



Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia,  
Puntland, Somaliland, South Central (Somalia),  
Sudan, South Sudan and Uganda

**FINAL REPORT**  
**Project Phase 2 (2011-2012)**

December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012

Prepared by Club de Madrid staff

Contact information: Rubén Campos, Programs Department Coordinator, [rcampos@clubmadrid.org](mailto:rcampos@clubmadrid.org)



**Australian Government**  
**AusAID**



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

### **ACRONYMS**

#### **1. POINT OF DEPARTURE: description of the Project**

#### **2. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION: Background and activity summary**

2.1. Strategic planning

2.2. Meetings with stakeholders for advocacy, networking and recognition as a reference group for assessing gender interests at peace and security processes

2.3. Participation at international events for greater visibility of the G40 regional alliance of women leaders from the Greater Horn of Africa

#### **3. RESULTS ORIENTED APPROACH: Goals and Outcomes**

#### **4. PROGRAM, MONITORING, EVALUATION AND PARTICIPANTS FEEDBACK**

#### **5. CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED AND THE ROAD AHEAD IN THE GREATER HORN OF AFRICA**

#### **6. VISIBILITY OF DONORS CONTRIBUTION AND COMMUNICATION COMPONENT**

#### **7. ANNEXES**

## ACRONYMS

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| ACGSD        | African Center for Gender and Social Development                                   |
| AMISOM       | African Union Mission for Somalia  |
| APSA         | African Peace and Security Architecture  |
| AU           | African Union  |
| AUC          | African Union Commission   |
| AusAID       | Australian Agency for International Development                                    |
| CBO          | Community Based Organisation   |
| CSO          | Civil Society Organisation   |
| CEDAW        | Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women                      |
| CEWARN       | Conflict, Early Warning  |
| CdM          | Club de Madrid   |
| COGWO        | Coalition for Grassroots Women Organization  |
| DDR          | Disarmament Demobilisation and Reintegration                                       |
| EAC          | East African Commission  |
| EC           | European Commission  |
| ECOSOC       | Economic and Social Council  |
| EPLO         | European Peacebuilding Liaison Office  |
| EU           | European Union   |
| FES          | Friedrich Ebert Stiftung   |
| GHoA         | Greater Horn of Africa   |
| HoA          | Horn of Africa   |
| ICTs         | Information and Communication Technologies   |
| IDPs         | Internally Displaced Persons   |
| IEC          | Information, Education and Communication   |
| IGAD         | Inter Governmental Authority on Development  |
| IGAD NGO-CSO | Assembly of Non Governmental Organizations and Civil Society Organizations at IGAD |
| Isis-WICCE   | Isis Women's International Cross-Cultural Exchange                                 |
| ISS          | Institute for Security Studies   |
| OSCE         | Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe                                |
| MoU          | Memorandum of Understanding  |
| M&E          | Monitoring and Evaluation  |
| NAP          | National Action Plan   |
| NATO         | North Atlantic Treaty Organization   |
| NGO          | Non - Governmental Organisation  |
| ICTs         | New Information and Communication Technologies                                     |
| ODA          | Official Development Assistance  |
| OSAGI        | Special Advisor on Gender Issues and the Advancement of Women                      |
| PRDP         | Peace, Recovery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda                           |
| RAP          | Regional Action Plan   |
| REC          | Regional Economic Communities (AU)   |
| SIHA         | Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa                               |
| SSR          | Security Sector Reform   |
| TFG          | Transitional Federal Government  |
| UNECA        | United Nations Economic Commission for Africa                                      |
| UNSCR        | United Nations Security Council Resolution   |
| UN WOMEN     | United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women             |
| WAWA         | We Are Woman Activists   |

## 1. POINT OF DEPARTURE: DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

**Note:** This report relates to the no-cost extension period September 2012-January 2013 approved by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Belgium on August 28, 2012 aimed to continue supporting the G40 regional alliance’s greater autonomy, visibility and recognition as an advisory group for gender responsive peace and security processes. An intermediary report for phase 2 of the Project (in annex) was presented in October, 5 2012 covering the period: June 2011 to September 2012.

| <b>Project title: “Women’s Leadership for Peace and Security in the Greater Horn of Africa (WLPS) 2011-2012”</b> |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | <b>Phase 1</b>  | <b>Phase 2</b>   |
| <b>Duration</b>  | 1 January 2009- 28 February 2011 (26 months)  | 30 June 2011- 31 December 2012 (18 months) <sup>1</sup><br>Commonwealth of Australia (AusAID): June 30, 2011 – September 30, 2012.<br><br>Kingdom of Belgium (Minister of Foreign Affairs): September 15, 2011 – November 15, 2012. Additional no-cost extension until December 31, 2012 |
| <b>Allocated budget</b>  | 967.300,98 Euros  | 442.950 Euros  |
| <b>Geographic scope<sup>2</sup></b>  | Greater Horn of Africa (GHoA): Djibouti , Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somaliland, Puntland and South Central (Somalia).Sudan, South Sudan, and Uganda.   |  |
| <b>Overall Objective</b>   | Maximise the participation and contribution of women in national and regional peace and security decision-making and political dialogue in the GHoA.  |  |
| <b>Specific objectives</b>   | (1) Learning security fluency: building women’s knowledge of and capacity to address peace and security issues.<br><br>(2) Participation at the decision-making tables: advancing women’s participation in and influence on security policy and practice.   |  |
| <b>Implementing Partners</b>   | Club de Madrid (CdM), Institute for Security Studies (Pretoria, South Africa) and Isis Women’s International Cross-Cultural Exchange (Kampala, Uganda) and, in phase 1, the Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa (SIHA) Network.  |  |
| <b>Target groups</b>   | <u>Main target group:</u> 40 national women’s civil society organisations (CSOs) in Djibouti , Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somaliland, Puntland and South Central (Somalia).Sudan, South Sudan, and Uganda. <sup>3</sup><br><br><u>Secondary target group:</u> Top leadership at the country level, current Presidents, Prime Ministers and Cabinet members and parliamentarians and national gender bureau and defence officials in the target countries. |  |
| <b>Beneficiaries</b>   | <u>Direct beneficiaries:</u> 40 women leaders (G40)<br><br><u>Secondary beneficiaries:</u> CSO led by the G40 women leaders which include some 1,000 active participants among their membership and networks. Society at large in the target countries.   |  |

<sup>1</sup> Although the initial duration of phase 2 was 30 June 2011-15 November 2012, a no-cost extension until 31 December 2012 was confirmed on 28 August 2012.

<sup>2</sup> During phase 1, the WLPS in the GHoA was part of a larger project, the Women’s Leadership for Peace and Security in the Greater Horn of Africa (Djibouti, Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somalia, Somaliland and Uganda) and the Andean Region (Colombia and Bolivia). This evaluation only covers the interventions in the GHoA.

<sup>3</sup> During the Inaugural Regional Meeting in Addis Ababa (October 2009), the women identified to represent these women’s organizations constituted the Group of 40 Women Leaders in the GHoA (G40) with a focus on peace and security issues.

| Donors                           | Phase 1   | Phase 2   |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
|                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Federal Public Service (FPS) Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation of the Kingdom of Belgium</li> <li>- Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany</li> <li>- Government of Iceland</li> <li>- Kingdom of Norway's Foreign Affairs Ministry</li> <li>- Hunt Alternatives Fund-Institute for Inclusive Security</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FPS Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation of the Kingdom of Belgium</li> <li>- Australian Government Overseas Aid Program (AusAID)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Outcomes Phase 1 &amp; 2:</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Increased knowledge and political skills of individuals and groups interacting internally/externally to effect change in peace and security;</li> <li>2) Strengthened women's networking, cohesion and organisational capacity for impact on multi-level peace and security policymaking and practice;</li> <li>3) Strengthened capacity of women's coalitions and networks (G40) for reform</li> <li>4) Strengthened relationships between the coalition of women leaders and national governments, Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), African Union (AU), European Union (EU) and other diplomatic strategic partners;</li> <li>5) Institutionalisation of (incremental) policy changes ranging from legal reform protecting women's rights, gender spending to elements of security sector reform;</li> <li>6) National/sub-regional opportunities for women's participation at peace tables are identified and enabled by negotiation teams and/or ad-hoc mediation efforts, and other decision makers;</li> <li>7) Enhanced mediation support functions played by women leaders and groups.</li> </ol> |   |
| Activities                       | Phase 1   | Phase 2   |
|                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Partners and stakeholders coordination meeting in Uganda (June 2009).</li> <li>2) Gender-sensitive peace and security baseline.</li> <li>3) Inaugural Regional meeting in Addis Ababa and thematic working groups set up (October 2009).</li> <li>4) National missions in Kampala (November 2009), Nairobi (February and May 2010) and Djibouti (December 2010) including exchanges with CSOs leaders on Ugandan, Kenyan, Somali and Sudanese women's situation.</li> <li>5) Policy analysis and G40 recommendations design during national and regional missions.</li> <li>(6) Roundtables and advocacy sessions with government representatives, EU, IGAD, AU, international community and CSOs during national and regional missions.</li> <li>(7) Outreach missions and meetings.</li> <li>(8) Closing regional inter-institutional dialogue Conference on Women's Peace and Security Leadership in the GHoA in Addis Ababa (October 2010).</li> </ol>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) 3 workshops in South Sudan (September 2011), Somaliland (February 2012) and Addis Ababa-Ethiopia (June 2012) aimed at information sharing, capacity building and policy dialogue on gender, peace and security.</li> <li>2) 2 CdM Member-led high level National Advocacy missions to South Sudan (September 2011) and Somaliland (February 2012).</li> <li>3) 1 CdM Member-led high level Regional Policy Engagement to Addis Ababa (June 2012) to advocate for enhanced participation and recognition of women in the peace and security architectures and strategies within the National Governments, the IGAD, the AU and the UN.</li> <li>4) CdM Member-led experience sharing activities and networking with women leaders and groups.</li> </ol> |

## 2. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION: BACKGROUND AND ACTIVITY SUMMARY

In the framework of the first phase of this project, between May 2009 and October 2010, the Club de Madrid and its partners organized seven high-level missions to Ethiopia, Uganda, Djibouti and Kenya. The missions were carried out under the leadership of Club of Madrid Members Valdis **Birkavs** (Latvia), Kjell Magne **Bondevik** (Norway), Kim **Campbell** (Canada) and Mary **Robinson** (Ireland), and engaged top leadership at continental, sub-regional and national levels on pressing issues of peace and security. The themes discussed during those missions included: (i) the African Peace and Security Architecture; (ii) Peace Recovery and Development planning and implementation in Northern Uganda, (iii) a bottom up pre-referendum violence prevention in Sudan, (iv) security planning and constitutional development in Somalia, and (v) IGAD Peace and Security strategy roll out (at regional level), (vi) joint programming with UNECA for project strategy roll-out (at continental level).

The principal outcomes of the initial project period (2009-2010) resulted in positive changes in relationships between targeted women leaders and stakeholders at different decision-making levels across national government and multilateral institutions that affect peace and security in the Greater Horn of Africa. Project achievements during the initial period included:

- Overcoming cultural stereotypes: project process created unique opportunities to alter the stereotypes that keep women out of formal peace and security sector reform processes. Spaces, voices and resources are provided for women to engage leaders on real-world problems and solutions. A growing number of men that have participated in project activities are becoming stronger advocates of the inclusive peacemaking principles exposed by the project.

- Strengthened relationships between women and decision-makers: bridging gap between grassroots 'action and high level decision-making, gradually removing the perceived barriers between the civil society and government, linking women from local spaces with representatives of the international community through direct dialogue and exchange.

- Enabling environment: enhancing understanding of the different bodies and institutions in Africa, putting practical issues and priorities on the sub-regional and international agendas; influencing donor funding priorities to reflect peace and security interests of women.

- Increased Knowledge and political skills: learning about the interconnectedness of conflict in the region and how to work collectively to solve symptoms, causes and bigger picture thinking about conflict management and resolution in the Horn; regional approach embraced by the women's movement, skills and capacities have been strengthened ; and enhanced knowledge of country-specific peace and security dynamics and challenges.

- Strategic women's networking – new faces and able voices for peace: increasingly cohesive group of 40 women leaders (G40) from across the Horn established and functioning.

During the second phase of the project -between June 2011 and September 2012- the Club de Madrid and its partners, the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) and the Isis-Women's International Cross-cultural Exchange (Isis-WICCE) organized three high level missions to South Sudan, Somalia and Ethiopia led by Club de Madrid Members Benjamin **Mkapa** (Tanzania), Kim **Campbell** (Canada), Kjell Magne **Bondevik** (Norway). Over a 15-month period, the project has combined high level and grassroots political expertise to provide knowledge, capacity building and strategic leadership advice to strengthen women's leadership in peace and security whilst also empowering women to improve human rights in the Greater Horn of Africa.

The project has continued taking a multi-pronged approach to building political capacity among women and women's groups targeted by the project, utilizing capacity building, lobbying/advocacy, coalition building/networking and communication strategies. Strategic planning for sustainability and common direction of the G40 alliance was a specific focus addressed during the 2011-2012 period.

As a result of this, the G40 members have increased their knowledge on international instruments and tools on women's rights i.e. UNSCR 1325 and 1820, as well as on the APSA and regional and international actors working on P&S. This capacity building included theoretical knowledge but also their enhanced capacity for policy analysis and the use of practical tools for "security fluency".

On August 28, 2012, a no-cost extension was approved by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Belgium aimed to continue supporting the G40 regional alliance's greater autonomy, visibility and recognition as an advisory group for gender responsive peace and security processes between September 2012 and January 2013.

This no-cost extension of the Women's Leadership for Peace and Security project utilized the remaining funds after completion of the planned activities for WLPS phase 2. The program of activities conceptualized by the Club de Madrid and its partners pursue the same WLPS project overall and specific objectives, and are aligned with the conclusions and lessons learnt described in the project's End-Term Evaluation report. This period included different types of activities:

- 2.1. Strategic planning: G40 regional alliance planning meeting (Addis Ababa, November 2012)
- 2.2. Meetings with stakeholders for advocacy, networking and recognition as a reference group for assessing gender interests at peace and security processes (Addis Ababa, Brussels and New York, November and December 2012)
- 2.3. Participation at international events for greater visibility of the G40 regional alliance of women leaders from the Greater Horn of Africa (November and December 2012)

The program for the last quarter of 2012 was carried out as planned, except for the participation at the Civil Society Dialogue Network. The CSDN timeframe could not be arranged within the Project implementation period.

A description of each set of activities is described below.

## 2.1. Strategic planning

The **First G40 Steering Committee** meeting and advocacy meetings with national and regional stakeholders were held last November 12-16, 2012 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The Program for this gathering is detailed in attachment and includes the following sessions:

- Discussion on the WLPS project End-Term Evaluation Report (in annex)
- Dialogue and design of the following strategic documents:
  - a. Strategy on Communication
  - b. Strategy on Advocacy and Fundraising, which aims to promote G40 regional alliance visibility of their message, with medium- and long-term goals as well as responsibilities and resources.
  - c. Workplan 2013-2014 “Women’s Participation and Leadership that Yields Peace and Security” (January 2013-December 2014), with clear objectives, target groups, budget needs and implementing partners.
  - d. Concept Note “G40: Contributing to a gender inclusive and gender responsive peace and security in the Greater Horn of Africa, adapted to the institutional context.
  - e. Decision-making process and institutionalization of G40.

This program responds to the need of a long-term oriented and well resourced coalition building strategy taking into consideration individual and group aspects. The G40 has established a decision making structure as a focal group for the G40 regional alliance in the format of Steering Committee. The Steering Committee members will regularly meet on-line and physically – upon availability of funds - as well as report to the G40 national groups for decision-making sharing and feedback. The composition of the Steering Committee is as follows:

- Chair: Alupo Engole Cecilia (Uganda) tesowomen@yahoo.com
- Vice Chair: Dolly Anek Odwong (South Sudan) dodwonganek@yahoo.com
- Treasurer: Selamawit Michael (Eritrea) selamich3@yahoo.com
- Secretary: Asli Duale (Somalia) weave.org2008@yahoo.com
- Communication: Asma Ahmed (Sudan) asmaa@idcs-sd.net
- Advisor: Asmahan Abdelsalam (Somaliland) sowragaction.ngo@gmail.com
- Abebech Wolde (Ethiopia) Abebechw@gmail.com
- Amal Said Salem (Djibouti) Saidaalem.amal04@gmail.com
- Zeynab Ahmed (Somalia) bossaso\_institute@yahoo.com

This GHOA region remains conflict-affected and conflict-prone with a grave impact on the general population, particularly women and children. The various peace processes, despite strong efforts for gender inclusiveness, did not meet the internationally accepted standards for gender sensitivity. The result has been partial and unsustainable peace processes and post-conflict reconstruction agendas, thus it is needed to ensure that current and future peace processes and post-conflict reconstruction programs are inclusive and address the needs and interests of women and men. Their **G40’s two year Strategic Plan** (in annex) aims to contribute to a gender inclusive and gender responsive peace and security in the GHOA.

The G40's strategy objectives are:

1. Gender mainstreamed into policies and legal frameworks on peace and security.
2. Increased and enhanced women's participation in decision-making on democracy, peace and security.
3. Reduced violence against women in conflict and post conflict situations.

This strategy will be implemented at both the regional and national levels. To reach its goals the activities include:

- Monitor and evaluate the implementation of UNSCR 1325 at the regional level through the development of a regional barometer.
- Contribute to the development and/or implementation of 1325 National Action Plans in eight countries through enabling civil society to actively participate in defining their peace and security needs and how it should be addressed.
- Contribute towards inclusive peace and security: through the provision of decision-making for gender responsive peace and security, and identification and intervention in ongoing and upcoming peace processes and security sector reforms.
- Strengthen the functioning and visibility of the Regional Alliance to deliver on stated objectives.
- Strengthen the capacity and cohesion of women CSO's to engage in peace and security through training, dialogues and the collation of a database.
- Contribute to raising awareness and training on Sexual and Gender Based Violence by targeting traditional institutions, law enforcement agencies and civil society.

The theory of change of G40 strategic plan is that increased knowledge, participation and security would lead to national and regional peace, development and prosperity for all. The Club de Madrid seeks to contribute to build this capacity and gender responsiveness. The beneficiaries are first and foremost women in the Greater Horn of Africa who have been victims of the conflicts in the region. They are simultaneously women who have actively sought to change their living conditions. Second, gender sensitive and gender responsive peace and security will contribute to development dividends for the whole society.

The G40 Regional Strategy includes a focus on the policy and public spheres, and intends to engage the media. The groups targeted to pursue the strategic objectives are Government officials in key ministries, security sector institutions including police, immigration, defense, prisons and justice; NGOs/CBOs working on peace and security; women leaders; traditional/religious leaders and international and regional stakeholders.

Further development of the discussions at this regional meeting have also contributed to develop a strategic planning approach at the national level to draft concept notes on national bilateral relationships between Sudan and South Sudan, Somalia and Somaliland, as well as Eritrea and Ethiopia. Those concepts notes were validated by the G40 Steering Committee members and have been disseminated to some strategic stakeholders as CordAID and the Embassy of Switzerland in December 2012 and January 2013.

## **2.2. Meetings with stakeholders for advocacy, networking and recognition as a reference group for assessing gender interests at peace and security processes**

A series of advocacy meetings with strategic stakeholders took place in Addis Ababa, Brussels and New York during November and December 2012. Results coming from those meetings are (a) greater visibility as regional alliance specialized on gender responsive peace and security processes to create working relationships with stakeholders and decision-makers; (b) access and linkage to decision-makers at stakeholders headquarters for eventually including specialized local organizations to influence institutional agenda/roadmaps, (c) identify ways of collaboration as well as consideration of G40 regional alliance in pools of experts and/or participatory mechanisms, as well as (d) exploring funding opportunities for the implementation of the G40 regional workplan 2013-2014. The list of representatives met during these series of meetings is detailed in the charter below.

Representatives from the G40 regional alliance who participated at the meetings:

- G40 Steering Committee members for the meetings in Addis Ababa: Cecilia Alupo Engole Chair: Alupo Engole Cecilia (Uganda); Vice Chair: Dolly Anek Odwong (South Sudan); Treasurer: Selamawit Michael (Eritrea); Secretary: Asli Duale (Somalia); Communication: Asma Ahmed (Sudan); Advisor: Asmahan Abdelsalam (Somaliland); Abebech Wolde (Ethiopia); Amal Said Salem (Djibouti); Helen Kwzie-Nowa-Isis WICCE Programs Coordinator (partner); Dr. Cheryl Hendricks-Institute for Security Studies Senior Researcher; and Belen Villar – Club de Madrid WLPS Program Officer for the planning and advocacy meetings in Addis Ababa.
- Kaltun Hassan, G40 Somaliland representative, SIHA regional network Board of Directors and Director of Women Action for Advocacy & progress Organization (WAAPO); Selamawit Gebreyohannes, G40 Eritrean representative, G40 Steering Committee Member and Chairperson of Eritrean Women for Development Association; Nicolás Rougy, CdM Office Director, Nuria Escarpa; CdM Programs Finance Manager; M<sup>a</sup> Elena Agüero, CdM Deputy Secretary General; and Belen Villar – Club de Madrid WLPS Program Officer for the meetings in Madrid and Brussels.
- Kamilia Kuku Kura, G40 Sudan representative and Chairperson of Nuba Women’s Education and Development Association (NuWEDA); Ruth Ojiambo, Isis WICCE Executive Director; Dr. Cheryl Hendricks, ISS Senior Researcher Fellow; and Belen Villar–Club de Madrid WLPS Program Officer for the meetings in Little Rock and New York.

### **Addis Ababa**

The G40 and WLPS project partners had different meetings with stakeholders identified and contacted by the Club de Madrid, including EU Ambassadors; Women Ambassadors accredited to the AU, UNECA CGSD; UN Women; IGAD NGO-CSO Forum; Ambassador of the Kingdom of Belgium; European Ambassadors; and other international community representatives. Those meetings were held with the purpose of getting greater visibility and recognition of G40 regional alliance as an advisory group as well as for building working relationships.

As a result of those meetings the following achievements were fulfilled:

- G40 Member of Ethiopia was appointed Chair of the IGAD NGO-CSO Assembly, IGAD participatory mechanism for civil society organization. It will provide the

capacity to bring relevant issues identified at the regional level by the G40 to the IGAD dialogue table.

- UNECA Director expressed its interest to collaborate with G40 regional alliance on information gathering and exchange of methodologies for the G40 regional barometer.
- UNECA Director expressed their interest to sign a Memorandum of Understanding between UNECA and Club de Madrid. The President of the G40 Steering Committee, on behalf of the G40 regional alliance, was invited by the Ambassadors of Germany and France to a regional Colloquium on Reconciliation for Sustainable Peace (March 2013 in Addis Ababa.)
- Greater visibility of G40 and presentation of their Strategic Plan 2013-2014 (in annex).
- G40 representatives were invited as observers to an African Union meeting focused on Peace and Security last November 2012.
- A number of ambassadors expressed their interest to support the G40 regional Alliance both at regional and national levels, acting as a bridge with regional institutions and governments in the Greater Horn of Africa.

## **Brussels**

The EU units positively responded to the meetings with the G40 regional alliance by showing great interest to learn from women activists working in the Horn of Africa. High level representatives attended those meetings and shared the importance of those get-togethers at the critical period of the new EC programming design. The meeting held at EPLO's office aimed to strengthen relationship-building with civil society organizations working under the UNSCR 1325 framework. UN Women suggested that the ECOSOC status may open interesting opportunities for G40 Members thereby providing access to the various human rights mechanisms of the United Nations.

## **New York**

During the meeting with **UN Women**, it was highlighted the next fifty-seventh Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, which will take place at the United Nations' Headquarters in New York during 4-15 March 2013. This year the main issues to be discussed will be: girls education, violence against women and health rights (focus on maternal mortality). Kamilia Kuku Kura described the situation in Nuba mountains, where Sudan government refuses to bring humanitarian support. The area is being bombed, targeting schools for children, farms, etc. 400,000 people<sup>4</sup> living in caves without any governmental protection neither access to international humanitarian assistance. People have been displaced to Khartoum, where they live without access to basic services. Moreover, the international community is not safe at these areas and they do not have freedom of movement.

The meeting at the **Clinton Global Initiative** helped to clarify the purpose and procedures of this instrument and the CGI commitment "Resolution to Act", which is under the Response and Resilience as well as in Women and Security portfolios. During the Clinton Global Forum and Annual Conference, Members introduce commitments to action, which should be new, specific and measurable. It is seen as an opportunity for corporate social

---

<sup>4</sup> According to the United Nations, as many as 400,000 people have been displaced or in other ways affected by the fighting. Mukesh Kapila, the former top U.N. humanitarian official in Sudan, describes the government's attacks as "literally a scorched-earth policy" and warned against "the first genocide of the 21st century." At <http://pulitzercenter.org/reporting/south-sudan-nuba-mountains-refugee-camp-children-orphans-khartoum-government-bombings>

responsibility and non-profit organizations to return to the communities the work in their favour.

**Friedrich-Ebert Stiftung** works in the field of peace and security; peacekeeping and UN Security Council; Economic and Social development; as well as UN Reform, including MDGs Post 2015 Development Agenda and the SDG's. They organize/participate high-level political forums and open working group between CSOs, State members and UN to define the new Sustainable development Goals to sustainability and efficiency criteria.

The NGO working group on women, peace and security aims to influence UNSC and other policy-makers on UNSCR 1325. It is focused on UN headquarters in New York. The group is composed of sixteen NGOs. They provide inputs on WPS and provide information on country situation. It was stated in 2000 as an *ad-hoc* group.

## Madrid

The G40 regional alliance representatives met in Madrid with representatives from the Spanish Ministry of Defense highlighting that the issue of gender mainstreaming is managed by the Human Resources unit. They have developed tools for monitoring operations and for trainings on the inclusion of the gender perspective in operations.

## Summary of advocacy meetings:

| Institution   | Expert / Officer   | Location and date       |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| European Union – Delegation to Ethiopia   | Ambassador Xavier Marchal  | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| European Union – Delegation to Ethiopia   | Ambassador to African Union Gary Quince                                      | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| European Union – Delegation to Ethiopia   | Thomas Huyghebaert – First Secretary<br>Head of Governance and Civil Society | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Addis Ababa   | Ambassador Lieselore Cyrus   | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| Embassy of Spain in Ethiopia  | Rita Santos Suarez – Head of Development Cooperation                         | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| Embassy of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and Permanent Representation of Luxembourg to the African Union | Valerie Heyman – First Secretary   | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| Australian Embassy  | Ambassador Lissa Filipetto –   | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| Embassy of Austria to the F.D.R. of Ethiopia. Permanent Representative to the African union.  | Ambassador Gudrun Graf-  | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| Delegation of the European Union to the African Union   | Luca Zampetti – Political Advisor  | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| Embassy of Italy in Ethiopia  | Giuliana del Papa – Deputy Chief of Mission                                  | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| Embassy of Brazil   | Ambassador Isabel Cristina de Azevedo Heyvaert                               | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| Embassy of France in Ethiopia   | Olivier Brochet – Deputy Head of Mission                                     | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| Embassy of Netherlands  | Metsehate Ayenekulu  | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |

|  |   |                         |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| Embassy of Portugal  | Miguel Cruz Silvestre   | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| Embassy of the Kingdom of Belgium  | Ambassador Hugues Chantry   | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| UNECA African Center for Gender and Social Development(ACGSD)  | Thokozile Ruzvidzo - Director   | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| UN Women – Office to the AU  | Florence Butwega -  | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12-16 |
| IGAD CSO-NGO Assembly  | Saba Gebremedhin – Chair  | Addis Ababa, Nov. 12    |
| Spanish Ministry of Defense  | Lit. Col. Fernando Izquierdo  | Madrid, Nov. 26         |
| Spanish Women in Security Sector (SWISS)   | Dra. Maria Angustias Caracuel   | Madrid, Nov. 26         |
| Foreign Policy Instrument, European Commission   | Ms. Gladys Evangelista<br>Crisis response Planner   | Brussels, Nov. 28-29    |
| European Commission EurpeAid . Directorate General for Development and Cooperation.                    | Koen Vervaeke, Director Horn of Africa, East & Southern Africa, Indian Ocean Senior Coordinator for the Great Lakes region. Geographical Coordination East and Southern Africa. | Brussels, Nov. 28       |
| European Union – European External Action Service (EEAS)   | Dr. Hadewych Hazelzet. Acting Head of Division – Coordination. Crisis Management & Planning Directorate   | Brussels, Nov. 28       |
| European Union – European External Action Service (EEAS)   | Jeremy Lester - Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding Adviser, Africa,  | Brussels, Nov. 28       |
| European Union – European External Action Service (EEAS)   | Mikolaj Karlowski. International relations officer. Horn of Africa, East Africa and Indian Ocean.   | Brussels, Nov. 28       |
| European Commission - Foreign Policy Instrument,   | Gladys Evangelista Crisis response Planner  | Brussels, Nov. 28       |
| European Commission EurpeAid . Directorate General for Development and Cooperation.                    | Agnés Hano – International Aid/Cooperation Officer. Geographical Coordination East and Southern Africa.   | Brussels, Nov. 28       |
| European Parliament  | Karoline Klose. Foreign Policy Adviser to Dr. Framziska Brantner, MEP   | Brussels, Nov. 28       |
| European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO)   | Giulia Pasquinelli -Policy Officer  | Brussels, Nov. 28       |
| European Commission. Office of the EU Special Representative for Sudan and South Sudan                 | Philippe Maughan. Senior Political Advisors of the EU Special Representative for Sudan and South Sudan  | Brussels, Nov. 28       |
| European Commission - DG DEVCO - Development and Cooperation Office - EuropeAid                        | Fermín Melendro Arnaiz, Head of Unit, Geographical Coordination East and Southern Africa  | Brussels, Nov. 28       |
| UN Women Brussels Office   | Simon Trodman, Policy and Programme Analyst<br>Women, Peace and Security  | Brussels, Nov. 28       |
| Puntland Development Research Center (PDRC)  | Abdinasair Mohamed Yusuf, PDRS-MAVU lead researcher   | Brussels, Nov. 28       |
| Kingdom of Belgium. Federal Public Service. Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation | Els Candaee. Desk Officer S31 – Peacebuilding   | Brussels, Nov. 28       |

|  |   |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|
| Kingdom of Belgium. Federal Public Service. Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation | Filip Vandenbroeke. First Secretary, Sub-Sahara Africa – African Union  | Brussels, Nov. 28    |
| UN Women   | Bibiana Aido; Adviser   | New York, Dec. 13-14 |
| UN Women   | Begoña Lasagabaster, Political Adviser                                  | New York, Dec. 13-14 |
| Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES)   | Dr. Volker Lehmann, Senior Policy Analyst, Peace and Security portfolio | New York, Dec. 13    |
| Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES)   | Dr. Werner Puschra, Executive Director                                  | New York, Dec. 13-14 |
| NGO working group on Women, Peace and Security   | Sarah Taylor, Executive Coordinator                                     | New York, Dec. 13-14 |
| United Kingdom Mission to the United Nations   | Hanne Stevens, Adviser  | New York, Dec. 13-14 |
| Clinton Global Initiative  | Karina Nagin, Response & Resilience Commitments Manager                 | New York, Dec. 13-14 |

### **2.3. Participation at international events and social media for greater visibility of the G40 regional alliance of women leaders from the Greater Horn of Africa**

*"If you can share it...? Yes, we can share!" WLPS project partner  
Visibility as a way to secure women advocates*

With the purpose to enhance the G40 regional alliance visibility, as well as recognition as an advisory group on gender-responsive human security, the following activities were implemented. They have contributed to strengthen project outcomes sustainability and impact in addition to raise public awareness on women, peace and security at different international fora.

#### **Women in Public Service Fall Institute 2012**

This training program on women in politics was carried out between October 25 and November 7, organized by the African First Ladies Association and Decisions in Democracy International (DDI), sponsored by the US State Department and the Woodrow Wilson Council of World Women Leaders. The G40 representatives were invited by The Hon. Jackie K. Weatherspoon, former member New Hampshire House of Representatives and DDI, who had participated at previous WLPS project mission in the Horn of Africa. Four G40 representatives expressed their interest to participate in this program. The no-cost extension allowed the participation of two G40 representatives, covering transportation costs and travel insurance:

- Abebech Wolde Tebeje, Ethiopian Media Women's Association (EMWA) Executive Director and G40 Ethiopia Steering Committee member
- Kebkab Sirweg, Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association (EWLA) Mission for Community Development (MCDP) and G40 Ethiopia

The features from the program were:

- Join US President Barack Obama's Cabinet Members
- Members of Mayor Michael Bloomberg's Economic Team
- Collaborate with Dean Peter Henry of NYU Stern School of Business
- Learn Mediation Skills from the Harvard Mediation Program at Harvard Law School
- Witness the US Presidential Elections with Elected Officials in New Hampshire

During the program they visited actress Whoopi Goldberg on the set of “The View”; practiced tweeting with TV Star Hill Harper, of “CSI” New York; talked with Mr. Reggie Love, President Obama's former Special Assistant; made a tour around Wall Street and the Statue of Liberty; travelled by US Rail; visited Harvard Yard and Harvard Innovation Lab; experienced the “The Old Man of the Mountain” trip to the State House of NH. Among the Special Guests involved in the program were: US Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton; Ambassador-at-Large Melanne Verveer; Former Cabinet Members, Veronica Biggins & Vivian Lowery Derryk; First Lady Of New Hampshire, Dr. Susan Lynch, as well as special guest-speakers: Madame Bintu Keita, UNICEF; Upala Devi, UNFPA; Ragita Kulkarni, TLEX.

### **“16 Days of Activism against Gender Violence” world-wide Campaign (November 25 -December 10 2012)**

On occasion of the 16 Days of Activism Against gender Violence international campaign, the project partners and G40 launched the WLPS Communications materials at a public event in Madrid (November 27, 2012): G40 Recommendations 2009-2012 booklet; G40 blog site; WLPS-CdM website update and video. A photo exhibit about the WLPS process 2009-2012 was open to the public for visibility of WLPS project outcomes. A series of speeches and dialogues with participants introduced the peace and security national and local policies, as well as international legal frameworks in collaboration with the Spanish Ministry of Defense, Women in International Security (SWIIS) and the Municipality of Madrid.<sup>5</sup>

### **Club de Madrid Annual Conference 2012 “Harnessing 21st Century Solutions: a Focus on (Girls and) Women”<sup>6</sup>**

Once a year, on the occasion of its general Assembly, the Club de Madrid holds an annual conference on a topic of high importance in the international agenda, and upon which Members can have a particular impact on the medium and longer terms. The focus of the 2012 Conference was “Harnessing 21st Century Solutions: a Focus on (Girls and) Women”. On December 17 and 18 at the Clinton Centre in Little Rock, Arkansas, nearly forty Members of Club de Madrid – democratic former Heads of State and Government – met with 150 representatives from, among others, the Council of Women World Leaders, Ford Foundation, the Interamerican Development Bank, Microsoft, International Labour Organization, NATO, Acxiom, Wal-Mart, policymakers, scholars, and other practitioners. They shared their best practices in political and economic empowerment from a gender perspective and identified benchmarks that can serve to guide coordinated efforts and move this agenda forward.

WLPS project partners (ISS and Isis-WICCE) and G40 regional alliance representatives participated as speakers in the following breakout sessions<sup>7</sup>:

- “Are Peace and Security Processes sufficiently inclusive to be considered socially just and effective?” addressing the issues that UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) established an important foundation for the recognition and participation of women in conflict and post-conflict situations and we are witnessing positive momentum in

---

<sup>5</sup> See the full program in Annexes.

<sup>6</sup> See the full program and final report of the Annual Conference in annexes.

<sup>7</sup> Ruth Ojiambo, Isis WICCE Executive Director; Dr. Cheryl Hendricks, ISS Senior Researcher Fellow; and Kamlilia Kuku Kura, G40 Sudan representative and Chairperson of Nuba Women's Education and Development Association (NuWEDA).

strengthening gender-responsive, democratic governance, structures and processes. The panel of speakers aimed to respond if legislation is enough to ensure women's effective participation and what true implementation and enforcement look like in order to address the gap between rhetoric and practice.

- "Sharing responsibilities in the fight against trafficking of women". The link between migration and trafficking in persons was explored in order to strengthen efforts towards protecting women migrant workers from violence, discrimination, exploitation and abuse. The panel explored the best ways to share responsibility to tackle this crime amongst all stakeholders through joint and collaborative approaches.

During these sessions the Horn of Africa situation was reflected on by G40 regional alliance representatives and WLPS project partners in a call to addressing gender-responsive peace and security in the area.

On this occasion, Club de Madrid Members reinforced their commitment to promote gender equality worldwide and to continue working with the methodology of Leaders working with Leaders: grassroots women leaders, youth leaders, indigenous peoples and other groups. Assuring gender equality is not a mere commitment or goal but a living reality for all of us. As a result of the Annual Conference, the Club de Madrid will focus particularly on:

- Contributing to ensure a critical mass of women in decision-making positions (military and security sectors, business, government, and all sectors of society);
- Promoting public-private sector partnership which assures the inclusion of women in formal markets and corporate leadership positions;
- Supporting civil society and governmental dialogues on gender equality and other gender sensitive issues;
- Advocating for governments to take ownership of the elimination of gender based violence;
- Transferring care economies to mainstream economies as a way of recognizing this role, typically undertaken by women, and empowering women in the economy;
- Sustaining cultural transformation for assuring non-harmful behaviors containing women voices in decision-making on utilizing natural resources, leading political agendas, and formally participating in the economy.

Through its Secretariat, the Club de Madrid will continue to work at two different levels, firstly mainstreaming the recommendations outlined above in all our projects and programmes and secondly, continuing to implement gender-specific projects.

### 3. RESULTS ORIENTED APPROACH: GOALS AND OUTCOMES

*"If we implement UNSCR 1325, we will achieve our goals"  
G40 regional alliance representative*

Between October and December 2012, during the no-cost extension period, the Club de Madrid and its partners, the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) and the Isis-Women's International Cross-cultural Exchange (Isis-WICCE) organized three missions to Addis Ababa, Brussels and New York, and implemented activities in Madrid and New York<sup>8</sup>. After the project implementation period and the approved no-cost extension, the project has achieved the below detailed impact.

The design and concept of the project is based on two essential premises: decisions on local security problems should be taken, as much as possible, by people involved in the problem, and a large group of individuals with diverse backgrounds will come up with enhanced forecasts. The project continued supporting the group cohesion and identification of a common agenda for gender-responsive peace and security in the region.

#### **WLPS Project and G40 Regional Alliance Contributions to Policy Outcomes on Gender-responsive Peace and Security 2009-2012:**

##### **A. DJIBOUTI**

Civil Society participation in policy decision-making in Djibouti: G40 Members have organized trainings for women and promoted women's participation in politics for more female representation in government and CSOs.

##### **B. ERITREA**

Eritrean women in Diaspora in Uganda have formed the **Eritrean Women in Development Association (EWDA)**. It includes three G40 Members who are currently working on assessing the situation of Eritrean women living in Diaspora in addition to promoting dialogue among them for developing an Eritrean women political agenda. They promote relationship-building and networking among Eritrean women's organizations and Eritrean women in Diaspora. EWDA plans to work with Eritrean women in East Africa and in the long run with Eritrean women in other continents.

Eritrean Women for Development Association (EWDA) is formed with the purpose:

- To create a coalition and trust among the Eritrean Women living abroad,
- To create a means of cooperation to the women in need,
- To show the women that they have allies that they can confide in,
- To exchange information,
- To share personal stories and experiences,
- To uplift the women's confidence,
- To assist the women in reaching financial emancipation,
- To work on human rights awareness programs to protect the women from all forms of discrimination,
- To clarify view points and develop solutions to gender inequalities.

Goals: strives to improve the living standard of women living in Uganda most of

---

<sup>8</sup> See G40 Mission programmes to Brussels, Madrid and New York in annexes.

whom are refugees; and works to increase the knowledge and raising awareness of the women on basic human rights and refugee's rights.

Objectives:

- To raise awareness among Eritrean women about their basic human rights.
- To create a platform for seminars for the refugee population with the relevant authorities in order to discuss refugee rights and responsibilities.
- To assist Eritrean women with self-help financial programs contributing towards their economic emancipation.
- To build the capacity of Eritrean women by providing them with trainings on different income generating skills.
- To assist refugees in asylum and refugee status determination processes.
- To assist women in translation services when the need arises.

EWDA participates at different regional networks in the Greater Horn of Africa, e. g. the Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa (SIHA) and the G40 Regional Alliance of women leaders for gender-responsive security processes.

### **C. ETHIOPIA**

A G40 Ethiopian member has been appointed as **Chair of the IGAD NGO-CSO Assembly**. This participatory mechanism at IGAD for non-governmental organizations working at the regional enhances the role of CSOs in poverty reduction, conflict resolution, prevailing peace and human rights.

### **D. SOMALIA**

Female Genital Mutilation policy passed in **Somalia**: G40 Members have conducted and participated in workshops for the communities in addition to running awareness-raising initiatives through media.

Somalia's 30% quota for women's participation was included in the Constitution: G40 members organized advocacy actions with women activists and NGO's groups as well as demands addressed to the Clan Leaders, and the National Constituency Assembly to recognize women's rights, and to appoint women to high-level positions. These advocacy activities clearly influenced the appointment of women as representatives of the Somali Federal Republic Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Deputy Minister, as well as the Ministry of Social Affairs.

G40 members have conducted workshops to help women activists to clearly understand the Constitution on Draft Consultation (CDC) and how their rights and roles are cited in its articles as a strategy to create powerful women's groups who will raise the awareness of women in the areas they represent.

In June 2011, during a famine strike in South Central Somalia, the worst in the last decades, many women and children died from hunger. Many were displaced to Mogadishu, Kenya and Ethiopia. Malnutrition rates in many areas accounts to 58 percent, nearly four times higher than the World Health Organization's emergency threshold. G40 Members started emergency assistance for internally displaced people's (IDPs) camps in Mogadishu, which was set to accommodate their families in many parts of the city, providing food, shelter, and cash donated by the Somali Diaspora.

## E. SOMALILAND

Nagaad organisation, based in Somaliland, organized a national conference for women and the output was creation of **Somaliland Women Caucus** with G40 Members. It was intended to be an advocacy coalition for greater participation of women in the decision-making processes. Caucus was comprised by members from all regions of Somaliland.

The purpose of its formation was to sensitize women grassroots to support women in the political playground, as well as advocate and lobby for affirmative actions. The Caucus has distributed press releases describing political participation and current situation of Somaliland women in addition to calling on the government for more commitment and political in order to affirm women's rights and the constitutional equality rights of citizens in participation of political positions.

Although female genital mutilation policy has not yet been approved, the Ministry of Labour and Social Development in Somaliland finalized the first draft of the policy and they plan to submit it to the Parliament during the first months of 2013. A Gender Policy has been passed by the Ministry of Family and Social Affairs.

## F. SOUTH SUDAN

G40 members have participated in **South Sudanese** consultations with CSOs on drafting a National Action Plan on women, peace and security, led by the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare (MoGCSW). The objectives of the MoGCSW were to increase awareness of key stakeholders on rights and responsibilities under UNSCR 1325, create a shared understanding of the status of UNSCR 1325 implementation in Republic of South Sudan (RSS), and on the basis hereof facilitate development of a UNSCR 1325 National Action Plan (NAP), providing an overall framework for strengthened and coordinated implementation, monitoring and reporting on UNSCR 1325. This process is supported by the local NGO Eve Organization for Women Development (EOWD). G40 leaders become members of the Committee on drafting the NAP 1325 and the Coalition for the Security Sector of the constitutional review process. The ownership of the UNSCR 1325 NAP lies with the Government of the Republic of South Sudan, the Resolution stipulates duties and responsibilities on both State and Non-State actors, and hence the NAP development process must reflect such inclusiveness.

The expected outcome from these processes is a national legal and political framework with instruments for gender-responsive security process.

## G. SUDAN

G40 members undertook advocacy actions during the Constitution-making process to ensure women's rights representation in **Sudan**. G40 members' showed their capacity to advocate for people's rights in conflict situations like the Nuba Mountains conflict at different fora: UN Women headquarters, NGO Working Group on Women Peace and Security, international conferences, etc.

## H. UGANDA

G40 members worked together with other local CSOs organizations to analyze the situation and make specific recommendations to the Ugandan Peace, Recovery and Development Plan for North and Northern Eastern Uganda. A committee on women's rights advocates advocated for recommendations on gender-responsive Peace, Recovery and Development Plan (PRDP) for North and North Eastern Uganda.

- I. **REGIONAL** Formation of the **G40 Regional Alliance** of forty women leaders working on gender responsive peace and security in the Greater Horn of Africa. It has representatives in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Eritrea, South Central and Puntland (Somalia), Somaliland, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda; as well as a regional Steering Committee with one representative per area. The regional alliance has developed a two-year regional **Strategic Plan 2013-2014** as well as National Action Plans to monitor UNSCR 1325 in Ethiopia-Eritrea, South Sudan-Sudan, Somaliland-Somalia, Uganda and Djibouti.

Participation in these processes is the result of different advocacy activities, lobbying and networking within the civil society as well as with governmental entities. Some of the Women's Leadership for Peace and Security project activities to assure security fluency and high-level advocacy were in line with these efforts.

#### **4. PROGRAM MONITORING, EVALUATION AND PARTICIPANTS FEEDBACK**

Focal group discussions, individual in-depth interviews and participatory observation were carried out during no-cost extension activities with the purpose to share information and collect G40 feedback on the project implementation and planning.

A session focused on the End-Term Evaluation Report was held at the Strategic Planning meeting (Addis Ababa November 11-16, 2012). This session was key to address the external evaluators' recommendations<sup>9</sup> as well as their feasibility. However, most of the evaluation recommendations had already been planned to be implemented. Greater visibility and recognition of the G40 regional alliance at the African Peace and Security Architecture was identified as a crucial action for the project sustainability. In this regard, Club de Madrid decided to focus the no-cost extension period on activities which support that strategic line of action (and that are described in this report).

---

<sup>9</sup> See complete End-Term Evaluation Report (2011-2012) as an annex.

## 5. CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED AND THE ROAD AHEAD IN THE GREATER HORN OF AFRICA

- In spite of the advanced steps regarding the visibility and recognition of the G40 Regional Alliance at APSA during last year, it is still posing a challenge to reach to regional institutions such as the African Union. A great achievement at IGAD where a G40 representative was appointed as Chair of the IGAD NGO-CSO Assembly<sup>10</sup> due to her experience in networking at the regional level; further to this, IGAD high-level representatives have participated at WLPS project meetings a number of times with a proven track record of commitment to human security. However, receiving a response from this institution to the CdM's request of critical policy documents such as their Regional Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 still presents a challenge. The African Union has been a tough stakeholder, given the lack of response on its end to the numerous invitations and requests for meetings addressed to different representatives last year.
- Satisfactory results have been achieved during the exchange meetings with stakeholders from the International Community, including the European Union and the United Nations system. During the meetings with international organizations and embassies, the G40 group has been recognized as a reference civil society network specialized in gender responsive peace and security. An example of this was the last round of exchange meetings with high-level representatives from the European Commission in Brussels, where G40 Members were welcomed and invited to EU Delegations in their countries, in addition to an invitation from the Germany and French Embassies to a meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on "Reconciliation for sustainable peace" (the French-German experience; a source of inspiration for Africa?) which marks the 50 years anniversary of the Elysée Treaty, with participants from AU, UN, EU, ECFA and others.
- The Club de Madrid Secretariat was able to advance in the process of negotiating Memorandums of Collaboration with UN Women headquarters and UNECA.
- WLPS Project partners and Club de Madrid Secretariat tried their best to guarantee the project outcomes' sustainability by drafting alongside with the G40 Steering Committee a series of organizational strategies and projects focusing on collaboration and networking of G40 members from seven countries in order to come up with a common action plan for the next two years. A series of meetings with strategic partners in Addis Abba, Brussels and New York for greater visibility and recognition of the G40, regional alliance of women working in the area of gender responsive peace and security were identified and designed in this period.. Moreover, a consolidated structure of the Alliance and IEC materials were designed in order to help to ensure the implementation of these plans. Time and budget constraints hindered the process of pursuing and following up on those efforts.
- It is expected that the different strategies and the workplan will help to coordinate efforts within the regional alliance and focus its actions towards common goals, further to supporting its sustainability. Financial resources as well as continued effort to lobby with stakeholders and media will also be needed.

---

<sup>10</sup> IGAD NGO-CSO Assembly is the participatory mechanism for civil society organizations at IGAD

## 6. VISIBILITY OF DONORS CONTRIBUTION AND COMMUNICATION COMPONENT

The AusAID and Belgium Government logos were utilized on visible spaces during activities implementation, following the “Visibility and recognition Guidelines for non-governmental organizations” (Australian Government, AusAID. March 2012) To ensure the visibility of the group of beneficiaries, the G40 regional alliance of women leaders from the Greater Horn of Africa, the social media profiles are operating and kept updated. After the Club de Madrid’s Communications staff fulfilled her assignment, the G40 Members – particularly the focal person for Communications, the Treasurer, among others, – took over this task.

**GOOGLE GROUP:** The WLPS Google Group is operating and functioning as a valuable resource for the G40 and the project. The Google Group supports discussions groups based on common interests and allows users to participate in threaded conversations through e-mail. This service will be kept as the group mailing list for the G40 to share and update information in relation to common interests, updates on the advance of their regional workplan implementation, call for proposals, etc. It will be kept as a supportive tool to bridge the regional communication gap.

Access Google Group: [wl-pwace-security-horn-of-africa@googlegroups.com](mailto:wl-pwace-security-horn-of-africa@googlegroups.com)

**G40 BLOG AND SOCIAL MEDIA PROFILES:** Internet is the most efficient way to inform people of what you do and raise awareness on campaigns and fundraising. Unlike traditional media, social media are more consumer-driven, engaging and interactive. It creates networks and helps to increase their support base, further to being interactive and dynamic. Due to the multiple advantages of social media for NGOs, those tools were adopted by the G40 regional alliance and will continuously be updated. The aim of the blog is to build G40’s online presence so that the women leaders can share resources, experiences and knowledge.

After consultations with G40 on the type of website they wanted, it was concluded that the easiest and most efficient way to proceed was by means of creating a free website which would require no financial investment. *Wordpress* was chosen as the host due to its user-friendly layout. The accompanying blog was launched in October 2012. It was also added to the Google search engines so that anyone searching on issues related to women, peace and security could find the site.

The main elements contained in the G40 blogsite are: information about the WLPS project, its partners and donors from which G40 emerged; information about G40 and its uniqueness; individual information about G40 members (short bios, photos, links to their organisations); resources about women, peace and security; calendar of events; news from the region related to G40 interests; gallery of photos and videos related to WLPS project and G40 own projects.

<http://g40women.wordpress.com/>

<https://www.facebook.com/G40Women>

**CdM WEBSITE, YOUTUBE CHANNEL AND TWITTER:** As a leading partner, CdM utilizes its own communication channels for WLPS project visibility. Press releases, interviews with CdM Members and high-level officers, and other website products highlight issues related to women, peace and security and current processes in the Greater Horn of Africa.

[http://www.clubmadrid.org/es/programa/mujeres\\_liderazgo\\_y\\_participacion\\_politica](http://www.clubmadrid.org/es/programa/mujeres_liderazgo_y_participacion_politica)

[http://www.youtube.com/user/clubmadrid?feature=results\\_main](http://www.youtube.com/user/clubmadrid?feature=results_main)

<https://twitter.com/clubdemadrid>

**RECOMMENDATIONS BOOKLET:** The publication compiling the 3-years Recommendations for a gender-responsive human security in the Horn of Africa addressed to governments, AU, IGAD, EU, UN, international community, religious leaders and civil society (in annex) was launched last November 27th, 2012 during the “16 days of Activism Against Gender Violence” international campaign (November 25 to December 10).

**MEDIA:** Contacts with media before each mission was coordinated with G40 national groups. Their presence was particularly relevant during the openings of each mission and the roundtable discussions. CdM Members’ power to convene was particularly valuable in terms of supporting the visibility of project gatherings, peace and security issues during each country mission and the spread of G40’s Recommendations. High-level governmental officers and international community representatives’ presence i.e. Presidential Advisors, First Ladies, Ministers, and Ambassadors was also highly appreciated as Recommendations could be shared with policy decision makers. The role of media in raising the public awareness on women, peace and security issues should not be underestimated either. See annexes for details on press releases, radio coverage and dissemination at websites.

**BROCHURE:** In collaboration with Club de Madrid’s communications unit two different brochures were designed with the purpose to be used during meetings with stakeholders and donors (in annex). This material serves as a document of presentation for the regional group regarding its mission, objectives, geographical scope and contact e-mails of the G40 Steering Committee. Due to budget constraints it was not possible to print it out or distribute it among the G40 members in the Horn of Africa.

## 7. ANNEXES

### LIST OF ANNEXES

1. No-cost extension approval, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Belgium
2. G40 strategic plan:
  - a. G40 Strategic Work Plan 2013-2014
  - b. G40 Communication and Visibility plan
  - c. G40 Visibility brochure
3. G40 National Concept Notes:
  - a. G40 concept note Ethiopia – Eritrea
  - b. G40 concept note Somalia – Somaliland
  - c. G40 concept note Sudan – South Sudan
  - d. G40 concept note Uganda
4. G40 Project Recommendations booklet
5. Programs and Agendas of activities:
  - a. Agenda of meetings in Brussels
  - b. Launching of Recommendations in Madrid
  - c. G40 mission to New York program
  - d. Program of the Club de Madrid 11 Annual Conference in Little Rock
  - e. Club de Madrid 11 Annual Conference in Little Rock Final Report
6. Club de Madrid Secretary General Letter presenting intermediary Report
7. Intermediary Report (June 2011-September 2012)
8. End-Term Evaluation Report (2011-2012)
9. Pictures

