

**United Nations Peace Fund for Nepal (UNPFN)
Project Status Update**

For the period of *October-December, 2011*

1. Project Overview

Participating UN Organization(s):	UN Women, OHCHR	UNPFN Project number:	UNPFN/E-6
		UNPBF Project number (if applicable):	NA

UNPFN Cluster area:	E. Rights and Reconciliation
UNPFN Funding round Strategic Outcome:	Capacity enhancement of national institutions to promote women's participation in peace process and protect the rights of women affected by conflict in line with UNSCRs 1325 and 1820
UNPBF Priority area (if applicable):	NA
UNPBF PMP Result and indicator (if applicable):	NA

Project Title:	Partnership for Equality and Capacity Enhancement (PEACE): Towards Implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820		
National Partners:	MoPR and relevant government ministries, High Level Steering Committee on NAP 1325 & 1820, National Women's Commission, Women's Caucus and Shantimalika		
Project start date:	April 1, 2010	Original Project end date:	March 31, 2012
Revised end date (if applicable):	NA	Anticipated total Project duration:	2 years

Total approved project budget:	US \$ 525,000		
Funds committed and spent to-date by the project:	US \$ 378,212.	As % of approved budget: including committed fund for National Women's Commission and Shantimalika	72%
Funds spent to-date by the project:	US\$ 329,081.00	Project delivery rate ¹:	63%

2. Description of project goal and strategy

Partnership for Equality and Capacity Enhancement (PEACE): Towards implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 is a joint project of UN Women and OHCHR Nepal. The focus of the project is to support the adoption of a NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and strengthen the capacity of High Level Steering Committee (HLSC), government agencies and civil society for the implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The goal of the project is to contribute to consolidation of peace in Nepal through facilitating the implementation of national commitments to gender equality and women's human rights.

3. Overview of progress to-date against project outcomes

Project Outcome(s)	Progress: achievements/results/ outputs delivered to-date	% of planned
Outcome 1: State entities create enabling institutional environments to promote and protect women's human rights in line with UNSCRs 1325 and 1820, and other human rights instruments especially CEDAW		

<p>Output 1.1: Enhanced capacity of HLSC to successfully implement its mandate</p>	<p>As envisaged in the project document, the partnership process has been finalized with the Women’s Caucus, National Women’s Commission and Shantimalika in July, 2011. As per the agreement, the role of Shantimalika is to enhance the capacity of the HLSC, officials of the relevant government agencies, civil society and media on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. Shantimalika will also be involved in implementation of activities at district levels. Similarly, the role of Women’s Caucus, as mentioned in the document, is focused on ensuring the political commitment of the CA members for the implementation of NAP, whereas the role of the NWC is to monitor the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. As mentioned in the project document, the ultimate goal of all these three partners are to protect women’s human rights in line with UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 as defined in the project outcome.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following the national endorsement of the NAP, the PEACE project team was engaged in coordinating the activities of national and international level launches of National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 respectively on February 17, 2011 and February 22, 2011. The PEACE project supported in holding the district level consultations between April –August 2010 with the stakeholders during the preparation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. • The PEACE project introduction workshop was organized in December 2010. The participants representing government agencies, civil society, media and international agencies participated in the workshop. The workshop was focused on women, peace and security situation in Nepal and the scope of the PEACE project and its contribution towards the implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. <p>b) Partnership and Collaboration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start of district level consultations: Consultation with the stakeholders in Rupandehi and Kapilbastu: As an implementing partner organisation, Shantimalika organized two district level consultations with the District Coordination Committee (DCC), Local Peace Committee (LPC), local peace builders and other relevant stakeholders) in Rupandehi and Kapilbastu in September 6-7, 2011. This consultation was a part of the activities as mentioned in the project document. This consultation provided an opportunity to MoPR and Shantimalika to monitor the NAP implementation status at the districts and it also helped to understand the issues that are necessary to be incorporated in the manual. <p>The two-day consultation held in Rupandehi and Kapilbastu was a part of their district level activities. The consultation was a platform to the local level stakeholders to share their challenges at the districts for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with the High Level Steering Committee: The first HLSC meeting, after the endorsement of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 took place on December 14, 2011 at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. As an implementing partner, Shantimalika contributed in coordination of the HLSC meeting such as supporting the MoPR in distributing the invitation to the civil society organizations who are the members of HLSC. The key objective of the HLSC meeting was to update the HLSC members on the implementation status of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and endorse the project document to be submitted to Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF). The major achievement of this meeting was that this meeting created an environment for civil society and the government to discuss on the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and the challenges faced during the implementation. The discussion also helped in identifying the measures to overcome these challenges. <p>Consultation with the key government officials on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820: As mentioned in the project document, Shantimalika organized a half-day consultation with the key government officials of the relevant ministries on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 on October 24, 2011. These officials mostly were the Under Secretaries and Sections Officers from relevant ministries. The participants were from seven relevant ministries such as Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Women</p>	<p>50%</p> <p>100%</p> <p>100%</p> <p>30%</p> <p>30%</p>
---	--	--

	<p>Children and Social Welfare, Ministry of Information and Communication, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The representatives from Nepal Police were also present in the consultation. The consultation was focused on the conceptual clarity on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820, NAP development process, the content of NAP document and the role of the government officials for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The Joint Secretary of MoPR, Mr. Sadhuram Sapkota was the resource person of this half-day consultation. The workshop was beneficial for the government officials in bringing conceptual clarity on women, peace and security issues and the officials were also sensitized on their roles for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Monitoring the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820: The MIS and M & E Consultant was recruited by UN Women for three months for supporting the NWC in strengthening their monitoring system. The Consultant has worked closely with NWC's team. A series of meetings within the NWC have taken place to set up the monitoring system at NWC. The key results achieved during this quarter was that the data collection format for monitoring was developed and finalized. The excel programme for monitoring was set up for feeding the monitoring information. Questionnaires are developed to collect the information from relevant government agencies and the information collected from the questionnaires will be fed into the excel programme. Similarly, the key staff members of NWC were trained regarding operating the monitoring system at NWC. Following the suggestions of the Consultant, NWC is in the process of forming monitoring unit in order to make the monitoring system more organized and sustainable at the Commission.</p> <p>Consultation with the CA members on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820: The partnership Agreement with Constituent Assembly, Women's Caucus Secretariat was signed on August 28, 2011 with an objective of increasing the political commitment of CA members for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. As a result, the Women's Caucus organized a consultation with CA members on September 11, 2011 to ensure the political commitment for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The major output achieved in the interaction was that the CA members jointly expressed their commitment for the effective implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.</p> <p>Consultation with the CA members on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and Transitional Justice: Under the PEACE project, a half-day consultation was organized by Women's Caucus on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and Transitional Justice. Almost 45 CA members (both male and female) attended this consultation. The objective of this consultation was to hold interaction with the CA members on the Transitional Justice (TJ) mechanism and its relation to NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The workshop was beneficial in sharing TJ mechanism and its linkages with NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 with the CA members.</p> <p>Development of Sectoral Plan: UN Women provided technical support to the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR) through recruitment of a consultant to support the Ministry for design, preparation and implementation of the Sectoral Plan Workshop which was held on July 7-8, 2011. This support led to the finalization of the 10 sectoral plans for each participating Ministry. The Sectoral Plan workshop was a key step in terms of bringing all the key ministries in one place and finalizing their plan for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. As a result of finalization of Sectoral Plan, the MoPR is now in the process of submitting a project document at the Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF) for the implementation of NAP in 75 districts.</p> <p>NGO Consultation: Under this project, UN Women also supported the MoPR to conduct one NGO consultation with NGOs actively working on women, peace and security issues. The objective of NGO consultation was to find out the activities of each NGO towards NAP implementation and avoid duplication so that the initiatives can be consolidated and the resources for NAP implementation can be properly utilized. The NGO consultation was beneficial</p> 	<p>50%</p> <p>40%</p> <p>20%</p> <p>50%</p> <p>50%</p>
--	--	--

<p>Output 1.2: Enhanced understanding of concerned government authorities on UNSCRs 1325, 1820 and CEDAW for mainstreaming of women's rights in government programmes and policies</p>	<p>in terms of avoiding the duplication of implementation activities between the NGOs who are actively implementing NAP related activities at the district levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Contribution to the Development of Project Document to be submitted to Nepal PEACE Trust Fund: Under this project, UN Women has provided technical support to MoPR through recruiting a consultant to prepare project document for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in 75 districts. There was a team of three consultants amongst whom two were recruited by the Royal Norwegian Embassy and one by UN Women. The project document was submitted to Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF) at its Board meeting in December 2011. The project was agreed upon as an umbrella project. The NPTF Board called for further action to finalize both the coordination sub-project (to be carried out by the MOPR) and the sectoral sub-projects (to be carried out by 10 line Ministries) in the first quarter of 2012.</p> <p>Development of booklet based on the information on NAP's document: UN Women provided technical support to the MoPR to develop a booklet presenting information on the NAP. A consultant was hired in this process to support the Ministry in developing the booklet in Nepali. The size of the document is small and handy and provides the synopsis of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 document. The booklet will be widely disseminated at the districts. The booklet will also be translated into different languages such as Newari, Maithali, Bhojpuri, Tamang, Magar and Tharu and disseminated in the respective districts accordingly.</p> 	<p>50%</p> <p>80%</p> <p>100%</p>
---	--	-----------------------------------

<p>4. Overview of project results, achievements and challenges in this quarter</p>
<p>The majority of the activities implemented in this quarter focused on the project's both outputs 1.1 Enhanced capacity of HLSC to successfully implement its mandate and 1.2: "Enhanced understanding of concerned government authorities on UNSCRs 1325, 1820 and CEDAW for mainstreaming of women's rights in government programmes and policies"</p> <p>1.1 Enhanced capacity of HLSC to successfully implement its mandate</p> <p>1.1.1 Meeting with the High Level Steering Committee (HLSC)</p> <p>The HLSC meeting took place on December 14, 2011 at Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA). The PEACE project supported the MoPR in coordinating with the civil society organizations such as sending the invitations and making confirmation etc. A week before the HLSC meeting, the UN Women Programme Coordinator, Ms. Sangeeta Thapa along with the Senior Programme Manager Mr. Yamun Yadav also made a courtesy call to the newly appointed Minister of Peace, Ms. Satya Pahadi where Ms. Thapa highlighted on the importance and need of holding the HLSC meeting in the current context.</p> <p>The HLSC meeting was Chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister/Foreign Minister, Mr. Narayan Kaji Shrestha and Co-chaired by the Minister of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR), Ms. Satya Pahadi. The Minister of Women, Children and Social Welfare, Mr. Dan Bahadur Kurmi Chaudhary was also present.</p> <p>The other members of the HLSC- the secretaries of different relevant ministries and members from civil society organizations attended. The UN Women was requested to attend the meeting as observer at the last moment. The key objective of the HLSC meeting was to update the HLSC members on the implementation status of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and endorse the project document to be submitted to NPTF on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 implementation.</p> <p>The key issues discussed during the meeting were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some civil society organization requested that the NPTF should be accessible to civil society organizations. Women and girl children are the ones who are severely affected during the conflict. They are the victims of sexual violence. Hence, the HLSC has to look into these issues seriously to ensure: women's rights in the new constitution and to minimize and end impact of conflict on them. The result of NAP implementation should be concrete with a strong monitoring mechanism in place. There should be strong linkages between the Action Plan on Gender Based Violence and NAP on UNSCRs 1325

and 1820 so that the resources can be properly utilized and results maximized.

- There was great support from Development Partners and donors during the preparation of the NAP. It seems the support for its implementation is not in parallel as it was during the preparation of the NAP.
- The documentation of the NAP implementation process is very important and the gender unit at MoPR has to be very active in performing this task.
- The District Coordination Committee (DCC) has to be capacitated in all the districts
- The Co-chair thanked the support from PSWG and emphasized that the result of PSWG's investment needs to be result oriented, and focus on coordination and align with the priority of the nation.

The HLSC meeting ended up with key remarks of the Deputy Prime Minister/ Foreign Minister who emphasized that the MoPR has to play a key role for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and coordinate with the different line ministries and NGO and partners. He added that some stakeholders such as Ministry of Local development, etc may need to be brought as members in the HLSC.

1.2: “Enhanced understanding of concerned government authorities on UNSCRs 1325, 1820 and CEDAW for mainstreaming of women 's rights in government programmes and policies”

1.2.1 Consultation with the key government officials on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820

As mentioned in the project document, Shantimalika organized a half-day consultation with the key government officials of the relevant ministries on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 on October 24, 2011.. These officials mostly were the Under Secretaries and Sections Officers from relevant ministries such as Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MoWCSW), Ministry of Information and Communication (MoIC). The Police Officials from security sector (Nepal Police) also participated in the consultation. The consultation was focused on the conceptual clarity on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820, NAP development process, the content of NAP document and the role of the government officials for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The Joint Secretary of MoPR, Mr. Sadhuram Sapkota was the resource person for this half-day consultation. The discussion held during the consultation was mostly focused on concerns raised by the key officials on the implementation part of the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. According to them, the Government of Nepal (GoN) is active in developing the action plans, however, when it comes to implementation, it has gone on snail's pace. Answering to their queries, the Joint Secretary of MoPR expressed the Ministry's commitment for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The major result achieved from this consultation was that the government officials from different relevant ministries became clear on the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. At the end of the consultation, they expressed their commitments for the implementation of NAP through their respective ministries as most of the ministries have already integrated the activities of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in their regular plan.

1.2.2 Monitoring system developed at NWC

To strengthen the existing monitoring system of NWC, MIS and M & E consultant was recruited at NWC for three months. The consultant supported in setting up the monitoring system at NWC for monitoring the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The new monitoring system is developed in a simple excel programme and the monitoring information is feed in accordingly. Since the NWC has mandate to monitor all the national and international instruments on women's rights, the strengthening of M & E system at NWC will help the Commission for systematized and accessible M & E system in place. The M & E system is almost at the final stage of functioning.

1.2.3 Consultation with the CA members on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and Transitional Justice (TJ)

Women's Caucus organized a half-day consultation on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and transitional justice on November 18, 2011. The objective of this workshop was to hold interaction with the CA members on the transitional justice and its linkage with NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The papers were presented by Ms Mandira Sharma, a Human Rights Activist working on TJ issue since a long time and Ms. Yashodha Subedi, a Maoist CA member and the Chairperson of the Legislative Committee related to TRC and COID Bills.

Following were the key points discussed during the workshop:

- The NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 should not be taken in isolation, it is also one of the important discourses of transitional justice mechanism.
- The human rights violation cases such as rape, sexual abuse, disappearance should not be pardoned or given amnesty.
- Need to involve women in the TRC and COID. The gender lens is a must while forming these commissions.
- The then rebel group, the Maoists, have also faced many torture and atrocities during the conflict period by the security sector. These issues also need to be taken care by the government without having any partiality.

- The working modality of the TRC and COID should also be discussed openly by the government. The Commissions should be free from political interference.
- There are only two things that can be adopted while implementing TRC—either prosecution or amnesty. It was discussed that the human rights violation cases as mentioned in the bill cannot be pardoned; however, some of the cases (after the investigation and looking at its nature) might be provided amnesty depending upon the nature of the case.

In a nutshell, the workshop was very interactive which provided the CA members with different political ideologies to come in one floor and discuss the transitional justice issue and NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. At the end of the workshop, the CA members shared that they are committed for the effective implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.

1.2.4 Support in developing a Project Document to be submitted to Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF)

UN Women provided technical support to MoPR to develop project document to be submitted to NPTF for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in 75 districts. A team of three consultants were engaged in the process amongst whom- two consultants were supported by the Royal Norwegian Embassy and one by UN Women. The consultants worked in a team for developing a project document under the supervision of the Joint Secretary of MoPR, Mr. Sadharam Sapkota. The team of consultants helped the MoPR to bring the project document in its final shape. Apart from MoPR, this project has a provision of allocating funds to 8 relevant line ministries for the implementation of NAP nationwide. The project document is in the process of getting approved from NPTF.

1.2.5 Mid-term Assessment of PEACE project

As mentioned in the project document the Mid-term Self Assessment of the PEACE project was carried out by a Consultant within this quarter. The main purpose of assessment was to assess the overall status of the project and identify measures and approaches for the effective implementation of the project. The specific objectives were to:

- Appraise the appropriateness of the design and implementation strategy of the project;
- Document the processes adopted in the implementation;
- Identify implementation challenges;
- Document and analyze the lessons learnt; and
- Make recommendations for effectiveness of the project.

The Mid-term Assessment Report provides the overall review of the PEACE project. It also analyses the challenges and lesson learnt during the project implementation. The Project Monitoring Framework was also developed during the Mid-term Assessment process. The key findings of the assessment were that there is more need of programmes on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 at the districts. In this context, the role of the PEACE project recognized important to carry out these activities. Hence, the assessment recommended that the project should be extended for six months to continue its activities in the districts. *(Please find attached the final draft report herewith)*

1.2.6 Status Report on NAP Implementation on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820

The MoPR in a joint collaboration with Saathi (an NGO) is planning to develop the Implementation Status Report on the National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 (NAP) and to be published on February 1, 2012 on the occasion of the first anniversary of the adoption of 1325 and 1820 by the government.

In order to prepare the status report, MoPR in collaboration with Saathi, organized two-day workshop on the data collection process. Under this project, UN Women provided the support for food for participants for the two-day workshop.

The participants of this workshop were the representatives from inter ministerial implementation committee of NAP and NGOs. These participants will be directly involved in collecting data and required information for the status report of NAP.

The two-day workshop was based on the intensive group work and it finalized the methodology for collecting the information. The Monitoring Status Report will be finalized by the end of January, 2012. The NWC is also involved in this process and linkages between the work being done by NWC and MoPR jointly with Saathi is created. The status report will help the MoPR while reporting to the UN on the status of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 implementation on March, 2012

1.2.7 Joint programme with IoM and OHCHR

IoM jointly with MoPR, UN Women, IoM and OHCHR Nepal organized workshops in three districts (Biratnagar, Chitwan and Kathmandu) on TJ, reparations and National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The objective of this workshop was to orient the participants on TJ, reparations and NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The participants were the members of Local Peace Committee (LPC), Women and Children Officer (WCO), representatives from District Administrative Office, conflict victims and Secretaries of Village Development Committee (VDC).

The joint programme helped revealing the linkages between TJ, reparations and NAP on 1325 and 1820. The participants also appreciated the efforts in terms of sharing with them the inter linkages between TJ, reparations and NAP. Apart from it, the workshop also provided learning and sharing opportunities amongst the three agencies.

1.9 Challenges

The Women's Caucus is implementing the project activities in central and five development region, however, due to women caucus own internal issues such as differences in political ideologies amongst the member, the district level activities could not take place as scheduled in this quarter. As per the meeting held at the Caucus recently, it is expected that the district level activities will take place in the next quarter.

The project was envisaged to start from April, 2010, however, the preparatory phase such as hiring of project staff and renting of the office premises took longer time than anticipated. The project team joined the Office from November, 2010 only. Similarly, the partnership process with Women Caucus, NWC and Shantimalika could only be finalized on mid of July and August, 2011. As the project ends on March 31, 2012 it does not seem feasible for the implementing partners to complete the assigned activities within the remaining project period. Hence, in this context, the project will propose a no-cost extension to complete the activities as mentioned in the project document.

5. Progress against key indicators in the UNPFN Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

UNPFN PRIORITY CLUSTER E. Rights and Reconciliation

Intermediate Objective: Supported effective and inclusive transitional justice, information and services to the conflict affected

Strategic Outcome	Contributing Outputs	Verifiable Indicators	Baseline (by year)	Milestones and Target	Current / Final Status
9. Improved participation and protection of women, and the delivery of services to conflict affected women strengthen inclusive elements of the Nepal peace process in line with UNSCRs 1325, 1820 and 1612.	Enabling institutional environments to promote and protect women's human rights in line with UNSCRs 1325 and 1820, and other human rights instruments (especially CEDAW) created by state entities	9.1 The National Plan of Action on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 developed and endorsed by the government	9.1 No NAP	9.1 NAP launched by end of 2010	9.1 NAP was endorsed by the GoN on February 1, 2011. The national and international launch of NAP have taken place in Nepal (February 17, 2011) and New York (February 22, 2011) respectively
		9.2 Enhanced capacity of HLSC to successfully implement its mandate	9.2 No capacity development activities organized	9.2 The first HLSC meeting, after the endorsement of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 held on December 14, 2011 at Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA)	9.2 The first HLSC meeting, after the endorsement of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 held on December 14, 2011 at Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) The HLSC members sensitised on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820
		9.3 Enhanced understanding of government authorities on UNSCRs 1325/1820 and CEDAW	9.3 Poor understanding of the government of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and CEDAW	9.3 The understanding of the concerned government authorities to implement NPA on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and CEDAW enhanced by 2011	9.4 The selection of NGO for implementing this activity is finalised. - The consultation with the key government officials in enhancing their capacity on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 taken place on October 24, 2011 - The capacity of CA members on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 enhanced through a training conducted on August 28 by the Women's Caucus. During the training, the CA members expressed their political commitment for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 Consultation with the CA members on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and Transitional Justice (TJ) conducted on November 18, 2011