

114TH CONGRESS
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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 SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 21, 2015

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. KIRK, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2015”.

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

- 3 Sec. 1. Short title.
- 4 Sec. 2. Findings.
- 5 Sec. 3. Definitions.
- 6 Sec. 4. Sense of Congress regarding the United States National Action Plan on
7 Women, Peace, and Security.
- 8 Sec. 5. Statement of United States policies.
- 9 Sec. 6. United States National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security.
- 10 Sec. 7. Monitoring and evaluation.
- 11 Sec. 8. Engaging women in the full range of conflict prevention, peace negotia-
12 tion, peace-building, and security initiatives.
- 13 Sec. 9. Consultations with stakeholders.
- 14 Sec. 10. Reports to Congress.

15 **3 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

16 Congress makes the following findings:

17 (1) The United States National Action Plan on
18 Women, Peace, and Security, rooted in United Na-
19 tions Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) and
20 its six follow-up resolutions 1820 (2008), 1888
(2009), 1889 (2009), 1960 (2010), 2106 (2013),
and 2122 (2013), seeks to address the dispro-
portionate impact of modern warfare on civilians, par-
ticularly women and girls, and the necessity of sub-
stantively including “women as equal partners in
preventing conflict and building peace in countries
threatened and affected by war, violence, and insecur-
ity in all efforts to promote peace and security”.

(2) Fundamental to the affirmations described
in paragraph (1) is the full and equal participation
of women as decisionmakers, planners, implemen-
ters, and beneficiaries in all efforts to achieve solu-

1 tions for just conflict resolution, lasting stability,
2 and inclusive democratic governance, including in—

3 (A) conflict prevention;

4 (B) countering violent extremism and ter-
5 rorism;

6 (C) mediation, transition processes, and
7 peace and security negotiations;

8 (D) peacekeeping and peace-building ef-
9 forts;

10 (E) humanitarian response; and

11 (F) post-conflict reconstruction and gov-
12 ernance.

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

16 (A) builds upon the goals for gender inte-
17 gration articulated in—

18 (i) the United States 2006 National
19 Security Strategy: “No nation can be free
20 if half its population is oppressed and de-
21 nied fundamental rights. We affirm the in-
22 herent dignity and worth of women, and
23 support vigorously their full participation
24 in all aspects of society.”;

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

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

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

18 (4) As directed by Executive Order 13595,
19 “State, DoD, and USAID will designate one or more
20 officers, as appropriate, as responsible for coordina-
21 tion and implementation, and will supplement this
22 Plan, by submitting to the Assistant to the Presi-
23 dent and National Security Advisor agency-specific
24 Women, Peace, and Security implementation plans.
25 These implementation plans will establish a full

1 range of time-bound, measurable, and resourced ac-
2 tions State, DoD, and USAID will take to realize
3 their commitments, and will include meaningful
4 strategies for monitoring implementation and evalu-
5 ating results.”.

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

20 (6) In March 2012, the United States Agency
21 for International Development (USAID) released a
22 new, agency-wide Gender Equality and Female Em-
23 powerment Policy, the first such policy since 1982.
24 According to this policy, “Gender equality and fe-
25 male empowerment are core development objectives,

1 fundamental for the realization of human rights and
2 key to effective and sustainable development out-
3 comes. No society can develop successfully without
4 providing equitable opportunities, resources, and life
5 prospects for males and females so that they can
6 shape their own lives and contribute to their families
7 and communities.”.

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

17 (8) In August 2012, the United States Agency
18 for International Development (USAID) introduced
19 its Implementation of the United States National
20 Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security, assert-
21 ing, “Ensuring the meaningful participation and
22 protection of women and girls affected by crisis and
23 conflict is critical to building lasting peace and
24 achieving long-term development objectives.”.

1 (9) As directed by Executive Order 13595, the
2 interagency process for coordinating the implementa-
3 tion of the United States National Action Plan shall
4 “coordinate a comprehensive periodic review of, and
5 update to, the National Action Plan”.

6 (10) Comprehensive periodic reviews of the
7 United States National Action Plan should include
8 an assessment of all current metrics utilized for the
9 monitoring and evaluation of individual agencies’ im-
10 plementation plans and evaluate the feasibility of en-
11 hancing the systems utilized to track spending re-
12 lated to current Women, Peace, and Security pro-
13 gramming.

14 (11) During continued United States efforts in
15 Afghanistan, support for the strengthening of Af-
16 ghanistan’s constitutional guarantees on women’s
17 equality, meaningful female participation in political
18 processes, and the protection of women’s security
19 and ability to move freely throughout the country is
20 critical.

21 (12) In the Democratic Republic of Congo and
22 South Sudan, ongoing impunity for violations of
23 human rights, particularly women’s human rights,
24 continues to undermine all efforts to bring lasting
25 peace to the country and the region.

1 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

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

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

9 (A) the Committee on Appropriations of
10 the Senate;

11 (B) the Committee on Armed Services of
12 the Senate;

13 (C) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
14 the Senate;

15 (D) the Committee on Appropriations of
16 the House of Representatives;

17 (E) the Committee on Armed Services of
18 the House of Representatives; and

19 (F) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
20 the House of Representatives.

21 (3) DECISIONMAKING PROCESSES.—The term
22 “decisionmaking processes” means formal or infor-
23 mal processes related to, or a part of, negotiations
24 or mediations addressing conflict prevention and sta-
25 bilization, peace-building, protection, or appropriate
26 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 peace-building 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 utilize the commitments outlined in
6 the NAP as a diplomatic means to encourage
7 other countries to—

8 (i) advance women’s inclusion in peace
9 negotiations, peace-building activities, and
10 conflict prevention;

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

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

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

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—It is the policy of the United
19 States to implement the United States National Action
20 Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (NAP), as instituted
21 by Executive Order 13595 on December 19, 2011, to en-
22 sure that the United States effectively promotes and sup-
23 ports women in conflict-affected and post-conflict regions
24 through clear, measurable commitments to—

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

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

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

9 (4) support women’s equal access to aid dis-
10 tribution mechanisms and services;

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

13 (6) adjust policies and programs to improve
14 outcomes.

15 (b) STATEMENT OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

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

20 (2) encourages the Secretary, the Secretary of
21 Defense, and the Administrator to continue to con-
22 sult and utilize the networks and expertise of these
23 stakeholders to strengthen the implementation of the
24 NAP.

1 (c) INTEGRATION.—The Secretary and the Adminis-
2 trator shall—

3 (1) integrate gender as fully as applicable into
4 all diplomatic and development efforts;

5 (2) include gender in strategic and budget plan-
6 ning processes;

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

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

16 (d) INTEGRATION OF GENDER GOALS IN AGENCY
17 GUIDANCE AND CONTRACTING.—

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

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

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

- 22 (1) conflict prevention;
23 (2) humanitarian and disaster response;
24 (3) conflict mediation;
25 (4) peacekeeping;

1 (5) post-conflict reconstruction;

2 (6) institution building; and

3 (7) democracy promotion.

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

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

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

18 (c) TRAINING.—

19 (1) FOREIGN SERVICE ACT OF 1980.—Section
20 704 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C.
21 4024) is amended by adding at the end the following
22 new subsection:

23 “(e) The Secretary, in conjunction with the Adminis-
24 trator of the United States Agency for International De-
25 velopment, shall ensure that all appropriate personnel, in-

1 cluding special envoys, members of mediation or negotia-
2 tion teams, relevant members of the Civil Service or For-
3 eign Service, and contractors responsible for, or deploying
4 to, countries or regions considered to be at risk of, under-
5 going, or emerging from violent conflict, obtain sub-
6 stantive knowledge and skills through—

7 “(1) appropriate advanced training in conflict
8 prevention, peace processes, mitigation, resolution,
9 and security initiatives that specifically addresses
10 the importance of women’s meaningful inclusion and
11 participation (as defined in section 3 of the Women,
12 Peace, and Security Act of 2015);

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

16 “(A) international human rights law and
17 international humanitarian law, as relevant;
18 and

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

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

24 (2) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 107 of title
2 10, United States Code, is amended by adding
3 at the end the following new section:

4 **“§ 2158. Training for ensuring women’s meaningful**
5 **inclusion and participation**

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

14 “(1) appropriate advanced training in conflict
15 prevention, peace processes, mitigation, resolution,
16 and security initiatives that specifically addresses
17 the importance of women’s meaningful inclusion and
18 participation (as defined in section 3 of the Women,
19 Peace, and Security Act of 2015);

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

23 “(A) international human rights law and
24 international humanitarian law, as relevant;
25 and

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

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

6 (B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of
7 sections at the beginning of chapter 107 of such
8 title is amended by adding at the end the fol-
9 lowing new item:

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

10 (3) UNITED NATIONS.—The Secretary is
11 strongly encouraged to work with the United Na-
12 tions and the international community to promote
13 training that provides international peacekeeping
14 personnel with substantive knowledge and skills
15 needed to effectively ensure women’s meaningful in-
16 clusion and participation.

17 **SEC. 7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—The implementation of the NAP
19 under section 6 shall include the establishment or improve-
20 ment of monitoring and evaluation tools to ensure ac-
21 countability and effectiveness of policies, programs,
22 projects, and activities undertaken to support the objec-
23 tives specified in the NAP.

24 (b) MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLANS.—The
25 Secretary, the Administrator, the Secretary of Defense,

1 and representatives of other relevant Federal agencies and
 2 departments, as appropriate, shall develop a plan for mon-
 3 itoring and independent evaluation of programs, projects,
 4 and activities carried out under this Act. The plan shall—

5 (1) apply rigorous monitoring and evaluation
 6 methodologies to focus on learning, accountability,
 7 and policymaking, choosing from among a wide vari-
 8 ety of qualitative, quantitative, summative, and
 9 formative methods common in the field of social sci-
 10 entific inquiry, including impact evaluations; and

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

12 (c) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE COORDINATION, PLAN-
 13 NING, DATA COLLECTION, AND TRACKING SYSTEMS.—

14 The Secretary and the Administrator, in consultation with
 15 the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, shall—

16 (1) utilize appropriate foreign assistance coordi-
 17 nation, planning, data collection, and tracking sys-
 18 tems to—

19 (A) analyze the impact of staff training,
 20 management systems, and organizational struc-
 21 tures on program results;

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

24 (C) ensure proper targeting of programs;

25 and

1 (D) collect and analyze gender data for the
2 purpose of developing and enhancing early
3 warning systems of conflict and violence;

4 (2) develop programming in accordance with
5 the NAP's principles and that is responsive to wom-
6 en's needs and perspectives;

7 (3) revise policies and programming as data is
8 collected and analyzed to ensure improved outcomes
9 for women and girls;

10 (4) support budgeting, operational and pro-
11 grammatic planning, and performance management,
12 related to women's meaningful inclusion and partici-
13 pation;

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

19 (6) develop or improve upon existing data col-
20 lection mechanisms that—

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

23 (B) assess lessons learned; and

24 (C) identify best practices.

1 (d) INDICATORS.—The Secretary and the Adminis-
2 trator, in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense, as
3 appropriate, shall identify common indicators to evaluate
4 the impact of United States foreign assistance on women’s
5 meaningful inclusion and participation and revise ap-
6 proaches to ensure improved outcomes.

7 **SEC. 8. ENGAGING WOMEN IN THE FULL RANGE OF CON-**
8 **FFLICT PREVENTION, PEACE NEGOTIATION,**
9 **PEACE-BUILDING, AND SECURITY INITIA-**
10 **TIVES.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Adminis-
12 trator are strongly encouraged to work to facilitate wom-
13 en’s meaningful inclusion and participation in informal
14 and formal peace negotiations, including, as appropriate,
15 by—

16 (1) providing technical assistance, training, and
17 logistical support to female negotiators, peace-build-
18 ers, and stakeholders;

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

23 (3) addressing security-related barriers to wom-
24 en’s participation;

1 (4) expanding and applying gender analysis to
2 improve program design and targeting; and

3 (5) supporting appropriate local organizations,
4 especially women’s peace-building organizations.

5 (b) COORDINATION.—The Secretary is encouraged to
6 promote the meaningful inclusion and participation of
7 women in coordination and consultation with international
8 partners, including multilateral organizations, stake-
9 holders, and other relevant international organizations,
10 particularly in circumstances in which direct engagement
11 is not appropriate or advisable.

12 (c) ASSESSMENTS.—The Secretary, in consultation
13 with the Administrator, and in cooperation with the Sec-
14 retary of Defense, as appropriate, shall conduct assess-
15 ments that include the perspective of women before imple-
16 menting new projects or activities in support of assistance
17 related to—

18 (1) peace negotiations;

19 (2) transitional justice and accountability proc-
20 esses;

21 (3) efforts to combat violent extremism; and

22 (4) security sector reform.

23 (d) GOVERNMENT EFFORTS.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consulta-
25 tion with the Administrator, and in cooperation with

1 the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other rel-
2 evant Federal agencies and departments, as appro-
3 priate, shall encourage and facilitate the efforts of
4 partner governments to improve women’s meaningful
5 inclusion and participation in peace and security
6 processes, conflict prevention, peace-building, transi-
7 tional processes, and decisionmaking institutions in
8 conflict-affected environments.

9 (2) GOVERNMENT EFFORTS.—The efforts of
10 partner governments to be encouraged and facili-
11 tated under paragraph (1) include—

12 (A) the recruitment and retention of
13 women (including minorities) in leadership
14 roles;

15 (B) capacity building of legislative, judi-
16 cial, defense, and law enforcement institutions
17 to develop and implement policies which support
18 women’s meaningful inclusion and participation;

19 (C) increased women’s participation in pro-
20 grams funded by the United States Government
21 that—

22 (i) provide training to foreign nation-
23 als regarding law enforcement, the rule of
24 law, and professional military education;
25 and

1 (ii) offer foreign nationals opportuni-
2 ties to participate in educational ex-
3 changes, conferences, and seminars;

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

7 (E) development of transitional justice and
8 accountability mechanisms that are inclusive of
9 the experiences and perspectives of women and
10 girls; and

11 (F) measures to ensure that relief and re-
12 covery planning and assistance are informed by
13 effective consultation with women and girls.

14 **SEC. 9. CONSULTATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Adminis-
16 trator shall establish guidelines for overseas United States
17 personnel to consult with stakeholders regarding United
18 States efforts to—

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

21 (2) enhance the success of mediation and nego-
22 tiation processes by ensuring women’s meaningful
23 inclusion and participation.

24 (b) FREQUENCY AND SCOPE.—Consultations under
25 subsection (a) shall—

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

3 (2) include a range and representative sample
4 of local stakeholders, including women, youth, ethnic
5 and religious minorities, and other politically under-
6 represented or marginalized populations.

7 **SEC. 10. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**

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

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

16 (2) the guidelines established for overseas
17 United States diplomatic and consular personnel to
18 engage in consultations with United States and
19 international stakeholders pursuant to section 9.

20 (b) ANNUAL REPORT ON WOMEN, PEACE, AND SE-
21 curity.—Not later than one year after the date of the
22 enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Sec-
23 retary, in conjunction with the Administrator and the Sec-
24 retary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congres-
25 sional committees a report that—

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

5 (2) summarizes United States diplomatic efforts
6 and foreign assistance programs, projects, and ac-
7 tivities to promote women’s meaningful inclusion
8 and participation; and

9 (3) summarizes and evaluates the impact of the
10 NAP initiatives.

○