

Report of the Secretary-General on Women's Participation in Peacebuilding (A/65/354–S/2010/466)

Tracking Progress: 7-Point Action Plan

Commitment	Measures
<p>1. Conflict resolution</p> <p>UN entities will take more systematic action to ensure women's participation in and the availability of gender expertise to, peace processes.</p>	a) Appointment of women as chief mediator/special envoy to UN-led peace processes. <i>[para. 28]</i>
	b) UN will include gender expertise, at senior levels, in mediation support activities. <i>[para. 28]</i>
	c) UN will invest in strategies for the inclusion of more women in negotiating parties. <i>[para. 28]</i>
	d) UN entities will assist in establish women's CSO forums to ensure that mediation teams and negotiating teams engage in consultation with women's CSOs. <i>[para. 28]</i>
<p>2. Post-conflict planning</p> <p>The UN system will more systematically institutionalize women's participation in (and apply gender analysis to) all post conflict planning processes so that women and girl's specific needs and gender discrimination is addressed at every stage.</p>	a) Relevant UN entities will undertake a comprehensive review of existing institutional arrangements for incorporating gender issues into post-conflict planning. Principles will apply to all post-conflict strategy & planning processes. <i>[para. 32]</i>
	b) Standard procedures to be developed on donor conferences – to ensure not only that a cross-section of women's representatives from civil and political society are invited, but that they are provided access to all conference documentation, space on the agenda to present issues of concern and assistance in convening preparatory meetings and developing policy papers. <i>[para. 33]</i>
<p>3. Post-conflict financing</p> <p>The UN commits to increasing financing for gender equality and women's and girl's empowerment in post conflict situations.</p>	a) All UN-funded projects in support of peacebuilding must demonstrate how they will benefit men and women. <i>[para. 35]</i>
	b) Each UN entity will initiate a process, in line with its specific institutional mandate and governance arrangements, for laying ground work and investing in systems to track gender post conflict financing, and to work toward a goal of ensuring that at least 15 percent of UN-managed funds in support of peacebuilding is dedicated to projects whose principal objective (consistent with existing mandates) is to address women's specific needs, advance gender equality or empower women. <i>[para. 36]</i>
<p>4. Gender-responsive civilian capacity</p> <p>Civilian capacity will include specialized skills to meet women urgent needs and expertise in rebuilding state institutions to make them more accessible to women and girls and less prone to gender-based discrimination.</p>	UN leaders will ensure that missions and humanitarian planners revise their procedures to improve the UN's ability to address women and girls post conflict needs. <i>[para. 39]</i>

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<p>5. Women’s representation in post-conflict governance</p> <p>The UN will ensure that technical assistance to conflict-resolution processes and countries emerging from conflict promotes women’s participation as decision-makers in public institutions, appointed and elected, including through the use of temporary special measures such as positive action, preferential treatment and quota-based systems, as enshrined in international human rights law</p>	<p>a) To build structures of inclusive governance, the UN will ensure that technical assistance to conflict-resolution processes and countries emerging from conflict includes rigorous assessment of the potential value of temporary special measures, including quotas for women [para. 42]</p> <p>b) As part of its assistance, the UN will ensure that gender discrimination is addressed at every stage in the political process. [para. 43]</p> <p>c) UN technical assistance to public administrative reform will ensure full consideration of measures, including quotas and fast-tracking promotion schemes, to increase proportion of women in state institutions at all level, and capacity-building to improve their effectiveness. [para. 44]</p>
<p>6. Rule of Law</p> <p>The UN’s approach to the rule of law – before, during and after conflict – will systematically promote women and girls’ rights to security and justice.</p>	<p>a) Peace operations to initiate immediate and longer-term efforts to prevent and respond to SGBV as detailed in para 46 of the SG’s Report on Women’s Peacebuilding. [para. 46]</p> <p>b) Legal Support Services (LSSs) for women and girls – implemented early and on a scale sufficient to demonstrate commitment to ending impunity and protecting victims – will become a standard component of the UN’s rule-of-law response in the immediate post-conflict period. [para. 47]</p> <p>c) Minimum standards of gender-responsiveness to be established (and options for ensuring their implementation incorporated into the technical advice activities of relevant UN actors) for TRCs, reparations programmes and related bodies. [para. 48]</p>
<p>7. Economic recovery</p> <p>The UN system will ensure that women’s equal involvement as participants and beneficiaries in local-development, employment-creation, frontline service-delivery and DDR programmes in post-conflict situations.</p>	<p>a) Where local development and infrastructure programs are based on a participatory/community-development approach, these should <i>require</i> direct involvement of women and women CSOs in setting priorities, identifying beneficiaries, and monitoring implementation. [para. 50]</p> <p>b) Post-conflict employment programs should specifically target women as a beneficiary group. A range-of-parity principle should be applied to ensure that neither sex receives more than 60 percent of employment person-days. In addition employment programmes must ensure that women workers receive daily payments directly and that barriers to equitable participation are addressed. [para. 50]</p> <p>c) Women should be promoted as “frontline” service-delivery agents – e.g., in health, agricultural extension, education, and the management of natural resources, including forests. [para. 51]</p> <p>d) Ensure women’s equal participation in all stages of DDR – from negotiation of peace agreements and establishment of national institutions to the design and implementation of programmes. [para. 52]</p>