

**Finland** (2008; 2008-2011; 37 pgs.)

The NAP lacks a detailed action matrix and fails to identify specific roles by each sub-activity but it does mention the responsibly ministries for each broad objective. Interestingly, the NAP mentions the important role that civil society has to play in implementation. It is relatively unique in its division of activities by level of implementation (local, international or both) under each objective. It is also unique in advancing Resolution 1325 as an ‘element of Finland’s Development Policy’.

Drafting	1	Leading Agents	Not specified
	2	Involved Parties	Working group comprising representatives from various ministries, the NGO 1325 network, and research institutions
	3	Civil Society Involvement	The NGO 1325 network and research institutions involved in the working group
Implementation	4	Timeline	Not specified
	5	Roles	Yes
	6	Communication	A Follow-up Group will be appointed to coordinate the implementation of the Action Plan
	7	Priority Areas	1. Conflict prevention, peace negotiations and peacebuilding 2. Crisis Management improvement 3. Strengthen, protect and safeguard the human rights of women and girls
	8	Financial Allocation	Ministries shall arrange the required financing for their areas of responsibility
	9	Partnership(s)	No specific partnerships mentioned but one of the activities is to support developing countries in the formation of their own NAPs; Also mentioned is work within organizations such as NATO, the EU, OSCE, and the UN
Monitoring and Evaluation	10	Indicators	No
	11	Reporting	The Follow-Up Group will report to the Advisory Board on Human Rights; the government will include updates on implementation in periodic reports on the implementation of CEDAW and the Government's annual development co-operation report to the Parliament
	12	Civil Society Monitoring	NGOs and the research community will take part in the work of the Follow-Up Group

## **Finland** (2012; 2012-2016; 54 pgs.)

In its 2012 NAP, Finland has added more priority areas and objectives. The Finnish NAP actually outlines 11 objectives but they are under the five priority areas outlined in the summary table below. It also has far more detail on partnerships. A unique aspect of this NAP is that it presents a matrix that is sorted by indicator. In one of its columns it includes mention of which of the 11 objectives a sub-indicator covers. Moreover, it includes a column to specify whether a sub-indicator exists in the UN or EU list of indicators.

Drafting	1	Leading Agents	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
	2	Involved Parties	Inter-ministerial working group including the ministries of the Interior, Defense, Justice, International Development, Culture and Sport, and research institutions
	3	Civil Society Involvement	1325 NGO Network
Implementation	4	Timeline	Not specified
	5	Roles	Yes
	6	Communication	Ministries expected to coordinate with one another as well as with NGOs and research institutions
	7	Priority Areas	1. Conflict prevention, peace negotiations and peacebuilding 2. Crisis Management improvement 3. Strengthen, protect and safeguard the human rights of women and girls 4. Promotes studies, research and information on SCR 1325 5. Monitoring and Reporting
	8	Financial Allocation	Ministries and other parties listed in the Plan shall arrange the financing required for implementation
Monitoring and Evaluation	9	Partnership(s)	Promotion of women's rights initiatives in international organizations (ex. EU, UN, WFP, OSCE, NATO, Council of Europe) as well as local support for women's empowerment in conflict and post-conflict countries, twinning, Nordic cooperation
	10	Indicators	Uses UN indicators on women, peace and security as well as own indicators outlined in the plan
	11	Reporting	A Follow-up Group will be appointed to monitor the implementation annual findings will be reported to parliament; reports to CEDAW Committee and UN Human Rights Council
	12	Civil Society Monitoring	NGOs present in Follow-up Group responsible for reporting

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