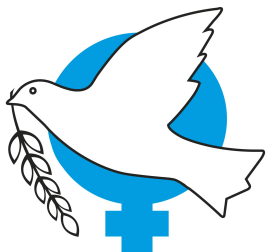


# Spanish action plan for resolution 1325. Report III and IV follow

## An independent valuation



WIDE-España



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## **REVIEWS and evaluation of the III and IV report on the Plan of action of resolution 1325**

May 28, 2014

### **INTRODUCTION**

In the year 2007, the Government of Spain approved the Action Plan for the implementation of resolution 1325 of the United Nations Security Council (2000), on women, peace and Security Plan of action 1 , by which the Government seeks to promote the construction of peace and the integration of the gender perspective in conflict armed, and undertakes to carry out annual monitoring reports.

These reports constitute, as outlined in the Plan itself, a mechanism for the Government, beyond reflect the actions being undertaken, identify priorities, ensure consistency as well as opportunities to advance in the achievement of the planned objectives. However, these objectives are not reached with the publication of the III and IV follow-up report.

Mention, also, that breach of deadlines in the realization of the follow-up reports shows the low relevance of the monitoring and evaluation of the Plan of action. It is disturbing that the Office of human rights of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, responsible for the coordination of the follow-up report, lacks the human resources necessary to carry out this function<sup>2</sup> .

### **ABOUT THE CONTENTS**

#### **Vision and approach**

With regard to the view of the document, as noted in the contributions to the 2nd report prepared by the Coordinator of ONGD of Spain, is of concern to militarist bias prevailing in the implementation of the Plan, with a clear role of the ministries of Defense and Interior, highlighting the absence of multidimensional approaches and the insufficient involvement of other ministries as the justice or education could play a very important role in peace-building processes. Thus, the report does not collect any of the proposals that were made from the organizations of the civil society in previous reports and repeats the same mistakes and inconsistencies of the past, systematically confusing gender with the recruitment of women in the armed forces.

<sup>1</sup> The resolution 1325 of the UN Security Council, unanimously adopted on 31 October 2000, constitutes the basic policy framework for mainstreaming the gender perspective in prevention, management and resolution of armed conflicts.

<sup>2</sup> As manifested in the meetings held by civil society organizations as well as during the presentation of the report.

You choose, ultimately, to an approach simplistic and reductionist, that shows a total ignorance of the basics of resolution 1325, excluding a broader vision that includes prevention and the consolidation of peace, as well as other actions related to the mediation and reconciliation, in which women's organizations play a fundamental role.

### **Descriptive character of the monitoring report**

III and IV monitoring report does not know what the current status of the implementation of 1325 Action Plan, by their purely descriptive nature. The report presents a discursive line of continuity in these past three years that is far removed from reality, as shown by data and policies that have been applied to date in terms of gender.

Thus, existing cuts are not mentioned or explained its impact on the implementation of the Plan of action. The Spanish official aid has experienced a cut of 70% of the 2009-2012 period; so Spain topped the list of the members of the CAD3 more aid cut, so that is the limit of leave this club by the irrelevance of the funds allocated to the development cooperation (0.15% of GDP), in which an important part is earmarked for mandatory contributions<sup>4</sup>. We are, then, in a moment of dismantling of the cooperation to the development, with percentages that make impossible to face the international commitments entered into by the Spanish Government. In this context, the implementation of the axis of gender, in the Director Plan of cooperation as one of the eight priorities, can only be put on the level of rhetoric.

In short, 1325 Action Plan has not been translated into a framework to develop meaningful specific actions, but will serve to frame actions that are being developed from the various ministries well whether, or not, relevant for the fulfilment of the Plan, or fall well (or not) within the framework of the same.

### **Lack of qualitative information**

As already mentioned, the report focuses on a mere description of projects without providing information about the degree in which these interventions have helped to promote the participation of women in peace processes, the protection of women in situations of conflict or violence prevention <sup>5</sup>. Therefore, does not allow to draw conclusions. In regards to the

<sup>3</sup> Committee on aid for development that brings together major international donors. More info: <http://www.oecd.org/dac/>

<sup>4</sup> The 2,000 million euros to 2013 are broken down into multilateral compulsory contributions (841 million); refundable cooperation (385 million), which is costly for the receivers; debt forgiveness (245 million), which is a mere estimate and does not direct to the recipient countries 'fresh' money, and an estimate of decentralised cooperation which remains at historic lows (189 million). For the voluntary action of the cooperation policy are then just 400 million which should be deployed all the activity in the multilateral sphere - which does not correspond with compulsory contributions - as well as the whole of bilateral policy with 23 priority countries of cooperation, and cooperation on, and in collaboration with NGOs. With this new cut, the AECID will have 264 million euros and a diminished capacity for action. (Report the reality of the help, 2012. ) Intermon-Oxfam (2013): 16-17) <sup>5</sup> for example, does not explain what measures have been applied to protect women from sexual violence in situations of conflict, how gender mainstreaming is implemented in the processes of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR), what kind of initiatives are carried out so that the truth commissions incorporated the gender perspective, between

actions of training referred to in the report, the trend is similar. Outlining a set of courses and seminars without providing information on the impact of this training, the contents, who is a teacher, the number and profile of participants, duration, requirements and how this training has influenced the actions on the ground, if you notice a change in values and attitudes, if the personnel of peacekeeping missions have an obligation to participate in these courses, etc.

In addition, this appears in a heterogeneous, incomplete and biased, without distinguishing dates nor the intended amounts, so it is useless even by way of inventory.

### **Lack of transparency in the information, which is fragmented and dispersed**

The offered information is scattered and little systematic and, as a result, it is complex to define what items have been destined to gender and peace building and which belong to other budget lines. In the case of Spanish cooperation, codes that are used following the assistance Committee development (CAD) are insufficient and do not provide a differential information. It would be important progress in this field and to establish a system for collecting information that permits a proper monitoring of the degree of implementation of the Plan of action, gathering disaggregated information on gender and peace-building, and establishing a homogenous criteria for the collection of information by the various ministries.

Not apply monitoring indicators 6 , as those established by the United Nations and the European Union in 2010 for the Res.1325 tracking, making it difficult to have a diagnosis of where we are, what are the strengths/weaknesses or compare the application with regard to other countries.

In the same vein, it would be desirable know what human and financial resources has the Plan, what are the capacities, priorities, achievements and challenges. Nor there is a schedule that allows display actions that will be performed in the future.

### **Little Action Plan relate to the initiatives that are underway in Europe and United Nations**

No reference is not made to the Comprehensive Approach to the EU implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820 on women, Peace and

other elements. Also discusses how it has promoted the participation of women in peace processes, specific measures have been taken to achieve its presence in these forums. In fact, the low profile that has kept the Spanish Government in supporting the participation of women in the negotiations that the FARC and the Colombian Government is striking. Colombia has been, and is, one of the priority countries for the Spanish cooperation. And after years of support to the line of gender in Colombia, with multiple development projects, is not understood why at such a critical time as the peace negotiations, when it is essential to support the participation of women's organizations at the negotiating table in Havana in line with resolution 1325, the Spanish Government have kept a profile so low and it would be important to be text are going to support this process in the medium term and in the process of demobilization, disarmament and reintegration, which will probably open in the future.

6 A required prerequisite to NGOs, it is unacceptable that ministries, as the exterior, do not apply the same criteria that promote.

Security . Low bonding Plan is striking with actions that are being conducted at European level and within the framework of United Nations.

We also want to point out that international leadership that took Spain in gender is called into question, not only because of the sharp decline in funds for international organizations such as UN and the scarce presence in international forums but for the removal of our country of the lines of work carried out at international level in regards to sexual and reproductive rights. In fact, the report obvious the closure of the office of ONUMujeres in Spain, a space that was fulfilling a vital role in raising awareness of resolution 1325 between the Spanish citizenship and it pushed Central initiatives such as the Women's network for a better world, as well as cutting rights to Spanish women posed by the restrictive abortion law reform whose draft was approved by the Council of Ministers recently, and that has been very disputed internationally to violate recognized rights of women.

### **The institutional framework**

There is a lack of coherence and coordination among the agencies involved governmental , being striking the ineffectiveness of the group interministériel responsible for follow-up of the Plan of action. This is because there are no reference persons in the various ministries that make a follow-up of the actions that are in the field of gender and peace. This is particularly striking in the case of the Spanish cooperation agency, which in addition to the general Action Plan, with a specific Plan, see the Plan of action: women and construction of the peace of the Spanish cooperation, which does not information is available.

Also, concerned the limited relevance of ministries such as justice, key agency in the process of combating impunity and in the creation of truth commissions or other initiatives for reconciliation; or health, which limits their participation in this Plan to spread on its website resolution 1325. For its part, and on the Ministry of education, refers to education for citizenship, when this has been removed by the Minister Wert, while it is an initiative from the Council of Europe. In addition, mention coeducation, support hiding that from the Ministry has been supported and subsidized schools which segregate students by sex, oppose it that coeducation.

### **ON THE PARTICIPATION OF CIVIL SOCIETY**

The Action Plan proposes "to establish mechanisms of coordination with the society civil for Exchange of information on actions undertaken in relation to resolution 1325". However, these contacts have been virtually non-existent, reduced to the request for comments to a paper previously prepared and with such tight deadlines.

A participation substantive requires of transparency on the access to the

information, in addition to greater institutional support, but there are no calls that support the training and research on peace-building, nor promote the participation of civil society organizations in international fora or other initiatives related to the construction of peace. We should, therefore, establish contacts and more permanent consultations and fluids with civil society organizations, to be key actors in the implementation of the Res. 1325.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Conducting annual monitoring reports as established by the Plan of action.
- Establish an appropriate institutional framework in each Ministry, defining the tasks and responsibilities, as well as a calendar of action and a budget for the development of the lines of action to be developed in the context of resolution 1325.
- Operativizar the inter-ministerial group , for which is required to define your mandate and identify persons of reference and schedule of meetings.
- Set a transparent system of information gathering and monitoring and develop common evaluative criteria that allow provide clear information on the progress made in each of the objectives established by the Plan. To do this, indicators of achievement established internationally can be used, as a reference.
- Promoting participation of civil society, especially organizations of women, NGOs and relevant peace centers on the topic, on the inter-ministerial group. It is required, in addition, adequate financial support for their activities as well as to enhance the training for participation and substantive issues.
- Identify good practices in the field of women, peace and security driven from the various ministries, enhancing them and promoting them.
- Ultimately, implementation of a Plan of action requires willpower policy and the allocation of financial and human resources necessary.

Prepared by the following organizations and networks:

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