

## **IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW**

**THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM-WIDE ACTION PLAN ON SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION  
1325 (2000), WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY**

**Compiled by**

**Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women**

### **List of UN Entities that contributed to the Action Plan\***

DESA/DAW	Department of Economic and Social Affairs/Division for the Advancement of Women
DDA	Department for Disarmament Affairs
DPA	Department of Political Affairs
DPI	Department of Public Information
DPKO	Department of Peacekeeping Operations
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECE*	Economic Commission for Europe
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
ESCWA	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
ICTR	International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda
ICTY	International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia
IFAD*	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
INSTRAW	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
OLA*	Office of Legal Affairs
OSAGI	Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women
OSRSG-CAAC*	Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFIP	United Nations Fund for International Partnerships
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNICRI*	United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
UNIDIR*	United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNRWA*	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
UNSSC*	United Nations System Staff College
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO*	World Health Organization

\*Did not respond to the questionnaire

### **Thematic areas covered in Implementation Review**

- A. Conflict prevention and early warning
- B. Peacemaking and peacebuilding
- C. Peacekeeping operations
- D. Humanitarian response
- E. Post-conflict reconstruction and rehabilitation
- F. Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration
- G. Preventing and responding to gender-based violence in armed conflict
- H. Preventing and responding to sexual exploitation and abuse by United Nations staff, related personnel and partners

## A. Conflict prevention and early warning

A.1. Develop a comprehensive system-wide strategy and action plan to integrate gender perspectives in all conflict prevention work.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DDA</b>	Build upon and implement the 2003 gender mainstreaming action plan to promote an active and visible gender policy in the field of arms control and disarmament.	Updating and implementing the action plan.	2005-2007	Not reported on
<b>DPA</b>	Develop a departmental gender action plan for integrating gender perspectives into its conflict prevention, peacemaking and peacebuilding activities.	Gender action plan developed and implemented.	2005-2007	First draft of DPA Action Plan on implementing 1325 is being finalised.
<b>DPKO</b>	Draw on departmental gender mainstreaming action plan.	Conflict prevention initiatives implemented.	2005	Finalised a department-wide Action Plan for implementing 1325 at HQ and established an Inter-Departmental Task Force to oversee implementation of it.
<b>IFAD</b>	Develop a policy on crisis prevention and recovery to integrate gender issues in prevention and recovery.	Effective policy on crisis prevention and recovery.	2005	No response received
<b>ILO</b>	Develop gender-focused policies for conflict prevention in Africa.	Gender-focused conflict prevention policies.	2005-2007	Not reported on
<b>UNESCO</b>	Create an enabling environment for freedom of the press and universal access to information as a means of preventing conflicts.	Advice on media legislation to authorities and capacity-building for media.	Ongoing	
<b>WFP</b>	Ensure effective programming through continuous mainstreaming of gender into all field operations and operational sector policies.	Increase in gender-sensitive hunger prevention programmes.	Ongoing	Gender mainstreamed into all operational section policies.

A.2. Ensure full participation of women in all conflict prevention work and decision-making.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DDA, DPKO,</b>	Establish NGO consultative mechanisms and increase the role of NGOs and women's groups in conflict	Systematic NGO consultations, enhanced	2005-2007	<b>DPKO:</b> Created Gender Funding Facility (GFF), which

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>UNFPA</b>	prevention; organize workshops on leadership and conflict prevention; strengthen the capacity of both governmental and non-governmental institutions and local groups to include women in conflict prevention.	capacity of women's groups.		<p>provides funding support to gender advisers, national government counterparts, local women's organizations and UN partners. Already funded UNAMSIL, MINUSTAH, MONUC, UNMIK, UNOCI, UNMIL, ONUB, UNOTIL and UNAMA.</p> <p><b>UNFPA:</b> Field consultations and training took place.</p> <p><b>DDA:</b> Not reported on</p>
<b>DPA</b>	Support early warning and conflict prevention projects of local, regional and subregional women's organizations, through its Trust Fund for Preventive Action; increase ratio of women participating in conflict prevention programmes; organize workshops and seminars to sensitize local NGOs, women's groups, members of armed forces and government representatives on women's involvement in conflict prevention; and include gender issues on the agenda of its international meetings and conferences.	Support to women's NGOs; increased women's ratio in prevention programmes, sensitization and enhanced gender awareness.	Ongoing	Workshops and seminars held with women's groups, members of governments and national and international NGOs on the issue of women's participation in conflict prevention and peace making processes.
<b>ILO</b>	Involve women through the creation of gender-balanced conflict prevention committees, including representatives of civil societies.	Equal participation in conflict prevention committees.	Ongoing	Not reported on
<b>OHCHR</b>	Strengthen the capacity of national human rights institutions through distance and regional training in conflict prevention.	Enhanced capacity of national human rights institutions in gender and conflict prevention.	Ongoing	Multiple training activities with nat. partners on prevention of conflict, half of participants were women.
<b>UNIFEM</b>	Promote women's participation in decision-making by bringing their skills and perspectives to bear on preventing the escalation and resurgence of conflict; promote the creation and resourcing of cross-party women's parliamentary caucuses to participate in	Strengthened resources and capacities of women.	2005-2007	Developed regional coalition, Women for Peace, to create a safe space for information exchange among the three UNIFEM-supported national women's peace networks.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
	structural forms of prevention.			Developed a web-based WomenWarPeace Portal to generate information and documentation on women, peace and security issues.

A.3. Ensure effective gender-sensitive early warning mechanisms, including through integrating gender-based early warning indicators into existing early warning processes and increasing access to information from women's groups and networks.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPA</b>	Improve channels of communication with local NGOs and women's groups for early warning, including regular consultations to reflect their views in reporting and monitoring; report on gender specific legislation and policies and women's participation in prevention; support the building of a preventive culture of peace at the community level, with special focus on women and indigenous populations.	Sharing of early warning information and use of gender early warning indicators.	Ongoing	Some instances of DPA political officers' consulting with local women's groups for information on the situation on the ground, which is then incorporated into political analyses. (However, there is still no formal mechanism in place.)
<b>ECA</b>	Advocate for the creation of a Council for Women on Peace in the West Africa subregion.	Council for Women on Peace established.	2005-2006	Not reported on, although other consultative processes established and/or engaged in.
<b>ILO</b>	Undertake research to identify determinants of gender differences in early warning mechanisms and develop indicators accordingly.	Gender-focused early warning mechanisms.	Ongoing	Undertook research studies on Early Warning for armed conflicts; unclear if identified determinants of gender differences
<b>OHCHR</b>	Facilitate Special Procedures' early warning function through communications with Governments and official country missions and women's organizations about violations of women's human rights and analysis of reported trends to increase capacity to signal early warning.	Exchange of field communications and increased capacity; gender-sensitive reporting.	Ongoing	Special Rapporteur conducted communications, country missions and report analysis.
<b>UNDP</b>	Revise conflict analysis and conflict sensitivity tools	Gender review of the	2005-2006	Reviewed conflict analysis

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	and methodologies to promote incorporation of gender perspective in conflict prevention work.	conflict development analysis methodology, process and related training curriculum for UNDP staff.		methodology. Developing gender guidelines for conflict-related development analysis used at the country level.
<b>UNEP</b>	Review needs for improvement in its gender-sensitive activities when environmental protection plays a role in conflict prevention.	Publication on “Mainstreaming gender in environmental assessment and early warning”.	2005	Not reported on
<b>UNICEF</b>	Develop an early warning system to better inform responses to emergencies, including gender considerations as key component.	Gender-focused early warning system.	End of 2005	Developed and being tested. Gender-specific indicators not yet included; planned for 2006-2007.
<b>UNIFEM</b>	Strengthen the collection of gender-sensitive data and statistics for use in early warning.	Early warning indicators piloted in three regions.	Ongoing	Developed a set of gender-sensitive conflict early warning indicators, and piloted a system for the collection, analysis and dissemination of early warning data. Data collected and disaggregated by sex.
<b>WFP</b>	Reinforce successful efforts to mainstream gender analyses into food security, risks and livelihood assessments carried out through vulnerability analysis and mapping and emergency needs assessments. Mainstream gender into contingency planning guidelines.	Gender mainstreamed into emergency food security and emergency needs assessment guidelines, vulnerability analysis guidelines and contingency planning guidelines.	2005-2006	Incorporated gender analyses into food security, risks and livelihood assessments.
<b>World Bank</b>	Undertake a review of the conflict analysis framework in order to better integrate gender concerns in the analysis of conflict triggers and outcomes.	Proposed approach to sensitize the conflict analysis framework to gender issues, including the development of gender-appropriate	March 2006	Review completed



<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
		indicators and conflict-related variables.		

A.4. Provide systematic training on gender issues for all staff working on early warning and conflict prevention.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPA, DPKO, ILO, OHCHR, UNDP, UNHCR, WFP</b>	Conduct training for headquarters and field-based staff and provide practical tools for integrating gender perspectives into conflict prevention work.	Enhanced capacity in prevention work.	Ongoing	<p><b>DPA:</b> Workshops held at HQ. Some senior level field-based staff participated. Trying to obtain donor funding to provide training to all DPA field based staff before the end of 2007.</p> <p><b>DPKO:</b> Workshops for HQ staff</p> <p><b>ILO:</b> Not reported on</p> <p><b>OHCHR:</b> Disseminated Fact Sheets on WPS. Trained local human rights NGOs and police and army officers. Sensitization activities on women's rights in conflict for all categories of staff (both civilian and uniformed, both local and international).</p> <p><b>UNDP:</b> Finalizing training package on conflict-sensitive development which will include training module on gender and conflict</p> <p><b>UNHCR:</b> Mainstreamed a gender perspective in all staff trainings. Capacity building of staff members in integrating gender perspectives into conflict prevention activities.</p> <p><b>WFP:</b> Unclear what has been</p>

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				done.
<b>UNSSC</b>	Integrate gender perspectives into early warning and prevention training workshops.	Enhanced capacity.	Ongoing	No response received

## **B. Peacemaking and peacebuilding**

B.1. Develop strategies, including training and capacity-building initiatives, to ensure women's full participation in all stages of the peace process, including in the negotiation and implementation of peace agreements, drafting and negotiation of constitutions and development of strategies for resettlement and rebuilding.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPA, OSAGI, UNIFEM</b>	Advocate for women's participation in peace negotiation processes.	Political support for increased participation of women.	Ongoing	<p><b>DPA:</b> Not reported on</p> <p><b>OSAGI:</b> Provided support through advocacy with senior national and UN officials. Special Adviser visited Sudan to increase women's participation in peace processes.</p> <p><b>UNIFEM:</b> Political support for increased participation of women in Somalia, S. Sudan, Darfur and El Salvador in formal and informal peace negotiations. Expert Group Meeting of Somali women to develop a coherent national women's agenda for peace and development planned.</p>
<b>DPA</b>	Develop its departmental gender action plan for integrating gender perspectives into its conflict prevention, peacemaking and peacebuilding activities.	Gender action plan developed and implemented.	Ongoing	Currently being finalised
<b>DPA, DPKO,</b>	Strengthen and develop women's role and preparation	Increased participation	Ongoing	<b>DPA:</b> Education programmes for

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>OHCHR, UNHCR, UNFPA</b>	for and involvement in peacemaking, negotiation processes and elections by supporting capacity-building in lobbying, advocating, public speaking, mediation and negotiation skills.	of women in all political processes.		<p>public and community leaders; capacity building, financial and logistical support to female legislative candidates; plan to increase the capacity of women in the media.</p> <p><b>DPKO:</b> Provided leadership training to women running in elections in Burundi, the DRC, Haiti, and Liberia; advocated for inclusion of women's participation in the drafting of constitutions in Afghanistan, Burundi, the DRC and Liberia. Promoted wide-scale registration of women voters and helped monitor registration process; advocated for women's representation in all the decision-making mechanisms established to support the elections.</p> <p><b>OHCHR:</b> Developing gender sensitive peace negotiation strategies. Workshop in Georgia on strengthening women's advocacy. Drafting a study on Human Rights and Insecurity in West Africa, that aims at making practical recommendations for the better promotion and protection of Women's Rights.</p> <p><b>UNFPA:</b> Developed action plan for implementing 1325 at country level. Capacity building and training for national NGOs.</p>

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
				<b>UNHCR:</b> See B.1. below
<b>ESCAP</b>	Strengthen gender-responsive governance at regional and national levels in countries experiencing ongoing or post-conflict situations through development and implementation of a strategic programme framework.	Reduction of gender inequalities and enhanced socially inclusive development.	Ongoing	Strategic programme framework developed, focusing on five action areas. Comparative study of good practice in achieving gender equality in post-conflict situations being prepared.
<b>INSTRAW</b>	Carry out a project on women and peace and security action plans.	Guide and workshops on developing national and organizational women and peace and security action plans.	2005	Draft guide for action planning on WPS prepared and to be launched September 2006.  Developed a searchable database on Gender, Peace and Security Research Institutions (around 120 institutions and organizations)
<b>UNESCO</b>	Develop an action plan for the Great Lakes region in Africa to identify women's strategic gender needs in consultation with representatives of government ministries, academia and women's groups and establish regional and subregional women's research centres.	Action plan and women's research centres.	Through 2007	
<b>UNHCR</b>	Develop communication strategies (guidelines, leaflets, posters and audio-visual media) on the importance of women's participating in peacemaking; prepare and test training manuals tailored to support women's capacity-building; promote and facilitate the participation of women and girls in contributing to peace agreements.	Improved communication strategies and capacity-building.	2005-2006	Training modules prepared on 1325 and tested in India, Thailand and Ethiopia. Helped ensure the incorporation of gender perspectives in all return documentation. Made provision for women to receive specific counseling on return.
<b>UNIFEM</b>	Promote women's leadership and participation in peace and transitional processes by supporting the establishment of networks of women's organizations; support dialogue and collaboration by women from opposing sides; develop guidelines to promote women's participation in peace processes.  Continue to support the development of national action	Women's inclusion in formal and informal peacemaking and peace negotiations; support provided to national implementation plans for 1325 and enhanced reporting on the	2006-2007	Support provided to national implementation plans for 1325 and enhanced reporting on CEDAW and implementation of national action plans (BPFA) in selected countries

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
	plans for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000), the strengthening of reporting on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the implementation of national commitments related to the Beijing Platform for Action.	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and implementation of national action plans in selected countries.		
<b>WFP</b>	Pursue its policy to target at least 70 per cent of food-assisted training activities to women and adolescent girls; ensure that women participate in the management of physical assets created under food-for-work schemes.	Women's human capital developed; value of women's work and their local productivity promoted; increased women's access to capital, employment and productive resources.	Ongoing	Target of 70% has almost been met.

B.2. Ensure that Security Council missions take into account gender considerations and the rights of women and children, including through consultation with local and international women's groups. Integrate gender perspectives into the terms of reference of Security Council visits and include gender specialists in teams.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPA, DPKO, ILO, OHCHR, OSAGI, UNIFEM</b>	Integrate gender perspectives in the terms of reference for Security Council fact-finding and assessment missions; provide information on the situation of women and girls in countries/regions concerned in briefing materials and country profiles provided to Security Council; facilitate meetings of Security Council missions with NGOs and women's groups; encourage the inclusion of a gender adviser in Security Council missions.	Gender-focused terms of reference, gender-specific briefing materials, gender-sensitive checklists and guidelines; perspectives of women incorporated in reports and recommendations. Updated country profiles maintained on UNIFEM portal <a href="http://www.womenwarpeace.org">www.womenwarpeace.org</a> .	In connection with each mission	<b>UNIFEM:</b> Gender-sensitive TORs, briefing materials, gender-sensitive checklists and guidelines prepared. Views of local women incorporated into reports and recommendations of SC in visits to conflict areas. Portal updated.  <b>DPA:</b> Not reported on  <b>DPKO:</b> Facilitated meetings between women's reps and the SRSG to discuss helping women overcome barriers to

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
				<p>participating in elections.</p> <p><b>ILO:</b> Not reported on</p> <p><b>OSAGI:</b> Helped review, develop and update gender-specific materials and tools. Prepared the 2006 SG's report on women, peace and security to the SC. Conducted regular meetings with UN officials and Member States, in particular the Group of Friends of 1325, to advocate for more prepared systematic attention to the provisions of SCR 1325 in reports and documents prepared for and by the SC.</p> <p><b>OHCHR:</b> Not reported on</p>

B.3. Ensure that gender perspectives and, in particular, the special needs and priorities of women and girls are taken into account in negotiating and implementing peace agreements.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPA, OSAGI, UNIFEM</b>	Encourage gender needs assessment, including budgetary needs, in the lead-up to peace agreement negotiations; advocate for the strong representation of women in delegations and the inclusion of gender-specific provisions to ensure women's effective participation in transitional and post-conflict mechanisms, including power-sharing agreements.	Gender-specific information to feed into the negotiations and advocacy.	For each peace process	<p><b>UNIFEM:</b> Nairobi office used lessons learned from Haiti, Iraq and Liberia to include in Sudan JAM. Gender-specific provisions included in the Somali transition Charter.</p> <p><b>DPA:</b> Mainstreamed gender issues in UNAMI projects. Advocated for political participation of women in Mauritania</p> <p><b>OSAGI:</b> Provided inputs to DPA's Peacebuilding Databank</p>

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
				project, which includes a section on women in peace processes and agreements. Advocated the integration of SC 1325 in the work of the Peacebuilding Commission. Provided inputs to the DPA USG's Policy Statement and Strategic Goals on Gender Mainstreaming. Collaborated with the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa in organizing an expert group meeting on greater political participation of women which largely focused on post-conflict peacebuilding.
<b>DPA</b>	Encourage and support the inclusion of gender-specific provisions in peace agreements that address women's political, social and economic security; consult with local women's groups and civil society organizations when planning for post-conflict reconstruction.	Peace agreements sensitive to women's rights and gender-focused projects.	Ongoing	Not reported on
<b>DPKO</b>	Maintain regular contacts between women's groups and the mission's top management in negotiating and implementing peace agreements.	Regular feedback from women's groups.	Ongoing	Not reported on
<b>ILO, OHCHR</b>	Develop gender-sensitive negotiation strategies and peace agreements, integrate gender analysis into all aspects of the agreement and encourage the adoption of a gender-sensitive approach, experience sharing and lessons learned.	Women's needs integrated into peace talks.	Ongoing	<b>ILO:</b> Gender-sensitive negotiation strategies used. <b>OHCHR:</b> Used 1325 to advocate the inclusion of gender perspectives into the peace process in SL. Lessons learned and best practices shared.

#### B.4. Support local women's peace initiatives and indigenous processes for conflict resolution.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
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<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPA</b>	Provide funding and logistical support for capacity-building; facilitate meetings of women's groups with formal negotiating parties.	Financial and logistical support; increased participation of local women.	Ongoing	Not reported on
<b>DPKO, IFAD, ILO, UNDP, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNIFEM, UNITAR</b>	Build partnerships with and support national and local women's organizations; document their strengths in conflict resolution processes and raise awareness with communities of methodologies of conflict resolution; develop training modules on peacebuilding and train representatives of women's organizations.	Women's organizations identified; methodologies and best practices documented; training of NGOs and networking.	2005-2007	<p><b>DPKO:</b> See B.1.</p> <p><b>UNDP:</b> Continued to promote women's leadership in post-conflict governance, including through women's organizations, and to promote the formulation of conducive legislative and institutional frameworks for women's protection, empowerment and participation to all decision-making processes in post-conflict societies. Various trainings and partnerships in Africa, Indonesia, Afghanistan.</p> <p><b>UNHCR:</b> Prepared leadership training course for refugee women. Conflict resolution training arranged for 30 Myanmar refugee leaders. Supported the full participation of a well known Acehnese female HR activist in Aceh Peace Talks held in Stockholm, Sweden.</p> <p><b>ILO, UNITAR, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNIFEM:</b> Not reported on</p>

B.5. Provide systematic training on gender issues for all personnel involved in peacemaking and peacebuilding efforts.



<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPA, DPKO, UNDP, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP</b>	Raise awareness and educate for gender equality; train headquarters and field-based civilian, military and civilian police and humanitarian personnel on how to integrate gender perspectives into peacemaking and peacebuilding activities; train women professionals in election reporting and other initiatives to improve journalistic standards.	Gender-sensitive workshops or training modules prepared, gender awareness raised, enhanced staff capacity.	Ongoing	<p><b>DPA:</b> See A.4. above.</p> <p><b>DPKO:</b> Trainings conducted.</p> <p><b>UNDP:</b> Trainings conducted.</p> <p><b>UNHCR:</b> Not specifically reported on; see A.4.</p> <p><b>UNICEF:</b> Developed inter-agency training video on sexual exploitation and abuse. Formed own task force to provide support to focal points, establish clear and effective reporting mechanisms and provide technical expertise and support. Advocated for the inclusion of gender-specific provisions in peace-keeping mandates and peace agreements. Conducted multiple trainings of peacekeeping forces.</p> <p><b>WFP:</b> Trainings conducted.</p>

## C. Peacekeeping operations

C.1. Develop policy and operational tools to facilitate gender mainstreaming in all thematic and functional areas of peacekeeping.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPKO</b>	Develop and implement a gender policy statement, a comprehensive gender policy and a department-wide gender mainstreaming action plan with objectives, activities, indicators and time lines for each functional area. Develop training tools and guidelines.	Global policy statement and action plan, training tools.	2005	Policy statement developed, disseminated to the field, and being implemented. It is in the process of being transformed into a comprehensive policy on gender mainstreaming. Action plan created. Sex-disaggregated

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPKO, UNAIDS, UNFPA</b>	Collaborate in the development and implementation of gender-sensitive HIV/AIDS policy in such areas as training, codes of conduct, HIV testing, civilian and military cooperation, resource information and best practice materials; integrate an HIV/AIDS policy within DPKO and strengthen capacities of peacekeeping operations (including future peacekeepers) to address HIV/AIDS.	Development of a gender-sensitive HIV/AIDS policy and increased staff capacity to deal with HIV/AIDS.	2005-2007	<p>data collected and included in monitoring and reporting.</p> <p><b>UNAIDS:</b> Gender issues integrated into DPKO pre-deployment HIV training modules and UNAIDS peer education kits. Gender mainstreamed into all HIV national plans for uniformed services. Initiatives on female peer leaders and the role of wives of military personnel created. Gender advisor placed in UNAMSIL, running HIV prevention, gender and human rights workshops for peacekeepers.</p> <p><b>DPKO, UNFPA:</b> Not reported on</p>
<b>OHCHR</b>	Share experience and lessons learned among gender experts and focal points in human rights and gender components of peace missions and field offices and at headquarters.	Lessons learned and experience shared.	Ongoing	Strong network of GFPs created to assist in systematic information sharing, gathering and analysis. Peace Missions Support Unit (CBB) shares experiences and lessons learned among gender experts and focal points in field and HQ.
<b>OSAGI</b>	Support policy development for gender mainstreaming in peacekeeping operations.	Policy support provided.	2005-2007	Provided support to DPKO, especially regarding capacity building, review of strategies, budget for mandates and policy dialogues.

C.2. Integrate gender perspectives into the mandates of all peacekeeping missions.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPKO</b>	Include gender expertise in pre-mandate assessments and planning (headquarters and mission levels) and ensure that gender concerns continue to be systematically included in all new peacekeeping mandates.	Gender mainstreamed in mandates of peacekeeping operations.	Each time a mission is established	Gender specialist deployed to Darfur Planning Team; gender perspectives integrated into planning process.
<b>OSAGI, UNIFEM</b>	Integrate gender issues in needs assessment missions and integrated mission task forces.	Gender issues integrated in assessment missions and integrated mission task forces.	2005-2007	<p><b>OSAGI:</b> Participated in meetings of integrated mission task forces (e.g. Sudan and Timor-Leste). Provided information on gender issues to mission planning staff in connection with the preparations for the Darfur Mission</p> <p><b>UNIFEM:</b> Provided technical support to DPKO Training of Trainers in Nigeria War College</p>

C.3. Include a gender component in all field operations with adequate resources and standard guidance on roles and functions to ensure effective implementation of their mandates.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPKO</b>	Assign full-time gender advisers and gender units in peacekeeping operations; elaborate standard guidance on the structure, size and reporting lines for gender units; strengthen implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) in peacekeeping operations without full-time gender advisers; formulate indicators for measuring gender mainstreaming impact on mission's activities; establish in mission areas gender task forces with members of the relevant units/sectors.	Full-time gender units and advisers in most missions, concrete guidelines on the roles and functions of gender units, standardized work plans for gender advisers developed.	2005-2007	Developed standard guidance on structure and size. Gender Task Forces with representatives from different mission components exist in most peacekeeping missions.
<b>OHCHR</b>	Appoint gender focal points in all field offices and human rights components of peacekeeping operations.	Gender focal points appointed in field offices and human rights components of	Ongoing	Network of GFP's established

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
		peacekeeping operations.		
<b>OSAGI</b>	Advocate for fully resourced gender components in each peacekeeping operation.	Fully resourced gender components.	2005-2007	See C.1. above

C.4. Provide systematic gender training for all categories and levels of peacekeeping personnel and harmonize and expand on the range of generic and specialized gender and women's rights training materials and resources, including HIV/AIDS awareness, available for use in predeployment and in-mission training.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPI</b>	Train officers in the field on rapid public information response for peacekeeping, including gender aspects.	Training courses held.	Annually	Gender issues and zero tolerance policy of sexual abuse included in all DPI meetings and trainings; training courses in NY and Brindisi
<b>DESA/ DPADM</b>	Conduct training courses on peacebuilding and good governance for African civilian personnel in peace operations, including gender aspects.	Training courses for African peacekeepers organized.	2005-2006	Training courses completed
<b>DPKO</b>	Continue revision of training modules, including basic training materials, middle and senior management training; develop training strategy to disseminate training modules; develop specific gender training resource materials for thematic and functional peacekeeping areas.	Revised and new gender training modules on peacekeeping areas.	December 2005	Developed gender training modules for generic, specialist and senior mission leaders. Gender training resource materials developed.
<b>OHCHR</b>	Conduct assessments of training needs in the human rights components of peacekeeping operations; finalize training packages on human rights for military personnel, including modules on women's rights, trafficking, sexual exploitation and abuse, and provide training to United Nations military and police personnel on women's rights.	Training package on human rights for military personnel of peace operations produced and distributed to Member States and peacekeeping missions.	Mid-2006	Conducted regional training courses with DPKO. Training packages being finalised.
<b>UNAIDS</b>	Support the development and implementation of HIV/AIDS policy and strengthening of capacities of peacekeeping missions and uniformed services (including future peacekeepers) to address HIV/AIDS,	Guidelines on HIV/AIDS in emergency settings implemented and training material made	Ongoing	See B.1.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
	including a gender component.  Promote and support training on addressing HIV/AIDS issues in emergency settings and within humanitarian organizations.	available online.		
<b>UNICRI</b>	Disseminate a training manual on trafficking in persons for law enforcement officers involved in peacekeeping operations; plan to develop, subject to availability of resources, a training course for international police and justice administration personnel deployed or to be deployed in peace operations.	Training manual on trafficking disseminated and a training course developed.	2005-2006	No response received
<b>UNIFEM</b>	Provide technical support and expertise to policymakers and United Nations decision makers to make the connection between gender, human rights, violence and HIV/AIDS.  Support women's organizations in communities where peacekeepers are deployed to increase awareness of HIV/AIDS and strengthen the community's prevention strategies.  Provide promotion and training on gender and HIV/AIDS issues in emergency settings.	Inter-agency best-practices compilation on gender dimensions of HIV/AIDS prevention and response.  Advocacy on HIV/AIDS and violence against women under the Global Coalition on Women and AIDS.  Information on gender dimensions through gender and HIV/AIDS web portal <a href="http://www.genderandaids.org">www.genderandaids.org</a> .  Guidelines and training on HIV/AIDS in emergency settings developed.	2006  2006-2007	Through the UNDG-ECHA transition group, helped include a gender perspective in policy decisions and reporting processes.  Strengthened collaboration between government departments and women's organizations working on HIV/AIDS in SL.  Helped mainstream gender in the Sierra Leone National HIV/AIDS Programme. Conducted two workshops in Freetown this year on HIV/AIDS prevention and gender awareness for the UN Mission for Sierra Leone peacekeepers.  Guidelines and training developed.

Entity	Strategies and actions	Main outputs	Time line	Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006
<b>UNFPA</b>	<p>Raise awareness and sensitize uniformed personnel (including peacekeepers, national armies and militaries) on HIV/sexually transmitted infections prevention, gender awareness and gender-based violence.</p> <p>Work with UNIFEM and relevant NGOs to develop training materials on gender, women's rights and reproductive health issues.</p>	Heightened awareness of uniformed personnel on reproductive health; training materials prepared and disseminated.	Ongoing	Not reported on
<b>UNITAR</b>	Provide training programme on the special needs of women and children in conflict to civilian staff of peacekeeping operations.	Training seminars and special briefings held in peace operations.	Ongoing	Launched training programme for civilian personnel in PKOs on the special needs of women and children in conflict

C.5. Develop and maintain a knowledge base of learning, research and best practices for gender mainstreaming in peacekeeping operations.

Entity	Strategies and actions	Main outputs	Time line	Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006
<b>DPI</b>	Develop gender-sensitive public information materials on United Nations peace operations such as updates in 2006-2007 of booklet <i>Frequently asked questions on peacekeeping</i> , highlighting women peacekeepers in the selection of photos on the peacekeeping website and exhibits, providing media coverage of annual debate of the Security Council on women and peace and producing a women and peace and security fact sheet with statistics.	Media coverage, outreach through United Nations information centres, radio programmes; publications, including <i>FACES</i> , <i>Africa Renewal</i> and <i>United Nations Chronicle</i> .	2005-2007	Various media events: press release about women peacekeepers and gender issues in PKOs; interview with woman peacekeeper; radio programmes on WPS; outreach, coverage and briefings of annual debate of the SC on 1325; fact sheet on WPS and gender issues included in various PKO publications; conference with Gender Advisor for DPKO; inclusion of photos of women peacekeepers.
<b>DPKO</b>	Document best practices on thematic issues and functional areas; desk-based reviews and workshops on best practices; establish an electronic learning and information-sharing network among gender advisers.	Documentation of and research on best practices, information-sharing network.	Fall 2005	Progress report on gender mainstreaming in PKOs produced. Sex-disaggregated data included in all forms of reporting. Evaluation of gender

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
				mainstreaming activities in Timor-Leste and Sierra Leone.
<b>ILO</b>	Promote through the ILO Gender Equality Tool website, ILO resources and activities on mainstreaming gender into crisis and post-crisis situations and gender-sensitive materials, with “crisis” as a database search term.	Relevant ILO information on crisis-related issues available to users of ILO Gender Equality Tool website	Ongoing	Publication of ‘Crisis Response, Rapid Needs Assessment Manual’
<b>OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNFPA</b>	Document lessons learned and mainstream reproductive health and gender issues in peacekeeping operations; develop materials on HIV/AIDS, gender-based violence and other critical issues.	Best practices and lessons learned and shared.	Ongoing	<b>OHCHR:</b> See C.1. above. <b>UNAIDS, UNFPA:</b> Not reported on
<b>OSAGI</b>	Update the online inventory of United Nations resources on women and peace and security.	Updated inventory of resources.	2005	Prepared updated inventory, available in print (a limited edition) and online for the open debate of the SC in October 2006.

## **D. Humanitarian response**

D.1. Develop, implement and evaluate policies and strategies on gender mainstreaming in all humanitarian assistance programmes.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>IASC</b>	Develop common humanitarian policies, identify and address gaps in response and advocate for effective application of humanitarian principles.	Development of common policies.	Ongoing	
<b>FAO</b>	Implement Gender and Development Plan of Action (2002-2007) by ensuring women’s access to sufficient, safe and nutritionally adequate food and control and management of natural resources and agricultural support services; provide policy and decision-making processes at all levels in the agriculture and rural sectors and opportunities for farm employment in rural	Gender Plan of Action implemented; sufficient, safe and adequate food and opportunities for women in emergency situations.	Ongoing	Gender and Development Plan of Action (2005-2007) implemented

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
	areas.			
<b>OCHA</b>	Implement its policy on gender equality and action plan to mainstream gender issues in four areas of work: coordination, information management, advocacy and policy.	Policy and gender action plan implemented.	Ongoing	Action Plan implemented and reviewed annually. IASC Task Force on Gender and Humanitarian Action continues to be forum for coordination, standard setting and technical assistance
<b>UNFPA</b>	Address reproductive health issues and gender-based violence during armed conflict; support emergency reproductive health projects and advocate for reproductive health and human rights of women and girls in emergency situations.	Increased awareness about emergency reproductive health and support to projects in more than 30 countries.	Ongoing	Awareness raising activities undertaken in more than 50 countries. Provides support for the full range of reproductive health services, including HIV/AIDS
<b>UNHCR</b>	Implement the age, gender and diversity mainstreaming strategy in all country operations and conduct systematic participatory assessments with refugee women, girls, men and boys.	Better understanding of refugee concerns; participatory planning workshops, monitoring and evaluation; information incorporated into operations and programming.	2005-2007	Implemented in 40 field operations.
<b>UNICEF</b>	Implement policy on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.  Promote gender issues and awareness at the national and local level through a network of gender focal points in regional and country offices.	Increase capacity of UNICEF-assisted programmes to integrate a gender perspective into all areas of work.	2005-2007	Enhanced programming in Pakistan to better target female-headed households and ensure girls and women's access to health and nutrition services.
<b>UNRWA</b>	Finalize its study on gender mainstreaming, draft gender policy and collect gender-sensitive data on refugee needs.	Study on gender mainstreaming finalized, gender policy drafted and data collection improved.	2005-2006	No response received
<b>WFP</b>	Implement its gender policy 2003-2007 establishing eight enhanced commitments to women to ensure food	Gender policy implemented.	Ongoing	Policy implemented.



<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
	security and mainstreaming of gender into WFP-supported activities, WFP and partners' food security programmes and programmes in support of United Nations peacekeeping operations.			

D.2. Ensure the active participation of refugee and displaced women and women's organizations in the design, management, implementation and evaluation of humanitarian assistance programmes.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>FAO, ILO</b>	Design and implement livelihood-creation programmes; deploy ILO technical specialists to develop programmes providing women refugees, IDPs and host communities with employment opportunities in such areas as social finance, micro and small enterprise and cooperative development, local economic development, specific skills training and employment-intensive works.	Training and other support to income-generation activities.	Ongoing	<p>Gender mainstreamed into operational guidelines and sector policies, vulnerability analyses and mapping, emergency needs assessment guidelines and programme guidance manual.</p> <p><b>FAO:</b> Unclear what has been done</p> <p><b>ILO:</b> Publication of "Building entrepreneurial capacity for returnee and refugee women in Angola and Mozambique." Entrepreneurship training provided to women seeking loans.</p>
<b>OHCHR</b>	Work through national human rights institutions to advocate for protection and promotion of the rights of women refugees and internally displaced women.	Enhanced national capacity for protection of women's rights.	Ongoing	Not reported on

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>OCHA, UNFPA, UNHCR</b>	Implement the commitments to refugee women, involve women in decision-making processes and programming initiatives, mainstream age, gender and diversity through the use of participatory assessments; promote a community-based approach where refugees are the key actors.	Increased women's empowerment in camp management; country-level standard operating procedures.	Ongoing	<b>OCHA, UNFPA, UNHCR:</b> Not reported on.
<b>UN-Habitat</b>	Take gender-sensitive approaches to housing assistance for displaced persons.	Gender-sensitive housing projects and programmes.	Ongoing	Not reported on
<b>UNHCR</b>	Assess, in consultation with women refugees and IDPs, protection issues and priorities to promote meaningful participation in programming.	Participatory assessments with refugees and IDPs and enhanced women's participation in programming.	Ongoing	Not reported on
<b>UNRWA</b>	Train managers of women's centres and other community-based organizations on programme management, participatory assessments and evaluation tools; raise women's awareness and introduce new skills training; support women's organizations.	Training courses for managers of women's centres and women's participation in camps enhanced.	Ongoing	No response received
<b>WFP</b>	Implement its gender policy 2003-2007 mandating the involvement of women on an equal basis in food distribution committees and other programme-related local bodies; consult with women with regard to the establishment of food distribution points to facilitate their collection of food and to avoid burdensome and unsafe travel to distribution points.	Increased women's representation on programme-related bodies.	Ongoing	Unclear what has been done.

#### D.3. Provide systematic training to all categories of humanitarian personnel on gender issues.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
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<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>FAO</b>	Raise awareness and build capacity on gender analysis and participatory tools of humanitarian staff and partners working in emergency and rehabilitation programmes and projects.	Seminars and training workshops on socio-economic and gender analysis.	Ongoing	Unclear what has been done
<b>ICTY/ICTR</b>	Train investigators going into the field on gender issues and provide training in trauma and women victims and witnesses as a service to humanitarian assistance agencies in the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda.	Training of field investigators.	2006	<b>ICTR:</b> Not reported on <b>ICTY:</b> Trainings on gender issues for investigators and other staff members held.
<b>OCHA</b>	Integrate its policy on gender equality into all training initiatives, including emergency field coordination training, protection of civilians, consolidated appeals process workshops and disaster assessment and coordination training programmes.	Gender integrated into training programmes.	2006-2007	Training coordinated with the CAP Section to ensure gender issues are integrated (limited impact due to limited predictability for inclusion of gender aspects into appeals process).
<b>OHCHR</b>	Provide input to trainings conducted by United Nations specialized agencies on gender equality, women's rights and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse during humanitarian operations.	Input to training courses.	Ongoing	Pre-deployment briefings for humanitarian workers in Pakistan, Sudan and Uganda. Includes briefing package on SCR 1325
<b>UNFPA</b>	Provide a comprehensive training course for all country representatives on humanitarian issues with a focus on gender awareness.	Gender awareness of country representatives.	Ongoing	No course reported, although developed a program policy manual and "Guidelines for Gender Based Violence Prevention and Response".  Trained 750 health care workers in Darfur, Sudan.
<b>UNHCR</b>	Hold workshops for staff and conduct participatory assessments from age, gender, and diversity perspective.	Training workshops and assessments.	2005-2007	Not reported on

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>UNRWA</b>	<p>Increase gender awareness through assistance of expert consultants and implement relevant training seminars and workshops.</p> <p>Conduct gender training for social service staff and community organization volunteers.</p> <p>Develop a core of gender trainers in the relief and social services division.</p>	Gender training for senior managers, gender awareness for field staff increased, core of gender trainers.	2005-2006	No response received
<b>WFP</b>	Implement its enhanced commitments to women training and learning initiative through training of trainers workshops, country-level workshops, regional technical workshops, additional training events at country office level; mainstream gender in other corporate training programmes and continuous learning initiatives.	Training of trainers workshops, country-level workshops, regional technical workshops conducted.	2005-2006	Unclear what has been done.
<b>WHO</b>	Integrate a gender perspective in induction briefings on health action in crises.	Gender-sensitive briefings on health action in crises.		No response received

D.4. Integrate gender issues into existing operational tools, guidelines and manuals and/or develop new gender guidelines, tools or other resource materials to facilitate gender mainstreaming in all areas of humanitarian action.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>IASC Task Force on Gender and Humanitarian Assistance</b>	Develop a handbook on gender mainstreaming in humanitarian response in complex emergencies and natural disasters.	Handbook and CD-ROM on gender resource tools produced and disseminated.	2005-2006	Developed handbook entitled "Women, Girls, Boys and Men: Different Needs — Equal Opportunities. A Gender Handbook for Humanitarian Action".

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>FAO and WFP</b>	Implement a strategy of mainstreaming gender into operational guidelines and sector policies by publishing socio-economic and gender analysis, guidelines for emergencies and rehabilitation programmes, guidelines to integrate gender into vulnerability analysis and mapping, emergency needs assessment guidelines and the programme guidance manual (online).	Guidelines to integrate gender into all aspects of food security in humanitarian operations.	2005	<b>FAO:</b> Unclear what has been done <b>WFP:</b> Training Manual on Leadership skills, gender and HIV/AIDS developed and distributed to country offices.
<b>UNHCR</b>	Update its gender equality policy, including refugee women's protection guidelines and community development manual; release participatory assessment tool and facilitators workshop manual.	Revised and up-to-date tools and methodologies.	2005-2006	Not reported on
<b>UNICEF</b>	Develop and update guidelines and training materials that are used to increase the capacity of UNICEF-assisted programmes to integrate a gender perspective into all areas of work, including emergency situations.  Develop additional operational tools, guidelines and manuals on gender and ensure that all children and women enjoy fully and equally their human rights as reflected in international human rights instruments.	Operational tools for mainstreaming an age/gender perspective.	2005-2007	Contributed to Gender Handbook on Mainstreaming Gender into Humanitarian Response, and internal documents, including development of indicators and monitoring & evaluation tools.
<b>UNIFEM</b>	Support humanitarian emergency response mechanisms such as consolidated appeals processes and emergency flash appeals by maintaining a global database of gender experts available for quick deployment in emergencies and producing guidelines on gender mainstreaming.	Global database of experts and guidelines to support gender mainstreaming.	2005-2006	Not reported on, although contributions to strengthened CAP processes made through Gender and Humanitarian Task Force
<b>UNRWA</b>	Review relief and social services instructions, eligibility for aid criteria, guidelines and manuals with a gender perspective.	Gender-sensitive relief and social services procedures and eligibility criteria.	2005-2006	No response received

## E. Post-conflict reconstruction and rehabilitation

E.1. Develop, implement and evaluate policies and strategies on gender mainstreaming in all post-conflict reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPA, DPKO</b>	Include gender analysis, with assistance of gender advisers and women's representatives, in planning for post-conflict and rehabilitation programmes and projects; encourage donors to support gender-specific post-conflict reconstruction projects.	Gender-sensitive programmes developed and enhanced donor support.	Ongoing	<b>DPA:</b> Not reported on <b>DPKO:</b> Donor Review Mission completed with various Member States to assess progress in the implementation of resolution 1325 in Peacekeeping Missions.
<b>FAO, IFAD</b>	Evaluate existing capacities and provisions for women, development and gender mainstreaming as per gender plan of action.	Identification of gaps and challenges.	2006-2007	<b>FAO:</b> Efforts made to evaluate existing capacities and vulnerabilities of women when designing programmes
<b>ICTR</b>	Develop and implement policies and strategies on capacity-building in social rehabilitation aimed at longer-term integration of ICTR witnesses and victims in national rehabilitation mechanisms.	Workshops and seminars.	2006-2007	Not reported on
<b>ILO</b>	Improve gender mainstreaming in crisis response through a gender audit of its InFocus Programme on crisis response and reconstruction, followed by a survey checking the implementation of its recommendations; prepare guidelines to assess crisis response interventions that include gender dimensions.	Follow-up to the 2001 gender audit; guide on evaluating crisis response interventions.	2005-2006	Not reported on
<b>UNDP</b>	Conduct gender analysis and strengthen operationalization of gender mainstreaming in conflict prevention and recovery, including a gender review of the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery's technical support activities; conduct gender training in all UNDP crisis prevention and recovery technical units; implement the plan of action for gender mainstreaming in crisis prevention and recovery for 2006-2007.	Increased capacities in gender-sensitive programming in the area of crisis prevention and recovery; enhanced implementation of the plan of action.	2005-2007	Completed gender review of its Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery. Conducted research on women's role in peacebuilding. Placed gender specialist in the Emergency response and Transitional recovery programme in Indonesia

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>UNESCO, FAO</b>	Support research on policy linkages and gender mainstreaming in policies and projects in post-conflict reconstruction.	Policy briefs to decision-makers and opinion shapers.	2006-2007	<b>FAO:</b> Not reported on.
<b>UN-Habitat</b>	Ensure integration of gender mainstreaming in all post-crisis reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes; mainstream gender in settlements upgrading in post-conflict areas; collect sex-disaggregated data in villages and urban centres.	Gender-focused programming, gender-balanced improvement projects, sex-disaggregated data.	Ongoing	Inclusion of gender issues in reconstruction activities in Kosovo, Indonesia, Somalia and Sri Lanka
<b>UNHCR</b>	Develop a strategy to mainstream gender concerns into UNHCR work in post-conflict situations, especially as it concerns reintegration, peacebuilding and coexistence.	Gender mainstreaming strategy developed.	2005 to first half of 2006	Not reported on
<b>UNIFEM, UNFPA</b>	Promote strategies in post-conflict countries to address the gender dimensions of reconstruction through needs assessments and transition mechanisms.	Mainstream gender in needs assessments and resource allocations in post-conflict reconstruction.	2005-2007	<p><b>UNIFEM:</b> The UNDG Technical Working Group on Iraq helped mainstream gender into the needs assessment process and produce a gender checklist covering all 14 sectors of the UN and World Bank joint assessment for Iraq in 2003.</p> <p><b>UNFPA:</b> International meeting in Bucharest to review implementation of 1325 and address gaps, especially in post-conflict. Needs assessment of NGOs conducted.</p>
<b>WFP</b>	Mainstream gender into WFP-supported programming activities not only through the Programme's own projects, but also through engagement with government counterparts and partners to assist them in better integrating gender into their food security programmes.	Gender integrated into food security programmes.	Ongoing	Unclear what has been done.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>World Bank</b>	Through its 2001 operational policy on development cooperation and conflict, support States that are transitioning from war to enable them to achieve economic and social recovery and sustainable development with particular attention to the needs of war-affected groups who are especially vulnerable because of gender, age or disability.		Ongoing	Operational Policy remains in force and continues to guide Bank's activities.

E.2. Develop targeted activities focused on the specific constraints facing women and girls, including widows, female heads of households, refugees and IDPs, in post-conflict situations, such as lack of land, property rights and access to and control over economic resources.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPKO</b>	Assess and identify women's groups and NGOs' needs for reconstruction; organize appropriate training for capacity-building; and advocate the adoption of appropriate human rights legislation, including the rights of women.	Needs assessments and capacity-building, advocacy.	Ongoing	Not reported on
<b>ECE, FAO, UNIFEM</b>	Improve gender-disaggregated data and statistics on a subregional basis and support the exchange of good practices and policy dialogue on women's access and control of resources for women's self-employment and entrepreneurship; support women's centres to enhance livelihoods strategies and increase access to national and humanitarian services.	Regional capacity-building and a subregional thematic group on gender and economy; women's centres established.	2005-2007	<b>ECE:</b> No response received <b>FAO, UNIFEM:</b> Not reported on
<b>ESCWA</b>	Formulate and implement projects that aim to empower women economically, specifically widows and women heads of households; build women's capacity through the use of information and communication technology and setting up of an emergency and conflict unit.	Projects empowering vulnerable groups of women on microcredit, information and communication technology and income generation and the emergency and conflict unit.	2005-2006	Micro-credit programme for Iraqi widows project proposal submitted for funding. Computer training courses held in South Lebanon. E-Caravan started teaching IT skills in South Lebanon.



<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>IFAD</b>	<p>Develop targeted and gender-mainstreaming activities, including support for the rehabilitation of rural women's capacity to re-engage in farming activities through provision of "kick-start" agricultural packages.</p> <p>Ensure that all projects and programmes include women's participation in decision-making bodies; address land tenure and land use planning.</p>	Targeted projects for rural women. Women's participation in programme-related decision-making bodies.	Ongoing	No response received
<b>ILO, UNHCR, WFP</b>	Undertake women's leadership, economic skill development and enterprise development initiatives; improve women's economic role and living standards; make labour market institutions, services and actors gender-sensitive and strengthen women's entrepreneurship capacity.	Capacity-building, gender-sensitive market policies in post-conflict societies.	Ongoing	<p><b>ILO:</b> With UNHCR developed WEDGE, a programme that promotes women's entrepreneurship through training and other services.</p> <p><b>UNHCR:</b> Helped develop WEDGE with ILO.</p> <p><b>WFP:</b> Unclear what has been done.</p>
<b>OHCHR</b>	Promote technical cooperation projects specifically aimed at promoting women's rights in post-conflict situations, especially the rights of particular groups of women, including review of legislation and training of police and judges on the implementation of revised or new legislation; encourage national human rights institutions to ensure protection and promotion of women's human rights.	Assistance to government authorities and enhanced women's rights status.	Ongoing	<p>In Liberia provided expertise and technical assistance in the elaboration of the new Rape Law, the Inheritance Law, and several other customary laws that are gender insensitive.</p> <p>Encouraged nat. HR institutions to ensure protection and promotion of women's human rights. Encouraged governments to ratify CEDAW.</p>
<b>UNESCO</b>	Support the establishment of journalists' associations and networking and advocate for safety of women media professionals and independent media run by women's associations; promote capacity-building of faculties of journalism.	Support provided to women's radio and television initiatives.	2004-2006	Developed a handbook on "Gender, Conflict and Journalism" for South Asia and organized a training workshop for women journalists in Mauritania.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>UN-Habitat</b>	<p>Pilot a literacy and community empowerment programme targeted at women and girls; set up self-help groups that establish group savings and lending funds for the setting up of microenterprises.</p> <p>Develop IDP settlement improvement programmes enabling women-headed households to participate effectively in the various stages of decision-making.</p>	Literacy centres; women trained in management literacy, microenterprise and savings; increased participation in decision-making bodies.	2005-2006	Facilitated sustained participation of women, with a focus on capacity building for participation in community planning and livelihoods restoration.
<b>World Bank</b>	Finance through its Post-Conflict Fund a number of initiatives that incorporate gender perspectives into physical and social reconstruction activities.	Projects under implementation include microcredit to widows; women's empowerment and socio-economic development; women-headed household empowerment; supporting conflict prevention and social cohesion through early childhood development.	2005-2007	Post-conflict Trust Fund. Disbursements for multiple micro credit, empowerment, education and child-development activities in Iraq, Tajikistan and Kosovo

E.3. Promote and support the full participation of women in consultative and decision-making forums for the design of post-conflict reconstruction and governance frameworks, including constitutional, electoral, judicial, legislative and security sector reforms.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
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<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPA, OSAGI, UNDP</b>	Produce training materials; advocate for women's effective participation in decision-making processes and in post-conflict elections as voters and candidates through civic education campaigns; train women electoral workers and candidates; encourage the inclusion, as relevant, of quotas for women in electoral laws.	Civic education materials, handbook on women and elections disseminated; electoral laws to enhance the participation of women reviewed; number of women voters and candidates increased; UNDP thematic paper produced on gender dimensions of parliaments in post-conflict situations.	2005  For each peace process.	<p><b>DPA:</b> Advocated for political participation of women in Mauritania, Tajikistan. Capacity building, financial and logistical support to female legislative candidates in Central African Republic.</p> <p><b>OSAGI:</b> Developed, with DPA and others, a handbook on women and elections, which was distributed to the field. Made available online in 2005.</p> <p><b>UNDP:</b> In the DRC and Timor-Leste supported women's participation in reintegration/reconstruction process, peacebuilding, the electoral process, reconstruction activities, human rights, poverty alleviation for victims of the conflict. Supported establishment of women's advocacy network. Trained women in Afghanistan in specialized professional skills.</p>
<b>DPKO</b>	Advocate for women's enhanced inclusion in consultative and decision-making forums, including for laws establishing quotas of women in political and administrative bodies, and monitor women's participation in decision-making bodies.	Enhanced women's participation in elections.	Ongoing	Two training sessions on gender and justice in the DRC. See also B.1. Trained community police regarding women's rights and legal aid at UNMIL. UNOTIL produced and is distributing a booklet on women's rights guaranteed in Timor Leste's legislation.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DESA/DAW, ESCWA, UNIFEM</b>	Work with women's organizations and national Governments to support post-conflict constitutional, electoral and legislative reform processes; build the institutional capacity of national machineries for women in post-conflict areas.	Advisory services provided to ministries (including on women's affairs and justice), negotiation capacity-building and support to constitution drafting.	2005-2006	<p><b>UNIFEM:</b> Supported political participation of women's organisations in policy and constitutional decisions in Burundi, Cote d'Ivoire and Iraq.</p> <p><b>DESA:</b> Not reported on</p> <p><b>ESCWA:</b> Workshops for Iraqi women on post-conflict reconstruction, conflict resolution, the role of Iraqi women in the elections and how to draft the new constitution. Advisory services to the ministries for women in Iraq and Palestine</p>
<b>IFAD</b>	Support effective community organizations where women are represented and participate in decision-making.	Effective participation of women in community management.	Ongoing	No response received
<b>ILO</b>	Through the economic development approach include women in local traditional decision-making groups on reconstruction efforts.	Women members of the local stakeholder forums.	Ongoing	Not reported on
<b>INSTRAW</b>	Research, training and information-sharing on gender and security sector reform issues.	Web section, research papers, and case studies, training materials, virtual seminar series, colloquium and practical guidelines.	2005 subject to availability of funds	Web section on gender and security sector reform (SSR) completed, and international Gender and SSR Network created with over 150 members. Case study of Dominican Republic completed for publication in 2006. Proposal for research paper/virtual seminar series on gender and SSR being reviewed by donors. Manual prepared on response to VAW. Sensitisation workshop for security sector officials on VAW carried out in Dominican Republic and El Salvador.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>UNDP</b>	Provide staff with practical operational tools to systematically integrate gender concerns in security sector reform work; implement recommendations emanating from the 2005 Africa Gender and Governance Forum to achieve African Union target of 30 per cent women members in national assemblies.	Guidance tools disseminated.	2006	Not reported on
<b>UNEP</b>	Include experts in gender and resource management within assessment missions and cooperate with relevant government partners when developing the assessment methodology.	Gender perspectives integrated into the design and implementation of post-conflict environmental assessments.	2006-2007	Not reported on
<b>UNFPA</b>	Develop training programmes that empower women to participate in peacebuilding and reconstruction.	Leadership and communication skills training for women organized.	Ongoing	Training materials for women NGOs to build capacity to participate in reconstruction and workshops, including a special training on media and leadership skills in Afghanistan.
<b>UN-Habitat</b>	Prepare guidelines on gender mainstreaming in local municipal planning, train municipal councillors, local and national NGOs and community-based organizations.	Guidelines on gender mainstreaming in local municipal planning published.	2006	Guidelines not reported on, however gender issues included in Local Leadership Programme in Somalia.  A gender review of disaster management in Africa (with ISDR) examined inclusion of gender issues in disaster management policies and practices
<b>UNHCR</b>	Use a participatory assessment approach to ensure that returnee and IDP women and girls influence the establishment and contents of reintegration strategies and programmes; refine gender-sensitive reintegration benchmarks on issues such as constitution reform and electoral processes; disaggregate indicators by sex.	Gender-sensitive reintegration strategies and programmes and regular reports on use of benchmarks and indicators.	Ongoing	Not reported on

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>WFP</b>	Dialogue with host Governments and other counterparts and urge that the sociocultural, economic, political and legal environments be conducive to the advancement of women and gender equality.	Enhanced women's participation in programme-related bodies.	Ongoing	Unclear what has been done.

E.4. Promote the protection of and respect for human rights of women and children in all policies and programmes in support of constitutional, judicial and legislative reform, including truth and reconciliation and electoral processes in conformity with international norms.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DESA/DAW</b>	Support implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in countries emerging from conflict, including consultation missions to raise awareness of the national machineries, personnel in line ministries and other relevant bodies, such as human rights commissions and NGOs; conduct workshops in support of preparation of national reports to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women; and follow-up missions to support implementation of the concluding comments after the reports have been presented to the Committee.	Support to national machineries on women's rights, increased use of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and successful presentation of reports to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.	2005-2007	Provided technical assistance to the Governments of Liberia and Sierra Leone as well as UN country teams and NGOs on the implementation of CEDAW; training workshop for government officials on the preparation of the report on CEDAW in Sierra Leone
<b>DPKO, UNESCO, UNDP, UNIFEM</b>	Work in partnership with United Nations country teams to streamline gender issues in the assistance to the reconstruction of media, the improvement of professional standards and the promotion of freedom of the press.	Professional media and strengthened support for freedom of the press.	Ongoing	<b>DPKO:</b> Not reported on <b>UNDP:</b> Not reported on <b>UNIFEM:</b> Not reported on

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPA, DPKO, ESCWA, OHCHR, OSAGI, UNFPA, WFP</b>	Advocate for the adoption of gender and human rights sensitive policies and programmes and encourage media campaigns on these issues; promote respect for the rule of law and strengthening of national institutions; encourage governments to ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and its Optional Protocol and report to the Committee.	Advocacy and support for women's rights to be integrated in law reform.	Ongoing	<p><b>DPA:</b> Provided assistance to Tajikistan in the process of drafting of national reports under the major HR treaties. Workshop for NGOs on CEDAW</p> <p><b>DPKO:</b> Advocated for inclusion of women's participation in the drafting of constitutions in Afghanistan, Burundi, the DRC, and Liberia. Parliamentarians in the DRC trained in integrating gender perspectives in legislation.</p> <p><b>OHCHR:</b> Encouraged nat. HR institutions to ensure protection and promotion of women's human rights. Encouraged governments to ratify CEDAW.</p> <p><b>OSAGI:</b> Advocated for gender equality and empowerment of women, including support of the BFP, CEDAW and its OP. Media events with DPI to raise awareness, and distribution to field of "Facts and Figures on women, peace and security."</p> <p><b>ESCWA, UNFPA, WFP:</b> Not reported on</p>

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>ICTY, ICTR</b>	Support domestic courts on specific issues involving the needs of women witnesses and witness protection legislation, including jurisprudence, training of prosecutors, defence counsel and judiciary.	Sustainable legal capacity for domestic war crimes trials.	Ongoing	<b>ICTR:</b> Not reported on <b>ICTY:</b> Support to domestic courts in the Balkans on issues involving needs of women, mainly through witness protection and support, and training of court personnel
<b>OCHA</b>	Integrate a gender perspective into a monitoring system for the protection of civilians and report to the Security Council.	Gender-sensitive monitoring system and reporting to the Security Council.	Ongoing	Not reported on
<b>UNFPA</b>	Utilize a human rights-based approach to programming knowledge asset which shares information on how to apply human rights based approaches into UNFPA programming and provide examples of successful human rights interventions.	Information sharing and women's rights-based programming.	Ongoing	Not specifically reported on, although multiple other activities reported here involve the same outputs
<b>UNHCR</b>	Disseminate the Agenda for Protection (2003), a programme of action to improve the protection of refugees and asylum-seekers around the world, which draws attention to the specific needs of refugee women.	Awareness raised on protection issues.	Ongoing	Not reported on
<b>UNICEF</b>	Build on linkages and synergies between the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women at the conceptual and operational levels; through the legislative reform initiative develop concrete guidance and technical tools both for UNICEF and its partners in the area of legislative reform for the advancement of women's and children's rights.	Concrete guidance and tools to protect women's and children's rights.	2005-2006	Not reported on



<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>UNIFEM</b>	Provide technical support and capacity-building in regional and national institutions to support protection and respect for women's human rights; support promotion of women's human rights through rapid deployment of gender justice assessment teams and legal/judicial specialists with gender justice expertise.	Support provided to government ministries, such as ministries of women's affairs and justice, through training, civic education, capacity-building and policy analysis on women's human rights.	Ongoing	Not reported on, although multiple other activities provided the same outputs.

E.5. Take into account the special needs of women and girls in all mine action programmes.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>Inter-Agency Coordination Group on Mine Action (chaired by DPKO/MAS)</b>	Develop and disseminate gender guidelines for mine action programmes to help United Nations mine action policymakers and field personnel incorporate gender perspectives in mine action initiatives and operations; designate gender focal points in mine action programmes; monitor the implementation of guidelines.	Development, operationalization and revision, as necessary, of the gender guidelines for mine action programmes.	2005-2006	The Mine Action Service of DPKO provided gender and mine action guidelines to support the work of mine action staff in the field. A steering group on gender and mine action created at Headquarters.

E.6. Provide systematic training on gender issues to all categories of personnel working on issues related to post-conflict reconstruction and rehabilitation.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
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<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPKO, ESCWA, FAO, ICTR, UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNOPS, WFP</b>	Mainstream gender issues into core training programmes; provide systematic training for staff on gender issues.	Workshops and training programmes (including online training courses) on gender issues and gender mainstreaming.	Ongoing	<p><b>FAO:</b> Periodic workshops, training programmes and seminars on gender mainstreaming conducted for emergency professionals and technical staff.</p> <p><b>ICTR:</b> Conducted 3 gender mainstreaming seminars for ICTR personnel. Gender sensitisation training for senior managers.</p> <p><b>UNOPS:</b> Training materials and resources available to staff on internal APIF website. Workshop held in UNOPS Dubai on Gender Equality in Mine Action Programmes.</p> <p><b>DPKO, ESCWA, UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UNHCR, WFP:</b> Not reported on</p>
<b>ILO</b>	Mainstream gender into all ILO training courses in crisis response; add specific modules on crisis response to training events focusing on gender; include ILO guidelines on gender in crisis response in a module of the ILO orientation and training course on gender mainstreaming.	<p>Gender perspectives incorporated in all crisis response training</p> <p>Module on crisis response added to online course on gender, poverty and employment.</p> <p>Orientation and training course incorporates guidelines on gender in crisis response.</p>	2005-2007	Section on gender concerns included in all ILO training events on crisis response. Added module on crisis contexts to an on-line course offered by the ILO International Training Centre in Turin on Gender, Poverty and Employment.

E.7. Integrate gender issues into existing operational tools, guidelines and manuals and develop new gender guidelines, tools or other resource materials to facilitate gender mainstreaming in all areas of post-conflict reconstruction and rehabilitation.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>ESCWA</b>	Develop a strategy for gender mainstreaming, including provisions of resolution 1325 (2000).	Updated gender mainstreaming manual reflecting regional specificities.	2006	Not reported on
<b>ILO</b>	Develop and widely disseminate practical guides, manuals and other available resources on gender in crisis response and post-conflict reconstruction; mainstream gender in operational guides and tools.	Guide on employment-intensive reconstruction in post-crisis contexts.	2005-2006	Produced a chapter entitled "Women and other Gender concerns in Post-conflict Reconstruction and Job Promotion Efforts" in the book "Jobs after War." Published a joint ILO-World Bank study, "Demand-driven Approaches to Livelihood Support in Post-War Contexts".
		Working document on the gender factor in surviving crises.	2005-2006	
		An operational guide presenting an ILO-World Bank common approach to post-conflict livelihood recovery.	2005-2006	
		Dissemination of ILO gender network orientation kit.	2005	
<b>OCHA</b>	Ensure that the consolidated appeals process and emergency, recovery and rehabilitation response policies and programmes include a gender analysis.	Tools for consolidated appeals process, contingency planning, needs assessment and evaluation revised.	2007	Not reported on
<b>OHCHR</b>	Ensure that gender is fully integrated into all tools developed on transitional justice.	Gender-sensitive tools.	Ongoing	Gender sensitivity integrated into all tools developed by the Rule of Law Unit on transitional justice.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>UNDP, World Bank</b>	Revise the UNDG/World Bank post-conflict needs assessment methodology from a gender perspective and develop practical operational tools to enable UNDP technical staff to systematically integrate gender concerns in recovery work.	Gender analysis incorporated in the post-conflict needs assessment and related training.  Gender-sensitive post-conflict needs assessment piloted.	2006	<b>World Bank.</b> Gender issues incorporated into PCNA processes. Published study "Gender, Justice and Truth Commissions."  <b>UNDP:</b> Not reported on
<b>UNEP</b>	Update the current project manual to incorporate a gender equality perspective in project documents and implementation. Develop checklists to ensure the collection of gender-specific data during field missions.	Revised project manual with improved guidance on gender equality. Checklists for collection of gender-specific data developed.	2006-2007	Not reported on
<b>UNESCO</b>	Produce pedagogical tool kits for peace education and non-violent conflict resolution.	Establish an enabling environment to reduce violence against women.	Ongoing	
<b>UN-Habitat</b>	Develop practical guidelines for incorporating gender perspective into sustainable reconstruction processes in post-crisis environments and comprehensive guidelines for field reference; address gender and land and property administration in post-conflict situations; develop a toolkit to provide a conceptual grounding in gender issues in relation to governance programmes in a post-conflict environment.	Practitioner's handbook on gender and post-conflict reconstruction; "Land administration in post-conflict situations: a handbook for planning immediate measures from emergency to reconstruction"; Practitioner's handbook on gender and governance in post-conflict situations; Gender training manual on leadership roles and competencies.	2005-2006	Series of practitioners' handbooks to be completed in 2006.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>UNHCR</b>	Review content of handbooks dealing with self-reliance and reintegration to assess extent to which they have addressed gender issues.	Gender issues integrated into handbooks.	2006	Not reported on
<b>UNIFEM</b>	Provide technical expertise and knowledge products to support other United Nations agencies and regional organizations to carry out gender-responsive needs assessments and ensure gender equality principles are reflected in reconstruction and rehabilitation programme planning and implementation.	Inter-agency needs assessments support gender equality.	2005-2007	Collaboration with multiple inter-agency and joint programming processes reported in countries, including Niger, Senegal, DRC, Burundi, Sudan, Uganda. .
<b>WFP, FAO</b>	Mainstream gender into operational guidelines and sector policies.	Socio-economic and gender analysis, guidelines for emergencies and rehabilitation programmes, guidelines to integrate gender into vulnerability analysis and mapping, emergency needs assessment guidelines.	Ongoing	<b>FAO:</b> Not reported on <b>WFP:</b> Unclear what has been done.

## **F. Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration**

F.1. Integrate gender perspectives into all disarmament, demobilization and reintegration policies and programmes and ensure that the special needs of women and girls are taken into account.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
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<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>Inter-Agency Working Group on DDR (chaired by DPKO and UNDP)</b>	Develop a set of policies, guidelines and procedures for the planning, implementation and monitoring of DDR programmes, known as Integrated DDR Standards, and integrate gender perspectives.	A specific module of women, gender and DDR developed and gender perspectives incorporated in other DDR modules for planning, implementation and monitoring.  A web-based United Nations DDR Resource Centre established.	2005-2006	Finalised IDDRS guidelines, which include a substantive module on women, gender and DDR, and will institutionalize a gender approach in all DDR initiatives
<b>DDA</b>	Implement gender mainstreaming action plan, including research, capacity-building, outreach and advocacy and gender-balance issues.	Panel discussions, media briefings, publications, reporting to the Security Council, enhanced staff capacity, five regional consultations on gender mainstreaming of the programme of action on illicit small arms and light weapons.	2005-2007	Integrated a gender perspective into DDR project activities
<b>DPKO</b>	Develop gender guidelines for DDR; provide security arrangements for disarmament sites within the DDR zones, with special attention to the needs of women; organize meetings with women ex-combatants and those associated with the fighting forces to assess needs and mechanisms of reintegration.	Gender-sensitive guidelines for DDR developed; security arrangements established; women's needs assessments conducted.	2006	Relationships between gender units and DDR units strengthened. Gender balance in DDR units being improved. More women included in reintegration in UNMIL. Strong public information campaign launched to encourage women and girls to participate in the DDR programme.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>OSRSG-CAAC, UNICEF</b>	Ensure that the needs of girls associated with armed groups, girl victims of sexual exploitation and girl heads of households are integrated into DDR programmes.	DDR policies and programmes sensitive to the needs of girls.	Ongoing	<b>UNICEF:</b> Specialised programmes for girls implemented in DRC, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Colombia, Sri Lanka and N. Uganda, and planned in Darfur.
<b>UNICEF</b>	Help community organizations to raise awareness and promote change at the family and community levels on gender issues and attend to the needs of women and girls formerly recruited into armed forces.	Family mediation for survivors; access to community schools and psychosocial counselling provided; and emergency food and non-food items supplied.	Ongoing	Not reported on
<b>UNIDIR</b>	Integrating gender and DDR issues into United Nations standards and related research documents.	Gender perspectives integrated into training programmes and research.	2005-2006	No Response Received
<b>UNIFEM</b>	Develop a roster of gender and DDR experts and indicators to measure implementation of the integrated DDR standards.	Roster of gender and DDR experts, indicators and scorecards to measure implementation developed. Women in receiving communities supported to cope with returning combatants.	2005-2007	Not reported on
<b>UNOPS</b>	Implement programme for reintegration and alternative livelihoods, including aspects of improving family and civilian life.	Financial support for families and increased awareness of how to improve family and civilian life.	2005-2007	Developing Programme for Reintegration and Alternative Livelihoods (RAL) with partners The Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development. (MRRD); Afghanistan New Beginnings Programme (ANBP); Counter Narcotics Ministry (CNM)

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>World Bank</b>	Recognize special needs of women and child ex-combatants through its multi-country demobilization and reintegration programme and assess how the programme is taking gender concerns into account.	Demobilization and reintegration of about 350,000 combatants in seven African countries.	Desk review in 2005	Multi-country DR Programme: Desk review of gender issues in the programme completed

F.2. Provide systematic training on gender issues to all categories of DDR practitioners in the field and at headquarters.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DDA</b>	Increase awareness regarding gender-sensitive issues in the drafting of firearms legislation and other legal instruments; build advocacy capacity within the NGO community on gender-sensitive issues related to disarmament and non-violence.	Training of staff, parliamentarians and their advisers and NGOs.	2005-2007	Trained gov't officials in LAC region on incorporating gender-related issues into the drafting of national firearms legislation  Trained NGOs in LAC region on incorporating gender issues into their research projects and activities
<b>DPKO</b>	Provide gender training for all DDR staff; advocate for and advise on a gender-sensitive DDR programme; hold training workshops for community leaders to accept women ex-combatants and women associated with fighting forces; include DDR-related gender issues in induction training for military, military observers and civilian police; provide gender training to local armed forces involved in DDR process.	Gender training and technical advice provided.	Ongoing	The IDDR Training Group is currently developing a training strategy which includes gender and DDR.
<b>UNIDIR</b>	Conduct international training of military and United Nations personnel in peacekeeping operations on the gendered impacts of DDR, and on gender and small arms within the United Nations, European Union and African Union.	Gender integrated into training programmes and research	Ongoing	No response received



<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>UNIFEM</b>	Provide gender training to national DDR commissions and United Nations lead agencies.	Enhanced capacity development and greater accountability to women.	2005-2007	National delegations from multiple countries in W. and Central Africa participated in multiple training activities on gender and DDR. Collaboration with National Commission in Rwanda, and provision of support to female ex-combatants
<b>World Bank, UNIFEM</b>	Hold a workshop to examine the gender elements of the demobilization and reintegration support operations and identify mechanisms for addressing any deficiencies, if required.	Report with a set of principles and recommendations for the multi-country demobilization and reintegration programme.	October-November 2005	Workshop undertaken as planned. Report completed and distributed

## **G. Preventing and responding to gender-based violence in armed conflict**

G.1 Respect and fully implement international humanitarian human rights laws applicable to protection of women and children and ensure conformity of national legislation procedures and action with international norms.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>OHCHR</b>	Increase its advocacy capacity and strengthen interventions with national authorities to bring national laws, regulations and policies in line with international standards through field offices and human rights components of peacekeeping operations; conduct technical cooperation projects.	International treaties ratified; gender equality integrated in law reforms; training programmes.	Ongoing	Increasing advocacy capacity. In Liberia provided expertise and technical assistance in the elaboration of the new Rape Law, the Inheritance Law, and several other customary laws that are gender insensitive.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>OLA</b>	Establish judicial and non-judicial accountability mechanisms in post-conflict countries including, as appropriate, for crimes against women; support the establishment of a gender-balanced panel of judges or commissioners in courts or commissions of inquiry.	Enhanced non-judicial accountability mechanisms and gender-balanced panel of judges.	2005-2007	No response received
<b>UNIFEM</b>	Based on its work with truth and reconciliation commissions in Sierra Leone and Peru, as well as the Gacaca process in Rwanda, build the capacity of justice mechanisms to respect and implement international humanitarian and human rights law to protect women and children.	Truth and reconciliation mechanisms better able to adequately address gender-based violence, provide support to victims and reduce culture of impunity.	2005-2007	Assessed gender mechanisms of Gacaca system. Working with partners to replicate Peruvian TRC system in Colombia.
<b>UNRWA</b>	Develop protection policy and raise awareness of the Convention on the Rights of the Child among staff and beneficiaries; incorporate elements of international humanitarian and human rights law into programme development.	Protection specialist hired.  Pamphlet on Convention on the Rights of the Child developed and distributed.	2005-2006	No response received

G.2. Establish and implement strategies and programmes on prevention and response to gender-based violence in armed conflict.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>IASC Task Force on Gender and Humanitarian Assistance (chaired by OCHA and WHO)</b>	Establish a multisectoral coordinated approach to gender-based violence programming in emergency settings.	Guidelines for gender-based violence interventions in humanitarian emergencies developed, field tested and implemented; strengthened responses by country teams.	Ongoing	Guidelines developed and translated into Arabic, French and Spanish and in the process of field-testing

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>Inter-agency initiative (chaired by UNDP)</b>	Develop a global initiative to stop rape in conflict situations and increase capacity to prevent, document and respond to gender-based violence.	Heightened high-level advocacy and field-level action for improving coordination and communication to ensure rapid response and enhanced prevention strategies.	2006-2007	Not reported on
<b>ECA</b>	Organize a series of subregional workshops on women's human rights in formal and informal education (in North Africa and East Africa and the Great Lakes), including the issue of gender-based violence in armed conflicts.	Plan of action on mainstreaming women's human and legal rights in formal and informal education, including best strategy for addressing gender-based violence in armed conflicts.	2005-2006	Not reported on
<b>OHCHR</b>	Share information on achievements, best practices and effective mechanisms in addressing gender-based violence; field offices and human rights components of peacekeeping operations to contribute to programmes and campaigns to raise awareness about gender-based violence; undertake assessment activities to identify the dimensions of gender-based violence and devise appropriate prevention and protection activities in human rights components of peacekeeping operations where mandated to do so.	Information disseminated through radio programmes; sensitization activities with women's groups and local and national authorities and collaborative public awareness campaigns with other United Nations agencies undertaken.	Ongoing	Ran campaigns and sensitisation activities to raise awareness and undertook assessment activities.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>UNHCR</b>	Use multifunctional teams at the country level in working with refugee communities to identify gender-based violence protection and programme concerns; generate refugee-owned awareness-raising initiatives; support pilot projects to address gender-based violence including projects targeting men and boys; distribute and implement guidelines on sexual and gender-based violence against refugees, returnees and IDPs.	Information on refugee protection made available; awareness-raising campaigns; gender-based violence prevention pilot projects; gender-based violence guidelines translated and disseminated.	Ongoing	Not reported on
<b>UNICEF</b>	Implement programmes in refugee and IDP settings to prevent recruitment of children by armed forces; provide education in temporary shelters, protect schools and raise awareness on women's and girls' rights by strengthening prevention and response efforts.	Support to hospitals that treat rape victims (medical and surgical care, voluntary and confidential post-rape counselling and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases).	Ongoing	Conducted various global advocacy activities against GBV. Finalizing a strategy paper on UNICEF's humanitarian response to GBV.
<b>UNIFEM</b>	Promote a rapid response to gender-based violence by building local capacity for prevention and response and making the links between gender-based violence and the spread of HIV/AIDS.	Gender experts rapidly deployed to work with local women's organizations.	2005-2007	Not specifically reported on, although work with local partners and Joint Partnership mentioned.
<b>UNRWA</b>	Provide refugees with psychosocial support; conduct awareness raising campaigns via community centres in coordination with NGOs; provide legal advice at women's programme centres.	Increased awareness and support to refugee women on their rights and legal options.	2005-2006	No response received
<b>WFP</b>	Conduct field-based research to build WFP capacity to deal with protection concerns; integrate gender-based violence issues in its mandate and in the context of emergency field operations; build complementarities with other United Nations agencies.	Protection concerns identified and addressed; enhanced understanding among field staff on gender-based violence; field tools developed and WFP protection role defined.	2005-2006	Unclear what has been done.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>World Bank</b>	Identify actions for addressing gender-based violence in its work.	Operational guidelines prepared on health, education, justice and other sectors; dissemination of research.	2005	Follow-up activities to the workshop the "Development Implications of Gender-Based Violence": a) Research for the workshop was disseminated, and is available on the web. b) The four sectoral operational guides on how to address VAW within health, education, justice and multi-sector projects were completed and put on the web.

G.3. Monitor, conduct investigations, document and report on gender-based violence in a culturally sensitive manner favourable to the needs, dignity and rights of the victims.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and outputs</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>ICTR</b>	Promote a gender-sensitive approach in data collection and mounting of cases on gender-based violence.	Gender concerns mainstreamed in the Tribunal's investigative procedures and indictments.  Enabling environment created for victims of rape to come forward and testify.	Ongoing	Conducted training seminars on cultural awareness and gender sensitivity in data collection, reporting and management of witnesses.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and outputs</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>OHCHR</b>	<p>Ensure that all field presences and human rights components of peacekeeping/peacebuilding missions systematically report on gender-specific human rights violations (information to be included in periodic reports to the Security Council); that all ad hoc commissions of inquiry include attention to gender-based violence in examining massive human rights violations.</p> <p>Work with relevant Special Procedures of the Commission on Human Rights to ensure that reporting includes gender dimensions of their respective mandates; encourage national human rights institutions to monitor and publicly report on gender-based violence during armed conflict.</p>	<p>Regular reports on gender-based human rights violations; field visits to monitor, observe and report on cases of gender-based violence.</p> <p>Reporting guidelines and tools developed.</p>	Ongoing	Reminded field presences and HR components to report consistently. Encouraged special procedures to include gender dimensions. Encouraged nat. HR institutions to monitor and report.
<b>OSRSG-CAAC</b>	Rape or other grave sexual violence against children in situations of armed conflict to receive priority attention in the monitoring, reporting and compliance mechanism (Security Council resolution 1612 (2005)).	The Office's monitoring, reporting and compliance mechanism addresses rape or other grave sexual violence against children.	Ongoing	No response
<b>UNHCR</b>	<p>Create a standardized system for managing and monitoring gender-based violence cases; develop checklist for senior managers; report on the High Commissioner's five commitments to refugee women.</p> <p>Prepare annual standards and indicators reports.</p>	Standardized monitoring system; checklist for managers developed.	2006	Instituted standard operating procedures in field operations to prevent and respond to gender violence. Disseminated the Manager's Checklist to monitor the implementation.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and outputs</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>UNIFEM</b>	Work with key partners to increase protection for victims and witnesses whose testimonies will help to address gender-based violence; build capacity of women's organizations to provide evidence at international and national courts.	Women's organizations better able to provide evidence that can be used by truth and reconciliation commissions, special courts and international and national courts, including the International Criminal Court.	2005-2007	Not reported on

G.4. Pursue prosecution of those responsible for genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes. Take measures to reinforce national capacity to hold perpetrators accountable.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPA</b>	Encourage governments to exclude from peace agreements any amnesty provisions for non-political crimes, including gender-based violence.	Amnesty provisions exclude impunity for gender-based violence.	Ongoing	Not reported on
<b>ICTR/ICTY</b>	Prosecute and convict key perpetrators of violence, including gender-based violence; strengthen national capacity for the prosecution of perpetrators of genocide.	Standards set for the prosecution and punishment of gender-based crimes; persons accused of genocide tried; development of jurisprudence; national capacity for prosecution of genocide perpetrators enhanced.	Ongoing	<p><b>ICTR:</b> 25 convictions, including for rape, and 3 acquittals. Other cases in progress. Tribunal jurisprudence developed and made known to the public. On-going training of Rwandese judges, defence attorneys and prosecutors to strengthen the national capacity for prosecution.</p> <p><b>ICTY:</b> Prosecution not only of rape but also other acts of sexual violence. Provided assistance to Rwandese judiciary.</p>

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>OHCHR</b>	Work closely with national authorities in establishing transitional justice and rule of law programmes that ensure accountability of perpetrators of human rights violations, including gender-based violence; develop transitional justice and rule of law tools with full integration of gender considerations; work with various partners including the International Criminal Court and the Security Council to combat impunity; ensure that commissions of inquiry contribute to national and international efforts to hold perpetrators of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes accountable.	Increased accountability for human rights violations, including gender-based violence; gender-sensitive law tools developed.	Ongoing	Rule Of Law Unit developed transitional justice and rule of law tools with full integration of gender considerations. Worked ICC, SC and others to combat impunity.

G.5. Develop and provide gender-sensitive programmes of support for victims, including legal assistance and witness protection programmes.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
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<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>ICTR/ICTY</b>	Promote physical and psychological rehabilitation assistance to witnesses and victims before, during and after the deposition of their testimony; mobilize witnesses and potential witnesses to participate more effectively in Tribunal's judicial procedures and related services; ensure capacity-building measures on trauma management for staff and relevant partners working with witnesses.	Better coordinated and monitored psychological and medical support measures for the physical and psychological rehabilitation of witnesses; enhanced awareness and informed participation by witnesses in the Tribunal's judicial procedures.	Until 2008	<p><b>ICTR:</b> Opened an Annex ICTR clinic that provides psychological counselling and medical support (including for HIV/AIDS) to witnesses of GBV and other crimes during the genocide for their physical rehabilitation prior to, during and after trials. Hired in-house medical experts for the closer monitoring of medical support services to witnesses.</p> <p><b>ICTY:</b> Participation of health and welfare experts in conferences and consultations with various organisations in order to improve the physical and psychological rehabilitation of victims and witnesses</p>
<b>UNFPA</b>	Support gender-based violence survivors through psychosocial support and provision of medical services, legal services and economic support.	Gender-based violence support systems established.	Ongoing	Various programs providing reproductive health services, counselling, HIV/AIDS testing, life skills training and micro-credit created.
<b>UNHCR</b>	Establish multisectoral gender-based violence response strategies involving participants from health, safety/security, legal/justice and psychosocial sectors; organize local training to increase the national gender-based violence response skills and capacities.	Multisectoral response strategies developed. Enhanced national capacity to prevent and respond to gender-based violence.	Ongoing	Not reported on

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>WHO</b>	Enhance community participation and support by means of social mobilization and advocacy for preventing gender-based violence; monitor and evaluate women's access to health services, including clinical care.	Lower prevalence of health problems resulting from gender-based violence; higher proportion of health facilities offering standardized minimum care for rape survivors and higher number of gender-based violence community initiatives.	Ongoing	No response received

G.6. Ensure that human rights monitors, members of commissions of inquiry and others involved in monitoring and reporting have the necessary expertise. Provide awareness training on human rights and the rights of women and children to all other staff.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>OHCHR</b>	Disseminate methodologies and tools to monitor, investigate, document and report on women's rights issues; provide training to human rights officers, members of commissions of inquiry and peacekeepers on human rights, including women's rights and gender-based violence; facilitate experience sharing and lessons learned in human rights components of peace missions and field offices and at headquarters.	Resource packages for human rights field officers with special emphasis on women's rights and gender mainstreaming developed.  Predeployment briefings with special emphasis on gender mainstreaming.	Ongoing	Disseminated methodologies and tools to monitor and report on women's rights issues and facilitated experience sharing and lessons learned. Various trainings conducted.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>OHCHR, UNHCR, UNICEF</b>	In cooperation with the Save the Children Alliance initiate, promote and respond to requests for training and capacity development on child protection issues at headquarters and in the field for staff, partners and other essential stakeholders.	Partner agencies, government counterparts and refugees engaged in identifying and addressing child protection issues in field operations.	Ongoing	<b>UNICEF:</b> Various trainings developed with partners (the Save the Children Alliance initiate and International Rescue Committee as well as others). See also B.5.  <b>OHCHR, UNHCR:</b> Not reported on
<b>UNFPA</b>	Provide training and support to vulnerable groups during post-conflict situations, including awareness, prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted infections/HIV and gender-based violence; develop and implement policies on reproductive health issues and gender-based violence during armed conflict.	Increased awareness of reproductive health issues in communities facing post-conflict situations.	Ongoing	Training on awareness, prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS and GBV provided, as well as psychological counselling and HIV/AIDS testing.
<b>UNHCR</b>	Conduct gender-based violence capacity-building training for staff and implementing partners; creating standard operating procedures (SOP) for urban and camp operations to promote/support efforts to meet the Five Commitments to Refugee Women; develop integrated country-level strategies to address gender-based violence.	Number of trainings conducted; SOPs created and implemented; promotional activities focusing on country-level strategies to address gender-based violence.	Ongoing	Not reported on

## H. Preventing and responding to sexual exploitation and abuse by United Nations staff, related personnel and partners

H.1. Further develop and fully implement codes of conduct and disciplinary procedures for all categories of United Nations staff, related personnel and partners to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and enhance monitoring mechanisms and investigate and address effectively cases of alleged misconduct.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>ECPS/ECHA Task Force on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (chaired by DPKO and OCHA)</b>	Distribute standards of conduct to all staff; create and disseminate tools for raising awareness (video); develop specialized training materials and campaigns for raising community awareness; create network of headquarter-based focal points for developing prevention and response strategies; provide guidance to focal points and in-country networks for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse; hold managers accountable for prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse; establish clear reporting mechanisms; maintain statistics of allegations/cases reported and followed up; develop and disseminate policy on victim referral; support establishment of victim referral mechanisms in the field.	<p>Policy and implementation guidelines produced on the full implementation of the Secretary-General's bulletin on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (ST/SGB/2003/13).</p> <p>Increased awareness of and adherence to required staff behaviour and consequences of misconduct; development of entity-specific codes of conduct; training of staff and related personnel; integration of implementation of the Secretary-General's bulletin in periodic management reviews and inspection missions; appointment of focal points in each entity; mandatory reporting in annual reports and other planning tools; communication strategy targeted at beneficiaries of assistance; training modules developed on work with and care for victims of sexual exploitation and abuse.</p>	2005-2006	Developed a draft Policy Statement and Comprehensive Strategy for Assistance and Support to Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by UN staff and related personnel. Report submitted in March 2006 by a panel of experts in criminal law, providing advice on how to ensure that staff and experts on mission would never be effectively exempt from the consequences of criminal acts committed at their duty station.

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>DPKO</b>	Create a uniform standard of conduct on sexual exploitation and abuse for all peacekeeping personnel; train all peacekeeping personnel on sexual exploitation and abuse prohibitions; hold managers and commanders accountable for prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse; track allegations, investigations and follow-up to all cases of misconduct by peacekeeping personnel.	<p>Amended contractual and legal agreements with peacekeeping personnel to include sexual exploitation and abuse standards; training materials and training strategy in place in all missions.</p> <p>Performance on sexual exploitation and abuse prevention considered during performance appraisals of managers and commanders; establishment of a DPKO database on misconduct.</p>	2005-2006	<p>Conduct and Discipline Teams (CDTs) established in DPKO HQ and in 8 PKOs: Burundi, the DRC, Haiti, Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Sudan and Timor-Leste. Workshops in Nairobi and Brindisi to conduct and discipline officers and focal points. Standard Operating Procedure document drafted. Contractual and legal agreements amended. Created Code of Conduct film for peacekeepers with DPI. Training for all categories of peacekeeping personnel now includes prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse. Established database to securely store and access allegations of misconduct. Launched a Community of Practice (COP) network of substantive experts in the area of conduct and discipline. The network will facilitate the exchange of information and materials to assist the development and dissemination of policy and best practices in conduct and discipline.</p>

<i>Entity</i>	<i>Strategies and actions</i>	<i>Main outputs</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Results from 1 November 2005 - 30 June 2006</i>
<b>OLA</b>	Draft updated provisions on sexual exploitation in contracts with experts on mission, consultants and contractors; rules of conduct for United Nations Volunteers; United Nations model memorandum of understanding with troop-contributing countries; make the standards of conduct on sexual exploitation and abuse applicable to all categories of peacekeeping personnel.	Specific legal provisions to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse and enhanced accountability of staff and experts on mission and related personnel.	Ongoing	No response received
<b>WFP</b>	Promote transparency measures with full information on beneficiary entitlements in order to empower women and to prevent violence. Women are informed that they are to provide no services or favours in exchange for receiving rations and know the proper channels available for reporting cases of abuse linked to food distribution.	Research undertaken to identify beneficiary protection concerns, particularly for women.	2005-2006	Senior Sexual Exploitation and Abuse focal points appointed at country office and sub-office levels. Procedures of investigation and monitoring mechanisms in place. Staff at field level trained on prevention and response to SEA.