of the national security forces.

Montenegro

*National Action Plan:* Montenegro commits to developing, adopting and implementing its second National Action Plan on UNSC resolution 1325 (2019-2022), in addition to prioritizing annual reporting to the Government of Montenegro, to the Committee on Gender Equality, and to the Security and Defence Committee of the Parliament of Montenegro, on the implementation of the Action Plan.

MoD will increase cooperation with other state Ministries and relevant civil sector representatives participating at the implementation of NAP on 1325 at national level, through mutual training activities and seminars at all levels

*Security Sector:* Montenegro commits to strengthening regional cooperation through the Second phase of UNDP/SEESAC Project 2019-2021 on integration of gender perspectives in the Security Sector Reform in the Western Balkan countries.

Enhance the measures for implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluation of key NATO and UN policies within the Defense system, invest in training for new Gender Officers and trainers of the armed forces, in cooperation with regional and international partners, and nominate a Gender Advisor for the armed forces of Montenegro.

Namibia

*National Action Plan:* Namibia commits to prioritizing the implementation of its first National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 which was launched in 2019. Under this umbrella, Namibia will also strengthen the Germany-Namibia G7 WPS Focal Point Network Partnership.

*Peacekeeping:* Namibia pledges to establish a Women's Peace Centre focused on national, regional and international conflict resolution and management.

Nepal

*National Action Plan:* Nepal commits to the adoption of its second NAP that will be localized at the provincial and local governments policies and programmes. Nepal will also share experience and lessons learned in conflict prevention, peacebuilding and recovery.

Netherlands

*National Action Plan:* Netherlands commits to developing and adopting its fourth National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325. This will be done in consultation with civil society organizations and will be informed by lessons and recommendation of evaluation of eight women peace and security projects under the third NAP of the Netherlands that will be undertaken by February 2020.

*Financial contribution:* Pledges contributions to the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund and to the Elsie Trust Fund, and project funding for WILPF & PTI to facilitate space for Yemeni women to lead a localized, inclusive and sustainable feminist peace process.

Norway

*National Action Plan:* Norway commits to implementing its fourth National action plan for WPS with higher goals, improved results framework for annual reporting.

Norway will also support the development of the second Global Women, Peace and Security Index on Women, Peace and Security, to improve relevance and targeting of WPS as well as conflict prevention efforts, to be launched in October 2019.

*Financial commitments:* Pledges to increase funding dedicated to targeted WPS policies and efforts, including through civil society and the Women, Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF). Its priority countries will be Afghanistan, Colombia, Mali, Myanmar, Nigeria, Palestine, the Philippines, Syria and South Sudan, as well as the African Union as a regional organization.

Norway pledges to increase the proportion of Norwegian aid to countries in conflict and post-conflict marked with a gender marker with a target of no less than the UN goal of 15 percent.

*Conflict-Related Sexual Violence:* Mobilize stronger political commitment to protect and assist people at risk and survivors of conflict-related sexual violence, as well as additional financial resources to the response, while highlighting best practices and lessons learned, including through the hosting of the upcoming international conference “Ending sexual and gender-based violence in humanitarian crises” in Oslo in May 2019.

Norway will support the finalization of the all-of-mission handbook with and for the UN on preventing and responding to conflict-related sexual violence, for use in UN operations and to be launched this summer.

*Peacekeeping:* Support a study on the impact of women’s participation in peacekeeping, to be finalized the spring of 2020.

Norway, in partnership with Canada, is pledging the publication of a comprehensive and publicly available tool to identify and formulate strategies to address gender-specific barriers within Member States’ military and police organizations, in association with the Elsie Initiative for Women in Peace Operations. Norway and Canada have provided funding to the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF) to develop and publish this Barrier Assessment Methodology, which Member States will be able to use to inform policies and practices to reduce barriers for uniformed women, and to increase women’s meaningful participation in UN peace operations.

*Mediation:* Together with the other regional networks of women mediators, the Norwegian branch within the framework of the Nordic Network of Women Mediators will work to strengthen synergies and explore opportunities for cooperation and launch a global alliance of such networks.

*National Action Plan:* State of Palestine commits to developing and adopting its second National Action Plan on the implementation of UNSCR 1325 (2020-2022), in addition to submitting the State’s initial report to the Secretary General on the implementation of the NAP.

*Participation:* Palestine will also work to enhance women’s participation in the reconciliation Process.

Palestine

*Justice:* State of Palestine will hold Israel accountable by:

- Demanding the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court (ICC) to open an investigation on the crimes committed by Israel, the occupying power, against Palestinian people through submitting monthly reports to the Office of the Prosecutor on the systematic Human Rights violations perpetrated by Israel, the occupying power, against Palestinian women and girls. In addition, following up on the referral submitted by the State of Palestine to the ICC pursuant to articles 13(a) and 14 of the Rome Statute.
- Following up on the Complaint submitted by the State of Palestine to the CERD Committee against Israel, the occupying power, for its systematic violations of the CERD convention, in order to stop such violations against Palestinian women and girls and take concrete actions to protect their rights.
- Continuing the diplomatic efforts towards the adoption of international resolutions which condemn Israeli violations against Palestinians, and which ensure the protection of Palestinian women and girls against such violations.
- Contacting relevant Special Rapporteurs, to highlight Israeli violations against Palestinian women and girls and ensuring their protection against such violations.
- Providing verbal and written interventions, reports and draft resolutions on the violations committed by Israel, the occupying power, against Palestinian women and girls, before the different bodies of the United Nations.

Peru

*Peacekeeping:* In accordance with the UN Gender Parity Strategy, Peru commits to increasing female participation in peacekeeping operations, from 10 percent to 15 percent in Military Contingents by October 2020.

*Sexual Exploitation and Abuse:* Peru pledges strong support for the zero-tolerance policy of the UN Secretary-General for sexual exploitation and abuse.

Poland

*Conflict-Related Sexual Violence:* Poland pledges to support the prevention of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence within the framework of Polish humanitarian aid and development assistance. This includes provision of support for victims of conflict-related sexual violence who apply for international protection in Poland. Poland will undertake efforts at international forums aiming at assuring accountability of perpetrators for acts of conflict-related sexual violence and strengthen the prevention efforts and the fight against impunity of peacekeepers who commit SEA.

*Peacekeeping:* Ensure the inclusion of topics related to the protection and support of the victims of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence in pre-deployment training for missions and operations abroad, also for senior

management and commanding staff, and in trainings for people who are interested in participating in such missions and operations.

Portugal

*National Action Plan:* Portugal will produce a monitoring report on the implementation of its third NAP on UNSC resolution 1325 (2019-2022).

*Security Sector:* Portugal will produce a study about the situation of women in the armed forces in Portugal, in addition to training national defense civil and military staff and security forces on gender equality and prevention of violence against women.

Portugal will also institutionalize and train Gender Advisors in all national defense branches.

*Civil Society Engagement:* Organize awareness raising events to promote the integration of WPS in the work of civil society organizations

Romania

*National Action Plan:* Romania will prioritize the implementation of its National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325. As a means of ensuring effective implementation, Romania will organize periodic meetings of the Inter-institutional Working Group on the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 to assess progress.

Romania commits to active participation of the National Focal Point in the Global Network of National Focal Points for UNSCR 1325, in UN, EU, NATO and OSCE debates on UNSCR 1325, and at the meetings of the National Working Group on the implementation of UNSCR 1325

*Peacekeeping:* Undertake individual and collective gender pre-deployment training for all personnel before participating in UN Peace Operations.

Sierra Leone

*National Action Plan:* Sierra Leone commits to finalizing its second National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 and 1820 in 2019.

*Gender Equality:* Sierra Leone commits to submitting the its 7<sup>th</sup> Periodic report to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW); integrating the WPS agenda in the Cluster Five of the Medium-Term Development Plan (PRS IV) focused on Empowering Women, Children and Persons with Disability; launching its National Gender Strategic Plan 2019 -2023; and overseeing the establishment of Peace and National Cohesion Commission.

*Sexual Gender-Based Violence:* Strengthen the prevention and response to sexual gender-based violence through the declaration of Rape and Sexual Violence as National Emergency by the President of the Republic of Sierra Leone

Serbia

*National Action Plan:* Serbia will undertake an internal and external

evaluation of current NAP (2017-2020) to inform the development the preparation/drafting of the new NAP. It will also commit to the localization of the NAP (with a plan to complete the implementation by the end of 2020).

Serbia will be deploying a NAP tracking software to allow for timely reporting on various indicators.

*Gender Equality:* Pledges to the adoption of the Law on Gender Equality in 2019, directly linking UNSCR 1325 to Serbia's national legislation

Serbia will also ensure that gender-responsive budgeting is implemented by all local institutions. This will be done jointly by the coordination body of Gender Equality and the Ministry of Finance, supported by UN Women with the aim of ensuring all budgets by 2020 both state and local institutions include gender in their budgets.

Slovenia

Slovenia will continue to promote WPS agenda at home and in international community, including with awareness-raising activities and education as well as the organization of events.

*Security sector:* The Slovenian Armed Forces (Ministry of Defense) will continue to strive for a high level of competence of women and men regarding the WPS Agenda and will continue to advocate for a meaningful participation of female and male members of SAF in international operations and missions.

Slovenia will promote and strengthen the integration of gender perspective into different areas of security policies and interventions such as the International Gender Champions, Friends of Women in Nuclear and Men Engage. Slovenia will continue to highlight the WPS agenda in international forums related to arms control and obligations related to export control.

*Peacekeeping:* The Declaration of Shared Commitments on UN Peacekeeping Operations emphasizes the importance of the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in all stages of peace processes. Slovenia will therefore strive for progress on the commitments from the Declaration.

*Gender Equality:* Slovenia plans to adopt guidelines for gender equality in international development cooperation in 2019.

*Gender Based Violence in Emergencies:* By joining the Call to Action on Protection from Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies in June 2018, Slovenia has committed to integrate GBV prevention and response and gender equality into humanitarian planning processes, plans and reviews by financing one project on GBV in emergencies. Slovenia will publish the open call for humanitarian projects, including GBV in 2019.

South Africa

*National Action Plan:* South Africa pledges to finalize its first National Action Plan on UNSC resolution by end of 2019. South Africa will also prioritize matters of youth engagement, particularly young women in the WPS agenda, to promote intergenerational action.

*Mediation:* South Africa commits to hosting training programmed for women mediators and negotiators for women leaders throughout the Africa in 2020.

*Peacekeeping:* South Africa will actively participate in the WPS collective approaches (WPS Focal Points Network, Elsie Initiative, UN Voluntary compact on address sexual exploitation and abuse).

Spain

*National Action Plan:* Spain will undertake performance evaluation and revision of the II NAP (2017-2023). It will also provide financial and technical support to the implementation mechanism of the Jordan NAP.

*Financial commitments:* Spain pledges to make an annual contribution to the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund.

Sri Lanka

*National Action Plan:* Sri Lanka commits to developing and adopting its first National Action Plan on the implementation of UNSC resolution 1325 by October 2020.

Sweden

*National Action Plan:* Sweden will actively support the implementation of the Iraqi National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security through inter alia support to civil society.

At the regional level Sweden will promote the implementation of the new EU Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security in EU common security and defence policy (CSDP) and in CSDP missions and operations.

*Advocacy:* Sweden will organize a multi-stakeholder meeting on Women, Peace and Security for civil society, UN Security Council members and UN representatives in conjunction with the Open Debates on Women, Peace and Security 2019 and 2020.

Sweden will follow up on, and assess progress of, Swedish recommendations 2018 to the UN Secretary General on implementation of women, peace and security mandates in UN missions.

*Capacity building:* Sweden will offer training to incoming and existing UN Security Council members on integrating women, peace and security in ordinary work of the Council.

*Mediation:* Sweden commits to strengthening women's participation in peace processes including through activities of mediators in the Swedish women mediators' network.

*Participation:* Pledges support to women's participation in the Yemeni peace talks through increased pressure on both the parties as well as the Office of the Special Envoy to increase the number of women participating in future consultations or peace negotiations. Sweden will support the Sanaa Centre for Strategic Studies in Yemen and their Gender Analysis for Progressive Policy project which aims to increase women's participation in political and peace processes in Yemen, including by producing a number of policy briefs, holding workshops and finalizing an in-depth research report.

Sweden will advocate for increased participation of women in Iraqi national dialogue on reconciliation through support to Iraq Foundation's work with female parliamentarians.

Sweden will promote women's political leadership in Colombia through technical support to the political reform and strengthening women's civil society.

Sweden will finance a UN Women study on increased female participation in view of elections 2023 to follow up on a previous study on women's political participation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The study will be presented in several provinces in the DRC.

*Civil Society Engagement:* Financially support civil society organizations active in conflict and post-conflict countries.

*Sexual and Gender Based Violence:* Support the work on sexual and gender-based violence of the UN mission in the Central African Republic through a Specialized Police Team focusing on capacity building of local police and support to victims.

*Peacekeeping:* Support gender-responsive leadership through support to senior leadership within DPO and DPPA as well as in the Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability within EEAS, and through seconded personnel to CSDP missions and operations.

Contribute with Swedish experts to the European Security and Defence College training on investigating and preventing sexual and gender-based violence in conflict environments targeting civil and military staff to be deployed in peace keeping missions.

Conduct a field mission, possibly to South Sudan, to follow up on the in-depth study Sweden undertook in 2018 of implementation of UN mission mandates.

*Security Sector:* Support an increase of female-seconded staff to UN prison and probation services by conducting a pre-deployment training specifically targeting women.

	<p>Arrange a panel on security policy on the Korean Peninsula in Seoul with only female participants to highlight the lack of women in conferences, panels and seminars about the political development.</p>
Switzerland	<p><i>National Action Plan:</i> Switzerland is prioritizing the implementation of its recently launched fourth NAP (2018-2022). Building on these experiences, Switzerland commits to collaborate with Chad in developing its first National Action Plan by undertaking a Needs Assessment that will establish concrete baselines and recommendations by mid-2020.</p> <p><i>Human Rights:</i> Switzerland will also work with the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders on a policy brief on linkages between corruption, human rights and the women, peace and security agenda. In addition, Switzerland will update its Guidelines for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders with a strong reference to Women Human Rights Defenders and publish these Guidelines.</p> <p><i>Financial commitments:</i> Switzerland will support the Office of the Special Representative on Women, Peace and Security of the Secretary General of NATO with a Voluntary National Contribution.</p>
Turkey	<p><i>Relief and Recovery:</i> Turkey commits to providing assistance and psychosocial support to women and girls affected by armed conflict in the region by taking into account their specific protection needs.</p>
United Arab Emirates	<p><i>Peacekeeping:</i> The United Arab Emirates pledges, through its partnership with UN Women and based on a Memorandum of Understanding signed in September 2018, to expand the Military and Peacekeeping Training Programme for Arab Women over the next two years and to include trainees and cadets from other countries.</p> <p><i>Knowledge Development and Research:</i> Ahead of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of UN Security Council (UNSC) resolution 1325, the UAE, in collaboration with the Georgetown Institute for Women, Peace and Security (GIWPS), will convene a panel series on Women, Peace and Security to highlight important milestones and initiatives/partnerships in the implementation of UNSC resolutions 1325 (2000) and subsequent resolutions. The series will explore under-studied areas of the agenda, including post-conflict reconstruction and peacebuilding, and will elevate research to inform data-driven policy and practice for more sustainable peace outcomes. The outcome of the panel series will include a set of recommendations for member states, civil society, and international organizations in the next phase of implementation.</p>
United Kingdom	<p><i>Financial commitments:</i> The United Kingdom commits to promote women's meaningful participation in peace processes and have allocated GBP 300,000 of funding to this area of work. The countries of focus - although not exclusively - include Afghanistan, South Sudan and Yemen, where the UK will</p>

press for women's needs, concerns and priorities to be taken into consideration at all levels - from the community to the negotiating table and beyond.

The UK will also commit to increase support for women working to resolve conflict, counter violent extremism and build peace at the local level, and commit GBP 800,000 to the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund over the next year.

The UK also reaffirms its commitment to supporting the role of women in peacekeeping, pledging GBP 1 million to the Elsie Initiative for Uniformed Women in Peace Operations, to support and incentivize more meaningful participation of uniformed women in UN peace operations, and accelerate the much-needed progress towards achieving UN targets.

*Civil Society Engagement:* Commit to reinforce the vital role of civil society by consulting with civil society groups on the UK's nine National Action Plan focus countries. These consultations are essential to understanding the needs of stakeholders, including survivors of conflict-related sexual violence.

*Security Sector:* The UK will redouble efforts to advance the Women Peace and Security agenda through the UK military. This will include: providing relevant training to at least 100 UK and international military every year; identifying and training military Gender and Protection Advisers; analyzing the prevalence of sexual violence in areas in which the UK military operate; and stepping up training for women officers.

*Conflict-Related Sexual Violence:* The UK is working with the Institute for International Criminal Investigations and Nadia's Initiative to develop the Murad Code, an ethical code of conduct that aims to ensure that survivors of sexual violence give informed consent regarding evidence gathering, and that they are referred to support services safely and confidentially. The UK is seeking to see the Code incorporated into all donor funding requirements and will invite Member States to sign up when the UK launch it at PSVI International Conference in London in November.

Uruguay

*National Action Plan:* Uruguay commits to develop and adopt its first National Action Plan on UNSC resolution 1325, which will incorporate broad participation of civil society and Uruguay peacekeeping and peacebuilding strategies and policies.

Uruguay will Co-Chair the WPS Focal Point Network.

*Financial commitments:* Uruguay pledges to take active steps to support the Elsie Initiative.

*Gender Equality:* Uruguay will submit its 10th Periodic Report to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women.

African Union

*National Action Plans:* The African Union (AU) commits to advocating that 50 percent of its membership adopt NAPs by 2020.

The AU pledges to roll out the Continental Results Framework for monitoring and reporting on the Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda in Africa (CRF) in all AU Member States that have adopted National Action Plans on UNSCR 1325.

The AU will produce an Annual Report of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission on the Status of WPS in Africa and share with the UN Security Council.

European Union

*Regional Action Plan:* The EU commits to the adoption of its first Regional Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, which represents the EU Strategic approach to the WPS agenda and is in line with the EU Strategic Approach of December 2018, and will focus on the 6 overarching objectives: participation, promotion, gender mainstreaming, prevention, protection and relief and recovery.

The EU will also launch of the Regional Acceleration of Resolution 1325 (RAR) framework to promote the faster adoption of National Action Plans on UNSCR 1325 by EU Member states.

*Sexual Exploitation and Abuse:* The EU will promote an EU-wide policy on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment and establish a new framework with zero tolerance

OSCE – Office of Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR)

*Human Rights:* ODIHR will publish a report on the situation of human rights defenders in five selected OSCE peace support operations, which will prominently feature specific challenges women human rights defenders face and provide recommendations to states on how to address these.

By the 20-year anniversary of WPS, ODIHR will launch and contribute to WPS related guidance on human rights and gender, clearly linked to human security. This will include an updated ODIHR-DCAF Handbook on Human Rights of the Armed Forces, and an updated DCAF-ODIHR-UN Women Gender and Security Toolkit.

*Trafficking:* ODIHR will launch National Referral Mechanism Handbook, which will highlight trafficking as form of violence against women, include recognition of its incidence in conflict and provide practical measures to address bias, prejudice, gender stereotypes and other challenges that hamper human rights compliant security sector response and assistance to victims of trafficking.

ODIHR will capitalize on in-house subject matter expertise on gender and Security Sector Governance and Reform (SSG/R), providing targeted support

UN-Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED)

OSCE peace support operations in their policy and capacity building efforts, and ensure that at least 3 PSOs will benefit from this expertise.

*Gender Mainstreaming:* CTED commits to continuing to ensure that gender is integrated into its country assessment work and increase the number of recommendations to Member States with regard to gender-sensitive counter-terrorism and CVE approaches, where applicable.

CTED commits to strengthening the evidence base on the drivers of female radicalization to terrorism and the impacts of counter-terrorism strategies on women's human rights by gathering and disseminating gender-sensitive research and holding relevant research-focused events with the participation of women's civil society representatives and academics/researchers.

UN-Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA)

*Strategic Planning:* DPPA commits to the development and launch of Joint DPPA-DPO WPS Principles and a new DPPA Gender Policy.

DPPA will also implement the PBF strategic Plan target of 30 percent towards GEWE and the implementation of PBC gender strategy, in addition to reviewing and update the 7-Point Action Plan on gender-responsive peacebuilding.

*Gender Mainstreaming:* Strengthen the standards and use of gender-responsive political and conflict analysis, including improving gendered analysis in the Secretary-General's reports to the Security Council and General Assembly, and integrating gender considerations in all DPPA lessons learning studies

*Capacity Building:* Training for SRSGs/envoys and senior mediation actors and staff on inclusive mediation strategies and integrating gender, WPS perspectives and gender equality across the work of the department

UN-Department of Peace Operations (DPO)

*Gender Mainstreaming:* DPO commits to systematically integrating gender and WPS analysis into all stages of planning, implementation and reporting, including through enhanced results monitoring, improved accountability, systematic evidence generation and gender responsive conflict analysis.

*Participation:* Promote women's meaningful participation in conflict resolution, political and peace processes, including through examining best practices in overcoming systematic barriers.

*Peacekeeping:* Increasing the number of civilian and uniformed women in peacekeeping at all levels and in key positions, through implementation of the relevant gender parity strategies.

UN-International Organization of Migration (IOM)

*Gender-based Violence:* Implement IOM's institutional Gender-Based Violence in Crises Framework in at least four crisis settings to ensure the safety, dignity, and well-being of women and girls are prioritized, integrated

UN Office for  
Disarmament Affairs  
(ODA)

and coordinated in IOM's programming. Train 4,500 staff members every year through a dedicated training to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse.

Support governments and civil society in five countries in developing and implementing reparations for victims of conflict-related sexual violence and advocate for the inclusion of sexual violence into large-scale victims' reparations programmes and policies.

*Participation:* Implement strategies to ensure women's and girl's participation and voice are promoted in at least four crisis responses.

*Gender Mainstreaming:* In line with UN SWAP commitments, operationalize and implement the IOM gender marker and increase reporting on gender equality results.

*Data:* ODA commits to tracking and make publicly available data gender-disaggregated data on participation in multilateral meetings on disarmament.

*Reporting:* ODA will compile and release an updated database for ODA staff on female experts in disarmament.

*Capacity Building:* ODA will conduct training for staff of the Office for Disarmament Affairs and its Regional Centers on integrating gender perspectives into disarmament and arms control policies and frameworks.

ODA will strengthen the small arms component in the WPS framework through the development and publication of an online training on gender mainstreaming in small arms control for staff of relevant UN departments, as well as wider communities of practitioners. This will also include the establishment a coaching programme for ODA's regional centers on the subject; the implementation of six in-country training programmes on gender-mainstreaming small arms control, which includes workshops with the national coordinating bodies on small arms on the inclusion of gender dimensions in small arms National Action Plans (NAPs) and other relevant policy and legislative frameworks, including on the collection and analysis of sex- and age-disaggregated data; and a one-day training course for small arms and light weapons desk officers from the secretariats of sub-regional and regional organizations with a view to promoting gender aspects in regional initiatives.

*Advocacy:* Strengthen the disarmament and arms control component in broader international policy agendas on gender equality and women's empowerment, in particular the Women, Peace and Security framework and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Support the operationalization of the Modular Small-arms-control Implementation Compendium (MOSAIC) module on "Women, men and the gendered nature of small arms and light weapons" in the design,

UN Office for Counter Terrorism (OCT)

implementation and evaluation of small arms and light weapon control initiatives.

*Participation:* As an International Gender Champion, pledge not to sit on any single-gendered panels and pledge to raise global awareness about the gendered impact of weapons from Small Arms and Light Weapons to Weapons of Mass Destruction.

*Gender Mainstreaming:* OCT commits to integrate gender in its interventions and advocate that it is addressed by Member States and especially increase support to women victim affected by SGBV. OCT will also support the recruitment of a full-time Gender Advisor and will be implementing a full-fledged gender programme.

*Financial commitments:* Pledge seed funding to support projects and work of the Coordination Compact Working Group on Gender.

UN-SRSG for Children and Armed Conflict

*Reporting:* UN Office for Children and Armed Conflict will ensure data is disaggregated by gender in all reports and a specific focus on girls is included in one report.

*Advocacy:* Advocate for girls affected by conflict through the new ACT Campaign to protect children affected by conflict between April 2019 and October 2020, as well as include advocacy in speeches of the SRSG, in events held through that same period. Ensure girls and gender-specific elements are included in the Global Coalition for Reintegration roadmap throughout 2019 and 2020.

UN Women

*Human Rights:* UN Women intends to strengthen its contribution to the protection of women human rights defenders, women peacebuilders and women's civil society organizations and activists. To this end, UN Women will continue to call for increased funding for them, including through the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund, implement its new strategy to support women human rights defenders, and conduct research on existing commitments, efforts, recommendations and trends in this area to partner with and amplify the efforts of actors currently providing urgent protection measures for women leaders and women human rights defenders in conflict-affected settings.

*Women's Economic Empowerment:* UN Women commits to continue to promote women's economic security and access to resources and decision-making related to peacebuilding, post-conflict planning, and economic recovery, and will seek to establish a new partnership with the World Bank on gender-responsive reconstruction.

*Peacekeeping:* Will support the UN's efforts to increase the number of women in uniformed services in peacekeeping and in national security

Women's  
International League  
for Peace and  
Freedom

institutions and implementation of the gender parity strategy for uniformed personnel in peace operations.

*Financing:* Commits to expanding financing of the women, peace and security agenda. Apart from ongoing work with the Peacebuilding Fund and the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund, UN Women will encourage the MPTFO to mandate financial tracking for all other relevant funds, dial up its advocacy with key donors and OECD-DAC to increase allocations, earmarking, and tracking of resources to support WPS, following the good example already set by some donors and entities.

*Participation:* Commits to support the implementation of the operational recommendations on women's participation in peace processes in the Secretary-General's annual reports on women, peace and security with the goal of having no UN-supported peace processes that exclude women by 2020.

*Gender Mainstreaming:* Build on the outcomes of the joint DPO/UN Women initiative on gender-responsive conflict analysis and carry out similar work in special political missions and UN country teams, and partner with key entities to develop system-wide minimum requirements for gender-responsive conflict analysis and integrate it into larger UN-wide strategic planning processes.

*Participation:* WILPF commits to continue mobilizing to strengthen women's meaningful participation in peace processes, including by mobilizing via #KoreaPeaceNow for a peace agreement in the Koreas by 2020 with women at the table.

WILPF commits to ensuring the participation of women from conflict areas in Arria Formula meetings of the Security Council, with particular emphasis on the need to inform on effectiveness of peacekeeping mandates.

*National Action Plan:* WILPF commits to strengthen accountability on Women, Peace and Security by providing transparent monitoring of National Action Plans on UNSCR 1325

*Advocacy:* WILPF commits to mobilizing to #MoveTheMoney from war to gender equality and peace by sharing tools for leveraging the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to accelerate WPS.

WILPF commits to mobilizing for states to implement the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) gender criterion.

WILPF commits to continue mobilizing for a binding treaty on transnational corporations and human rights to address corporate power and strengthen holistic accountability

WILPF commits to advocating for the increased presence of WPS advisors in the Conference of the State parties to the ATT to specifically address its gender and human rights provisions.

WILPF commits to continue injecting WPS analysis and language, particularly on arms trade and fiscal austerity, into the UN human rights mechanisms.

WILPF commits to raise on a regular basis and in all forums the issue of climate change and environmental degradation as the most dangerous threats to peace and security and a major issue for the WPS agenda, and seek to ensure inclusion of relevant actions into NAPs.