

Australia (2012; 2012-2018; 58 pgs.)

Given that the Australian NAP was only adopted in March 2012, the NAP document devotes considerable attention to what Australia has already been doing to support the full implementation of UNSCR 1325. The actual action plan is relatively unique in that it has actions that correspond to more than one priority area. The NAP also commits the Australian Government to report to the Federal Parliament on implementation progress every two years.

Drafting	1	Leading Agents	Not specified
	2	Involved Parties	Australian Federal Police, AusAID, Departments of Foreign Affairs and Trade, of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, Attorney-General's Department, Australian Civil Military
	3	Civil Society	NGOs have played an instrumental role in the development of the NAP
Implementation	4	Timeline	Not specified
	5	Roles	Yes
	6	Communication	Gender Panel; Peace, Conflict, and Development Expert panel
	7	Priority Areas	1. Incorporate a gender perspective in conflict prevention 2. Enhance women's participation domestically and overseas in formal peace and security processes 3. Ensure safety, physical and mental wellbeing, economic security and equality, with particular attention to gender based violence 4. Incorporate gender perspective into relief and recovery efforts 5. Develop and integrate into existing policy frameworks the Women, Peace and Security agenda
	8	Financial Allocation	Not specified
	9	Partnership(s)	Work with international community to promote USCR 1325 agenda at international level as well as at the local level in fragile, conflict, and post- conflict settings
Monitoring and Evaluation	10	Indicators	Not specified
	11	Reporting	Australian government will release progress report based on UN's Comprehensive Set of Indicators on Women, Peace and Security every two years over the six year plan period
	12	Civil Society Monitoring	Encouraged to develop shadow progress reports

[Click here](#) for the full report