



Australian Government

Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

2018 Progress Report

Australian National Action Plan on Women,
Peace and Security 2012-18

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2018 Progress Report

Australian National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security 2012-18

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2018 Progress Report

Australian National Action Plan on Women,
Peace and Security 2012-18

Ministerial Foreword



In 2016, when women in Poso, Indonesia were asked by Australian researchers for their observations of radical ideologies in their communities one research participant remarked, ‘if you want to know what the security situation is, what the indicators of safety are – don’t ask the military, don’t ask the government, ask the women.’¹

Women’s voices, expertise and experiences have quite rightly been at the centre of the Australian Government’s efforts to support the United Nations Women, Peace and Security agenda.

Our efforts recognise that women are disproportionately affected by conflict and instability. They also recognise that women are not victims – they are leaders, negotiators, decision makers, strategists and first responders.

In this, our final Progress Report of Australia’s National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, we have the opportunity to reflect on the significant achievements we have made to progress better outcomes for women and girls in conflict and post-conflict settings.

I am pleased to see that the percentage of female Australian Government employees deployed to conflict and post-conflict settings has increased over the last four years; the Department of Defence, Australian Federal Police, and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade have all lifted the representation of women in these areas.

All Defence personnel being deployed overseas now receive training in the Women Peace and Security agenda. Five years ago, the figure was only 53 per cent.

The Australian Defence Force also delivered the region’s first Operational Gender Adviser course for those participating in regional or international operations and exercises. The week-long course teaches the pragmatic application of this agenda including how to incorporate gender into military planning processes. It is the first training course of its kind in the Indo-Pacific region.

The Pacific Police Development Program supports improved police responses to sexual and gender-based violence in the Pacific. The new training program covers gender equality, violence against women and human rights. It aims to improve frontline responses to survivors of violence against women.

¹ Preventing Violent Extremism: Gender Perspectives and Women’s roles: Final Report, Monash University, pg 35
<http://www.monashgps.org/gender>

The breadth of achievements highlighted in this Progress Report demonstrates the excellent work being done across the Australian Government and the tangible impacts on people's lives. However, there remains intractable barriers to the realisation of this agenda including securing women's participation in peace processes and conflict prevention.

Our next task is to take this collective knowledge and use it to inform the new National Action Plan, due to be launched in mid-2019. We do so from a position of strength, thanks to the collective efforts of individuals, government agencies and civil society organisations.

The framing documents for our work, the 2017 Foreign Policy White Paper and the Defence White Paper released in 2016, will also guide the way for the next stage of our important work.

Thank you to everyone who has been part of tackling this challenge. I look forward to working with you to ensure women's voices, expertise and experiences, their human rights are at the centre of our efforts because without gender equality there can be no durable peace.

The Hon Kelly O'Dwyer

Minister for Revenue and Financial Services

Minister for Women

Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for the Public Service

Abbreviations

| Acronym | Description |
|---------|--|
| ACMC | Australian Civil-Military Centre |
| ADF | Australian Defence Force |
| AFP | Australian Federal Police |
| APS | Australian Public Service |
| CEDAW | Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women |
| CSO | Civil Society Organisations |
| DFAT | Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade |
| HOM | Head of Mission |
| IDC | Inter-Departmental Committee |
| OFW | The Office for Women |
| PM&C | The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet |
| POTC | Peacekeeping Operations Training Centre |
| UN | United Nations |
| UNSCR | United Nations Security Council resolution |
| WPS | Women, Peace and Security |

Contents

| | |
|---|------------|
| Ministerial Foreword | 1 |
| Abbreviations | 3 |
| Executive Summary | 6 |
| Background | 7 |
| Strategy 1 | 11 |
| Strategy 2 | 15 |
| Strategy 3 | 29 |
| Strategy 4 | 35 |
| Strategy 5 | 53 |
| Countering Violent Extremism | 54 |
| Future Work | 57 |
| Annex A – Strategy 1: integrate a gender perspective into Australia’s policies on peace and security | 62 |
| Annex B – Strategy 2: Sex disaggregated data on deployed personnel as at 31 Dec 2017 | 69 |
| Annex C – Strategy 2: Training for Deployed Personnel | 72 |
| Annex D – Strategy 3: Government Expenditure to support Civil Society Organisations..... | 76 |
| Annex E – Strategy 3: Approaches taken by the Australian Government to share information with civil society on the WPS agenda..... | 81 |
| Annex F – Strategy 3: Domestic educational activities to promote greater understanding of the WPS agenda..... | 84 |
| Annex G – Strategy 4: International assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security | 89 |
| Annex H – Strategy 4: Activities that support the development of formal and informal institutions that promote Women, Peace and Security domestically and internationally..... | 130 |
| Annex I – Strategy 4: Australia’s support to UN Resolutions..... | 137 |
| Annex J – Strategy 4: Initiatives that contribute to the development of best practice guidance on issues relating to women, peace and security | 142 |

Executive Summary

The *Australian National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security 2012-2018* (National Action Plan) was launched in 2012. The National Action Plan guides whole of government actions to implement the United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 (2000) and related UNSCRs encompassing the Women, Peace and Security agenda.

The National Action Plan addresses five thematic areas and five strategies. Each of the strategies identifies the required actions and responsible agencies. This paper is a report of progress against these actions supported by a narrative addressing Australian initiatives. This report provides tangible evidence of Australia's valuable contribution to the WPS agenda. It outlines our contributions designed to advance women's human rights, women's full and meaningful participation in decision making processes of conflict prevention, peace-building and peace-keeping and ultimately support women change their lives for the better.

This is the third progress report of the National Action Plan, encompassing activities undertaken by the Australian Government from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2017.

Highlights from this report include the increased degree of inter-agency cooperation and collective effort to progress WPS agenda initiatives, and the degree to which key agencies have 'mainstreamed' the WPS agenda into strategic and operational-level policy. Perhaps the most meaningful aspect, however, are the stories which demonstrate the degree to which Australia's efforts to advance the WPS agenda have positively impacted communities devastated by disaster and conflict; which is the overall intention of government work in this important area.

Background

The Women, Peace and Security agenda

The Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda is a human rights agenda. Its principles are informed by the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). CEDAW is often described as the international bill of rights for women, it connects substantive equality to the WPS agenda.

While conflict and disaster devastate communities and bring about terrible human consequences for all members of a community, women and girls are particularly vulnerable. Women and girls' experiences in conflict are shaped by their gender roles and status in society. They rarely have the same social, political and economic rights or freedoms compared to men and boys. This means women and girls have different access to resources in fragile, conflict and post-conflict settings. Conflict, post-conflict rebuilding, and humanitarian responses can exacerbate existing inequalities.

The WPS agenda recognises the gendered nature of security challenges and seeks to redress the disproportionate effects of conflict and disaster on women and girls. Women play a critical role in bringing their communities together to rebuild from conflict and disaster. Australia's work program under UNSCR 1325 and related resolutions demonstrates a strong commitment to support women's full and meaningful participation in decision-making and leadership. Efforts that increase women's participation and leadership in decision-making and peace processes is critical to creating durable peace and protecting women from sexual and gender-based violence.

United Nations Security Council Resolutions

UNSCR 1325 was the Security Council's first acknowledgement of women's role and involvement in international peace and security. Since 2000, the Security Council has adopted another seven Resolutions that build on UNSCR 1325. These collectively form the WPS agenda.

UNSCR 1325 was the Security Council's first acknowledgement of women's role and involvement in international peace and security. UNSCR 1325 recognises that the experiences and needs of women and girls differ from those of men and boys in conflict and post conflict situations and underlines the essential role of women in conflict prevention, peace building and post-conflict reconstruction efforts. UNSCR 1325 tasks the UN system and Member States with action to integrate a gender perspective into all peacekeeping operations, peace processes and return, resettlement and reintegration programs in post-conflict settings. UNSCR 1325 encourages Member States to support the increased representation and participation of women in peace processes as critical to ensuring these processes are durable. It also calls for the protection of individuals from sexual and gender-based violence and to prosecute the perpetrators of gender-based violence. Importantly, this resolution calls for increased consultation and engagement with

women's groups and civil society as equal partners in conflict prevention peace-keeping and peace-building.

Since the adoption of UNSCR 1325, the United Nations Security Council has adopted seven further resolutions that expand the commitments within the WPS agenda. Notably, the Security Council considers the WPS agenda as cross-cutting and relevant across its own agenda to maintain international peace and security. The Security Council has recognised the importance of partnership with civil society, including women's organisations as the most effective mechanism to realising the transformative potential of the WPS agenda.

The Australian National Action Plan on WPS

The National Action Plan 2012-18 was developed in consultation with a range of key stakeholders from government and civil society. The National Action Plan is framed around five overarching strategies that detail required action by the Australian Government to achieve improved outcomes for women and girls.

These strategies are:

1. Integrate a gender perspective into Australia's policies on peace and security.
2. Embed the WPS agenda in the Australian Government's approach to human resource management of Defence, Australian Federal Police and deployed personnel.
3. Support civil society organisations to promote equality and increase women's participation in conflict prevention, peace-building, conflict resolution and relief and recovery.
4. Promote WPS implementation internationally.
5. Take a co-ordinated and holistic approach domestically and internationally to WPS.

Governance

The WPS Interdepartmental Committee (IDC) chaired by the Office for Women, operates as Australia's primary mechanism to ensure implementation of the National Action Plan across responsible agencies and departments. The IDC consists of senior representatives from those agencies responsible for implementing actions under the National Action Plan. The Australian Civil Society Coalition on WPS also provides a nominated representative to the IDC.

A Sub-Committee supports the IDC to fulfil its responsibilities under the current National Action Plan. The Sub-Committee comprises executive level officers from each of the implementing agencies and two representatives from the Australian Civil Society Coalition for WPS.

Accountability

Government Reporting and Reviews

Progress Reports on the National Action Plan's Monitoring and Evaluation Framework are prepared every two years for tabling in the Australian Federal Parliament. The Office for Women prepares the progress reports based on input provided by responsible agencies. The 2014 and 2016 reports are available on the Office for Women website.

The Australian Government is required to commission two independent reviews under the National Action Plan. The Interim Independent Review of the National Action Plan was released in 2016. The final independent review of the National Action Plan will be completed by late 2018. This will be the second and final independent review of Australia's first National Action Plan, with recommendations from this review and the 2016 review feeding directly into design of Australia's next National Action Plan on WPS, ready for implementation mid-2019.

Civil Society Reporting and Reviews

Civil society organisations play a critical role in evaluating the Government's actions, responsibilities and progress under the National Action Plan. In acknowledgement of their importance and expertise, the Government has provided funding for annual Civil Society Dialogues and Report Cards on Australia's National Action Plan since 2013.

Progress Reports

This is the third progress report of the National Action Plan, encompassing activities undertaken by the Australian Government from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2017.

Progress reports are intended to support transparent reporting to Parliament regarding Australia's implementation of actions identified in the National Action Plan. Since 2012, Australia's efforts to realise the WPS agenda have strengthened. While the National Action Plan continues to guide our actions and priorities, the breadth and capacity of Australian government efforts to realise this agenda are broader than first articulated in 2012.

New policies demonstrate the prioritisation of gender equality in our foreign policy and development assistance and throughout defence, police and justice operations. A recent example is the 2016 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Strategy. Agencies and departments are working together to leverage the skills and expertise that exists across government to extend the reach of our programs in support of women's full and meaningful participation in conflict prevention, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and relief and recovery endeavours.

We value our partnership with civil society which continues to develop through shared dialogue and meaningful engagement. The inclusion of civil society in our committees to monitor National Action Plan implementation is strengthened by our partnerships with women's organisations on the ground whose voices and experiences improve the delivery of Australian programs.

This progress report continues to demonstrate how the National Action Plan guides our work, and how Australia's programs are changing to more effectively deliver outcomes for women and girls in fragile, conflict and post-conflict settings.

Methodology

The third Progress Report is structured in accordance with the measures outlined in the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework of the National Action Plan. Each agency provides the Office for Women in the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, agency-specific input to the National Action Plan progress report.

This third Progress Report provides a succinct overview of key achievements and data in the body of the report, with the full detail in the annexures. Data for this third Progress Report relates to the period 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2017. A brief update of future actions is presented under 'current and future work'.

Strategy 1

INTEGRATE A GENDER PERSPECTIVE INTO AUSTRALIA'S POLICIES ON PEACE AND SECURITY

1a. Number, title and description of relevant official policy and guidance documents that contain reference to the WPS agenda or resolutions 1325, 1820, 1888, 1889 and 1960.

'To sustain peace, we must include women; not just in our words but in our actions'

Australian Ambassador to the UN, Gillian Bird, 2016

There have been significant demonstrable efforts to mainstream the WPS agenda into key departmental policy and guidance documents throughout this reporting period. The inclusion of gender equality in the Foreign Policy White Paper and WPS agenda considerations in the Defence White Paper 2016 and the Australian Federal Police (AFP) International Engagement 2020 and Beyond framework has ensured the WPS agenda and its principles are featured in key subordinate documents, such as departmental corporate and business plans, implementation plans, policies, directives and guidelines.

In addition to including priorities under the WPS agenda in strategic documents, another policy enabler for this reporting period has been the tangible, visible commitment by the Minister for Women, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Minister for Defence, departmental secretaries, the Commissioner of the AFP and Defence senior leadership. These senior champions have provided clear direction and set high standards to ensure gender equality is factored into the work undertaken by each department and agency. This leadership commitment has resulted in a much stronger gender focus in policy guidance, operational and aid plans written during the reporting period.

DFAT's work to promote gender equality globally and in our region is guided by the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Strategy, which establishes gender equality and women's empowerment as core priorities for the Department in foreign policy, economic diplomacy and development assistance. The Strategy establishes three key priorities for engagement: ending violence against women and girls; women's economic empowerment; and women's participation in leadership and peacebuilding. Australia's commitment to the WPS agenda is prominent in the Strategy, particularly guiding support for women's organisations engaged in conflict prevention and peace-building. For DFAT posts, the strategy presents an opportunity to engage with government, private sector, and civil society on gender equality issues, in ways that are sensitive and tailored to each bilateral, regional and multilateral relationship. The 2017 Foreign Policy White Paper reaffirms gender equality as a core Australian value and its centrality to prosperity, stability and security. Over the reporting period there has been a steady rise in the percentage of development expenditure with a gender equality focus with the 'gender spend' reaching 62 per cent in the 2016/17 financial year.

Defence's focus for this period has been on the development of strategic and Service-specific policy, in addition to strengthening the focus on the WPS agenda in operational and corporate planning processes and international engagement frameworks. The gender focus articulated in the 2016 Defence White Paper has cascaded down into key strategic policies and planning documents, Service specific Concepts of Operations, operational plans and directives and a wide range of subordinate documentation. Defence has established 11 dedicated Gender Adviser positions throughout the organisation, at the strategic, operational and tactical levels. This dedicated workforce will provide subject matter expertise across the groups and services to ensure that concepts within the WPS agenda and inclusion of a gender perspective is mainstreamed throughout the organisation.

Defence continues to support United Nations training and education activities as committed in the Defence White Paper (2016).

The AFP has been working to progress UNSCR 1325 from both internal and external perspectives. For example, the AFP has been actively trying to increase the number of women in the AFP, and partner organisations, to enable their greater participation in policing activities. In this reporting period, AFP delivered a number of enabling documents, such as the International Operations Gender Strategy and an Agency Implementation Plan for WPS.

A comprehensive overview of key departmental documents containing references to the WPS agenda are at Annex A.

Case Study

Strategy Paper - Integrating a Gendered Perspective in International Engagement.

As Defence strengthens and increases its international engagement and collaboration footprint, there are growing opportunities to build consideration of the WPS agenda into its international engagement framework. To this end, in May 2017, the Defence Strategic Policy Committee endorsed a new strategy for integrating a gender perspective into all international engagement activities conducted by Service International Engagement, Strategic Policy Division and International Policy Division. The strategy builds on Defence's achievements to date and will ensure a continued focus on mainstreaming a gender perspective through the following lines of effort: policy and process; people-to-people links; training; infrastructure and exercises and operations.

Incorporating a gender perspective into Defence's International Engagements highlights the scope and depth of Defence's commitment to UNSCR 1325, as captured in whole-of-government policy such as the National Action Plan and DFAT's Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Strategy. Defence's strong and demonstrable commitment to the WPS agenda, as enacted through international engagement policy and activities, is likely to have a positive influence on those countries that we engage with, while also ensuring that Defence meets Government expectations of a stronger, more innovative international engagement footprint.

Case Study

Australia's Foreign Policy White Paper, 2017

This is the first foreign policy white paper in 14 years and it set out the interests, priorities and values which will guide Australia's international engagement over the next decade and beyond. Gender equality is identified as a top foreign policy priority and a core Australian value. Gender equality is a foundational commitment of Australia's aid program, reflecting more than 40 years of Australian effort in support of women's and girls' empowerment in our region and globally.

The White Paper is clear – *'gender inequality undermines global prosperity, stability and security. It contributes to, and often exacerbates a range of challenges, including poverty, weak governance, conflict and violent extremism'* (p93).

The White Paper also links Australia's foreign policy priorities to Australia's commitments under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. These include goals 5 on gender equality and goal 16 on Peace, justice and strong institutions.

INTEGRATE A GENDER PERSPECTIVE INTO AUSTRALIA'S POLICIES ON PEACE AND SECURITY

1b. Status of the development of guidelines for the protection of civilians, including women and girls.

Within this reporting period, the Australian Government further operationalised the protection of civilians aspects of UNSCR 1325 and related resolutions, through the development of dedicated guidelines, tools and procedures across departments and agencies. These efforts demonstrate a strong commitment to empowering women as agents of durable peace, stability and inclusive sustainable development.

While much of this work builds on achievements from previous reporting periods, in January 2016, the Chief of the Defence Force and Commissioner of the AFP signed Australian Guidelines for the Protection of Civilians, which provide clear guidance on the protection of women and girls, in situations of armed conflict and other situations of violence.

The guidelines were coordinated by the Australian Civil Military Centre (ACMC) through an Interagency Working Group, they demonstrate the degree to which government and non-government agencies are working together to develop documents that encompass a broad range of stakeholder perspectives and priorities.

In this reporting period, ACMC also launched a project to develop a 'Protection of Civilians Manual'. This manual consolidated best-practice guidance for the protection of civilians in both disaster and conflict contexts.

Case Study: ADF involvement in developing Protection of Civilian Standard Operating Procedures to assist Asia-Pacific Multinational Force operations

The Multinational Force in the Asia-Pacific region is an alliance of countries who work together, in times of conflict and/or crisis, to support operations in our local region, especially humanitarian and disaster relief operations. ADF Gender Advisers played a leading role in the 2017 Multinational Force Standard Operating Procedure development program which was conducted in Thailand.

Key outcomes for 2017 included the development of the 'Protection of Civilians' chapter and 'Gender Annex' of the Standard Operating Procedures, which guide Multinational Force operations in the Asia-Pacific Region. ADF personnel's expertise in WPS, gender and protection helped to shape Multinational Force operational frameworks and procedures, which will ensure that gender and protection is factored into all future Multinational Force activities within the Asia-Pacific region.

Strategy 2

EMBED THE WPS AGENDA IN THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT'S APPROACH TO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OF DEFENCE, AFP AND DEPLOYED PERSONNEL.

2a. Number and percentage of Australian Government employees (military, police and APS personnel) deployed in operations that have received training on WPS (including their responsibilities under UNSCR 1325, 1820, 1888 and 1960), and a description of training.

In this reporting period, government Departments have continued to leverage previous efforts to embed the WPS agenda into human resource activities. This includes supporting the training, selection, posting and deployment of personnel.

Departments have made sound progress embedding the WPS agenda into standard pre and post deployment training and education frameworks. WPS agenda considerations in training include an understanding of the WPS agenda within an Australian and international context, the practical application of the WPS agenda as relevant to personnel roles, their responsibilities and mandatory reporting obligations under UNSCRs 1325 and related resolutions.

In this reporting period, ACMC has continued to play a pivotal role in upskilling members of Defence, DFAT and the AFP, through the development and delivery of WPS training and workshops that address the key themes of Australia's National Action Plan. As well as providing personnel with expert training on WPS, ACMC's educational forums provide invaluable opportunities for inter-agency dialogue and shared learning. ACMC is developing enhanced understanding and cooperation between government, non-government and civil society organisations and other stakeholders. DFAT has developed dedicated pre-posting WPS agenda briefings, mandatory for DFAT officers posted to Afghanistan and Solomon Islands and recommended for all other posted officers. These briefings establish an awareness of the WPS agenda and detail how DFAT progresses these issues through its foreign policy and development efforts. DFAT officers attending WPS agenda briefing sessions in this reporting period more than doubled from 54 officers previously to 101 officers in this period (comprising 66 women and 35 men). DFAT continues to embed WPS agenda briefings as relevant to the breadth of its objectives in fragile, conflict and post-conflict contexts.

Conflict Sensitive Approaches (Do No Harm) training is another means by which DFAT has operationalised WPS agenda considerations. The training emphasises the need to develop a sound contextual analysis to inform approaches when working in fragile and conflict-affected situations and demonstrates the differing impact of conflict on women and men.

The AFP delivered specific training on WPS to 95 per cent of all deployed staff during the reporting period. The AFP training comprises a range of different training programs and modules, including a WPS agenda module on pre-deployment training, ACMC workshops, and UN online training on UNSCR 1325 and associated resolutions, as well as standards, values and behaviours required of personnel deployed to UN operations. More detail about AFP training and modules is in Annex C.

Defence has continued the significant effort reported in the 2016 Progress Report. In this reporting period, 100 per cent of all deployed APS and ADF personnel were trained in the commitments under the WPS agenda, through a multi-staged training process that includes pre and post-deployment and theatre specific training. This training addresses gender concepts, Defence's WPS framework and how this applies in a practical 'on the ground' sense within a military context. The training specifically informs personnel of their mandatory reporting requirements whilst deployed and how to incorporate a gender perspective into their daily activities.

As reported in the 2016 progress report, demand for training in commitments within the WPS agenda continues to outstrip the ADF's ability to provide the training. The development and delivery of the new ADF Operational Gender Adviser Course in 2017 was intended to mitigate this situation, through the provision of higher numbers of personnel available to deploy as Gender Advisers and/or provide specialist training to members of the Army, Navy and Air Force. Improved visibility of the WPS agenda in the ADF and the implementation of specialist gender focal points across the organisation has dramatically increased the demand for WPS agenda training beyond the demand levels reported in 2016. In 2017, the ADF developed an online training module on the WPS agenda to partially meet this increased demand.

ADF personnel deployed on operations as Gender Advisers receive more extensive training on the WPS agenda, to enable them to provide expert advice to Commanders and incorporate gender factors into the planning processes at each stage of an operation. More detail about Defence WPS training is included in Annex C.

As a result of these collective departmental and agency efforts, Australian deployed personnel have developed an unprecedented, practical understanding of the application of a gender perspective, WPS agenda considerations and mandatory reporting requirements while on deployment, as relevant to their field of work and associated tasking.

Case Study: The first ADF Gender Adviser Course is delivered in 2017.

A recent ADF contribution to WPS training frameworks was the delivery of the region's first Operational Gender Adviser course, which was developed to provide an enhanced regional capability in the gender advising function and meet the growing need for higher numbers of trained Gender Advisers on regional/international operations and exercises. The course is the first of its kind in this region and one of the first Operational Gender Adviser courses in the world.

The course aligns with ADF (and regional partner) planning processes, uses regionally relevant scenarios and enhances understanding between Defence, government, non-government and humanitarian actors within our primary operating region. The week-long course succinctly teaches skills such as: gender analysis; incorporating gender into military planning processes; advocating on gender issues; developing a reporting and evaluation framework; and understanding and engaging with other key local and international actors within in an area of operation.

Feedback from both internal and external evaluation processes has been overwhelmingly positive, however the greatest validation was the successful incorporation of gender considerations into TS17 through the network of skilled Gender Advisers and their Commanders. Joint Operational Command will be handing over the ongoing delivery of the course to the ADF Peacekeeping Operations Training Centre in 2018.



Ms Jenny Lee, Assistant Director Concepts in the Concepts and Capability Directorate at the Australian Civil Military Centre, introduces the guest speakers to the participants of the ADF Operational Gender Adviser Course, at the Australian Defence Force Academy from June 5-9 2017.

Source: Australian Civil Military Centre.

Case Study: WPS Module for AFP pre-deployment training

The WPS module has been developed specifically for the AFP Pre Deployment Training Program. The International Operations Gender Team together with APMC deliver a classroom-based session on the role of women in capacity development. By the end of the session it is expected that participants will be able to:

- discuss the issues faced by women in failed states and conflict environments that led to the introduction of UN Resolutions 1325 and 1820;
- show an understanding of UN Resolutions 1325 and 1820;
- discuss the importance of the role of women in the process of capacity development; and
- understand their responsibilities under Australia's National Action Plan on WPS as articulated in the AFP International Operations Gender Strategy.

EMBED THE WPS AGENDA IN THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT'S APPROACH TO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OF DEFENCE, AFP AND DEPLOYED PERSONNEL.

2b. Number of women and men employed by the Australian Federal Police, Australian Defence Force and Department of Defence, disaggregated by department and level.

The AFP, Department of Defence and ADF each have strategies designed to increase the representation of women across all occupational groups and rank/grade levels. Departments are developing innovative strategies to proactively attract, train and retain women in occupational areas where women are traditionally under-represented (see case study).

These efforts have resulted in improved representation by women in the overall AFP and Department of Defence, with some sound increases of women's representation in Army, Navy and Air Force and certain occupational groups within Defence.

As at 31 Dec 2017, women's representation in Defence and the AFP is as follows:

| Department | Total number of employees at 31 December 2017 | Number of female employees as at 31 December 2017 | Previous data |
|------------|--|--|---|
| Defence | 76,296 full time ADF members and APS employees | 16,761 fulltime ADF members and APS employees (22%) 17.1% of the permanent ADF workforce is female: Navy 20.8% Army 13.5 % Air Force 21.2% As at 31 Dec 2017, the number of females serving in the ADF is 714 more than on the same date in the previous year: Navy + 121 Army + 353 Air Force + 240 | In 2016, 21.7 per cent of ADF and APS employees were women Women's representation in the ADF: Navy 18.4.8% Army 11 % Air Force 17.5 % |
| AFP | 6,498 employees | 2,361 employees (36%): 848 Sworn females 1,513 Professional female staff members | In 2016, 35 per cent of AFP employees were women. |

Further data of representation by rank and occupational areas is included in Annex B.

Case Study: Occupation-specific efforts to increase women's representation, Air Force Loadmasters

In 2016, Commander Air Mobility Group delivered a directive to increase women's participation in the Load Master occupational group. This initiative had a strong WPS focus, noting the critical role that Loadmasters play in humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, search and rescue, survivor assistance and aeromedical evacuation activities; all of which involve close interaction with women, men and children from local populations.

The Air Mobility Group Commander felt that an increased presence by women crew members is likely to improve interactions with people and communities in those countries most impacted by disaster; and in doing so, improve the ADF's operational success. Initiatives to increase women's representation include targeted recruitment, supported by improved education about the role; improved mentoring and training; as well as an increased focus on retention.

As a result of these activities, which commenced in 2016, by mid-2018 12 of 37 Squadron's 33 Loadmasters will be women, which reflects a 36% participation rate which is likely to increase further, due to the growing interest generated by female-focused recruiting strategies and education campaigns.



*No. 36 Squadron Loadmaster, Sergeant Dianne Hall positions equipment inside the cargo compartment simulator, during an afternoon of simulation and training.
Source: Australian Defence Force.*

EMBED THE WPS AGENDA IN THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT'S APPROACH TO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OF DEFENCE, AFP AND DEPLOYED PERSONNEL.

2c. Number of Australian Government employees (military, police and APS personnel) deployed and posted to conflict and post-conflict settings (as defined by individual agencies), disaggregated by sex, department and level.

This reporting period has seen demonstrable action by all departments to create more opportunities for women to deploy, with agencies making concerted efforts to deliberately consider diversity and the gender balance of teams when selecting personnel for specific posts or deployments. For example, the AFP launched a special measure recruitment action in 2017. Its purpose was to attract female candidates to become federal agents, community police officers and protective service officers. AFP Women's Advisory Network representatives supported the delivery of awareness sessions for potential candidates in all state and territory capital cities.

In the 2016 progress report, 14.8 per cent of deployed personnel were women; the percentage in this progress report is 18.27 across all departments.

The ADF has also increased efforts to improve women's representation on all operations. As of October 2017, 27 per cent of ADF peacekeepers were women. Defence is also experiencing an increase in the number of women posted to operations, from 201 in December 2015 to 323 in December 2017. This gradual increase in women's participation on deployments increases the overall visibility and understanding of women's contributions as part of a contemporary ADF.

Defence has also actively situated experienced ADF Gender Advisers in positions of influence on key operations, including: Operation Resolute Support (06 Gender Advisers), Operation ASLAN, UN Mission in South Sudan (05 Gender Advisers); and the creation of a new Gender Adviser for Coalition Joint Task Force - Operation Inherent Resolve (05).

In the APS, Defence has been successful in encouraging APS female officers to apply for and be appointed to Policy Adviser positions in support of ADF exercises and operations.

Individual department percentages are reflected in the following table.

| NUMBER OF PERSONNEL DEPLOYED AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017 | | | 2016 |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| DEPARTMENT | TOTAL PERSONNEL DEPLOYED | NUMBER OF WOMEN DEPLOYED | DATA FROM PREVIOUS REPORT |
| AFP | 223 | 64 women (28 per cent) | 19.1 per cent of deployed personnel were women ² . |
| Defence | 1960 | 323 women (16.4 per cent) | 13.2 per cent of deployed personnel were women |
| DFAT | 49 | 21 women (42 per cent) | 44 per cent of deployed personnel were women |

Further data on the level of deployed personnel is featured in Annex B.

Case Study: DFAT's Women in Leadership Initiative

Since 2015, DFAT has been implementing its Women in Leadership initiative in response to data showing that women then made up fewer than 34 per cent of the Senior Executive Service (SES), despite making up 57 per cent of staff overall. This was also reflected in the number of women applying for Heads of Mission/Post (HOM, HOP) roles overseas, with women making up 27 per cent of the HOM/HOP leadership cohort across the global network.

The ongoing implementation of the Women in Leadership initiative is driving deep cultural change in the department and has opened up new ways of working to improve gender equality, help staff reach their full potential and enhance productivity.

The Initiative entailed several communications activities to encourage women to apply for leadership roles, including overseas. For example, on her return from four years as HOM Baghdad, Lyndall Sachs, gave a talk on her life as a HOM in the Middle East where she encouraged women to apply for positions in hardship locations. A film, 'A HOM's Life: From the perspective of female Heads of Mission' was produced to showcase women in leadership positions across the overseas network.

As a result of these activities and the impact of the Women in Leadership initiative more broadly, the number of women taking up SES and HOM/HOP positions is rising. As of 28 February 2018, Women made up 36 per cent of the SES and 37 per cent of HOM/HOP cohort.

² Please note, differences in the data captured in 2016 and 2017 affect the year-on-year comparison. The 2016 figure includes missions only, while the 2017 figure includes both missions and posts. This is due to changes in the configuration of the International Operations portfolio.

Case Study: AFP's contribution to the UN Cyprus Mission



111th Contingent Commander, Inspector Bronwyn Carter presents the Australian National Flag to AFT Commissioner Colvin. Source: Australian Federal Police.

In 2017 Australia was farewelled from the world's longest-running United Nations peacekeeping mission. The United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) was set up in 1964 to prevent further fighting between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities on the island.

A total of 111 Australian contingents involving more than 1600 officers from all Australian states and territories have served with UNFICYP. AFP first deployed female members to Cyprus in 1988 (Sgt Kathleen Burdett 28th Contingent) with a total of 77 women deployed since then. Three AFP female members have performed the role of Mission Commander over this period. Sandra Piesley 40th, Gerry Morris 105th and Bronwyn Carter 111th.

At the closing ceremony UN Head of Mission, Elizabeth Spehar, notes that women made up 18 per cent of the 2017 component, and that Australia was a leader in working towards gender parity within the mission. 'Australia has led by example in relation to one of the mission's key objectives, and that is to ensure that women are strongly represented among our peacekeepers,' she said.



Ian Hardy 1st Contingent and Bronwyn Carter last Contingent Commander. Source: Australian Federal Police.

Case Study: Creation of a new Gender Adviser – Operation Inherent Resolve

In early 2017, the ADF determined that deliberate action was required to actively promote the participation of women in the Iraq Security Forces. This action supports the intent outlined in the Government of Iraq's National Action Plan, which emphasises the importance of women's participation in the security sector as part of ensuring long term security.

A request was made to consider the establishment of a Gender Adviser position, in light of the Chief of the Defence Force's recently approved increase to the manning cap for Embed Positions within the Operation Inherent Resolve Combined Joint Task Force. The ADF deployed the first Gender Adviser for Operation Inherent Resolve in October 2017.

During her time in theatre, the incumbent was required to demonstrate that the position added value and directly enabled the inclusion of a gender perspective within the operation. In addition to continuing gender education and awareness, the Gender Adviser has initiated a number of substantial activities in support of WPS. These include: development and coordination of an Embassy-level 'Gender working Group'; development of specific initiatives to reintroduce women back to the ISF; and drafting of policy to enable the Gender Adviser to train, assist and integrate women into Iraq forces.

EMBED THE WPS AGENDA IN THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT'S APPROACH TO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OF DEFENCE, AFP AND DEPLOYED PERSONNEL.

2d. The number of reported cases of sexual exploitation and abuse allegedly perpetrated by Australian Government employees (military, police and civilian personnel) deployed to conflict and/or post conflict settings reported to Australian and host government agencies.

There were no cases of sexual exploitation or sexual abuse perpetrated by Australian Government employees deployed to conflict or post-conflict settings reported to Australian or host government agencies during the reporting period. This is consistent with the reporting under the 2014 and 2016 Progress Report, where no cases were reported.

The Australian Government maintains a zero-tolerance policy for all instances of sexual assault and exploitation by establishing and continually reinforcing very clear guidance on the requirements for all Australian government personnel deployed on operations. The Australian Defence Force Investigative Service and AFP are resourced to investigate and deal with allegations or incidents (for example the ADF Investigative Service and AFP Professional Standards). Any complaints made to UN assistance missions or other multilateral or human rights agencies by local nationals, and subsequently reported to the Australian Government, are managed under Departmental guidelines.

Defence continues to implement and reinforce its values-based cultural reform agenda, Pathway to Change. Under the auspices of this program, all personnel receive formal training on their Service and ADF values and expected behaviours. Defence provides military personnel with sexual ethics and healthy relationship training, and training on bystander behaviour, reporting and support options.

This training is relevant to the behaviour of Defence personnel in Australia and when deployed on operations in conflict and post conflict settings. The ADF seeks to prevent and respond to instances of sexual misconduct and abuse through increased training and awareness, setting high standards of behaviour, providing clear guidance and maintenance of effective reporting and investigative mechanisms. This prevention and response framework ensures that ADF personnel manage occurrences of sexual violence and exploitation in an appropriate and affective manner.

In August 2016, the AFP released the report Cultural Change: Gender Diversity and Inclusion in the Australian Federal Police, which outlines actions to improve AFP culture and reduce the prevalence of internal cases of sexual misconduct and bullying. The report sets clear expectations regarding acceptable behaviour and highlights strong and courageous leadership as an essential ingredient of cultural change.

The AFP continues to have a robust Professional Standards regime based upon AFP's Core Values and Code of Conduct, with all complaints being subject to external oversight by the Commonwealth Law Enforcement Ombudsman. The AFP's integrity regime applies to members operating both domestically and offshore.

Australia continues to provide regional and global leadership in assisting other countries to prevent and counter sexual abuse, through a range of targeted programs, training and skill development activities.

Case Study: The Nabilan (Ending Violence against Women) Program

Australia's DFAT supports the Nabilan (Ending Violence Against Women Program) in Timor Leste. Nabilan works with Timor Leste's government and civil-society to prevent violence against women and children and to provide improved services and access to justice for survivors. Nabilan also supports the Government of Timor Leste's own National Action Plans on Gender-based Violence (2017-21) and Women Peace and Security (2016-2020) by conducting awareness raising for women and men regarding non-violent conflict resolution. Interventions are positively impacting social norms and attitudes towards violence in homes, schools and communities.

Nabilan works with the independent women's movement to strengthen national advocacy and leadership on the elimination of violence against women, and peace and security. Nabilan-designed prevention messaging developed together with local community and media organisations has reached over 85,000 households. In 2016-17, Nabilan expanded its violence prevention work to 2494 people (1268 women and 1226 men). Prevention work – including a network of community mobilisers - has changed attitudes towards gender equality and violence, reduced tolerance for child abuse and men's use of violence, and improved gender equality within households. It also built capacity for local civil society through a scholarship to attend UN Women's Transformative Leadership for Gender Equality and Women's Rights course in Switzerland in July 2017.

Nabilan has increased the reach and quality of critical support services for survivors of violence, with more than a total of 17,000 instances of service support and provision since 2014, including legal aid, medical forensic examination, temporary accommodation, shelter, counselling, life skills training and re-integration. Support to service providers has improved management of complicated cases and created a landmark local certification program for social services. Ongoing Nabilan support for legal education for judges and prosecutors has improved handling of violence against women cases by the courts and tougher sentences for perpetrators. Civil society and partner organisations are monitoring the courts and advocating for legal reform.

Nabilan technical advice to civil society organisations in shadow reporting and monitoring of government commitments is increasing government accountability and transparency. In March 2016 for example, Nabilan and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights supported the drafting and submission of the Universal Periodic Review shadow report for Timor-Leste. In June 2017, the revised National Action Plan on Gender Based Violence (2017-2021) was launched and incorporated technical input and evidence from the Nabilan program on prevention, service provision, access to justice and monitoring and evaluation.

Case Study: ADF support to Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI) Peacekeeping Capstone Exercise Khaan Quest 16 (KQ16)

The ADF Peacekeeping Operations Training Centre has played a key training and leadership role in the ongoing success of annual Capstone Indo-Asia-Pacific peacekeeping exercises, which are held under the auspices of the Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI). The Capstone peacekeeping exercises seek to develop regional peacekeeping capacity with like-minded partners.

A key training focus is on building critical enabler capabilities in areas such as: Women Peace and Security (WPS); Conflict Related Sexual Violence; Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA); Children Affected in Armed Conflict (CAAC); and the broader application of Protection of Civilians (POC).

In 2016, the exercise was conducted in Mongolia and involved participation by over 40 countries. Contributing countries in this region provide large numbers of military and police personnel to some of the most complex United Nations missions in the world.

ADF Peacekeeping Operations Training Centre (POTC) personnel provided specialised training and support on the previously listed critical enabler capabilities; using a variety of training methods including academic sessions, scenario discussions, and Commander coaching during the Field Training Exercises.

Case Study: Vanuatu Police Force delivers community awareness sessions in Ambae Evacuation Centres

During this reporting period, the Vanuatu-Australia Policing and Justice Program supported the Vanuatu Police Force to deliver 40 awareness sessions regarding protective behaviours, domestic violence and general crime to community members in Santo, including in Ambae volcano evacuation centres. For some members in evacuation centres it was the first time their village had received a presentation or talk from the Vanuatu Police Force. There were no reports of sexual assault or abuse in the Ambae evacuation centres, correlating with the timing of these sessions.



*Evacuation Centre for East Ambae village: community members with Sgt Rose Stephens (Family Protection Unit); PC Reshma Malsege (General Duties); PC Florida Masinga (Criminal Investigation Division); Private Pedro Tamata (Vanuatu Mobile Force); PC Ephrain David (General Duties) and Cassandra Gunn (Adviser Family Protection Unit).
Source: Australian Federal Police.*

Strategy 3

SUPPORT CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS TO PROMOTE EQUALITY AND INCREASE WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN CONFLICT PREVENTION, PEACE-BUILDING, CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND RELIEF AND RECOVERY

3a. Description of civil society activities funded by the Australian Government that pertain to WPS.

In this reporting period, government Departments have continued to leverage previous efforts to embed the WPS agenda into human resource activities. This includes supporting the training, selection, posting and deployment of personnel.

Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) are critical partners in progressing UNSCR 1325 and related resolutions, both domestically and internationally. Australia's international and domestic investment is focused on the three main pillars of UNSCR 1325; protection, participation and prevention. Australia is a strong supporter of civil society organisations, whether as partners in information sharing, policy design or implementation. From a domestic and international perspective, this reporting period reflects increased cooperation between CSOs and governmental agencies and departments, as well as increased spending in support of CSO endeavours to progress WPS agenda outcomes in Australia, our region and globally.

Departments have engaged with international and domestic civil society actors, organisations and networks in support of the development of Australia's capability in the WPS agenda and contribute to the ongoing development of international best practice and understanding. The breadth and richness of these engagements have resulted in a deeper mutual understanding of the WPS agenda and enhanced cooperation between different groups.

In this reporting period, DFAT continued its comprehensive support for international CSOs. This included meaningful participation in conflict prevention, peace processes and relief and recovery efforts. Programs have been delivered by United Nations bodies, local and international women's groups, community groups, non-government organisations and CSOs. In this reporting period, DFAT aid expenditure that identified gender equality as a principal or significant objective continued to rise, reaching 62 per cent of development expenditure in the 2016-2017 financial year. A list of DFAT funded projects in support of the Australia's commitment to the WPS agenda is at Annex F.

The nature and range of programs funded by DFAT demonstrate Australia's strong commitment to gender equality as a critical element of global security, humanitarian response, women's sexual and reproductive health, women's leadership and empowerment, capacity building and community stabilisation. DFAT funding has enabled Australia to build the capacity of local women to participate in and lead a range of peace-building activities and play an active part in recovery from conflict and disaster.

While DFAT is the primary government funding source for international endeavours to support WPS, APMC also provides funding to support the important work of CSOs within an Australian context. APMC expenditure is also at Annex F.

Case Study: Strengthening Women's Leadership through Human Rights Defender Networks in Bougainville.

DFAT supports the Nazareth Centre for Rehabilitation (NCfR) develop a network of Women Human Rights Defenders (WHRDs) in Bougainville. Since its inception in 2015, Nazareth has trained 699 people (498 women, 201 men) on GBV, human rights, women's rights, the role of WHRDs, peace and conflict resolution.

WHRDs and male advocates work to make their communities safer for women and children, as educators (raising awareness on family and sexual violence, gender equality and human rights), defenders (providing basic counselling, referrals and response), advocates (influencing decision makers at the community level), and activists (taking action to address family sexual violence issues). The creation of a network of support, solidarity and shared learning among WHRDs is key to sustaining their ongoing human rights and leadership work.

During the week of International Women's Day, 6-10 March 2017, NCfR brought together 271 WHRDs for the second annual Bougainville Women Human Rights Defenders Forum. This was the first time many women had engaged in a forum where they were able to share their experiences and connect to a wider movement for women's rights. DFAT is proud to support this important initiative, which is directly contributing to the maintenance of peace in Bougainville.

You can watch a video of the Bougainville Women Human Rights Defenders Song: <https://youtu.be/6iBCUNM9f-k>

Case Study: ACMC support to civil society's Annual Dialogue on WPS

In 2017 and in previous years, ACMC has financially supported civil society's annual dialogue on WPS. The 2017 dialogue 'Listening to Women's Voices and Making the Connections to WPS' consisted of two phases. Phase one comprised several round tables, held in each state capital city, to engage with women on issues relevant to their region/ state. Another round table discussion was held during Triennial Conference of Pacific Women, to engage women on WPS issues that are important to the pacific region.

The state-based round tables captured the broad and diverse perspectives of a wide range of women, in response to the following questions: *In today's global context, what does peace and security mean to women from diverse backgrounds, living in Australia and our region? What are the stories, experiences, and information which influence these understandings of peace and security? What decisions/actions are required to promote peace and security in Australia and internationally?*

These round tables were followed by civil society-government policy dialogue, addressing some of the key issues drawn from the round table dialogue. ACMC's financial support to enable these important dialogues is a key step towards enabling collective and shared efforts to support the implementation of UNSCR 1325 and related resolutions.



*Participants of a civil society roundtable discussing what 'peace' and 'security' means to them.
Source: Australian Civil-Military Centre.*

SUPPORT CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS TO PROMOTE EQUALITY AND INCREASE WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN CONFLICT PREVENTION, PEACE-BUILDING, CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND RELIEF AND RECOVERY

3b. Description of approaches taken by the Australian Government to share information with civil society on the WPS agenda.

The Australian government is a strong supporter of civil society organisations, viewing them as critical, expert partners in information sharing, policy design and implementation. While this section of the progress report asks Departments to detail activities and approaches to sharing information with civil society, it is important to recognise that sharing is a two-way activity. Civil society actors, organisations and networks are actively contributing to departments' understandings of the WPS agenda and informing our advocacy and investments to realise the transformative commitments of this agenda. In this reporting period, civil society (domestic and international) and Australian government departments have proactively created enhanced opportunities for engagement, cooperation, information sharing on best practices and lessons learned.

Since the release of Australia's first National Action Plan and through subsequent progress reports, there has been a growing acknowledgement by government of the need to engage more actively and openly with civil society to maximise our collective effectiveness, reach and multi-dimensional understanding of the WPS agenda within an Australian context. As such, this reporting period reflects several new and ongoing engagement activities with civil society.

Key approaches used by the Australian government to share information and engage with civil society include: working groups; shared training opportunities; workshops; round-table discussions; strategic dialogues; seminars; and regular meetings.

When government departments have reached out to civil society for expertise and assistance, they have responded with a genuine willingness to engage in support of advancing the WPS agenda. An excellent recent example is civil society's active participation in the ADF's 2017 Operational Gender Adviser courses, as expert lecturers, panellists, experts and evaluators.

DFAT information sharing and engagement activities in this reporting period were high impact activities with an international focus; in line with DFAT's mandate.

Defence has engaged broadly with international, Government and civil society actors to support the development of a defence capability in this area, and to contribute to the development of international best practice and understanding. This engagement has resulted in a deeper and richer understanding of the WPS agenda. Defence has created further opportunities to engage with civil society through participation on military exercises with strong civil society involvement (for example, Operation Render Safe, 2016, see case study) and establishing a quarterly, whole-of-government Gender Advisers network with civil society participation.

Due to their unique positioning as a civilian-military agency, ACMC acts as a primary interface between civil society and government agencies. In this reporting period, the ACMC created multiple opportunities for the different actors to engage in meaningful dialogue and debate on the key issues impacting WPS progress domestically and internationally.

The broad range of engagement and information-sharing activities undertaken in support of the WPS by various departments is included at Annex G.

Case Study: DFAT support to the Peace Process Support Program – Women in Peace, Myanmar, Women’s Peacebuilding Strategic Dialogue, Chaing Mai, February 2016

In February 2016, a Women’s Peacebuilding Strategic Dialogue was held in Chiang Mai, bringing together 50 women from across Myanmar. DFAT was an active participant in this dialogue. The meeting was the culmination of a series of Women in Peace program activities that included workshops on negotiation skills for women to support female participation at peace tables; peer-to-peer exchange meetings with senior women from diverse ethnic groups involved in the peace process, political parties, parliament; civil society networking events and talk shows on women in the peace process.

Case Study: ADF involvement in Operation Render Safe

Operation render Safe 2016 was a joint and multinational operation for assistance to Solomon Islands Government which was held over the period 05 September to 07 October 2016. The Operation entailed removing Explosive Remnants of War, promoting interoperability and enhancing relationships with Solomon Islands.

An ADF Gender Adviser provided a country gender assessment to the Commander, met with key local leaders (Government, police, civil society and religious organisations), and provided daily briefings on changes and influences to the gender perspective that would assist or detract from achieving the mission, without creating or affecting vulnerabilities within the population.

The Gender Adviser also assisted the Community Engagement Team with activities to support Solomon Island government and civil society initiatives (for example, domestic violence and sexual based violence programs, support to care centres and education). In a peacetime context, maintaining a gender perspective through the operation enabled the Commander to link with local communities to achieve ongoing support for the mission, whilst also encouraging civil society, police and government agencies to achieve gender parity and increase the protection of vulnerable groups.

Case Study: FemLINK and the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict

In Fiji, DFAT is supporting FemLINK Pacific to counter gender stereotypes. FemLINK does this through a range of media initiatives to promote the important role of women in decision-making through a focus on local governance systems and development processes. Australia also supports women's use of media for their own empowerment and for the development of their communities. FemLINK Pacific convenes a regional feminist media network that enables and supports correspondents in partner organisations in PNG (Bougainville), Solomon Islands and Tonga to produce regular content reflecting the priorities of Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) Pacific and CSO network activities.

GPPAC Pacific works to foster collaboration on gender, preventive action and human security in peace and security forums in the Pacific region. As a network of diverse Pacific peacebuilders, activists and practitioners, GPPAC works to develop a regional gender inclusive early warning and early response (EWER) framework with human security and protection indicators. The EWER aims to prevent the resurgence of conflicts by enhanced conflict analysis and communication systems, and to contribute to a resilient and inclusive regional peacebuilding architecture.

FemLINK also aims to strengthen and advance equality between women and men, particularly in the context of peacebuilding. FemLINK uses a preventive action approach. Specific emphasis is on enhancing civil society oversight in national security policy discussions, priority-setting in the national budget and promotion of a human security framework.

As a result of these programs, Pacific women have increased knowledge and are now openly sharing their peace, human security and development priorities. Moreover, women are actively involved in media and policy activities which address the prevention of inequalities.

Strategy 4

PROMOTE WPS IMPLEMENTATION INTERNATIONALLY

4a. Description of international assistance provided for activities pertaining to WPS.

Australia's international assistance to activities in support of the WPS agenda is extensive, however, there remain ongoing challenges to its delivery. For example, fraught security situations and damaged infrastructure can create challenges to accessing communities limiting Australia's ability to deliver assistance in some situations.

Evidence continues to demonstrate global investment in gender equality and women's contributions to conflict prevention and peace processes is under-resourced and undermining efforts to realise inclusive and durable peace and security.

Australian departments and agencies are conscious of the need to invest in women's participation and leadership and in the full and equal realisation of their human rights. Gender inequality and violence against women are key indicators of state fragility and instability. Sexual and gender-based violence is also a tactic of war. Investing in gender equality is one of the most effective mechanisms to help address the root cause of conflict and build durable peace.

DFAT's performance framework for the Australian aid program, Making Performance Count, places gender equality and women's empowerment as an investment priority. This includes the performance target that eighty per cent of aid investments, regardless of principal objectives, must effectively address gender issues in their implementation. In this reporting period, DFAT has continued its support for gender-focused development investments, and strengthened the gender perspective and implementation of other investments.

Where DFAT provides direct funding support, Defence contributes to global WPS activities through: the provision of shared WPS training opportunities; providing ADF expertise to support international engagements and training; by incorporating WPS considerations into exercises/operations; and building gender factors into Defence International Engagement activities. This period demonstrated a marked increase in Defence assistance to international activities. As a direct result of this active international participation and leadership, Defence is now situated as an emerging global leader in the area of WPS.

The AFP, APMC and Attorney General's Department (AGD) have also played a key role in the provision of gender-focused police and military programs and training to support countries within the Asia Pacific region. Annex G provides detail of the extensive range of assistance activities provided by various government departments.

Case Study: Operation Fiji Assist 16 April 2016

Operation Fiji Assist in 2016 was the first ADF operation to include UNSCR 1325, WPS and a gender perspective in the operational orders and the first ADF to specifically deploy Gender Advisers.

The operational order directed that one Gender Adviser was to be appointed to the Commander (COM) of the Joint Task Force (JTF) and this duty was undertaken as a dual role by the Legal Officer of the JTF. COM JTF decided to appoint an additional two Gender Focal Points based upon the tasking and dispersion of ADF force elements.

Operation Fiji Assist was also the first time that the ADF conducted gender operational analysis to complement the intelligence process, focussing on the affected population within the operating environment. In addition to the positive operational impact, the relationships established between the ADF Gender Advisers, DFAT and other humanitarian actors during Operations Fiji Assist resulted in improved civil-military cooperation, coordination and understanding, not only for this operation but on an ongoing basis.

The goodwill created by Operation Fiji Assist and ongoing development of relationships between the ADF and Non-Government Organisations has also lead to improved interaction and the sharing of mutually important resources such as Gender Analysis reports; which will enhance our collective ability to respond to future disasters and other rapid response events in our region.

Case Study: The Pacific Police Development Program

The Pacific Police Development Program (PPDP) is an ongoing Overseas Development Assistance program delivered in partnership by the AFP and the AGD which aims to improve the operational effectiveness of Pacific policing organisations, strengthen legislative frameworks, and build the legal policy capabilities of law and justice agencies.

By improving policing and criminal law frameworks, as well as supporting improved implementation, AGD assistance contributes to the goal of strengthened legal systems, effective governance and stability in the Pacific region; which enables improved protection for women in the Pacific region. This includes strengthening regional collaboration on law and justice issues through bodies such as the Pacific Islands Law Officers Network (PILON) and the Pacific Islands Chiefs of Police (PICP).

Case Study: International Women and Law Enforcement Conference

The Australasian Council of Women and Policing (ACWAP) and the International Association of Women Police (IAWP) hosted the International Women and Law Enforcement Conference in Cairns, Australia 17-21 September 2017. AFP Missions and Posts sponsored the attendance of delegates from around the world to attend, including: Islamabad, Kuala Lumpur, Pretoria, Indonesia, Nauru, Vietnam, Samoa, PNG, Solomon Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Vanuatu, Tonga, Guam, Niue, Palau, Republic of Marshall Islands, Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Mexico.

The purpose of the sponsorship was to promote the role of women in policing and encourage gender equality initiatives within the participating police services. Participating delegates heard from experts from national and international law enforcement agencies, family and community agencies, legal representatives, academics, researchers and community groups.

AFP hosted an additional networking event with our internationally sponsored delegates prior to the conference as an additional opportunity for participants to network with AFP members (all levels) attending the conference. Retired Superintendent Ann McEvoy spoke about how to get the most out of the conference.

The AFP's Pacific Police Development Program - Regional (PPDP-Regional) also conducted leadership workshops for Pacific participants to identify barriers and challenges faced by the senior women's forum. Fourteen women attended the forum from a range of ranks - constable through to Deputy Commissioner. During the workshops, personal development plans were written to provide an operational context of the learning, which would be tangible and measurable. These plans articulated six-month, twelve-month and two-year goals which PPDP-R has incorporated into future planning. The plans will be used as a baseline for leadership development of women in senior management. PPDP-R will continue to monitor the development of this group.

PROMOTE WPS IMPLEMENTATION INTERNATIONALLY

4b. Description of strategies employed by the ADF and AFP to facilitate the engagement and protection of local women in peace and security efforts.

The Australian Government through the AFP and ADF support a wide range of activities aimed at facilitating the engagement and protection of local women in peace and security endeavours. ADF and AFP activities have a strong focus on empowering local women through:

- building their skill-sets through dedicated training and professional development;
- enabling their increased participation through programs designed to increase women's participation, especially in non-traditional occupations;
- creating support through the development of local and regional networks, forums and partnership activities; and
- improving women's safe participation through activities aimed towards reducing gender-based violence, sexual misconduct and sexual exploitation and abuse.

The depth of Australia's international investments undertaken by the ADF and AFP in support of women's engagement and protection of local women in peace and security efforts is included at Annex G.

Case Study: The Papua New Guinea – Australia Policing Partnership (PNG – APP)

AFP has facilitated the increased participation of Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary (RPNGC) women in a variety of RPNGC work areas typically dominated by men such as: canines, bomb detection, traffic and close personal protection.

As a recent example, the RPNGC recently had its first female graduate from the motorcade program, who went on to champion the program for females. Several other females have since graduated from the program and increasing numbers of women are expressing an interest in qualifying in specialist positions previously only open to men.

Trainers are reporting that females are performing equally with men despite some early concerns in relation to the weight of motorcycles. For these women, demonstrating their ability to perform with confidence and competence alongside male peers is an example of positive acceptance of females in a traditionally male-dominated discipline.

Case Study: Funding the Fiji Women's Crisis Centre and its Gender and Human Rights Training Program

The AFP and DFAT have continued to fund the Fiji Women's Crisis Centre (FWCC) to deliver Gender and Human Rights training to Pacific Police services. The training program seeks to engage and challenge participants' beliefs and prejudices on gender and violence against women. The program is based on Pacific regional experiences, which ensures that the program is relevant to the Pacific audience. The partnership with the Pacific Police Development Program - Regional (PPDP-R) Advisers also provides the participants with technical knowledge and experience to enhance learning opportunities.

In 2017 the training program focussed on police executives to address barriers to change within their organisations. The first Senior Executive training program on Gender and Human Rights was conducted in April 2017. The program was delivered to police executives from Cook Islands, Kiribati, Tonga, Nauru, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Samoa and Fiji. Participants included heads of crime units responsible for responding to domestic violence. A second regional course was run in August 2017 and a third course in November 2017.

In the Executive program the participants identified areas within their service where they felt they could influence change and practiced drafting action plans to develop their ideas as a form of learning. These included reviewing policies related to gender-based violence in the workplace and improved police practices and procedures when dealing with victims of violence.

Case Study: ADF Peace Operations Training Centre and Protection Workshop

In 2017, the ADF delivered a specialised forum for key education and training staff to examine the cross-cutting themes currently challenging UN missions and multi-dimensional aspects of current operations in areas of armed conflict, with WPS being a key focus. Participants were drawn from respective POTC and other relevant training organisations (military, government, non-government, civilian and overseas personnel), including representatives from the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the United Nations Organisation Mission in Democratic Republic of the Congo and Indonesian Directing Staff.

The aim of the 2017 Gender and Protection Workshop was: to examine cross cutting themes; analyse current education and training practices across regional training centres; identify best practice; and determine areas for further development. Regional level outcomes entail incorporating a more robust education and training regime, including training centre support and cooperation through production of resources and collaborative training teams.



*Participants of the ADF POTC 2017 Gender and protection workshop.
Source: Australian Defence Force*

Case Study: Indo-Pacific Endeavour

The ADF has an ongoing focus to ensure that the key WPS thematic pillars; Protection, Participation, Prevention, Empowerment and Perspective are actively incorporated into all exercises and operations with ADF participation. This focus was prevalent during Indo-Pacific Endeavour 2017, which involved ADF Joint Task Group participation in a series of exercises with some of Australia's key regional partners including Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, the Republic of Korea, the Philippines, Brunei, Timor-Leste, Thailand, and Cambodia.

Enhanced military cooperation and empowering local women were important aspects of the ADF's contribution. A number of HMAS Parramatta's female sailors and officers attended a Women's Leadership Forum in the Federated States of Micronesia in September 2017. This was the first time a forum of this nature had been held in Yap. The leadership forum was facilitated by the Gender Adviser to Yap; and attended by Yap women in key leadership roles, and emerging women leaders.

The aim of the forum was women's empowerment, which was achieved by enabling participants to exchange leadership experiences at all levels and across different cultures. The forum provided an opportunity for ADF women to share their own experiences, and discuss how the Royal Australian Navy is actively promoting WPS and women in leadership through targeted strategy, policy and initiatives. This exchange of ideas and experiences created important bonds between attendees which will be beneficial to future ADF engagements and activities in the Indo-Pacific region.



Maritime Logistics Officer HMAS Parramatta, Lieutenant Commander Natasha Connew, meets with Linda Teteth and June Sue at the Women's Leadership Forum held in Yap, Micronesia.

Source: Australian Defence Force.

PROMOTE WPS IMPLEMENTATION INTERNATIONALLY

4c. Description of peace processes in which Australia has played a prominent role.

Australia is committed to enhancing women's civil society leadership and meaningful participation in decision-making and peacebuilding. Key Australian investments in this period have demonstrated the effectiveness of investing in women's role in negotiating and building peace in their communities.

Positive outcomes for women's leadership can be seen in Sri Lanka with capacity-building for the Association of War Affected Women on conflict resolution, post-conflict peace building and transitional justice. Australia is also supporting women's voices in decision-making, leadership and peace-building in Bougainville and Afghanistan where women's groups strengthen participation at the village level.

Australia also made a noteworthy contribution to peace processes in other parts of the Asia-Pacific region, most notably in Myanmar and the Philippines. In Myanmar, DFAT's support, through the Peace Support Fund will increase the likelihood of sustainable peace. The Peace Support Fund, which is managed by the Paung Sie Facility, has enabled women, and their contributions, to be recognised by the Government, ethnic armed organisations, and society at large. Australia's support to the Paung Sie Facility led to the mainstreaming of gender provisions into the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement and the Framework for Political Dialogue.

This project supports initiatives to increase trust, confidence, engagement, and participation in the peace process, as well as reduce inter-communal tensions. It also contributes to a strengthened role for women in peace-building in Myanmar. Reducing the impact of violence and conflict on women and girls is one of the four areas of funding support. As a result of these efforts, women are adopting the roles of peace-making leaders and are training other community members to engage in peer education within their communities. Australia's assistance has markedly increased the likelihood that women and their priorities will be included in the country's current peace processes.

DFAT support enabled women's organisations to play a prominent role in the peace processes for the Philippines, primarily through the 'Building Autonomous and Stable Institutions and Communities through Socially Cohesive, Transparent, Accountable and Responsive Transition in the Bangsamoro' (BASIC START in the Bangsamoro) program. This program aims to advance women's participation and leadership in conflict resolution and peace building, to support the peace process between the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front.

Further detail about Australia's efforts in support of peace processes is included in Annexes G and H.

PROMOTE WPS IMPLEMENTATION INTERNATIONALLY

4d. Description of institution-building strategies Australia has been involved in that promotes WPS.

Australian departments and agencies have built on previous efforts to develop, support and enhance institutions that promote the WPS agenda, both domestically and internationally. Throughout this reporting period strengthened interdepartmental coordination and collaboration has demonstrated Australia's ability to positively influence institutional development.

Some recent example of this enhanced 'whole-of-government' approach include:

- the DFAT-AFP Development of Solomon Islands Police Development Program (SIPDP) (see case study below);
- the Female Military Officers Course, which is run by UN Women, financially supported by DFAT and enabled through active ADF personnel participation; and
- Talisman Sabre 2017, a joint exercise led by the Armed Forces, Defence Department, Australian Civil Military Centre, DFAT and the AFP (see case study).

A more complete list of institutional building activities is included at Annex H.

Case Study: DFAT & AFP Development of Solomon Islands Police Development Program

Supporting stability is one of the three strategic objectives in Australia's Aid Investment Plan for Solomon Islands (2015-2019). On 1 July 2017, the more than 14-year long Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands (RAMSI) intervention concluded. DFAT and the AFP developed the SIPDP, with a focus on continuing to enhance the capacity of the more than 1,400 members of the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force (RSIPF).

SIPDP was developed in consultation with key stakeholders in Solomon Islands, including, the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force (RSIPF), and Solomon Islands Government. The program was developed alongside the design of Solomon Islands Justice Program and Solomon Islands Governance Program to ensure coherence. The program supports Solomon Islands National Development Strategy 2016-2035 which emphasises the importance of stable and effective governance and public order.

The SIPDP is the AFP's second-largest overseas deployment, after PNG, and involves deploying forty unarmed AFP officers to engage in delivery of training program and capacity building work over four years. The program has a strong focus on gender, including addressing violence against women and girls, and improving the participation of women in key justice agencies. The RSIPF has commended the Australian Government for its assistance for the work of the Force, particularly the SIPDP bilateral program which has enabled the RSIPF to highlight the impact of family violence in communities.

Case Study: The Female Military Officers Course

The Female Military Officers Course run by UN Women is supported by funding through UN Women's WPS Global Facility. Australia, through DFAT, was the first and is the largest donor to the Global Facility.

Female military officers bring a range of valued skills and capacities to peacekeeping teams. They may be seen as less threatening and more accessible and can aid in civil-military coordination. Targeted outreach to women in host communities is vital to understand effective protection strategies for women and girls, to interact with survivors of sexual and gender-based violence and for effective intelligence gathering. However, despite the growing recognition of women's pivotal role in securing lasting peace, they constitute only three per cent of peacekeepers.

As of December 2017, 300 female military officers from all over the world have participated in the two-week course supported by the governments of Netherlands, Finland, Australia, and Norway, and hosted previously by the governments of South Africa, India, China, and now Kenya. It aims to increase women's participation in peacekeeping operations and in Global Program interventions in prevention, participation, accountability, and capacity, and commitment on WPS issues. The course readies women for UN Peacekeeping operations, increases the pool of female military officers available for deployment and creates peer-to-peer networks.

The Chief Force Generation Service in UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations estimates that 75 per cent of the women trained in this course have, or will be, deployed. In 2014, there were only 69 women (3.9 per cent) deployed in the UN's 16 peacekeeping operations. As of February 2018, this had risen to 121 officers (8.96 per cent).

Case Study: Exercise Talisman Sabre 2017

As the principle bilateral Australian and United States exercise conducted in Australia, Exercise Talisman Sabre 2017 provided an excellent opportunity to practice and test Combined Task Force implementation of a gender perspective in a complex mid-intensity high-end war-fighting environment.

The inclusion of the WPS agenda in training scenarios was established in 2015 with the US Pacific Command Concept Development Conference. In 2016, the treatment of the WPS agenda was strengthened through Exercise Scenario Development Workshops, where WPS agenda storylines and injects were designed around the training themes. Talisman Sabre 2017 built on previous experience integrating WPS agenda considerations into its own training scenarios.

There were several gender-related training objectives for Talisman Sabre 2017, which targeted Commander, Staff and Gender Adviser capability in the key areas of: gender analysis; incorporating a gender perspective into all phases of an operation; coordination across agencies and actors; and the implementation of measures to prevent and report on conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence.

The Exercise required the presence of a large and comprehensive network of Australian and United States Gender Advisers in key Command advisory roles on both sides of the simulated conflict. The delivery of the inaugural ADF Operational Gender Adviser Course was timed to provide 'just-in-time' training to US, ADF and DFAT personnel fulfilling Gender Adviser roles on Talisman Sabre 2017; who, in turn, provided expertise to Commanders and key staff across all operational functions.

The involvement of trained Gender Advisers on Talisman Sabre 2017 combined with the inclusion of WPS-specific interventions proved enormously successful in developing improved participant understanding of how military operations impact the local population and how the local population impacts the conduct of military operations; and the criticality of applying a gender perspective to all stages of an operation. Lessons learned from Talisman Sabre 2017 will be a valuable source of reference in developing Australia's next National Action Plan, Defence Implementation Plan and when developing new Operational Doctrine addressing WPS for Defence.



*Gender Advisers SQNLDR Karen Brown, WgCDR Kelley Stewart and Deputy Commander CFACC AVM Steven Robertson apply a gender perspective while considering the effects air targeting may have on civilian communities.
Source: Australian Defence Force*

PROMOTE WPS IMPLEMENTATION INTERNATIONALLY

4e. Number and description of interventions and support of resolutions and policy in the UN Security Council, General Assembly, UN Human Rights Council and other relevant for a addressing WPS issues.

Australia has leveraged diplomatic opportunities to ensure the WPS agenda and gender considerations are factored into key multilateral, regional and bilateral fora. For example, the Minister for Women who leads the coordination of the Australian National Action Plan on WPS has used international engagements to advance the promotion and protection of women's and girls' human rights, including access to critical services in conflict contexts at the Commission on the Status of Women. The Commission is the primary inter-governmental meeting advancing the rights of women. It is increasingly advancing gender equality and women's participation across the work of the United Nations, including commitments to women's and girls' rights in fragile, conflict and post-conflict contexts.

Australia's Ambassador for Women and Girls is a dedicated advocate for the promotion and protection of women's human rights around the globe. The Ambassador advocates globally for women's political, social and economic empowerment, particularly in support of women's full and meaningful participation in leadership and the decision-making structures that affect their lives.

Australia's Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Her Excellency Gillian Bird, has played a leading role in promoting Australia's commitment to the empowerment and protection of women and girls and mainstreaming gender equality across the broad spectrum of issues on the UN agenda.

Australia's efforts to advance commitment to the WPS agenda within the UN has been actively supported through Australia's global diplomatic and political networks; see Annex I for further detail.

PROMOTE WPS IMPLEMENTATION INTERNATIONALLY

4f. Description of initiatives that contribute to the development of best practice guidance on issues relating to WPS.

The activities listed in Annexes D – I each contribute to the development of best-practice guidance on issues relating to the WPS agenda, both domestically and internationally. Australia has positioned itself as a leader advancing the WPS agenda. Australian expertise is increasingly sought to support the development of best practice guidance across the breadth of issues within the WPS agenda.

The ADF's delivery of a week-long Operational Gender Adviser Course is a significant advancement, which is already being viewed as 'best-practice' Gender Adviser training within the Asia-Pacific region. Other notable contributions to developing best-practice are detailed in Annex J and in the case studies on next page.

Case Study: WPS Focal Points Network

The WPS National Focal Points Network launched on 20th September 2016 and held the inaugural meeting in April 2017 in Spain. The network aims to enhance WPS implementation and develop best-practice through national and regional frameworks. Australia co-sponsored this initiative and DFAT represents Australia. Members have affirmed their commitment to advance women's participation in decision-making in peace and security, as well as women's participation in national and regional-level peace and security policies and programs.

The WPS National Focal Points Network continues to expand, creating greater opportunities for coordination among Member States and space to share lessons learned and best practices. The Network is an important tool for: identifying and promoting partnerships with civil society and local organisations; encouraging predictable and sustained funding for WPS efforts; promoting capacity building at a local, national and regional level; promoting the development and implementation of high-impact National Action Plans on WPS, and aligning national WPS strategies with related strategies and policies, such as those aimed at preventing and countering violent extremism.

<http://www.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2017/4/announcer-network-of-wps-focal-points-meet>

Case Study: Women in Pacific Defence Forces Seminar

Defence organised the biennial Women in Pacific Defence Forces Seminar in November 2017, which supports the Pacific defence forces to integrate a gender perspective into peace and security efforts, and strengthen female military participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution. This forum enables the development of best-practice within the Pacific region.

The Seminar was held as an outcome of the South Pacific Defence Ministers' Meeting and included defence force officers and senior non-commissioned officers from Australia, Chile, Fiji, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea and Tonga. Delegates shared their experiences of practically applying United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325. Defence is committed to supporting our South Pacific neighbours to make progress on WPS.

Case Study: Developing best practice principles for obtaining evidence from vulnerable witnesses to Sexual and Gender-based violence offences

Australia's AGD worked with Solomon Islands through the Pacific Islands Law Officers' Network (PILON) to encourage implementation of the General Principles for Obtaining the Best Evidence from Vulnerable Witnesses to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Offences.

Solomon Island's limited resources, organisational capacity and staff capabilities, as well as levels of staff turnover impacts the government's ability to develop and implement reforms in the law and justice sector.

In May 2016, the PILON Working Group on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV Working Group) held a workshop in Samoa to discuss Sexual and Gender-Based Violence legislation implementation issues, including with respect to sentencing, protection orders and victim impact statements.

In 2017, PILON adopted General Principles for Obtaining the Best Evidence from Vulnerable Witnesses to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Offences, which were developed by its Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Working Group.

PROMOTE WPS IMPLEMENTATION INTERNATIONALLY

4g. List of Australian women and men in senior UN decision-making positions relating to peace and security.

In recent years, Australia has made a concerted effort to extend our influence through situating higher numbers of senior staff in key senior UN decision-making positions. In 2017, DFAT began development of a candidacies strategy to better identify and coordinate support for Australians running for senior UN positions, including those related to peace and security. This strategy noted the United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres' System-Wide Strategy on Gender Parity of 2017, which aimed to reach full gender parity across the system before 2030 and aims, in particular, to identify women candidates.

This targeted action has resulted in doubling the number of Australian senior personnel in senior UN positions within the past two years. At 31 December 2017, women's representation in senior positions stands at 50 per cent. The following is a list of Australian representatives who held senior UN positions, as at December 2017.

| Name | Position |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Gillian Bird | Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the UN |
| James Crawford | Judge of the UN International Court of Justice |
| Deputy Commissioner Peter Drennan | Under Secretary-General for Safety and Security Risk Reduction |
| Karen Farkas | Inspector General, UNHCR |
| Dr Jillann Farmer | Director, Medical Services Division, UN |
| Kate Gilmore | Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| Dr Robert Glasser | SRSG for Disaster |
| Gregory Hinds | UN Police Commissioner, United Nations Mission in Liberia |
| Michelle Jarvis | Deputy Head of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism on international crimes committed in the Syrian Arab Republic |
| Ricky Martin | Director, Department of Field Support, UN Peacekeeping |
| Gillian Mellisop | Representative (Ethiopia), UNICEF |
| David Penklis | Director of Mission Support, United Nations Mission in Liberia |
| Robert Piper | Deputy Special Coordinator, UN Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process |
| Elizabeth Wilde | Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN and the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva |
| Caitlin Wilson | Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN |
| Colonel Brad Orchard | Senior ADF Gender Adviser to UN Women |

Case Study: New senior ADF position within UN Women

In 2016, Defence established a senior staff position within UN Women, New York HQ as a technical expert on WPS. One of the key activities of this role is coordinating delivery of the UN Women's Female Military Observers Course, which is conducted by various global peacekeeping centres. This course includes instruction on sexual and gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse, and provides Australia participants with an opportunity to influence and share experiences with other participants from troop contributing countries.

The secondment is a five-year commitment, funded by Defence. Colonel Brad Orchard is the current incumbent.

Case Study: Governance Structures: Women in Local Government in Sri Lanka

DFAT is supporting the Sri Lankan Government's 25 per cent quota for women representatives in local government. It is working with government, political parties, police and the media to implement the new quota (2016-2021 - \$1.3 million). Preparatory activities have included training sessions for women to help develop campaign skills to contest the local government elections. More than 450 women taking part across Sri Lanka, including Sinhalese, Tamil and Muslim women.

A roundtable discussion with senior media representatives to promote women's political participation was held, in conjunction with a social media campaign encouraging women's electoral participation and production of a police handbook on women and election security. The quota law is intended to make it easier for more women to enter politics, even if they are not famous or from a prominent political family. In pre-quota local elections in 2011, less than 100 women won office. A record number of women contested the February 2018 elections to local offices, 17,000 out of the more than 56,000 candidates. One of the most successful outcomes was a woman candidate winning the position of Lord Mayor of Sri Lanka's capital, Colombo, the first woman to hold the position.

Strategy 5

TAKE A COORDINATED AND HOLISTIC APPROACH DOMESTICALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY TO WPS

5a. Number and key outcomes of Australian Government inter-departmental meetings that address the WPS agenda.

The strength of the Australian Government commitment to the WPS agenda rests in our whole of government approach embedded in the National Action Plan. Interdepartmental committee meetings are a key component driving coordinated and cohesive government implementation of the WPS agenda. These meetings support departmental partnerships that leverage the comparative advantage of department's responsibilities in support of common goals under the National Action Plan. For example, government departments are working together to deliver WPS agenda programs in the Pacific.

The primary mechanism for monitoring the National Action Plan is an Interdepartmental Committee (IDC). The IDC is chaired by the Office for Women and comprised of Senior Executive representatives from Departments with implementation responsibilities under the current National Action Plan. In 2016, following a recommendation of the Independent Interim Review of the National Action Plan (2016), the Australian Civil Society Coalition on WPS was invited to nominate a member to the IDC. The IDC meets regularly and in the reporting period met several times to provide advice to the Office for Women on the implementation of the current National Action Plan.

The IDC agreed to amend its Terms of Reference to formalise the role of the Sub Committee and agreeing to meet quarterly in support of the design of Australia's second National Action Plan on WPS at its July 2017 meeting.

Membership of the Sub-Committee reflects IDC membership. Executive level representatives from departments with implementation responsibilities attend meetings chaired by the Office for Women. The Sub-Committee meets monthly to ensure its support of the IDC is effective. The Sub-Committee provides coordinated and comprehensive advice to the IDC to ensure the requirements of government under the current National Action Plan are met. To this end, the Sub-Committee provided advice to advance the implementation of commitment to the WPS agenda; simplify progress reporting; and commission the Independent Final Review of the National Action Plan.

Countering Violent Extremism

Australia supports the UN Secretary-General's Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism which aligns with Security Council resolution 2242 and stresses the need for a comprehensive approach to address the multiple sources of fragility that may give rise to violent extremism.

Australian agencies continue to support international work to counter violent extremism, noting that programs to support and empower women are viewed as critical to strengthening communities and improving their resilience through periods of conflict, violence and extremism. In this respect, the work by Australian Government agencies to realise gender equality, directly impacts global efforts to counter extremism. There has also been some direct action by Australian agencies, most notably DFAT and the AFP, to counter violent extremism.

DFAT is a key member of an informal, standalone group of likeminded donors, the Development Donor Community of Practice on Preventing/Countering Violent Extremism (P/CVE), which also includes the UN, World Bank and USAID. There is a clear knowledge gap on the intersection of gendered impacts on efforts to both prevent and counter violent extremism.

Australia's leadership of the work stream on gender, women and girls is assisting with the identification of barriers, gaps and challenges. This analysis and broader knowledge is shared with the broader development community to assist with collaborative and coherent approaches to preventing and countering violent extremism.

To inform this work, in this reporting period, DFAT commissioned two reports that seek to assess the literature and provide recommendations for better integrating these concerns in P/CVE engagement and programming. These are the Governance and Social Development Resource Centre (GSDRC) Topic Guide on Women and Countering Violent Extremism and the Global Centre on International Security, From Policy to Action: Advancing an Integrated Approach to Women and Countering Violent Extremism. Together, these reports have increased available policy resources in this emerging and important area.

In addition to these research activities, in this reporting period, DFAT also:

- Provided \$2 million to UN Women's WPS Global Facility that includes a focus on prevention, participation and countering violent extremism. Its main areas of focus in our region are Bangladesh, Indonesia and the Philippines.
- Supported the first ever women's ulama (Islamic scholars) conference which brought together religious scholars and activists from across Indonesia. The conference discussed the interpretation of religious texts as pertaining to women's rights as well as issues relating to sexual violence, polygamy, radicalism, peace and security and education. Three fatwas were issued against: sexual violence, child marriage and environmental degradation. Although not legally binding, they are highly influential.

-
- Supported Indonesia's five-year plan, through the Australia Indonesia Partnership for Justice Phase 2 (AIPJ2), to conduct collaborative research to produce evidence for better intervention approaches, gender-sensitive policy and capacity building activities and community-based efforts. AIPJ2 has enabled women's advocacy and religious groups to work together on issues surrounding violent extremism in Indonesia.
 - Supported the Partnership for Peace program in the Philippines, which recognises that women, men, boys and girls have been affected differently by the conflict in Mindanao, leading to varied experiences of displacement, violence and economic hardship. The partnership program dedicates a pillar of support to research and analysis to understand the drivers of violent extremism in the Bangsamoro context, and developing strategies and delivering activities that help mitigate the risk of violent extremism and improve community cohesion and resilience. Gender Action Plans developed under the program analyse the impact violent conflict has on gender roles, relations and identities, and how gender identities, norms, and issues feature in recruitment to violent extremism practices. The plans also encourage partners to support capacity building work; relevant policies and legislation, including UNSCR 1325 and its provisions; gender inclusive social mobilization processes; and gender dimensions of violent extremism.
 - Provided funding to the Pakistan civil society organisation PAIMAN Alumni Trust to increase the capacity of women's leadership in peace-building in local communities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. The program trained over 150 women aimed at increasing their awareness around violent extremism and the role they can play as positive influencers.
 - Supported research and analysis to better understand women's motives, drivers, roles and sociocultural contexts that may contribute to their involvement in violent extremism (Deakin University). Initial findings of the research found that overwhelmingly, Australian women's roles were predominantly as social influencers and, to a lesser extent, ideological and/or relational enablers. The main drivers for women to radicalise are very similar to those for men, such as social vulnerabilities, desire to defend their community and religion and general grievances with negative media, Islamophobia and cultural injustice. This research also found that the main pathways into violent extremism for women are through male influence: husbands, brothers, fathers and boyfriends. However, radicalisation is progressed and sustained through relationships with female peer groups.
 - Funded Monash University in 2016 to undertake a research project on Preventing Conflict and Countering Fundamentalism through Women's Empowerment and Civil Society Mobilisation.

Case Study: Preventing Conflict and Countering Violent Extremism through Women's Empowerment and Civil Society Mobilisation in Indonesia

Violent extremism and acts of terrorism are having a visible, and growing, impact on women and girls' security in South-East Asia. Historically, there has been lack of engagement with women and women's groups working against fundamentalism and violence when developing CVE and Counter Terrorism strategies. In 2016, DFAT funded Monash University to undertake research on women's views, roles and influence in communities that have experienced fundamentalist ideologies and political violence. Based on a pilot project in Indonesia, it draws on research evidence on the participation and leadership of women and women-led organisations to develop strategies to prevent violent extremism (PVE).

The research has contributed to the growing body of evidence on the contributions of women to preventing and countering violent extremism in the region. Findings suggest that a gendered understanding of the specific systemic, root causes and consequences of extremism, as well as pathways that lead to violence and non-violence are critical for the development of long-term prevention strategies.

Four key gender specific early and everyday warning signs of fundamentalism were identified: shifting use of the hijab; constraints on women's mobility and exclusiveness of mosques; social naming and 'hate crimes'; and threats or acts of gender-based violence. The report included recommendations for governments, international organisations, the security sector police, military, defence policy and justice, donors, civil society and researchers.

Final Report is available at:

http://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/b4aef1_5fb20e84855b45aabb5437fe96fc3616.pdf

Policy Brief is available at:

http://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/b4aef1_5780b931ae164ace83e5377c490f05e1.pdf

Future Work

Late in 2017, the former Minister for Women extended the current National Action Plan on WPS to mid-2019. Extending the National Action Plan will support meaningful consultation with key stakeholders to inform the design of Australia's second National Action Plan on WPS, ready for implementation from mid-2019.

The Australian Government remains committed to the WPS agenda. Through the design of the next National Action Plan we will consider how to best place efforts to advance the agenda in Australia, our region and globally. In undertaking the design, Australia will consider its contributions to the protection and promotion of women's and girls' human rights and gender equality – critical to realising this transformative agenda. Australia has demonstrated a commitment to women's full and meaningful leadership and participation in decision-making in conflict prevention, peace-keeping and peace-building. This commitment extends to the development of the next National Action Plan. Ensuring women's voices can be heard and then placed in the implementation of our next National Action Plan is important. It reflects our commitment in support of durable peace and inclusive security.

Under the current National Action Plan, the Australian Government is required to commission an Independent Final Review. This review will commence in 2018, making recommendations that will inform the design of Australia's second National Action Plan. It is expected the review team will finalise the review, ready for release late 2018.

This report covers the period ending 31 December 2018. Whilst Australia has commenced the design of its next National Action Plan, the current National Action Plan continues to guide the efforts of Australian departments and agencies. Examples of where Australian departments and agencies current and future efforts are focused is included in a brief overview of the key activities in support the WPS agenda in 2018.

| Agency | Activity |
|--------|---|
| ACMC | <p>Release of research addressing the experiences of deployed women.</p> <p>In 2018, ACMC will release a new report, 'Deployed Women: Australian uniformed and civilian female personnel in peace and security operations'. Research for this project commenced in 2015 and was completed in October 2017; the findings are currently under review by the Australian Defence Human Research Ethics Committee.</p> <p>The research, undertaken by University of Queensland, explores the skills and contributions of Australian women to international peace and/or security missions, with a focus on Defence (uniformed and civilian personnel) AFP members and DFAT personnel. The research included one hundred face-to-face interviews and a survey sample of 250 respondents.</p> |

| Agency | Activity |
|----------|--|
| ACMC | <p>Commencement of the Syrian Refugee Women Research Project.</p> <p>This project will contribute new knowledge to our understanding of the processes that support or hinder the prospects of Syrian refugee women's participation in peace building and conflict resolution, as well as the role diaspora women play in supporting these processes.</p> <p>It will provide outcomes both for ACMC work in WPS, as well as our work in post-conflict stabilisation and will inform planning for any follow on mission to support the rebuilding of Syria.</p> |
| ADF POTC | <p>ADF to lead the delivery of Sexual exploitation and Abuse components of the 2018 Bangladesh Capstone exercise.</p> <p>ADF POTC has been asked to lead components of the 2018 Bangladesh Capstone exercise and deliver a Sexual exploitation and abuse training package to Bangladesh contingents for the Bangladesh Institute of Peace Support Operation Training. These exercises present an ongoing opportunity for the ADF to directly and positively influence UN mission outcomes through improving personnel understanding of UNSCR 1325 and related resolutions in a practical way.</p> |
| ADF | <p>ADF contribution to the Multinational Planning Augmentation Team (MPAT) program.</p> <p>MPAT was established in early 2000 to develop procedures to facilitate the rapid and effective establishment and/or augmentation of a multinational coalition task force headquarters to respond to regional crisis in a unified manner. This program is sponsored by the United States Pacific Command (PACOM) and includes military planners from over 30 regional and interested nations.</p> <p>It also incorporates expertise from International & non-governmental organisations and the United Nations. MNF SOPs will continue to be progressed throughout 2018-2019 at future MNF SOP workshops; ADF gender experts will play a leading role in these workshops. It is anticipated that future updates will include reference to UNSCR 2242 and will continue to be a whole of government and multi-agency activity.</p> |
| ADF | <p>Transfer of ADF Operational Gender Adviser Course (OPGENAD) to ADF POTC.</p> <p>The management of the new ADF OPGENAD course will be transferred from Headquarters Joint Operational Command (HQJOC) to the Australian Defence College (ADC) in 2018. From 2018 the course will be conducted by the ADF Peace Operations Training Centre (POTC), with HQJOC retaining the Authority for Analysis and design. From 2018, this course will be made available to personnel from other government agencies, as well as regional and allied militaries. The aim of this course is to grow regional expertise on WPS and create alignment between GENAD activities across different agencies and militaries.</p> |

| Agency | Activity |
|-----------------------|--|
| ADF - Army | <p>Mainstreaming a gender perspective into Army's operational culture.</p> <p>In 2018, Army will work to mainstream a gender perspective into operational culture, through development of and/or amendment to key documents, training programs and land doctrine.</p> <p>Mainstreaming will be achieved through: inclusion into doctrine; aide-memoirs and on-line support tools for commanders; planning; and training personnel, as well as across Army's individual training system, in the Officer and Other Ranks (OR) all-Corps continuums and specific to Corps and specialist courses within a two year time-frame. This will include training on all WPS UNSCRs including UNSCR 2242. WPS considerations will also be mainstreamed into 12 Land Doctrine publications.</p> |
| ADF - Air Force | <p>Air Force Concept of Operations and Doctrine Note.</p> <p>The Air Force Concept of Operations, and follow on Doctrine Note, provides the framework and foundation for integrating a gender perspective into Air Force operations. The doctrine outlines gender theory and concepts relating to WPS and the application of a gender perspective to air power roles and functions.</p> |
| ADF | <p>Delivery of a mainstreamed WPS Training Framework.</p> <p>In 2018, each Service will be tasked with incorporating WPS learning into key individual and collective training within each Service. The training is to be based on the ADF WPS Professional Military Education and Training (PMET) Framework, which incorporates application of a gender perspective as a routine aspect of training, planning and executing operations.</p> <p>This training will be supported by the new Professional Military Education and Training (PMET) Resource Guide, to be released in 2018, which is a Tri-Service resource developed to assist the Services with incorporating WPS and a gender perspective into Officer and other ranks initial training and on-going professional education.</p> |
| ADF & ACMC | <p>ADF and ACMC assistance to the 2018 Papua New Guinea Future Leaders Summit (FLS).</p> <p>The FLS is an outcome of the Pacific Defence Ministers Meeting Forum designed to join young leaders from across the Pacific to discuss regional and national security issues. The Future Leaders Summit 2018 is being delivered by the Government of PNG with the support of the ADF.</p> <p>ADF involvement in the FLS is a Chief of Defence Force- directed activity - tasked to Defence's International Policy Division, PNG desk. ACMC has been engaged to support the delivery of this event. For the first time, WPS SME will be integrated with the training team in FLS to provide WPS injects to all discussions throughout the FLS to ensure participants' in-depth understanding of the pillars of the WPS Agenda.</p> |

| Agency | Activity |
|------------|---|
| ADF | <p>Publication of an ADF Joint Doctrine Note for WPS.</p> <p>Work to develop an ADF Joint Doctrine note commenced in Dec 2017. The doctrine note will provide a definitive doctrinal for integrating a gender perspective on military operations. Whilst Defence strategic policy already provides clear direction on WPS, the Joint Doctrine Note will provide further, detailed guidance to Commanders and staff on operationalising a gender perspective at every stage of an operation. The document will be completed by May 2018.</p> |
| AFP | <p>AFP International Operations Gender Strategy 2018-2022.</p> <p>In April 2018 AFP launched and commenced Implementation of the International Operations Gender Strategy 2018-2022 which is designed to outline the ways in which the AFP continues to operationalise its commitment to WPS and the promotion of gender equity in its International Operations.</p> <p>In 2017, the AFP undertook consultations to develop a new International Operations Gender Strategy, which will be launched in 2018. The strategy seeks to improve how gender is addressed in all AFP International Operations work, including daily operations, police development programs and stability operations in all locations where the AFP operates internationally.</p> <p>The strategy mobilises AFP's commitment to the promotion and mainstreaming of gender equality, across the three strategic themes of: 'lead and role model'; 'build capability'; and 'engage and collaborate with stakeholders'.</p> |
| AFP & DFAT | <p>Pilot of a Gender Advocacy program for regional Pacific Police. (PPDP-R)</p> <p>In April 2018, PPDP-R will pilot a Gender Advocacy Program for regional Pacific police in Fiji. This training is designed for male and female police to develop their skills and abilities to become gender advocates or champions in order to respond effectively to gender-based violence and influence change in their organisation.</p> |
| DFAT | <p>Candidacies Strategy</p> <p>DFAT began development of a candidacies strategy in 2017 to better identify and coordinate support for Australians running for senior UN positions, including those related to peace and security. This strategy noted the United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres' System-Wide Strategy on Gender Parity of 2017, which aimed to reach full gender parity across the system before 2030 and aims, in particular, to identify female candidates. The strategy will aim to coordinate across government and to utilise non-government networks to encourage suitably qualified candidates to apply for senior UN positions.</p> |

| Agency | Activity |
|--------|--|
| DFAT | <p>Philippines</p> <p>Several of Australia's long-term programs are reaching maturity, some coming to an end, including the BASIC START and B-Bangon programs in the Philippines. Australian Partnership for Peace, Australia's partnership for peace program, which commenced in late 2017, builds on this work. This program aims to support long-term stability and development in conflict-affected areas of Muslim Mindanao by facilitating inclusive participation in peace process and political dialogue, especially to include women; developing stronger mechanisms for averting the escalation of violence and resolving conflict; and enhancing community cohesion and resilience through religious leaders, women and youth.</p> |

Annex A – Strategy 1: integrate a gender perspective into Australia’s policies on peace and security

1a. Number, title and description of relevant official policy and guidance documents that contain reference to the Women, Peace and Security guidelines.

The following documents were developed and/or published within the reporting period. Each document provides evidence of ongoing efforts to incorporate a gender perspective and Women Peace and Security into Departmental/agency business. These lists, provided by each Department/agency, contain key documents for indicative purposes; this is not complete list of all departmental documents containing references to WPS.

| Department of Defence | |
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| 1 | Defence White Paper 2016. The Defence White Paper sets out the Government’s direction to Defence to guide strategy, capability and organisational budget planning. Paragraphs 5.79 and 5.80 make specific reference to Defence’s obligations and initiatives under the NAP on WPS 2012 – 2018. |
| 2 | 2015-16 Defence Corporate Plan, 2016-17 Defence Corporate Plan and 2017-18 Defence Corporate Plan. The Defence Corporate Plan is the principal planning document for Defence. It sets out the purposes (as defined by the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act), activities Defence will pursue, and intended results. The plan covers four financial years and is updated annually. Defence’s WPS efforts have been nested in the corporate purposes of ‘Provide Advice to Government’ and ‘Government has confidence in the relevance and quality of Defence advice’. |
| 3 | 2015-17 Defence Business Plan and 2017-18 Defence Business Plan. The Defence Business Plan provides all Defence personnel with implementation guidance to achieve the activities listed in the Defence Corporate Plan. Performance against the plan is monitored at the highest levels of the Department. The Department’s intended outcomes for the 2015-2017 and for the 2017-18 implementation of the NAP, as expressed in the Business Plan, are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · A gender perspective is integrated into Defence policy, practice and doctrine. · Local women are engaged and protected in Defence operations. · The WPS agenda is embedded across the training and management of deployed Defence personnel. |
| 4 | Defence Implementation Plan (DIP). The DIP reflects Defence responsibilities under the National Action Plan. The DIP outlines the key activities and tasks required to implement the five high-level NAP Strategies and the 17 of 24 National Action Plan actions for which Defence is the responsible agency. The DIP also includes six actions for which the Australian Civil Military Centre is responsible. |

Department of Defence

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| 5 | <p>Defence Planning Guidance 2017. The 2017 Defence Planning Guidance (DPG), which incorporates Australia's Military Strategy, is the top-level classified planning document for the Department of Defence. The DPG sets out Defence's objectives and outlines the key parameters to guide planning activities. Consistent with the 2016 Defence White Paper, the DPG includes a reference to improving ADF capacity to make contributions to coalition operations wherever Australian interests are engaged, in line with United Nations Security Council Resolutions (such as UNSCR 1325) and other international commitments that promote peace and security.</p> |
| 6 | <p>Chief of the Defence Force Directive 17 of 2016, Child Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse in Afghanistan. This classified directive provides guidance to ADF personnel deployed to Afghanistan in relation to their responsibility to take appropriate action to protect children from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse.</p> |
| 7 | <p>Joint Operations Command Theatre Operational Risk Plan 2017. This plan provides direction for Joint Operations Command's operations, actions and activities to meet directed Defence objectives. It states that <i>'supporting Joint Operations Command's plans is an articulation of Australia's binding commitment to global human rights and equality, including the UN WPS agenda'</i>.</p> |
| 8 | <p>Commander Joint Capability Directive to Director NAP 2017. This document directs the implementation of the Defence related strategies and actions outlined in the DIP and the NAP 2012 - 2018.</p> |
| 9 | <p>Strategy Paper - Integrating a Gender Perspective In Defence International Engagement 2017. The strategy outlines the integration of a gender perspective across all Defence international engagements. The strategy aims to increase women's voices in decision-making, leadership and peace-building; grow the participation of women in defence and security forces; and help end violence against women and children.</p> |
| 10 | <p>International Policy Fact Sheet - WPS in International Engagement 2017. This paper supports the integration of a gender perspective in Defence International Engagement.</p> |
| 11 | <p>2016 Australian Report to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) on Women in the Armed Forces. This is an annual report by Defence to NATO, in their capacity as a partnering nation Defence Force. The report addresses participation and other key elements pertaining to UNSCR 1325 and related resolutions.</p> |
| 12 | <p>Inputs to Operational Orders (OPORDs). Throughout the reporting period, Headquarters Joint Operations Command (HQJOC) has continued to implement Chief of Joint Operations 41/14 Directive on WPS, which includes the incorporation of a gender perspective in operational orders and gender support annexes. All ADF Operational Orders now refer to obligatory reporting requirements such as incidences of Conflict Related Sexual and Gender Based Violence, the six grave violations against children and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.</p> |

Department of Defence

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| <p>13</p> | <p>Air Force Concept of Operations. The Air Force Concept of Operations ‘<i>Local Action, Global Impact</i>’, provides the framework for integrating a gender perspective into Air Force operations. Chapter 1 outlines gender theory and concepts relating to WPS and its application to air power and functions. Chapter 2 outlines the core functions and tasks to give effect to the NAP 2012-18.</p> <p>This CONOPS is intended to guide staff directly involved with delivering Air Force capability at the strategic, operational and tactical levels. The full integration of gender considerations, and gender mainstreaming throughout Air Force, will be achieved through centralised management with decentralised execution through individual activities, operations and exercises.</p> |
| <p>14</p> | <p>Air Force Doctrine Publication 1 – Personnel Capability Support 2017. The first Air Force doctrine to include Gender perspective considerations was published in November 2017, <i>AFDPI – Personnel Capability Support</i>.</p> |
| <p>15</p> | <p>Commander Forces Command Directive 160/2016 Operations Order Training Year 2017/18. This is the capstone document that defines the requirement for conventional Army forces for force generation and foundation war fighting. WPS requirements under the NAP are referred to under Personnel Policy considerations, alongside support to Army’s Regional Gender and Diversity Council; Women in Defence and Women in Combat.</p> |

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

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| <p>1</p> | <p>Aid and diplomacy policy and guidelines: Opportunity Security Strength: Foreign Policy White Paper (2017) sets out the values, priorities and interests that guide Australia’s international engagement. It affirms the empowerment of women is a top foreign policy priority. It recognises that gender inequality undermines global prosperity, stability and security and that it contributes to and often exacerbates a range of challenges, including poverty, weak governance, conflict and violent extremism.</p> |
| <p>2</p> | <p>Aid and diplomacy policy and guidelines: Gender equality and Women’s Empowerment Strategy (February 2016). The strategy applies across all work undertaken by DFAT. It recognises greater gender equality contributes to stability and peace. The strategy has three priorities that guide the department’s work on gender equality: enhancing women’s voice in decision-making, leadership and peace-building; promoting women’s economic empowerment; and ending violence against women and girls. It specifically references UNSCR 1325 and Australia’s commitments under the National Action Plan.</p> |
| <p>3</p> | <p>DFAT Corporate Policy and Guidelines: Consular Operations Handbook (updated in January 2016). The handbook includes advice on managing allegations of criminal conduct, extraterritorial offences and the responsibility to report. It covers allegations of involvement in transnational organised crime such as human trafficking; child sex offences; slavery and slavery-like practices and forced marriage. The guidelines also cover war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide.</p> |

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

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| 4 | DFAT Corporate Policy and Guidelines: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Code of Conduct for Overseas Service . The guidelines include sexual conduct and treatment of domestic staff when overseas. |
| 5 | Aid and diplomacy policy and guidelines: Aid Programming Guide (March 2018) , includes the promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women and girls as a strategic priority. |
| 6 | Aid and diplomacy policy and guidelines: Making Performance Count: Enhancing the Performance and Effectiveness of Australian Aid (2014) . This performance framework for the Australian aid program established a strategic target that at least 80 per cent of investments, regardless of their objectives, effectively address gender issues in their implementation. |
| 7 | Aid and diplomacy policy and guidelines: Effective Governance Strategy for Australia's Aid Investments (2015) . The strategy emphasises support for activities that promote peace and stability, particularly, women's voices in decision-making, leadership, and peace-building. |
| 8 | Policy and guidelines: <i>Election Handbook Guidance on Developing Policy and Delivering Assistance (2017)</i> notes that election-related violence, including against women, is more likely to occur in fragile and conflict-affected states than in more stable societies. |
| 9 | Aid and diplomacy policy and guidelines: Child Protection in Emergencies Guidance Note (2017) provides DFAT staff and partner organisations in receipt of DFAT funding practical information and recommended child protection procedures for humanitarian programming to keep children safe from harm, abuse, and exploitation. It includes protection issues, recruitment of children by armed forces or groups, sexual abuse, gender-based violence, trafficking and child prostitution. |
| 10 | Policy and guidelines specific to humanitarian programming: <i>Australia - UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Partnership Framework (2013-2016)</i> . This document outlines overarching global objectives for the DFAT-UNHCR partnership including agreement to advance gender equality and the empowerment of women within all UNHCR programmes and policies. It also identifies that Australia will encourage full implementation of UNSCR 1325. |
| 11 | Policy and guidelines specific to humanitarian programming: Humanitarian Strategy (May 2016) The Strategy outlines DFAT's commitment to improve outcomes by undertaking gender analysis at the design stage of humanitarian activities and engaging women in leadership roles, decision making, planning and evaluation at all levels. It also commits to prioritising the protection and empowerment of women and girls to prevent and respond to gender-based violence. |
| 12 | Policy and guidelines: Development Approaches to Countering Violent Extremism: Policy Framework and Guidance Note (1 March 2017) : The guidance acknowledges the differentiated role of women in perpetuating and/or preventing violent extremism and that violent extremism has different impacts for women, girls, men and boys. |

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

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| 13 | Policy and guidelines: Exercise Engagement Strategy . The strategy includes a priority to 'Promote Leadership in Women, Peace and Security'. Under the Strategy, DFAT participates in exercises that demonstrate leadership and advocacy on UNSCR 1325 in whole-of-government settings. It also builds understanding between civilian and military partners and supports the application of a gender perspective in military planning. |
| 14 | Policy and guidelines: Australia Assists Gender Equality strategy . The Australia Assists civilian deployment program has replaced the Australian Civilian Corps. The strategy, and associated Gender Action Plan, prioritise gender equality in humanitarian action. The strategy makes specific reference to the implementation of Australia's National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security 2012-2018. |
| 15 | Country and Regional Aid Investment Plans ³ : Aid Investment Plan: Afghanistan 2015-16 to 2017-18 . Objective 2 of the Plan, <i>Empowering women, and girls by addressing barriers to their social, political and economic participation</i> includes girls' education, access to services for women and girls who have experienced violence, and training for police, law and justice, and government officials in gender-based violence case management and national legislation. Australia also commits to working with the Government of Afghanistan to promote and protect the rights of women and girls. |
| 16 | Country and Regional Aid Investment Plans ⁴ : Aid Investment Plan: Bangladesh 2015-16 - 2018-19 . The Plan identifies extremely poor people, predominantly women, as the primary target population. Australian Aid in Bangladesh will include a focus on relief and recovery activities for communities in Cox's Bazar district, which is host to Rohingya refugees and undocumented Myanmar nationals. |
| 17 | Country and Regional Aid Investment Plans ⁵ : Aid Investment Plan: Myanmar 2015-2020 . The Plan includes an objective to promote peace and stability through support to the peace process and elections. The Plan explicitly commits to promoting the voice and interests of women and girls, and to applying the principles of the women, peace and security agenda. This includes protecting vulnerable women and supporting women to take an active role in peace negotiations and in preventing conflict and working to reduce exploitation and violence against women when responding to humanitarian emergencies. The Plan includes the performance objective that women who have completed Australian-funded training are engaged in the peace process. |
| 18 | Country and Regional Aid Investment Plans ⁶ : Aid Investment Plan: Philippines 2015-16 to 2018-19 . Objective 3 of the Plan is to improve conditions for peace and stability. Women's engagement in the implementation of the peace agreement and in the establishment of the new Bangsamoro regional entity are prioritised. The number of women actively participating in peace building is a performance benchmark. |

³ Unless otherwise stated, the Aid Investment Plans do not specifically reference UNSCR 1325. However, for those listed, there is clear relevance to the WPS agenda, due to the nature of the strategies, and the conflict affected setting in which they are applied.

⁴ *ibid*

⁵ *ibid*

⁶ *ibid*

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

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| 19 | Country and Regional Aid Investment Plans ⁷ : Aid Investment Plan: Sri Lanka: 2015 to 2019 . The Plan recognises that broadening the impact of growth, supporting good governance and increasing gender equality will be mutually beneficial to the cross-cutting goal of furthering reconciliation. Objective 3, to increase gender equality, aims to address the underlying drivers of gender inequality, including social exclusion and inter-communal and domestic-based violence, and will include mainstreamed and stand-alone activities. Supported activities include increasing the effective representation of women at all levels of decision-making, reducing violence against women and increasing women's access to formal employment. All programming in Sri Lanka's postconflict regions in the North and East reflects a clear gender focus. |
| 20 | Country and Regional Aid Investment Plans ⁸ : Aid Investment Plan: Sub-Saharan Africa 2015-2019 . The plan highlights the disproportionate impact of conflict and disasters on women and girls as being of utmost concern and commits to advocating for better monitoring of gender and protection issues. |
| 21 | Country and Regional Aid Investment Plans ⁹ : Aid Investment Plan: Timor-Leste 2015-2019 . Australia seeks to redress barriers to women and girls participating in the economy and driving growth. The focus is on better outcomes for women and girls in all sector programs, including through a gender action plan with concrete targets for sector programs. |

Australian Federal Police

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| 1 | Agency Implementation Plan This document outlines the specific actions and processes to implement the agency's responsibilities under the National Action Plan. It specifies the areas that will undertake the work and timeframes for delivery. |
| 2 | AFP International Deployment Group (IDG) Gender Strategy 2014 In keeping with the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, this document outlines the ways in which the AFP will operationalise its commitment to the promotion of gender equality and support for women in where ever AFP personnel are deployed. The strategy articulates specific objectives, which are aligned with the NAP. |
| 3 | International Deployment Group Gender Concept Note This guidance note outlines the ways in which the International Deployment Group Gender Strategy, the Australian Government's National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (NAP WPS) and United Nations Resolutions 1325, 1820, 1888, 1889 and 1860 on Women, Peace and Security can inform the design of new and continuing stability missions and capacity building programs. |

⁷ ibid

⁸ ibid

⁹ ibid

Australian Federal Police

4 AFP Cultural Reform - Diversity and Inclusion strategy 2016-2026

In August 2016, the AFP publicly released the Cultural Change: Gender Diversity and Inclusion in the Australian Federal Police Report. The report was based on an independent study into workplace culture, carried out by former Sex Discrimination Commissioner Elizabeth Broderick.

March 2017 - the AFP launched and implemented the AFP Cultural Reform - Diversity and Inclusion strategy 2016-2026. The Strategy sets specific targets to increase the proportion of women in sworn policing and protective service roles to 35% by 2021, and women representing 50% of the total AFP workforce by the end of 2026.

5 AFP development of a new International Operations Gender Strategy

In 2017, the AFP undertook consultations to develop a new International Operations Gender Strategy, which will be launched in 2018. The strategy seeks to improve how gender is addressed in all AFP International Operations work, including daily operations, police development programs and stability operations in all locations where the AFP operates internationally. The strategy mobilises AFP's commitment to the promotion and mainstreaming of gender equality, across the three strategic themes of: 'lead and role model'; 'build capability'; and 'engage and collaborate with stakeholders'.

Annex B – Strategy 2: Sex disaggregated data on deployed personnel as at 31 Dec 2017

2a. Number of Australian Government employees (military, police and APS personnel) deployed and posted to conflict and post-conflict settings; disaggregated by sex, department and level.

| DFAT DEPLOYMENTS (Bagdad, Dili and Kabul) | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Total number deployed | Number women deployed | Number men deployed |
| 49 | 21 | 28 |

| Women | Men |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| APS4 - 2 | APS4 - 0 |
| APS5 - 1 | APS5 - 3 |
| APS6 - 10 | APS6 - 5 |
| EL1 - 7 | EL1 - 10 |
| EL2 - 1 | EL2 - 7 |
| | Medical Officer level 4 - 1 |
| SES - 0 | SES - 2 |
| Total - 21 | Total - 28 |

| DEFENCE DEPLOYMENTS: | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Total number deployed | Number women deployed | Number men deployed |
| 1960 | 323 | 1637 |

| AS AT 31 DEC 2017, DEPLOYED WOMEN WERE SERVING ON THE FOLLOWING AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE OPERATIONS: | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Operation ACCORDION - 122 | Operation MANITOU - 50 | Operation MAZURKA - 7 |
| Operation HIGHROAD - 44 | Operation ASLAN - 4 | Operation RESOLUTE - 14 |

AS AT 31 DEC 2017, DEPLOYED WOMEN WERE SERVING ON THE FOLLOWING AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE OPERATIONS:

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Operation PALADIN - 3 | Operation OKRA - 77 | Operation SOUTHERN DISCOVERY - 2 |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|

THE LEVELS OF DEPLOYED DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE WOMEN AND MEN:

| RANK | BREAKDOWN | | % FEMALE |
|-------|-----------|--------|----------|
| | MALE | FEMALE | |
| N/A* | 60 | 16 | 21.1% |
| E1 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| E2 | 16 | 11 | 40.7% |
| E3 | 455 | 92 | 16.8% |
| E4 | 77 | 9 | 10.5% |
| E5 | 302 | 51 | 14.4% |
| E6 | 158 | 20 | 11.2% |
| E7 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| E8 | 104 | 20 | 16.1% |
| E9 | 42 | 5 | 10.6% |
| O1 | 0 | 1 | 100% |
| O2 | 30 | 5 | 14.3% |
| O3 | 178 | 52 | 22.6% |
| O4 | 132 | 28 | 17.5% |
| O5 | 59 | 11 | 15.7% |
| O6 | 15 | 2 | 11.8 |
| O7 | 8 | 0 | 0% |
| O8 | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| TOTAL | 1637 | 323 | 17.20% |

* Defence, APS, AFP, DFAT and other government agencies, plus contractors

AFP DEPLOYMENTS:

| Level | Total number deployed | Number of women deployed | Number of men deployed | % of women deployed | % of men deployed |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Team Leader | 108 | 37 | 71 | 34.3% | 65.7% |
| Team Member | 74 | 20 | 54 | 27.0% | 73.0% |
| Executive | 33 | 6 | 27 | 18.2% | 81.8% |
| Senior Executive | 8 | 1 | 7 | 12.5% | 87.5% |
| TOTAL | 223 | 64 | 159 | 28.7% | 71.3% |

Annex C – Strategy 2: Training for Deployed Personnel

2a. description of training Women, Peace and Security training delivered by departments.

| Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade | |
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| Training Title | Description |
| Women, Peace and Security (UNSCR 1325) Pre-posting Briefing | <p>The briefings establish an awareness of the WPS agenda and details how DFAT progresses these issues through its foreign policy and development efforts. The briefings are compulsory for DFAT officers posted to Afghanistan and Solomon Islands; recommended for officers posted to conflict or post-conflict regions, and optional for all other officers going on posting. 66 women and 35 men attended this course during the period.</p> <p>Nine DFAT staff also attended the APMC WPS workshops during the reporting period.</p> |
| Conflict Sensitive Approaches (Do No Harm Training) | <p>This DFAT course emphasises the importance of sound contextual analysis to inform a conflict-sensitive approach to working in fragile and conflict-affected situations. It provides a hands-on example of using the Do No Harm analytical tool, taking participants through a case study exercise, and demonstrates the differing impact of conflict on women and men.</p> |

Australian Federal Police

| Training Title | Description |
|--|--|
| <p>AFP International Operations Pre-Deployment Training</p> | <p>A Women Peace and Security module has been developed specifically for the Pre-Deployment Training Program. AFP Strategy Development and Training Gender Team together with the Australian Civil Military Centre deliver a classroom-based session on the role of women in capacity development, which forms part of a broader package of capacity development training.</p> |
| <p>United Nations Core Pre-Deployment Training Modules</p> | <p>This online training course is a requirement for AFP members attending Pre-Deployment Training. The course comprises of four modules, two of which relate directly to UNSCR 1325 and associated resolutions, names: 'Effective Mandate Implementation' and 'Standards, Values and Safety of UN Peacekeeping Personnel'.</p> <p>Part 1c of the Effective Mandate Implementation module is dedicated to Women, Peace and Security. It outlines the UN position (contained in Security Council resolutions and UN policy) that conflict can only be addressed effectively when peacekeeping operations ensure respect for international humanitarian law, human rights and the rights of women and children in conflict. It then provides practical tools for peacekeeping personnel to utilise in the field. Part 1b of the Standards, Values and Safety of UN Peacekeeping Personnel focuses on sexual exploitation and abuse, the aim being to familiarise UN peacekeeping personnel with UN rules, core values, standards of conduct and discipline, and the consequences of misconduct.</p> <p>All personnel deploying to missions are required to undertake this training, whether or not the mission to which they are deploying is a UN mission.</p> |
| <p>International Liaison Officer Program</p> | <p>All AFP members deploying to International Posts as Liaison Officers undertake a week-long pre-deployment briefing program. In 2017 Gender briefings on Women Peace and Security, including UNSCR1325 and the AFP International Operations Gender Strategy were included in the package delivered.</p> |
| <p>ACMC WPS Training Workshops</p> | <p>AFP Australian based members working within International Operations portfolios have participated in these workshops.</p> <p>Coordinator for International Operations – Strategy, Development and Training delivers a presentation to these groups on AFP's approach to implementation of National Action Plan on WPS.</p> |

| Australian Federal Police | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Training Title | Description |
| FWCC Gender Training for AFP | In December 2017 FWCC delivered a shortened version of the Pacific Police Gender and Human Rights training course to AFP International Operations members. The course helped clarify the meaning and importance of a gender perspective in an international policing context and cultural diversity. |

| Department of Defence | |
|--|---|
| Training Title | Description |
| Force Preparation Course Training | All personnel selected for deployment undergo multiple stages of pre and post-deployment training. Every Force Preparation Course includes a brief by an experienced GENAD, on gender on gender concepts as relevant to ADF personnel, the background of the WPS framework and how this applies in a military context. The training specifically informs personnel of their mandatory reporting requirements whilst deployed and how to incorporate a gender perspective into their daily activities. |
| Reception, Staging and Onwards Movement Briefs | Once in the theatre of operations, all deployed personnel undergo additional gender training which is area specific. |
| ADF Operational gender advisor (OPGENAD) Course | A pilot ADF OPGENAD course was delivered in Canberra from 05 -09 Jun 2017. A second course was conducted 30 Oct - 03 Nov 2017. ADC undertook an independent evaluation of this course which provided positive feedback and data. |
| Gender Adviser Training - NCGM | Select ADF members employed as GENADs have attended training at the Nordic Centre for gender in Military Operations (NCGM) in Sweden. Defence will continue to send key personnel to receive this training, noting that course availability is limited due to competing for places with NATO member states and other partner countries. This training provides an excellent opportunity for attendees to gain an appreciation of the application of WPS in a global context and build international networks with other GENADs. |

| Department of Defence | |
|--|--|
| Training Title | Description |
| Collective Training Activities | Collective training is where the ADF exercises at the highest level, often in a joint (more than one service) or combined (more than one nation's forces taking part) environment. Exercise Talisman Sabre 2017 (TS17) is noteworthy as the ADF premier exercise that integrated WPS initiatives into exercise objectives, scenario development and conduct. |
| United Nations Pre-Deployment Training | Military personnel (Staff Officers and Military Experts on Mission) deploying to UN operations undergo training on WPS as part of the 'UN Military Expert on Mission' and 'UN Staff Officer's' courses. These courses are conducted using UN accredited, core training modules. |
| Australian Defence College Training | WPS training is included in the Australian Command and Staff Course and the Defence and Strategic Studies Course. WPS basics are also taught to cadets at the Australian Defence Force Academy. |
| National Security College Training | Defence, in collaboration with Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, presented training on National Action Plan implementation within Defence to the 2016 and 2017 National Security College Senior Executive Development Program. The Exec Program involves approximately twenty Senior Executive Service Band 1 participants drawn from approximately 12 different agencies and departments. The Program seeks to expose participants to senior leaders from Australia's security and diplomatic community, with a goal of enhancing mutual understanding of important issues related to national and international security. |
| Australian Civil Military Centre Women, Peace and Security Workshop | The Australian Civil Military Centre conducts a biannual WPS Workshop for Australian government agencies, including the Australian Defence Force and Australian Federal Police. The workshop provides an overview of the UNSCR 1325 and related resolutions, the National Action Plan and practical, real-world examples of WPS agenda issues and implementation considerations. |
| Defence Attaché Course | WPS presentations are made to the annual Defence Attaché course. This course prepares attaché staff who work across 35 overseas diplomatic missions (Embassies, High Commissions and Consular Posts) who, between them are accredited to 65 countries and four international agencies: UN; European Union; NATO; and African Union. |

Annex D – Strategy 3: Government Expenditure to support Civil Society Organisations

| ACMC Expenditure | | |
|---|----------------|---|
| Activity name | Funding Amount | Activity description and Objectives |
| Annual Civil Society Dialogue 2016 | \$30,000 | The Annual Civil Society Dialogue from 2013 - 2017 aimed to provide a constructive forum between the Government and the Civil Society to discuss the implementation of Australia's first NAP on WPS. The Annual Report Cards as a result of the Dialogue served to form the basis of a shadow report. |
| Annual Civil Society Dialogue 2017 | \$30,000 | |
| Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) | \$5,000 | Every year, ACFID runs a national conference which brings together hundreds of people from its membership and the broader development sector. Our national conference combines learning, accountability and agenda setting. Each year, a theme is chosen of strategic importance to ACFID Members. |

| DFAT Expenditure | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Activity name | Funding Amount | Activity description and Objectives |
| Global: Disability inclusion in Gender-Based Violence programming in humanitarian settings (Women's Refugee Commission (WRC). | \$570,000 for two projects, 2016-2017 | These initiatives have strengthened the capacity of Disabled Peoples' Organisations (DPOs), and humanitarian organisations to include and respond to the needs of women and girls with disabilities. |
| Global: Women Peace and Security Global Facility (various CSOs, through UN Women). | \$4.5 million, 2015-2017 | Supports women's leadership and the participation of women's organisations and CSOs in shaping peace processes and security efforts. |

| DFAT Expenditure | | |
|--|--|--|
| Activity name | Funding Amount | Activity description and Objectives |
| Global: Women's, Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) (formerly the Global Acceleration Instrument on Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action (GAI)). | \$5.5 million, 2015-2019 | The WPHF is a pooled funding mechanism that aims to enhance women's engagement, leadership and empowerment across all phases of peace and development with opportunities for CSOs to access funding. |
| Global: Humanitarian Response Preparedness - International Planned Parenthood Federation | SPRINT has been delivered in three phases, totaling \$26.3 million: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · SPRINT 1 - \$5.8 million (2007-2011) · SPRINT 2 - \$11.0 million (2012-2016) · SPRINT 3 - \$9.5 million (2017-2019) | The SPRINT program aims to enhance enabling environments supportive of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) in humanitarian settings. It also builds preparedness and supports response. |
| Global: Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Youth Leaders Forum - Mines Action Canada | \$12,000, 2017 | The project supported a delegation of young women from different geographic regions to participate in the 16th Meeting of States Parties of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention as members of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines delegation. |
| Timor-Leste: Training women for community leadership positions. | \$120,000, 2015-2017 | Fundação Pátria, an advocacy and women's empowerment NGO, trained and mentored potential women candidates; worked with female Chefe Sukus (elected chief administrators) with a doubling of women elected to Chefe Suku positions. |
| Indonesia: Program Peduli (Satunama sub-grant). | \$896,000, 2015-2016 | The program works with the community to resolve inter-communal religious-based conflict in Tambora, West Nusa Tenggara. |

| DFAT Expenditure | | |
|--|---|--|
| Activity name | Funding Amount | Activity description and Objectives |
| Myanmar: Capacity-building for women's roles in conflict resolution and peace-building - | \$2 million, 2015-2017 \$1.97 million, 2017-2018 | Paung Sie Facility (PSF) funds CSO activities that directly contribute to social cohesion and inter-communal harmony. |
| Myanmar: Alliance for Gender Inclusion in the Peace Process (through Peace Support Fund) (Nyein (Shalom) Foundation, Gender and Development Initiative, WON/WIN-Peace). | \$849,194, 2015-2017 | Project aimed to secure greater participation of women in peace negotiations and to ensure the outcomes of the peace process are gender inclusive. |
| Myanmar: Promoting of peace towards establishment of peaceful and stable society in the Rakhine State (Rakhine Women's Union). | USD \$119, 579, 2015-2016 | The project established a cadre of peace-making leaders to train other community members to engage in peer education within their communities. |
| Sri Lanka: Women Taking Leadership in Post-War Reconciliation. | \$37,400.00, 2016-2017 | The Association of War Affected Women held workshops on conflict resolution, post-conflict peace building and transitional justice. |
| Pakistan: Increasing women's leadership capacity in peace-building in local communities. | \$100,000, 2016-2017 | The PAIMAN Alumni Trust (a local CSO) provided training for 150 women on leadership, conflict resolution, peace building, and livelihood skills development. |
| Pakistan: Addressing violent extremism through capacity building of vulnerable and radicalised youth and their mothers. | \$100,359, 2015-2016 | The activity aimed to prevent violent extremism through conflict mapping, de-radicalisation, and gender responsive early warning and early response systems. |
| Afghanistan: Steps Towards Institutional Development and Stability (Afghan Women's Network). | \$3.3 million, 2014-2017 | Project aims were to strengthen and expand women's networks and to increase opportunities for rural and urban Afghan women to influence and contribute to decision-making. |

DFAT Expenditure

| Activity name | Funding Amount | Activity description and Objectives |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Papua New Guinea: Responding to Gender-Based and Sorcery-Related Violence in the Highlands. | \$4,634,724, 2014-2019 | The project aims to achieve positive changes in attitudes, behaviours and norms associated with gender-based violence and sorcery-related violence. |
| Papua New Guinea: - Bougainville Inclusive Development in Post-Conflict Bougainville | \$2,500,000, 2013-2018 | The project is working to increase women's voice in decision-making, leadership and peace-building through women's groups at the village level. |
| Papua New Guinea: - Bougainville From Gender Based Violence to Gender Justice and Healing: | \$1,693,366, 2015-2018 | The Nazareth Centre for Rehabilitation and the International Women's Development Agency supports initiatives to improve women's leadership, community influence in their communities and support for survivors of family and sexual violence. |
| Solomon Islands: Community Channels of Hope (World Vision). | \$2 million, 2013-2017 | Activities undertaken in this project demonstrated positive change to reduce family violence, using a faith-based approach to improve gender relations and positively influence behaviours and attitudes. |
| Fiji and the Pacific: Eliminate Violence Against Women - (Fiji Women's Crisis Center [FWCC]/AFP). | \$7 million, 2016-2020 | The FWCC works in partnership with the AFP to help improve responses by the police across the Pacific region. The program provides training for police at various levels of seniority from countries across the Pacific. |
| Philippines: Building Autonomous and Stable Institutions and Communities through Socially Cohesive, Transparent, Accountable and Responsive Transition in the Bangsamoro (BASIC START in the Bangsamoro) (Oxfam, WE Act 1325, consortium of CSOs). | \$900,000, 2014-2017 | This activity aimed to advance women's participation and leadership in conflict resolution and peace building. |

| DFAT Expenditure | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Activity name | Funding Amount | Activity description and Objectives |
| Philippines: Building Autonomous and Stable Institutions and Communities for Bangsamoro Advancement through National-level and Grassroots Organisations and Networks (B-BANGON) (TAF, local CSOs) | \$1.4 million, 2014-2017 | Project goals were to build widespread confidence in, support for, and participation in the peace process. |
| Philippines: Australian Partnerships for Peace (with NGO partners including Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue; Institute for Autonomy and Governance; International Alert; Oxfam, The Asia Foundation) | \$12 million, 2017-2020 | The objectives are to build inclusive participation in the peace process, political dialogue and women's engagement in support of UNSCR 1325. The project also aims to strengthen mechanisms to avert escalation of violence and to resolve conflict, and promote community cohesion and resilience. |
| Uganda: Extension of emergency integrated SRH/HIV services in Nakivale refugee settlement. Partners: IPPF, Reproductive Health Uganda. | \$50,000, 2015-2016 | This activity responded to the increased demand for services for women and girls following an influx of Burundi refugees, as well as the previous population from Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, and Somalia. |
| <p>In addition, a number of international NGOs receive DFAT funding for a range of humanitarian response activities. These often include funding for WPS related activities, however, this is not the overall focus. They are listed in the response to Strategy 4a in this document.</p> <p>They are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RedR Australia partnership • Australia Assists (implemented by RedR Australia) • International Crisis Group • Australian Red Cross partnership | | |

Annex E – Strategy 3: Approaches taken by the Australian Government to share information with civil society on the WPS agenda

| DFAT Engagement Activities with Civil Society | |
|---|---|
| DFAT Engagement activity | Description |
| Peace Process Support Programme - Women in Peace, Myanmar, Women's Peacebuilding Strategic Dialogue, Chiang Mai, February 2016 | In February 2016, a Women's Peacebuilding Strategic Dialogue was held in Chiang Mai, bringing together 50 women from across Myanmar. This meeting was the culmination of a series of Women in Peace program activities that included workshops on negotiation skills for women to support female participation at peace tables; peer-to-peer exchange meetings with senior women from diverse ethnic groups involved in the peace process, political parties, parliament; civil society networking events and talk shows on women in the peace process. |
| Women in Local Government, Sri Lanka, January - December 2017 | This program utilised multiple strategies to promote women in local government. These included training 450 Sinhalese, Tamil and Muslim women across Sri Lanka in campaign skills; a roundtable discussion with senior media representatives to promote women's political participation. A social media campaign encouraged women's electoral participation while a police handbook on women and election security was also produced. Training for political parties on women's representation was conducted. |
| NGWomen4Peace Group, Nigeria, September 2017 | The Australian High Commission in Nigeria hosted the inaugural meeting of the of the NGWomen4Peace group. NGWomen4peace is a movement of women and women's groups from across Nigeria, formed due to their collective sense that the general security environment in Nigeria was deteriorating and existing conflicts were worsening. Through social media campaigns and outreach activities the group is calling for an end to conflicts in Nigeria. The group is also calling for an increase in women's active and full participation in politics, peace and security negotiations, decision-making, conflict resolution and peace agreements. UNSCR 1325 is the foundation of their arguments. NGWomen4Peace is still in its formative stages and the group is developing their advocacy strategies and priorities. |

| Department of Defence Engagement Activities with Civil Society | |
|---|--|
| Engagement activity | Description |
| Gender Advisor Network | Defence co-convenes a quarterly, whole-of-government GENAD network, with civil society participation, to provide a forum for staff working in the WPS field to share experiences and develop and propagate best practice. |
| Defence Implementation Plan (DIP) Working Group | The DIP Working Group comprises representatives from key Defence Groups and Services to facilitate and monitor progress on the NAP. Civil Society is currently represented on this working group by the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID). |
| Operation Fiji Assist 2016* | See page 36 and case study under 4a. |
| Operation Render Safe (RS16) | OP RS16 was a joint and multinational operation for assistance to Solomon Islands Government which was held over the period 05 September – 07 October 2016. The Operation entailed removing Explosive Remnants of War, promoting interoperability and enhancing relationships with Solomon Islands. |
| HMAS CANBERRA Port call to Fiji. | In August 2016, a WPS workshop was initiated by HMAS Canberra, with representatives from Royal Fiji Military Forces, Non-Government Organisations and Defence Foreign Affairs and Trade. |
| Gender and Protection in Humanitarian Action Training | In November 2016, an ADF GENAD participated in the Pacific Humanitarian Protection Cluster training on invitation from UN Women. |
| ACMC Whole of Government workshop on WPS | Representatives from the ADF, ACMC, DFAT and other agencies collaborated to deliver a workshop aimed at developing best practice in WPS issues. |
| <u>Exercise Suman Protector 2017 (EX SP 17) 25 Sep – 5 Oct 2017.</u> | <p>EX SP is a <u>Five Power Defence Arrangement (FPDA)</u> activity designed to exercise a Combined Joint Task Force HQ in the planning of a Joint Campaign at the Operational Level. The aim of EX SP 17 was to enhance interoperability and strengthen the professional relationship between the Defence Forces of the FPDA nations.</p> <p>The exercise was conducted at the Malaysian Army Wargaming Centre in Gemas, with Malaysia designated the host nation and New Zealand designated the assisting nation. This exercise was an opportunity for the ADF to demonstrate the value of the military GENAD and civilian Policy Advisor (POLAD) appointments in the planning process within the FPDA CJTF including specifically at the Commanders Advisory Group (CAG) level.</p> |

ACMC Engagement Activities with Civil Society

| Engagement activity | Description |
|--|---|
| Annual Civil Society Dialogue 2016 | http://genderinstitute.anu.edu.au/2016-annual-civil-society-dialogue-women-peace-and-security |
| Engagement with WILPF August 2017 | https://www.acmc.gov.au/dr-akibayashi-visits-acmc/ |
| Annual Civil Society Dialogue 2017 | https://wpscoalition.org/annual-civil-society-dialogue-on-women-peace-and-security-2/ |
| ACMC Whole-of-Government Women, Peace and Security Workshop (November 2017) | https://www.facebook.com/AustCivMil/photos/pcb.1739882659378100/1739882429378123/?type=3 |

Annex F – Strategy 3: Domestic educational activities to promote greater understanding of the WPS agenda

| Department of Defence domestic educational activities to promote WPS | |
|---|--|
| Educational Activity | Description |
| ANU National Women and Security College Conference, April 2017 | A number of women from Defence attended the National Women and Security Conference in Apr 2017. The conference addressed the importance of enhancing women’s participation and leadership in national security-related policy and decision making, implementation and practice. Other topics included women as actors and receivers of national security in the defence and security context, the gender-based peace dividend, and Government and private sector priorities in the context of the Defence White Paper, Cyber Security Strategy and foreign policy. |
| ADF POTC | The ADF POTC conducts training and education for ADF, AFP and civilian agencies which includes topics on UNSCR 1325 and associated resolutions. These activities include the Peace Operations Seminar and the Humanitarian Operations Seminar. Content is focused at Government and civilian policy makers, and military and police operational planners. Both seminars focus on gender and protection issues surrounding the development of policy, planning and the conduct of operations, with a whole of government perspective. |
| Navy pre-deployment training | WPS considerations are included in the mounting instructions for ships deploying on operations, including those deploying to the Asia Pacific and South West Pacific. WPS considerations are also included in the assessment criteria for ships preparing to deploy on operations particularly those ships likely to be involved in HA&DR/Non-combatant evacuation operations (NEO). |
| Exercise RIMPAC 2016 | In July 2016, the Legal Officer from the Amphibious Task Group provided a presentation on WPS considerations at the Exercise RIMPAC 2016 Legal symposium. This included a presentation on the history of the UNSCR 1325 and associated resolutions, gender equality and its expansion in the international human rights realm, the legal obligation on states and personal insights and experience from Operation Fiji Assist. |
| International Women’s Day 2016 and 2017 | Defence conducted a range of activities across Australia and in deployed locations to celebrate International Women’s Day. |

Department of Defence domestic educational activities to promote WPS

| Educational Activity | Description |
|---|--|
| <p>Chief of Army (CA) Direction – Army’s approach to Eliminating Family and Domestic Violence</p> | <p>2016: CA directed all Army personnel to watch the ABC documentary ‘Hitting Home’ which detailed the impact that family and domestic violence has on the wider community.</p> <p>CA Directive 28/2016 Army Family and Domestic Violence Action Plan 2016-2026. This Directive outlines the Army’s approach to eliminating family and domestic violence through addressing attitudes, behaviours, culture and social norms.</p> <p>2017: CA directed all Army personnel to watch the Army produced video ‘Silence is the Accomplice’. This video illustrates, in a raw and compelling manner, the prevalence and significant impact of family and domestic violence on everyday people, including members of the ADF community.</p> |
| <p>Women, Peace and Security Fellowship</p> | <p>In April 2017, the Minister for Defence announced the creation of a visiting fellowship for Women, Peace and Security at the University of New South Wales, Canberra. The purpose of the Fellowship is to transfer practical and research knowledge of Women Peace and Security experiences between Defence and the Academy. The fellowship extends for 12 months and is part-time. The Fellow is expected to devote one day per month to the Fellowship.</p> |
| <p>Air Force Online Awareness Training</p> | <p>Air Force has developed an online awareness training package that focuses on UNSCR 1325 and how this applies to Air Force functions and operations. This training is the primary introductory tool to educate Air Force members on UNSCR 1325 and gender considerations. As at 31 Dec 2017, 1944 (15%) Air Force members had completed the training since it was introduced in Jun 2017, with a 100% completion rate anticipated by 31 Dec 2018.</p> |
| <p>Humanitarian and Protection Training – Conducted by Australian Red Cross</p> | <p>AMG worked with the Australian Red Cross to develop a military-focused International Humanitarian Protection Training course with a gender focus.</p> <p>This course was delivered at RAAF Richmond over 20-21 November 2017, training 20 personnel from AMG and Combat Support Group (CSG).</p> |
| <p>Air Force Gender in Military Operations (GiMO) Reference Group (Gender Focal Point Network)</p> | <p>In 2017, Air Force established the GiMO Reference Group, which includes a representative from each FEG as a secondary duty. These GFPs are the main POC for the unit to conduct education and awareness sessions and also to drive the integration of a gender perspective through the unit’s activities and business.</p> |
| <p>ACMC WPS Workshop</p> | <p>Around 50 Air Force personnel have attended ACMC Women, Peace and Security Workshops over the reporting period. Defence continues to support this workshop through the provision of guest lecturers.</p> |

| Department of Defence domestic educational activities to promote WPS | |
|---|---|
| Educational Activity | Description |
| United Nations Association of Australia (UNAA) Peacekeepers Luncheon | In 2016, an AMG GFP attended the annual day of peacekeepers luncheon hosted by the UNAA. In 2017, approximately six GiMO representatives from AMG and CSG attended the event. |
| Multi-national Force Standard Operating Procedure development | See section 1A. |
| Japan NAP Symposium | Defence participated in a symposium on the implementation of a National Action Plan for the Japanese Self Defence Force and Ministry of Defence in Tokyo in June 2016. |
| Secondment to UN Women | Defence established a position within UN Women, New York HQ as a technical expert on Women, Peace and Security, with a five-year commitment, funded by Defence, commencing 1 June 2016. |

| ACMC domestic educational activities to promote WPS | |
|---|---|
| Educational Activity | Description |
| WPS Online Module | <p>The Women, Peace and Security Online module is an ACMC initiated educational activity intended to educate and raise awareness in the domestic and international public about Australia's (whole-of-government) experience on the implementation of the WPS agenda.</p> <p>The WPS online module is intended to share the global development of the WPS agenda, the important role of the global civil society in developing this agenda, supported by whole-of-government case studies unique to Australia.</p> <p>A Pilot testing phase for the WPS Online Module was conducted in December 2017 - February 2018 with selected domestic and international agencies, organisations, academics and independents ranging from novice to experts.</p> <p>The WPS Online Module is expected to be launched in the second half of 2018.</p> |

ACMC domestic educational activities to promote WPS

| Educational Activity | Description |
|------------------------------|---|
| ACMC WoG WPS Workshop | <p>ACMC Whole-of-Government WPS Workshop is a signature course held biennially for Australian Government stakeholders that have obligations under the Australian National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security.</p> <p>These workshops aim to develop professionals with a foundation of the WPS principles with a dual purpose of informing the participants an understanding of the whole-of-government approach to the implementation of the WPS agenda.</p> <p>In November 2017, the workshop has welcomed participation from the greater civil society, IFRC and NGOs through ACFID to generate discussions and raise diversified awareness of the complexities and of the WPS agenda.</p> |

DFAT Educational Activities to promote WPS

| Engagement activity | Description |
|---|--|
| 17-21 September 2017 International Women in Law Enforcement Conference | Joint presentation with ACMC on Women Peace and Security in an International Policing Context |
| 27 June 2017 - Joint ACFID- DFAT Gender Equality Workshop | Presentation on Women Peace and Security (WPS)/ the National Action Plan |
| National Security College Women and National Security Conference | <p>DFAT provided \$10,000 and speakers to the inaugural Women and National Security Conference on 4-5 April 2017. It was the first conference in Australia of this kind and scope.</p> <p>It brought together participants from the breadth of the national security communities in government, private sector, academia, the diplomatic corps and non-government organisations. The conference addressed the importance of enhancing women's participation and leadership in national security-related policy and decision making, implementation and practice; women as actors and receivers of national security in the defence and security context, the gender-based peace dividend and Government and private sector priorities.</p> |

AFP Educational Activities to promote WPS

| Engagement activity | Description |
|---|---|
| 30 March 2017 - Asia Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect University of Queensland | Presentation on AFPs involvement in Australia's National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security |
| 27 June 2017 - Joint ACFID- DFAT Gender Equality Workshop | Presentation on the National Action Plan |
| 17-21 September 2017 International Women in Law Enforcement Conference | Joint presentation with ACMC on Women Peace and Security in an International Policing Context |

Annex G – Strategy 4: International assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Attorney General Department (AGD) and Australian Federal Police (AFP) international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security | | |
|--|----------------|---|
| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
| The Pacific Police Development Program (PPDP) Pilot Training Program to improve responses to sexual and gender-based violence | Pacific | <p>The PPDP-R implements specific projects with Pacific law and justice agencies in countries not directly covered by bilateral or trilateral programs including Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Niue, Palau, Republic of Marshall Islands, and Tuvalu. PPDP-R delivers police development programs with a specific focus on operational policing; leadership and management; and enabling services.</p> <p>PPDP-R negotiated an agreement with the Guam Police Department's (GPD) Domestic Assault Response Team (DART) to pilot a training program to build the capability of FSM, RMI and Palau police organisations to improve their response to sexual and gender-based violence.</p> |
| The Pacific Police Development Program (PPDP) Gender Self-Assessment 29 April – 3 May 2017 | Pacific | <p>On 29 April to 3 May, the Pacific Police Policy Network (3PN) undertook a gender self-assessment to establish baseline data for their respective organisations. The assessment was undertaken by police organisations from Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Cook Islands and Nauru. This baseline will help guide future products and raise awareness on gender-related issues within these countries. The assessment identified three policy priorities that were consistent across all countries: recruitment; maternity/paternity provisions; sexual harassment.</p> |
| The Pacific Police Development Program (PPDP) Gender Self-Assessment 29 April – 3 May 2017 | Fiji and Samoa | <p>In the PFWG meeting in May 2017, two female representatives (from Fiji and Samoa) were included for the first time since its establishment seven years ago. This is a significant milestone and both women were elected as part of the new Pacific Police Fingerprint Specialist Association (PPFSA) Executive. Both women were very active participants in the discussions and were elected by the members of the PFWG to be on the Board of the PPFSA.</p> <p>PFWG continues to ensure that women are included in training activities and to advocate for selection of women to be included in their work areas to train as crime scene or fingerprint trainees. This example demonstrates PPDP-R's commitment to the IO Gender Strategy and alignment with IO Gender Strategy objectives.</p> |

Attorney General Department (AGD) and Australian Federal Police (AFP) international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|---|----------------|--|
| <p>Pacific Islands Law Officers Network (PILON) Working Group on Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV Working Group), May 2016</p> | <p>Samoa</p> | <p>AGD works with Solomon Islands through the PILON to encourage implementation of the <i>General Principles for Obtaining the Best Evidence from Vulnerable Witnesses to SGBV Offences</i>.</p> <p>In May 2016, the PILON Working Group on Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV Working Group) held a workshop in Samoa to discuss SGBV legislation implementation issues, including with respect to sentencing, protection orders and victim impact statements.</p> <p>In 2017, PILON adopted <i>General Principles for Obtaining the Best Evidence from Vulnerable Witnesses to SGBV Offences</i>, which were developed by its SGBV Working Group.</p> |
| <p>Asia Region Law Enforcement Management Program (ARLEMP) Partners: AFP</p> | <p>Vietnam</p> | <p>The Asia Region Law Enforcement Management Program (ARLEMP) has been operating since 2005. ARLEMP is a platform for police experts from South and South East Asia to cooperate, share knowledge, skills, methodologies and case studies to strengthen international police cooperation in addressing serious transnational organised crime. ARLEMP has an Alumni network of over 870 law enforcement officers across the globe with, since its inception, approximately 17.9 % of participants attending ARLEMP being female. Participating countries have included Australia, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Vietnam.</p> <p>The first all-female ARLEMP program was conducted in May 2015 with a second all female ARLEMP scheduled for January 2018 with a focus on empowering women with the skills, knowledge and confidence to be great leaders in their profession.</p> <p>The Vietnamese Police and RMIT International University Vietnam.</p> |

Attorney General Department (AGD) and Australian Federal Police (AFP) international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|---|-----------------|---|
| <p>Asia Region Law Enforcement Management Program (ARLEMP) programs addressing human trafficking and child sexual exploitation Partners: AFP</p> | <p>Vietnam</p> | <p>In 2017 two ARLEMP programs were conducted with AFP and partner support:</p> <p>ARLEMP 43 was conducted in June 2017 in Ho Chi Minh City with a focus on Human Trafficking and People Smuggling delivered in Vietnamese language to 22 (16 males, 6 females) participants.</p> <p>ARELEMP 44 was conducted in November 2017 in Hanoi to 22 participants (17 males, 5 females) with a focus on transnational crime investigations including child sexual exploitation.</p> <p>The Vietnamese Police and RMIT International University Vietnam.</p> |
| <p>Champion gender initiatives and encourage the development of female personnel with the Royal Malaysia Police (RMP)</p> | <p>Malaysia</p> | <p>Kuala Lumpur AFP post personnel attempt to obtain gender balance on training courses and engagement. However, women are under-represented in the RMP (approximately 10%) at the level which engages with Post.</p> <p>Cybercrime - exploitation of women and children</p> <p>AFP Post in Kuala Lumpur funds the internet access for the RMP's Sexual, Women and Child Investigation Division within the Criminal Investigation Department, with a view to providing future support, training and guidance following the establishment of the new Internet Crimes Against Children team launched in February 2018.</p> |

Attorney General Department (AGD) and Australian Federal Police (AFP) international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|---|------------------|---|
| <p>Sub-Regional forum: Women and Prevention and Countering of Violent Extremism, 22 - 23 November 2017</p> | <p>Indonesia</p> | <p>An AFP Indonesia member attended the Sub-Regional forum: Women and Prevention and Countering of Violent Extremism(P/CVE) dialogue at JCLEC. The theme of this Forum was “Building Government - CSO Partnership: Implementation of Gender Based P/CVE”.</p> <p>The basic concept of the event was to facilitate an open dialogue on the role of women (and gender more broadly) in both terrorist networks and as CVE actors.</p> <p>The dialogue brought together government and civil society representatives from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Australia, Brunei Darussalam and New Zealand, to share national experiences in CVE and develop regional approaches to help inform national strategy and Gender Based CVE programming in each country.</p> <p>The dialogue resulted in several practical outputs, which are still in draft, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · an informal network or platform for collaboration and Cooperation between Government and Civil Society on Women on CVE in the region; and · an “Action Plan” and “Policy Guide” on gender and women in CVE for all government and CSO delegates to further develop. |

Attorney General Department (AGD) and Australian Federal Police (AFP) international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|--|-------------------------|---|
| <p>Papua New Guinea - Australia Police Partnership (PNG - APP) professional development opportunities</p> | <p>Papua New Guinea</p> | <p>Through the Papua New Guinea-Australia Policing Partnership (PNG-APP) the Australian Federal Police (AFP) aims to improve the rule of law through strengthening the capability of the Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary (RPNGC). Addressing violence against women and promoting gender equity is a major theme within this partnership.</p> <p>In 2017, the AFP facilitated a variety of professional development opportunities for women, particularly in leadership and management. This includes the National Defence, Police and Emergency Services Women's Leadership Summit; Women's Forum Goroka; YWCA Young Women Leaders forum; AIPM Women Leaders in Public Safety; International Women and Law Enforcement Conference; Pacific Women's Gender Advisor's Forum.</p> <p>There has also been positive community engagement by female RPNGC members educating community members on issues such as how to report gender-based and domestic violence, the role of the RPNGC, and how to access victim services. Community engagement on these issues has also been initiated online through a RPNGC WAN Facebook page with logistical support and training provided to administrators.</p> <p>The PNG-APP continues to have a dedicated Gender Advisor who primarily works alongside the National Coordinator of the Women's Desk in Papua New Guinea.</p> |
| <p>Papua New Guinea - Australia Police Partnership (PNG - AFP Women's Advisory Network)</p> | <p>Papua New Guinea</p> | <p>The AFP has been especially successful in assisting the RPNGC to in re-establishing their Women's Advisory Network resulting in 22 coordinators being appointed across the country with one of the goals being to more effectively address gender inequity within the organisation. The AFP has also assisted in the provision of development opportunities for the RPNGC women including leadership training at the AIPM.</p> |

Attorney General Department (AGD) and Australian Federal Police (AFP) international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|--|------------------------|--|
| <p>Solomon Islands Police Development Program (SIPDP)</p> | <p>Solomon Islands</p> | <p>The AFP is primarily responsible for implementation of the SIPDP and has made a concerted effort to introduce a gender perspective to the program.</p> <p>The SIPDP has a dedicated Gender Advisor (GA) working across a number of RSIPF portfolios. The GA has spent the first six months establishing the position and engaging with key stakeholders internally and externally to enable gender issues to be identified, discussed and actioned, where possible.</p> <p>The Royal Solomon Islands Police Force (RSIPF) executive has approved funding to create a Family Violence (FV) Central Coordination hub for the FV Coordinators located throughout Solomon Islands. The FV Hub will be located at Central Police Station and aims to provide advice and guidance to all FV coordinators on the Family Protection Act, training, reporting and ensuring compliance.</p> |
| <p>Solomon Islands Police Development Program (SIPDP) Women's Network Forum October 2017</p> | <p>Solomon Islands</p> | <p>In early October 2017, the GA organised a women's network forum, attended by over 60 RSIPF officers. During the forum, a number of attendees expressed concern at not having driving licences and having to rely on other RSIPF members to drive them around. When asked, 70% of the women indicated they would like the opportunity to learn to drive and obtain their licences. Over the coming months, women will be offered the opportunity to gain their licences and learn how to drive. This will increase the capacity of females to drive and aims to improve the confidence and self-sufficiency of female officers.</p> |
| <p>Timor-Leste Police Development Program (TLPDP) program to improve responses to gender based violence</p> | <p>Timor-Leste</p> | <p>The AFP delivers the TLPDP which aims to support the Policia Nacional de Timor-Leste (PNTL) efforts to build its organisational strength and sustainability.</p> <p>From January to June 2017, the TLPDP supported the organisation Psychosocial Recovery and Development in East Timor (PRADET) to facilitate a Gender-based Violence Investigations training program to five districts. The training increased PNTL member's knowledge of gender-based violence, vulnerable groups, and domestic violence laws.</p> <p>TLPDP has also assisted with information system improvements which have allowed for domestic violence related offences and statistics to be more effectively captured and for reports to be run by the gender of both victims and offenders. This has led to a significant increase in reported domestic violence incidents and provides useful gender statistics to the PNTL executive.</p> |

Attorney General Department (AGD) and Australian Federal Police (AFP) international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| <p>Timor-Leste Police Development Program (TLPDP) National Vulnerable Persons Unit project management training July - December 2017</p> | <p>Timor-Leste</p> | <p>In July to December 2017 the PNTL National Vulnerable Persons Unit (NVPU) implemented the project management training provided by the TLPDP to develop a project plan which included the review and development of course curriculum, participant enrolment, logistical arrangements and delivery.</p> |
| <p>International Women and Law Enforcement Conference 17-21 September 2017</p> | <p>Cairns, Australia</p> | <p>The Australasian Council of Women and Policing (ACWAP) and the International Association of Women Police (IAWP) hosted the International Women and Law Enforcement Conference in Cairns, Australia. AFP Missions and Posts sponsored the attendance of delegates from around the world to attend, including: Islamabad, Kuala Lumpur, Pretoria, Indonesia, Nauru, Vietnam, Samoa, PNG, Solomon Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Vanuatu, Tonga, Guam, Niue, Palau, Republic of Marshall Islands, Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Mexico.</p> <p>The purpose of the sponsorship was to promote the role of women in policing and encourage gender equality initiatives within the participating police services. Participating delegates heard from experts from national and international law enforcement agencies, family and community agencies, legal representatives, academics, researchers and community groups.</p> <p>AFP hosted an additional networking event with our internationally sponsored delegates prior to the conference as an additional opportunity for participants to network with AFP members (all levels) attending the conference. Retired Superintendent Ann McEvoy spoke about how to get the most out of the conference.</p> |

ACMC international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| <p>The Future Leaders Summit - March 2016</p> | <p>Papua New Guinea</p> | <p>The 2016 Future Leaders Summit brought junior leaders from military, police and government agencies across the Pacific to: discuss substantive defence and security issues facing the region. A key theme running of the 2016 Summit was the critical leadership role women play in peace and security and how greater female representation in security forces contributes to capability.</p> |
| <p>Civil-military interaction workshop - March 2017 - Delivering joined up government: achieving the integrated approach to offshore crisis management</p> | <p>Australia</p> | <p>The Civil-Military Interaction Workshop (CMIW) 2017 was a one-week residential workshop being held 19-24 March 2017 at the Australian Institute of Police Management, North Head, Sydney. CMIW is one of ACMC's signature courses.</p> <p>CMIW in 2017 supported the development of effective civil-military capabilities to prevent, prepare for and respond to conflicts and disasters.</p> <p>Principles of WPS was integrated during the Workshop. A presentation on the WPS agenda - focussing on joined-up approaches to the concept implementation was delivered to support the outcomes of integrating WPS principles throughout the workshop.</p> |
| <p>ACMC Research: 'National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security: Eight Countries in Focus'</p> | <p>Global</p> | <p>This research was commissioned in 2017 on request by the Sub-Committee members of the Australian National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security. The commissioning of this research was endorsed by the IDC members of the National Action Plan.</p> <p>This research report analyses in depth, eight case studies and maps the lessons learned and emerging best practices of UN Member States committed to the implementation of the WPS agenda through National Action Plans. The identification of five best practice guidelines for the development of high-impact National Action Plans will be considered for the development of Australia's second National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security.</p> <p>Funding: \$32,000</p> |

Defence international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|--|---|--|
| Women in Pacific Defence Forces Seminar 2017 | Canberra Australia New Zealand Tonga Papua New Guinea Fiji Vanuatu Chile | This was a two-day Defence-hosted seminar held in Canberra in November 2017, women representatives from South Pacific Defence Forces. Over 70 participants from seven nations attended this seminar, to discuss practical implementation strategies to progress WPS outcomes and enhance recruitment and retention of female defence personnel. |
| Samoa Policed Maritime Wing - building improvements | Samoa | Planned upgrades to Samoan police force facilities, including separate bathrooms for Samoan policewomen. These upgrades directly support the participation of women in the Samoan Police Force. |
| ADF support to the Tuvalu Recruitment Selection Process Meeting | Tuvalu | In November 2017, the ADF provided support to a meeting addressing the recruitment processes for the Tuvalu Police Service Maritime Wing. The meeting was held in the National Coordination Centre in Funafuti. The aim of this meeting was to identify balanced, transparent, fair and workable selection processes for selecting Tuvaluan Women into the Tuvalu Police Service Maritime Wing. |
| Republic of Marshall Islands (RMI) - upgrades to facilities | Republic of the Marshall Islands | In March 2017, the Defence Cooperation Program to the Republic of Marshall Islands facilitated modifications to the RMI National Police Sea Patrol Headquarters ablutions. These modifications will enable the facilities to be use by both men and women. |
| Exercise Vanuatu Alliance - Gender inclusion | Vanuatu | In May 2017, nine members of the Australian Army's Mobile Training Team (which included two women) deployed to Port Vila to conduct Exercise Vanuatu Alliance 2017 (EX VA2017). The aim of EX VA17 was to enhance the Vanuatu Mobile Force (VMF) and Vanuatu Police Force's (VPF) ability to conduct the remote policing necessary for the safe and effective conduct of outer island law enforcement. A further aim was to increase cooperation between the VMF and VPF in general. The alliance aims to develop the VMF and VPF's ability to plan, conduct and provide support in humanitarian aid and disaster relief (HADR) and community policing activities in remote islands. VPF/VMF women were well represented during the training exercise, which is vital to the successful communications with remote communities. |

Defence international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|---|------------------|--|
| Gifting of Rugby Union training equipment to assist in the establishment of a Republic of Fiji Military Forces (RFMF) Women's Rugby Union team | Fiji | Women's sport is not publicly or privately promoted within the RFMF. The gifting of a dedicated women's training kit was an opportunity to actively promote workplace equality and women's sport in the RFMF. Social and print media was used to promote the activity. Delivery/handover of the equipment occurred in March 2017 – International Women's Day. The team which formed as a result of the gifting activity, has played several games including completing in the recent Raka 7s Tournament in Suva. |
| Heavy landing craft HMPNGS Lakekamu embarked females | Papua New Guinea | During the Commonwealth-funded refit of Lakekamu in 2016, the ADF provided support to add a purpose-built cabin, to enable the ship to embark three females. This enabled three women officers to deploy on HMPNGS Lakekamu for the first time. |
| Inaugural Working Group | Malaysia | Malaysia and Australia have established a working group to enhance cooperation, understanding and share experiences in UNSCR 1325 Women, Peace and Security. The working groups employs a two-track approach, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • training through the Joint Malaysia Australia Peacekeeping Training Initiative in tactical, operational and training aspects; and • strategic level policy engagement. |
| Selection of women for key appointments and Australian training activities. | Tonga | Her Majesty's Armed Forces (HMAF) of Tonga identified a female officer, who trained as a lawyer in New Zealand, to attend the Royal Military College RMC Specialist Service Officer First Appointment Course. She completed this course in September 2017 and will soon be commissioned. This will make her the first female Officer to join the inner command and policy circle of HMAF. |
| Facilities upgrade - Cook Islands | Pacific | In June 2017, Defence provided funds to the Cook Islands Maritime Surveillance Centre to upgrade and modify the current toilets and showers, including installing a separate unit for women. This initiative removed a practical, physical barrier for women, which will enable them to be recruited into the Police Maritime Unit. |

Defence international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|--|-----------------|--|
| Refurbishment and rudimentary maintenance of the Honiara “Seif Ples”. | Solomon Islands | The activity was conducted in support of HMAS Wollongong’s engagement with Solomon Islands. Seif Ples is an establishment run by local nuns to support survivors of domestic violence in Honiara. It is a “Seif Ples” (Safe Place) for women who feel threatened and need refuge. This refurbishment activity was conducted to directly support those women needing protection and security. This activity strengthened the understanding of Australia’s commitment to WPS amongst Royal Australian Navy personnel as well as members of the community in Honiara. |
| Global Peace Operations Initiative Capstone 2016 | Mongolia | In May 2016, the ADF provided subject matter expert support for the largest peacekeeping exercise ever hosted by the Mongolian Peacekeeping Training Centre. The exercise was designed to certify trainers and platoons deploying to UN missions. ADF staff were responsible for integrating UNSCR 1325 and related resolutions, UNSCR 1612 on Children in Armed Conflict and UNSCR 1674 on the Protection of Civilians, into exercise scenario design as well as formal presentations and assessment of platoon actions. This involved the education and training of over 1000 participants from 30 partner militaries. |
| Gender Training Workshop for Jordanian Armed Forces (JAF) Women’s Training Centre (WTC) and members of Australian Embassy, Jordan - December 2017 | Jordan | In 2017, the Head of the ADF Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response Office and an Army gender studies PhD candidate (O4), travelled to Jordan to brief the Jordanian Armed Forces and Australian Embassy staff on measures to promote gender integration and address gender bias in the ADF. This activity occurred in response to a request from the Jordanian Armed Forces at the Australia-Jordan Defence Cooperation Talks in October. |
| Japan International Peace Symposium Dec 2017 Children affected in Armed Conflict | Japan | In December 2017, the ADF provided a keynote speaker and participated in a panel discussion on the key challenges and productive pedagogy associated with education and training for the military on UNSCRs 1612 and related resolutions. ADF POTC and the Japanese Self Defence Force Peacekeeping Training Centre continue to collaborate and support the implementation of UNSCR 1325 and 1612 as part of UN pre-deployment. |

Defence international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|--|--------------------|--|
| NATO Science for Peace and Security Program - Community Awareness Training Package UNSCR 1325 | Multiple locations | This project, which commenced in 2016, is a major study of the implementation of UNSCR 1325, to provide best practice education and training across the NATO and partner communities. Army provided an education and subject matter specialist to assist with the research conducted by two academics (co-directors) from the United States and Canada. The project to date has included two high visibility events conducted in San Diego, USA and Kingston, Canada. In mid-2017, the co-directors visited Canberra and successfully met and interviewed senior Defence leadership. |
| ASEAN Defence Ministers Meeting + Expert Working Group (ADMM+EWG) | ASEAN | The ADF provided presentations to participating senior representatives/members of the Oct 2016 ADMM+EWG conference. Presentations addressed UNSCR 1325, 1612, 1674 and some of the challenges in current UN missions. This included strategies on providing best practice in education and training to Troop Contributing Countries. |
| Peacekeeping Operations Capability Building Technical Working Group (PKOCB TWG) | Asia-Pacific | The ADF POTC is a full member of the PKOCB TWG which was established in 2014 to harmonise the efforts of the leading Peace Operations military training providers in the Asia Pacific. Members of the group include Australia, France, USA, New Zealand, Canada and Japan with the United Kingdom an observer. Central to recent discussions has been the development of a common understanding of UNSCR 1325 and associated resolutions for regional training establishments, with an aim of ensuring a common standard is delivered by all parties. Australia is currently recognised as leading the development of training materials in the TWG. |
| Exercise Garuda Kookaburra 2017 | Indonesia | The ADF, in partnership with the Indonesian Defence Force (TNI) conducted training in Indonesia in November 2017, which focused on Gender and Protection of Civilians. The training, conducted both in the classroom and in the field, focused on the practical methods of enhancing UN Peace Operations utilising UNSCR 1325 and associated resolutions. TNI participants were junior officers who were to deploy on a United Nations Mission within 12 months. |

Defence international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|--|-----------------------------|---|
| Exercise Pirap Jabiru (PJ18) | Thailand | Throughout 2017 in partnership with the Royal Thai Defence Force, the ADF POTC has been planning for a multi-national seminar based activity to be conducted in Thailand for a panel of 100 military and Police officers from with the Asia Pacific region. The seminar format will address the Protection of Vulnerable People in Conflict and Peace Operations. UNSCR 1325, UNSCR 1674, UNSCR 1612 and associated resolutions will form the basis of training and discussions to include protection of civilians, gender, and sexual and gender based violence. In the lead up to the exercise, ADF POTC conducted an 'instructor workshop' for selected Thai instructors to develop knowledge and skills on the related subjects and to establish and foster positive relationships. |
| Task Force BANGON MARAWI (Philippines HA&DR planning activity - HQ 1 DIV/DJFHQ) - November 2017 | Republic of the Philippines | <p>This activity was aimed at developing networks and building rapport across Philippine and Australian counterparts.</p> <p>Key outcomes included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Understanding the benefits of a Whole of government approach to reconstruction & rehabilitation. · Having an awareness of some coordination frameworks and mechanisms the Philippines may consider using to achieve Reconstruction and Rehabilitation. · Gaining experience working across Government in order to conduct a Needs Assessment Plan in response to reconstruction and rehabilitation challenges. <p>These outcomes required a detailed understanding of the Human Terrain (including Gender), noting that the family unit was to be the focus of the rehabilitation plan. Emphasis was given to the development of Peace and Security coupled with the health and social welfare lines of operation and planning.</p> |
| Middle East WPS Forum, April 2017 | Middle East | The Sex Discrimination Commissioner's visit to the Middle East included participation in a WPS Forum which included women and men deployed in the Middle East region. The primary focus of the Forum was to discuss the integration of gender considerations in ADF operations. |

Defence international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| <p>ADF Senior Officer Secondment to UN Women</p> | <p>United States of America</p> | <p>In January 2016, Defence commenced a five-year secondment of a senior ADF representative to UN Women in New York. The Officer works as a policy specialist on gender enabled peacekeeping and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, in the Peace and Security Section of UN Women.</p> <p>To date the incumbent has contributed to the development of UN Policy and reporting and worked in a number of countries to assist in capacity building and Security Sector Reform. Another role is the management of the Female Military Officers' Course, which is partially funded by Australia. The course is designed to help prepare female military officers for deployment on UN Peacekeeping Operations and directly contributes directly to the UN Gender Parity Strategy.</p> |
| <p>Defence representation at the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation Committee on the Gender Perspective annual conference</p> | <p>Global</p> | <p>Since 2012, the ADF has actively participated on the NATO Committee on the Gender Perspective conference, which, which is convened annually in Brussels.</p> |

Defence international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|--|------------------------|--|
| <p>Exercise Talisman Sabre 2017 (TS17).</p> | <p>Pacific</p> | <p>WPS was included as one of the exercise Force Commander's priorities for this is a large, multilateral training exercise. As such, WPS was actively incorporated into all aspects of exercise planning and execution.</p> <p>The key deliverables of this were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · developing new thinking about gender and high- end conflict; · testing the new ADF gender analysis processes; · influencing the development of policy within the United States Military system; and · exposing several thousand Australian and US personnel to WPS, in a realistic high-end war-fighting scenario. <p>WPS considerations were also built into the scenario for Field Training Exercise – East (FTX-E) for TS17, which is a bilateral live field training exercise between the US and the ADF.</p> <p>DFAT and Military GENADs were also embedded within the Joint Effects Working Group (JEWG) and other key branches across the Headquarters. Working to mainstream and normalise gender considerations across functional areas within the HQ provided opportunities to incorporate, consider and plan holistically for effects that include a gender perspective.</p> <p>DFAT, AFP and ADFGENADs, working together as part of whole-of Australian Government multi-agency approach, enabled a deeper understanding of gendered planning considerations to the Commanders Advisory Group.</p> |
| <p>Defence participation in United Nations Women - Female Military Officers Courses (FMOC).</p> | <p>India and China</p> | <p>In this reporting period, four female Officers have attended FMOC in India and China. The course was developed by UN Women and is conducted by relevant country peacekeeping centres.</p> |
| <p>Key Leader Seminar at the NCGM.</p> | <p>Sweden</p> | <p>In 2016/17, Senior Defence personnel participated in The Key Leader Seminar conducted at the NCGM.</p> |

Defence international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|---|-------------------|--|
| Operation Vanuatu Assist 2017. | Pacific | In support of the relief effort, the ADF deployed a GENAD as part of the manning for OP Vanuatu Assist 2017 within the Strategic Response Team. The ADF was tasked to assist in the distribution of Australian humanitarian aid and disaster relief HADR supplies to IDPs across three islands in Vanuatu. |
| Operation Fiji Assist 2016 - (March 2016) | South-East Asia | See case study under 4a. |
| UNMISS Operation ASLAN - HeforShe day September 2017 | South Sudan | A male ADF Gender Focal Point (GFP) spearheaded the Sector East HeforShe day, which was a day of gender training and awareness events targeted at the Sector East community. Events included a women's lunch, a pledge ceremony, a tour of the Bor School girls' football program and a tour of the Bor Protection of Civilians site. |
| Operation ASLAN - Combating gender-based violence workshop (December 2016) | South Sudan | The ADF GENAD, in collaboration with the UNMISS Human Rights division and the Ministry of Education, Gender, Child and Social Welfare, led a workshop themed 'From Peace in the Home to peace in the World: make Education Safe for All'. The key aim was to ensure participants understood the effects of gender-based violence on the whole community. |
| Exercise RIMPAC Maritime Security Symposium, July 2016 | Pacific | The ADF GENAD delivered a key note address on experiences and lessons learned from the HA&DR assistance mission on Fiji Assist 2016. |
| Exercise Key Resolve | Global/ Korea | An ADF GENAD participated in the annual United States (US)/Republic of Korea lead exercise designed to practice ROK and US forces in response to contingencies of a regime change or collapse of government in North Korea. The GENAD provided training, operational policy and planning guidance from a gender perspective. |
| Dialogue with Canadian Armed Forces | Canada, Global | In consultation with ADF, the Canadian Armed Forces agreed to host the inaugural Five Eyes Gender Conference in Ottawa in May 2017, which is likely to become an annual event. |

Defence international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity and date | Location | Description of Activity |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| Exercise Pacific Partnership 2017 | Asia-Pacific | Defence deployed two ADF GENADS on EX PP17, which is an annual activity sponsored by the Commander US Pacific Fleet. It exercises the provision of Humanitarian Assistance to local populations in the Asia-Pacific region. |
| US Naval War College WPS Seminar August 2017 | United States of America | Two ADF GENADs attended this conference, which was themed The Next Decade: Amplifying the Women Peace and Security Agenda. In attendance were military representatives from combatant commands, a variety of non-governmental organizations, private sector experts and academics from several nations. |
| Super Soldier Conference Ontario 12-16 June 2017 | Canada | This conference was aimed at senior military leaders and Defence officials to determine the requirements to develop 'Super Soldiers' ranging from the enhancement of critical skills from cognitive abilities, to social, including gender, cultural and ethical understanding. The ADF provided a keynote speaker for a presentation focussing on the Australian Army's commitment to the operationalization of UNSCR 1325, and the broader application of Protection of Civilians and UNSCR 1612, Children in Armed Conflict. |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|---|---------------|---|
| <p>Sexual Violence Appeal - Strengthening the Response to Sexual Violence, 2013-2016</p> | <p>Global</p> | <p>The ICRC has made a commitment to expand its response to sexual violence, including improving the delivery of quality, impartial and holistic responses, while strengthening prevention activities. This includes work to overcome barriers to reporting incidents, provision of medical, psychological and social care, encouraging States to improve their response and prevention efforts, staff sensitisation and training.</p> <p>In addition to funding for this specific project, Australia also provided a total of \$52.77 million in core funding to the ICRC over 2016 and 2017 to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · protect and assist civilians affected by armed conflict and other situations of violence · promote and strengthen adherence to international humanitarian law and universal humanitarian principles through training and advocacy · support the ICRC to deliver emergency medical assistance, food, water and shelter for millions affected by conflict and violence. <p>Funds: \$2 million in 2016 Partner: ICRC</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|--|---------------|--|
| <p>Sexual and Gender-based Violence Protection Initiatives, 2016-2017</p> | <p>Global</p> | <p>DFAT's core funding to the UNHCR contributes towards the implementation of UNHCR's sexual and gender-based violence strategy. The strategy aims to prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence in refugee and internally displaced populations</p> <p>Funds: 2015-16, \$1 million earmarked out of \$19.95 million core funding</p> <p>In 2016-17, \$25 million core funding also covered sexual gender based violence but without a specific amount allocated to this work.</p> <p>Partners: UNHCR</p> |
| <p>Inter-Agency Standby Capacity Support Project (ProCap) and Gender Standby Capacity Project (GenCap), 2016-2017</p> | <p>Global</p> | <p>These initiatives deploy senior protection and gender specialists to increase capacity and collaboration between humanitarian agencies globally. ProCap and GenCap also provide protection and gender training on context-specific analysis and program design. ProCAP Advisers support the strategic and operational humanitarian protection response for internally displaced people and other vulnerable populations. GenCap builds capacity of humanitarian actors to mainstream gender across all response sectors.</p> <p>Outcomes</p> <p>ProCAP training programmes apply the Gender Handbook in Humanitarian Action and Guidelines for Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Settings. In 2016, GenCap provided technical support to the UN and partners responding to the Syrian refugee crisis and reviewed the global handbook on gender in humanitarian action.</p> <p>Funds: \$1.4 million (\$700,000 each to ProCap and GenCap)</p> <p>Partners: Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), Norwegian Refugee Council.</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Prevention and Response to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Humanitarian Emergencies</p> <p>Partners: UNICEF, UNFPA</p> | Global | <p>The Gender-Based Violence Area of Responsibility (GBV AoR) is the global level forum for coordination of, and guidance on gender-based violence prevention and response in humanitarian and other crisis settings. It involves many partners including UN agencies, donors, non-governmental agencies, academics and independent gender-based violence experts to ensure efficient, predictable and accountable approaches to global gender based violence prevention and response.</p> <p>Outcomes: In 2016, gender based violence AoR disseminated global guidelines on how to prevent and respond to gender based violence.</p> <p>Funds: \$400,000</p> |
| <p>Disability Inclusion and Gender Based Violence, 2016-2017</p> <p>Partner: Women's Refugee Commission</p> | Global | <p>The Women's Refugee Commission (WRC) initiatives strengthen the capacity of disabled peoples' organisations and humanitarian organisations to include and respond to the needs of women and girls with disabilities.</p> <p>Outcomes: In 2016, the WRC played a pivotal role in the development of the Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action. In 2017, it has been an important contributor to the development of guidelines to support the Charter's implementation.</p> <p>Funds: \$570,000</p> |
| <p>SPRINT (Sexual and reproductive health program in crisis and post-crisis settings), stage 3, December 2016 – December 2019</p> <p>Partners: International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)</p> | Fiji, Tonga, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Syria, Yemen, Uganda, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Vanuatu | <p>The SPRINT initiative provides life-saving sexual and reproductive health services in emergencies, including for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.</p> <p>Outcomes: In 2016, SPRINT provided essential services for women and children affected by Tropical Cyclone Winston in Fiji. In 2017, SPRINT responded to: Tropical Cyclone Gita in Tonga, displacement in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Syria, Yemen, Uganda and Niger; floods/landslides in Sri Lanka and Nepal; and volcano-related displacement in Vanuatu.</p> <p>Funds: 2016-2017, \$5 million</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|---|---|--|
| <p>UNFPA prepositioning of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) supplies. Partners: UNFPA</p> | <p>Pacific, South-East Asia, South Asia</p> | <p>Australia provides dedicated humanitarian funding to UNFPA to preposition sexual reproductive health and gender-based violence commodities across identified disaster prone countries in the Asia-Pacific region, for rapid distribution in the event of humanitarian crises. Depending on local needs, commodities might include dignity kits (hygiene items, items for protection such as torches and whistles, sanitary supplies, clothes), reproductive health kits, tents and equipment necessary for maternity/delivery facilities, and safe spaces for women and girls. Supplies are currently prepositioned in Myanmar, Indonesia, Philippines, Vanuatu, Fiji and Tonga, as well as DFAT's Brisbane warehouse.</p> <p>Outcomes: In 2017, approximately 35,000 crisis-affected people received UNFPA prepositioned supplies for clean birthing, obstetric care, contraception, hygiene, treatment for sexually transmitted infections and for survivors of sexual violence.</p> <p>Funds: Total funding: \$3m (2016-2020) In calendar year 2016 and 2017 - \$1.5m</p> |
| <p>RedR Australia Partnership, 2016-2017 Partners: RedR Australia</p> | <p>Global</p> | <p>As the third largest UN Standby Partner in the world, and the only Standby Partner in the Asia Pacific and southern hemisphere, RedR Australia deploys specialists into 11 UN Agencies.</p> <p>Outcomes: In 2016 and 2017, RedR deployed 24 experts to 12 countries, including eight responding to the Rohingya refugee crisis in Bangladesh. This included protection and gender specialists.</p> <p>RedR also supports Syrian refugees in Lebanon and Turkey. The specialists include experts in child protection, civil-military coordination and youth development.</p> <p>In 2017, RedR partnered with the Australian Government on the Australia Assists program, which combines the best of the Australian Civilian Corps and RedR humanitarian roster of international experts under one umbrella program. This new program become operational as of October 1st, 2017.</p> <p>Funds: \$7.3 million</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Australian Civilian Corps, 2016-2017</p> <p>Partners: UNFPA, UNICEF, various government agencies</p> | <p>Global, Gender-Based violence specialists deployments to Bougainville, Myanmar, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste</p> | <p>The Australian Civilian Corps was formed in 2011 to enhance the quality of Australia's response to disasters and conflict, and to build resilience. The register comprises around 450 experienced civilian specialists with expertise in fields including: disaster management, elections, engineering and planning, operations support and logistics, social safeguards, health, needs assessment and monitoring, aid coordination, and education. This program is now completed, with the Australia Assists program now being the mechanism for deploying Australian specialists overseas before, during and after humanitarian crisis and conflict.</p> <p>Outcomes: In 2016-17, DFAT deployed 41 specialists and continued a further 7 deployments from the previous year. For example, in Jordan, an Australian Civilian Corps specialist helped develop camp shelter designs that considered gender and protection measures and included accessible sanitation facilities for people with disabilities.</p> <p>Funds: \$5.2 million</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Australian Humanitarian Partnership (AHP), 2017 - 2022</p> <p>Partners: CARE, Caritas, Oxfam, Plan International, Save the Children, World Vision</p> | <p>Global Australian Humanitarian Partnership accredited non-government organisations</p> | <p>The Australian Humanitarian Partnership (AHP) was formed in June 2017 and works through six AHP accredited non-government organisations to respond to humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable people including supporting and promoting social cohesion. Program proposals for funding are required to have a strong focus on disability inclusion, protection mainstreaming, and support gender equality and women's empowerment. Non-government organisations may form a consortium with high-performing local NGOs and/or with leading disability inclusion organisations.</p> <p>AHP is also delivering the Disaster READY program which focuses on strengthening humanitarian capabilities in the Pacific to better prepare for, respond and reduce risks from natural hazards. The program design was completed in 2017 to begin January 2018.</p> <p>The program will help Pacific communities to be more resilient to the impacts of natural hazards. The program recognises and responds to the differences in how women and men prepare for, and are affected by, disasters. It will increase women's participation in disaster planning as well as help safeguard the basic rights of women and girls.</p> <p>Funds: \$18.75 million.</p> <p>The AHP commenced in December 2017 with implementation of the successful proposal/s commencing no later than April 2018.</p> <p>Funds: \$11 million</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|---|---------------|---|
| <p>UN Peacebuilding Fund (PBF), 2016-2017</p> <p>Partners: UN Peacebuilding Fund</p> | <p>Global</p> | <p>The PBF is a global fund designed to respond to imminent threats to peace, build or strengthen national capacity to promote peace, stimulate economic revitalisation and re-establish basic services. In 2016-2017, the PBF regularly collaborated with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and other UN agencies to help women in conflict-affected areas.</p> <p>Outcomes: Countries that received support through the PBF in 2016-17 included Burundi, Central African Republic, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Somalia, Kyrgyzstan. In our region, PNG has received PBF funding to support gender equality in peace processes in Bougainville. Current projects in Bougainville aim to transform norms on gender-based violence through community-wide trauma healing and access to support services.</p> <p>Funds: 2016-2017, \$6.75 million</p> |
| <p>Towards Inclusive Peace: Mapping Gender Provisions of Peace Agreements, 2017-2019</p> <p>Partner: Australian Research Council Linkage with Monash University</p> | <p>Global</p> | <p>The project examines the relationship between gender provisions in peace agreements, women's participation in governance and the prospects of sustainable peace.</p> <p>Outcomes: The first field research trip in early 2017 examined the impact of women's participation in peace processes and subsequent post-agreement societies. Barriers to, and opportunities for women's participation in governance processes in post-agreement societies were mapped.</p> <p>Funds: 2017-2019, \$810,191.72 and in-kind expertise</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|--|---|---|
| <p>UN Department of Political Affairs (DPA) 2016-2017 Partner: UN Department of Political Affairs</p> | | <p>The DPA mediates between conflicting parties to broker peace agreements and provides support to peacekeeping missions. DPA is committed to implementing the WPS agenda, is mainstreaming WPS issues across all engagements, and promotes women's effective participation in conflict mediation and peacemaking efforts.</p> <p>Outcomes: In February 2017, DPA, the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations and UN Women convened the first joint Gender Advisers Workshop in Entebbe, Uganda bringing together 39 Gender Advisers and focal points from the field and from Headquarters. In March 2017, DPA launched a new Guidance on Gender and Inclusive Mediation Strategies.</p> <p>Funds: \$ 1.6 million</p> |
| <p>International Crisis Group (ICG), 2016-2017 Partner: International Crisis Group</p> | <p>Global with a focus on Pakistan, Myanmar, Syria, Bangladesh, Iraq, Indonesia, Thailand and Afghanistan</p> | <p>The ICG promotes a gendered perspective on the prevention of deadly conflict and supports the equal representation of men and women in political leadership. Australia has provided core funding to ICG since 2009 to support ICG's research, analysis, policy formation and advocacy efforts to prevent or resolve conflict and build lasting peace.</p> <p>Outcomes: Reporting included research and interviews with conflict-affected women in Nigeria in 2016 and in Sri Lanka in 2017. As part of a wider organisational commitment to inclusive and non-discriminatory approaches, ICG has a gender mainstreaming strategy which recognises gender as a priority in recruitment and management practices, planning and research, development of policy prescriptions and public engagement.</p> <p>Funds: \$1 million</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|--|----------------------------|--|
| <p>Humanitarian Research - Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect (R2P), 2009-2017</p> <p>Partners: Asia-Pacific Centre for R2P (APCR2P), Monash University</p> | <p>Asia Pacific region</p> | <p>DFAT has funded the Asia-Pacific Centre for R2P since 2009 to promote and build regional support for the international R2P principle. The Centre has pioneered initial research on the links between atrocity crimes and sexual and gender-based violence, and on the intersection of the R2P and women, peace and security agendas. The third phase (September 2015 – September 2017) focused on the practical implementation of R2P and established a prevention of sexual violence unit with Monash University. The unit will develop a framework for early warning and assessment around mass sexual and gender-based violence support use regional security sector reform to improve the protection of women and girls.</p> <p>Outcomes: In 2016, the Centre worked with the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children to establish a long-term partnership agreement and secure the first ASEAN statement of commitment to R2P. In 2017, the Centre hosted national representatives of the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children for a five-day fellowship program on Advancing Gender, Peace and Security (GPS) in ASEAN.</p> <p>Funds: 2016, \$431,666</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|---|---|--|
| <p>From Communities to Global Security Institutions (FC2GSI) Programme, May 2011-ongoing Partner: UN Women</p> | <p>Haiti, Liberia, Timor-Leste, Uganda, South Sudan, and Kosovo</p> | <p>The program goal is to empower women in conflict and post-conflict contexts to contribute to the reduction of conflict through involvement in peacebuilding, security sector reform, and increasing accountability for national and international commitments to the set of UNSCR 1325 resolutions. It aims to strengthen women’s security and voice in peacebuilding at community, national and international levels and to institutionalise the protection of women.</p> <p>Outcomes: The FC2GSI has implemented targeted, practical and replicable interventions to ensure that peacebuilding and security sector reform efforts are gender-responsive. Gender-sensitive institutional change requires the application of measures, specialised expertise, and the introduction of targets and monitoring systems to ensure that organisations and institutions respond to women’s needs. The program works from the macro-level down to the grassroots to deliver change.</p> <p>Funds: \$2.9 million (this includes \$1 million earmarked funding for WPS along with DFAT’s core funding agreement to UN Women)</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|--|---------------|---|
| <p>Women Peace and Security Global Facility (Global Facility) Phase 1 March 2015-December 2017; Phase 2 December 2017-December 2018</p> | <p>Global</p> | <p>The goal of the Global Facility is to strengthen the implementation of women, peace and security frameworks. It provides technical capacity, resources and knowledge to accelerate implementation, promote accountability and effectiveness and facilitate women’s participation and leadership in all areas of conflict prevention, resolution and peace-building.</p> <p>Phase 2 funding will support activities to prevent violent extremism, female military officers training and activities to support women’s participation in conflict prevention, conflict resolution and recovery.</p> <p>Outcomes: During the reporting period, the Peacebuilding Commission adopted its gender strategy and the Security Council established an Informal Experts Group on Women, Peace and Security. The Global Facility provided technical and policy advice to help Ukraine develop its first National Action Plan on implementing UNSCR 1325. The Global Acceleration Instrument (now the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund now WPHF) was established. WPHF outcomes are reported separately.</p> <p>Funds: Phase 1 March 2015-December 2017, \$4 million (includes \$1.5 million for the establishment of the WPHF/GAI)</p> <p>Phase 2 December 2017-December 2018, \$2 million</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| <p>Research into the status of women in the security sector, 2015-16</p> <p>Partner: Institute for Security Studies</p> | <p>Africa Regional</p> | <p>The Australia Africa Partnerships Facility supported the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) to undertake research into the status of women in the security sector in Africa. The research examined the status of women in the military in Kenya and the status of the wives of non-state armed combatants in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo.</p> <p>Outcomes: The research culminated in a conference that explored change in the representation of women in the security sector in the post 1325 period. Key findings were presented and discussed at a conference, Gender and Security in Africa, co-hosted by the ISS and the Australian High Commission in Pretoria. The finalised conference papers were launched by the ISS in Addis Ababa at an African Union side event on 27 January 2016. Papers available on the ISS website. https://issafrica.s3.amazonaws.com/site/uploads/ear7.pdf</p> <p>Funds: \$200,000</p> |
| <p>Elimination of Violence Against Women (EVAW) Program Phase 1 June 2013-December 2017</p> <p>Partners: UN, civil society partners: Asia Foundation, UN Women, the UN Population Fund, Afghan Women's Network, Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission</p> | <p>Afghanistan</p> | <p>The Afghanistan EVAW Program supports national efforts to help prevent violence against women and girls, to improve the provision of services for survivors and to increase access to justice. It works in 30 of Afghanistan's 34 provinces to change community attitudes, and advocate for the protection of women's rights.</p> <p>Outcomes: Through its EVAW Special Fund, UN Women funds 11 Women's Protection Centres and five Family Guidance Centres across nine provinces. These centres give women survivors of violence, and their children, a safe space to shelter plus legal support, health checks, psychosocial support, and vocational training to help them rebuild their lives. Women affected by violence have increased access to justice in target provinces, through both formal and community-based justice mechanisms. The program has improved violence prevention practices, including more effective community awareness and advocacy and engagement of women in peace processes.</p> <p>Funds: \$29 million</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|--|----------|---|
| <p>Increasing the capacity of women's leadership in peace-building in local communities in Pakistan, 9 May 2016 - 30 June 2017</p> <p>Partner: Alumni Trust (a local CSO)</p> | Pakistan | <p>This activity aimed to promote women's leadership role in peace building at the community level. Project was implemented in areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa that are affected by violent extremism.</p> <p>Outcomes: 150 women were trained in leadership, conflict resolution and peace building, in conjunction with livelihood skills development.</p> <p>Funds: \$100,000</p> |
| <p>Addressing violent extremism through capacity building of vulnerable and radicalised youth and their mothers, Aug 2015 – Aug 2016</p> <p>Partner: PAIMAN</p> | | <p>The project aimed to prevent violent extremism through conflict mapping, de-radicalisation, and gender responsive early warning and early response systems. The project engaged provincial and local government officials, the police, media and community organisations.</p> <p>Outcomes: Five female and three male trainers were trained in psychological analysis, identity, peace-building, mediation, and citizenship. This paved the way for de-radicalisation training of vulnerable youth.</p> <p>Funds: \$100,359.00</p> |
| <p>Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF-BA) for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Federally Administered Tribal Areas, and Baluchistan – Border Areas, April 2010-Dec 2020</p> <p>Partners: World Bank administered, other funders are Denmark, EU, Finland, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden, Turkey, UK, and USA.</p> | Pakistan | <p>The Fund was established at the request of the Government of Pakistan to support response to the Post Crisis Needs Assessment, a 10-year development, peace building and stabilisation plan for Pakistan's border regions with Afghanistan. It aims to support a responsive and transparent state that is stable, consultative and trusted by its citizens. Gender mainstreaming and peace-building are key cross-cutting themes.</p> <p>Outcomes: The education and economic outcomes are addressing drivers of conflict, violence and instability in the region.</p> <p>Funds: \$56.3 million (USD\$49 million of the total SD\$245.3 million)</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|---|------------------|---|
| <p>Local Empowerment Through Economic Development (LEED) 2016 - 2017</p> <p>Partner: International Labour Organization.</p> | <p>Sri Lanka</p> | <p>This project links fisheries and agricultural cooperatives in conflict-affected northern Sri Lanka with export supply chains. Employment and increased incomes for war-affected women have been created by facilitating partnerships with public and private sectors.</p> <p>Outcomes: The establishment of a crab processing plant in Poonakary has provided employment to local women who otherwise had limited or no job opportunities. Small-scale farms have been rehabilitated, including support to sell produce and development support for businesses that has assisted more than 500 farmers (60 per cent are women and mostly war widows).</p> <p>Funds: \$0.4 million</p> |
| <p>Women in Local Government Program, 2016-2021</p> <p>Partners: International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) and Search for Common Ground</p> | <p>Sri Lanka</p> | <p>The program supports the Sri Lankan Government's newly introduced 25 per cent quota for women representatives in local government. The program works with government, political parties, police and the media to implement the new quota.</p> <p>Outcomes: More than 450 Sinhalese, Tamil and Muslim women from across Sri Lanka have taken part in training to help build campaign skills. They joined a roundtable discussion with senior media representatives to promote women's political participation. A social media campaign to encourage women's electoral participation, including a short film, a police handbook on women and election security have been produced. Training for political parties on women's representation has been conducted.</p> <p>Funds: \$1.3 million</p> |
| <p>Counselling and support for war-affected female headed households in Northern Province -2016-2017</p> <p>Partner: NGO Child Development Initiative (CDI)</p> | <p>Sri Lanka</p> | <p>The project focuses on psychosocial counselling, sustainable development and empowerment of war-affected female-headed households and children.</p> <p>Outcomes: Fifty female-headed households in three districts in the Northern Province were provided with psychosocial support and counselling. This included mothers and wives of those who went missing during the last stages of the war. Their households were also provided with livelihood support.</p> <p>Funds: \$24,200</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|---|------------------|---|
| <p>North East Local Services Improvement Project (NELSIP), 2012-2016</p> <p>Partners: Government of Sri Lanka, World Bank.</p> | <p>Sri Lanka</p> | <p>NELSIP improves local infrastructure services in the Northern and Eastern Provinces of Sri Lanka. A key feature of NELSIP has been to improve community participation (including war widows and female heads of households) in the prioritisation, planning and construction of local infrastructure by Local Authorities.</p> <p>Outcomes: A recent Social Impact Survey (2014) found that through greater community participation in local planning, women are socially and economically empowered. Construction of sub-projects have given due consideration to women's needs to ensure their welfare and safety.</p> <p>Funds: \$25.37 million</p> |
| <p>Peace Support Fund, May 2014 – September 2018 (current funding round), June 2015-June 2017</p> <p>Partners: UK Department for International Development, Government of Sweden (co-funding with DFAT)</p> | <p>Myanmar</p> | <p>The goal of the Peace Support Fund is to increase the likelihood of sustainable peace in Myanmar. The project supports initiatives to increase trust, confidence, engagement, and participation in the peace process, and reduce inter-communal tensions. It also contributes to a strengthened role for women in peace-building in Myanmar. Reducing the impact of violence and conflict on women and girls is one of the four areas of funding support. The Paung Sie Facility manages the fund.</p> <p>Outcomes: Relevant activities supported by the Fund include¹⁰:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nyein (Shalom) Foundation: Women, Peace and Security Regional Strategic Dialogue; • Alliance for Gender Inclusion in the Peace Process; • Women, Peace, and Security in Myanmar Research; • Non-Violent Peace Force - Improving Women's Participation in and Ability to Monitor Ceasefires and Human Rights in Support of the Peace Process at the Grassroots; • UN Women - Women and Their Priorities at the Core of Myanmar's Peace Process. <p>Funds: June 2015-June 2017, \$2 million. June 2017-October 2018, \$1.97 million</p> |

¹⁰ Details on each of these activities are available.

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|--|------------------|---|
| <p>Integrated Gender Based Violence and Reproductive Health Programme Rakhine State, June 2015- June 2016</p> <p>Partner: UNFPA</p> | <p>Myanmar</p> | <p>Support for the operation of six mobile clinics across Rakhine state targeting villages and communities in the north, where there are currently no GBV or reproductive health specific programs. The expected overall caseload is approximately 60,000 pregnant and lactating women. Inter-communal violence in the target area has compounded the problems of the lack of access to social services, including reproductive health. Domestic and sexual violence against women is pervasive and includes sexual and other forms of violence perpetrated by the military.</p> <p>Outcomes: Identified outcomes are quality health services provided for pregnant and lactating women and survivors of GBV; and strengthened state and community capacity to identify and prevent harm to women and girls.</p> <p>Funds: \$1 million</p> |
| <p>Research - Preventing Conflict and Countering Violent Extremism through Women's Empowerment and Civil Society Mobilisation in Indonesia</p> <p>Partner: Monash Gender Peace and Security Initiative</p> | <p>Indonesia</p> | <p>This research project examined women's views, roles and influence in communities that have experienced fundamentalist ideologies and political violence. Based on a pilot project in Indonesia, it created practical strategies to prevent violent extremism (PVE).</p> <p>Outcomes: Report: http://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/b4aef1_5fb20e84855b45aabb5437fe96fc3616.pdf</p> <p>Policy Brief http://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/b4aef1_5780b931ae164ace83e5377c490f05e1.pdf</p> <p>Funds: \$195,480.60</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|--|--------------------|--|
| <p>MAMPU (the Australia Indonesia Partnership for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, 2012-2020)</p> <p>Partner: Association of Indonesian Women for Justice (known as LBH-APIK) Aceh</p> | <p>Indonesia</p> | <p>The program aims to develop women's collective capacity and help them to influence decision-making at multiple levels - from the village to national parliament. MAMPU directly supports civil society organisations and partners to reach marginalised women across Indonesia, including those in post-conflict areas. Women are supported to voice their views, convey their priorities publicly, and influence the allocation of state resources for wider benefit, including access to essential services. In this particular area, MAMPU funds a number of organisations which include the Association of Indonesian Women for Justice (LBH-APIK) Aceh, an organisation working in ex-conflict areas of Aceh Province.</p> <p>Outcomes: MAMPU directly and indirectly supports 108 partners at national and sub-national levels, working in almost 1,000 villages across 27 of Indonesia's 34 provinces. Since 2014, MAMPU partners have established more than 2,200 local community groups, with a total membership of more than 50,000 women.</p> <p>Funds: \$550,715</p> |
| <p>Nabilan (Ending Violence Against Women) program - 2014-2022</p> <p>Partner: The Asia Foundation</p> | <p>Timor Leste</p> | <p>The Nabilan program aims to reduce violence against women and children in Timor-Leste and to increase the well-being of those affected by violence. This aligns with the Government of Timor Leste's own National Action Plans on Gender-based Violence (2017-21) and Women Peace and Security (2016-2020).</p> <p>Outcomes: Nabilan has partnered with local community and media organisations to develop primary violence prevention activities, conduct awareness raising for women and men regarding healthy relationships and non-violent conflict resolution.</p> <p>Funds: \$32 million</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| <p>Building Autonomous and Stable Institutions and Communities through Socially Cohesive, Transparent, Accountable and Responsive Transition in the Bangsamoro (BASIC START in the Bangsamoro), Nov 2014-June 2017</p> <p>Partners: Oxfam, WE Act 1325, consortium of civil society organisations</p> | <p>The Philippines</p> | <p>Aimed to advance women’s participation and leadership in conflict resolution and peace building, to support the peace process between the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front.</p> <p>Outcomes: OXFAM, through WeAct 1325 worked with the Philippines Government to formulate a National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 and to promote its implementation. WeAct 1325 collated and advocated for the inclusion of women’s perspectives into the final version of the basic law. Women leaders have reported becoming empowered in their communities as a result of training to increase capacity, knowledge and skills. The project has continuously engaged women leaders sitting on the peace panel and other strategic offices, whether directly or indirectly involved in the peace process. Project has supported peace building, initiatives to strengthen the justice system, campaigning against small arms, and monitored and documented the effects of armed conflict on women.</p> <p>Funds: \$900,000</p> |
| <p>Ways for Women to Participate in Peacebuilding Activities (Philippines), April 2013 - December 2016</p> <p>Partner: Australian National University</p> | <p>Mindanao, Philippines</p> | <p>This research project examines how state and non-state justice systems encourage or constrain community peacebuilding through their treatment of women in Mindanao. It investigates how justice institutions are developing after the peace process and how regional autonomy is affecting women, particularly in Moro and indigenous communities.</p> <p>Outcomes: This research created an evidenced-based account of legal pluralism in Mindanao. It encourages practices where the courts, the Shari’a courts, Church affiliated groups, and clan or community-based justice systems can promote gender equality. The project delivered new data for local, national and donor policy making and programming in law and justice.</p> <p>Funds: \$755,213</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|---|-----------------|--|
| <p>Building Autonomous and Stable Institutions and Communities for Bangsamoro Advancement through National-level and Grassroots Organisations and Networks (B-BANGON), Nov 2014-June 2017</p> <p>Partner: The Asia Foundation</p> | The Philippines | <p>The program utilised women’s groups as partners to support an inclusive peace process and ensure women’s role in the settlement of clan conflict.</p> <p>Outcomes: The project supported the transition of women to more active and decisive roles in conflict resolution. The project has successfully mobilised and trained the spouses of non-state armed group leaders/commanders in Lanao Sur in conflict resolution. This has led to the resolution of decades-long clan conflicts with women playing a primary role.</p> <p>Funds: \$1.4 million</p> |
| <p>Australian Partnerships for Peace, 2017-2020</p> <p>Partners: NGOs (Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, Institute for Autonomy and Governance, International Alert, Oxfam and The Asia Foundation).</p> | The Philippines | <p>Program objectives include women’s participation in the peace process and political dialogue, mechanisms for avoiding and resolving conflict and community cohesion and resilience. The program builds on the successes of BASIC Bangsamoro.</p> <p>Funds: \$12 million</p> |
| <p>Supporting Recovery Internally Displaced Affected by Protracted Conflict in Zamboanga City 2014-2017</p> <p>Partner: Community and Family Services International and Catholic Relief Service</p> | The Philippines | <p>The project supports vulnerable families, prioritising female-headed households, recover from their displacement by the Zamboanga conflict through the provision of livelihood opportunities, permanent housing, psychosocial and protection services and civil documents. Project also facilitates access to government services.</p> <p>Outcomes: The project reached a total of 5,324 people from 1,049 families. 41,512 children benefitted from the support to schools through the provision of school kits, renovation and/or installation of WASH facilities and water systems. Training activities complemented livelihood grants. CFSI in partnership with TESDA were able to train a total of 1,486 individuals.</p> <p>Funds: \$3 million</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|---|-----------------|---|
| <p>Capacity Building on Preparedness in responding to Reproductive Health and Gender-Based Violence Needs During Emergencies, 2015-2016</p> <p>Partner: UNFPA</p> | The Philippines | <p>The program provided access to sexual and reproductive health kits, women-friendly spaces and gender-based violence materials in emergency responses by the Philippines Government.</p> <p>Outcomes: The program directly supported the Philippines Government's response efforts in emergencies. It led to a stronger response to the Marawi conflict in May 2017, in which 26,600 women and girls received support.</p> <p>Funds: \$0.95 million</p> |
| <p>Support for sexual and reproductive services in Iraq, UNFPA, 2016, 2017-2020</p> <p>Partner: UNFPA</p> | Iraq | <p>This project addresses the needs of displaced women, girls and survivors of gender-based violence in Iraq through awareness raising and providing services for the management of cases.</p> <p>Outcomes: Successes include establishing centres and support teams to deliver lifesaving GBV services and training partner governments and NGOs on effective and coordinated GBV responses.</p> <p>Funds: 2016, \$4 million 2017-2020, \$12 million over three years</p> |
| <p>Iraq Humanitarian and Stabilisation package- 2017-2020</p> | Iraq | <p>The Australian Humanitarian Partnership will support NGO proposals focused on the humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable people and supporting social cohesion. Proposals are required to have a strong focus on disability inclusion, protection mainstreaming, and to support gender equality and women's empowerment.</p> <p>Funds: \$11 million</p> |
| <p>Mainstreaming gender into UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) operations - Women in Mine Action 2016-17 ongoing</p> <p>Partners: UNMAS; NGOs</p> | Iraq | <p>This activity focused on implementing UNMAS gender policies, including consulting with women stakeholders in mine clearance operations and considering the gendered impact of its operations.</p> <p>Outcomes: Women in Mine Action: Women and girls have been able to engage and participate in mine action activities. Women have been able to access vital information, which is supporting UNMAS Iraq explosive hazard interventions in Mosul. ICRC, WFP and UNHCR also have made commitments to gender mainstreaming.</p> <p>Funds: 2016, \$5 million, 2017-2020, \$11 million</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|---|------------------------|---|
| <p>Reduce reliance on child labour and early marriage, 2016-2019</p> <p>Partners: UNHCR, WFP</p> | Jordan, Lebanon | <p>UNHCR and WFP provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable households to lessen reliance on negative coping mechanisms, including child labour, early marriage and removal of children from education. UNHCR also provides protection services to prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), domestic violence and human trafficking and improve access to sexual and reproductive health services and legal support.</p> <p>Outcomes: Vulnerable households received assistance to lessen reliance on negative coping mechanisms. Women, girls, men and boys were also able to access sexual and gender based violence prevention and response services in safe spaces, as well as case management, legal support and multi-sectoral services.</p> <p>Funds: \$13 million annual budget; \$8 million is allocated to Jordan and \$5 million to Lebanon</p> |
| <p>Support to conflict-affected children and women, October 2017-June 2018:</p> <p>Partner: UNICEF</p> | Yemen | <p>This project supports training for 400 health workers on critical maternal and neonatal care and provides support to the protection case management system for victims of conflict.</p> <p>Funds: 2017-2018, \$5 million</p> |
| <p>Syria Crisis Humanitarian and Resilience Package, 2017-2020</p> <p>Partners: WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF and international humanitarian organisations</p> | Syria, Jordan, Lebanon | <p>The program includes increased access to humanitarian and protection services in Syria, Jordan and Lebanon. Activities are underpinned by the principles of gender equality and women's empowerment, disability inclusiveness and protection.</p> <p>Funds: \$220 million</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|---|---------------------|---|
| <p>Bougainville Gender Investment Plan, 2014-19</p> <p>Partners: The International Women's Development Association, various government and non-government agencies.</p> | <p>Bougainville</p> | <p>The project is building the capacity of the Bougainville Women's Federation. Support includes a young women's leadership program, reducing gender-based violence and educating voters on women's roles and rights in elections.</p> <p>Outcomes: Women actively participated in the planning and delivery of 39 community development projects.</p> <p>Funds: \$14 million</p> |
| <p>Inclusive Development in Post-conflict Bougainville, Phase 1: Nov 2010-March 2015; Phase 2: 2016</p> <p>Partners: World Bank, various local government, and civil society entities</p> | <p>Bougainville</p> | <p>The project provided funding to women's organisations and women managed community activities. Women's roles were strengthened through their direct management, ownership and leadership in the whole process.</p> <p>Outcomes: Twenty of the 31 women who recently ran for Parliament in the 2015 Bougainville elections identified as active participants in this program. 450 participants received training. Over two thirds of the participants were women, exceeding the target by about 40 per cent. 41 women's groups received grants, including at least one project in each of Bougainville's 13 districts. People benefitting from completed grant projects are estimated at over 48,000, nearly 25 per cent of the population.</p> <p>Funds: \$2.5 million</p> |
| <p>Election awareness training for women in Bougainville, 2015-2016</p> <p>Partner: Bougainville Women's Federation</p> | <p>Bougainville</p> | <p>Project activities addressed the leadership gap of young women caused by the crisis. Illiteracy and lack of mentoring by mature women leaders were major contributing factors to the leadership gap.</p> <p>Outcomes: The Federation conducted leadership training for 30 young women. They also ran training on effective campaigning for women who wanted to run for local-level government elections. Eleven of the women contested the 2016 elections.</p> <p>Funds: \$460,000 (under Pacific Women)</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|--|-----------------|---|
| <p>Responding to Violence Against Women and Girls (RVAWG) 2017-2020</p> <p>Partners: International Women's Development Agency, Christian Care Centre and Family Support Centre</p> | Solomon Islands | <p>Australia's Pacific Women Solomon Islands Country Plan aims to increase access to counselling, legal, case management, shelter, psychological first aid services for women and girl victims/survivors of violence.</p> <p>Funds: \$2.8 million</p> |
| <p>Provision of an Adviser to the Ministry of Women, Youth and Child Affairs, July 2015-April 2016</p> <p>Partner: Ministry of Women, Youth and Child Affairs</p> | Solomon Islands | <p>An adviser was provided to the Ministry of Women, Youth and Child Affairs to develop Solomon Islands National Action Plan on the implementation of UNSCR 1325.</p> <p>Outcomes: The Solomon Islands Women, Peace and Security National Action Plan 2017-2021 was launched on 26 May 2017 by the Minister for Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs. It is the first NAP to be developed by a Pacific Island Country and is Solomon Islands Government's plan for implementing the women, peace and security agenda.</p> <p>Funds: In kind, technical advice was part of a broader program of work</p> |
| <p>Solomon Islands: Leadership Skills for Women, 2017-2018</p> <p>Partner: Australian Pacific Technical College</p> | Solomon Islands | <p>The project provides leadership and management training to female mid-level Solomon Islands managers to enhance their leadership, decision making and management skills. Participants included women working in civil society organisations in Malaita Province, Western Province and Honiara.</p> <p>Funds: \$245,000</p> |

DFAT international assistance provided for activities pertaining to Women, Peace and Security

| Activity, date | Location | Activity and outcome |
|--|------------------------|--|
| <p>Civil society consultations as part of design process for policing, law and justice and governance programs; 2017-2021</p> <p>Partners: Civil society</p> | <p>Solomon Islands</p> | <p>DFAT and AFP jointly designed the policing, justice, and governance programs to support peace and stability in Solomon Islands, following the conclusion of RAMSI. The programs have a strong focus on gender, including addressing violence against women and girls, and improving the participation of women in key justice agencies. Consultations with civil society informed the designs.</p> <p>Funds: The Policing, Justice and Governance programs have combined funding of \$141 million over four years</p> |

Annex H – Strategy 4: Activities that support the development of formal and informal institutions that promote Women, Peace and Security domestically and internationally

| Australian government activities that support formal and informal institutional development | | |
|---|----------|---|
| Activity | Location | Description of Activity |
| Network of Women in International Law | Global | <p>In March 2017, The Hague Post founded the informal Network of Women in International Law, bringing together female Ambassadors, judges and international legal experts in The Netherlands. This Network aims to advance gender equality by creating a supportive environment for women to foster professional and personal connections and enable women to share information, experiences, and knowledge. It has collaborated with several civil society organisations and UN and international legal institutions including the International Criminal Court, UN International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and the NGOs Women at the Table.</p> <p>This initiative is linked to UNSCR 1325's call <i>to respect fully international law applicable to the rights and protection of women and girls as civilians</i>.</p> <p>Specific institution-building strategies and engagement activities intend to facilitate information sharing and institution-building strategies have included panel discussions and a 'mock debate' on how to break gender barriers and on whether 'gender targets and quotas are innovative or ineffective'. These events have enabled space for discussion and recommendations on how to support the career advancement and empowerment of women in international legal positions.</p> |
| UN Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF-GAI) 2016-2020: \$5.5m | Global | <p>Australia is the first and largest donor to the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF), formerly known as the Global Acceleration Instrument on Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action (GAI). The GAI was established following the recommendations of the Global Study¹¹ using Australian funds supplied through the Women, Peace and Security Global Facility. Further details on the WPHF/GAI are listed under strategy 3.</p> |

¹¹ UN Women, 2015, *Preventing conflict, transforming justice, securing the peace: A Global Study on the Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325*. New York: UN Women

Australian government activities that support formal and informal institutional development

| Activity | Location | Description of Activity |
|---|----------|--|
| Women Peace and Security Focal Point Network | Global | Australia was a founding member of the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) National Focal Points Network which was launched on 23 September 2016. Its focus is on women's participation in peace and security, conflict prevention, the security sector and its integration into National Action Plans and National Strategies on WPS. The first major meeting held in Alicante brought together over 100 national focal points, government actors, and civil society representatives from 61 countries. The Australian Focal Point is a senior DFAT representative. http://casa-mediterraneo.es/documentos-trabajo/chairs-summary-women-peace-security-focal-points-network-meeting/ |
| Core Humanitarian Standards Alliance (CHS) 2016-2018: \$750,000 | Global | CHS members are at the forefront of efforts to reduce the incidence of sexual exploitation and abuse by support and implementation of codes of conduct, training, complaints mechanisms, and investigations. |
| From Communities to Global Security Institutions (FC2GSI) Programme May 2011-ongoing: \$2.9 million (includes \$1 million earmarked funding for WPS along DFAT's Core Funding agreement to UN Women) | Global | This aims to strengthen women's security and voice in peacebuilding at community, national and international levels; institutionalise the protection of women in national security services and in peacekeeping forces; and build accountability for UNSCR 1325. Further details are listed under strategy 4a. |
| UN Women Female Military Officers' Course May 2015-April 2017: \$300,000 | Global | Female Military Officers Courses held in South Africa, China, India and Kenya. The courses are funded by Australia, the Netherlands, Japan and Finland and run by UN Women. They aim to incentivise troop contributing countries to deploy female peacekeepers in greater numbers. These courses for female military officers provide opportunities for professional advancement, including UN peacekeeping deployments. ADF staff support the course through the provision of personnel. |

Australian government activities that support formal and informal institutional development

| Activity | Location | Description of Activity |
|--|------------------------|---|
| <p>ASEAN Region Australia-Asia Program to Combat Trafficking in Persons (AAPTIP) 2016-2017: \$10,641,238</p> | <p>South East Asia</p> | <p>AAPTIP supports the effective investigation and prosecution of human trafficking crimes and facilitates cooperation within, and between ASEAN countries. It is implemented across Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, the Philippines and Vietnam. Brunei, Indonesia, and Singapore are involved in regional activities.</p> |
| <p>ASEAN Region Tripartite Action to Enhance the Contribution of Labour Migration to Growth and Development in ASEAN (TRIANGLE in ASEAN) 2015-2025: \$20m (\$2m per year)</p> | <p>South East Asia</p> | <p>TRIANGLE in ASEAN promotes safe and fair migration in the region by providing information and services to migrant workers on their rights, and supports ASEAN countries and institutions to strengthen labour migration policies and legislation. It is implemented across Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, and Vietnam. Brunei, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Singapore are involved in regional activities.</p> |
| <p>Philippines Building Autonomous and Stable Institutions and Communities in Bangsamoro 2014-2017: \$1.4 million</p> | <p>South East Asia</p> | <p>This program delivered by the Asia Foundation utilises women's groups as partners to support an inclusive peace process and ensure women's role in the settlement of clan conflict. Further details are listed under strategy 4a.</p> |
| <p>Philippines BASIC START in the Bangsamoro 2014-2017: \$900,000</p> | <p>South East Asia</p> | <p>The program has revived the CSO group Grassroots Peace Monitoring Network (GPMN) in preparation for monitoring any possible outbreaks of violent conflicts. Further details are listed under strategy 4a.</p> |

Australian government activities that support formal and informal institutional development

| Activity | Location | Description of Activity |
|---|-----------------|--|
| <p>Myanmar Transformative Peace Leadership Training for Women</p> <p>June 2017: \$92,000 of \$234,000 budget 2016-17.</p> | South East Asia | The Myanmar Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies (CPCS) supports key women already at the forefront of peace work. Australia supports its Peace Leadership Training. Many of the women leaders CPCS works with have gone from activists to executive directors, from rebels to negotiators, from local independent consultants to directors of national initiatives. |
| <p>Timor Leste Gender-Responsive Budgeting for WPS 2016-2017 From Governance For Development program</p> <p>2014-21: \$46 million</p> | South East Asia | Gender markers have been introduced into the Government's budgeting and Ministry annual action plans to capture spending and track progress against gender policies, including the National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security. This aligns with Timor Leste's National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security (2016-2020), specifically to ensure the participation of women in all areas of post-conflict planning, including economic recovery and gender-sensitive budgeting. |
| <p>Timor Leste: Training Women Candidates for Community Leadership Positions Program.</p> <p>2016-2017: \$120,000</p> | South East Asia | <p>Fundação Pátria identified, trained and mentored potential women candidates to stand for community leadership positions and also worked with female Chefe Sukus elected in community or Suku elections. This directly supported Timor Leste's National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security (2016-2020), specifically Action 1.1.1 to "develop and strengthen the capacity needed by women candidates for national and local elections before and after elections."</p> <p>As a result of these efforts, women have emerged as key decision-makers in Timor Leste, with a doubling of the number of women elected in key sub-district administrative posts at the village level.</p> |
| <p>PNG-Bougainville: Inclusive Development</p> <p>2013-2018: \$2.5 million</p> | Pacific | A community-driven development project that aims to increase women's voice in decision-making, leadership and peace-building. It aims to ensure women not only benefit directly from grants but are involved in decision-making with traditional local leaders. The project also supports women's advocacy on local needs and issues. Further details are listed under strategy 4a. |

Australian government activities that support formal and informal institutional development

| Activity | Location | Description of Activity |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| <p>PNG- Bougainville Bougainville Peace Building Program 2016-2017: \$992,000</p> | Pacific | A joint initiative of Australia and the Autonomous Bougainville Government to build capacity in Bougainville's 13 District Peace and Security Committees (DPSC) to help them undertake reconciliation activities to resolve outstanding disputes from the Bougainville crisis. Half of the DPSC Members are women. The DPSCs supported through induction, mentoring, training activities to manage grant funding, and facilitate reconciliations within their communities. |
| <p>Solomon Islands Leadership Skills for Women 2017-2018: \$245,000</p> | Pacific | This funds the Australian Pacific Technical College to provide leadership and management training to female mid-level Solomon Islands managers to enhance their leadership, decision-making and management skills. Further details are listed under strategy 4a. |
| <p>Solomon Islands Adviser to the Ministry of Women, Youth and Child Affairs</p> | Pacific | An Australian funded advisor provided technical assistance to help develop the Solomon Islands Women, Peace and Security National Action Plan 2017-2021 which was launched on 26 May 2017 by the Minister for Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs. It is the first NAP to be developed by a Pacific Island Country. |
| <p>Pakistan - Multi- Donor Trust Fund for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Federally Administered Tribal Areas, and Baluchistan. 2010-2020: \$56.3 million (USD49.4 million of the total USD245.3 million)</p> | South Asia & Middle East | Established at the request of Pakistan Government and managed by the World Bank, this program supports the strengthening of the provincial government's institutional capacities and processes for better service delivery, opportunities for economic growth and policy reforms to increase development, peace building and stabilisation for Pakistan's three border regions (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan and Federally Administered Tribal Areas). It has promoted women's economic empowerment in the two conflict affected regions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Federally Administered Tribal Areas by providing business revitalisation and improvement grants. It has also helped mobilise and support 127 women-led community-based organisations. |

Australian government activities that support formal and informal institutional development

| Activity | Location | Description of Activity |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| <p>Pakistan- Challenging Gender Based Violence in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Sindh May 2014-2018: \$8.4 million</p> | <p>South Asia & Middle East</p> | <p>Support for private and public sector-run women’s shelters, legal, counselling, training for police, judiciary, medico-legal officers and to build capacity of parliamentarians to enable them to strengthen relevant legislation.</p> <p><i>The Challenging Gender Based Violence in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Sindh (2014-2018) program in Pakistan produced a significant outcome in 2017 in the establishment of the Sindh Provincial Commission on the Status of Women with full authority and capacity to steer the enactment and implementation of pro-women legislation. The Commission’s role is to promote social, economic, political and legal rights of women in Sindh.</i></p> |
| <p>Afghanistan Elimination of Violence Against Women Program 2013-2017: \$29 million</p> | <p>South Asia & Middle East</p> | <p>The program partners with The Asia Foundation, UN Women, the UN Population Fund, The Afghan Women’s Network and the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission. It works with government and CSOs to improve access to justice for survivors of violence, through training and support for justice sector stakeholders on the implementation of Afghanistan’s ERAW Law and to strengthen national and international advocacy and leadership on ERAW and peace and security.</p> |
| <p>Sri Lanka- Women in Local Government Program 2016-2021: \$1.3 million</p> | <p>South Asia & Middle East</p> | <p>Support is being provided to the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) and Search for Common Ground to promote a 25% quota for women representatives in local government, introduced by the Sri Lankan Government. This has involved working with government, political parties, police and the media to implement the new quota.</p> |
| <p>Iraq- UNDP Financing Facility for Stabilisation 2017-2020: \$18 million</p> | <p>South Asia & Middle East</p> | <p>The Facility works with national and regional governments to mainstream gender approaches through their activities and to ensure the voices of women are heard and their needs met. There is participation of women in design and delivery, with projects to meet the needs of the most vulnerable women. The Fund has hired a gender advisor to assist in these processes and activities.</p> |

Australian government activities that support formal and informal institutional development

| Activity | Location | Description of Activity |
|---|--------------|--|
| Association of Asia Pacific Peace Training Centres (AAPTC) and International Association of Peace Training Centres (IAPTC) | Asia Pacific | ADF POTC is a full member of both associations. These bodies develop common statements to the United Nations Department of Peace Keeping Operations on training standards and requirements. The implementation of Gender and Protection training materials and common standards globally are key discussions in both forums. |
| Gender Protection Office | Asia Pacific | Defence has established additional staff to allow the ADF POTC to develop a Gender Protection Office and regional centre of excellence and for the ADF POTC to act as a gender and protection training establishment. |

Annex I – Strategy 4: Australia’s support to UN Resolutions

| DFAT – List of UN resolutions supported by Australia | | | |
|--|---------------|---|---|
| Number | Date | Resolution / policy title | Description (of policy and support) |
| | 21 March 2016 | Security Council Open Debate Prevention and Resolution of Conflicts in the Great Lakes Region | Australia’s Statement delivered by Australia’s Ambassador and Permanent Representative (H.E. Gillian Bird) to the United Nations stated that Australia was pleased that the Regional Strategic Framework outlines practical steps to address violence against women and girls in the region. |
| A/RES/70/262 | 27 April 2016 | General Assembly: Adoption of Resolution on the Review of the Peacebuilding Architecture; Report of the Peacebuilding Commission; and Report of the Secretary-General on the Peacebuilding Fund | Australia’s Statement delivered by Australia’s Ambassador and Permanent Representative (H.E. Gillian Bird) to the United Nations stated that sustaining peace requires inclusive, nationally-led responses engaging all segments of the population - women, youth and civil society - are essential. |
| | 11 May 2016 | General Assembly: High Level Thematic Debate on Peace and Security | Australia’s Statement delivered by Australia’s Ambassador and Permanent Representative (H.E. Gillian Bird) to the United Nations stated that the Debate benefited from the analysis from the three recent UN reviews on Peace Operations, Peacebuilding Architecture, and UNSCR 1325. Among the recommendations presented and deserving close consideration was that women’s participation substantially increases the effectiveness of conflict prevention and resolution efforts. Australia is proud to have become the first and largest donor to the Global Acceleration Instrument for Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action ¹² , which will help to steer resources to women’s civil society organisations working at the forefront of conflict prevention, resolution, and recovery efforts. |

¹² now the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund

| DFAT – List of UN resolutions supported by Australia | | | |
|--|------------------|--|---|
| Number | Date | Resolution / policy title | Description (of policy and support) |
| | 19 May 2016 | Conference on Disarmament session on Women and Disarmament | Australia's Statement delivered by Australia's Ambassador and Permanent Representative (H. E. John Quinn) to the United Nations in Geneva outlined Australia's commitment to promoting the empowerment of women and girls, including through mainstreaming gender equality across the broad spectrum of issues on the UN agenda. It highlighted the need to increase representation of women in fora dealing with international security and disarmament, the gender dimensions of disarmament issues, the work of the Geneva Gender Champions network, and Australia's strategy to promote the role of women in international peace and security in the framework of UNSCR 1325. |
| S/ PV.7722 | 21 June 2016 | Security Council: United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) | Australia's Statement delivered by Australia's Ambassador and Permanent Representative (H.E. Gillian Bird) to the United Nations welcomed the Government of Afghanistan's support for gender equality, stating that the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security and the Law on the Elimination of Violence Against Women must be priorities. |
| | 7 September 2016 | General Assembly: Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Peacekeeping | Australia's Statement delivered by Australia's Ambassador and Permanent Representative (H.E. Gillian Bird) to the United Nations called for an end to sexual exploitation and abuse by peacekeepers because it exploits the vulnerability of the very people they have been sent to protect and is a fundamental betrayal of trust. It also undermines the credibility of peacekeeping operations and the legitimacy of the UN. |

DFAT – List of UN resolutions supported by Australia

| Number | Date | Resolution / policy title | Description (of policy and support) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|--|
| S/ PV.7793 | 25 October 2016 | Security Council Open Debate on Women, Peace and Security | Australia's Statement delivered by Australia's Ambassador and Permanent Representative (H.E. Gillian Bird) to the United Nations stated that Australia has provided \$6 million to the United Nations Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence against Women. Australia is proud to have become the first and largest donor to the Global Acceleration Instrument for Women and Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action ¹³ , which will help to steer resources to women's civil society organisations working at the forefront of conflict prevention, resolution, and recovery efforts. |
| | 25 October 2016 | Statement by the Group of Friends of Women, Peace, and Security Security Council Open Debate on Women, Peace, and Security | Australia is a member of the UN Group of Friends of WPS. Statement welcomed the establishment of the Informal Experts Group on Women, Peace, and Security as an outcome of Security Council Resolution 2242 to facilitate a more systematic approach to the agenda in the Council and enable greater oversight and coordination of implementation efforts. |
| | 5 December 2016 | UN Security Council Arria Formula Meeting on CEDAW and Women, Peace and Security | Statement by H.E. Caitlin Wilson, Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations stated CEDAW General Recommendation no. 30 and Security Council resolutions on WPS, offered a substantive framework to ensure that gender equality remains integral to conflict prevention, peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction and accountability. An essential element of both mechanisms is their emphasis on civil society. Australia supports the Global Acceleration Instrument on Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action ¹⁴ , which enables women's civil society organisations to contribute to conflict prevention, crisis response, and peacebuilding. By harnessing the expertise of civil society organisations on the ground, we can effectively create meaningful opportunities for women to engage equally. |

¹⁴ now the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund

DFAT – List of UN resolutions supported by Australia

| Number | Date | Resolution / policy title | Description (of policy and support) |
|------------|------------------|---|---|
| Res 71/167 | 19 December 2016 | Resolution adopted by the General Assembly [on the report of the Third Committee (A/71/477)] Trafficking in women and girls | Adopted by consensus. By its terms, the Assembly encouraged the United Nations to mainstream the issue of trafficking in persons, especially women and girls, into its broader policies and programs on economic and social development, human rights, and the rule of law, among other issues. |
| | October 2017 | Statement delivered at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) General Conference | H.E. Dr. Brendon Hammer, Australia's Permanent Representative to the IAEA in Vienna, delivered Australia's National Statement which focused on the importance of gender equality as a key element in stronger organisational performance and Australia's role in establishing and co-chairing the Group of Friends for Women in Nuclear. |
| | 7 June 2017 | Intervention at the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission | The Minister for International Development and the Pacific, (Senator the Hon. Concetta Ferriavanti-Wells) made Australia's Intervention on the role of RAMSI in the Solomon Islands. She reassured Australia's ongoing support with a police capacity building program and commended the Solomon Islands Government on the first Pacific National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security. |
| | 30 June 2017 | Resolution 71/278 to accept Report of Secretary-General on Special Measures for protection from Sexual Exploitation and abuse: a New Approach | Although a more ambitious resolution would have been preferred, the Group of Friends of Women, Peace, and Security welcomed the inclusion of language that affirms the application of the zero-tolerance policy across the whole United Nations system, the recognition that a culture of impunity can lead to more sexual exploitation and abuse being committed, the centrality of victims in all efforts and the request for the Secretary-General to immediately inform Member States concerned about any allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse. |

DFAT – List of UN resolutions supported by Australia

| Number | Date | Resolution / policy title | Description (of policy and support) |
|--------|-----------------|--|--|
| | 26 October 2017 | First Committee of the 72 nd session of the United Nations General Assembly - Statement on gender and disarmament machinery | Australia joined a statement made by Canada on behalf of a group of States highlighting the importance of increasing the representation and participation of women in disarmament machinery and consideration of the gender dimensions of disarmament issues. |
| | 27 October 2017 | Security Council Open Debate on Women, Peace and Security | Australia's Statement delivered by Australia's Ambassador and Permanent Representative (H.E. Gillian Bird) to the United Nations, commended the United Nations Department of Political Affairs for the substantial increase in gender expertise with the deployment of 25 gender advisers across 11 field missions. All key actors must play a role in the implementation of the women in peace and security agenda. The statement acknowledged civil society groups, which remain the greatest source of expertise on the ground. |

Annex J – Strategy 4: Initiatives that contribute to the development of best practice guidance on issues relating to women, peace and security

| DFAT initiatives that contribute to the development of best practice guidance on issues relating to women, peace and security | |
|---|--|
| Initiative | Short description, including intended beneficiary if relevant |
| <p>Global: Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) Alliance 2016-2018, \$750,000</p> | <p>The Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) Alliance supports organisations to achieve better quality and more accountable assistance for crisis-affected communities through the application of the CHS, other standards and good practices. In co-operation with other stakeholders¹⁵, it also plays a leading role in working to prevent and address sexual exploitation and abuse.</p> |
| <p>Global: UN Department of Political Affairs (DPA) 2016-2017, \$1.6 million (core funding) Guidance on Gender and Inclusive Mediation Strategies</p> | <p>The UN Department of Political Affairs (DPA) has translated the norms and indicators in UNSCR 1325 into its policies, guidance and training. DPA launched Guidance on Gender and Inclusive Mediation Strategies which aims to enhance gender-sensitive mediation capacity at international, regional and national levels to create more consultative mediation processes. It will do so through the promotion of both effective participation of women and gender sensitivity in design and substance of peace agreements. It also offers practical strategies and tools for mediators and their teams preparing and designing gender-sensitive mediation strategies.</p> |
| <p>Global: Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict Initiative (PSVI) Training Material and Guidance</p> | <p>The PSVI is part of our broader engagement on sexual and gender-based violence and complements our other activities in this area. The Minister for Foreign Affairs, the hon Julie Bishop, is a Champion of the initiative.</p> <p>Australia provided input to the UK's work on addressing stigma associated with sexual violence in conflict: Principles for Global Action on Tackling the Stigma of Sexual Violence in Conflict (September 2017). The document is a practical guide for policy makers on the challenges and sensitivities of stigma.</p> |

¹⁵ In Australia, its members are: the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID); the Australian Red Cross and Australian Volunteers International (AVI).

DFAT initiatives that contribute to the development of best practice guidance on issues relating to women, peace and security

| Initiative | Short description, including intended beneficiary if relevant |
|---|--|
| <p>Global: Topic Guide on Women and Countering Violent Extremism, May 2017</p> | <p>Governance and Social Development Resource Centre (GSDRC) Topic Guide on Women and Countering Violent Extremism funded by Australia. It provides information and guidance on existing research, what it tells us about women and countering violent extremism (CVE) and how this can be linked to the women, peace and security agenda. It describes networks and programmes to promote women and CVE, summarises key lessons from the latter, and explains the policy guidance international donor organizations have issued on women and CVE. It draws on key lessons emerging from experience of various women and CVE programmes.</p> |
| <p>Global: From Policy to Action: Advancing an Integrated Approach to Women and Countering Violent Extremism</p> | <p>Global Centre on Cooperative Security, <i>From Policy to Action: Advancing an Integrated Approach to Women and Countering Violent Extremism</i> is a policy brief which explores ways of enhancing a cross-sectoral approach to integrating inclusion of gender and women as a core component of the United Nations and member state P/CVE efforts while developing a closer understanding of the potential points of convergence between the P/CVE and WPS agendas. It takes stock of multilateral efforts in this area and concludes with a set of practical recommendations for UN member states, entities, and stakeholders on ways to integrate attention to gender and enhance women’s meaningful inclusion in P/CVE.</p> |
| <p>Global: Guidance on an Integrated Approach to Victim Assistance, November 2016</p> | <p>The Australian Government sponsored the production by Handicap International of the publication <i>Guidance on an Integrated Approach to Victim Assistance</i>, which aims to promote non-discriminatory and sustainable victim assistance efforts under disarmament conventions on cluster munitions, landmines and other explosive remnants of war. The Guidance highlights the need for an age and gender-sensitive approach to victim assistance, to ensure that survivors of all ages and genders are included amongst the beneficiaries of both specific victim assistance and broader development assistance efforts.</p> |

DFAT initiatives that contribute to the development of best practice guidance on issues relating to women, peace and security

Global: Policy Brief - Preventing Conflict and Countering Violent Extremism through Women's Empowerment and Civil Society Mobilisation in Indonesia

As an outcome of the research project, Preventing Conflict and Countering Violent Extremism through Women's Empowerment and Civil Society Mobilisation in Indonesia, Monash University developed a policy brief with recommendations for the security sector, host and donor governments, civil society, international organisations and researchers.