



Written Update

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PBC'S GENDER STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

October 2020 - October 2021



Table of Contents

<i>Introduction</i>	2
<i>Overall progress in the last 12 months</i>	2
<i>Ongoing challenges</i>	3
<i>Progress on the PBC's Gender Strategy Action Plan Indicators</i>	5
Data from documents reviewed from 1 October 2020 – 4 October 2021	5
Indicator 1.1	5
Indicator 1.2	5
Indicator 1.3	6
Indicator 2.1	6
Indicator 2.2	6
Indicator 3.1	7
Indicator 3.2	7
Indicator 4.1	8
Indicator 4.2	8
<i>Recommendations</i>	9
<i>Annex One: Country and Region-Specific Overview</i>	11
<i>Annex Two: Thematic Analysis</i>	15

Introduction

In 2020 a review of the [Peacebuilding Commission's Gender Strategy](#) was undertaken to assess the degree to which it has been implemented since its adoption in September 2016. The [review report](#), prepared by DPPA/ PBSO and UN Women with support from an independent expert consultant, recommended the Commission improve its gender analysis; enhance its consultations with diverse women peacebuilders; increase its advocacy on gender-responsive peacebuilding across the UN system, with Regional Organizations and with International Financial Institutions; and conduct regular monitoring and review of its gender strategy. During an ambassadorial-level meeting in October 2020 the PBC members agreed to developing a Gender Strategy Action Plan on the implementation of the Gender Strategy. The PBC's [Gender Strategy Action Plan](#) was then adopted in February 2021 and includes four action areas and nice specific indicators.

This is the first written update since the action plan was adopted and considers the implementation of the PBC's Gender Strategy Action Plan from October 2020 to October 2021. It is informed by a desk review of 67 PBC outcome documents and consultations with PBC members, PBSO and UN Women representatives and women peacebuilders who briefed the Commission in the last year. Key informants interviewed observed that the PBC's Gender Strategy Action Plan has already become an important tool to further operationalize the Gender Strategy. The Gender Strategy Action Plan also assists in maintaining continuity in how the Commission considers and promotes gender-responsive peacebuilding efforts from one year to the next and in monitoring progress and ongoing implementation gaps.

Overall progress in the last 12 months

When comparing PBC's outcome documents from October 2020 to October 2021, to the baseline data following last year's review, it is apparent that a concerted effort has been made to increase the consistency in which the PBC promotes gender-responsive peacebuilding across all its country, regional and thematic engagements.

Women peacebuilders invited to brief the PBC

A record number of women peacebuilders have been invited to provide the Commission with their own contextual analysis and recommendations. In the last year, half of the PBC's meetings included briefings from women peacebuilders either representing civil society organizations or who were local business leaders. There was one briefer from Nigeria, one from Guatemala, two from Burkina Faso, one from the G5 Sahel Women's Platform, one from Guinea Bissau, two from Mali, one from the Democratic Republic of Congo, one from Chad, one from the Gambia, one from Somalia, one from Sierra Leone, one from Sri Lanka (the Secretary-General's Youth Envoy), one from the Philippines (youth peacebuilder), two from Liberia, one from Niger and one from India.

A woman peacebuilder from Sierra Leone who briefed the Commission in December last year noted the political significance of PBC members expressing concern at the low level of women's political representation and at the levels of electoral violence. She believed this high-level diplomatic engagement helped secure the safe elections which took place two weeks later. A representative of the Niger NGO that spoke at the PBC meeting on the Sahel in April described the invitation to brief the Commission as a great opportunity to participate in the high-level meeting. Since the meeting, the NGO has been in ongoing discussions with government authorities on how to progress the recommendations they presented to the PBC.

PBC members who were interviewed as part of this year's review, recognized the important contributions diverse women peacebuilders have made to PBC discussions. PBC members advised that women peacebuilders have provided the Commission and its partners with analysis and perspectives the PBC would not hear elsewhere and this leads to more impactful country and region-specific engagements and strengthens the PBC's advice to the Security Council, General Assembly and ECOSOC. PBC members and PBSO representatives also spoke of the need to continue diversifying the women peacebuilders invited to engage with the Commission and to prioritize those working at the community and grassroots levels. This includes, where possible, extending invitations to women peacebuilders who speak in languages other than English or French.

Improved quality and specificity of gender references

The overall substantive quality of gender references in PBC outcome documents has also improved, as has how the PBC reflects the messages conveyed to it by women peacebuilders invited to brief the Commission. Just under half of reviewed documents include calls for the elimination of discriminatory practices against women or the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment measures. This is up from 11 percent from January to October 2020. A third of outcome documents include calls for women's economic empowerment or advocate for the equal participation of women in socioeconomic development.

In the last 12 months, the PBC has also held dedicated meetings to discuss various gender-responsive peacebuilding issues across different region and country specific contexts, including in the Great Lakes and Liberia. These led to more substantive gender-related discussions and recommendations by the PBC. PBC members considered these dedicated gender meetings or meetings with a strong gender focus, as being beneficial to enhancing their understanding of gender dimensions in a particular region or country. This then enables the PBC to strengthen its support for the gender-related peacebuilding priorities identified by the countries it engages with.

Improved engagements with other UN entities, Regional Organizations and International Financial Institutions

About 90 percent of documents relating to the PBC's engagement with other relevant UN bodies, Regional Organizations and International Financial Institutions, promote the importance of women's participation in peacebuilding efforts.

Ongoing challenges

Systematic integration of gender analysis and or sex disaggregated data

While the quality in gender references has improved within some of the PBC outcome documents, overall less than half of these included some form of gender analysis and or sex disaggregated data. PBSO representatives indicated that identifying relevant gender analysis to inform PBC discussions remains a challenge especially considering the limited capacity both within PBSO and UN Women.

During interviews with PBC members as well as with UN Women and PBSO representatives, it was suggested that the PBC could draw more consistently on analysis contained within PBF projects where relevant and available. For example, the PBF has just approved a new flagship women, peace and security project in Somalia which seeks to promote women's leadership and address barriers to women's participation including gender-based violence and other forms of backlash directed against women leaders in the country. In line with Somalia's WPS priorities and the adoption of its Somali

Women's Charter, the newly approved PBF project could provide the PBC with a unique platform to discuss how to strengthen Somali women's political participation and socio-economic empowerment.

A PBC member also raised the PBC's inability to resume field visits in 2021 due to ongoing Covid-19 related travel restrictions as contributing to the gender analysis challenge, as country visits are unique opportunities for the Commission to delve deeper into gender related matters.

Strengthening the follow ups with women peacebuilders who engage with the PBC

In over a quarter of the documents reviewed the gender analysis and or data came directly from information contained within women peacebuilders briefings. This further highlights the importance of regularly inviting women peacebuilders to provide their perspectives across country, regional and thematic discussions, but it also points to the need to improve how the PBC follows up on these briefings and peacebuilder recommendations. Ensuring substantive follow ups from peacebuilder briefings was another challenge identified during consultations with PBC members, PBSO and UN Women representatives, as well as peacebuilders themselves. There is a recognized need to move away from simply counting the number of women peacebuilders who have briefed the Commission, to better tracking how the recommendations have been implemented and incorporated into the PBC's convening and advisory functions.

Nearly 40 percent of all PBC outcome documents reviewed in this latest 12-month period convey in some form the analysis and recommendations put forward by women peacebuilders. In relation to its advisory role to the Security Council, General Assembly and ECOSOC, 35 percent of PBC's advisory documents include information and messages from women peacebuilders briefings. PBSO representatives advised that as well as sharing outcome documents and other relevant updates with peacebuilders who have previously engaged with the PBC, Peacebuilding Support Branch staff have been liaising with other UN entities at headquarters and in regional or country offices to share women peacebuilders recommendations and presentations. This however is more ad hoc than systematic and there is not an established mechanism to keep track of all previous recommendations or to consistently incorporate them into the preparatory documents of future meetings on the same country, region or thematic.

Ensuring the integration of gender perspectives in all country, regional and thematic discussions

The third identified challenge relates to the ability of the PBC to mainstream gender perspectives and the inclusion of impactful gender-specific language into all country, regional and thematic outcome documents. Only six of the documents reviewed omitted any references to gender whatsoever, but in a number of documents women and youth are frequently grouped together without there being any differentiation between the two groups. Some PBC members and PBSO representatives explained that while in some circumstances there is no further information available, at other times the PBC membership is not in agreement as to the relevance or need to include stronger gendered language. They emphasized the importance of integrating gender-responsive considerations in all of the PBC discussions, including those which do not have a specific gender focus. Improving the consistency in which gender analysis is included in preparatory documents would likely not only support the continued strengthening of specific gender references and recommendations but also illustrate how gender is relevant to all thematic, country or regional contexts being considered.

Progress on the PBC's Gender Strategy Action Plan Indicators

Data from documents reviewed from 1 October 2020 – 4 October 2021

- **67 documents reviewed:**
 - 28 Chair's Summaries
 - 2 Meeting Summaries (with ECOSOC and advisory role to the UNSC)
 - 22 Statements/ Remarks
 - 8 Press Statements
 - 3 Letters/ Notes
 - 2 Reports (annual report and report of consultations with IFIs on Liberia)
 - 2 Action Plans (on gender and youth)
- **Only 6 of 67 (9%) documents omit any gender references** within them. Documents without any gender references within them include:
 - Letter from the PBC Chair to H.E. Mr. Lassané Kaboré, Minister of Economy, Finance and Development of Burkina Faso, 6 November 2020
 - Statement by the Chair of the PBC Central African Republic Configuration, 22 December 2020
 - Chair's remarks WTO Trade for Peace Network, 25 March 2021
 - PBC Chair's remarks to roundtable innovative financing, 18 May 2021
 - PBC Chair's Remarks to GA High-Level Committee on South-South Cooperation, 1 June 2021; and
 - Statement by the PBC on Burkina Faso, 7 June 2021

Indicator 1.1

- **29 out of 67 (43%) PBC documents include some form of gender analysis and/ or sex disaggregated data.** It is important to note that the analysis in 8 documents (28% of the documents with gender analysis/sex disaggregated data) comes from information provided by women peacebuilders. This further highlights the importance of inviting women peacebuilders to brief the PBC to provide members with gender information that would otherwise not be considered or available.
 - PBC documents **without** any gender analysis/ data include: 3 letters/ Notes; 5 press statements; 1 meeting summary; 17 statements/ remarks; 12 Chair's Summaries; and 1 report (on IFI consultation)

Indicator 1.2

- **31 out of 67 (46%) of PBC documents include calls for the elimination of discriminatory practices against women or which promote gender equality and women's empowerment measures.** Examples of good practice include:
 - In both Configuration Chair's Summaries and in Press Statements on Liberia, the PBC specifically welcomed Liberia's second National Action Plan (NAP) on WPS, the National Roadmap on Rape and Sexual and Gender-based Violence and its Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development. These initiatives were also cited as country-specific examples in the PBC Chair's remarks to the General Assembly's Interactive Dialogue on Multilateralism in May 2021. In June 2021 the Chair of the Liberia

Configuration, as well as members of the configuration, also urged consideration of the proposed 30 percent gender quota.

- At the Ambassadorial level meeting on the Great Lakes in November 2020, PBC members encouraged partners to increase support for reforming judicial systems and upholding women's rights, notably by integrating the issue of sexual and gender based violence in national planning mechanisms and allocating resources for prevention efforts and the economic recovery of survivors
- During the Ambassadorial-level Meeting on Somalia in December 2020, PBC members welcomed the Somali Women's Charter as part of policy initiatives towards sustainable peace and reconciliation. They further stressed the importance of ensuring the meaningful participation of women in government institutions, including through direct support to women-led and youth-led initiatives that aim to promote social cohesion, prevent and counter violent extremism and radicalization. They also underscored the importance of honouring the 30 percent quote for women in the upcoming election.

Indicator 1.3

- **22 out of 67 (33%) of PBC documents include calls for women's economic empowerment and/or advocate for the equal participation of women in socioeconomic development.** Examples of good practice include:
 - At an Ambassadorial-level meeting in October 2020 on Burkina Faso, PBC members expressed concern that the pandemic was exacerbating pre-existing vulnerabilities, including the situation of women, whose trading and domestic activities had been particularly negatively impacted.
 - During the Commission's Annual Session on Financing for Peacebuilding in November 2020, PBC members underscored that predictable resources are necessary to empower women and youth peacebuilders and to enable women entrepreneurs to be agents of change in conflict-affected settings.
 - At the November 2020 meeting on the Great Lakes, PBC members emphasized the prominent role of women as entrepreneurs as catalytic for the region's economic growth. They also underscored the importance of improving the business climate, tax regimes and trade policies to achieve the full potential of small and medium-size women-led businesses in the region.
 - In June 2021, PBC members expressed concern at the socio-economic challenges exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on women and youth and stressed the importance of PBC mobilizing additional resources and support for women and youth.

Indicator 2.1

- **Women peacebuilders were invited to brief 15 out of 30 PBC meetings (50%).¹** In total 19 women spoke at 15 meetings.

Indicator 2.2

- In terms of relevant **direct or indirect follow up engagements by the PBC in support of the work of women peacebuilders** who briefed the PBC - **26 out of 67 (39%) of PBC** outcome documents include references to information provided by women peacebuilders including: 16

¹ This includes the woman peacebuilder who was invited to speak at the joint ECOSOC-PBC meeting on Covid 19 in November 2020

Chair's Summaries; 1 Press Statements;² 5 Statement/ Remarks; 2 Meeting Summaries; 1 Action Plan and 1 Report (Annual Report). Examples of good practice include:

- In April of 2021, a representative from WARAKA NGO based in Niger briefed the PBC meeting on the Sahel and UNISS where she presented examples of positive change in Niger as a result of empowering women and youth. The PBC Chair then highlighted these examples in his remarks to the Security Council in May 2021 during a meeting relating to the G5 Sahel and in his written statement to the Security Council Open Debate on peace and security in Africa also in May.
- In October 2021 during a meeting of the Lake Chad Basin Governor's Forum, the PBC Chair reflected on a briefing from a woman peacebuilder in Nigeria and the dangerous challenges women face as a result of Covid-19 pandemic especially considering they are over-represented in the informal sector.

Indicator 3.1

- **16 out of 17 (94%) briefings/ advice to UNSC/GA/ ECOSOC contain references supporting gender responsive peacebuilding** and 35% reference information provided by women peacebuilders. Examples of good practice include:
 - In multiple statements to the Security Council on the Great Lakes and the Sahel, the Chair not only named the women peacebuilders who had previously briefed the PBC but also specifically reiterated their calls relating to women-owned small to medium enterprises and to better credit women entrepreneurs.
 - In the remarks to General Assembly's Interactive Dialogue on Multilateralism in May 2021 the PBC Chair spoke of the Commission's innovative engagement on the Great Lakes and Colombia to hear from diverse women peacebuilders and reiterated the Commission's support for Liberia's Second WPS NAP as well as its National Roadmap on Rape and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence. This is a good example of promoting and supporting specific country initiatives on gender equality and women's empowerment at the General Assembly.
 - During a joint-meeting between the PBC and ECOSOC in November 2020, the PBC Chair highlighted that Covid-19 had exacerbated inequalities and violence against women and PBC members underscored, among other issues, the importance of gender-responsive development.
 - At the HLPF SDG Session in June 2021, the PBC Chair highlighted Liberian priorities to strengthen women's participation and end sexual and gender-based violence and emphasised the negative impact of Covid-19 in the Gambia that was disproportionately affecting women.

Indicator 3.2

- **8 out of 9 (89%) documents relating to engagements with IFIs, regional organizations and sub-regional organizations promote the importance of women's full, equal and meaningful participation in peacebuilding.** Only 2 out of 9 (22%) reiterate recommendations conveyed by women peacebuilders. Examples of supporting gender-responsive peacebuilding efforts in engagements with IFIs and Regional Organizations include:

² Press Statements which named women peacebuilders who participated in PBC meetings but which did no reference their key messages not counted in the tally.

- The joint PBC-African Union Peace and Security Council (AUSPC) meeting in October 2020 on peacebuilding had a specific focus on the role of women and youth. The then Chair of the PBC highlighted the need to address the root causes of conflict, including by empowering youth and women. The Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support raised that the Covid-19 crisis was disproportionately affecting women who continue to also be excluded from peace processes. PBC members recalled the powerful testimonies of women peacebuilders, encouraged more action to further empower African-women and called for greater support to women-led peacebuilding organisations and initiatives.
- At the June 2021 joint meeting between the PBC and the IMF, the PBC Chair noted growing gender inequalities and PBC members raised the importance of promoting gender equality and women's empowerment as part financial institutions' support to conflict-affected states.
- At the October 2021 meeting of the Lake Chad Basin Governors' Forum the PBC Chair highlighted the past briefing of a woman peacebuilder from Nigeria and the dangerous challenges facing women in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic and that women are over-represented in the informal sector. The Chair also emphasized the importance of ensuring the full and meaningful participation of women as needing to be central to collective peacebuilding responses.

Indicator 4.1

- **Annual Reporting to track progress on action plan indicators.** This written update is part of the annual reporting to track progress on action plan indicators. It should also be noted that the PBC's Annual Report of its 14th Session released in January 2020 included information on gender-responsive peacebuilding in Burundi; Central African Republic; the Central African Region; Colombia; Great Lakes; Guineas-Bissau; Lake Chad Basin; Liberia; Papua New Guinea; Sierra Leone; Somalia and West Africa and the Sahel. In the forward-looking section of the report, the Commission committed to continue providing a platform for women peacebuilders; report regularly on the implementation of its gender strategy; scale up its inclusion of WPS considerations in all of its thematic, country-specific and region-specific discussions; and continue to strengthen its engagement with women peacebuilders.

Indicator 4.2

- **By the end of October 2021, 5 meetings will have been held to review progress of the gender strategy.** These include two Ambassador-level meetings in October 2020 and in October 2021 and three expert-level meetings in October 2020, May 2021 and October 2021.

Recommendations

Four recommended focus areas have been identified for the PBC to consider in order to build on the progress achieved in the last 12 months and to address ongoing implementation challenges and gaps.

- 1. Further strengthening the integration of gender analysis to ensure more impactful engagement and promotion of gender-responsive peacebuilding efforts.** This could include:
 - Continuing to encourage and foster national ownership of WPS and gender-responsive peacebuilding priorities by encouraging the adoption of high-impact National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security in consultation with local women's organizations, but also as it relates to identifying specific measures which would eliminate gender discrimination, promote women's socio-economic empowerment, and women's inclusion in socioeconomic development;
 - For PBSO and PBC members to strategize on how to combine gender analysis and how PBC members can contribute their own gender analysis from their capitals and embassies;
 - Where relevant for the PBC to draw further on gender analysis from PBF gender projects, such as the flagship WPS project that has just been approved in Somalia;
 - To build on the good practices from the dedicated meetings on the Great Lakes and Liberia and hold further country or region-specific meetings to enable more extensive considerations of gender-responsive peacebuilding issues in that country or region.

- 2. Working to institutionalize the follow up with and promotion of peacebuilder recommendations including in the PBC's advisory role to the UN Security Council, General Assembly, and ECOSOC and in its engagement with IFIS and Regional organizations.** This could include:
 - Developing a database of recommendations of women peacebuilders which is regularly updated, shared with PBC members and included as an annex to the PBC annual report;
 - Ensuring the recommendations from past briefings are consistently included in speaking points, concept notes and other preparatory documents ahead of meetings on the same country, region and theme and encouraging PBC members to request updates on how recommendations are progressing;
 - Systematically sharing the presentations of women peacebuilders with relevant UN entities at headquarters and in country; and
 - Informally liaising with past briefers on a semi-annual basis to hear from them on areas that may have progressed, or which still need addressing.

- 3. Continuing to expand on the breath and diversity of women peacebuilders invited to engage with the PBC.** This could include:
 - Making interpretation services available, where possible, to allow for women peacebuilders to give statements in languages other than in English or in French;
 - Liaising with PBF and UN Country Teams to identify local women leaders; and
 - For the PBC, including via PBSO and UN Women, to conduct regular expert-level consultations and exchanges with New York based peacebuilding and WPS networks who could be a conduit to country, regional and thematic gender analysis, data and recommendations

4. Ensuring the systematic integration of gender dimensions into all thematic, country and regional discussions. This includes:

- Ensuring next year's high-level meeting on financing on peacebuilding incorporates substantive gender elements and reflects the calls by the Secretary General, PBC members and women peacebuilders for increased financing of women civil society organizations working on peacebuilding and support for sectors that employ mostly women;
- Incorporating gender-responsive recommendations in all discussions relating to Covid-19 recovery strategies, sustainable development plans, peacekeeping missions and transitions, and conflict prevention efforts; and
- Undertaking youth and gender analysis to identify the differentiated needs and priorities of young women and men and to avoid grouping women and youth together as one homogenous group.

Annex One: Country and Region-Specific Overview

Country/ Region	Documents Reviewed	Good practice example/ Observations
Burkina Faso	<p>Total No of documents: 4 Docs with gender references: 2 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 2 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 2 <u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 2 <u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At an Ambassadorial-level meeting in October 2020, PBC members expressed concern that the pandemic was exacerbating pre-existing vulnerabilities, including the situation of women, whose trading and domestic activities had been particularly negatively impacted, as per indicator 1.3 • The Press Statement on the socio-economic impact of Covid-19 in Burkina Faso in October 2020 is the only press statement reviewed which conveys the information put forward by the woman peacebuilder briefer and does not just name the briefer.
Burundi	<p>Total No of documents: 2 Docs with gender references: 2 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 0 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 1 <u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 2 <u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 0</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chair of the Burundi Configuration stated at a configuration meeting in March 2021 the expectations for the PBC to hear more about the specific needs of women and youth. • In July 2021, at an Ambassadorial meeting on Burundi, PBC members commended the focus on the Burundi Government’s new National Program on women and youth’s entrepreneurship (as per indicator 1.3) and iterated the importance of women and youth’s full, effective and meaningful participation in all peacebuilding processes . The Chair noted member’s interest in focusing on youth engagement and women’s empowerment in future configuration meetings.
Central African Republic	<p>Total No of documents: 3 Docs with gender references: 2 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 1 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 0 <u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 0 <u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In its 2019 advice to the Security Council ahead of the MINUSCA mandate renewal, the PBC encouraged the mission to enhance communication with women leaders in communities to better understand how to address protection needs that emerge as a result of violations of the peace agreement. PBC’s 2020 advice to the Security Council is not as specific but it does encourage MINUSCA to continue supporting peacebuilding initiatives, with a focus on the most-vulnerable segments of society, including women, and to create conditions for women from different background to work together in their communities. • In July 2021, during an update of the electoral, political and security situation in CAR, the CAR Configuration heard from the President of the National Electoral Authority (ANE) who advised that 17 women were among the 133 deputies elected. CAR Configuration members emphasized that local elections should provide a voice for women, youth, IDPs and underrepresented groups through the updating of the electoral registry and that this would further enhance the legitimacy of the electoral process.

The Gambia	<p>Total No of documents: 2 Docs with gender references: 2 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 2 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE:2 <u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 2 <u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the Ambassadorial-level meeting in November 2020, PBC made an important recognition of ensuring the participation of civil society in peacebuilding efforts and to especially empower young women and who at the frontlines of such efforts. PBC members also called for more robust action to promote gender equality, including by continuing to empower women peacebuilders (as per indicator 1.2) and highlighted the need to build economic resilience, including through additional support to the informal and tourism sectors, which employ a great percentage of women (as per indicator 1.3)
Guinea-Bissau	<p>Total No of documents: 2 Docs with gender references: 2 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 2 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 1 <u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 1 <u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chair’s Summary from the October 2020 meeting on Guinea-Bissau is a good example of a PBC outcome document highlighting information and analysis from women peacebuilders who briefed the Commission. The Chair’s Summary reiterates the calls made by women’s organizations to the UN Secretary General to voice concern about the recent increase in violence against women and the degradation of women’s living conditions due to the pandemic. At the meeting, PBC members also noted the need to safeguard support to gender issues and equality (as per indicator 1.2) • At the June 2021 Ambassadorial-level meeting, PBC members expressed concern about the socio-economic challenges exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on women and youth and stressed the importance of the PBC mobilizing additional resources and support for women and youth (as per indicator 1.3)
Liberia	<p>Total No of documents: 5 Docs with gender references: 5 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 5 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 5 <u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 4 <u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A key emphasis of the November 2020 Liberia Configuration meeting was on women’s participation and empowerment ahead of the upcoming elections. PBC members expressed concern at the marginalization of women in political leadership positions and rates of SGBV in the electoral context. • During the March 2021 Ambassadorial-level meeting, PBC members expressed specific support for the Presidential declaration of rape as a national emergency, the adoption of Liberia’s second WPS NAP and the Anti-SGBV Roadmap. This is a good example of the PBC supporting or commending specific initiatives to promote gender equality and women’s empowerment as per indicator 1.2 • At the June 2021 Liberia Configuration meeting, the Configuration Chair and members also urged consideration of the proposed 30 percent gender quota.
Sierra Leone	<p>Total No of documents: 1 Docs with gender references: 1 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 1 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chair’s Summary from the December 2020 meeting includes a good summary of the calls and analysis conveyed by the woman peacebuilder who briefed the Commission. These include ensuring the constitutional review process is a platform to increase the level of women’s participation in decision-making and to carve out a space for women to have a more meaningful

	<p><u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 0</p> <p><u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 1</p>	<p>role in socio-economic and political spheres. PBC Members encouraged stronger action to ensure meaningful participation of women in decision-making processes and to prioritize free quality education for girls (as per indicator 1.2)</p>
Somalia	<p>Total No of documents: 2</p> <p>Docs with gender references: 2</p> <p><u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 1</p> <p><u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 2</p> <p><u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 2</p> <p><u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the December 2020 Ambassadorial-level meeting on Somalia the Chair welcomed the aspirations expressed in the Somali Women’s Charter. This is a good example of the PBC supporting a specific measure being introduced by a nation to promote gender equality and women’s empowerment as per indicator 1.2. PBC members also expressed their support for the Charter and called on the Somali government to honour the 30percent quota for women at the next election
Africa/ AU	<p>Total No of documents: 2</p> <p>Docs with gender references: 2</p> <p><u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 1</p> <p><u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 1</p> <p><u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 1</p> <p><u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 0</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The October 2020 joint PBC-AUPSC meeting on peacebuilding had a specific focus on the role of women and youth. The then PBC Chair and the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support both included gender analysis in their remarks. Commission members also stressed the crucial role of women in addressing the unprecedented challenges across regions on the PBC’s agenda, they also recalled the testimonies of women peacebuilders, encouraged more action to further empower African women and called for greater support to women-lead peacebuilding organisations and initiatives. • At the August 2021 meeting of the Security Council Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa, the PBC Chair emphasized that enhancing the full, equal and meaningful participation of women should continue to be at the heart of peacebuilding responses and spoke of the recently adopted PBC gender and youth action plans as ways to strengthen the Commission’s implementation of the WPS and YPS agendas.
Great Lakes	<p>Total No of documents: 3</p> <p>Docs with gender references: 3</p> <p><u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 3</p> <p><u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 3</p> <p><u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 3</p> <p><u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ambassador-level meeting on the Great Lakes in November 2020 was the first meeting dedicated to considering women, peacebuilding and development in a particular region and to discuss ways to reinforce the central role played by women in peacebuilding and development efforts. • In his April 2021 remarks to the Security Council, the PBC Chair referred to the briefing provided to the PBC by a woman business leader in the region and reiterated her message that women-owned small to medium enterprises were most effected by Covid-19 • While PBC members at the July 2021 meeting of the Great Lakes stressed the importance of empowering women and youth as agents of social and economic transformation, the Chair’s Summary following the meeting was a missed opportunity to reiterate the recommendations put forward by women peacebuilders from the region at the PBC’s dedicated meeting on the WPS in the Great Lakes at the end of 2020.

Gulf of Guinea	<p>Total No of documents: 1 Docs with gender references: 1 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 1 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 0 <u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 0 <u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 0</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the June 2021 meeting on Piracy in the Gulf of Guinea, PBC members heard from two senior UN officials who briefed on, among other issues, the disproportionate impact human trafficking was having on women and children, as well as women being most affected by risks of environmental pollution from oil pillaging as they constitute the majority of the fish processing labour force in the region.
Lake Chad Basin	<p>Total No of documents: 1 Docs with gender references: 1 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 1 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 0 <u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 0 <u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 0</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In October 2021, the PBC Chair attended the third meeting of the Lake Chad Basin Governor’s Forum. The Chair’s remarks at the meeting are a good example of the PBC conveying messages of women peacebuilders in engagements with IFIs and Regional Organizations. The PBC Chair reflected on a past briefing to the PBC by a Nigerian women peacebuilder who had warned of the dangerous challenges facing women in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic. The Chair further emphasized the importance of promoting women’s participation in peacebuilding responses and commended the Forum’s ongoing efforts to ensure the participation of women in peacebuilding efforts in the Lake Chad Basin region.
The Sahel Region	<p>Total No of documents: 4 Docs with gender references: 4 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 2 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 4 <u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 3 <u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In his statement to the Security Council in November 2020, the PBC Chair names 2 women peacebuilders who had previously briefed the Commission and reiterated their calls for stronger support to people most affected by conflicts in the region and to provide better credit to women entrepreneurs. The PBC Chair also highlighted important analysis on the situation facing women in the region, including that despite their key role as economic actors, women in the Sahel continue to face discrimination and encounter severe constraints in accessing the resources they need to be key agents of change, such as land, information, finance, infrastructure technology and markets. They also suffer from sexual and gender-based violence, which is widespread in the region.

Annex Two: Thematic Analysis

Thematic	Documents Reviewed	Good practice example/ Observations
Financing for Peacebuilding	Total No of documents: 7 Docs with gender references: 7 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 2 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 0 <u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 1 <u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the November 2020 PBC Annual Session on Financing for Peacebuilding, the Commission heard from a woman business leader from Mali who spoke of the challenges of financing women-owned businesses and bank's lack of confidence in investing in women. PBC members underscored that predictable resources are necessary to empower women and youth peacebuilders and to enable women entrepreneurs to be agents of change in conflict-affected settings. They also recognized the catalytic effect of PBF funding to gender equality and women's empowerment.
Peacebuilding/ Sustaining Peace	Total No of documents: 19 Docs with gender references: 17 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 2 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 5 <u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 0 <u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outcome documents relating to general peacebuilding and sustaining peace discussions included nearly no gender analysis or sex disaggregated data. The only thematic document to include gender analysis was the May 2021 written statement by the PBC Chair to the Security Council Open Debate on Peace and Security in Africa. In the statement the Chair also recounted the briefing of a woman peacebuilder from Niger and stressed the repeated calls from women peacebuilders from Africa for adequate funding for WPS and YPS initiatives.
Peacekeeping	Total No of documents: 1 Docs with gender references: 1 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 0 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 0 <u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 0 <u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the June 2021 meeting on Peacebuilding and Peacekeeping, while the PBC encouraged the UN and host governments to work with a range of partners, including women and youth organizations, this was a missed opportunity to raise the importance of integrating gender perspectives across all mission settings based on gender analysis and ensuring consultations with local women as part of the design and implementation of mission activities.
Youth Peace and Security	Total No of documents: 3 Docs with gender references: 3 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 1 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 1 <u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 0 <u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the February 2021 Ambassadorial-level meeting on Youth, Peace and Security, PBC members noted that youth are not a monolithic group and emphasized the importance of undertaking youth and gender analysis. This is an important emphasis for the PBC to make on needing to identify the differentiated needs of young women and men especially as women and youth are often grouped together in PBC documents without there being any differentiation between the two groups.

<p>Women, Peace and Security</p>	<p>Total No of documents: 1 Docs with gender references: 1 <u>Indicator 1.1</u> docs with gender analysis/ data: 1 <u>Indicator 1.2</u> calls re elimination of discriminatory practices/GEWE: 1 <u>Indicator 1.3</u> calls on economic empowerment/ socioeconomic development: 0 <u>Indicator 2.1</u> No of Women Peacebuilders Invited to brief: 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In October 2020, the PBC held an Ambassadorial- level meeting on Strengthening Linkages between Women, Peace and Security and Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace. PBC members discussed the findings from the review report which examined the implementation of the Commission’s Gender Strategy since it was adopted in 2016. At the meeting PBC members heard from two women peacebuilders, from Nigeria and Guatemala. PBC members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recognized the Commission’s Gender Strategy as an effective tool to advance the implementation of the WPS agenda; ○ Expressed alarm at the spike in SGBV as a result of COVID-19; ○ Stressed the need to ensure women’s full and meaningful participation in peacebuilding processes; ○ Recommended the PBC further strengthen its engagement with women peacebuilders; ○ Highlighted the role of NAPs and regional frameworks; ○ Recognized the importance of dedicated and predictable financing for the implementation of the WPS agenda; ○ Recognized that gender responsive peacebuilding requires disaggregated data and analysis; ○ Underscored the need to consider the gender dimensions of peacebuilding in PBC exchanges with the Security Council; ECOSOC; and in partnerships with regional organizations, IFIs and other stakeholders; and ○ Agreed to develop an action plan
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