

112TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6255

To ensure that the United States promotes women's meaningful inclusion and participation in mediation and negotiation processes undertaken in order to prevent, mitigate, or resolve violent conflict and implements the United States National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 1, 2012

Mr. CARNAHAN (for himself, Mr. BERMAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. TSONGAS, Mrs. MALONEY, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut, Mr. MORAN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, and Ms. LEE of California) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To ensure that the United States promotes women's meaningful inclusion and participation in mediation and negotiation processes undertaken in order to prevent, mitigate, or resolve violent conflict and implements the United States National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
3 “Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2012”.

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

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

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

8 (1) United Nations Security Council Resolution
9 1325, and subsequent Resolutions 1820, 1888,
10 1889, and 1960, affirm the critical role of women in
11 the prevention and resolution of conflicts, including
12 in—

- 13 (A) conflict prevention;
- 14 (B) peace negotiations;
- 15 (C) peacekeeping and peace-building ef-
16 forts;
- 17 (D) humanitarian response; and
- 18 (E) post-conflict reconstruction and gov-
19 ernance.

1 (2) Fundamental to the affirmations described
2 in paragraph (1) is the full and equal participation
3 of women as planners, implementers, and bene-
4 ficiaries in all efforts to achieve solutions for just
5 conflict resolution, lasting stability, and inclusive
6 democratic governance.

7 (3) The meaningful inclusion of women in the
8 prevention and resolution of conflicts also requires
9 engaging men and boys in the effort to empower
10 women and girls and educating them on the uni-
11 versal benefits of gender equality.

12 (4) During the second half of the 20th century,
13 approximately 25 percent of conflicts that had ended
14 in a peace agreement resumed within 5 years, and
15 nearly 50 percent of the conflicts resolved by an ac-
16 cord during the 1990s resumed within 5 years.

17 (5) Since 1992, women have accounted for
18 fewer than 3 percent of mediators and 8 percent of
19 negotiators in major peace processes.

20 (6) Successful peace negotiations that produce
21 just and sustainable peace agreements generally in-
22 clude robust mechanisms for the participation of
23 civil society, such as a national dialogue.

24 (7) From Guatemala to Darfur to Northern
25 Ireland, women have made major contributions to

1 peace negotiations, helping to ensure that processes
2 were more transparent and that the content of final
3 agreements was more comprehensive, more respon-
4 sive to root causes of conflict, and more sustainable.

5 (8) The United States May 2010 National Se-
6 curity Strategy states, “Experience shows that coun-
7 tries are more peaceful and prosperous when women
8 are accorded full and equal rights and opportunity.
9 When those rights and opportunities are denied,
10 countries often lag behind.”.

11 (9) According to the 2010 Quadrennial Diplo-
12 macy and Development Review, “The protection and
13 empowerment of women and girls is key to the for-
14 eign policy and security of the United States. . . .
15 To that end, women are at the center of our diplo-
16 macy and development efforts—not simply as bene-
17 ficiaries, but also as agents of peace, reconciliation,
18 development, growth, and stability. . . . By reaching
19 out to women and girls and integrating them into
20 our diplomatic mission, we ensure more effective di-
21 plomacy, whether in driving economic growth, resist-
22 ing extremism, safeguarding human rights, or pro-
23 moting political solutions, including in areas of con-
24 flict.”.

1 (10) On October 26, 2010, on the occasion of
2 the Tenth Anniversary of United Nations Security
3 Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace, and Se-
4 curity, Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton—

5 (A) stated, “The only way to . . . reduce
6 the number of conflicts around the world, to
7 eliminate rape as a weapon of war, to combat
8 the culture of impunity for sexual violence, to
9 build sustainable peace—is to draw on the full
10 contributions of both women and men in every
11 aspect of peacemaking, peacekeeping, and peace
12 building.”; and

13 (B) announced the United States commit-
14 ment to develop a United States National Ac-
15 tion Plan to accelerate the implementation of
16 Resolution 1325, joining more than 25 other
17 countries that had committed to developing na-
18 tional action plans.

19 (11) The United States National Action Plan
20 on Women, Peace, and Security, issued December
21 2011—

22 (A) asserts that “evidence from around the
23 world and across cultures shows that inte-
24 grating women and gender considerations into

1 peace-building processes helps promote demo-
2 cratic governance and long-term stability”;

3 (B) “describes the course the United
4 States Government will take to accelerate, insti-
5 tutionalize, and better coordinate our efforts to
6 advance women’s inclusion in peace negotia-
7 tions, peace-building activities, and conflict pre-
8 vention; to protect women from sexual and gen-
9 der-based violence; and to ensure equal access
10 to relief and recovery assistance, in areas of
11 conflict and insecurity.”; and

12 (C) affirms as a Statement of National
13 Policy that “the engagement and protection of
14 women as agents of peace and stability will be
15 central to the United States efforts to promote
16 security, prevent, respond to, and resolve con-
17 flict, and rebuild societies.”.

18 (12) In March 2012, the United States Agency
19 for International Development (USAID) released a
20 new, agency-wide Gender Equality and Female Em-
21 powerment Policy, the first such policy since 1982.
22 According to this policy, “Gender equality and fe-
23 male empowerment are core development objectives,
24 fundamental for the realization of human rights and
25 key to effective and sustainable development out-

1 comes. No society can develop successfully without
2 providing equitable opportunities, resources, and life
3 prospects for males and females so that they can
4 shape their own lives and contribute to their families
5 and communities.”.

6 (13) In March 2012, Secretary of State Hillary
7 Rodham Clinton issued the first ever Secretarial Pol-
8 icy Guidance on Promoting Gender Equality to
9 Achieve our National Security and Foreign Policy
10 Objectives, which “requests embassies and bureaus
11 to work to . . . draw on the full contributions of
12 both women and men in peacemaking, peacekeeping,
13 and peace building”. The Policy Guidance highlights
14 3 mechanisms that will be utilized “to promote gen-
15 der equality in service of America’s foreign policy”,
16 namely—

- 17 (A) planning and budget development;
- 18 (B) programming, monitoring and evalua-
19 tion; and
- 20 (C) management and training.

21 (14) In Afghanistan, women leaders in civil so-
22 ciety continue to demand a full and meaningful role
23 at any future negotiations, particularly where deci-
24 sions will be made about the futures of Afghan
25 women and girls.

1 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 (3) DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES.—The term
22 “decision-making processes” means formal or infor-
23 mal processes related to, or a part of, negotiations
24 or mediations addressing conflict prevention and sta-
25 bilization, peace-building, protection or appropriate
26 security initiatives, which may include—

1 (A) the composition of high-level represent-
2 atives, including multilateral, governmental, and
3 nongovernmental participants, who are stake-
4 holders in a mediation or negotiation forum to
5 resolve, mitigate, or transition from violent con-
6 flict; and

7 (B) the composition of other power struc-
8 tures, including multilateral, governmental, and
9 nongovernmental participants, who are involved
10 in—

11 (i) agenda-setting, policy development,
12 or resource allocation;

13 (ii) planning, implementation, or mon-
14 itoring of programs; or

15 (iii) any other efforts to plan for, sup-
16 port, prioritize, or monitor conflict preven-
17 tion, mediation, negotiation, peacekeeping,
18 peace-building, post-conflict reconstruction,
19 transition initiatives, or humanitarian re-
20 sponse.

21 (4) NAP.—The term “NAP” means the United
22 States National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and
23 Security, which was instituted by Executive Order
24 13595 on December 19, 2011.

1 (5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
2 the Secretary of State.

3 (6) STAKEHOLDERS.—The term “stakeholders”
4 means nongovernmental and private sector entities
5 engaged in or affected by conflict prevention and
6 stabilization, peace-building, protection, security,
7 transition initiatives, humanitarian response, or re-
8 lated efforts, including—

9 (A) registered or nonregistered nonprofit
10 organizations;

11 (B) advocacy groups, business or trade as-
12 sociations, labor unions, cooperatives, credit
13 unions, relief or development organizations,
14 community and faith-based organizations, phil-
15 anthropic foundations, and tribal leaders or
16 structures;

17 (C) independent media, educational, or re-
18 search institutions; and

19 (D) private enterprises, including inter-
20 national development firms, banks, and other fi-
21 nancial institutions, and particularly small busi-
22 nesses and businesses owned by women or dis-
23 advantaged groups.

24 (7) WOMEN’S MEANINGFUL INCLUSION AND
25 PARTICIPATION.—The term “women’s meaningful

1 inclusion and participation” means ensuring women
2 have safe, genuine, and effective access to be present
3 and actively involved in the full range of decision-
4 making processes, which may include—

5 (A) conflict prevention;

6 (B) mediation or negotiation efforts to re-
7 solve, mitigate and transition from violent con-
8 flict;

9 (C) peacekeeping and peace-building ef-
10 forts;

11 (D) post-conflict reconstruction, transition
12 initiatives, and governance; and

13 (E) humanitarian response.

14 **SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE NATIONAL**
15 **ACTION PLAN ON WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECU-**
16 **RITY.**

17 It is the sense of Congress that—

18 (1) the implementation of the United States
19 National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Secu-
20 rity (referred to in this section as the “NAP”) is
21 paramount in improving the lives of women around
22 the world and increasing overall global stability and
23 prosperity;

24 (2) Congress supports the statement in the
25 NAP of the United States “unqualified commitment

1 to integrating women’s views and perspectives fully
2 into our diplomatic, security, and development ef-
3 forts—not simply as beneficiaries, but as agents of
4 peace, reconciliation, development, growth, and sta-
5 bility”;

6 (3) Congress is strongly committed to advanc-
7 ing the principles of the NAP, as instituted by Exec-
8 utive Order 13595 on December 19, 2011;

9 (4) the United States should coordinate with
10 the international community and civil society to de-
11 velop criteria for eligibility to ensure that appro-
12 priate women representatives with the requisite ex-
13 perience are identified for inclusion;

14 (5) Congress supports the goals and ideals out-
15 lined in the NAP;

16 (6) the President, in coordination with the Sec-
17 retary, the Secretary of Defense, and the Adminis-
18 trator, should—

19 (A) ensure the NAP’s robust, transparent,
20 comprehensive, and coordinated implementa-
21 tion; and

22 (B) coordinate with the international com-
23 munity to reaffirm global commitments to im-
24 plementation of United Nations Security Coun-
25 cil Resolution 1325 and subsequent Resolutions

1 1880, 1888, 1889, and 1960, utilizing the com-
2 mitments outlined in the NAP as a diplomatic
3 means to encourage other nations to—

4 (i) advance women’s inclusion in peace
5 negotiations, peace-building activities, and
6 conflict prevention;

7 (ii) protect women from sexual and
8 gender-based violence; and

9 (iii) ensure equal access to relief and
10 recovery assistance in areas of conflict and
11 insecurity.

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

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—It is the policy of the United
14 States to implement the United States National Action
15 Plan on Women, Peace, and Security, as instituted by Ex-
16 ecutive Order 13595 on December 19, 2011, to ensure
17 that the United States effectively promotes and supports
18 women in conflict-affected and post-conflict regions
19 through clear, measurable commitments—

20 (1) to promote the active and meaningful par-
21 ticipation of women in affected areas in all aspects
22 of conflict prevention, management, and resolution;

23 (2) to integrate the perspectives and interests
24 of affected women into conflict-prevention activities
25 and strategies;

1 (3) to promote the physical safety, economic se-
2 curity, and dignity of women and girls;

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

5 (5) to monitor, analyze, and evaluate implemen-
6 tation efforts and the impact of such efforts.

7 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

8 (1) recognizes the invaluable contributions that
9 United States and international civil society groups
10 have made to United States policies and programs
11 on women, peace, and security; and

12 (2) encourages the Secretary, the Secretary of
13 Defense, and the Administrator to continue to con-
14 sult and utilize the networks and expertise of these
15 stakeholders to strengthen the implementation of the
16 NAP.

17 (c) INTEGRATION.—The Secretary and the Adminis-
18 trator should—

19 (1) integrate gender as fully as applicable into
20 all diplomatic and development efforts;

21 (2) include gender in strategic and budget plan-
22 ning processes; and

23 (3) continue to use and improve upon perform-
24 ance indicators and evaluation mechanisms to ac-
25 count for ongoing results and measure the impact of

1 United States policies and programs on women and
2 girls in foreign countries.

3 (d) INTEGRATION OF GENDER GOALS IN AGENCY
4 GUIDANCE AND ACQUISITION REGULATIONS.—

5 (1) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The Secretary
6 shall modify the following:

7 (A) Department of State guidance to re-
8 flect the gender goals set forth in the NAP.

9 (B) Department of State Acquisition Regu-
10 lation set forth in chapter 6 of title 48, Code
11 of Federal Regulations, to reflect the gender
12 goals set forth in the NAP.

13 (2) AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOP-
14 MENT.—The Administrator shall modify the fol-
15 lowing:

16 (A) Agency for International Development
17 guidance to reflect the gender goals set forth in
18 the NAP.

19 (B) Agency for International Development
20 Acquisition Regulation set forth in chapter 7 of
21 title 48, Code of Federal Regulations, to reflect
22 the gender goals set forth in the NAP.

23 (e) TENETS.—The head of each agency of the Fed-
24 eral Government shall ensure, as appropriate, that the te-

1 nets of the NAP are incorporated into all programs ad-
2 ministered by such agency related to—

- 3 (1) conflict prevention;
- 4 (2) humanitarian and disaster response;
- 5 (3) conflict mediation;
- 6 (4) peacekeeping;
- 7 (5) post-conflict reconstruction;
- 8 (6) institution building; and
- 9 (7) democracy promotion.

10 **SEC. 6. NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON WOMEN, PEACE, AND**
11 **SECURITY.**

12 (a) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary, the Adminis-
13 trator, the Secretary of Defense, and representatives of
14 other Federal agencies, as appropriate, should implement
15 the NAP.

16 (b) TRAINING.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—In implementing the NAP
18 under this section, the individuals referred to in sub-
19 section (a) shall ensure that all relevant Federal em-
20 ployees receive appropriate training on gender con-
21 siderations and women’s meaningful inclusion and
22 participation, including training regarding—

23 (A) conflict prevention, peace processes,
24 and security initiatives;

1 (B) international human rights law and
2 international humanitarian law, as relevant;
3 and

4 (C) protecting civilians from violence, ex-
5 ploitation, and trafficking in persons.

6 (2) AMENDMENTS.—

7 (A) FOREIGN SERVICE ACT OF 1980.—Sec-
8 tion 704 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22
9 U.S.C. 2024) is amended by adding at the end
10 the following:

11 “(e) The Secretary, in conjunction with the Adminis-
12 trator of the United States Agency for International De-
13 velopment, should ensure that all appropriate personnel,
14 including special envoys, members of mediation or negotia-
15 tion teams, relevant members of the Civil Service or For-
16 eign Service, and contractors responsible for, or deploying
17 to, countries or regions considered to be at risk of, under-
18 going, or emerging from violent conflict, obtain sub-
19 stantive knowledge and skills through—

20 “(1) appropriate advanced training in conflict
21 prevention, mitigation, and resolution that specifi-
22 cally addresses the importance of women’s meaning-
23 ful inclusion and participation (as defined in section
24 3 of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2012);
25 and

1 “(2) receive training on effective strategies and
2 best practices for ensuring women’s meaningful in-
3 clusion and participation, as so defined.”.

4 (B) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—
5 Chapter 107 of title 10, United States Code, is
6 amended—

7 (i) by redesignating section 2157 as
8 section 2158;

9 (ii) by inserting after section 2156 the
10 following new section:

11 **“§ 2157. Training for ensuring women’s meaningful**
12 **inclusion and participation**

13 “The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all ap-
14 propriate personnel, including members of the armed
15 forces, members of mediation or negotiation teams, rel-
16 evant members of the Civil Service, and contractors re-
17 sponsible for, or deploying to, countries or regions consid-
18 ered to be at risk of, undergoing, or emerging from violent
19 conflict, obtain substantive knowledge and skills
20 through—

21 “(1) appropriate advanced training in conflict
22 prevention, mitigation, and resolution that specifi-
23 cally addresses the importance of women’s meaning-
24 ful inclusion and participation (as defined in section

1 3 of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2012);
 2 and

3 “(2) training on effective strategies and best
 4 practices for ensuring women’s meaningful inclusion
 5 and participation (as defined in such section).”; and

6 (iii) in the chapter analysis, by strik-
 7 ing the item relating to section 2157 and
 8 inserting the following:

“2157. Training for ensuring women’s meaningful inclusion and participation.
 “2158. Annual report to Congress.”.

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

16 **SEC. 7. MONITORING AND EVALUATING.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The implementation of the NAP
 18 under section 6 should include the establishment or im-
 19 provement of monitoring and evaluation tools to ensure
 20 accountability and effectiveness of policies, programs,
 21 projects, and activities undertaken to support the objec-
 22 tives set forth in the NAP.

23 (b) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE COORDINATION, PLAN-
 24 NING, DATA COLLECTION, AND TRACKING SYSTEMS.—

1 The Secretary and the Administrator, in consultation with
2 the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, should—

3 (1) utilize appropriate foreign assistance coordi-
4 nation, planning, data collection, and tracking sys-
5 tems to—

6 (A) analyze the impact of staff training,
7 management systems and organizational struc-
8 tures on program results;

9 (B) improve collection of sex-disaggregated
10 data in conflict-affected areas;

11 (C) ensure proper targeting of programs;
12 and

13 (D) develop and enhance early warning
14 systems of conflict and violence;

15 (2) support budgeting, operational and pro-
16 grammatic planning, and performance management,
17 related to women’s meaningful inclusion and partici-
18 pation; and

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

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

23 (B) assess lessons learned; and

24 (C) identify best practices.

1 (c) EVALUATION INDICATORS.—The Secretary and
2 the Administrator, in cooperation with the Secretary of
3 Defense, as appropriate, shall identify common indicators
4 to evaluate the impact of United States foreign assistance
5 on women’s meaningful inclusion and participation.

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

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Adminis-
11 trator should work to facilitate women’s meaningful inclu-
12 sion and participation in informal and formal peace nego-
13 tiations, including, as appropriate by—

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

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

21 (3) addressing security-related barriers to wom-
22 en’s participation;

23 (4) expanding emphasis on gender analysis to
24 improve program design and targeting; and

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

3 (b) COORDINATION.—The Secretary is encouraged to
4 promote women’s meaningful inclusion and participation
5 in coordination and consultation with international part-
6 ners, including multilateral organizations, stakeholders,
7 and other relevant international organizations, particu-
8 larly in circumstances in which direct engagement is not
9 appropriate or advisable.

10 (c) ASSESSMENTS.—The Secretary, in consultation
11 with the Administrator, and in cooperation with the Sec-
12 retary of Defense, as appropriate, should conduct assess-
13 ments that include the perspectives of women before im-
14 plementing new projects or activities in support of assist-
15 ance related to—

16 (1) transitional justice and accountability proc-
17 esses;

18 (2) efforts to combat violent extremism; and

19 (3) security sector reform.

20 (d) GOVERNMENT EFFORTS.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consulta-
22 tion with the Administrator, and in cooperation with
23 the Secretary of Defense and other relevant govern-
24 ment agencies, as appropriate, should encourage and
25 facilitate the efforts of partner governments to im-

1 prove women’s meaningful inclusion and participa-
2 tion in peace and security processes, conflict preven-
3 tion, peace building, transitional processes, and deci-
4 sion-making institutions in conflict-affected environ-
5 ments.

6 (2) GOVERNMENT EFFORTS.—The efforts of
7 partner governments to be encouraged and facili-
8 tated under paragraph (1) including—

9 (A) the recruitment and retention of
10 women (including minorities) in leadership
11 roles;

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

16 (C) increased women’s participation in pro-
17 grams funded by the United States Government
18 that—

19 (i) provide training to foreign nation-
20 als regarding law enforcement, the rule of
21 law, and professional military education;
22 and

23 (ii) offer foreign nationals opportuni-
24 ties to participate in educational ex-
25 changes, conferences, and seminars;

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

4 (E) development of transitional justice and
5 accountability mechanisms that are inclusive of
6 the experiences and perspectives of women and
7 girls; and

8 (F) measures to ensure that relief and re-
9 covery planning and assistance are informed by
10 effective consultation with women.

11 **SEC. 9. NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL.**

12 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
13 gress that the President should designate a person on the
14 staff of the National Security Council, who—

15 (1) shall be responsible for promoting the objec-
16 tives of the NAP; and

17 (2) shall report to the National Security Advi-
18 sor.

19 (b) DUTIES.—In addition to any other duties that the
20 President may assign to the person designated under sub-
21 section (a), such person should—

22 (1) advise the National Security Advisor re-
23 garding the objectives of the NAP;

24 (2) oversee the implementation of the goals and
25 objectives of the NAP;

1 (3) monitor and coordinate the efforts of all
2 Federal agencies, particularly the Department of
3 State, the United States Agency for International
4 Development, and the Department of Defense, as
5 appropriate, regarding women, peace, and security
6 and women’s meaningful inclusion and participation.

7 **SEC. 10. CONSULTATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Adminis-
9 trator should establish guidelines for overseas United
10 States personnel to consult with stakeholders regarding
11 United States efforts to prevent, mitigate, or resolve vio-
12 lent conflict.

13 (b) PURPOSES.—The purpose of consultations under
14 subsection (a) is to enhance the success of mediation and
15 negotiation processes by ensuring women’s meaningful in-
16 clusion and participation.

17 (c) REQUIREMENTS.—Consultations under sub-
18 section (a) should—

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

21 (2) include a range and representative sample
22 of local stakeholders, including women, youth, ethnic
23 and religious minorities, and other politically under-
24 represented or marginalized populations.

1 **SEC. 11. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**

2 (a) TRAINING BRIEFING.—The Secretary, in con-
3 junction with the Administrator and the Secretary of De-
4 fense, shall designate appropriate officials to brief the ap-
5 propriate congressional committees, not later than 1 year
6 after the date of the enactment of this Act, on—

7 (1) the existing, enhanced, and newly estab-
8 lished training carried out pursuant to section 6(b)
9 and the amendments made by such section; and

10 (2) the guidelines established for overseas
11 United States embassy and consulate personnel to
12 engage in consultations with United States and
13 international stakeholders pursuant to section 10.

14 (b) ANNUAL REPORT ON WOMEN, PEACE, AND SE-
15 CURITY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the en-
16 actment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Sec-
17 retary, in conjunction with the Administrator and the Sec-
18 retary of Defense, shall submit a report to the appropriate
19 congressional committees that—

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

24 (2) summarizes United States diplomatic efforts
25 and foreign assistance programs, projects, and ac-

- 1 tivities to promote women's meaningful inclusion
- 2 and participation; and
- 3 (3) assesses the impact of such assistance.

○