

# Uit het WILPF report: UNSCR 1325: ' Perspectives from feminist peace activists and civil society'.

## Hst.5, blz. 10: Key challenges to WPS implementation:

### Militarism and Militarisation

- Disarmament and demilitarisation are starkly absent from debates on and implementation of the WPS agenda.
- Resolution 1325 is still seen as a framework that only concerns conflict-affected countries.
- The narrow and militarised definitions of conflict, peace, and security directly impede root cause analysis.
- Conflict prevention is largely absent in debates on and implementation of the WPS agenda.
- Adding women into armed structures of power, specifically the military and peacekeeping operations, has become a major focus in WPS implementation.

### Patriarchal and Political Undermining of the WPS Agenda

- The WPS agenda is downplayed as a "women's issue" and viewed as detached from purportedly high-level matters of peace and security.
- WPS implementation suffers from severe pushback on and absence of women's human rights, including at the UNSC.
- Women's civil society organisations (WCSOs) and women human rights defenders (WHRDs) carry the onus of implementing the WPS agenda, taking on myriad roles to protect and promote women's human rights.
- WCSOs and WHRDs carry out tremendous work to impact change in their communities, as well as at the national and transnational levels, and do so under increasingly precarious and volatile circumstances.
- Women's participation in decision-making processes remains pro forma, without meaningful inclusion or diversity.

### Lack of Accountability

- WPS implementation suffers from a lack of holistic implementation, with governments, and international organisations, picking and choosing among issues they deem fit to focus on within the agenda.
- WPS implementation is generally marked by a lack of policy coherence, both in terms of a state's engagement with domestic and international frameworks.
- WPS implementation lacks and suffers from accountability not only at the country level, but also on the part of international actors, including the UN.
- The localisation of the WPS agenda remains a key challenge, with limited awareness of the agenda, both at the governmental and civil society level, and support for its implementation.
- NAPs have become a way to put forth an often public effort of WPS implementation, which perpetuate WPS rhetoric, without always providing substantive and meaningful implementation.