

Sweden (2006; 2006-2008; 17 pgs.)

The first Swedish NAP, adopted in 2006, clearly states that activities mentioned in the NAP represent both a continuation of initiatives and the launch of new actions. This is actually relatively common throughout many NAPs, which stress the fact that the country was taking action even before developing and formally adopting a NAP for UNSCR 1325. This NAP is one of the few NAPs to mention working with (Swedish) NGOs to *implement* UNSCR 1325. Like some other NAPs it makes a distinction between efforts taken at the national, regional, and global level.

Drafting	1	Leading Agents	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
	2	Involved Parties	Prime Minister's Office and the Ministries of Defense, Justice, and Industry, Employment and Communications
	3	Civil Society Involvement	Dialogue with NGOs and a consultative seminar with the participation of representatives of civil society
Implementation	4	Timeline	Not specified
	5	Roles	Sometimes the main implementing agency or agencies is/are identified
	6	Communication	The inter-ministry Resolution 1325 group will coordinate work in the Government Offices on implementation
	7	Priority Areas	1. Full and equal participation of women in conflict areas 2. Strengthen protection of women and girls in connection with conflicts 3. More women will take part in international peace support and security-building operations
	8	Financial Allocation	The implementation of the plan will be financed within the framework of existing appropriations and funds
	9	Partnership(s)	The African Union and sub-regional African organizations are of particular importance
Monitoring and Evaluation	10	Indicators	Not specified
	11	Reporting	Government authorities will be instructed to include reports in their annual reports or reports on special issues; Regular reports made to the commissioning group of State Secretaries as well as meeting of the proposed Delegation for Monitoring Implementation of Resolution 1325
	12	Civil Society Monitoring	Not specified

Sweden (2009; 2009-2012; 24 pgs.)

The 2009 Swedish NAP is remarkably similar to the original NAP in appearance as well as substance. It does, however, include new factors such as UN SCR 1820. Yet, much of the text is copied verbatim from the 2006 NAP. Just like the original NAP, the 2009 Swedish NAP doesn't include a matrix, which may explain why roles are non-specific and not universally specified across the proposed actions. Similarly, both Swedish NAPs only identify three priority areas just like the Swiss NAPs.

Drafting	1	Leading Agents	Not specified
	2	Involved Parties	Government agencies, research institutions, international organizations and other countries.
	3	Civil Society Involvement	NGOs identified as involved parties
Implementation	4	Timeline	Not specified
	5	Roles	Sometimes the main implementing agency or agencies is/are identified
	6	Communication	The Folke Bernadotte Academy has a special responsibility for ensuring that forms of cooperation are developed
	7	Priority Areas	1. Increase participation of women in international peace-support and security-building operations 2. Protect women and girls in conflict situations 3. Participation of women fully and on equal terms with men in conflict areas
	8	Financial Allocation	Plan will be financed within the framework of existing appropriations and funds, the regular budget, and other control processes
	9	Partnership(s)	Sweden has been proactive in developing Resolution 1325 in policy and specific initiatives within the framework of the EU and the European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP). It has also worked with the Council of Europe and UN entities.
Monitoring and Evaluation	10	Indicators	No
	11	Reporting	A review of the action plan will take place through annual meetings where the Ministry for Foreign Affairs will call those involved in the Government Offices, agencies and NGOs for discussions
	12	Civil Society Monitoring	NGO presence at annual review with MFA

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