



ICELAND'S NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY 2018-2022



MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS

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INTRODUCTION

Recognition of the special position of women in conflict zones and the important role of women in peace-building has grown substantially since the Security Council adopted Resolution 1325 on 30 October 2000. Since then, the inherent meaning of the terms “peace” and “security” has changed from applying only to communities free from armed conflict and fear of violence to respecting everyone’s human rights and providing acceptable quality of life¹. Furthermore, the number of resolutions addressing women, peace and security has increased significantly.



Key points of the Resolution emphasised the importance of the contribution of women in peace-building and maintenance of peace in post-conflict zones, and gradually the fundamental understanding of the importance of their contribution to not only their own security but to the security of the international community as a whole has been strengthened².

¹ Preventing Conflict, Transforming Justice, Securing the Peace: A Global Study on the Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325. UN Women (2015), p. 24

² Angelic Young and Zsuzsanna Lippai (2017). Creating National Action Plans: A Guide to Implementing Resolution 1325. Inclusive Security, p. 3

THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS (UNCSR) ON WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY ARE NOW NINE. WHEN REFERENCE IS MADE TO RESOLUTION 1325 IN THE FOLLOWING NATIONAL ACTION PLAN, REFERENCE IS ALSO MADE TO THEM.

- ▶ **Resolution 1325 (2000)** the Security Council recognises for the first time the special position of women in conflict zones and the importance of their role in peace-building.
- ▶ **Resolution 1820 (2008)** addresses sexual violence against women and girls during armed conflict. It stresses the need to prosecute perpetrators.
- ▶ **Resolution 1888 (2009)** provides that all sexual violence against women and children in armed conflicts should be stopped.
- ▶ **Resolution 1889 (2009)** urges Member States, United Nations bodies, donors and civil society organisations to ensure gender equality and participation in peace-building and post-conflict reconstruction.
- ▶ **Resolution 1960 (2010)** reiterates the need to strengthen actions against sexual violence. The need to enforce accountability of perpetrators of such war crimes, publishing their names and making it clear that impunity will no longer be tolerated.
- ▶ **Resolution 2106 (2013)** addresses the accountability of perpetrators of sexual violence in conflict and emphasises the importance of women's political and economic empowerment.
- ▶ **Resolution 2122 (2013)** aims to strengthen the position of women at all stages of peace processes and emphasises women in leadership.
- ▶ **Resolution 2242 (2015)** emphasises women's role in the fight against extremism and terrorism. It is also proposed that the Security Council improves its work procedures pertaining to women, peace and security.
- ▶ **Resolution 2272 (2016)** addresses sexual exploitation and abuse in peace-keeping operations.
- ▶ **Resolution 2331 (2016)** is the first resolution where human trafficking is condemned noting its effects in conflicts and how it fosters insecurity³.

³ See UN documents on women, peace and security. Published on the website of the UN Security Council: <http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/un-documents/women-peace-and-security/>

In 2004, Kofi Annan, the Secretary General of the United Nations at the time, called for states to formulate an action plan on the implementation of Resolution 1325. Iceland was among the first states to respond by developing such an implementation plan in 2008. Iceland's second plan was produced in 2013. Iceland ratified and furthermore enacted the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) into law in 1985 and is therefore bound under international law to enforce it. Furthermore, Resolution 1325 highlights the importance of giving special attention to the rights of women in conflict zones.

In 2009 only 16 states had made national action plans on women, peace and security. Ban Ki-moon, the Secretary General of the United Nations at the time, urged Member States of the United Nations to put forth such plans on the 10th anniversary of the resolution. Eight years have passed and only 74 Member States so far, or 34% of all Member States, have made their own action plans.

Iceland's third National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security is presented below. An external evaluation of the implementation of Iceland's second National Action Plan that was in force between 2013-2016 has been conducted, as was planned. The review has been published on the website of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the remarks therein were taken into account in the formulation of the third National Action Plan, which sets forth the objectives of the Icelandic government and the means by which they are to be achieved in 2018 - 2022.

The primary responsibility for Iceland's National Action Plan is in the hands of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs which coordinates the strategic guidelines and activities in cooperation with all relevant parties. A steering group, guided by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, has been given the task of implementing the National Action Plan.



EXAMPLES OF ICELAND'S ACTIVITIES IN THE PERIOD OF 2013-2016 IMPLEMENTED IN LINE WITH ICELAND'S SECOND NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY

- ▶ Iceland's Crisis Response Unit filled positions of field specialists on gender equality issues and improved the balance of the male to female ratio of seconded specialists.
- ▶ In 2016, Mozambique started working on their own National Action Plan, with strong support from Iceland by funding its implementation in its first year of operation. The support will continue until 2020.
- ▶ Iceland contributed funds to the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, UN Women, in Palestine, Afghanistan and Bosnia-Herzegovina.
- ▶ A human trafficking project in Belarus, implemented by the Icelandic Red Cross, was supported.
- ▶ Iceland's advocacy for Women Peace and Security internationally was constant and significant.
- ▶ Considerable support was provided to international organisations operating in conflict zones, providing protection and assistance to the victims of violence.
- ▶ Two public forums on women, peace and security were convened, spreading awareness of Resolution 1325 domestically.



ICELAND'S NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY 2018-2022

Iceland ranks as the most gender equal country in world according to the Global Gender Gap Report⁴. Furthermore, Iceland is among the safest countries in the world⁵. These two facts allow the Icelandic government to be both a strong and a credible representative of the message contained in Resolution 1325: that gender equality goes hand in hand with stability and peace in the international community⁶.

A global study made by UN Women in 2015 of national action plans on women, peace and security called for states to focus inward in the formulation of coming national plans. The main rationale behind this is that no Member State is excluded from the responsibilities associated with implementing Resolution 1325, and Member States should equally look inward instead of calling attention to what needs to be improved in other places⁷. Iceland responds to that call by greatly increasing education and awareness raising about the resolution and by coordinating domestic activities directly connected to the security of women in Iceland as well as in the international community. These include for example activities in relation to human trafficking and female refugees and applicants for international protection, in addition to actions against gender-based and sexual violence.

In the coalition agreement of the government that assumed office in late 2017 great emphasis is put on gender equality. The same applies to the Strategy for Iceland's International Development Cooperation. The harmonisation of the strategies of Iceland in the field of security and

defence on one hand and international development cooperation on the other hand with the following National Action Plan is also proposed. Activities in relation to the Global Goals of the United Nations on sustainable development will also take this Action Plan into account.

An evaluation of Iceland's second National Action Plan conducted by the UN University's Gender Equality Studies and Training Programme (UNU-GEST) found that its implementation was in general successful. This National Action Plan is therefore constructed in the same manner as the last one, i.e. consisting of four main pillars, each one putting forward ideal outcomes and outputs as well as activities to be undertaken in order to achieve them. In accordance with the recommendations of the evaluation, performance indicator, objective and time frame have been set for each activity, as well as assigning a responsible party, for improved results

⁴ Global Gender Gap Report 2017, World Economic Forum (2017). Note: *2017 rank out of 144 countries.

⁵ Global Peace Index 2017. Institute for Economics & Peace (2017), p. 10.

⁶ Laurel Stone (2015), "Quantitative Analysis of Women's Participation in Peace Processes", Annex II in "Reimagining Peacemaking: Women's Roles in Peace Processes".

⁷ Preventing Conflict, Transforming Justice, Securing the Peace: A Global Study on the Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325. UN Women (2015)

measurement of this National Action Plan. A steering group within the Ministry for Foreign Affairs will monitor the implementation of each activity and submit an annual progress report during the timeframe of the National Action Plan, which will be published at the appropriate venue. In addition, the national parliament of Iceland will be kept up to date on the progress on a yearly basis.

Additional emphasis is put on the follow-up of areas where success was achieved but less focus will be on areas where Iceland is deemed to have few opportunities to work towards furthering the goals of Resolution 1325. For instance, the way harmonisation, supervision and monitoring are conducted has been re-examined, the framework for cooperation with civil society organisations will be revised, key parties in the Icelandic administration and in relevant institutions operating in

fields related to women, peace and security will be identified in order to ensure coordinated training efforts. Furthermore, training will be considerably increased, in order to enable Iceland to be a powerful advocate for the message conveyed in Resolution 1325.

The funding of the implementation of the Action Plan falls primarily on the Defence Directorate and the Directorate for International Development Cooperation of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. Whether there is need for further funding will be assessed when the training programme is ready.

The four main pillars of the National Action Plan are presented in the following order: 1) Training and advocacy, 2) Participation, 3) Prevention, protection, relief and recovery and 4) Partnership and collaboration.



1

TRAINING AND ADVOCACY

It is a fundamental requirement for working towards the implementation of Resolution 1325 that key parties have knowledge of its contents and how they can work towards the realisation of the objectives of the resolution domestically and internationally while carrying out their work.

Key parties who work in the policy area related to women, peace and security of the Icelandic administration and relevant institutions will be identified and a tailor-made training programme will be prepared for each group. The objective of the National Action Plan is to increase knowledge and understanding of Resolution 1325 and how each group of key parties can work actively towards implementing the resolution in the course of their work. Furthermore, easy access will be ensured for all key parties to information, tools and speaking points about the resolution. Strategy papers in the fields of international development cooperation and security and defence policy will also be reviewed with the objective of including provisions about how they may contribute towards the implementation of the resolution.

» **Outcome:** Knowledge of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security will be increased within the Icelandic administration, contributing towards its implementation and furthering its objectives domestically and internationally.



Output 1.1. The personnel of the Icelandic administration and relevant institutions, working in the policy area related to women, peace and security, will receive education about Resolution 1325.

ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBILITY
1.1.1. Key parties who work in policy areas related to women, peace and security in the Icelandic administration shall be defined. Senior positions on the list shall also be defined.	Thorough overview of everyone working in policy areas related to women, peace and security in the Icelandic administrative system with senior positions specified.	The overview, with defined senior positions, shall be ready before February 2019.	MFA: Steering group 1325.
1.1.2. Key parties receive training about women, peace and security. It will be analysed how the key parties can promote the implementation of Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security in their work.	The percentage of key parties that have received training during the period of the National Action Plan.	A scheduled and tailor-made training programme for each group of key parties shall be ready before the end of February 2019. The percentage of key parties that have received training at the end of 2020 shall be 100%.	MFA: Steering group 1325.
1.1.3. A toolbox with information to work towards the realisation of the goals of Resolution 1325 and speaking points on women, peace and security will be prepared. The access of all key parties to the toolbox shall be secured.	A toolbox with information to work towards the realisation of the goals of Resolution 1325 and speaking points on women, peace and security.	The toolbox shall be ready for use by 1 January 2020.	MFA: Steering group 1325.

Output 1.2. The personnel of the foreign service, the Iceland Crisis Response Unit and parties who work in the field of humanitarian relief on behalf of Iceland shall receive training regarding Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security.

ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBILITY
1.2.1. New recruits in the foreign-affairs service receive training about women, peace and security.	The percentage of new recruits who have received training.	The percentage shall be 100% during each year of the National Action Plan.	MFA: The human resource department in cooperation with Steering group 1325.
1.2.2. Ambassadors and seconded staff will receive training concerning women, peace and security, shall know the contents of the toolbox and have readily available access to it.	The percentage of ambassadors and seconded staff who have received training.	The percentage shall be 100% by the end of 2020.	MFA: The human resources department in cooperation with Steering group 1325.
1.2.3. Seconded specialist by Iceland's Crisis Response Unit and seconded specialists for humanitarian assistance receive training concerning women, peace and security.	The percentage of seconded specialists who have received training.	The percentage shall be 100% during each year of the National Action Plan.	MFA: The Defence Directorate and the Directorate for International Development Cooperation in cooperation with Steering group 1325.

Output 1.3. Strategy papers and Iceland's presidency programmes in the period applicable to the National Action Plan contain information about how to actively work towards the realisation of the goals of Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security, where applicable.

ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBILITY
1.3.1. Particular attention should be given to the implementation of Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security in Iceland's action plans and strategy papers on development cooperation in the field of humanitarian assistance.	The percentage of action plans and strategy papers in development cooperation in the field of humanitarian assistance made in the period of the National Action Plan where it is specified how work will be undertaken towards the implementation of Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security.	The percentage shall be as close to 100% as possible at the end of the period applicable to the National Action Plan.	MFA: Directorate for International Development Cooperation.
1.3.2. Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security will be taken into consideration in Iceland's strategy papers in the field of security and defence.	The percentage of action plans and strategy papers in the field of security and defence made in the period of the National Action Plan where it is specified how the implementation of Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security will be taken into consideration.	The percentage shall be 100% at the end of the period of the National Action Plan.	MFA: The Defence Directorate.
1.3.3. It will be evaluated whether special consideration on Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security will be given in Iceland's presidency programmes in the period applicable to the National Action Plan.	The percentage of presidency programmes where it will be evaluated whether the goals of Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security should be taken into consideration.	The percentage shall be 100% at the end of the period applicable the National Action Plan.	MFA: The presidency teams in cooperation with Steering group 1325.

Output 1.4. Iceland's visibility in advocacy efforts relating to Resolution 1325 is significant and the advocacy is effective.

ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBILITY
1.4.1. Iceland's standing committees at the UN, NATO and the OSCE shall make yearly reports on events related to Resolution 1325 within their respective organisations.	Standing committees' reports delivered to Steering group 1325.	Standing committees shall submit a report at the beginning of each year and report on its work at the end of the year.	MFA: Standing committees at the UN, NATO and OSCE.
1.4.2. Barbershop events include special lectures/workshops concerning women, peace and security whenever applicable.	The number of lectures/workshops about the relation between gender equality and peace.	At least one lecture/workshop on the importance of gender equality for peace at a barbershop event yearly during the period applicable to the Action Plan.	MFA: The Ambassador of Gender Equality.
1.4.3. A public event about women, peace and security, with the participation of specialists from abroad and women from areas affected by conflict, will be held on the 20th anniversary of the resolution in 2020.	The number of events and scope.	One event will be held on the anniversary of the resolution in 2020. At least half of the speakers will consist of specialists from abroad and women from conflict zones.	MFA: Steering group 1325.

2 PARTICIPATION

The latest research and evaluations of national action plans on women, peace and security clearly indicate the importance of women having a prominent role in peace talks, post-conflict reconstruction of societies and in establishing permanent peace.⁸ Icelandic authorities have advocated for equal participation of women and men in peace-building and for women to have representatives in formal and informal peace negotiations and peace-building, in addition to other fields related to security and defence.

Efforts to increase the participation and impact of women in all stages of peace-building and reconstruction will be continued, in addition to aiming for increasing their participation in matters related to Iceland's defences. To work towards this goal, the male to female ratio of the list of key parties who work in the fields of women, peace and security will be evaluated each year. Furthermore, Iceland will work actively towards influencing policy development with respect to women, peace and security within the structure of the UN, NATO and the OSCE. It will also work towards the implementation of projects in the field, in activities supported by Iceland, by filling specialist positions in matters related to women, peace and security. In addition, it is proposed that Iceland works towards including women from conflict zones in meetings regarding security and peace-building, domestically as well as within the structures of international organisations of which Iceland is a member.

» **Outcome:** Purposeful empowerment of women to ensure their participation in equal measure to men, that they actively participate in the decision-making and implementation of actions promoting peace, peace processes, post-conflict reconstruction and in the prevention of conflict.



⁸ Jeni Klugman (2017). Women, Peace and Security Index 2017/18: Tracking Sustainable Peace through Inclusion, Justice, and Security for Women. Georgetown Institute for Women, Peace and Security and Peace Research

Output 2.1. Increased participation of women and subsequent impact on peace and reconstruction, in Iceland and internationally.

ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBILITY
2.1.1. The Iceland Crisis Response Unit shall fill specialist positions in gender equality related matters within NATO.	The number of seconded specialists in gender equality to NATO.	Two positions shall be filled at each time during the period of the National Action Plan, one at the headquarters and one in the field.	MFA: The Defence Directorate.
2.1.2. Seconded specialists for humanitarian assistance shall fill specialist positions relating to gender equality within international organisations working in the field of humanitarian assistance	The number of seconded specialists in matters related to gender equality.	Two positions shall be filled at each time during the period applicable to the National Action Plan.	MFA: Directorate for International Development Cooperation.
2.1.3. The male to female ratio of seconded specialists of the Icelandic Crisis Response Unit shall be balanced.	The male to female ratio of seconded specialists with the Icelandic Crisis Response Unit on the one hand and within the field of humanitarian assistance on the other.	The ratio shall be in the range of 60/40 with the Icelandic Crisis Response Unit on the one hand and in humanitarian assistance on the other.	MFA: The Defence Directorate and the Directorate for International Development Cooperation.
2.1.4. The male to female ratio on the list of key parties who work in policy areas related to women, peace and security in the Icelandic administration (see activity 1.1.1.) along with the male to female ratio on the senior positions on the list shall be mentioned in the yearly report of the National Action Plan.	The male to female ratio of seconded specialists with the Icelandic Crisis Response Unit on the one hand and within the field of humanitarian assistance on the other. Information about the male to female ratio on the list of key parties, along with the list of senior positions on the list.	The ratio shall be in the range of 60/40 with the Icelandic Crisis Response Unit on the one hand and in humanitarian assistance on the other. The yearly progress report shall contain information about the male to female ratio on the list.	MFA: The Defence Directorate and the Directorate for International Development Cooperation. MFA: Steering group 1325

Output 2.2. Support and training of women in conflict zones which is of use in peace processes and reconstruction at an international level.

ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBILITY
2.2.1. UNU-GEST shall receive at least 4 women from conflict zones or post-conflict zones yearly who work in the field of women, peace and security.	The number of women from conflict zones studying at UNU-GEST in each group of students.	There shall be at least 4 women from conflict zones in each group of students.	UNU-GEST in accordance with a cooperative agreement with the MFA: The Directorate for International Development Cooperation.
2.2.2. Iceland becomes an active participant in Nordic Women Mediators.	The percentage of events in which Iceland participates.	At least 80% of events will be attended on behalf of NWM during the period applicable to the National Action Plan.	MFA: The Directorate for International and Security Affairs.

3

PREVENTION, PROTECTION, RELIEF AND RECOVERY

Active participation of women in peace negotiations and post-conflict reconstruction is necessary to promote permanent peace but at the same time women as victims of violence, need to be afforded with protection, assistance and recovery. The effects of conflict are different for women and men. Women are more frequently victims of sexual violence than men and therefore Resolution 1325 especially calls for protection of women and girls during and after conflict.

Support will be provided to projects in development cooperation contributing to the Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security. Iceland's promise at the World Humanitarian Summit of directing support especially to women and girls, is reiterated. The access to options available in the country for recovery after sexual and/or gender-based violence of women and girls from conflict zones who have arrived in Iceland will be considered. It is also the goal of the National Action Plan to observe the implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence, the Istanbul Convention, and to submit information relating to its implementation in the yearly progress report of the National Action Plan. Furthermore, the aim is to monitor Iceland's National Action Plan against Human Trafficking in the same manner.

» **Outcome:** Development cooperation and humanitarian projects that advance the goals of Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security will be supported. Care will be taken to meet the needs of women and girls from conflict zones in all humanitarian and reconstruction work that is carried out both conflict zones and in Iceland.



Output 3.1. Additional support from Iceland to peace-building and post-conflict reconstruction that contributes to the security, protection, assistance and recovery of women and girls in conflict zones.

ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBILITY
3.1.1. Support to UN Women and UNICEF projects in conflict zones.	Project objectives as set out in the project documents.	Projects progress in accordance with project descriptions and their objectives will be obtained.	MFA: The Directorate for International Development Cooperation
3.1.2. Iceland's contributions to humanitarian assistance (excluding core contributions to multilateral organisations and civil society organisations) that is meant to reach entire communities should take the needs of women and girls into consideration in equal measure to the needs of men and boys ⁹ .	The percentage of contributions to humanitarian projects (excluding core contributions to multilateral organisations and civil society organisations) that are funded by the Icelandic authorities.	The percentage shall be 100% by the end of 2019.	MFA: The Directorate for International Development Cooperation
3.1.3. The support of Iceland to the project "Promoting Women and Girls' Effective Participation in Peace, Security and Recovery in Mozambique" will be continued.	The percentage of women having access to secure services because of gender-based and sexual violence. The ratio of women participating in peace negotiations.	Increased security and protection of human rights and increased services for victims of violence, women and girls in the Mozambique area. Increased participation of women in peace-building as described in the objectives of the project.	MFA: The Directorate for International Development Cooperation

⁹ See Agenda for Humanity, member State Iceland: <https://www.agenda-forhumanity.org/stakeholders/commitments/188>

Output 3.2. Additional support of Iceland to peace and reconstruction work that contributes to the security, protection, assistance and recovery of women and girls in Iceland.

ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBILITY
3.2.1. Special efforts will be made to inform refugee women about the options available in Iceland for assistance with the recovery of sexual and/or gender-based violence.	The percentage of refugee women who have been informed about the relevant options at the Directorate of Labour.	The percentage shall be 100% during each year of the National Action Plan..	The Ministry of Welfare: in cooperation with the Directorate of Labour
3.2.2. Women who have been granted refugee status following an application for international protection will be provided with information about the options available in Iceland for assistance with recovery from sexual and gender-based violence.	The percentage of refugee women who have received information about the relevant options from the Directorate of Immigration.	The percentage shall be 100% during each year of the Action Plan.	Ministry of Justice: in cooperation with the Directorate of Immigration. Information provided will be prepared by the Ministry of Welfare.
3.2.3. The Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the Istanbul Convention), ratified by Iceland in 2018, shall be actively implemented in Iceland.	The ratification of the Convention and yearly progress reports from Steering group 1325.	Steering group 1325 obtains information about its implementation for yearly progress reports during the period applicable to the National Action Plan.	The Ministry of Welfare and the Ministry of Justice.
3.2.4. Monitoring of whether Iceland's national anti-trafficking action plan is being actively implemented.	The national anti-trafficking action plan completed and yearly progress reports from Steering group 1325.	Steering group 1325 obtains information about the implementation of the Action Plan for yearly progress reports during the period applicable to the Action Plan.	The Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Welfare.

4 PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION

Great emphasis is put on partnership and collaboration with those who work on implementing Resolution 1325 domestically and internationally. It is important to significantly increase the collaboration domestically, to familiarise key parties with Resolution 1325 and to harmonise programmes within the administration concerning women, peace and security.

The coordinating group of civil society organisations will be activated, and further ideas from them about future focus of the work/efforts domestically will be called for and taken into account in the mid-term review of the National Action Plan. A yearly progress report will be submitted by Steering group 1325 and published on the website of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. The Steering group also has the task of making a National Action Plan for the next four years following the current period. Consideration will also be given to cooperation concerning Resolution 1325 with other states, in particular our nearest neighbours in the Nordic Region as well as partner states that are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

» **Outcome:** Enhanced cooperation concerning Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security and increased consultation with stakeholders, which will result in a uniform message from Iceland about the importance of gender equality for peace and stability in the international community.



Output 4.1. Increased knowledge of Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, consultation with stakeholders and increased cooperation concerning the resolution domestically.

ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBILITY
4.1.1. The coordinating group of civil society organisations will be activated.	The number of meetings of the coordinating group.	The group shall meet twice a year in the period applicable to the National Action Plan. The first meeting will be convened in the autumn of 2018.	MFA: Steering group 1325.
4.1.2. Steering group 1325 has the role of compiling a yearly progress report that will be published in addition to calling for a mid-term review and submit a new National Action Plan for the period of 2023-2026.	Progress reports, re-evaluation and a new National Action Plan.	Progress reports will be submitted yearly in December in the period applicable to the National Action Plan. Mid-term review will be carried out before the end of 2020. A new national action plan will be completed in January 2023.	MFA: Steering group 1325.

Output 4.2. Enhanced cooperation and collaboration with other states concerning Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security.

ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBILITY
4.2.1. Cooperation with the Nordic countries in the field of women, peace and security will be enhanced through the Nordic Cooperation on Women, Peace and Security network.	Number of meetings.	Yearly meetings held by the network will be attended. Iceland will convene meetings in cooperation with the Nordic countries.	MFA: Steering group 1325.
4.2.2. Cooperation with the Nordic Centre for Gender in Military Operations (NCGM) will be strengthened by appointing two contacts that attend meetings at the institution.	Appointed contacts and attendance of meetings.	Iceland appoints two contacts at the institution before the end of 2018. The contacts attend telephone conferences regularly and the general annual meeting in Stockholm in the period applicable to the National Action Plan.	MFA: The Defence Directorate.
4.2.3. The Iceland Crisis Response Unit allocates funds to projects and research in the field of women, peace and security.	Iceland's contribution.	Iceland's contribution shall amount to the minimum of 6.5 million ISK per year.	MFA: The Defence Directorate in cooperation with the Directorate for International Development Cooperation and the Directorate for International and Security Affairs.

RESPONSIBILITY, SUPERVISION AND EVALUATION OF THE RESULTS OF THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

The National Action Plan on the implementation of Resolution 1325 is a policy document of the Icelandic Government on women, peace and security. Those whose work relates to peace and security issues on behalf of Iceland must enforce the National Action Plan. The National Action Plan is valid for four years, from 2018 to 2022.

Steering group 1325 is entrusted with calling for materials from parties responsible for individual activities and compiles a progress report in a standard format on the implementation of the National Action Plan which will be published on the website of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs at the end of each year of the implementation period of the National Action Plan. The summary of the report will be included in the report of the Minister for Foreign Affairs which is submitted to the parliament yearly.

The steering group is also tasked with calling for a mid-term review of the Action Plan from an external party, in cooperation with the coordinating group of

civil society organisations. The mid-term review shall assess whether the objectives and the time-limits of outputs and activities still apply and whether amendments are needed.

The results of the National Action Plan will be evaluated at the end of the period applicable to the action plan and a new National Action Plan will be compiled, taking into account the recommendations made by the evaluators about possible improvements. It is proposed that Steering group 1325, tasked with the implementation of this National Action Plan, should submit a new National Action Plan by the end of January 2022 at the latest.





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