



The Republic of Tunisia
Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood
and The Elderly



National Action Plan 2018- 2022

لتنفيذ قرار مجلس الأمن الدولي 1325

**"Women, Security and
Peace"**

**And the decisions that
complement him.**

1. The general framework

The real and political study of the current national situation makes us recognize that the Tunisian state is not immune or immune from any conflict on its soil of any kind, but is seriously threatened by several reasons, including:

- Influenced by the regional geopolitical context, especially after the revolutions in a number of Arab countries, which has made the Arab region generally characterized by general insecurity and the multiplicity of tremors and disturbances and the serious degree of civil and armed conflicts in a number of countries (e.g. Iraq, Syria and Libya),
- Tunisia's geographical presence is next to a country that is experiencing unrest and armed conflicts that have sometimes spread to its soil, in addition to the division of power, making the negotiations between the two countries to bring peace and security to it difficult and sometimes without results,
- The geographical location of Tunisia in North Africa and close to Europe, which made Tunisia become a transit point for many criminal phenomena such as trafficking in persons of all kinds, smuggling, arms trade, parallel trade and illegal immigration,
- The influx of refugees from across the continent and neighbouring countries, especially after the revolution, in light of the instability in the countries of refuge (Syria and Libya), which caused some unrest on the border, and perhaps the Shusha camp remains the best example of demonstrating these flows and their consequences,

- Radical discourse has evolved since the revolution devoted to religious and ideological extremism in NGOs and in a number of mosques from 2011 to late 2014, on social media and on the Internet, and even in the media, which contributed to the shipment of some groups in Tunisia that were aimed at infringing on the rights of women and to reverse the gains made in this area and to return to discriminatory practices against them,
- The return of terrorists and terrorists from the areas of armed conflict faced by Tunisia without any practical preparations to surround them and to prevent them from harming and returning to extremist practices on the ground and the absence of a clear program for their rehabilitation and rehabilitation.

All these reasons have contributed to a sense of insecurity among citizens and to the high rate of violence in Tunisian society, especially against women and girls, with the multiplicity of discriminatory practices against them and the development of the forms of violence against them. About Women (2015) where he confirmed that 43.2% of women experience violence in public places (streets, recreational spaces, transportation or in the workplace) and that 49.1% of them have suffered from gender-based violence on the street in the previous four years To study.¹

Among these theoretical and realistic justifications, Tunisia calls for serious action on the implementation of Resolution 1325 and the resolutions that complement it by developing a national action plan to implement its content and focusing mechanisms to respond to the needs of Tunisia's transition to build a state of rights, law and institutions. To strengthen the role of women in that construction and to make them an actor, rights holders, not just the subject of rights enacted and implemented in isolation.

Therefore, Tunisia, as a country that is not in conflict at the moment but in a state of democratic transition, must work to build and preserve the peace and security process that can only be achieved through a preventive and protective nature, because "investments in the prevention of the deep causes of conflict are

¹Gender-based violence in public space, Credev Centre with support from UN Women, 2016, p.20.

very much better than those that will be necessary to To agree to them to respond to these same conflicts as soon as they have agreed."2

Tunisia has bet on the need for the full integration and empowerment of women, in keeping with the Constitution of the Second Republic and the goals of the development agenda 2016-2030, in the face of strong political will in support of human rights for all for a balanced society.

This trend has been reflected in the establishment of equality and equal opportunity by establishing a peer council for equality and equal opportunities for women and men, which works to guide policies, programmes and budgetary policies in accordance with an approach that rejects all forms of discrimination based on The Council, immediately after naming its members, has developed a national plan for the integration and institutionalization of gender that was approved during a cabinet meeting on June 21, 2018.

Among the expected outcomes of the plan is the activation of the role of women in building community peace and participating in the resolution of conflicts and addressing all forms of extremism and terrorism. With women, security and peace.

This decision was issued by the United Nations Security Council, the highest body responsible for maintaining international peace and security, in recognition of the role of women in the process of conflict resolution, peace-keeping and re-establishment. The resolution stated that the peace process was closely linked to gender equality and that women's leadership remained an essential step in the path of conflict prevention and peace and security, working to develop measures during the pre-conflict period to ensure that women and girls were protected during and after the conflict, which would not be any. A state isolated from this decision in the face of the fight against terrorism and extremism, which are now threatened not only by the state but also by the world as a whole.³

²Security Council meeting 7629 The document, CS / 12253/ Issued on 23 February 2016

³ Paragraph requiring all States parties to prepare national action plans to implement the Security Council resolution

Tunisia, like all countries, is bound by Resolution 1325 because it is working to build a peace process through the democratic transition it has been living since the revolution and because of its strategic position, which makes it immune from conflicts that may occur in neighbouring countries.

الإشكالية المطروحة 1.1

It is the factual and legal importance of Resolution 1325 that has led many countries of the world to adopt a national plan of action to implement its requirements, whether to protect against armed conflicts, civil and civil wars, disturbances and tremors that could affect the homeland, or to prevent them from happening or to protect them from them. It is happening and the mechanisms for protecting women and girls and enhancing their participation in decision-making. While Tunisia does not experience armed conflict, it is working to ensure peace and security during the democratic transition, betting on the feasibility of taking into account gender at all levels to mitigate risks.

2.1 The extent to which the proposal is included in the government's priorities

The five-year development plan 2016-2020 aims to "establish a civilized project based mainly on **anew value system in its various manifestations and dimensions, to consolidate the foundations of good governance in thought, practice, economic prosperity and to bring social justice to all its components and contents.**" . In the field of the advanced community⁴ project, he focused on the contribution of active women in building the desired societal vision that rejects all kinds of extremism and seeks to establish peace and security in accordance with the rules of moderation, dialogue and tolerance. Addressing the phenomenon of terrorism and supporting social peace. It has included the The third focus on human development and social inclusion is an important aspect of promoting women's rights and earnings.

The National Action Plan for the Implementation of Security Council Resolution 1325, which is submitted for ratification, is the only indicator of director No. 4 "supporting **women's active participation in the fight against terrorism and contributing to** the transmission of peace and security at the national, regional and local levels" to

⁴Draft Development Plan Guideline 2016-2020 September 15, 2015, p. 24

the second impact of the national plan for the integration **of The recently ratified gender foundation for 2016-2020.**

It is also a key element in the implementation of the sectoral plan to combat terrorism for the women, families and children sector, which is included in the national plan to combat terrorism, since, at the permission of the President of the Republic during his presidency of the National Security Council meeting on 12 February 2015, a national strategy was prepared. This strategy is based on four basic pillars: prevention, protection, tracking and response in order to activate it within the framework of good governance and sovereignty. Law and respect for human rights.

The plan is supportive and accompanied by the **national strategy for economic and social empowerment of women and girls in rural areas 2017-2020**, which was approved by the government in March 2017. Social for girls and women in the countryside, facilitating their participation in public life and improving the quality of life for them in rural areas, as well as providing accurate and detailed data on the situation and needs of women in rural areas and their status on the side of the interventionists and their adoption in the schemes Developmental.

The plan presented for approval is therefore one of the Government's priorities, as it will enable progressive progress in implementation in line with the five-year development plan.

3.1 For foreign or national experiences in the subject

The way of working and adopting the axes of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 varies from country to country depending on the political context and the impact of women's role in peace and security. Many countries, including those without armed conflicts, such as Canada, Finland and France, have adopted national action plans to implement the Security 1325.

As for the Arab countries, Iraq, Palestine and finally Jordan have launched their national plans, and we hope that Tunisia will be the fourth Arab country to launch

41. Plan preparation path

The national plan for the implementation of Security Council Resolution 1325 was prepared in a participatory capacity and under the supervision of a joint leadership committee chaired by the Minister for Women, family and children, consisting mainly of representatives of the ministries concerned with the Peer Council for Equality and Equal Opportunities for Women and Men.

Technical committees have also been set up for each of the plan's themes, consisting of representatives of ministries, public structures and representatives of civil society.

The drafting of the plan was co-authored by:

- Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and The Elderly
- Prime Minister
- Ministry of Justice
- Ministry of National Defence
- Ministry of Interior
- Ministry of Social Affairs
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Religious Affairs
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Tunisian Institute for Strategic Studies
- Administrative Court
- National Counter-Terrorism Committee
- Security pole against terrorism and organized crime

This is in addition to 15 national bodies and 10 civil society organizations.

The work was launched through a workshop organized in May 2016 in partnership between the Ministry of Women, Family, Children and the Elderly, UN women and gender equality for information and consultation on the ministries directly involved in the file. And to write to the ministries to appoint their representatives to the leadership committee. . An extended meeting was then held at the Ministry of Women, Family, Children and The Elderly to announce the launch of the project and identify the next stages. Theoretical knowledge and practical capabilities on women, security and peace for members of the leadership committee and technical committees.

The framework for the scientific content of the workshops gradually included the following topics:

- Determining the impact of conflicts on women and girls and determining the situation of women in conflict
- Identify the UN Security Council and determine the law in force during armed conflicts
- Identify resolution 1325 and the decisions that complement it
- Determining the relationship of Resolution 1325 to international, regional and national women's rights charters and mechanisms
- A general review of Tunisia's commitments to international and regional women's rights charters and mechanisms
- A general review of Tunisia's most important national mechanisms and laws relating to the rights of women and girls and against all forms of discrimination and violence based on gender
- Determining how to protect women before and during armed conflicts
- Determining how to protect women during armed conflicts, especially refugees, displaced persons and displaced persons
- Defining protection through legislation on: violence against women - trafficking in women - nationality
- Identify the axis of participation and the axis of peacemaking, relief, recovery and reconstruction
- Identify international indicators of the four axes of resolution 1325
- Learn about the regional strategy for the protection of Arab women: security and peace issued by the Department of Women, Family and Children for the Social Affairs Sector of the Arab League
- Review the recommendations of treaty committees and the Human Rights Council of the State of Tunisia related to the rights of women and girls

- To learn about regional and international experiences of the national action plans of resolution 1325, the experience ofT Jordan and Iraq has been in-depth, as well as the experiences of countries with a context close to Tunisia: Nigeria, Cameroon, Chile and Nobility.

It should be noted that the draft plan document was approved under the supervision of the Minister of Women, Family, Children and The Elderly on 15 February 2018 with the unanimous consensus of all those present.

2. National Plan for the Implementation of Security Council

Resolution 1325 "Women, Security and Peace" 2018-2022

الهدف العام :

The plan aims to empower women and girls in 2018-2020, strengthen their participation in building lasting peace and stability and contribute to the elimination of all forms of gender-based and labour-based discrimination. And. Protecting society against the dangers of conflict and extremism Terrorism.

الأهداف الخصوصية:

Protecting women and girls from all forms of violence before, during and after conflicts, crises, natural disasters and under the threat of terrorism.

Ensuring that women and girls are protected from all forms of violence and gender-based discrimination in situations of conflict and terrorism, ensuring their safety, physical and psychological health, their security, their enjoyment of their human rights and their exercise and access to justice.

Promoting the participation of women and girls in Tunisia in political life, in the management of public affairs and in decision-making in order to maintain peace, resolve conflicts and counter terrorism.

Better participation of women and girls in public and political life, public affairs management and decision-making.

Strengthening the role of women and girls in peace-building and sustainability, reconstruction and resistance to terrorism.

The plan included five themes:

- Prevention Hub

- Protection hub
- The focus of participation
- Relief, peace-building and reconstruction
- Media and Advocacy Hub

The following tables include the expected results from each axis, achievement indicators and activities contributing to its achievement.

محور الوقاية

Partners	Those responsible	Indicators	Actions	Output
<p>Related civil society organizations Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS International and regional organizations Related donors</p>	<p>Presidency of the Republic The Government of The Sudan has also been able to support Prime Minister Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and The Elderly Ministry of Relations with Constitutional Bodies, Civil Society and Human Rights</p>	<p>Number of agreements and treaties ratified The proportion of women participating in the process of drafting texts The extent to which the legal system conforms to international treaties and standards</p>	<p>Ratification of relevant international and regional conventions and treaties Enact and revise legislative and regulatory texts in accordance with international and regional conventions and treaties Taking measures to enforce the laws</p>	<p>1. A legal and orderly system that is compatible with international and regional treaties and conventions on the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls</p>
<p>Tunisian Institute of Strategic Studies Strategic Security Center Supreme Commission for Human rights and Fundamental Rights</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and The Elderly Credit Ministry of Social Affairs</p>	<p>Number of notices of violence against women and girls, including sexual violence. A unified and updated database The number of annual reports issued by interventionists on</p>	<p>1. Preparing a vision for the overall vigilance system: Early warning: Notification of women and children belonging to terrorist organizations</p>	<p>2. A comprehensive vigilance system that monitors violations of the human rights of women and girls</p>

<p>Tunisian Observatory for Comprehensive Security National Authority for the Prevention of Torture Related civil society organizations Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS International and related donor organizations</p>	<p>Ministry of Communication Technology and Digital Economy National Counter-Terrorism Committee</p>	<p>forms of violence against women and girls.</p>	<p>2. The focus of the overall vigilance system: Focus of the National Observatory against Violence against Women and Girls Preparing and circulating a standardized form for all parties involved Integrating the gender approach into early warning systems to prevent violence against women and girls Diagnosis of national plans and action programmes on combating terrorism, discrimination and violence against women and girls Integrating the requirements of the National Plan for the Implementation of Resolution 1325 into the National Strategy to Combat Terrorism,</p>	
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			Violent Extremism, Discrimination and Violence against Women and Girls Rehabilitation of detention centres in accordance with the gender and human rights approach of all age groups to prevent sexual violence	
<p>National Security Council Related civil society organizations Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS International and regional organizations Related donors</p>	<p>Prime Minister Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Religious Affairs Ministry of Education Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Ministry of Youth and Sports Affairs Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and The Elderly Ministry of Social Affairs</p>	<p>Number of non-discrimination and equal opportunities topics included in educational and educational programmes at all levels Low drop-out and school drop-outs. The proportion of educational institutions covered by the plans of psychologists and social workers Effective and effective mechanisms and procedures to protect women and girls from violent extremism and terrorism The national procedures and mechanisms to protect women and girls from violent extremism and terrorism are</p>	<p>Integrating the non-discrimination and equal gender approach in the areas of education, higher education and scientific research - Composition and culture Strengthening programmes and measures to prevent drop-outs and school drop-outs Strengthening the plan of the educational psychologist to meet all the needs of all educational institutions - The social worker's plan to follow up on</p>	<p>3. A set of procedures and mechanisms appropriate to international standards to protect women and girls from violent extremism and terrorism</p>

	<p>Ministry of Vocational Training and Employment Ministry of Cultural Affairs National Security Council National Counter-Terrorism Committee</p>	<p>appropriate to international standards</p>	<p>dangerous behaviors in the school space and the plan of the competent educator to accompany those with the special needs of girls in educational institutions Preparing cultural and youth programmes and activities that enshrine the values of difference, tolerance, acceptance of others and human rights in its universal sense Training those who spread religious discourse to counter all forms of violent extremism in accordance with a modern vision and approach to human rights Integrating Resolution 1325 into the educational and educational curriculum - The integration of Resolution 1325 into the</p>	
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			work of the National Security Council	
<p>Related civil society organizations Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS International and related donor organizations</p>	<p>Prime Minister Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Interior Ministry of Finance Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and The Elderly Ministry of Health Ministry of Social Affairs</p>	<p>The proportion of women who specialize in dealing with women victims of violence from the internal security, protection and diwana forces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rate of development of the number of updated and equipped shelters - The development of the security agencies' response to violations of the rights of women and girls - The percentage of coverage and distribution of mechanisms and structures to protect women and girls throughout the republic <p>Number of national and sectoral strategies and plans that take into account gender and resolution 1325</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generalization of shelters and listening centers, providing qualified human resources, necessary resources and quality services <p>The government's ability to provide services to the public is also a key factor in the development of the country's economy.</p> <p>Strengthening the capacity of specialized security units to deal with victims of violence and sexual violence, women, girls and refugees</p> <p>Strengthening the capacity of service providers for women and girls who are survivors of violence and sexual violence</p> <p>Preparing guides, conventions, blogs on</p>	<p>Structures and mechanisms to protect women and girls from all forms of violence.</p>

			<p>how to pledge to women and girls who are survivors of violence and sexual violence</p> <p>The government's policy of "taking into account the rights of women and girls" is a challenge for the government and the government.</p> <p>Develop a multi-disciplinary emergency protocol on mobility, schooling and health and social services</p> <p>Support for a unified referral system to surround women and girls who are survivors of violence and sexual violence</p> <p>Supporting and follow-up capacity of the High Commission for Fundamental Rights and Freedoms to receive and follow up on complaints about violence against women and girls</p>	
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			<p>- Generalization of shelters and shelters and the preparation of refugee camps</p> <p>The government's decision to grant the right to education to the public is a major factor in the development of the family.</p> <p>Formulating national and sector strategies and plans that take into account gender and resolution 1325</p>	
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محور الحماية

Partners	Those responsible	Indicators	Actions	Output
<p>Related civil society organizations</p> <p>Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</p> <p>International and related donor organizations</p>	<p>Prime Minister</p> <p>Ministry of Justice</p> <p>Ministry of National Defence</p> <p>Ministry of Interior</p> <p>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p> <p>Ministry of Finance</p> <p>Ministry of Development,</p>	<p>Number of measures taken to provide protection for women and girls during and after conflicts and under the threat of terrorism</p> <p>Easy access to administrative services and the extraction of official documents</p> <p>Number of complaints relating to and response to cases of</p>	<p>Promoting economic and social empowerment for women and girls</p> <p>The government's efforts to address the issue of the use of the "new" system have been implemented.</p> <p>Ensuring the implementation of laws</p>	<p>1. Measures and mechanisms to ensure the protection of women and girls under the threat of terrorism and during and after conflicts</p>

	<p>Investment and International Cooperation Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and The Elderly وزارة الصحة Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Vocational Training and Employment National Anti-Trafficking Agency National Counter-Terrorism Committee Supreme Commission for Fundamental Rights and Freedoms National Authority for the Prevention of Torture</p>	<p>underage marriage and forced marriage Number of complaints relating to reporting and response to cases of sexual violence</p>	<p>against violence against women and girls Protection of women and girls from all forms of violence in places of asylum or displacement and in situations of internal migration and during their transfer home Formulating an immigration policy and ensuring that women and girls are not exposed to trafficking Ensuring the right of women and girls to obtain the necessary documents to exercise their legal rights, and ensuring their right to extract such documents Develop a simplified privacy system for obtaining official documents during and after conflicts Ensuring that violence against women and girls</p>	
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			is monitored during and after conflict Ensuring access to reliable information about the conflict	
<p>Related civil society organizations Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS International and related donor organizations National Bureau of Family and Human Construction</p>	<p>Prime Minister Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Interior Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Finance Ministry of Education Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Ministry of Equipment, Housing and Earth-creating Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and The Elderly Ministry of Health Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Transport National Institute of Statistics</p>	<p>Number of women, girls and refugees receiving health, social, legal and educational services - The readiness of mobile units and sanatoriums Number of ministries involved in the multidisciplinary emergency protocol</p>	<p>Providing basic health services including reproductive and sexual health The government's efforts to address the issue of the rights of women and girls have been taken into account in the development of the national education system. Respect international standards when setting up camps Develop programmes to ensure that women and girls in conflict and disaster areas have access to services and protection - Conduct a quick survey to assess the quality and efficiency of services</p>	<p>2. Services guaranteeing the human rights of women, girls and refugees in accordance with international standards during conflicts and under the threat of terrorism</p>

			<p>Ensuring the safety and freedom of movement of women and girls</p> <p>Ensuring that children of both sexes have the right to education</p> <p>Activation of the multidisciplinary protocol</p>	
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Participation

Partners	Those responsible	Indicators	Actions	Output
<p>Related civil society organizations</p> <p>Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</p> <p>International and related donor organizations</p>	<p>Presidency of the Republic</p> <p>House of Representatives</p> <p>Prime Minister</p> <p>Ministry of Justice</p> <p>Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and The Elderly</p> <p>Ministry of Relations with Constitutional Bodies, Civil Society and Human Rights</p> <p>Independent High Electoral Commission</p>	<p>Number of texts that guarantee disharmony</p> <p>The proportion of women in decision-making positions and in the higher civil, judicial and military responsibilities.</p> <p>The proportion of women holding leadership positions in trade unions and political parties</p> <p>The legislative and regulatory texts are compatible with the Constitution and international standards</p>	<p>Enact laws, legislation and arrangements that take into account the principle of equality between women and men in all elected bodies, independent bodies, and functions at the local and national levels</p> <p>The inclusion of temporary affirmative action and measures to adopt gender-based discrimination in all political and trade union structures</p>	<p>1. Legislation that ensures fairness in independent and elected bodies at the local and national levels, in decision-making positions and in the highest civilian, judicial and military responsibilities</p>

	Supreme Authority for The Constitutionallty of Laws Control			
Related civil society organizations Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS International and related donor organizations	Prime Minister Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Interior Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Development, Investment and International Cooperation Ministry of Local Affairs and Environment Ministry of Education Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fishing Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and The Elderly Ministry of Communication Technologies and Digital Economy	The number of violations recorded andclassified. Number of reports on the participation of women and girls in public and political life Statistics broken down by gender on women's participation in public and political life	Structure and concentration of the database The government's policy of "encouraging" the government to provide a "public" education system to the public is a major priority for the government. Availability of data and data produced through the database Follow-up on women's participation in diplomatic structures, missions, establishments and institutions	2. A database that monitors the participation of women and girls in public and political life

	Ministry of Relations with Constitutional Bodies, Civil Society and Human Rights Credit Independent Electoral Commission National Institute of Statistics			
Related civil society organizations Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS International and related donor organizations	Prime Minister Ministry of Local Affairs and Environment Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and The Elderly Foresight and decentralization accompaniment Decentralization Support Centre	<p>The proportion of women participating in negotiations, conflict resolution and national dialogue</p> <p>Regularity and continuity of training programs and courses in the field of leadership skills, negotiation and conflict resolution in the entire territory of the Republic</p> <p>Number of women in senior positions in negotiating processes</p>	<p>Supporting the abilities of women and girls for leadership skills, negotiation and conflict resolution at the regional and local level</p> <p>Develop an institutional framework that will enable women's participation in national negotiations and dialogue to be strengthened</p> <p>Preparing evidence and procedures on the participation of women and girls in negotiations and national dialogue</p>	<p>3. Actions and mechanisms to support the active participation of women in negotiations and national dialogue to sustain social security and civil peace to prevent conflicts and counter violent extremism and terrorism</p>

<p>Related civil society organizations Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS International and related donor organizations</p>	<p>Prime Minister Ministry of Development, Investment and International Cooperation Ministry of Finance Ministry of Industry and Small and Medium Enterprises Ministry of Commerce Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and The Elderly Ministry of Vocational Training and Employment Ministry of Vocational Training and Employment Ministry of Tourism and Traditional Industries Tunisian Solidarity Bank SME Finance Bank</p>	<p>The proportion of women at the head of public and private economic institutions Number of programmes and actions aimed at boosting the employment of women and girls The proportion of women and girls in the formal sector The proportion of projects conducted by women. The proportion of women benefiting from all kinds of loans The proportion of women benefiting from incentives for entrepreneurs</p>	<p>Inventory and evaluation of current mechanisms to support the economic participation of women and girls - National survey on economic participation of women and girls The government's policy of promoting women's participation in the national economy is a key factor in the development of the economy. Preparing a map of the parties involved in the economic participation of women and girls, Drafting private escort programmes for women and girls to be integrated into the formal sector Building partnerships with the private sector to support women's economic participation Develop mechanisms to enhance women's representation in decision-making positions in public</p>	<p>Measures and mechanisms to ensure the economic participation of women and girls</p>
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			and private economic institutions	
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Relief axis building, peacekeeping and reconstruction

Partners	Those responsible	Indicators	Actions	Output
Related civil society organizations Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS International and related donor organizations	Prime Minister Ministry of Finance Ministry of Development, Investment and International Cooperation Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of development of economic projects updated by women and girls - The number of women and girls benefiting from social media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creating employment opportunities for women and girls, especially refugees and their families - Ensuring budgets for economic and social empowerment for women and girls in reconstruction 	1. Escort and briefing mechanisms to ensure the sustainability of the economic and social empowerment of women and girls

	<p>Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and The Elderly Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Vocational Training and Employment The government's support for the government's work in the areas</p>		<p>- Supporting the capabilities of interventionists in the area of briefing and escort for women and girls</p>	
<p>Related civil society organizations Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS International and related donor organizations</p>	<p>Presidency of the Republic Prime Minister Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Interior High Commission for Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Supreme Judicial Council</p>	<p>- The percentage of spaces ready to receive complaints and ensure the confidentiality of files Number of cases of women and girls filed with the Transitional Justice Authority Number of women and girls benefiting from <u>urgent</u> reparations Number of women and girls benefiting from mass reparations Number of files of women and girls victims referred to the competent judicial services</p>	<p>The government's policy of "social and political" is to promote the rights of women and girls, and to promote the rights of women and girls. Implementation of the procedures and mechanisms of the transitional justice system for women and girls Supporting the capacities of parties and structures involved in the implementation of the transitional justice system for women and girls</p>	<p>2. A system that enables women and girls to be fair, including transitional/transformational justice</p>

			<p>The implementation of measures and mechanisms to ensure that perpetrators of violent crimes against women and girls, especially sexual violence, do not go unpunished</p> <p>The government has also taken measures to improve the health and education of women and girls.</p>	
<p>Related civil society organizations Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS International and related donor organizations</p>	<p>Presidency of the Republic Prime Minister Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Interior Supreme Judicial Council Supreme Commission for Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The proportion of the number of security teams dealing with women and girls victims of violence and sexual violence has evolved. - The percentage of women in these teams. <p>The proportion of centres that meet international and gender standards.</p>	<p>Involving women in the rehabilitation of the security and judicial system</p> <p>Review basic and continuing training programmes and training on how to pledge to women victims of sexual violence</p> <p>Preparing the infrastructure of detention centres to make their spaces responsive to international standards</p>	<p>3- Rehabilitation program for the judicial and security system</p>

			<p>- Supporting and circulating the neighborhood police program with the need to share wishes in this program</p> <p>Ensuring that the judicial services and competent security units are effective in undertaking cases of post-conflict violence against women and girls</p>	
<p>Related civil society organizations Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS International and related donor organizations</p>	<p>Prime Minister Ministry of Interior Ministry of Education Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Health Ministry of Vocational Training and Employment The government's support for the government's work in the areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of mobile centres (listening and briefing/health/administrative services) - The government's policy of reintegration is a matter of national security. 	<p>The government's decision to re-establish a new government in 2008 was a major development in the country's political and economic development. Strengthening mobile health centres (comprehensive health, including reproductive and sexual health)</p> <p>The government's policy of providing the necessary services to the population is being developed and the government's policy is</p>	<p>4. A service system for women and girls, including refugees</p>

			to ensure that the government - The practice of integrating women and girls who are cut off from education and training	
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Awareness and advocacy hub

Partners	Those responsible	Indicators	Actions	Output
<p>The government's policy of "strengthening the state of the state of the state of the country</p> <p>Related civil society organizations</p> <p>Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</p> <p>International and related donor organizations</p> <p>Independent High Authority for Visual Hearing</p> <p>Communication</p>	<p>Ministry of National Defence</p> <p>Ministry of Religious Affairs</p> <p>Ministry of Education</p> <p>Ministry of Youth and Sports Affairs</p> <p>Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and The Elderly</p> <p>Ministry of Communication</p> <p>Technology and Digital Economy</p> <p>Ministry of Cultural Affairs</p>		<p>Studies on community standards(NORMES SOCIALES), the foundation for violence against women and girls</p> <p>Field activities with various components of civil society and local authorities</p> <p>Production of communication bearings against violence against women and girls</p> <p>- Producing a communication plan to counter all forms of violent extremism in accordance with a modern vision and approach to human rights</p>	<p>Community campaign to raise awareness and change thinking patterns against violence against women and girls</p>

			<p>- Producing bearings to spread religious discourse to counter all forms of violent extremism in accordance with a modernist vision and approach to human rights</p> <p>Educating women and girls about their rights and enabling them to claim and defend their human rights</p> <p>Develop a strategy to inform the national plan for the implementation of Resolution 1325</p>	
<p>The government's policy of "strengthening the state of the state of the state of the country</p> <p>Related civil society organizations</p> <p>Relevant INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</p>	<p>Ministry of Religious Affairs</p> <p>Ministry of Youth and Sports Affairs</p> <p>Ministry of Education</p> <p>Ministry of Women, Family, Childhood and The Elderly</p> <p>Ministry of Communication Technology and Digital Economy</p>		<p>A qualitative study on the social representations of women's participation</p> <p>The government's policy of "protecting the right to education" is a matter of national security.</p> <p>- Raising awareness and educating stakeholders on the importance of the role of women and girls in decision-making</p>	<p>Communication plan on positive return on women's participation</p>

<p>International and related donor organizations</p> <p>Independent High Authority for Visual Hearing</p> <p>Communication</p>	<p>Ministry of Cultural Affairs</p>		<p>positions, conflict resolution and reconstruction to ensure that traditional roles are not restored before conflict</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Production of arguments, proofs and multimedia bearings 	
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