



National Action Plan

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

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Republic of Tunisia

Ministry of Women, Family, Children and Seniors



National Action Plan 2018-2022

To implement the UNSC's Resolution No. 1325 on

“Women and Peace and Security”

And its complementary resolutions

1. General Framework

The realistic and political exploration of the current national situation make us acknowledge that the State of Tunisia is not secure or immune against the occurrence of any conflict on its soil, regardless of its type, yet, it is under serious threats for many reasons, most importantly the following:

- Being influenced by the regional geopolitical context, especially in the aftermath of the revolutions that took place in many Arab countries, exposing the overall Arab region to the absence of public security and multiple shocks and turmoil, and experiencing a terminal level of civil and armed conflicts in many countries (for example, Iraq, Syria, and Libya).
- Tunisia's geographical adjacency to a nation that experiences armed turmoil and conflicts that sometimes reached the Tunisian soil, in addition to the fragmentation of its governance which makes the negotiations held between both countries to establish peace and security difficult and sometimes unproductive.
- Tunisia's geographical location in North Africa and its proximity to Europe, turning Tunisia into a crossing point for many criminal phenomena, including all types of human trafficking, smuggling, arms trade, parallel trade, and illegal immigration.
- The influx of refugees from various parts of the African continent and the adjacent nations, especially after the Revolution, amidst the insatiability in the countries of asylum (Syria and Libya) which caused some turmoil on the borders, and Choucha camp is considered a living proof on such influxes and their consequences.
- The development of the radical discourse since the Revolution, being dedicated to the religious and ideological extremism at the nongovernmental organizations, in addition to the development in the number of mosques from 2011 until the end of 2014, in the social media platforms and on the internet and even in the media, which fueled some groups in Tunisia that targeted undermining the women's rights and retrogression from the gains acquired in this area, as well as the recurrence of the discriminatory practices against women.
- The return of male and female terrorists from the armed conflict areas, as Tunisia faces this issue without any practical preparations in order to support them and to prevent them from causing harm and resuming the extremist practices inside the country, and the lack of a clear program for their inclusion and rehabilitation.

All such reasons contributed to the sense of insecurity among the people, and the rising of violence in the Tunisian society, especially against the women and girls, in the form of the multiplicity of discriminatory practices against them and the development of the forms of violence practiced against them. This was revealed by the survey conducted by the Center for Research, Studies, Documentation and Information on Women "Credif" (2015) which affirmed that 43.2% of women are exposed to violence in the public places (the streets, entertainment spaces, transport means, or workplaces), and at least 49.1% of them suffered from gender-based violence in the streets during the four years preceding the survey date.¹

¹ Gender-based violence in the public spaces, Credif center, under the support of the UN Women, 2016, P. 20.

In view of all such theoretical and practical justifications, Tunisia is required to exert diligent efforts to adopt the Resolution No. 1325 and its complementary resolutions by developing a national action plan to implement its content and concentrate adequate mechanisms to respond to the needs of the transitional stage in Tunisia toward building the country that truly honors the rights, law, and institutions, and to reinforce the women's role in building such country, and to make women an effective rights holder, rather than an object of rights enacted and enforced in isolation from the women.

Therefore, Tunisia, being a conflict-free country that experiences a state of democratic transition, should work on peacebuilding and peacekeeping. Peace and security cannot be established except through the preventive and protective nature, since *“investments in the prevention of the deep causes of conflict are truly better than the investments that will be necessarily approved to react to the same conflicts when they erupt”*²

Tunisia wagered on the importance of women mainstreaming and empowerment to the fullest, in line with the Constitution of the Second Republic, and the goals of the Development Agenda 2016-2030, under a strong political will that supports the human rights of all toward a balanced society.

This direction has been reflected through the institutionalization of the equality and equal opportunities by creating the Peer Council for Equality and Equal Opportunities between Women and Men which guides the policies, programs, and budgets based on an approach that rejects all forms of gender-based discrimination. Right after naming its members, the Council developed a national plan for gender mainstreaming and institutionalization which was approved by the Council of Ministers in its meeting held on 21 June 2018.

The expected outcomes of the said plan include activating the women's role in building the societal peace and involvement in conflict resolution and combating all forms of extremism and terrorism, represented in developing the national action plan for the implementation of the UNSC's Resolution No. 1325 on Women and Peace and Security.

This resolution was issued by the UN Security Council, the supreme agency responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security, in recognition of the women's role in conflict resolution, peacekeeping, and reconstruction. The Resolution stated that the peace process is closely associated with gender equality, and that women leadership remains an essential step on the course of conflict prevention and establishment of peace and security. The resolution sets pre-conflict measures to ensure the protection of women and girls during the conflict and post-conflict, which indicates that no nation is separate from that Resolution under the efforts to combat terrorism and extremist which became a threat not only to the entity of the state, but also to the entire world³.

Tunisia, like all other states, is obligated to enforce the Resolution No. 1325 since it pursues building a peace process through the democratic transition it has been experiencing since the Revolution, and in view of its strategic location which makes it unsafe from the conflicts that may erupt in the neighboring states.

² Security Council, Session 7629, document CS/12253 dated 23 February 2016.

³ The paragraph that enforces all the member-states to develop national action plans to implement the UNSC's Resolution.

1.1 The Issue addressed

The realistic and legal importance of the UNSC Resolution No. 1325 drove many countries to adopt a national action plan to implement its provisions, whether to be safeguarded from the armed conflicts, civil wars, turmoil and agitations that can compromise the state, or to prevent their occurrence or to be protected from them when they occur, and to set adequate mechanisms to protect the women and girls and to boost their involvement in decision-making. Although Tunisia is not experiencing an armed conflict, it seeks to ensure the peace and security through the democratic transition, wagering on the benefit of considering the gender at all levels in order to be safeguarded from the risks.

1.2 Inclusion of the Proposal within the Government's Priorities

The 5-year development plan 2016-2020 aims at “**establishing a civilizational project which is primarily based on a new value structure in its various manifestations and dimensions, and instilling the elements of the prudent governance, intellectually and practically, achieving the economic boom, and establishing social justice across all of its components and contents**”⁴. In the area of the advanced societal project, it focuses on the women's active contribution in establishing the aspired societal vision that rejects all forms of extremism and pursues establishment of security and peace in accordance with the rules of moderation, dialogue, and tolerance. In the development area, the development plan concentrates on the importance of achieving security, addressing the terrorism phenomenon, and supporting the societal peace. The third area related to human development and societal inclusion includes an essential aspect in connection with boosting women's rights and reinforcing their gains.

The national action plan developed to implement the UNSC's Resolution No. 1325, which is presented for endorsement, constitutes the sole indicator of the fourth output of the second impact of **the recently endorsed national plan for the gender mainstreaming and institutionalization 2016-2020**, where such output states: “**Support of the women's effective involvement in combating terrorism, and contributing to instill the peace and security at the national, regional, and local level**”.

It further represents an essential element in implementing the sectoral counter-terrorism plan of the Women, Family, and Children Sector listed within the national counter-terrorism plan, where based on the permission issued by President of the Republic during leading the National Security Council meeting on 12 February 2015, a national counter-extremism and counter-terrorism strategy was developed by the National Counter-terrorism Committee established under the aforesaid Basic Law No. 26/2015. This strategy is founded on key four pillars; prevention, protection, pursuit, and response, to be adopted in the framework of prudent governance, the rule of law, and respect of human rights.

The plan reinforces and assists the **National Strategy for the Economic and Social Empowerment of Women and Girls in Rural Areas, 2017-2020** which was endorsed by the government in March 2017. The areas of this strategy include the economic and social empowerment of girls and women in the rural areas, and streamlining of their involvement in the public life and improving their quality of life in the rural community, in addition to provision of accurate and real-time information about the conditions and

⁴ Draft Guidance Document of the Development Plan 2016-2020, 15 September 2015, P. 24.

needs of women in the rural areas, and making such information available to stakeholders and utilizing the same in the developmental plans.

Therefore, the plan presented for endorsement falls within the government's priorities as it will enable gradual progress in the implementation in alignment with the five-year development plan.

1.3 Relevant Foreign or National Experiences

The way of action and adoption of the areas of the UNSC's Resolution No. 1325 differs from one country to another, based on the political context and the influence of the women's role in peace and security. Many countries, including ones that do not experience armed conflicts, such as Canada, Finland, and France, adopted national action plans to implement the UNSC's Resolution No. 1325.

Among the Arab countries, Iraq, Palestine, and recently Jordan, have launched their national action plans. We hope that Tunisia will be the fourth Arab country to launch its national action plan to implement the UNSC's Resolution No. 1325.

1.4 Action Plan Development Course

The national action plan for the implementation of the UNSC's Resolution No. 1325 was developed using a participatory approach, under the supervision of a joint leadership committee chaired by the minister of Women, Family, Children and Seniors. This committee primarily consists of representatives of the concerned ministries at the Peer Council for Equality and Equal Opportunities between Women and Men.

Further, technical committees have been formed for each area of the plan, consisting of the representatives of ministries, public structures, and representatives of civil society organizations.

The following parties participated in the formulation of the action plan:

- Ministry of Women, Family, Children and Seniors;
- Presidency of the Government;
- 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;
- The Administrative Court;
- The National Committee for Counter-Terrorism;
- Security Hub for Combating Terrorism and Organized Crime;

In addition to 15 national agencies and 10 civil society organizations.

The work started through a workshop that was organized in May 2016 in partnership between the Ministry of Women, Family, Children and Seniors and the UN Women for information and consultation about the ministries directly concerned with the issue, and to write to the ministries to appoint their representatives in the leadership committee. After that, a broad meeting was held at the Ministry of Women, Family, Children and Seniors to announce the project launch and to determine the upcoming stages. The capacities of national working group for the development of the national action plan for the implementation of the UNSC's Resolution No. 1325 in Tunisia were supported by organizing a series of workshops to deepen the theoretical knowledge and practical capacities about the women, security and peace, which targeted the members of the leadership committee and the technical committees.

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

- Identifying the impact of conflicts on women and girls, and identifying the conditions of women amid the conflicts.
- Learning about the international Security Council, and identifying the applicable law during the armed conflicts.
- Learning about the UNSC Resolution No. 1325 and its complementary resolutions.
- Identifying the relationship of the UNSC Resolution No. 1325 with the international and regional charters and mechanisms concerning women's rights
- General review of Tunisia's commitment to the international and regional charters and mechanisms concerning women's rights.
- General review of the most prominent and important national mechanisms and laws in place in Tunisia in connection with the rights of women and girls, and combating of all forms of gender-based discrimination and violence.
- Identifying how women are safeguarded before and during armed conflicts.
- Identifying how women are protected during the armed conflicts, especially the protection of the female refugees, IDPs, and immigrants.
- Identifying the protection through the legislation concerning: violence against women- women trafficking- nationality.
- Learning about the engagement area and the peacemaking, relief, recovery, and reconstruction area.
- Identifying the international indicators of the four areas of the UNSC Resolution No. 1325.
- Identifying the Regional Strategy for the Protection of Arab Women: Security and Peace, issued by the Women, Family, and Childhood Department at the LAS Social Affairs Sector.
- Reviewing the recommendations of the Tunisian treaty committees and the human rights council in connection with the rights of women and girls.
- Learning about the regional and international experiences of national action plans for the UNSC Resolution No. 1325. The experiences of Jordan and Iraq were thoroughly explored, in addition to the experiences of countries that have a context close to that of Tunisia: namely Nigeria, Cameroon, Chile, and Nibal.

It is worth noting that the draft action plan document was endorsed under the supervision of the minister of Women, Family, Children and Seniors on 15 February 2018 with the consensus of all the attendants.

2. The national action plan for the implementation of the UNSC Resolution No. 1325 on “Women and Peace and Security”, 2018-2022

Goal:

The plan for 2018-2020 is primarily intended to empowering the women and girls, and boosting their involvement in building the permanent peace and stability, contributing to combating all forms of gender-based discrimination, working and immunizing the society against the risks of conflicts, extremism, and terrorism.

Objectives:

- To safeguard women and girls from all forms of violence, before, during, and after the conflicts, crises, and natural disasters, and amid the terrorism risk.
- To ensure that women and girls are protected against all forms and types of gender-based violence and discrimination in the conflict and terrorism settings, and ensure their safety and physical, psychological, and mental health, and security, and enjoyment of their human rights and exercising of such rights, and facilitate access to justice.
- Enhance the involvement of the Tunisian women and girls in the political life, the conduct of public affairs, and in decision-making in order to maintain the peace, resolve the conflicts, and combat terrorism.
- A better involvement of women and girls in the public and political life, the conduct of public affairs, and in the decision-making.
- Reinforce the role of women and girls in peace establishment and maintenance, reconstruction, and terrorism prevention.

Based on the goal and the objectives, the plan includes the following five areas:

- Prevention;
- Protection;
- Engagement;
- Relief, peacebuilding, and reconstruction; and
- Information and advocacy.

The following tables include the expected outcomes of each area, the completion indicators, and the activities contributing to the completion.

Prevention Area				
Outcomes	Procedures	Indicators	Responsible Entities	Partners
1. A legal and ordinal system which conform to the international and regional treaties and conventions concerning combating of all forms of violence against women and girls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorse the relevant international and regional treaties and conventions. - Enact and review the legislative and ordinal texts in conformity to the international and regional conventions and treaties. - Take adequate actions and measures to enforce the laws. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number of conventions and treaties endorsed. - The ratio of women engaged in preparing the legal texts - The extent of conformity between the system and the international treaties and standards. 	Presidency of the Republic Assembly of the Representatives of the People Presidency of the Government Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Women, Family, Children and Seniors Ministry of Relations with the Constitutional Authorities, Civil Society, and Human Rights	Related civil society organizations Related UN organizations International and UN organizations Related donors
2. An overarching vigilance system that detects the violations of the human rights of women and girls.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a vision of the overarching vigilance system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Early warning: notification of the women and children who belong to terrorist groups. 2. Concentration of the overarching vigilance system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concentration of the National Observatory on Violence against Women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number of notifications related to violence against women and girls, including the sexual violence. - Having a unified and real-time database in place. - The number of annual reports issued by the stakeholders regarding the forms of violence practiced against women and girls. 	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry of Women, Family, Children and Seniors Credif Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Communication Technologies and Digital Economy National Counter-Terrorism Committee	Tunisian Institute for Strategic Studies Strategic Security Center Higher Authority on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Tunisian Observatory of Global Security National Authority for the Prevention of

	<p>and Girls.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepare, and disseminate, a standardized form for all stakeholders. - Incorporate the gender approach into the early alert system for prevention of violence against women and girls. - Diagnose the national plans and agendas related to the combating of terrorism and discrimination, and combating of violence against women and girls. - Incorporate the requirements of the national action plan for the implementation of the UNSC No. 1325 into the national strategy for the prevention of terrorism, violent extremism, discrimination, and combating of violence against women and girls. - Rehabilitate the detention centers based on the gender approach and the human rights for all age groups to prevent sexual violence. 			<p>Torture Related civil society organizations Related UN organizations Related international and donor organizations</p>
<p>3. A set of procedures and mechanisms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporate the approach of non-discrimination and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number of areas related to the non-discrimination and equal 	<p>Presidency of the Government</p>	<p>National Security Council</p>

<p>consistent with the international standards for the safeguarding of women and girls from violent extremism and terrorism.</p>	<p>equal opportunities between both genders into the areas of education, higher education, and scientific research; as well as training and culture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boost adequate programs and measures to prevent dropout and discontinuation of education. - Boost the educational psychologist plan in a manner that meets all the needs of the educational institutions. - Introduce the social counselor plan to follow up the dangerous behaviors in the school setting, and the professional educator plan to assist girls with special needs in the educational institutions. - Develop cultural and youth programs and activities that enshrine the values of difference, tolerance, and acceptance of others, and human rights in their global concept. - Train the men and women in charge of disseminating the religious 	<p>opportunities incorporated into the educational curricula of all the educational levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The decline of the dropout and education discontinuation rate. - The ratio of educational institutions covered with psychologists and social counselors plans. - The effectiveness and efficiency of the mechanisms and procedures intended to safeguard the women and girls against violent extremism and terrorism. - Conformity of the national procedures and mechanisms for safeguarding of women and girls against violent extremism and terrorism to the international standards. 	<p>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, Children and Seniors Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Vocational Training and Employment Ministry of Cultural Affairs National Security Council National Counter-Terrorism Committee</p>	<p>Related civil society organizations Related UN organizations International and regional organizations Related donor organizations</p>
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	<p>discourse to address all forms of violent extremism in accordance with a modern and human-rights oriented vision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporate the UNSC Resolution No. 1325 into the educational curricula. - Incorporate the UNSC Resolution No. 1325 into the activities of the National Security Council. 			
<p>4. Structures and mechanisms to ensure protection of women and girls against all forms of violence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deploy shelters and counselling centers that provide the necessary qualified human capabilities and resources and high-quality services. - Provide female staff specialized in sexual violence issues in the first-response intervention institutions. - Reinforce the capabilities of the male and female staff of the security divisions specialized to deal with the women, girls, and female refugees victims of violence and sexual violence. - Reinforce the capabilities of the male and female providers of services to the women and girls survivors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ratio of women specialized in dealing with women victims of violence, in the internal peacekeeping troops, firefighting department, and the customs authorities. - The ratio of development of the modernized and prepared shelter centers. - Advancement of the security authorities' response to the violations of the rights of women and girls. - The ratio of coverage and distribution of the mechanisms and institutions that ensure the protection of women and girls throughout the Republic of Tunisia. - The number of national and sectoral strategies and plans which take into account gender and the UNSC Resolution No. 	<p>Presidency of the Government Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Interior Ministry of Finance Ministry of Women, Family, Children and Seniors Ministry of Health Ministry of Social Affairs</p>	<p>Related civil society organizations Related UN organizations Related international and donor organizations</p>

	<p>of violence and sexual violence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop manuals, agreements, and codes on how to provide care to the women and girls who survive violence and sexual violence. - Develop a code of conduct to control the ethics of those dealing with women and girls victims of violence and sexual violence. - Set a multidisciplinary emergency protocol for mobility, school enrollment, and healthcare and social services. - Support a unified referral system to support women and girls survivors of violence and sexual violence. - Support the capabilities of the Higher Authority on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms to receive complaints in relation to violence against women and girls, and to follow up such complaints. - Deploy shelter spaces and houses and prepare shelter camps. - Incorporate the UNSC 	1325.		
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	Resolution No. 1325 into the plans, programs, and strategies of the physical, psychological, mental, and reproductive and sexual health of the women and girls, as well as the STDs. - Formulate national and sectoral strategies and plans that take into account gender and the UNSC Resolution No. 1325.			
Protection Area				
Outcomes	Procedures	Indicators	Responsible Entities	Partners
1. Procedures and mechanisms that ensure protection of women and girls who are under the weight of terrorism and during and after the conflicts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boost the economic and social empowerment of women and girls. - Enforce the mechanisms of responding to the women and girls victims of violence during the conflicts, especially the sexual violence, human trafficking, prevention of the marriage of minor girls and forced marriage. - Ensure enforcement of the laws concerning violence against women and girls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number of procedures performed to protect women and girls during and after the conflicts and under the weight of terrorism - Streamlined access to the administrative services and obtaining of official documents. - The number of complaints reporting cases of marriage of minor girls and forced marriage, and the complaint response rate. - The number of complaints reporting cases of sexual violence, and the complaint response rate. 	Presidency of the Government Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Interior Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Finance Ministry of Development, Investment, and International Cooperation Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources, and Fisheries Ministry of Women,	Related civil society organizations Related UN organizations Related international and donor organizations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protect women and girls against all forms of violence in the asylum or displacement sites, and in the cases of internal immigration, and on the course of transferring them to their homes. - Formulate a policy for immigration and ensure that women and girls are not exposed to trafficking. - Ensure the right of women and girls to access the documents required to exercise their legal rights, and ensure their right to obtain such documents. - Establish a special and simplified system to obtain the official documents during and after the conflicts. - Ensure monitoring of the violence against women and girls during and after the conflicts - Ensure access to reliable information about the conflict. 		<p>Family, Children and Seniors Ministry of Health Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Vocational Training and Employment National Anti-Human-Trafficking Authority National Counter-Terrorism Committee Higher Authority on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms National Authority for the Prevention of Torture</p>	
<p>2. Services that ensure the human rights of women, girls, and female refugees in accordance with the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secure basic healthcare services, including reproduction and sexual health. - Increase the mobile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number of women, girls, and female refugees who access health, social, legal, and educational services. - The readiness of mobile units 	<p>Presidency of the Government Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Interior</p>	<p>Related civil society organizations Related UN organizations Related international</p>

<p>international standards, during the conflicts and under the weight of terrorism.</p>	<p>clinics which attend to the physical, reproduction, sexual, and psychological health of women and girls.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Observe the international standards in the establishment of camps. - Lay the programs required to ensure that women and girls at the areas of conflict and disasters access the services and protection. - Conduct a quick survey to assess the quality and efficiency of services. - Ensure the safe and free mobility of women and girls. - Ensure that children of both genders enjoy the right to education. - Activate the multidisciplinary protocol. 	<p>and infirmaries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number of ministries involved in the emergency multidisciplinary protocol. 	<p>Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Finance Ministry of Education Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Ministry of Equipment, Housing and Infrastructure Ministry of Women, Family, Children and Seniors Ministry of Health Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Transport National Institute of Statistics</p>	<p>and donor organizations National Bureau for Family and Population</p>
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Engagement Area

Outcomes	Procedures	Indicators	Responsible Entities	Partners
<p>1. Legislation ensuring equality in the independent agencies and elected agencies at the local and national levels,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enact laws, legislations, and ordinances that observe the principle of equality between women and men in all the elected and independent agencies, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number of texts that ensure equality. - The ratio of women occupying decision-making positions, and assuming higher civil, judicial, and military responsibilities. 	<p>Presidency of the Republic Assembly of the Representatives of the People Presidency of the Government</p>	<p>Related civil society organizations Related UN organizations Related international and donor</p>

<p>and in the decision-making positions, as well as the higher civil, judicial, and military responsibilities</p>	<p>and in jobs at the local and national levels. - Incorporate the temporary positive procedures and measures that sanction equality between women and men into the structures of all the political parties and syndicates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ratio of women occupying leadership positions in the syndicates and political parties. - The conformity of the legislative and ordinal texts to the constitution and the international standards. 	<p>Ministry of Justice Ministry of Women, Family, Children and Seniors Ministry of Relations with the Constitutional Authorities, Civil Society, and Human Rights Independent High Authority for Elections High Authority for Control of Constitutionality of Laws</p>	<p>organizations</p>
<p>2. A database capturing the engagement of women and girls in public and political life.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Database structuring and concentration. - Collect and analyze the data of the detection and documentation of violations against women and girls in the area of engagement in political and public life. - Make the produced data and information available via the database. - Follow up women's engagement in the diplomatic institutions and missions, as well as the establishments and institutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number of transgressions recorded and classified. - The number of reports issued on the engagement of women and girls in public and political life. - Statistics classified by gender on women's engagement in public and political life. 	<p>Presidency of the Government 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 the Environment Ministry of Education Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources, and Fisheries Ministry of Women, Family, Children and Seniors Ministry of Communication Technologies and Digital Economy Ministry of Relations with the Constitutional</p>	<p>Related civil society organizations Related UN organizations Related international and donor organizations</p>

			<p>Authorities, Civil Society, and Human Rights Credif Independent High Authority for Elections National Institute of Statistics</p>	
<p>3. Procedures and mechanisms promoting women active engagement in negotiation and national dialogue for the sustainability of social security and civil peace to prevent conflicts and combat violent extremism and terrorism.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reinforce the capabilities of women and girls in the area of leadership, negotiation, and conflict resolution skills at the regional and local levels. - Develop an institutional framework that enables enhancement of women’s engagement in negotiation and national dialogue. - Develop manuals and procedures on the engagement of women and girls in negotiation and national dialogue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ratio of women engaged in negotiations, conflict resolution, and national dialogue. - The regularity and continuity of training programs and courses on the area of leadership, negotiation, and conflict resolution skills throughout the Republic. - The number of women holding top positions in the negotiation processes. 	<p>Presidency of the Government Ministry of Local Affairs and the Environment Ministry of Women, Family, Children and Seniors General Authority for Prospecting and Support for Decentralized Processes Decentralization Support Center</p>	<p>Related civil society organizations Related UN organizations Related international and donor organizations</p>
<p>4. Procedures and mechanisms ensuring the economic engagement of women and girls.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inventory and assessment of the existing mechanisms which target supporting the economic engagement of women and girls. - Perform a national survey of the economic engagement of women and girls. - List positive procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ratio of women leading public and private economic institutions. - The number of programs and procedures which target driving the employment of women and girls. - The ratio of women and girls in the regulated sector. - The ratio of projects administered by women. 	<p>Presidency of the Government Ministry of Development, Investment, and International Cooperation Ministry of Finance Ministry of Industry and Small and Medium Enterprises Ministry of Commerce Ministry of Agriculture,</p>	<p>Related civil society organizations Related UN organizations Related international and donor organizations</p>

	<p>intended to support women's economic empowerment within the different sectoral programs (employment, entrepreneurship, vocational training...etc.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mapping of stakeholders involved in the economic engagement of women and girls. - Formulate special assistance programs targeting women and girls to mainstream them into the regulated sector. - Build partnerships with the private sector to reinforce women's economic engagement. - Set mechanisms to boost the representation of women in the decision-making positions in the public and private economic institutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ratio of women receiving all types of loans. - The ratio of women receiving incentives authorized for female entrepreneurs. 	<p>Water Resources, and Fisheries Ministry of Women, Family, Children and Seniors Ministry of Vocational Training and Employment Ministry of Tourism and Handicrafts Tunisian Solidarity Bank Small and Medium Enterprises Finance Bank</p>	
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Relief, Peacebuilding & Peacekeeping, and Reconstruction Area

Outcomes	Procedures	Indicators	Responsible Entities	Partners
1. Assistance and support mechanisms ensuring the	- Create employment opportunities for women and girls, especially the	- The development ratio of economic projects established by women and girls.	Presidency of the Government Ministry of Finance	Related civil society organizations Related UN

<p>sustainability of economic and social empowerment of women and girls.</p>	<p>refugees and those who support their families. - Ensure allocation of budgets for the economic and social empowerment of women and girls in the reconstruction stage. - Reinforce the capabilities of male and female stakeholders in the area of support and assistance provided to women and girls.</p>	<p>- The number of women and girls receiving social support.</p>	<p>Ministry of Development, Investment, and International Cooperation Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources, and Fisheries Ministry of Women, Family, Children and Seniors Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Vocational Training and Employment Higher Council of Local Communities</p>	<p>organizations Related international and donor organizations</p>
<p>2. System enabling women and girls to access justice, including transitional/transformative justice.</p>	<p>- Streamline access to justice for women and girls, especially victims of sexual violence. - Adopt the transitional justice procedures and mechanisms for women and girls. - Reinforce the capabilities of the parties and institutions concerned with the application of the transitional justice system for women and girls. - Adopt procedures and mechanisms that prevent the impunity of perpetrators of violence, especially sexual violence, against women and girls.</p>	<p>- The ratio of places prepared to receive complaints, and ensure the confidentiality of files. - The number of women and girls' files deposited with the Transitional Justice Commission. - The number of women and girls receiving <u>urgent</u> reparation. - The number of women and girls receiving comprehensive reparation. - The number of victimized women and girls referred to the competent judicial departments.</p>	<p>Presidency of the Republic Presidency of the Government Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Interior Higher Authority on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Higher Judicial Council</p>	<p>Related civil society organizations Related UN organizations Related international and donor organizations</p>

	- Mainstream injunctive relief for women and girls victims of trafficking and sexual abuse, and female immigrants and refugees.			
3. Judicial and security system rehabilitation program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage women in the security and judicial system rehabilitation. - Review the basic and ongoing training programs, and training on how to provide care to women victims of sexual violence. - Adapt the infrastructure of the detention centers so that they meet the international standards. - Support and mainstream the Community Police program, with the necessity of engaging female security officers in this program. - Ensure the efficiency of the competent judicial departments and security divisions in providing care to the cases of violence against women and girls in the post-conflict stage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The growth ratio of the number of security teams concerned with dealing with women and girls victims of violence and sexual violence. - Ensure that women are represented at a specific ratio in these teams. - The ratio of centers that meet the international standards and gender standards. 	Presidency of the Republic Presidency of the Government Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Interior Higher Judicial Council Higher Authority on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Related civil society organizations Related UN organizations Related international and donor organizations
4. System of the services delivered to women and girls,	- Provide mobile counselling and support centers for women and	- The ratio of mobile centers (counselling and support/healthcare/administrative	Presidency of the Government Ministry of Interior	Related civil society organizations Related UN

<p>including female refugees.</p>	<p>girls victims of gender-based violence, including female refugees. - Reinforce the mobile healthcare centers (comprehensive healthcare, including reproduction and sexual health). - Provide mobile units to provide comprehensive administrative services. - Re-mainstream women and girls who dropped out of education and training.</p>	<p>services) - The ratio of re-mainstreaming of women and girls who dropped out of education and training.</p>	<p>Ministry of Education Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Health Ministry of Vocational Training and Employment Higher Council of Local Communities</p>	<p>organizations Related international and donor organizations</p>
<p>Information and Advocacy Area</p>				
<p>Outcomes</p>	<p>Procedures</p>	<p>Indicators</p>	<p>Responsible Entities</p>	<p>Partners</p>
<p>Community campaign to raise awareness and change the mindsets for combating of violence against women and girls.</p>	<p>- Develop studies on the social norms establishing violence against women and girls. - Conduct field activities with the various components of the civil society and local</p>		<p>Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Religious Affairs Ministry of Education Ministry of Youth and Sports Affairs Ministry of Women,</p>	<p>Civil Alliance to Combat Violence against Women Related civil society organizations Related UN organizations Related international</p>

	<p>authorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Produce communication media to combat violence against women and girls. - Produce a communication plan to address all forms of violent extremism in accordance with a modern vision and a human rights-oriented approach. - Produce media for dissemination of religious discourse addressing all forms of violent extremism in accordance with a modern vision and human rights-oriented approach. - Educate women and girls about their rights, and enable them to claim and defend their human rights. - Develop an information strategy for the national action plan for the implementation of the UNSC Resolution No. 1325. 		<p>Family, Children and Seniors Ministry of Communication Technologies and Digital Economy Ministry of Cultural Affairs</p>	<p>and donor organizations Independent High Authority for Audiovisual Communication</p>
<p>Communication plan on the positive impact of women participation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct a specific study on the social manifestations of women participation. - Organize community campaigns to raise 		<p>Ministry of Religious Affairs Ministry of Youth and Sports Affairs Ministry of Education Ministry of Women,</p>	<p>Civil Alliance to Combat Violence against Women Related civil society organizations Related UN</p>

	<p>awareness about the positive impact of women participation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct sensitization and raising of awareness of the concerned parties about the importance of the role of women and girls in the decision-making positions, conflict resolution, and reconstruction to ensure they do not go back to the traditional roles which they performed prior to the conflict. - Produce evidence and cross-media. 		<p>Family, Children and Seniors Ministry of Communication Technologies and Digital Economy Ministry of Cultural Affairs</p>	<p>organizations Related international and donor organizations Independent High Authority for Audiovisual Communication</p>
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