

## Background

In September 2016, the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) adopted a [gender strategy, a first](#) for UN intergovernmental subsidiary body, to ensure a more structural and systematic integration of gender perspectives across its work, including in its country and region-specific engagements, thematic discussions and dialogues with other intergovernmental organizations. It outlines seven thematic and strategic areas of action which include: strengthening the substantive, cross-cutting integration of gender perspectives in all of PBC country-specific, thematic and strategic engagement; identifying thematic priority areas of gender responsive peacebuilding for region and country-specific engagement with all relevant actors; engaging men, including youth in gender-responsive peacebuilding; the whole of PBC should play an active role in the strategy’s implementation; including gender-responsive peacebuilding in the Terms of Reference of PBC field missions in coordination with the host government and reporting back findings to the PBC members; strengthening the systematic coordination and sharing of information and approaches on gender-responsive peacebuilding; and advocating for dedicated technical expertise on gender-responsive peacebuilding as well as dedicated funding within the UN, and national and international partners (*see Gender Strategy and its Strategic Actions*).

In the [Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its thirteenth session](#) (A/74/668–S/2020/80), the PBC agreed that a review report on the implementation of its gender strategy would be prepared in the context of the 20th anniversary of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#). During an Ambassadorial-level meeting on 2 October on “*Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) at its Twentieth Anniversary: Strengthening Linkages between Women, Peace and Security; and Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace*”, the Commission took stock of progress in the implementation of its gender strategy and its overall contribution to the women, peace and security agenda, based on a [review report](#) prepared as input to the discussion by PBSO and UN Women with support from an independent expert. The discussion took also into consideration relevant recommendations in the context of the 2020 review of the peacebuilding architecture, contained in A/74/935–S/2020/645. During the ambassadorial-level meeting on 2 October 2020, it was suggested to consider developing an action plan on the implementation of the Gender Strategy.

Focus Area	Action	Indicators
<p><b>1. PBC work informed by a gender analysis based on verified, reliable sex-disaggregated data, where available, in its relevant meetings, advice and outcomes</b></p> <p>Note: Nearly 90% of PBC documents between September 2016 and August 2020</p>	<p>1.1 PBC ensures inclusion of gender analysis based on verified, reliable and sex-disaggregated data in all relevant PBC country and region-specific outcome documents, as appropriate</p> <p><i>Good practice examples: The Commission’s meetings to discuss the impact of COVID 19 on peacebuilding efforts have outlined how the pandemic is disproportionately</i></p>	<p>% of PBC relevant outcome documents<sup>1</sup> which include country and region-specific gender analysis based on sex disaggregated data</p> <p><i>Baseline: In 2020, 53 percent (19 out of 32) of PBC outcome documents<sup>2</sup> outline some information on the differentiated situation facing women and girls.</i></p>

<sup>1</sup> Chair’s summaries; Press statements; written advice and PBC statements to the Security Council; General Assembly, or ECOSOC; Letters to concerned Governments or the Secretary-General; other negotiated PBC documents as relevant.

<sup>2</sup> 2020 Baseline figures are for PBC outcome documents from January to mid-November 2020

<p>support gender responsive peacebuilding but only 30% include gender analysis or sex disaggregated data.</p>	<p><i>impacting on women and exacerbating existing gender inequality. This information was drawn, in part, from consultations with local women’s organizations.</i></p> <p>1.2 PBC supports national efforts to promote gender equality and women’s empowerment, including eliminating all forms of violence against women and discrimination on the basis of sex.</p> <p><i>Good practice examples: In 2020 the PBC again welcomed The Gambia’s commitment to repeal discriminatory laws; welcomed the planned expansion of the Burundi Women’s Mediator Network beyond the 7 provinces where it was active; and commended the commitment of the PNG government to increase women’s representation in parliament.</i></p> <p>1.3 PBC supports national efforts to promote women’s economic empowerment, and advocates for the equal participation of women in socioeconomic development.</p>	<p># of relevant PBC outcome documents which call for the elimination of discriminatory practices against women or which promote gender equality and women’s empowerment measures.</p> <p><i>Baseline: In 2020 outcome documents, there were 4 such instances, reflecting 11% of all documents, where the PBC has welcomed or called for such specific measures.</i></p> <p># of relevant PBC outcome documents which call for women’s economic empowerment and advocates for the equal participation of women in socioeconomic development</p>
<p><b>2.</b> PBC conducts consultations with wide range of women peacebuilders<sup>3</sup> during country-specific, regional, and thematic meetings and field visits.</p> <p><i>Note: 50% of PBC documents between September 2016 and August 2020 support consultations with</i></p>	<p>2.1 PBC builds on good practice from 2020 to continue its engagements with women peacebuilders during country-specific regional, and thematic meetings and field visits, in line with existing rules of procedure and practice</p> <p><i>Good practice examples –In 2020, PBSO/DPPA invited a wide range of women peacebuilders from different regions and professional</i></p>	<p>% of relevant PBC Ambassadorial-level country-specific, regional and thematic meetings and field visits where women peacebuilders are invited to brief PBC members.</p> <p><i>Baseline: In 2020, 25 women peacebuilders briefed the PBC. Women peacebuilders briefed in 51% percent of PBC meetings in 2020.</i></p>

<sup>3</sup> For the purposes of this action plan, “Women peacebuilders” means women representatives from civil society organizations, the private sector, academia or think tanks and women independent experts who lead on and contribute to peacebuilding and sustaining peace in countries and regions considered by the PBC.

<p>women representatives and 65% of these (32% of the total documents) convey key issues raised by women peacebuilders.</p>	<p><i>backgrounds to brief the PBC. During the January 2020 Ambassadorial meeting in Cartagena in Colombia, PBC members met with women former combatants and survivors who described opportunities and challenges they faced in their reintegration and entrepreneurship efforts. During consultations on the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda in the Great Lakes, PBC members heard from women civil society organizations as well as women business leaders and entrepreneurs.</i></p> <p>2.2 PBC in line with its mandate tracks positive changes in the work of women peacebuilders as a result of engaging with the Commission, to avoid briefings being one-off engagements and to strengthen a feedback loop between women in conflict-affected countries and New York based decision makers.</p> <p><i>Good practice example: In the PBC Chair statement to the Security Council at the meeting on the G5 Sahel in November 2020, the Chair advised that the PBC has listened carefully to the needs and recommendations of women peacebuilders in the region. The Chair then named two of the women who had briefed the PBC and summarized to the Security Council their analysis and recommendations.</i></p>	<p># number of relevant direct or indirect follow-up engagements by the PBC, in line with its mandate, in support of the work of women peacebuilders who briefed the PBC.</p> <p><i>Baseline: In 2020, PBSO interviewed 5 women peacebuilders who had briefed the PBC, seeking recommendations on how to improve engagement between women peacebuilders and the PBC</i></p>
<p>3. PBC promotes the importance of women’s full, equal and meaningful participation in peacebuilding in its engagement with relevant UN bodies and</p>	<p>3.1 PBC provides strategic advice and briefings on gender responsive peacebuilding, to the Security Council, General Assembly, and ECOSOC, as appropriate</p> <p><i>Good practice example: The October 2019 PBC advice to the Security Council on the MINUSCA mandate</i></p>	<p>% of PBC advice and briefings to the Security Council, General Assembly, and ECOSOC, upon request, which contains gender responsive peacebuilding recommendations.</p>

<p>with relevant partners, in line with its mandate</p>	<p><i>renewal includes important recommendations including urging the mission to enhance its 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.</i></p> <p>3.2 PBC promotes the importance of women’s full, equal and meaningful participation in peacebuilding in its engagement with relevant partners, including relevant regional and sub-regional organizations and international financial institutions, in accordance with its mandate.</p> <p><i>Good practice example: During the virtual visits on Liberia to the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in May 2020, the Chair of the Liberia Configuration raised the importance of gender responsive peacebuilding, as well the need to consider the situation for women and girls in Liberia. Similarly during the October 2020 meeting with the African Union Peace and Security Council, several PBC members recalled the powerful testimonies of women peacebuilders; and called for greater support to women and youth-led peacebuilding organisations and stressed the vital role women play in building and sustaining peace in Africa.</i></p>	<p><i>Baseline: In 2020: 100% (6 out of 6) documents on the PBC’s engagement with the Security Council, ECOSOC or other bodies promoted the importance of gender responsive peacebuilding efforts.</i></p> <p>% of PBC engagements with relevant partners, in accordance with its mandate, that promote the importance of women’s full, equal and meaningful participation in peacebuilding</p> <p><i>Baseline: In 2020, the PBC promoted the importance of women’s full, equal and meaningful participation in peacebuilding in its engagements with the World Bank and with the AUPSC, on 2 separate occasions.</i></p>
<p><b>4. PBC undertakes regular follow up of its gender strategy</b></p> <p><i>Note: The PBC held its first dedicated Ambassador level</i></p>	<p>4.1 PBSO/DPPA will submit annual reports on the implementation of the PBC gender strategy for consideration by the Commission, depending on the availability of resources.</p>	<p>Annual reporting to track progress on action plan indicators</p> <p><i>Baseline: In 2020, PBSO submitted a gender strategy action plan with baseline indicators.</i></p>

<p>meeting on the women, peace and security agenda and gender responsive peacebuilding in March 2019. It has since held another two: in October 2019 and October 2020.</p>	<p><i>Good practice example: In 2020, PBSO/DPPA submitted a review report on the implementation of the PBC gender strategy to serve as input to an ambassadorial-level discussion on the same topic. PBSO/DPPA also submitted an action plan to track future progress in the implementation of the strategy with baseline indicators for 2020. PBSO/DPPA also incorporated progress in the implementation of the strategy into the PBC annual report.</i></p> <p>4.2 PBC convenes expert level and ambassadorial-level meetings when necessary, advisably at least twice a year, to review progress in implementing PBC gender strategy and to share good practices within the PBC and by Member States and relevant partners, including relevant regional and sub-regional organizations, and international financial institutions, in accordance with its mandate.</p> <p><i>Good practice example: In 2020 the PBC held 2 meetings, one at expert-level and the other at ambassadorial level to specifically discuss the implementation of the gender strategy.</i></p>	<p># of meetings held to review progress of gender strategy implementation and to share good practices within the PBC and by Member States and relevant partners, including relevant regional and sub-regional organizations, and international financial institutions, in accordance with its mandate.</p> <p><i>Baseline: 2 meetings in 2020, one at expert level and the other at ambassadorial level</i></p>
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