

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2874

To ensure that the United States promotes women’s meaningful inclusion and participation in mediation and negotiation processes undertaken in order to prevent, mitigate, and resolve violent conflict and implements the United States National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 31, 2013

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. HONDA, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. KEATING, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. FARR) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To ensure that the United States promotes women’s meaningful inclusion and participation in mediation and negotiation processes undertaken in order to prevent, mitigate, and resolve violent conflict and implements the United States National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
3 “Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2013”.

4 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
5 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. Sense of Congress regarding the National Action Plan on Women,
Peace, and Security.
- Sec. 5. Statement of United States policies.
- Sec. 6. National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security.
“Sec. 2158. Training for ensuring women’s meaningful inclusion and participation.
- Sec. 7. Monitoring and evaluation.
- Sec. 8. Engaging women in the full range of conflict prevention, peace negotiation,
peace-building, and security initiatives.
- Sec. 9. Consultations with stakeholders.
- Sec. 10. Reports to Congress.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

8 (1) The United States National Action Plan on
9 Women, Peace, and Security, rooted in United Na-
10 tions Security Council Resolution 1325 (SCR 1325)
11 and its four follow-up resolutions 1820 (2008), 1888
12 (2009), 1889 (2009), and 1960 (2010) seeks to ad-
13 dress the disproportionate impact of modern warfare
14 on civilians, particularly women and girls, and the
15 necessity of substantively including “women as equal
16 partners in preventing conflict and building peace in
17 countries threatened and affected by war, violence,
18 and insecurity in all efforts to promote peace and se-
19 curity.”.

1 (2) Fundamental to the affirmations described
2 in paragraph (1) is the full and equal participation
3 of women as decisionmakers, planners, implemen-
4 ters, and beneficiaries in all efforts to achieve solu-
5 tions for just conflict resolution, lasting stability,
6 and inclusive democratic governance, including in—

7 (A) conflict prevention;

8 (B) mediation, transition processes, and
9 peace and security negotiations;

10 (C) peacekeeping and peace-building ef-
11 forts;

12 (D) humanitarian response; and

13 (E) post-conflict reconstruction and gov-
14 ernance.

15 (3) The United States National Action Plan on
16 Women, Peace, and Security, issued in December
17 2011—

18 (A) builds upon the goals for gender inte-
19 gration articulated in—

20 (i) the United States 2006 National
21 Security Strategy: “No nation can be free
22 if half its population is oppressed and de-
23 nied fundamental rights. We affirm the in-
24 herent dignity and worth of women, and

1 support vigorously their full participation
2 in all aspects of society.”;

3 (ii) the United States May 2010 Na-
4 tional Security Strategy: “Experience
5 shows that countries are more peaceful and
6 prosperous when women are accorded full
7 and equal rights and opportunity. When
8 those rights and opportunities are denied
9 countries often lag behind.”; and

10 (iii) the 2010 Quadrennial Diplomacy
11 and Development Review: “The protection
12 and empowerment of women and girls is
13 key to the foreign policy and security of
14 the United States.”; and

15 (B) asserts that “evidence from around the
16 world and across cultures shows that inte-
17 grating women and gender considerations into
18 peace-building processes helps promote demo-
19 cratic governance and long-term stability”.

20 (4) As directed by the Executive Order, “State,
21 DoD, and USAID will designate one or more offi-
22 cers, as appropriate, as responsible for coordination
23 and implementation, and will supplement this Plan,
24 by submitting to the Assistant to the President and
25 National Security Advisor agency-specific Women,

1 Peace and Security implementation plans. These im-
2 plementation plans will establish a full range of
3 time-bound, measurable, and resourced actions
4 State, DoD, and USAID will take to realize their
5 commitments, and will include meaningful strategies
6 for monitoring implementation and evaluating re-
7 sults.”.

8 (5) On April 5, 2012, the Department of De-
9 fense (DoD) issued a Secretary of Defense Memo-
10 randum directing the Department to incorporate the
11 concepts from the U.S. National Action Plan on
12 Women, Peace and Security into programs, policies
13 and daily activities, stating “that the goal of the Na-
14 tional Action Plan is critical to national security;”
15 and in June 2012, introduced the Department of
16 Defense Implementation Guide for the U.S. National
17 Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security to inte-
18 grate the objectives of the United States National
19 Action Plan into the “strategic, operational, and tac-
20 tical environment and aims” of the United States
21 military.

22 (6) In March 2012, the United States Agency
23 for International Development (USAID) released a
24 new, agency-wide Gender Equality and Female Em-
25 powerment Policy, the first such policy since 1982.

1 According to this policy, “Gender equality and fe-
2 male empowerment are core development objectives,
3 fundamental for the realization of human rights and
4 key to effective and sustainable development out-
5 comes. No society can develop successfully without
6 providing equitable opportunities, resources, and life
7 prospects for males and females so that they can
8 shape their own lives and contribute to their families
9 and communities.”.

10 (7) In August 2012, the Department of State
11 Implementation of the National Action Plan on
12 Women, Peace and Security was introduced. The
13 plan states, “the Department recognizes that pro-
14 moting women’s participation in conflict prevention,
15 management and resolution, as well as in post-con-
16 flict relief and recovery, advances core U.S. national
17 interests of peace, national security, economic and
18 social development and international cooperation.”.

19 (8) In August 2012, the United States Agency
20 for International Development (USAID) introduced
21 its Implementation of the United States National
22 Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security assert-
23 ing, “Ensuring the meaningful participation and
24 protection of women and girls affected by crisis and

1 conflict is critical to building lasting peace and
2 achieving long-term development objectives.”.

3 (9) During preparations for United States with-
4 drawal of security forces in Afghanistan by 2014,
5 and upcoming Afghan elections, it is critical to en-
6 sure women’s rights are not sacrificed and further
7 that women’s security and ability to move freely
8 throughout the country are recognized as indicators
9 of the transition’s success.

10 (10) In the Democratic Republic of Congo, on-
11 going impunity for violations of human rights, par-
12 ticularly women’s human rights, continues to under-
13 mine all efforts to bring lasting peace to the country
14 and the region.

15 (11) Women and girls on the forefronts of the
16 Arab uprising—from Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, and
17 Syria—are systematically excluded from political
18 processes in the new emerging democratic govern-
19 ments, and reports of gender-based violent attacks,
20 including sexual violence, by police and security
21 forces are frequent.

22 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

23 In this Act:

1 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-
2 trator” means the Administrator of the United
3 States Agency for International Development.

4 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
5 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
6 mittees” means—

7 (A) the Committee on Appropriations of
8 the Senate;

9 (B) the Committee on Armed Services of
10 the Senate;

11 (C) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
12 the Senate;

13 (D) the Committee on Appropriations of
14 the House of Representatives;

15 (E) the Committee on Armed Services of
16 the House of Representatives; and

17 (F) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
18 the House of Representatives.

19 (3) DECISIONMAKING PROCESSES.—The term
20 “decisionmaking processes” means formal or infor-
21 mal processes related to, or a part of, negotiations
22 or mediations addressing conflict prevention and sta-
23 bilization, peace-building, protection, or appropriate
24 security initiatives.

1 (4) NAP.—The term “NAP” means the United
2 States National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and
3 Security, which was instituted by Executive Order
4 13595 on December 19, 2011.

5 (5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
6 the Secretary of State.

7 (6) STAKEHOLDERS.—The term “stakeholders”
8 means nongovernmental and private sector entities
9 engaged in or affected by conflict prevention and
10 stabilization, peace-building, protection, security,
11 transition initiatives, humanitarian response, or re-
12 lated efforts, including—

13 (A) registered or nonregistered nonprofit
14 organizations, advocacy groups, business or
15 trade associations, labor unions, cooperatives,
16 credit unions, relief or development organiza-
17 tions, community and faith-based organizations,
18 philanthropic foundations, and tribal leaders or
19 structures;

20 (B) independent media, educational, or re-
21 search institutions; and

22 (C) private enterprises, including inter-
23 national development firms, banks, and other fi-
24 nancial institutions, and particularly small busi-

1 nesses and businesses owned by women or dis-
2 advantaged groups.

3 (7) WOMEN’S MEANINGFUL INCLUSION AND
4 PARTICIPATION.—The term “women’s meaningful
5 inclusion and participation” means ensuring women
6 have safe, genuine, and effective access and are
7 present and actively involved in the full range of de-
8 cisionmaking processes, which may include—

9 (A) conflict prevention;

10 (B) mediation or negotiation efforts to re-
11 solve, mitigate, and transition from violent con-
12 flict;

13 (C) peacekeeping and peace-building ef-
14 forts;

15 (D) post-conflict reconstruction, transition
16 initiatives, and governance; and

17 (E) humanitarian response.

18 **SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE UNITED**
19 **STATES NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON WOMEN,**
20 **PEACE, AND SECURITY.**

21 It is the sense of Congress that—

22 (1) the implementation of the United States
23 National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Secu-
24 rity (NAP) is paramount in improving the lives of

1 women and girls around the world and increasing
2 overall global stability and prosperity;

3 (2) Congress supports the statement in the
4 NAP of the United States “unqualified commitment
5 to integrating women’s views and perspectives fully
6 into our diplomatic, security, and development ef-
7 forts—not simply as beneficiaries, but as agents of
8 peace, reconciliation, development, growth, and sta-
9 bility”;

10 (3) Congress is strongly committed to advanc-
11 ing the principles of the NAP, as instituted by Exec-
12 utive Order 13595 of December 19, 2011;

13 (4) the United States should coordinate with
14 the international community and civil society to de-
15 velop criteria for eligibility to ensure that appro-
16 priate civil society representatives with relevant ex-
17 perience in gender sensitivity, peacemaking, or the
18 promotion of human rights and security are identi-
19 fied for inclusion in all peacebuilding processes and
20 activities; and

21 (5) the President, in coordination with the Sec-
22 retary, the Secretary of Defense, and the Adminis-
23 trator, should—

1 (A) ensure the NAP's robust, transparent,
2 comprehensive, and coordinated implementa-
3 tion; and

4 (B) coordinate with the international com-
5 munity to reaffirm global commitments to im-
6 plementation of United Nations Security Coun-
7 cil Resolution 1325 utilizing the commitments
8 outlined in the NAP as a diplomatic means to
9 encourage other countries to—

10 (i) advance women's inclusion in peace
11 negotiations, peace-building activities, and
12 conflict prevention;

13 (ii) protect all civilians, specifically
14 women and girls, from sexual and gender-
15 based violence; and

16 (iii) ensure equal access to relief and
17 recovery assistance in areas of conflict and
18 insecurity.

19 **SEC. 5. STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES POLICIES.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—It is the policy of the United
21 States to implement the United States National Action
22 Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (NAP), as instituted
23 by Executive Order 13595 on December 19, 2011, to en-
24 sure that the United States effectively promotes and sup-

1 ports women in conflict-affected and post-conflict regions
2 through clear, measurable commitments to—

3 (1) promote the active and meaningful partici-
4 pation of women in affected areas in all aspects of
5 conflict prevention, management, and resolution;

6 (2) integrate the perspectives and interests of
7 affected women into conflict-prevention activities and
8 strategies;

9 (3) promote the physical safety, economic secu-
10 rity, and dignity of women and girls;

11 (4) support women's equal access to aid dis-
12 tribution mechanisms and services;

13 (5) monitor, analyze, and evaluate implementa-
14 tion efforts and the impact of such efforts; and

15 (6) adjust policies and programs to improve
16 outcomes.

17 (b) STATEMENT OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

18 (1) recognizes the invaluable contributions that
19 United States and international civil society groups
20 have made to United States policies and programs
21 on women, peace, and security; and

22 (2) encourages the Secretary, the Secretary of
23 Defense, and the Administrator to continue to con-
24 sult and utilize the networks and expertise of these

1 stakeholders to strengthen the implementation of the
2 NAP.

3 (c) INTEGRATION.—The Secretary and the Adminis-
4 trator shall—

5 (1) integrate gender as fully as applicable into
6 all diplomatic and development efforts;

7 (2) include gender in strategic and budget plan-
8 ning processes;

9 (3) continue to use and improve upon perform-
10 ance indicators and evaluation mechanisms to ac-
11 count for ongoing results and measure the impact of
12 United States policies and programs on women and
13 girls in foreign countries; and

14 (4) review existing United States policies and
15 programs on women and girls in foreign countries
16 from a gender perspective, and revise such policies
17 and programs to address any unintended harm.

18 (d) INTEGRATION OF GENDER GOALS IN AGENCY
19 GUIDANCE AND CONTRACTING.—

20 (1) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The Secretary
21 shall prescribe regulations and issue guidance speci-
22 fying key goals of the NAP with a view to fully inte-
23 grating such goals into the operations of the Depart-
24 ment of State in the United States and overseas,
25 and shall ensure that such regulations and guidance

1 call for compliance by all Department personnel and
2 contractors.

3 (2) UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTER-
4 NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—The Administrator shall
5 prescribe regulations and issue guidance specifying
6 key goals of the NAP with a view to fully inte-
7 grating such goals into the operations of the United
8 States Agency for International Development in the
9 United States and overseas, and shall ensure that
10 such regulations and guidance call for compliance by
11 all Agency personnel and contractors.

12 (e) TENETS.—The Secretary, the Administrator, the
13 Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human
14 Services acting through the Director of the Centers for
15 Disease Control and Prevention, the United States Perma-
16 nent Representatives to the United Nations, the Secretary
17 of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of
18 Homeland Security, the United States Trade Representa-
19 tives, and the heads of other appropriate Federal depart-
20 ments and agencies shall ensure, as appropriate, that the
21 tenets of the NAP are incorporated into all programs ad-
22 ministered by each department and agency specified in
23 this subsection related to—

24 (1) conflict prevention;

25 (2) humanitarian and disaster response;

- 1 (3) conflict mediation;
- 2 (4) peacekeeping;
- 3 (5) post-conflict reconstruction;
- 4 (6) institution building; and
- 5 (7) democracy promotion.

6 **SEC. 6. UNITED STATES NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON**
7 **WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY.**

8 (a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after
9 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, the
10 Administrator, the Secretary of Defense, and the heads
11 of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies
12 shall, subject to subsection (b), develop or update and im-
13 plement a NAP. The NAP shall be transmitted to the ap-
14 propriate congressional committees and made publicly
15 available.

16 (b) INITIAL NAP.—For the purposes of this section,
17 the “United States National Action Plan on Women,
18 Peace and Security”, issued in December 2011, shall be
19 deemed to fulfill the initial requirement of subsection (a).

20 (c) TRAINING.—

21 (1) FOREIGN SERVICE ACT OF 1980.—Section
22 704 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C.
23 4024) is amended by adding at the end the following
24 new subsection:

1 “(e) The Secretary, in conjunction with the Adminis-
2 trator of the United States Agency for International De-
3 velopment, shall ensure that all appropriate personnel, in-
4 cluding special envoys, members of mediation or negotia-
5 tion teams, relevant members of the Civil Service or For-
6 eign Service, and contractors responsible for, or deploying
7 to, countries or regions considered to be at risk of, under-
8 going, or emerging from violent conflict, obtain sub-
9 stantive knowledge and skills through—

10 “(1) appropriate advanced training in conflict
11 prevention, peace processes, mitigation, resolution,
12 and security initiatives that specifically addresses
13 the importance of women’s meaningful inclusion and
14 participation (as defined in section 3 of the Women,
15 Peace, and Security Act of 2013);

16 “(2) training on gender considerations and
17 women’s meaningful inclusion and participation, in-
18 cluding training regarding—

19 “(A) international human rights law and
20 international humanitarian law, as relevant;
21 and

22 “(B) protecting civilians from violence, ex-
23 ploitation, and trafficking in persons; and

1 “(3) training on effective strategies and best
2 practices for ensuring women’s meaningful inclusion
3 and participation.”.

4 (2) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 107 of title
6 10, United States Code, is amended by adding
7 at the end the following new section:

8 **“§ 2158. Training for ensuring women’s meaningful**
9 **inclusion and participation**

10 “The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all ap-
11 propriate personnel, including members of the Armed
12 Forces, members of mediation or negotiation teams, rel-
13 evant members of the Civil Service, and contractors re-
14 sponsible for, or deploying to, countries or regions consid-
15 ered to be at risk of, undergoing, or emerging from violent
16 conflict, obtain substantive knowledge and skills
17 through—

18 “(1) appropriate advanced training in conflict
19 prevention, peace processes, mitigation, resolution,
20 and security initiatives that specifically addresses
21 the importance of women’s meaningful inclusion and
22 participation (as defined in section 3 of the Women,
23 Peace, and Security Act of 2013);

1 “(2) training on gender considerations and
 2 women’s meaningful inclusion and participation, in-
 3 cluding training regarding—

4 “(A) international human rights law and
 5 international humanitarian law, as relevant;
 6 and

7 “(B) protecting civilians from violence, ex-
 8 ploitation, and trafficking in persons; and

9 “(3) training on effective strategies and best
 10 practices for ensuring women’s meaningful inclusion
 11 and participation.”.

12 (B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of
 13 sections at the beginning of chapter 107 of such
 14 title is amended by adding at the end the fol-
 15 lowing new item:

“2158. Training for ensuring women’s meaningful inclusion and participation.”.

16 (3) UNITED NATIONS.—The Secretary is
 17 strongly encouraged to work with the United Na-
 18 tions and the international community to promote
 19 training that provides international peacekeeping
 20 personnel with substantive knowledge and skills
 21 needed to effectively ensure women’s meaningful in-
 22 clusion and participation.

23 **SEC. 7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION.**

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—The implementation of the NAP
 25 under section 6 shall include the establishment or improve-

1 ment of monitoring and evaluation tools to ensure ac-
2 countability and effectiveness of policies, programs,
3 projects, and activities undertaken to support the objec-
4 tives specified in such NAP.

5 (b) MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLANS.—The
6 Secretary, the Administrator, the Secretary of Defense,
7 and representatives of other Executive agencies, as appro-
8 priate, shall develop a plan for monitoring and inde-
9 pendent evaluation of programs, projects, and activities
10 carried out under this Act. Such plan shall—

11 (1) apply rigorous monitoring and evaluation
12 methodologies to focus on learning, accountability,
13 and policymaking, choosing from among a wide vari-
14 ety of qualitative, quantitative, summative, and
15 formative methods common in the field of social sci-
16 entific inquiry, including impact evaluations; and

17 (2) be included in the NAP under section 6.

18 (c) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE COORDINATION, PLAN-
19 NING, DATA COLLECTION, AND TRACKING SYSTEMS.—
20 The Secretary and the Administrator, in consultation with
21 the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, shall—

22 (1) utilize appropriate foreign assistance coordi-
23 nation, planning, data collection, and tracking sys-
24 tems to—

1 (A) analyze the impact of staff training,
2 management systems, and organizational struc-
3 tures on program results;

4 (B) improve collection of sex- and age-
5 disaggregated data in conflict-affected areas;

6 (C) ensure proper targeting of programs;
7 and

8 (D) collect and analyze gender data for the
9 purpose of developing and enhancing early
10 warning systems of conflict and violence;

11 (2) develop programming in accordance with
12 the NAP's principles and is responsive to women's
13 needs and perspectives;

14 (3) revise policies and programming as data is
15 collected and analyzed to ensure improved outcomes
16 for women and girls;

17 (4) support budgeting, operational and pro-
18 grammatic planning, and performance management,
19 related to women's meaningful inclusion and partici-
20 pation;

21 (5) post to the Foreign Assistance Dashboard
22 up-to-date data on United States foreign assistance
23 by account, bureau or office, as the case may be,
24 and country where gender equality and women's em-
25 powerment is a primary or secondary goal; and

1 (6) develop or improve upon existing data col-
2 lection mechanisms that—

3 (A) track and report progress on the objec-
4 tives specified in the NAP;

5 (B) assess lessons learned; and

6 (C) identify best practices.

7 (d) INDICATORS.—The Secretary and the Adminis-
8 trator, in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense, as
9 appropriate, shall identify common indicators to evaluate
10 the impact of United States foreign assistance on women’s
11 meaningful inclusion and participation and revise ap-
12 proaches to ensure improved outcomes.

13 **SEC. 8. ENGAGING WOMEN IN THE FULL RANGE OF CON-**
14 **FLICT PREVENTION, PEACE NEGOTIATION,**
15 **PEACE-BUILDING, AND SECURITY INITIA-**
16 **TIVES.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Adminis-
18 trator are strongly encouraged to work to facilitate wom-
19 en’s meaningful inclusion and participation in informal
20 and formal peace negotiations, including, as appropriate
21 by—

22 (1) providing technical assistance, training, and
23 logistical support to female negotiators, peace-build-
24 ers, and stakeholders;

1 (2) utilizing technology, such as cell phones or
2 social media tools, that assist the work of orga-
3 nizers, negotiators, communicators, peace-builders,
4 and other civil society actors;

5 (3) addressing security-related barriers to wom-
6 en's participation;

7 (4) expanding and applying gender analysis to
8 improve program design and targeting; and

9 (5) supporting appropriate local organizations,
10 especially women's peace-building organizations.

11 (b) COORDINATION.—The Secretary is encouraged to
12 promote the meaningful inclusion and participation of
13 women in coordination and consultation with international
14 partners, including multilateral organizations, stake-
15 holders, and other relevant international organizations,
16 particularly in circumstances in which direct engagement
17 is not appropriate or advisable.

18 (c) ASSESSMENTS.—The Secretary, in consultation
19 with the Administrator, and in cooperation with the Sec-
20 retary of Defense, as appropriate, shall conduct assess-
21 ments that include the perspective of women before imple-
22 menting new projects or activities in support of assistance
23 related to—

24 (1) peace negotiations;

1 (2) transitional justice and accountability proc-
2 esses;

3 (3) efforts to combat violent extremism; and

4 (4) security sector reform.

5 (d) GOVERNMENT EFFORTS.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consulta-
7 tion with the Administrator, and in cooperation with
8 the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other rel-
9 evant Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall encour-
10 age and facilitate the efforts of partner governments
11 to improve women’s meaningful inclusion and par-
12 ticipation in peace and security processes, conflict
13 prevention, peace-building, transitional processes,
14 and decisionmaking institutions in conflict-affected
15 environments.

16 (2) GOVERNMENT EFFORTS.—The efforts of
17 partner governments to be encouraged and facili-
18 tated under paragraph (1) include—

19 (A) the recruitment and retention of
20 women (including minorities) in leadership
21 roles;

22 (B) capacity building of legislative, judi-
23 cial, defense, and law enforcement institutions
24 to develop and implement policies which support
25 women’s meaningful inclusion and participation;

1 (C) increased women’s participation in pro-
2 grams funded by the United States Government
3 that—

4 (i) provide training to foreign nation-
5 als regarding law enforcement, the rule of
6 law, and professional military education;
7 and

8 (ii) offer foreign nationals opportuni-
9 ties to participate in educational ex-
10 changes, conferences, and seminars;

11 (D) training, education, and mobilization
12 of men and boys as partners in support of wom-
13 en’s meaningful inclusion and participation;

14 (E) development of transitional justice and
15 accountability mechanisms that are inclusive of
16 the experiences and perspectives of women and
17 girls; and

18 (F) measures to ensure that relief and re-
19 covery planning and assistance are informed by
20 effective consultation with women and girls.

21 **SEC. 9. CONSULTATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Adminis-
23 trator shall establish guidelines for overseas United States
24 personnel to consult with stakeholders regarding United
25 States efforts to—

1 (1) prevent, mitigate, or resolve violent conflict;
2 and

3 (2) enhance the success of mediation and nego-
4 tiation processes by ensuring women’s meaningful
5 inclusion and participation.

6 (b) FREQUENCY AND SCOPE.—Consultations under
7 subsection (a) shall—

8 (1) take place not less frequently than once
9 every 180 days, as appropriate; and

10 (2) include a range and representative sample
11 of local stakeholders, including women, youth, ethnic
12 and religious minorities, and other politically under-
13 represented or marginalized populations.

14 **SEC. 10. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**

15 (a) TRAINING BRIEFING.—The Secretary, in con-
16 junction with the Administrator and the Secretary of De-
17 fense, shall designate appropriate officials to brief the ap-
18 propriate congressional committees, not later than one
19 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, on—

20 (1) the existing, enhanced, and newly estab-
21 lished training carried out pursuant to section 6(c)
22 and the amendments made by such section; and

23 (2) the guidelines established for overseas
24 United States diplomatic and consular personnel to

1 engage in consultations with United States and
2 international stakeholders pursuant to section 9.

3 (b) ANNUAL REPORT ON WOMEN, PEACE, AND SE-
4 CURITY.—Not later than one year after the date of the
5 enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Sec-
6 retary, in conjunction with the Administrator and the Sec-
7 retary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congres-
8 sional committees a report that—

9 (1) outlines the monitoring and evaluation
10 tools, mechanisms, and common indicators estab-
11 lished under section 7 to assess progress made on
12 the objectives of the NAP;

13 (2) summarizes United States diplomatic efforts
14 and foreign assistance programs, projects, and ac-
15 tivities to promote women’s meaningful inclusion
16 and participation; and

17 (3) summarizes and evaluates the impact of the
18 United States NAP initiatives.

○