

Denmark (2005; not specified, 7 pgs.)

The first NAP for UNSCR 1325 fails to address many of the criteria set out in the content analysis. The NAP has no action matrix and offers no detail on which agencies are responsible for implementation or monitoring and evaluation. It does, however, specify lines of action for implementation including, but not limited to, through the national level, UN, EU, and NATO. Yet, this may be because the English version is a summary of the NAP and thus may not be a complete representation of the Danish NAP.

Drafting	1	Leading Agents	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defense
	2	Involved Parties	Not specified
	3	Civil Society Involvement	Not specified
Implementation	4	Timeline	Not specified
	5	Roles	No
	6	Communication	Not specified
	7	Priority Areas	1. Increased gender balance in the recruitment of staff members to Danish defence forces as well as focus on their role in international operations 2. Protection of women's and girls' rights in the local areas where Danish forces are deployed 3. Increased participation and representation of women in peacebuilding and reconstruction processes
	8	Financial Allocation	Not specified
	9	Partnership(s)	Lines of action include working to ensure systematic incorporation of gender perspectives in the work of the UN, EU, OSCE, NATO, and the African Union
Monitoring and Evaluation	10	Indicators	No
	11	Reporting	Not specified
	12	Civil Society Monitoring	Not specified

Denmark (2008; 2008-2013; 36 pgs.)

The revised Danish NAP is much more extensive and includes a section on ‘Achievements and Lessons Learned 2005-2007’. Amongst other lessons it mentions that the first NAP was not monitored comprehensively and thus advocates for a systematic monitoring through an inter-ministry working group. Another key lesson drawn was that the first plan focused mainly on the protection of women and devoted less attention to promoting women’s active participation in conflict solution and peace building. Thus, their second NAP attempts to pursue a more balanced approach in supporting protection and participation.

Drafting	1	Leading Agents	Not specified
	2	Involved Parties	Inter-Ministerial Working Group (IMWG); The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Defence and the Danish National Police, as a representative of the Ministry of Justice
	3	Civil Society Involvement	Non-specific; mentions that broad national ownership of the revised National Action Plan has been achieved through a substantial consultative process involving Danish civil society and NGOs
Implementation	4	Timeline	Not specified
	5	Roles	Yes
	6	Communication	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Defence and the Danish National Police, as a representative of the Ministry of Justice, coordinate and guide the implementation of the NAP by means of an Inter-Ministerial Working Group (IMWG)
	7	Priority Areas	1. Increase participation of women in peacebuilding on international and local levels 2. Enhancing recognition of the special needs and rights of women and girls before, during and after armed conflict 3. Protection of women and girls against violence, including gender-based violence 4. End impunity for gender crimes
	8	Financial Allocation	Civil societies/NGOs to use existing funding, mention of Danish funding of UN peacekeeping missions
Monitoring and Evaluation	9	Partnership(s)	Partnerships with European countries; focus on international peacekeeping; support of UN, NATO, OSCE and EU in projects for UNSCR 1325 implementation, African Union (African Program for Peace); and collaboration with African NGOs
	10	Indicators	Yes
	11	Reporting	Monitoring by inter-ministerial working group (IMWG) bi-annually
	12	Civil Society Monitoring	Dialogue and stocktaking meetings with NGOs and other civil society stakeholders

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