

Forum 1325 – Norge

Second round of input from Forum members

May 2023

THEMATIC AND OTHER ASSORTED INPUT FROM THE FORUM

STRUCTURE / CONTENT OF NAP

Recommendation for each chapter with “*Norge skal*” to include **how** each will be accomplished. Indicators could be included in each of these sections, or to refer / make the connection to these sections in the minimized results framework.

We maintain the importance of an overarching results framework for the NAP that is published and reported on in order to enable follow-up and accountability. The emphasis of that importance is provided while also reflecting on the mentioned efforts to minimize the results framework to focus on reporting that will provide more analysis of impact and lessons learned (to say more with less as it was mentioned in the meeting on 23 May).

The development of a reporting tool for the different ministries and across ministries is an important and useful development. We ask that the reporting tool allow for reporting on necessary information about the impact of the NAP on peace and security and that the report is publicly accessible. The annual report on implementation of the NAP should be published, accessible, and fixed with a set annual deadline.

GENDER PERSPECTIVE

The gender perspective in the NAP as is is a positive progression, but we recommend to incorporate it more consistently and with a common language throughout the entire NAP. Another recommendation is to include a sentence in the opening paragraph that frames the whole NAP with an intersectional gender perspective, but the language throughout will often refer to “women and girls” which is inclusive of the intersectional gender perspective.

INTERSECTIONAL PERSPECTIVE

The NAP could be strengthened by stressing the importance of applying an intersectional perspective across all peace and peacebuilding processes - from planning to monitoring

MEN & MASCULINITIES

Inclusion of men in awareness sessions and safe spaces for women to speak out their experiences and discuss how to mitigate or even erase challenges faced by women will be equally important in all the areas of WPS, both in the military in Norway as well as in rehabilitation after war in rural areas.

PROTECTION & SUPPORT OF WOMEN / WHRDs / WOMEN PROTESTORS

The section on WHRDs does not have a specific reference to LGBTIQ, and similar to the comment above, we request that this section and others do so and use the same inclusive language and perspective as is set out in the introduction to the NAP

CRSV / SViC / SGBV & SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS (SRHR)

We positively recognize that the NAP has a focus on SGBV throughout many sections in the NAP, which is so important. In order to both prevent SGBV / SViC and to support survivors / victims, it is essential to center SRHR measures, such as access to health services and safe spaces. This is fundamental for women and SGBV survivors to be able to participate in the peace processes and should be reflected in the NAP. We request that the NAP include important elements of SRHR, including access to safe abortions, in relevant sections, including sections on reintegration, and to emphasize the importance of it with connected actions for supporting the promotion of and ensuring SRHR is part of Norway's work on women, peace, and security. All references to SRHR should be inclusive of LGBTIQ persons and men and boys as survivors / victims of SGBV.

Integrate a survivor centered approach that acknowledges survivors' agency and contributions to their protection, support, justice, and recovery.

Maintain the strong prioritization of psychosocial support and psychological first aid and include language to support building capacities for all actors involved in the myriad processes and actions related to addressing and preventing SGBV / CRSV / SViC. Psychosocial support should be prioritized in reintegration programs as well. Strengthen / broaden capacity building to *all* staff involved on how to safely and ethically respond to a disclosure of SGBV (include survivor-centered approach, psychological first aid, do's and don'ts, roles and responsibilities for specialized and non-specialized) to promote and ensure a 'do no harm' response.

Include references to and support for work against SViC with a survivor-centred approach that includes stronger accountability mechanisms, measures, and actions that can make a difference in the realities of women receiving support and in the actions taken to mitigate risks, prevent and respond to GBV.

Given the range of negative consequences of GBV, response/support in the form of economic assistance/reparations, relocation, safety and security, psychosocial support, medical care, legal support, etc. should all be included. Support to strengthen these services should also be prioritized to ensure a holistic approach to GBV, including CRSV. The right to reparations for survivors / victims is an important focus, and it is a part of the international normative regime as can be found in the references below. In order to implement efforts on the right to reparations, access to SRHR is essential. Thus, the connections need to be made clearly. We think that both belong here in the NAP on WPS and in the new action plan on women's rights and equality.

- <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Press/GuidanceNoteReparationsJune>

[-2014.pdf](#)

- <https://reparations.qub.ac.uk/international-reparation-initiative-for-conflict-related-sexual-violence-four-challenges/>

ECONOMIC EQUALITY & LIVELIHOODS

In particular during the rehabilitation phase, consider how to improve reintegration opportunities for women to be self-sufficient - not only seeing them as victims but to focus on their important contributions to local communities. When women are more independent / self-sufficient, it is easier to realize their rights. This should be closely linked to climate efforts.

WPS FUNDING

Explore how the collaboration with the civil society could be strengthened with co-financing mechanisms targeted WPS-work.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate changes affect women differently than men, so it is important to get the insights on the impacts from an intersectional perspective, which should be integrated in the planning and evaluation processes.

ADDITIONAL INPUT

Related to the section - *Humanitær innsats, beskyttelse av sivile og menneskerettigheter*

A reminder that the new action plan on gender and sexuality diversity has a separate target on access to protection and basic services in humanitarian crises.

Skeive får beskyttelse og tilgang til grunnleggende tjenester i humanitære kriser

<https://www.regjeringen.no/no/dokumenter/regjeringens-handlingsplan-for-kjonns-og-seksualitets-mangfold-20232026/id2963172/?ch=9>