

MULTI-DONOR TRUST FUND FOR UN ACTION AGAINST SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN CONFLICT

FINAL NARRATIVE REPORT COVER PAGE

Participating UN Organization(s):	Project¹ Title: Support to the NGO Working
UN Women/UNDP	Group on Women Peace and Security, a project of
	Tides Center
Focal Point of Participating UN	Report Number:
Organization(s):	*
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E-mail: randi.davis@undp.org	
UN Action pillar of activity:	Reporting Period: July – December 2016
Advocacy	Reporting Ferrou. July December 2010
Knowledge building	
Support to UN system at country level	
Support to ON system at country level	
Project Budget:	
\$ 58,422	
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List Implementing Partners:	Project Coverage/Scope:
NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and	Support provided to ensure the NGOWG has the
Security Office.	capacity in its office to undertake New York-based
	advocacy activities.

Project Duration/Closed Project:

- July December 2016
- Indicate if the project has been operationally closed during the reporting period.

Report Formatting Instructions

- Do not put the narrative text into boxes and do not incorporate boxes into the narrative report.
- Attach charts, graphs, etc. as annexes to the report and clearly reference using footnotes
- Number all sections and paragraphs as indicated below
- Format the entire document using 12 point Times New Roman & do not use colours

FINAL NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT

I. Purpose

- Explain how the project relates to the Strategic Framework of UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict and to its Terms of Reference
- Indicate the main implementing partners, their roles and responsibilities, and their interaction with the Participating UN Organizations
- In 2016 the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security (NGOWG), a project of Tides Center, worked in partnership with UN Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict to advocate for the implementation of commitments made by the UN Security Council on women, peace and security, including those related to sexual violence in conflict.
- As part of this cooperation, the NGOWG was supported to work with women human rights defenders, provide regular policy recommendations and guidance; and conduct ongoing monitoring and analysis of the UN Security Council and UN system. Sexual violence in conflict, which can be seen as a failure to implement all elements of the full women, peace and security agenda, requires urgent action on key areas, including women's participation and equality; prevention; response; accountability; and resourcing. Our priority countries of focus include all of those listed in the latest report of the Secretary-General on Conflict-related sexual violence (S/2016/361), as well as the UN Action Strategic Framework 2015-2016: Afghanistan, Burundi, Central African Republic, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iraq, Myanmar, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria and Yemen.
- Our advocacy on issues related to conflict-related sexual violence focus on calling for survivor centred responses and the importance of supporting and ensuring local women's organizations have the capacity to provide medical, psychosocial and legal services to survivors. We also focus on calling for women's participation, alongside local women's organizations, in communitybased protection strategies and longer-term preventative measures.
- The NGOWG advocates for the equal and full participation of women in all efforts to create and maintain international peace and security. Formed in 2000 to call for a Security Council resolution on Women, Peace and Security, the NGOWG now focuses on implementation of SCR 1325 and all other Security Council resolutions that address this issue. The NGOWG serves as a bridge between women's human rights defenders working in conflict-affected situations and policy-makers at U.N. Headquarters.
- The NGOWG Office consists of a team of two staff and several fellows, which oversee the collective advocacy and research of the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security. The NGOWG office are the implementing partners, as the NGOWG Office is fiscally and administratively autonomous from its members.
- The NGOWG membership currently consists of: Amnesty International; CARE International; Consortium on Gender, Security and Human Rights; Femmes Africa Solidarité; Global Justice Center; Human Rights Watch; International Alert; International Rescue Committee; MADRE; Open Society Foundations; Oxfam International; Refugees International; The Institute for Inclusive Security; Women's Refugee Commission; Women's Action for New Directions; Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

II. Resources

Financial Resources:

Additional financial support during the grant period came from three member states,
 NGOWG member dues, and additional support from WILPF. Its entire budget for 2016 was \$254,227.

III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

- In early 2016, the NGOWG Office and its members conducted a strategic planning session to outline our vision, mission, goals and indicators for the period 2016-2020. The discussions were informed in part by a December 2015 stakeholder survey, which found that the NGOWG is considered a key actor within the WPS sphere. It is seen as being well connected to the UN system, having influence and producing timely and helpful policy guidance. It was recommended that the NGOWG further expand its advocacy to continue to focus on the Security Council but also other key peace and security settings that are not considered traditional WPS spheres.
- The public and thorough monitoring the NGOWG undertakes on the Security Council's implementation of these commitments is a mechanism by which civil society and other stakeholders can hold the Security Council accountable for its actions.
- Working within the capacity and resource constraints of the NGOWG office and of its
 members, the NGOWG intends to: increase its context specific advocacy; further accentuate
 the voices of grassroots civil society representatives; continue to provide recommendations
 on the integration of the WPS agenda across different thematic areas; engage Member States
 beyond their October statements during the WPS annual open debate; improve its
 coordination and information sharing with other global, regional and domestic civil society
 organizations; conduct more targeted advocacy of donor countries and address the silos with
 the UN.
- The NGOWG strategic plan incorporates objectives and indicators for 2017 and 2020 in the following categories: Women's participation and civil society engagement, the UN Security Council, UN leadership and accountability.
- Implementation mechanisms primarily utilized include advocacy meetings with high-level representatives of Member States, especially the Security Council, as well as senior UN Leadership and additional stakeholders. We also worked with women's human rights defenders and civil society leaders on an ongoing basis, but more acutely, leading up to mandate renewals. We adapt these to achieve maximum impact based on the country or crisis situation on the Council's agenda that we are focusing on. Based on the Working Group members' collective expertise and civil society networks and considering the current countries on the Security Council's agenda as well as where the NGOWG could contribute to having WPS impact, our priority countries of focus include all of those listed in the latest report of the Secretary-General on Conflict-related sexual violence (S/2016/361), as well as the UN Action Strategic Framework 2015-2016: Afghanistan, Burundi, Central African Republic, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iraq, Myanmar, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria and Yemen.
- We seek feedback from our colleagues and partners both within and outside of the UN system, those based in-country and those in capital, in both formally and informally, to ensure we are strategic and agile. For example, we have been working to make our advocacy more proactive and less responsive over the course of 2016, and are integrating this tactic into our advocacy in 2017 and beyond. Please refer to the above section on strategic planning above for more information.

- The NGOWG monitors the work of the Security Council on 25 country-specific situations, 10 thematic issues, and counter-terrorism, and analyzes resolutions, reports and presidential statements for the inclusion of information on WPS. Overall, in 2016, on relevant agenda items, the Security Council referred to WPS in 74% of all resolutions, 61% of all presidential statements, and 88% of all reports. This is a slight improvement when compared to 2015; particularly in the context of presidential statements and reports.
- On relevant country-specific situations, the Security Council referred to WPS in 75% of resolutions; 54% of presidential statements; and 87% of reports. On thematic issues, the Security Council referred to WPS in 80% of resolutions, 100% of presidential statements, and 100% of reports. In its consideration of counter-terrorism, information and analysis on WPS was missing from the one relevant resolution adopted and was included in 50% of presidential statements and 80% of reports.

IV. Results

• NGOWG Monthly Action Points (MAP)

 Distribution of 12 MAPs covering 15 different country situations and five thematic issues to over 5,000 individuals, with a read rate of above 25% which is above the industry standard.

Monitoring and Analysis of the Work of the Security Council

- The NGOWG is the only organization undertaking monitoring and analysis of the entire cycle of UN Security Council decision-making. Utilizing a rigorous and consistent gender analytical framework, the NGOWG's analysis provides a comprehensive picture of gaps in the Council's consideration of country-specific agenda items. In 2016 the NGOWG analysed over 80 documents including reports of the Secretary-General on relevant country-specific situations and thematic issues as well as Security Council resolutions and presidential statements.
 - o Publication of annual policy brief overviewing trends and statistics in the UN Security Council's implementation of the WPS agenda.
 - o High Level advocacy meetings with the Ambassadors to the UK and France outlining our recommendations in the policy brief.
 - Provided edits and input into the draft of the UN Secretary-General's report on WPS, many of which were reflected in the final report (S/2016/822) as an observer on the Standing Committee on Women, Peace and Security.
 - O Prepared and published an open letter to all UN Member States in advance of the Security Council open debate on WPS. The open letter was circulated for signature across various civil society networks and received support from 253 organizations from 55 countries. This letter garnered significantly more support when compared to the open letter published in 2015, which received 95 signatures.

• Convening Civil Society Organization/ Women Human Rights Defenders

- o The NGOWG organized meetings for woman human rights defenders with key policymakers in NY, including Security Council Members, UN actors, and civil society organizations with an aim to feed into the policy-making processes and conversations surrounding international action in these countries.
- Throughout 2016 the NGOWG held regular Skype calls with women civil society leaders from Colombia, South Sudan, Burundi, Iraq, Afghanistan and DRC to share information regarding policy development in New York; gain a better understanding of the situation in each country; and develop shared advocacy messaging to amplify the voices of local civil society in NGOWG advocacy at UN Headquarters.

- Ahead of the UK Peacekeeping Defence Ministerial summit in September 2016, the NGOWG collaborated with UK based civil society colleagues, including Gender Action for Peace and Security - UK (GAPS) in order to integrate NGOWG advocacy recommendations on DPKO and TCCs into shared civil society messaging.
- The Executive Coordinator provided guidance and collaborated with the newly established civil society working groups focused on protection of civilians (PoC) and conflict prevention to ensure WPS was integrated across all joint civil society advocacy efforts
- Alongside its member MADRE and the Spanish mission, the NGOWG held a briefing with Iraqi civil society representatives ahead of the second IEG meeting on Iraq
- For the Sexual Violence in Conflict Open Debate in June, the NGOWG's speaker from Sudan had a family emergency in the days before the debate and was not able to speak. A modified statement was delivered by the NGOWG.
- O Ahead of the October Open Debate and 16th anniversary of UNSCR 1325, the NGOWG facilitated and implemented a new consultative process in partnership with civil society partners and networks around the world which allowed for the nomination of potential civil society speakers beyond the NGOWG member organizations. Over 35 were nominations received.
- The NGOWG worked with Ms. Rita Lopidia from South Sudan on her statement which she read on the behalf of her organization Eve Organization for Women Development and the NGOWG
- O During the week of the open debate, the NGOWG Executive Coordinator also moderated two civil society led side events: one on grassroots approaches to WPS implementation which featured peacebuilders from Iraq, Kenya and Libya (Organized by wo=men; Women Peacemakers Program, Cordaid and Pax); and the second panel on the way forward for peace in Colombia (also co-organized by the NGOWG).

• Implementation Constraints

- O Despite the rhetoric and repeated commitments, the WPS agenda is far from being comprehensively implemented in policy and practice by Member States and the UN system. The commitments on paper do not match practice: from poorly planned, underfunded provision of services in conflict-affected situations, to impunity for acts of sexual exploitation and abuse, to continued impunity for SGBV, to lack of support for women's civil society participation in peace processes; there continues to be a disconnected, fragmented and siloed approach to WPS implementation in the Security Council and UN system.
- Over the last 16 years, the eight resolutions adopted by the Security Council on WPS have formed a strong foundation for the operationalization of the WPS agenda by the UN system and Member States, resulting in, at a rhetorical level, an acknowledgment of these issues as important. However, the Security Council fails to concretely, on a consistent basis, recognize and support women's meaningful participation and empowerment as fundamental to achieving holistic peace and security.
- Our analysis of the work of the Security Council over the course of 2016 reveals, there is progress in several areas: there has been an increase in attention to WPS in the Security Council's response to crises, for example; and there were some new provisions in the mandates of peacekeeping operations that call for women's participation in security processes, including disarmament; and the Security Council has improved its inclusion of recommendations on WPS in reports. Yet, despite these improvements, the challenges and ongoing gaps in implementation mean the promise of the WPS agenda is not yet realized.



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INTERIM NARRATIVE REPORT COVER PAGE

Participating UN Organization(s):	Project ³ Title:	
Focal Point of Participating UN Organization(s): Name: Address:	Report Number: Project Location(s):	
Telephone: Email:		
UN Action pillar of activity: Advocacy Knowledge building Support to UN system at country level	Reporting Period:	
Project Budget:		
 List Implementing Partners: Participating UN Organization(s) Other International Organizations National (government, private, NGOs & others) 	Project Coverage/Scope: Specify in which region and/or national coverage/scope of the project	
Project Duration/Closed Project: • Provide the project duration		

Report on budget revisions and extensions and provide the new dates.

Indicate if the project has been operationally closed during the reporting period.

² Only relevant if project is more than one fiscal year (i.e. 1 January - 31 December)

³ The term "project" is used for projects, programmes and joint programmes

Report Formatting Instructions

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- Number all sections and paragraphs as indicated below
- Format the entire document using 12 point Times New Roman & do not use colours

INTERIM NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT

I. Purpose

- Provide the main outcomes and outputs of the project
- Explain how the project relates to the Strategic Framework of UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict.
- Indicate the main implementing partners, their roles and responsibilities, and their interaction with the Participating UN Organizations

II. Resources

Financial Resources:

- Provide information on other funding resources available to the project, if applicable.
- Provide details on any budget revisions approved by the appropriate decision-making body, if applicable.

III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

- Summarize the implementation mechanisms primarily utilized and how they are adapted to achieve maximum impact given the operating context.
- Provide details on the monitoring system(s) that are being used and how you identify and incorporate lessons learned into the ongoing project.
- Report on any assessments, evaluations, and/or studies undertaken.

IV. Results

- Provide an assessment of the extent to which the project component is progressing in relation to the outcomes and outputs expected for the reporting period.
- Describe main activities undertaken and achievements.
- Explain any implementation constraints and the lessons learned from addressing these and knowledge gained in the course of the reporting period.
- Discuss key partnerships and inter-agency collaboration, and their impact on results being reported on.
- Indicate other highlights and cross cutting issues pertinent to the results being reported on.

V. Future Work Plan

- Provide priority actions planned for the following reporting period to overcome constraints, build on achievements and partnerships, and use the lessons learned during the previous reporting period.
- Indication of any major adjustments in the strategies, targets or key outcomes and outputs planned in the country project.
- Provide the estimated budget required (including any major funding shortfalls).