



**INCLUSIVE  
SECURITY**



# The National Action Plan Initiative

## Executive Summary

### GOAL

Improve the quality and increase the number of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 national action plans worldwide as a means of achieving just and sustainable peace.

### PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Country **engagements**, special **events** and regional **gatherings, curriculum** and **training** materials, online **resource center**

### OUTCOMES TO DATE

**Gained** agreement among government and civil society stakeholders in target countries on national action plan priorities

**Strengthened** government and civil society stakeholder capacity to design and evaluate high-impact national action plans

**Increased** the capacity of government stakeholders—in consultation with civil society—to develop and coordinate national action plan implementation strategies

### PARTNERS TO DATE

Georgetown Institute for Women, Peace and Security  
Government of Finland  
Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

NATO  
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
OSCE

UN Development Programme  
UN Women  
University of Nairobi  
US Department of State

## COUNTRY ENGAGEMENTS



*Meeting with Moldovan Minister of Defense, Anatolie Salaru (far left).*

The foundation of our work is to engage with individual countries to develop and implement their national policies, and learn from those experiences. We identified what causes a national action plan to have a high impact: political will, an inclusive design process and effective coordination mechanism, a results-based monitoring and evaluation plan, and dedicated resources. We also document successful models of government/civil society coordination.

### Our engagement countries

Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, Finland, Indonesia, Italy, Jordan, Liberia, Moldova, Montenegro, Nepal, Nigeria, Serbia, the Philippines, South Sudan, Sudan, and the United States.

## KEY CONVENINGS

### OSCE National Action Plan Academies

- In September 2016, we hosted 60 participants from 12 countries focused on inclusive design of national action plans.
- During 2017, we convened a series of workshops in the Balkans to evaluate the existing national action plan and start the planning process for the next one.
- In September 2017, we taught a workshop with six participating states starting their first national action plans.
- Conducted tailored workshops in Ukraine and Armenia to assist the government and local civil society.

### Countries we have convened include

Burundi, Croatia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Japan, Kenya, Macedonia, the Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, and Uganda.

### National Action Plan Academy

Washington, DC, October 2015

- We convened 15 government and civil society representatives from 11 countries.
- Delegates discussed ways to operationalize NAP recommendations from UN Women's "Global Study of the Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325" in each country's context.
- Delegates collectively produced targeted recommendations on how governments can use NAP monitoring and evaluation systems to fulfill legal reporting obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women General Recommendation 30, which requires countries that have ratified CEDAW to respond to the unique impact of armed conflict on women and girls.

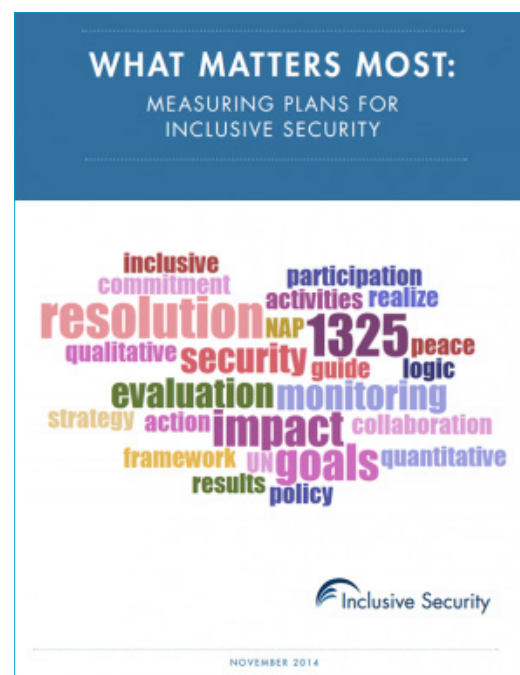


## WHAT MATTERS MOST: Measuring Plans for Inclusive Security

We created a monitoring and evaluation guidebook to complement and build upon previous work completed by UN Women and others to enable stakeholders to more effectively evaluate progress, and more importantly, impact.

The guide took shape through in-depth consultations with an array of partners, a formal peer review process, and feedback from participants at the Nairobi Symposium, to ensure we met the needs of the community. We consider this a living document, and intend to continually refine and add to it.

The publication of *What Matters Most* represents a milestone for Inclusive Security, but also for UNSCR 1325. It fills a critical gap in the field. More importantly, it lays the foundation for future investments in data collection for measuring our impact.



## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN RESOURCE CENTER

[www.actionplans.inclusivesecurity.org](http://www.actionplans.inclusivesecurity.org)

This website delivers a wide range of research and reports, including trainings, current news, and inspirational material. We consulted with experts across the field to identify specific gaps that the resource center should fill. We culled through existing research to build the database, and designed creative, innovative ways to tell the “story of NAPs.”



Cover photos (left to right): Nairobi Symposium participants; former US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton launches the US National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security; Ruby Kholifah participates at the December 2014 National Action Plan Academy.



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