



National Action Plan

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REPUBLIC OF BURUNDI
Ministry of National Solidarity, Human Rights
and Gender

National Action Plan

2012-2016

ACTION PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTION 1325 (2000) OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS



December 2011

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0. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AFEPABU	: Association of Women Parliamentarians of Burundi
BINUB	: United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi
CAFOB	: Collective of Women’s Associations and NGOs of Burundi
CEDAW	: Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CSO	: Civil Society Organization
DDR	: Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration
ECA	: Economic Commission for Africa
FAS	: Femmes Africa Solidarité
GBV	: Gender-Based Violence
HIV	: Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IA	: International Alert
INGO	: International non-governmental organization
ICGLR	: International Conference on the Great Lakes Region
NCG	: National Council for Gender
NGO	: Non-governmental organization
NGP	: National Gender Policy
PBC	: Peace-Building Commission
PBF	: Peace-Building Fund
SFP	: Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding
SSR	: Security Sector Reform
SG	: Secretary-General
SWP	: Solidarity of Women Parliamentarians
UN	: United Nations
UNFPA	: United Nations Population Fund
UNIFEM	: United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNSC R1325	: Resolution 1325 of the Security Council of the United Nations on Women and Peace and Security
UNSCR1820	: Resolution 1820 of the Security Council of the United Nations on Sexual Violence
WO	: Women’s Organizations

I. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Resolution 1325, adopted by the Security Council of the United Nations on 31st October 2000, is an important and simple yet sufficiently explicit instrument. On the world stage, it has attained the status of a reference legal text that urgently reminds us of the importance of the participation of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and peacebuilding. It highlights that “if the effects of armed conflict on women and young girls were better understood, if there existed effective institutional arrangements to guarantee their protection, and if women were full participants in the peace process, international peacekeeping, peacebuilding and security would be facilitated”. It builds on other instruments such as the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (1979), the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1968), the African Charter on Human and People’s Rights, etc. Other resolutions have been subsequently taken either to complete it or to strengthen it. One such example is Resolution 1820 (19th June 2008) on sexual violence in conflict, Resolution 1888 (30th September 2009), Resolution 1889 (5th October 2009) and Resolution 1960 (December 2010). Since Resolution 1325 was adopted two months after the signature of the Arusha Peace Accords (28th August 2000), some might believe that the attitude demonstrated by Burundian women during conflicts and peace negotiations inspired the adoption of the Resolution by the Security Council.

The content of Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security is primarily formulated around 4 axes: participation, prevention, protection and relief. The responsibility for its implementation falls upon each of the respective Governments and the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

With regard to participation, the Security Council requires, among other things, that each State takes measures to ensure that women achieve higher representation at all levels of decision-making in institutional, national, regional and international mechanisms for the prevention, management and settlement of disputes. Thus, women should participate in all measures of peacekeeping and peacebuilding.

With regard to prevention, the Resolution proposes, among other things, that the personnel of peacekeeping operations should receive specialized training on the subject of the protection and the specific needs of men and women. National programmes must include HIV/AIDS awareness activities targeting military personnel and civilian police preparing for deployment.

With regard to protection, Resolution 1325 requires, among other things, that measures be taken to ensure the protection and observance of the fundamental rights of women and young girls, in particular in connection with the Constitution, the electoral system, the police, and the legal system. The Resolution obliges the States to end impunity and legally prosecute persons accused of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes, including all forms of gender-based and other violence against women and young girls, and to exclude these crimes from amnesty wherever possible.

With regard to relief, Resolution 1325 requires that the States consider the specific needs of women and young girls during post-conflict repatriation, resettlement in view of relief, reintegration and reconstruction. It calls upon the States to take measures to support peace initiatives by local groups of women and local dispute resolution processes, and initiatives that involve women at all levels of the implementation of peace agreements.

In its declaration on 27th October 2005, the Security Council of the United Nations called upon the Member States and the United Nations System to develop and implement action plans for Resolution 1325. These action plans will serve to guarantee the enactment of political will, access to resources, and co-responsibility in the implementation of the Resolution. Their implementation must allow countries in conflict or post-conflict situations to execute a cross-sector and time-coordinated response with the involvement of the Government and of all actors collaborating within the framework of this Resolution.

II. Context of the implementation of Resolution 1325 prior to the adoption of the National Action Plan for its implementation in Burundi.

The process of national reconciliation and peacebuilding has progressed successfully, and free and democratic elections were held in 2005 and 2010. Throughout this process, Burundian women demonstrated their determination to achieve peace and their will to be involved in decision-making bodies as full citizens. The Government has already shown its commitment to supporting the protection and promotion of women and girls, and significant progress already been documented in this respect.

On a political and institutional level, Burundi has the “Ministry of National Solidarity, Human Rights and Gender”, which encompasses the General Directorate for the Promotion of Women and Gender Equality. In January 2008, it submitted all of its reports on the implementation of CEDAW, the next of which is expected for 2013. The State of Burundi has additionally drafted a national strategy for combating sexual violence, and a new National Gender Policy 2011-2025 is in development. In the second draft of the PRSP, the title of the first axis clearly includes the promotion of gender equality (Axis 1: Strengthening the rule of law, consolidation of good governance and promotion of gender equality), which represents a major step forwards from PRSP I. The action plan for the implementation of Resolution 1325 is another important instrument that acts to supplement these instruments and which Burundi must adopt to further advance its actions towards the promotion and protection of the human rights of women and girls.

With regard to the legal framework, as stated above, Burundi has adhered to the majority of international instruments that guarantee and protect human rights, including CEDAW, and these instruments are for the most part integrated into the Constitution of Burundi. Burundi has enacted a new criminal code with more severe penalties for the crime of rape.

In terms of the participation of women, the Constitution guarantees a quota of at least 30% of women within the Government, the National Assembly, and the Senate. Electoral legislation also extends the quota system to the level of communal councils.

With its 2010 elections, Burundi has entered its second post-conflict administration, with new institutions in which women are better represented than before. At the end of these elections, Burundi is one of the countries with the highest level of representation of women in elected positions in the world, with 38% of women in the Government, 46% in the Senate, and 32% in the National Assembly.

The Government recognizes that despite all of this progress, many new challenges remain for the promotion of gender equality, in particular within the framework of peacebuilding, and that it is crucial to tackle potential obstacles to the results that we desire to achieve.

The Burundian State must now face the increasing prevalence of gender-based violence and in particular rape. With regard to the role of women in decision-making, the minimum quota of 30% women must be extended to hill counsels in which the representation of women remains only 17%. It must also be extended to a number of areas in the public and territorial administration, the legal system and the defence and security authorities.

The policies and programmes of each sector ministry must integrate gender, and their implementations must fairly cater to the specific needs of women and men. It is important that women benefit more fully from efforts of peacebuilding, reconstruction and economic relief. They must be supported even further in their access to basic services, improving upon the measures for the abolition of tuition fees in primary education, free access to healthcare for pregnant women and during birth, and healthcare for children between 0 and 5 years implemented by the Government of Burundi, which have achieved positive effects on the education and health of mothers and children.

III. Reasons supporting an Action Plan for the implementation of Resolution 1325 in Burundi

As well as constituting a response to the appeal of the Security Council of the United Nations made in the above-mentioned declaration, this action plan was developed in the spirit of national and international governmental priorities, which are notably reflected in national policy documents such as the Vision 2025, the 2nd generation of the Strategic Framework for Poverty Reduction, and the revised version of the National Gender Policy.

By adopting this plan, the Burundian Government undertakes to implement Resolution 1325 in Burundi and to periodically assess the execution of this resolution on national and international levels as well as the situation of women and girls within the peacebuilding and development process.

In the aftermath of a difficult period of armed conflict, which spread disorder throughout social, political, economic and cultural systems, the Government of Burundi intends to apply the full extent of its will to mobilize the whole nation so that the country may move forwards on solid foundations.

The accompaniment of the international community, specifically through development and peacebuilding programmes, and the active regional and international cooperation from which it benefits, offer Burundi the chance to become one of the first countries in the world to adopt a national action plan that places all of the concerns and priorities of women on questions of peace and security onto the national and institutional agenda. The action plan equally represents an opportunity for the Government to raise the awareness of all actors regarding the principles for preventing the effects of conflict on women and girls, protecting women and girls from gender-based violence and numerous other adverse consequences, allowing women and girls to participate in decision-making bodies associated with peacebuilding and economic relief, and the importance of promoting the right of women to benefit from post-conflict development as equally and fully as men.

The national action plan for the implementation of Resolution 1325 offers a number of benefits. Its importance is most obvious in the challenges that it faces, namely to inform and raise awareness of the Resolution, which is unfamiliar to the institutions involved in its implementation, to create a framework for critical and constructive analysis of the situation of Burundian women and girls, in particular aspects relating to peace and security, to channel the involvement of contributing parties in a coherent and coordinated manner, to establish systems for implementation, monitoring, assessment and reporting, and to ensure that resources are efficiently mobilized. Finally, the national action plan for R1325 aims to clearly define the accountability of the actors whose participation is solicited.

IV. Drafting process of the Action Plan

This action plan is the result of discussions conducted by the Ministry responsible for gender, in collaboration with the Ministries of Defence, Public Security, Agriculture, Foreign Relations, the Ministry responsible for Planning, the Ministry of Justice, Parliament, various other partners, United Nations agencies, as well as international and civil society organizations active in the protection and promotion of the rights of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations.

The drafting process began in June 2007, and underwent multiple stages with the active involvement of certain actors, such as UN Women, as well as the Government and United Nations agencies, notably including international organizations such as Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS) and International Alert, civil society organizations, notably including Dushirehamwe, CAFOB, the Women and Allies Peacebuilders Network, the Association for Repatriated Women in Burundi (AFRABU), etc.

In December 2007, in a workshop organized as part of the development project of the action plans for the 3 countries of the subregion (Rwanda, Burundi and the DRC) with the support of FAS, in which multiple actors of the Government, the International Community and Civil Society in Burundi were brought together, an important threshold was crossed with the official founding of the Steering

Committee for the development of the Action Plan and monitoring of its implementation. Later, in April 2009, the first draft of the National Action Plan for the implementation of Resolution 1325 was written by the steering committee after the presentation of a study on the state of issues relating to its implementation, challenges, and prospects in March 2009. The draft was then revised, notably in April 2011.

Another significant event that should be highlighted within this process was the organization of a meeting of partners of BURUNDI on the date of 23/10/2011 by the Ministry of National Solidarity, Human Rights and Gender, the objective of which was to identify available and potential sources of funding for the implementation of the Action Plan for Resolution 1325. The attending parties, after providing recommendations for improving the Action Plan, confirmed their willingness to support its implementation, promising to specify their contributions as soon as the action plan is adopted by the Government.

The present action plan extending over 5 years is organized in the form of 8 priority axes:

- Axis I: Promotion of Resolution 1325 for implementation
- Axis II: Equality and Equity in the participation of men and women in decision-making positions “participation and empowerment of women”
- Axis III: Strengthening of mechanisms for protecting women's rights in periods of conflict and post-conflict
- Axis IV: Legislative reform in favour of gender equality
- Axis V: Consideration of the rights and needs of women and girls in post-conflict programmes
- Axis VI: Consideration of the rights and needs of women and girls in post-conflict justice
- Axis VII: Effective participation of women in peace negotiations and peacekeeping operations
- Axis VIII: Coordination of the implementation of R1325

V. Mechanisms of implementation

Over the course of a workshop that began the drafting process for the action plan, a steering committee was formed to guide the development of the plan. The composition of this committee will be updated. It will include a number of key actors including ministries particularly affected by the implementation of the action plan, United Nations agencies, and civil society organizations. But various other actors will also be regularly consulted in order that the contributions of stakeholders in all sectors in connection with each of the axes of the action plan may be taken into consideration. Reference terms that define the expected results of the steering committee and its members will be drafted.

The steering committee is appointed and chaired by the Ministry of National Solidarity, Human Rights and Gender, and co-chaired by UN Women.

A civil society association particularly active in the implementation of the Resolution forms part of the bureau and will act in a secretarial capacity.

It has been suggested that in addition to the Ministry responsible for gender, the following should also sit on this Committee:

The Ministry of Justice

The Ministry of National Defence and Veterans' Affairs

The Ministry of Public Security

The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock

The Ministry of Communal Development,

The Ministry of Finance and Planning of Economic Development

The Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education, Vocational Teaching, Professional Training and Literacy
The Ministry of the Interior
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

As well as UN Women, the other Agencies of the United Nations represented on the committee are the UDNP, the FAO, UNESCO, and the UNHCR.

Pan-African organizations are represented by the African Union and the ICGLR.

A collective of the Associations involved in the implementation of R1325 is represented in the committee by three delegate associations.

The committee has access to a permanent unit which provides daily monitoring of the implementation of the Resolution.

VI. Presentation of the National Action Plan for the implementation of R1325

VII.1. Objectives of the Action Plan

Global objective

To promote a sustainable peace with full participation of women that integrates a gender-specific approach in each area of national activity (political, economic and social).

Specific objective

To ensure the involvement of women and the observance of the rights and specific needs of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations within peacebuilding and economic relief programmes.

Intermediate objectives

1. To promote the acceptance of Resolution 1325 by the Government, partners, and communities as an instrument of accountability, advocacy and negotiation.
2. To implement and/or strengthen mechanisms that guarantee the elimination of all forms of discrimination against girls and women.
3. To implement mechanisms for combating GBV and integrate gender into post-transition justice.
4. To improve the Burundian legal and institutional framework so that it becomes more favourable to the fair and equal enjoyment by both men and women of the human rights recognized by the international instruments ratified by Burundi.
5. To promote the participation of women and the consideration of the needs of women and young girls in reconstruction, reintegration and relief programmes.
6. To ensure the participation of women and the consideration of the needs of women and girls in the mechanisms of transitional justice.
7. To guarantee support for the victims of sexual violence committed during and after the conflict.
8. To guarantee equality and equity in the participation of men and women within peace negotiations and peacekeeping and peacebuilding processes, as well as in diplomatic positions.
9. To implement mechanisms for financing, monitoring, coordinating, assessing and discussing the implementation of the action plan for R1325.

VII.2. Expected results

1. The national action plan for Resolution 1325 will be adopted by the Government, disseminated to all partners, and popularized within communities.
2. R1325 will be integrated into national policies and programmes.
3. The capacities of girls and women will be strengthened and their participation will be qualitatively and quantitatively increased.
4. The constitution, electoral code and communal law will guarantee the participation of women at all levels and in all sectors of national activity, including at communal levels and non-elected positions.
5. Women will effectively participate and the rights and needs of women and girls will be effectively considered in post-conflict justice, in particular with regard to protection against GBV.
6. The Burundian legal and institutional framework will include the necessary mechanisms and provisions to ensure that women and men benefit fairly and equally from civil and political, social, economic and cultural rights.
7. Women will be involved in the implementation of peacebuilding and economic relief programmes, and the needs of women and young girls will be taken into consideration.
8. Women will achieve 50% representation in the mechanisms of transitional justice and the needs of women and girls will be taken into consideration.
9. Support will be provided to the victims of sexual violence committed during and after the conflict.
10. Collective reparations will be awarded to the victims of violence committed during the war.
11. Women and man will be fairly represented in all peace negotiations and peacekeeping and peacebuilding operations, as well as in diplomatic positions.
12. Mechanisms for funding, monitoring, coordinating, assessing and discussing the implementation of the action plan for R1325 will be established.

VII. Framework of Results

Axis I. Promotion of Resolution 1325 for implementation

Objective	Expected Result	Activities	Responsible	Partner	Period	Indicator
<p>Objective 1: To promote the acceptance of Resolution 1325 by the Government, the contributing parties, and communities as an instrument of accountability, advocacy and negotiation</p>	<p>R1: The national action plan for Resolution 1325 will be adopted by the Government, disseminated to all partners, and popularized within communities.</p>	1.1. Distribution of the National Action Plan for the implementation of R1325.	Min. Gender	UN and CSOs	2012-2013	Document adopted and available
		1.2. Translation into Kirundi and dissemination of Resolution 1325.	Min. Gender	UN, CSOs, administration, international NGOs	2012-2013 2016	Percentage of the population that has acknowledged R1325
		1.3 Creation of a provincial pool for the dissemination of Resolution 1325	Min. Gender	UN, CSOs, administration, international NGOs	2012	Number of persons trained for dissemination
		1.4. Organization of informational and awareness sessions on the topic of Resolution 1325 for communal acceptance and understanding on a national level (average of one session/commune)	Min. Gender	UN, CSOs, administration, international NGOs	2012-2016	- Number of awareness sessions organized - Number of persons reached
		1.5. Initiation and implementation of a national informational programme of education and communication on peace and human security	Min. Gender	UN, CSOs, administration, international NGOs	2012-2016	- Programme document available - Number of training sessions organized

		1.6 Organization of vote for a Resolution to adopt R1325	Min. Gender	UN, CSOs, administration, international NGOs	2013	Vote performed
		Creation and operationalization of local mechanisms for implementing the action plan for R1325	Min. Gender	UN, CSOs, administration, international NGOs	2012-2016	
	R2: R1325 will be integrated into national policies and programmes.	1.7. Integration of the Action Plan into the sector-specific policies of each ministry	Min. Gender Other ministries	UN, CSOs, administration, international NGOs	2012	Number of sector-specific policies integrating R1325

Axis II: Equality and equity in the participation of men and women in decision-making positions “participation and empowerment of women”

Objective	Expected Result	Activities	Responsible	Partner	Period	Indicator
<u>Objective 2:</u> To implement and/or strengthen mechanisms that guarantee the elimination of all forms of discrimination against girls and women	R3: The capacities of girls and women will be strengthened and their participation in each area of national activity will be quantitatively and qualitatively increased	2.1. Creation of a database of women's expertise and local groups of women involved in the prevention, management and resolution of conflict	Min. Gender	UN and Civil Society agencies Women's Organizations	2011-2016	Database available and accessible
		2.2. Organization of awareness-raising activities targeting education planners for the effective integration of girls' education within all schools in the country	Min. Gender Min. Educ.	UNICEF	2012-2016	Increase in % of girls reintegrated into school

		2.3 Creation of a pool of educators for gender and transformative leadership, conflict management and political participation	Min. Gender	UN,	2012	
		2.4. Organization of training for leading women and girls in the following areas: gender and transformative leadership, conflict management and political participation	Ministry of Gender	UN and Civil Society agencies Women's Organizations	2012-2016	Number of training sessions organized Number of modules on transformative topics produced Number of sessions
	R4: The constitution, electoral code and communal law will guarantee the participation of women at all levels and in all sectors of national activity, including at communal levels and non-elected positions.	2.5. Organization of awareness sessions for the leaders of political parties with the objective of improving the participation of women in management bodies and on electoral lists	Min. Gender	Political parties, UN and agencies, qualified trainers, civil society	2014-2016	Number of sessions organized targeting political actors
		2.6 Initiation or revision of laws and/or regulations with the objective of extending the quota of at least 30% representation for women to the level of hill councils and unelected positions in public administration, the justice sector, and the defence and security authorities.	Government Parliament	Associations of Women Parliamentarians, political parties, UN, civil society	2011-2013	Number of revised or initiated texts that promote an increase in the participation of women

AXIS III: Strengthening of mechanisms for the protection of women's rights in periods of conflict and post-conflict

Objective	Expected Result	Activities	Responsible	Partner	Period	Indicator
<p><u>Objective 3:</u> To implement mechanisms for combating GBV and to integrate gender into post-transition justice</p>	<p>R5: Women will effectively participate and the rights and needs of women and girls will be effectively considered in post-conflict justice, in particular with regard to protection against GBV.</p>	<p>3.1. Creation and operationalization of mechanisms for regular dialogue between stakeholders in matters of security and the population at local and national levels on the topic of gender-based violence.</p>	<p>Min. Gender and Min. Security</p>	<p>Population, security committee, WOs and the administration</p>	<p>2011-2012-2016</p>	<p>Number of mechanisms initiated Existence of quarterly reports on the situation of women and girls Number of women denouncing the violence they have suffered</p>
		<p>3.2. Organization of a study on the effects of armed conflict on women and girls</p>	<p>Min. Gender</p>	<p>UN and agencies, CSOs Min. Security Min. Education</p>	<p>2012</p>	<p>Study report available Identification of the gender-specific needs of women and girls</p>

	3.3 Training for members of the defence and security forces, community leaders, leaders of CSOs and organizations active in the defence of human rights on the subject of national and international instruments for the protection of the rights of women, girls and other vulnerable groups in periods of conflict and post-conflict	Min. Gender	UN and agencies, CSOs Min. Security Min. Education	2012-2016	Number of sessions Number of trained persons
	3.4. Implementation and/or strengthening and operationalization of special protection mechanisms for women and girls against gender-based violence	Government	UN and agencies, WOs	2012-2016	Number of special measures proposed and implemented for protecting women
	3.5. Initiation and execution of an awareness programme with the objective of recruiting girls into the defence and security corps	Min. Security, Min Def	Min. Gender Min. Security Min. Defence UN, CSOs, Administration	2012-2016	Number of girls enlisted by category Number of instances of enlistment infrastructure established
	3.6 Adoption and ratification of the protocol on the trafficking of human beings	Min. Justice/Parliament	UN, donors, supporters of R1325, WOs	2013	Protocol ratified and implemented

		3.7 Creation and operationalization of an inter-ministry unit of experts on exploitation, slavery, sexual abuse and trafficking of women and young girls	Min. Justice/Parliament	UN, donors, friendly parties to R1325, WOs	2012-2016	Unit is established and operational
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AXIS IV: Legislative reform in favour of gender equality

Objective	Expected Result	Activities	Responsible	Partner	Period	Indicator
Objective 4: To improve the Burundian legal and institutional framework so that it becomes more favourable to the fair and equal enjoyment by both men and women of the human rights recognized by the international instruments ratified by Burundi.	R6: The Burundian legal and institutional framework will include the necessary mechanisms and provisions to ensure that women and men benefit fairly and equally from civil and political, social, economic and cultural rights.	4.1 Organization of a national study on the impact of the absence of a written law on inheritance, matrimonial regimes, and bequests for men, women, the community, as well as the added value of the existence of such a law	Min. Gender	UN, donors, supporters of R1325, WOs	2012	Study report available
		4.2. Organization of informational sessions for key community actors (politicians, judges, provincial and local officials, leaders) and CSOs, as well as awareness and advocacy campaigns for the promulgation of the law on inheritance, matrimonial regimes and bequests based on the results of the study	Min. Gender	UN, donors, supporters of R1325, WOs	2012-2015	Number of sessions organized Number of persons benefiting from sessions

		4.3. Enactment and enforcement of the law on inheritance, matrimonial regimes and bequests in Burundi	Government, Parliament	Min. Gender, Min. Justice, Parliament, WOs, CSOs, UN and its agencies	2013	Existence of a law regulating inheritance, matrimonial regimes and bequests in Burundi
		4.4. Enactment and enforcement of a law specifically punishing gender-based violence, taking into account the Protocol on the Prevention and Punishment of Sexual Violence against Women and Children in the Great Lakes Region.	Government, Parliament	Min. Gender, Min. Justice, Parliament, WOs, CSOs, UN and its agencies, ICGLR	2012-2014	Law enacted and enforced
		4.5. Ratification and distribution of the Maputo Protocol in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Burundi	Parliament/Min. Gender	UN, CSOs, INGOs, WOs	2013-2014	Protocol, ratified and implemented

AXIS V: Consideration of the rights and needs of women and young girls in post-conflict programmes

Objectives	Expected Result	Activities	Responsible	Partner	Period	Indicator
<u>Objective 5:</u> To promote the participation of women and the consideration of the needs of women and young girls in reconstruction, reintegration and relief programmes	R7: Women will be involved in the implementation of peacebuilding and economic relief programmes and the needs of women and girls will be taken into consideration	5.2. Creation of a database disaggregated by gender and other sources of diversity that considers all categories of evacuees (REDEX)	Min. Gender	UN, INGOs, WOs	2012	Database created disaggregated by gender

		5.1. Development and implementation of projects for the reintegration and rehabilitation of repatriated refugees, displaced persons and former combatants, according to a gender-specific perspective	-Min. Gender	-UN, INGOs, WOs, CSOs, administration	2012 - 2016	Number of programmes and projects initiated that consider the needs of repatriated and displaced women
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AXIS VI: Consideration of the rights and needs of women and young girls in post-conflict justice

Objectives	Expected Result	Activities	Responsible	Partner	Period	Indicator
Objective 6: To ensure the participation of women and the consideration of the needs of women and young girls in the mechanisms of transitional justice	R8: Women will achieve 50% representation in the mechanisms of transitional justice and the needs of women and girls will be taken into consideration	6.1. Training for judges in different courts on the subject of gender-specific perspectives and the fight against GBV	Min. Gender, Min. Justice	UN, INGOs, CSOs	2012-2016	Number of sessions organized Number of persons trained
Objective 7: To guarantee support for the victims of sexual violence committed during and after the conflict	R9: Assistance will be provided to victims of violence suffered during/after the war	6.2. Integration of gender-specific perspectives and clauses guaranteeing equal representation for men and women in the laws governing the mechanisms of transitional justice	Min. Gender	UN, INGOs, WOs, CSOs,	2012	Number of women participating in the mechanisms of transitional justice
		7.1. Organization of a national study on sexual violence and the trafficking of young girls in periods of conflict and post-conflict	Government	UN, INGOs, WOs, CSOs,	2013-2014	Comprehensive study performed and examined
		7.2. Facilitation of women's access to the courts	Min. Justice	UN, INGOs, WOs,	2012-2016	The rate of attendance and participation of women in the courts.

		A support fund for the victims of sexual violence will be made available.	Government	UN, INGOs, WOs,	2012-2016	Number of cases assisted by the fund
	R10: Collective reparations will be awarded to victims of sexual violence committed during the war	Establishment of a collective reparations fund for victims of abuse and rape committed during the war.	Min. Gender Min. Justice,	UN, financial backers	2012-2016	Number of instances of harm awarded reparations at the national level

AXIS VII: Effective participation of women in peace negotiations, peacekeeping and peacebuilding operations

Objectives	Expected Result	Activities	Responsible	Partner	Period	Indicator
<u>Objective 8:</u> To guarantee equality and fairness in the participation of men and women in peace negotiations, peacekeeping and peacebuilding processes, as well as in diplomatic positions	R11: Women and man will be fairly represented in all peace negotiations and peacekeeping and peacebuilding operations, as well as in diplomatic positions	8.1. Organization of a diagnostic study on the participation of women in peace negotiations and initiatives, peacebuilding and peacekeeping operations, as well as in diplomatic positions	Government	UN, INGOs, CSOs	2012	Study report available and published
		8.2. Creation of a database of women with the necessary expertise to be eligible for international positions in peacebuilding missions and diplomatic positions, and submission to the SG of the UN.	Min. Gender	UN, INGOs, CSOs	2012	Database of women with the necessary expertise for eligibility to international positions within peace missions

		8.3. Organization of training to reinforce the expertise of women candidates in peace negotiations, peacekeeping and peacebuilding missions and in diplomacy in the area of security, negotiations and diplomatic representation	Min. Gender	INGOs, CSOs, UN	2012, 2014 - 2016	- Number of women provided with training - Number of women appointed in peace negotiation missions, peacekeeping and peacebuilding operations and diplomatic positions.
		8.4. Organization of awareness campaigns for the consideration of the specific rights and needs of women in peacekeeping operations.	Min. Gender Min. Security Min. Defence	INGOs, CSOs, UN	2012-2014	Number of campaigns organized

AXIS VIII: Coordination and funding of the implementation of R1325

Objectives	Expected Result	Activities	Responsible	Partner	Period	Indicator
<u>Objective 9:</u> To establish mechanisms for funding, monitoring, coordinating, assessing and discussing the implementation of the Action Plan for R1325.	R12: The funding, monitoring, coordination and assessment of the implementation of the action plan will be ensured.	9.1. Creation and operational support of a steering committee including [<i>original incomplete</i>]	Min. Gender	Min. Gender	2012-2016	- Existence of Steering Committee - Number of meetings of Steering Committee organized
		9.2. Creation of a permanent unit for the daily monitoring of the implementation of R1325.	Min. Gender	Min. Gender	2012-16	Existence of a permanent unit
		9.3. Strengthen the capacities of members of steering committee for monitoring, coordination and assessment	Min. Gender	Min. Gender	2021-2016	Number of training sessions organized

		9.4. Creation of a framework for regular discussion between experts and supporters of R1325	Min. Gender	UN, INGOs, CSOs	2012-2016	Existence of a national and decentralized network of specialists and supporters of R1325
		9.5. Organization of meetings between partners for the mobilization of resources	Min. Gender	UN, INGOs, CSOs	2012-2016	Number of meetings organized Mobilized funds

VII. Schedule

ACTIVITIES	PERIODS																			
	2012				2013				2014				2015				2016			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Axis I: Promotion of Resolution 1325 for implementation																				
1. Distribution of the National Action Plan for R1325																				
2. Translation of Resolution 1325 into Kirundi for popularization																				
3. Creation of a provincial pool for the dissemination of Resolution 1325																				
4. Organization of informational and awareness sessions on the subject of Resolution 1325 for communal acceptance and understanding on a national level																				
5. Vote for a resolution to adopt R1325																				
6. Creation and operationalization of local mechanisms for the implementation and monitoring of R1325.																				
7. Initiation and implementation of a national programme for information, education and communication on the subject of peace and human security.																				
8. Integration of the Action Plan into sector-specific ministry policies																				
Axis II: Equality and equity in the participation of men and women in decision-making positions “participation and empowerment of women”																				
1. Organization of awareness campaigns targeting education planners with the objective of achieving an effective consideration of the education of girls in all schools of the country																				

4. Initiation and implementation of an awareness campaign with the objective of recruiting girls into the defence and security forces.																			
5. Training for members of the defence and security forces, community leaders, CSOs and organizations active in the defence of human rights																			
on the subject of national and international instruments for the protection of the rights of women and young girls and other vulnerable groups in conflict and post-conflict situations																			
6. Implementation and operationalization of the mechanisms of an inter-ministry unit of experts on the exploitation, slavery, sexual abuse and trafficking of women and young girls																			
7. Adoption and ratification of the protocol on the trafficking of human beings																			
AXIS IV: Legislative reform in favour of gender equality																			
1. Organization of a study on the impact of the absence of a written law on inheritance, matrimonial regimes and bequests on men and women, as well as the added value of the existence of such a law.																			
2. Organization of informational sessions for key community actors (politicians, judges, community leaders and leaders of CSOs, provincial and local officials), as well as awareness and advocacy campaigns for the enactment of the law on inheritance, matrimonial regimes and bequests based on the results of the study																			
3. Enactment and popularization of the law on inheritance, matrimonial regimes and bequests in Burundi																			

4. Enactment and distribution of a law specifically punishing gender-based violence, taking into account the Protocol on the Prevention and Punishment of Sexual Violence against Women and Children in the Great Lakes Region.																			
6. Ratification and dissemination of the Maputo Protocol in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Burundi.																			

AXIS V: Consideration of the rights and needs of women and girls in post-conflict programmes

1. Creation of a database disaggregated by gender and other sources of diversity that considers all categories of evacuees (REDEX)																			
2. Development and implementation of programmes and projects for the reintegration and rehabilitation of returnees, displaced persons and former combatants according to a gender-specific perspective																			

AXIS VI: Consideration of the rights and needs of women and girls in post-conflict justice

1. Integration of gender-specific perspectives and clauses guaranteeing equal representation for men and women in the laws regulating the mechanisms of transitional justice																			
2. Training for judges in different courts on gender-specific perspectives and the fight against GBV																			
3. Organization of a study on sexual violence and the trafficking of young girls in periods of conflict and post-conflict																			
4. Facilitation of women’s access to the courts.																			
5. Creation of a support fund for victims of abuse and rape committed during and after the war.																			
6. Institution of a system for awarding collective reparations to the victims of abuse and rape committed during conflict and war.																			

AXIS VII: Effective participation of women in peace negotiations and peacekeeping operations

1. Organization of a diagnostic study on the participation of women in peace negotiations and initiatives, peacebuilding and peacekeeping operations, as well as in diplomatic positions.																			
2. Creation of a database of women with the necessary expertise to be eligible																			

for international positions in peacekeeping and peacebuilding operations, as well as for diplomatic positions, and submit this information to the SG of the UN.																			
3. Organization of training to strengthen the capacities of women who are candidates in peace negotiations, peacekeeping and peacebuilding operations and diplomacy in the area of gender and international humanitarian law, negotiations and diplomatic representation.																			
4. Organization of awareness campaigns for the consideration of the specific rights and needs of women in peacekeeping operations.																			
AXIS VIII: Coordination of the implementation of R1325																			
1. Creation and operational support of a steering committee involving all key technical and financial partners																			
2. Implementation of a framework for regular discussion between experts and supporters of R1325 at national and regional levels.																			
3. Creation and operationalization of a permanent unit within the Ministry responsible for gender tasked with the daily monitoring of the implementation of R1325																			
4. Strengthening of the capacities of members of the steering committee for monitoring, coordination and assessment																			
5. Study of needs in terms of capacity-building for infrastructure responsible for issues relating to women and girls																			
6. Strengthen the capacities of the infrastructure responsible for issues relating to women and girls																			
7. Organization of meetings between partners for the mobilization of resources and monitoring of the implementation																			

VIII. Framework of Resources

ACTIVITIES	ESTIMATED BUDGET IN US \$					
	2012	2013	2104	2015	2016	Total
Axis I. Promotion of Resolution 1325 for implementation						
1. Distribution of the National Action Plan for R1325	10,000	30,000	-	-	10,000	50,000
2. Translation and popularization of the translated document of Resolution 1325	20,000	10,000	5,000	-	15,000	50,000
3. Training of a provincial pool for disseminating Resolution 1325 (average of 6 trained disseminators/province)	24,000	-	-	-	-	24,000
4. Organization of sessions for raising awareness of R1325 for communal understanding and acceptance of R1325 on a national level (average 1 session per commune)	129,000	208,000	129,000	129,000	50,000	645,000
5. Organization of vote for a Resolution to adopt R1325	-	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
6. Creation and operationalization of local mechanisms for implementing the action plan for R1325	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	95,000
7. Initiation and implementation of a national programme for information, education and communication on the subject of peace and human security	50,000	100,000	100,000	150,000	50,000	450,000
8. Integration of the action plan into sector-specific policies	30,000	30,000	-	-	20,000	80,000
Total Axis I						1,396,500
Axis II: Equality and equity in the participation of men and women in decision-making positions “participation and empowerment of women”						
1. Organization of awareness campaigns targeting education planners with the objective of achieving an effective consideration of the education of girls in all schools of the country	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
2. Creation of a database of women's expertise and local groups of women involved in the prevention and management of conflict	18,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	58,000
3. Creation of a pool of educators for gender and transformative leadership, conflict management and political participation	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
4. Organization of training for leading women and girls in the following areas: gender and transformative leadership, conflict management and political participation	150,000	300,000	300,000	217,500	30,000	997,500
5. Organization of awareness-raising sessions targeting the leaders of political parties with the objective of increasing the number of women in management bodies and on electoral lists	-	-	30,000	15,000	12,000	67,000

5. Amendment of laws and regulations with the objective of increasing the political participation of women.	10,000	40,000	20,000	-	20,000	90,000
Total axis II						1,292,500
AXIS III: Strengthening of mechanisms for the protection of women's rights in conflict and post-conflict periods						
1. Initiation of mechanisms for regular dialogue between stakeholders and the general population on the subject of security at local and national levels	20,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	10,000	78,000
2. Organization of a study on the effects of armed conflict on women and girls	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
3. Implementation and/or strengthening and operationalization of special protection mechanisms for women and girls against gender-based violence, sexual abuse and armed violence	50,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	150,000
4. Initiation of a programme for the awareness, mobilization and recruitment of girls and women into the security forces, and enactment of measures to improve the working conditions of women in the police and military	50,000	25,000	50,000	25,000	25,000	175,000
5. Training of security forces on the subject of gender-specific approaches in matters of civil protection in particular for women and girls.	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
6. Creation and operationalization of an inter-ministry unit of experts on the subject of the exploitation, slavery, sexual abuse and trafficking of women and girls	40,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	160,000
7. Adoption and ratification of the protocol on the trafficking of human beings	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Total Axis 3						848,000
AXIS IV: Legislative reform in favour of gender equality						
1. Organization of a national study on the impact of the absence of a written law on inheritance, matrimonial regimes, and bequests for men, women, the community, as well as the added value of the existence of such a law	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
2. Organization of an informational and awareness campaign targeting key actors (politicians, judges, community leaders and leaders of CSOs, local and provincial administrative leaders) in favour of the enactment of the law on inheritance, matrimonial regimes and bequests, based on the results of the study	430,000	430,000	430,000	30,000	-	1,320,000

3. Enactment and distribution of a law instituting fairness in inheritance, matrimonial regimes and bequests in Burundi	-	-	-	100,000	50,000	150,000
4. Enactment and distribution of a law that specifically punishes gender-based violence, taking into account the Protocol on the Prevention and Punishment of Sexual Violence against Women and Children in the Great Lakes Region.	30,000	30,000	20,000	-	-	80,000
5. Ratification and dissemination of the Maputo Protocol	21,500	10,000	-	-	-	31,500
Total Axis 4						1,631,500
AXIS V: Consideration of the rights and needs of women and young girls in post-conflict programmes						
1. Creation of a database of populations affected by the conflict according to gender	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
2. Development and implementation of programmes and projects for the reinsertion and reintegration of repatriated and displaced persons with consideration given to fairness between genders	1,200,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	8,000,000	400,000	5,600,000
Total Axis 5						5,630,000
AXIS VI: Consideration of the rights and needs of women and girls in post-conflict justice						
1. Integration of gender-specific perspectives into the mechanisms of transitional justice.	29,000	-	-	-	-	29,000
2. Training for judges in different courts on the subject of gender-specific perspectives and the fight against GBV	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
3. Organization of a national study on sexual violence and the trafficking of young girls in periods of conflict and post-conflict	-	100,000	50,000	-	-	150,000
4. Facilitation of women's access to the courts.	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	510,000
5. Mobilization of a support fund for victims of sexual violence committed during and after the war.	90,000	90,000	90,000	45,000	45,000	1,170,000
6. Creation of a support fund for victims of abuse and rape committed during and after the war.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000
Total Axis 6						12,080,000
AXIS VII: Effective participation of women in peace negotiations and peacekeeping operations						
1. Organization of a diagnostic study on the participation of women in peace negotiations and peacebuilding initiatives	15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000

2. Creation of a database of women with the necessary skills to be eligible for international positions in peace operations and diplomatic representation	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
3. Organization of training to strengthen the capacities of women who are candidates for positions in peacekeeping and peacebuilding missions, as well as in diplomatic positions, and to give preparation to those who have already been selected on the subject of gender and international humanitarian law, negotiations, and diplomatic representation	10,000	-	10,000	-	15,000	35,000
4. Organization of awareness campaigns for the consideration of the specific rights and needs of women in peacekeeping operations.	21,000	13,000	10,000	-	-	44,000
Total Axis 7						104,000
AXIS VIII: Coordination and funding of the implementation of R1325						
1. Creation and operational support of a steering committee	30,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	110,000
2. Creation and operationalization of a framework for regular discussion between experts and stakeholders of R1325 at national and regional levels.	45,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	165,000
3. Creation and operational support of a permanent unit within the Ministry responsible for gender tasked with the daily monitoring of the implementation of R1325	150,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	630,000
4. Strengthening of the capacities of members of the steering committee in terms of monitoring, coordination and assessment	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	90,000
5. Organization of meetings between partners for the mobilization of resources and monitoring of the implementation	15,000	5,000	15,000	5,000	15,000	55,000
6. Study to identify the capacity-building needs of national infrastructure responsible for issues relating to women and girls	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000
6. Strengthening of the capacities of national infrastructure responsible for issues relating to women and young girls	97,560	260,160	119,240	975,560	97,560	672,080
Total Axis 8						1,782,080
Overall Total						24,764,580