This National Action Plan was translated into English as part of a research project investigating the formation and implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda. This is not an official translation.

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diplomacy, regarding the fact that the requisites of Internal Legislation of the Party being necessary for force and effect.

Article 12.

Records

The Party, in the jurisdiction of which the Agreement was signed, submits this Agreement for registration with the Secretariat of the United Nations immediately after it entering into force and effect, in compliance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, and shall have to inform the other Party regarding the completion of this procedure and provide the latter with the assigned registration number.

Signed in Lisbon, on March 2, 2016, in two copies of the original document, in the language of Portuguese, both texts being equally authentic.

On behalf of the Republic of Portugal:

Manuel Caldeira Cabral, Minister of Economy.

On behalf of Guinea-Bissau:

Malam Jaura, Minister of Tourism and Crafts.

Ministry Council Resolution number 33/2019

United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 1325 (2000) concerning women, peace and security, adopted on October 31, 2000, recognized the specific impact that armed conflicts have on women and highlighted the need to ensure their participation in mechanisms endeavoring for preventing, managing and resolving conflicts, as well as in favor of the maintenance and promotion of peace and security. It also highlighted the need to adopt special measures to prevent and combat violence against women, namely rape, other forms of sexual abuse and other forms of violence in situations of armed conflict.

The XXI Constitutional Government recognizes that the promotion of equality and non-discrimination as being an ethical, legal and constitutional imperative, in the defence and guarantee of fundamental rights. Therefore, it is committed to encompass the gender perspective in the different areas of public policy, namely in the scope of diplomatic, military, security, justice and development cooperation activities.


PNA III is also incorporated into the commitments made by Portugal in various international forums, namely in the European Council, the European Union and the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries, and complies with the European Council for the Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention).

The previous plan was the object of an external and independent evaluation, whose recommendations were duly taken into account in the preparation of PNA III. In order to make the plan more operational in nature, indicators, targets and schedules are clearly defined. In parallel, the coordination and monitoring structure of the plan is improved, through the involvement of different governmental departments.

Finally, the participation of civil society is promoted and the concept of security is broadened, garnering it with an internal dimension.

Thereby:

As per the stipulations set forth in g) of Article 199 of the Constitution, the Ministry Council resolves as follows:

1 - To approve the National Plan of Action III for the Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution number 1325 (2000) regarding Women, Peace and Security 2019-2022 (PNA III), under the terms contained in the annex to this resolution and which forms an integral part thereof, which is based on the dimensions of prevention, protection and participation.

2 - Establish that PNA III pursues the following strategic objectives:

- Strengthen the integration of the Women, Peace and Security agenda, as well as the perspective of equality between women and men, in the Portuguese State’s intervention on national, regional and international fronts;
- Protect the human rights of women and girls and punish all forms of violence against women and girls, including sexual violence;
- Promote the participation of women and youth in conflict prevention and peace building processes;
- Promote the integration of the Women, Peace and Security agenda in the work of civil society organizations.

3 - Determine that the implementation of the measures included in the PNA III should be articulated with other sectorial policies that may be pertinent.

4 - Determining that the coordination of PNA III falls under the responsibility of a Technical Monitoring Commission comprised of representatives of the governmental departments of foreign affairs, citizenship and equality and national defence.

5 - Determining that the Technical Monitoring Commission shall be responsible for:

- Analyzing the starting point of each objective and defining the respective result and impact indicators;
- Drawing up the annual activities plan for the execution of PNA III, in compliance with the proposals submitted by each governmental department responsible for the execution of the PNA III measures;
- Guide and monitor the entities responsible for the implementation of the measures, by means of soliciting, whenever necessary, data regarding the respective implementation process;
- Ensure the monitoring of the implementation of PNA III;
- Annualy evaluate the implementation of the measures included in the activities plan, reporting to the respective members of the Government by the date of March 15, of each year;
- At the end of the term of PNA III, draw up a final report regarding its implementation to be submitted to the respective members of Government the date of March 31, of the following year and act in favor of achieving a final, external and independent evaluation;
- Present the proposed revision of PNA III to the respective members of Government, up to six months before the end of its term.

6 - Establish that the Technical Monitoring Commission meets for hearings, at least three times annually.
7 - Ascertain that the Technical Monitoring Commission must promote the participation of civil society organizations in at least one of the annual meetings.

8 - Ascertain that the members of the Technical Monitoring Commission shall not receive any remuneration, including attendance fees, or on a per diem basis.

9 - Ascertain that it is the responsibility of the entities identified as responsible for PNA III initiate, on their own initiative, the necessary due diligence for the implementation of the measures, for which they are responsible, under the terms of the annually defined planning agenda and in close articulation with the Technical Monitoring Commission.

10 - Stipulate that the assumption of commitments for the execution of the measures of PNA III, depends on the existence of available funds on part of the relevant public entities.

11 - Ascertain that it is the responsibility of the ministerial counsellors for equality, which are appointed under the terms of the Annex to the Resolution of Ministry Council number 161/2008, of October 28, PNA III being within the scope of their responsibilities:

a) Present the planning of activities to be implemented until the date of December, 2019, to the Technical Monitoring Committee, by the end of the first month after the approval of PNA III;

b) Present the activities plan for the following year and the implementation report for the previous year to the Technical Monitoring Committee, by 31 January, after validation by the respective Government member;

c) Collaborate regarding the monitoring and evaluating of PNA III implementation.

d) Present to the Technical Monitoring Commission, by 15 February of the year following the end of the PNA III term of validity, the final report on the implementation of the measures under the responsibility of the respective governmental department.

12 - Establish that the Commission for Citizenship and Gender Equality shall provide administrative and logistical support to the Technical Monitoring Commission.

13 - Stipulate that this resolution shall enter into force and effect, on the day following its issuance.

Presidency of the Council of Ministers, January 24, 2019. —
Prime Minister, António Luís Santos da Costa.

ANNEX
(referenced in paragraph 1)


United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 1325 (2000) concerning women, peace and security, adopted on October 31, 2000, recognized the specific impact that armed conflicts have on women and highlighted the need to ensure their participation in mechanisms endeavoring for preventing, managing and resolving conflicts, as well as in favor of the maintenance and promotion of peace and security. It also highlighted the need to adopt special measures to prevent and combat violence against women, namely rape, other forms of sexual abuse and other forms of violence in situations of armed conflict.

PNA III sets forth the manner, in which Portugal continues to promote the objectives of RCSNU 1325 (2000), both nationally and internationally. PNA III is based on three dimensions: prevention, protection and participation.

PNA III is comprised of the following strategic objectives:

To reinforce the integration of the Women, Peace and Security agenda, as well as the perspective of equality between women and men, in the State of Portugal intervention on national, regional and international levels;

To protect the human rights of women and girls and punish all forms of violence against women and girls, including sexual violence;

To promote the participation of women and young people in conflict prevention and peace building processes;

To promote the integration of the Women, Peace and Security agenda in the work of civil society organizations.

The following specific objectives stem from the four strategic objectives:

Integrate the Women, Peace and Security (MPS) agenda and the gender equality (IMH) perspective into policy documents, strategies, operational planning and reporting in the Sectors of defence, foreign policy, development cooperation, security and justice;

Assure training in defence sectors, including for deployed national forces, foreign policy, development cooperation, security and justice sectors on the MPS and IMH agendas, including the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence against women, such as, sexual violence;

Integrate the MPS agenda and the IMH perspective, including violence against women and girls, sexual violence, harmful traditional practices and trafficking of human beings, into legal and judicial cooperation, with the purpose of implementing Resolution CSNU 2106;

Prevent situations of internal insecurity, such as radicalization and violent extremism, and protect refugees from countries in conflict;

Foster increased participation of women in decision making;

Foster initiatives for the participation of the young and youth organizations in promoting a culture of peace, tolerance, intercultural and inter-religious dialogue;

Foster knowledge spreading regarding the MPS agenda and participation of women;

Reinforce the topics related the MPS agenda in the work of OSCs, namely those acting in conflict, post-conflict, fragile States, in humanitarian crisis situations, or others, and foster their involvement in the action plan implementation;

Disseminate the MPS agenda and the IMH perspective, within the scope of fostering of peace and security among young people, as well as in the contents of courses provided in teaching and training institutions in the area of national defence.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic objectives</th>
<th>Specific objectives</th>
<th>Measurable goals</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Proposers</th>
<th>Target number</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Period</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Strengthen the human rights’ defence and participation of women, including women’s access to justice</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.1. Include the MPS agenda and the IMH perspective in bilateral, multilateral and national strategies, especially in peace negotiations and operations, as well as in all forms of external agreements, such as, in those of the OAS</strong></td>
<td><strong>a) Number of training actions and training sessions carried out during the preparatory phase for key negotiation dialogues</strong></td>
<td>OAS</td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td>%</td>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1.2. Foster increased participation of women in decision-making</strong></td>
<td><strong>b) Number of leaders and technicians of the security forces trained, per gender</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MDN</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td>%</td>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1.3. Foster increased participation of women and youth in conflict prevention and resolution</strong></td>
<td><strong>c) Number of trainees in the training courses offered on sexual and gender violence and justice, on the MPS agenda and IMH, including prevention and response to gender-based violence</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MDN</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td>%</td>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>2. Prevent situations of internal insecurity, such as, radicalization and terrorism</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.1. Include the MPS agenda in bilateral and multilateral strategies and implementation plans for international peace support and cooperation missions</strong></td>
<td><strong>d) Number of training actions, per gender</strong></td>
<td><strong>MDN</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td>%</td>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2.2. Prevent situations of internal insecurity, such as, radicalization and terrorism</strong></td>
<td><strong>e) Number of training actions that are managed or involve military personnel, which partake in training for international peace support and cooperation missions, per gender</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MDN</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td>%</td>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3. Foster the participation of women and youth in conflict prevention and resolution</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.1. Include the MPS agenda in national strategies and implementation plans for international peace support and cooperation missions</strong></td>
<td><strong>f) Number of leaders and technicians in the area of foreign policy trained per gender</strong></td>
<td><strong>MDN</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td>%</td>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3.2. Foster increased participation of women and youth in conflict prevention and resolution</strong></td>
<td><strong>g) Number of training activities for Gender Advisors per field of speciality</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MDN</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td>%</td>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3.3. Foster the involvement in the implementation of the action plan of specific organizations and individuals</strong></td>
<td><strong>h) Number of training activities for technical experts and personnel involved in the investigation, decision making (negotiator, mediator, facilitator, etc.)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MDN</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td>%</td>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>4. Foster the participation of women and youth in decision-making</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.1. Include the MPS agenda in national strategies and implementation plans for international peace support and cooperation missions</strong></td>
<td><strong>i) Number of participants in the governmental panels of the OAS nonprofits within the framework of the agreements and cooperation in the OCDE</strong></td>
<td><strong>MDN</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td>%</td>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
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<td><strong>4.2. Disseminate the MPS agenda and the IMH perspective on the national Action Plan III for the Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) concerning Women, Peace and Security (2018-2022)</strong></td>
<td><strong>j) Number of leaders and technicians in the area of international cooperation trained per gender</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MDN</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td>%</td>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>k) Number of leaders and technicians in the area of international cooperation trained per gender</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MDN</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td>%</td>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
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**Acronyms**

- MPS: Ministry of Peace and Security
- ACM: Migrations High Commissioner
- MDN: Ministry of National Defence
- ASPP: Police Professional Syndicate Association
- CSNU: United Nations Security Council
- DDR: Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration
- ENSEC: Citizen Strategy for National Education
- GEPPAC: Strategy Cabinet, Cultural Planning and Evaluation
- GNR: National Republican Guard
- IMH: Ministry of Internal Affairs
- IPDJ: Ministry of Justice
- ACN: Ministry of National Defence
- MEDU/IPDJ: Ministry of Education and Training
- MNE: Ministry of National Education
- MNE MPMA: Ministry of National Education, Interministerial Committee for the Prevention of Discrimination
- OCDE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
- OSCE: European Security and Cooperation Organization
- PCSD: People's Public Security Police
- PSS: Federal Services
- PSP: Public Security Police
- SEF: Foreigners and Border Service
- UPR: Periodic Global Examinations
- UN: United Nations