

## Document I

### Roll out and implementation of the PBC Gender Strategy

The PBC has shown strategic and forward-looking leadership with the development of the PBC Gender Strategy, building on the momentum of an integrated and holistic approach to sustaining peace. The following next steps will be essential for its implementation:

- **SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER:** Gender Focal Point to be nominated by PBC
- **NOVEMBER:** The PBC Gender Focal Point to convene an expert-level meeting to identify PBC's overall priorities for gender-responsive peacebuilding; Update as necessary the baselines of the "Country-specific priority areas of PBC's gender-responsive peacebuilding engagement"; and suggest a topic for the first substantive session of the PBC on gender-responsive peacebuilding
- **DECEMBER:** Briefing by the PBC Chair and Gender Focal Point on progress and implementation of PBC Gender Strategy during PBC meeting on annual report.
- **Biannually:** expert-level meeting on gender-responsive peacebuilding convened by PBC Gender Focal Point
- **Annually:** Conduct a substantive PBC meeting on gender-responsive peacebuilding
- **Annually:** Briefing by the PBC Chair and Gender Focal Point to the PBC on progress and implementation of PBC Gender Strategy during PBC meeting on annual report.

## Document II

### **Baselines of country-specific priority areas of PBC's gender-responsive peacebuilding engagement with Burundi**

**(According to Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding and updates 2007-2012)**  
(as agreed with the Government)

#### **Priority area b) Good governance and leadership:**

- 30% target of women in public services
- PBC to support efforts of the state to establish permanent political dialogue between political parties and women's organizations
- 30-50% share of women in Parliament, Senate, and Cabinet (2011)

#### **Priority area e) Economic empowerment:**

- Government of Burundi to promote reintegration of women by supporting implementation of the Integrated Rural Villages program

### **Baselines of country-specific priority areas of PBC's gender-responsive peacebuilding engagement with the Central African Republic**

**(According to Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding and updates 2009-2011)**  
(as agreed with the Government)

#### **Priority area a) Peacebuilding and mediation processes and prevention:**

- PBC needs to provide assistance and support to local and national women's organizations in their national reconciliation role and their participation in the national reconciliation process through national and local women's organizations

#### **Priority area b) Good governance and leadership:**

- PBC support efforts to make the Government, civil society organizations, media aware of gender issues and guarantee equal access and treatment for women in State institutions (continuing commitment and awareness-raising contacts on behalf of the PBC)
  - ➔ More efforts are needed in the area of gender, including equal access for women in State institutions
  - ➔ Awareness-raising campaigns on women's rights
  - ➔ PBC resolves to support efforts to strengthen the capacity of civil society, particularly in the areas of elections, gender issues and DDR

#### **Priority area c) Rule of law:**

- Benchmark national action plan for the promotion of human rights with special emphasis on women's rights, strengthening of female civil society actors, identify and provide support for victims (women in particular)
- Government needs to introduce measures to identify and support victims of various conflicts, including women

- Fight against impunity
- Benchmark build separate detention centres for women and train female prison wardens and guards
  - ➔ Government: construction of two courthouses with separate detention centres for women (2008)
  - ➔ Support of PBF and the Association of Central African Women Jurists for the establishment of legal clinics, leading to increased awareness and training of women (2011)

**Priority area d) Integration of gender-equality within SSR and DDR:**

- Women's full participation in the DDR process and reintegration of former combatants, as well as community reconstruction as a way to restore peace. PBC needs to provide strong support for women's participation in DDR processes, government need to provide administrative and legal support for women to participating in DDR and civil society needs to stress importance of women's
- Establish systems to prevent violence against women and provide training to security forces participation
  - ➔ Educating people about their rights and duties through the CAR Association of Women Lawyers
  - ➔ Government needs to commit and show will to develop an inclusive and gender-responsive national DDR strategy (2011)
  - ➔ Actions in area of SSR and re-establishment of trust between the population and national institutions

**Priority area e) Economic empowerment:**

- Development poles- benchmark establishment of training and information mechanism for women on entrepreneurship issues, Government strengthen women's access to credit through coaching for enterprises
  - ➔ International Committee of African Women for Development (CIFAD) promoted income-generating activities in the form of micro projects (2010)

**Priority area f) Women's recovery processes and protection strategies:**

- Special focus on vulnerability of women during conflict (especially refugees, IDPs, young women)
  - ➔ Vast number of refugees and IDPs remain living in precarious conditions, especially for women and children
  - ➔ Raise awareness among the population in the areas of gender-based violence and the promotion of a culture of peace

**Baselines of country-specific priority areas of  
PBC's gender-responsive peacebuilding engagement  
with Guinea**

**(According to Statement of Mutual Commitments (SMC) on Peacebuilding and  
updates 2011-2014)**

(as agreed with the Government)

**Priority area a) Peacebuilding and mediation processes and prevention:**

- Commitment to mainstreaming UNSCR 1325 and 1820 throughout peacebuilding activities
- Involvement of women in national reconciliation processes as one priority action
- Gender dimension to be mainstreamed into community-based reconciliation efforts

**Priority area b) Good governance and leadership:**

- Commitment to promote women's participation in 2011 parliamentary elections and local elections by Government of Guinea
- Need for increased participation by women during elections, as well as election monitoring by women (PBF helped supported project on election monitoring by women, which enhanced confidence in the electoral process)
- Recognition of improvement of country's sociopolitical climate through the empowerment of women to participate in governance
- Recognition of need to strengthen women's political participation

**Priority area c) Rule of law (cross-cutting with priority area f):**

- Recommendation for Government and PBC to bring perpetrators of violence, including sexual violence, to justice and heed the recommendations of the SRSG on sexual violence
- PBF supported mainstream legal aspects of violence against women into the transitional justice processes

**Priority area d) Integration of gender-equality within SSR and DDR:**

- Involvement of women in SSR as one priority action, recognition of mainstreaming of gender equality into SSR as a continuing challenge
- Need for a gender equality monitoring mechanism
- Recommendation to increase participation of women in defense and security and support women and girl protection efforts with institutional and regulatory frameworks

**Priority area e) Economic empowerment:**

- Government to seek to empower women economically by enabling them to be free of violence
- Employment for women (and youth) is identified as one of three major peacebuilding priorities
- Link between girls and development is highlighted
- Relationship between women's economic participation and peace is repeatedly invoked:
  - Centrality of women to local peace maintenance and economic operations is highlighted
  - Investment in women's employment policy geared toward social cohesion encouraged

- Commitment to promote women's employment with a view toward peace by Government of Guinea, PBC to assisting the government of Guinea in creating public works and peace dividends programs focusing on women

**Priority area f) Women's recovery processes and protection strategies:**

- PBC commits to supporting the Government and women's organizations in the implementation of the strategy to combat GBV
- Guinea configuration is urged to implement the national strategy against GBV
- Issue of GBV during election process and availability of ways to prevent GBV during elections present opportunities to promote national reconciliation
- Need for establishment of a M&E system involving centers for the victims of gender-based violence
- Commitment by Government to respond adequately to and investigate reports of violence, including sexual violence, PBC to support the government's efforts in this area

**Baselines of country-specific priority areas of  
PBC's gender-responsive peacebuilding engagement  
with Guinea-Bissau**

**(According to Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding and updates 2008-2010)  
(as agreed with the Government)**

**Priority area a) Peacebuilding and mediation processes and prevention:**

- Recognition of UNSCR 1325, 1820, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and relevant General Assembly resolutions
- Recognition of women as peacebuilders

**Priority area b) Good governance and leadership:**

- Need for public administration reform: policies, legislation and mechanisms to support and protect women needed to facilitate the increase in the participation and advancement of women in public administration at decision-making levels
- Elections: measures to be taken to ensure women's participation in electoral process both as voters and as candidates

**Priority area c) Rule of law:**

- Recognition of need for women to have equal access to justice, particularly for cases of gender-based violence. Integrated approach is needed for the protection of women and children's human rights through creation of specific mechanisms in relevant institutions (including special support and protection for victims, training and sensitization of staff in justice and security system, formulation of laws and policies for effective protection)

**Priority area d) Integration of gender-equality within SSR and DDR:**

- Need to take into account the need for gender, ethnic and regional balance in composition of the forces

**Priority area e) Economic empowerment:**

- Need of policies & programmes in the area of economic development to take into account the empowerment of women through better access to credit schemes and training

**Priority area f) Women's recovery processes and protection strategies:**

- Need to strengthen mechanisms for advocacy for victims of and prevention of gender-based violence including the creation of a court of justice for women

**Baselines of country-specific priority areas of  
PBC's gender-responsive peacebuilding engagement  
with Liberia**

**(According to Statement of Mutual Commitments (SMC) on Peacebuilding and  
updates 2010-2016)**

(as agreed with the Government)

**Priority area a) Peacebuilding and mediation processes and prevention:**

- General commitment to incorporate gender considerations into peacebuilding activities
- Need to ensure women's equal access to local peace committees
- Need to address women's grievances (
- Support to women's organizations for participation in peacebuilding and reconciliation programs by Government of Liberia

**Priority area b) Good governance and leadership:**

- Link between women's participation in political and socioeconomic spheres and peace processes
- Commitment to increase representation of women in elected bodies by Government of Liberia
- PBC commits to advocate for equal participation of women in all public life as a condition for a fair and inclusive society

**Priority area c) Rule of law:**

- Commitment to pass and implement law on gender equity (Gender Equity Bill) by Government of Liberia
- Culture of impunity around SGBV and domestic violence highlighted

**Priority area d) Integration of gender-equality within SSR and DDR:**

- Regular dialogue between security forces and the population, esp. women, as a precondition for successful elections in 2017
- Commitment to regularize dialogue between women and the security sector and mainstreaming gender in security sector institutions by Government of Liberia

**Priority area e) Economic empowerment:**

- Government of Liberia seeks to build stronger state-society linkages for peacebuilding, by, among other things, promoting economic opportunity for women and youth

**Priority area f) Women's recovery processes and protection strategies:**

- Need for special attention to women's rights in national reconciliation strategy
- Importance of addressing women's grievances, particularly those relating to gender-based violence, as part of peacebuilding underscored

→ Gender-equality and women's empowerment acknowledged as transverse theme and cross-cutting issue in latest update of the SMC 2016.

**Baselines of country-specific priority areas of  
PBC's gender-responsive peacebuilding engagement  
with Sierra Leone**

**(According to Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework and updates 2007-2015)**

(as agreed with the Government)

**Priority area a) Peacebuilding and mediation processes and prevention:**

- Formulation and adoption of the Sierra Leone Action Plan for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 and 1820
- Government of Sierra Leone to continue to encourage participation of women in peace processes to consolidate peace
- PBC to support women's civil society organizations that contribute to recovery and reconstruction

**Priority area b) Good governance and leadership:**

- Women's limited participation in decision-making, and women's poverty as challenges to gender equality
- Emphasis on women's participation in governance, esp. elections
- Recognition that equal participation of women in politics is a specific challenge that needs to be addressed using targeted interventions (possible interventions include legislative reform and sustained capacity-building)
- Commitment by Sierra Leone to support participation of young women as candidates and voters in the 2008 local council elections (progress identified: an increase of 2 percentage points (17% to 19%) in share of women elected in local council elections)
- Efforts by Sierra Leone to attain a 30% quota for women in elective and other governance positions
- Commitment by Sierra Leone to ensure greater opportunities to women in the country's civil service

**Priority area c) Rule of law:**

- Commitment to implement laws on domestic violence, inheritance, and registration of marriage and divorce

**Priority area e) Economic empowerment:**

- Recognition that young women and girls have particular needs in the area of youth empowerment and employment

## Document III

### Overview of references to the PBC and PBSO in General Assembly and Security Council decisions regarding gender-responsive peacebuilding

|                      |  |  |
|----------------------|--|--|
| S/RES/1645<br>(2005) | Mandate of the PBC                       | “Calls upon the <b>Commission</b> to integrate a gender perspective into all its work”, “recognizes the important contribution of civil society and non-governmental organizations, including women’s organizations, to peacebuilding efforts” and “reaffirms the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, and stressing the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security and the need to increase their role in decision-making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution and peacebuilding.” |
| S/RES/1820<br>(2008) | Conflict Related Sexual Violence (CRSV)  | “Stresses the important role the <b>PBC</b> can play by including in its advice and recommendations for (...) peacebuilding strategies (...) ways to address conflict related sexual violence committed during the aftermath of armed conflict, and in ensuring the consultation and effective representation of women-civil society in its country-specific configurations, as part of its wider approach to gender issues.”  |
| S/RES/1888<br>(2009) | CRSV                                     | “Reaffirms the role of the <b>PBC</b> in promoting inclusive gender-based approaches to reducing instability (...), notes the important role of women in rebuilding societies and urges the <b>PBC</b> to encourage all parties in the countries on its agenda to incorporate and implement measures to reduce sexual violence in post-conflict strategies.”   |
| S/RES/1889<br>(2009) | Women, Peace and Security (WPS)          | “Request’s the Secretary-General to submit a support to the Security Council (...) on addressing women’s participation and inclusion in peacebuilding and planning in the aftermath of conflict, taking into consideration the views of the <b>PBC</b> ” and “encourages the <b>PBC</b> and <b>PBSO</b> to continue to ensure systematic attention to and mobilisation of resources for advancing gender equality and women’s empowerment as an integral part of post-conflict peacebuilding, and to encourage the full participation of women in this process.”   |
| S/RES/2122<br>(2013) | Mandate for the Global Study on SCR 1325 | “Welcomes the <b>PBC’s declaration on women’s economic empowerment for peacebuilding</b> (...) (PBC/7/OC/L.1).”  |
| S/RES/2242<br>(2015) | WPS                                      | “Urges (...) relevant UN entities, including (...) <b>PBSO</b> to redouble their efforts to integrate women’s needs and gender perspectives into their work, including in all policy and planning processes and assessment missions” and   |



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|   |  | “further encourages closer working relationships within the UN among all those responsible for implementing the WPS agenda.”  |
| S/RES/2282 (2016) and A/RES/70/262 (2016) | Review of the UN peace-building architecture | “Stresses the importance of the <b>PBC to serve as a platform to convene all relevant actors</b> within and outside the UN, including from Member States, national authorities, United Nations missions and country teams, (...), civil society, women’s groups, youth organizations (...), in order to provide recommendations and information to improve their coordination, to develop and share good practices in peacebuilding”, “reaffirms the call for the <b>PBC to integrate a gender perspective into all of its work</b> ” and “underlines that the scale and nature of the challenge of sustaining peace can be met through close strategic and operational partnerships between national governments, the UN, and other key stakeholder, including (...) women’s groups, and encourages the <b>PBC</b> to consider options for regular exchanges and joint initiatives with key stakeholders to promote sustainable peace, including in the framework of the annual session of the <b>PBC.</b> ” |