

ACTION POINT	RESULT STATEMENT	INDICATORS	TIMELINE	KEY ACTORS
	2.2 Programs and capability of LGUs and CSOs in providing health, psycho-social, education, economic, and spiritual support to survivors of armed conflict are available and well coordinated	2.2.1 Psycho-social interventions to former combatants and non-combatants 2.2.2. Significant increase in the number of service providers especially at community levels 2.2.3 No. of LGUs and community response networks capacitated 2.2.4 Allocation out of the LGU fund for support services 2.2.5 Coordinative structure for key government and non- government organizations providing such services/programs		
	2.3 Issues of women and girls in evacuation centers/camps are addressed and women IDPs' participation and leadership in IDP camps and programs are supported	2.3.1 A network of community-based quick response teams in psycho-social support organized and ready to be deployed in evacuation/refugee centers/communities		
	2.4. Special needs of women and girls formerly involved in armed conflicts and their families addressed	2.4. Rapid Needs Assessments (RNAs) as well as in-depth focused study on the situation and special needs of women and girls formerly involved in armed conflicts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results of assessment translated to programs 		
3. Strengthen the criminal justice system in accordance with HR and IHL and enabling laws to address violence against women especially in the context of armed conflict	3.1 Criminal justice system made more efficient and effective to address violence against women committed in the context of armed conflict	3.1.1 Access to the pillars of the criminal justice system more evident <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of women assigned in the police, medical and legal services to attend to conflict-related VAW cases • Increased cases of VAW reported, investigated and prosecuted • .Increased knowledge of women and the community in handling VAW-related cases 		Supreme Court and all courts PNP, Napolcom DOJ and attached agencies, CHR, PNP, BJMP, Bureau of Corrections (BuCor), NBI, Bureau of Immigration (BI), DSWD in coordination with CHR

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		<p>3.1.2. Number of key actors involved in the criminal justice system provided relevant capability building</p> <p>3.1.3. Evidence of swifter resolution of cases</p> <p>3.1.4. Gender-based violence data system in conflict area</p>		
	3.2 Enhanced witness protection program	3.2.1 Gender-responsive witness protection program		
	3.3. Guidelines and protocols to ensure protection of women against gender-based violence formulated	3.3.1 detention areas and prisons have segregated facilities, health and sanitation services for women in their custody, including clean and sanitary toilets.		
4. Promote UNSCRs 1325 and 1820, gender sensitivity, CEDAW and national laws and policies related to women, peace and security among state and non-state actors, especially, but not limited to: a) parties or frontline agencies involved in armed conflict; b) actors in peace-building, conflict resolution and post-conflict reconstruction; c) government agencies involved in the protection and fulfillment of women's human rights; and d) civil society groups particularly those engaged in the promotion of women's rights, peace, and international humanitarian law	4.1 Parties and key actors involved in armed conflict, peace-building, conflict resolution and post-conflict reconstruction, and the promotion and fulfillment of women's human rights are more aware and capable of implementing Philippine laws and international commitments on women's human rights, specifically UNSCRs 1325 and 1820	<p>4.1.1 Increased knowledge on UNSCRs, CEDAW and other relevant laws related to women, peace and security</p> <p>4.1.2 Number of projects (including trainings, research/studies) conducted for the following target groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) parties or frontline agencies involved in armed conflict, including peacekeepers b) actors in peace-building, conflict resolution and post-conflict reconstruction c) government agencies involved in the protection and fulfillment of women's human rights d) civil society groups particularly those engaged in the promotion of women's rights, peace, international humanitarian law, etc. <p>4.1.3 Number of agencies that have instituted policies pursuant to UNSCR 1325, 1820, and IHL</p> <p>4.1.4 Number of advocates and champions of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820</p>		AFP-DND, CHR, NCMF, PNP

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5. Sustain the peace negotiations, work towards more gender-responsive peace agreements and strengthen the implementation of mechanisms of peace agreements especially ceasefires and those relating to the protection of HR and IHL of women	5.1 Just, workable and gender-responsive agreements are worked out in the peace negotiations with the different armed groups, leading to full cessation of hostilities	<p>5.1.1 Number and quality of feedback given to the public by the parties to the conflict on the peace negotiations and implementation of the various agreements</p> <p>5.1.2 Number of women in CSO-initiated monitoring mechanisms, and actively promoting and monitoring observance of the agreements of parties in conflict</p> <p>5.1.3 Inclusion of gender-responsive policies/programs in peace agreements</p> <p>5.1.4 Number of HR and IHL violations and gender-based violence in conflict areas reported</p>		<p>Peace Panels</p> <p>CSOs</p>

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PURPOSE 2	EMPOWERMENT AND PARTICIPATION			
	To empower women and ensure their active and meaningful participation in areas of peacebuilding, peacekeeping, conflict prevention, conflict resolution and post-conflict reconstruction			
OUTCOME 2 & INDICATORS	Women are significantly represented and play a decisive role in peace and security bodies, processes and mechanisms			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of women in peace and security bodies, processes and mechanisms 			
6. Develop non-discriminatory policies that address the situation of women in the security sector	6.1 Policy reforms and programs developed, instituted and implemented to address situation and concerns of women in the security sector, particularly their protection and well-being	<p>6.1.1 Non-discriminatory policies on admission, promotion, remuneration, benefits, facilities and other employment opportunities among women and men in the security sector in place</p> <p>6.1.2.Policies that protect women in the security sector against all forms of sexually related violence and harassment developed and implemented</p> <p>6.1.3.Number of women assigned and promoted in decision-making bodies</p> <p>6.1.4.Number of women enrolled or admitted into training institutions for military, police and other similar services</p>		AFP-DND, PNP, Napolcom, PPSC (eg.PNPA) PMA and other related training institutions

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<p>7. Involve the women community members as stakeholders in programs that address the impact of armed conflict, ensuring the participation, influence and benefits of community women and especially IP and Moro women</p>	<p>7.1 Agenda of marginalized women are mainstreamed in local programs that address impacts of armed conflict</p>	<p>7.1.1 Number of capability building programs provided to enhance leadership skills of local and indigenous women</p> <p>7.1.2 Number of community women, especially IPs and Moros, involved, and occupying leadership roles in LGU mechanisms such as the Lupon ng Tagapamayapa, Barangay Human Rights Action Centers, Peace and Order Councils and other customary mechanisms for conflict resolutions</p>		<p>DSWD,NCMF</p>
<p>8. Increase the number of women peace and women's rights advocates in peace panels and other peace mechanisms at local and national levels</p>	<p>8.1 Women peace and women's rights advocates participating in peace panels, peacekeeping operations and other peace mechanisms at local and national levels and their involvement, input and influence in conflict resolution, conflict prevention and peace-building increased and sustained</p>	<p>8.1.1 Number of women in peace processes mechanisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance skills and leadership capability of women to actively participate in peace process bodies such as local and national peace mechanisms <p>8.1.2 Policies and practices on the participation of women in key leadership positions in peace bodies, including peacekeeping forces adopted and implemented</p> <p>8.1.3 Number of studies undertaken on the role of women and the impact of their participation in conflict prevention, conflict resolution and peace building</p>		<p>OP,OPAPP</p>

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PURPOSE 3	PROMOTION AND MAINSTREAMING To promote and mainstream gender perspective in all aspects of conflict prevention, conflict resolution and peacebuilding			
OUTCOME 3 & INDICATORS	Gender-responsive and sensitive conflict prevention, conflict resolution and peacebuilding programs, services, processes and mechanisms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studies and researches on changes in perceptions, attitudes and behaviors on armed conflicts and gender discrimination 			
9. Integrate a gender perspective/agenda in the National Human Rights Action Plan, the Phil Dev Plan 2010-16 and other policies and programs on peace and human rights	9.1 Gender perspective/agenda mainstreamed in the NHRAP,PDP 2010-16 and other policies and programs on peace and human rights	9.1.1 Evidence of policies, plans and programs consistent with international and national policies and standards on gender, human rights, IHL and peace		NEDA, PHRC
10. Mainstream NAP into national, regional and local development plans particularly in their GAD planning processes and allocate funds from the GAD budget as well as tap other resources for its implementation	10.1 NAP mainstreamed in the national, regional and local development plans especially in GAD plans and GAD budget and other sources of funds utilized for the NAP implementation	10.1.1 Number of NGAs/RAs/LGUs mainstreaming the NAP in their plans, especially those working on and in conflict 10.1.2 Amount and quality of resources of NGAs/RAs/LGUs to support and implement the NAP 10.1.3 Increased ODAs/ CSOs support for the implementation of the NAP		DND-AFP, DOJ,PNP,NEDA, DBM, COA
11. Integrate peace, HR, IHL, non-violence gender education in all levels of formal and non-formal and informal education.	11.1 Policy on peace, HR, IHL, non-violence and gender education formulated/ enhanced			DEPED, CHED,TESDA, NYC, NCCA, PMA,PNPA, NDC,PPSC
	11.2 Curriculum on peace, non-violence and gender education developed	11.2.1 curriculum and educational materials developed 11.2.2. Number of schools where curriculum educational materials are tested 11.2.3. Develop gender-sensitive, rights-based and culture-sensitive curriculum, including legal literacy and books, in the madaris and schools of living culture and traditions		
	11.3. Coordination mechanism among educators, women and peace groups established	11.3.1 Number of coordination mechanisms established		
	11.4 Good practices and success stories on peace education published and disseminated	11.4.1 Number of research, publications and source books		

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12. Promote the involvement of civil society organizations, particularly peace and women's groups in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the NAP	12.1 More civil society organizations particularly peace and women's groups actively involved in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the NAP	12.1.1 Number and types of civil society organizations particularly peace and women's groups actively involved in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the NAP 12.1.2. Evidence of LGUs supporting CSO involvement in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the NAP reports		
13. Carry out gender-responsive and culture-sensitive advocacy campaigns through mainstream, alternative and community media to make the community, especially women, aware of women's issues in peace and conflict including the vital role of women in peace and security work	13.1 Increased awareness of women's issues in peace and conflict including the vital role of women in peace and security work through tri-media	13.1.1 Evidence of usage of tri-media to promote awareness of women's vital role in peace and security work		Media, PIA, Public Affairs of agencies
	13.2 Participation of the tri-media in the promotion of women's issues in peace and conflict including the vital role of women in peace and security work	13.2.1 Number of tri-media (print, broadcast & cyber-media/new media) practitioners & establishments advocating role of women in peace and security work		

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PURPOSE 4	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING AND REPORTING To institutionalize a system to monitor, evaluate and report on the implementation of the NAP in order to enhance accountability for successful implementation and the achievement of its goals			
OUTCOME 4 & INDICATORS	Progress of NAP implementation and results achievement is tracked to inform policy, improve planning and management, strengthen organizations/agencies and promote learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence of NAP-influenced changes in policy, planning and management, and service delivery Recognition system for duty bearers that promote and implement the NAP is in place 			
14. Establish an effective NAP monitoring, evaluation and reporting system.	14.1 Efficient and participatory monitoring and reporting of Philippine compliance to implement UNSCRs 1325 and 1820	14.1.1 NAP M&E system developed and rolled out to concerned NAP stakeholders 14.1.2 Number of monitoring and		

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		feedback reports on the implementation of the NAP		

