

Norway (2006; not specified; 23 pgs.)

The first Norwegian NAP of 2006 doesn't specify the timeframe it is meant to cover. Norway's NAP is unique in specifying the different actions it will take in, or with, various multilateral organizations including, but not limited to, the UN, NATO, and EU. Given the lack of an action matrix or table, the plan sometimes references specific implementing agencies and some indicators. Yet, many other times the plan will say that 'Norway' will carry out an action and it is unclear which agency or agencies are responsible for that particular action.

Drafting	1	Leading Agents	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
	2	Involved Parties	Ministries of Defense, of Justice and the Police, and of Children and Equality
	3	Civil Society Involvement	Not specified
Implementation	4	Timeline	Not specified
	5	Roles	Sometimes specified but mostly not
	6	Communication	Ministry of Foreign Affairs in charge but each ministry responsible for implementation will appoint a person to coordinate
	7	Priority Areas	1. Increased participation and representation of women in local and international peace processes 2. Increase the recruitment of women to peace operations run by international organization 3. Safeguard women's right to protection in conflict situations
	8	Financial Allocation	Not specified
Monitoring and Evaluation	9	Partnership(s)	The Government will cooperate with national and international NGOs for implementation; will establish dialogue with the UNDP on UNSCR 1325
	10	Indicators	Some indicators but most activities don't have specific measurable indicators
	11	Reporting	Yearly evaluations drawn up by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs based on reports from the relevant ministries
	12	Civil Society Monitoring	Not specified

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Norway (2011; 2011-2013; 23 pgs.)

Unlike the previous NAP, the latest Norwegian NAP includes a timeframe for action but only spanning three years. It also expands the priority areas from three to five. Yet, civil society involvement in developing or monitoring the NAP is neither specified. A marked difference it has with the previous NAP is that it includes a table for each priority area, which ensures that it specifies roles and indicators across all the sub-activities.

Drafting	1	Leading Agents	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
	2	Involved Parties	The Ministries of Defence, Children, Equality and Social Inclusion, Justice and the Police
	3	Civil Society Involvement	Not specified
Implementation	4	Timeline	Non-specific
	5	Roles	Yes
	6	Communication	Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the overall responsibility for coordination
	7	Priority Areas	1. Promote the participation of women and an integrated gender perspective in peace processes and negotiations 2. Strengthen the gender perspective in international operations and to increase the participation of women. 3. Increase the participation of women in peacebuilding and post-conflict situations, and to strengthen the gender perspective in reconstruction processes. 4. Strengthen its efforts to prevent and protect against sexual violence, promote the prosecution of perpetrators and increase support to victims. 5. Improve implementation of SCR 1325 by focusing more strongly on results and accountability
	8	Financial Allocation	Not specified; but does mention NOK 140 million from the allocations for humanitarian assistance and peace and reconciliation is earmarked each year
	9	Partnership(s)	A particular focus on the UN, NATO and the African Union (AU); Focus on Afghanistan, Sudan, Nepal, the Philippines, Israel and the Palestinian Territory, Haiti, DR Congo, Liberia and Colombia.
Monitoring and Evaluation	10	Indicators	Yes
	11	Reporting	Annual reports will be made public. Each ministry will report on the goals, activities and indicators for which it is responsible.
	12	Civil Society Monitoring	Not specified

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