



Regional Initiative to

Support to ASEAN in advancing
WPS agenda, opportunities and
linkages to the YPS agenda in
the region

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In partnership with

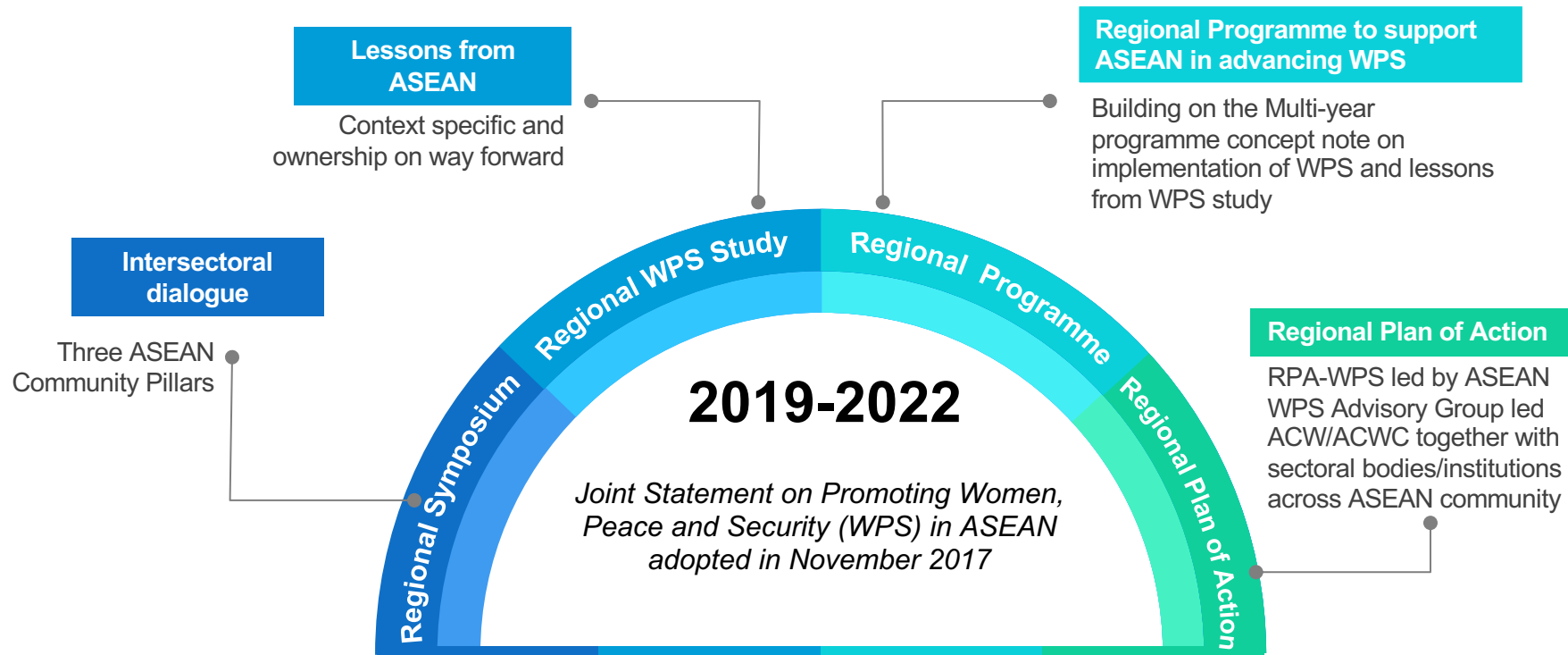
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Translating commitment into action



UN Women's value addition to support ASEAN: normative mandate on WPS, technical expertise, convening working with UN system supported at the highest level by the UNSG, and genuine multilateral platform for advancing WPS in ASEAN

Regional Normative Frameworks on WPS

Key Messages: advancing WPS agenda in ASEAN and the Agenda 2030 (SDG goal 5 and 16)



ASEAN Vision 2025: Political, Economic and Socio-Cultural Community Pillars; Regional Plan of Action on Ending Violence against Women 2015

Joint Statement on Advancing WPS in ASEAN (2017)

ASEAN Plan of Action and Multi-Sectoral Work Plan to Prevent and Counter the Rise of Radicalisation and Violent Extremism (2019-2025)

ASEAN Comprehensive Recovery Framework (2020)

ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) (2021-2025)

Building existing relevant regional normative frameworks

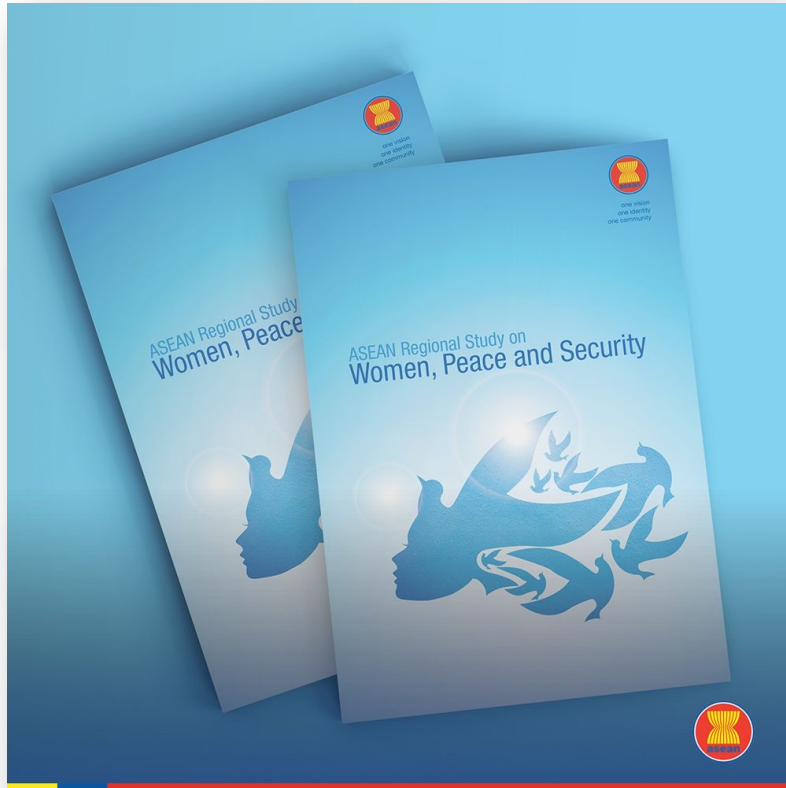
- ASEAN Border Management Cooperation Roadmap
- ASEAN Regional Strategic Framework on Gender Mainstreaming
- ASEAN Regional Framework on Protection Gender and inclusion
- ASEAN Convention Against Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children





Regional Plan of Action on WPS: Background, process and rationale

Status of the implementation of the WPS agenda



Drawing key messages from the the ASEAN Regional Study on Women Peace and Security:

- **Progress** in increasing momentum and normative frameworks/commitment in the region, increasing contribution to the UN peace keeping mission, participation of women in conflict prevention, resolution and recovery at the community/subnational level
- **Challenges** limited understanding of the WPS agenda and the role of women in all spheres of peace and security decision-making, overcoming structural inequalities, gender and other types of discrimination, addressing gaps in GBV and linking issues of peace and security challenges during the pandemic

WPS and YPS Common Challenges & Opportunities



Stereotypes and common misunderstanding of the root causes as well as the gender and youth dimension in peace and security/conflict analysis

Limited participation due to social and gender norms in governance and policy decision making process

Protection: differential impact of conflict and needs; and potential as peace agents among women and youth

Gender and age sensitive data and analysis in conflict and post-conflict settings; peace and security sectors; resilience

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development & the SDGs: Goal 16 'stable and peaceful societies; youth and gender equality (Goal 5) are cross cutting in the SDG indicators

Rationale for a Regional Plan for Action

Tackling common peace and security challenges faced by women and youth



- Localisation of WPS is key to its relevance and sustainability; rights-based approach; looking at differential impacts and needs of the marginalized and disadvantaged on peace and security
- Synergies between regional and country level efforts to advance the WPS agenda
- Provide an appropriate holistic and integrated approach to WPS issues in the region to address both traditional and non-traditional security issues and challenges in ASEAN; it also includes a number of natural linkages to Youth Peace and Security (YPS) agenda
- To foster regional knowledge exchange, mutual learning and good practices
- Tool for AMS to articulate priorities and coordinate the implementation of UNSCR on WPS at regional level while leveraging the political momentum to develop national action plans at country level and thus advance the WPS agenda in the region.

Advancing WPS linked to YPS agenda

Provide a strong focus on the Priorities for Action: Protection, Prevention, Participation, Relief & Recovery



*Addressing gaps in **protection** of women and girls including gender based violence, including regional wide targets

**Note: Explicit link to RPA on EAW in the Joint Statement*



Creation of greater and wider spaces for **participation** of women and youth beyond peace processes and agreement; localize the WPS in ASEAN



Enhancing **institutional capacity** for WPS analysis and responses need to be scaled up to mainstream gender into analysis of peace and security threats



Emphasis on **prevention** of conflict and crisis. Addressing conflict risks and disaster preparedness is key in the implementation of WPS in the region; **women and youth are key peace agents**

Process for development of the RPA

For development and implementation of RPA on WPS



Participatory process and ownership of three ASEAN community pillars

- Keep momentum and political will to advance WPS agenda in ASEAN – engagement with key champions, advocacy and awareness raising
- Establish ASEAN WPS Advisory Group comprising representative of ASEAN sectoral bodies and institutions across three ASEAN Community Pillars to drive the process
- Engagement ASEAN sectoral bodies and institutions through the Advisory Group
- Technical meeting and brainstorming sessions to identify priority areas for technical briefing/consultations to inform the RPA, cross-regional learning (sharing experiences from other regions), and experiences of NAP development and implementation in AMS

Technical briefing and consultation with CSO, UN and dialogue partners

- Civil society and women organisations to share a consolidated inputs
- UN Women to consolidate inputs from the UN and share with WPS advisory group
- Dialogue partners to share inputs
- WPS Advisory Group to deliberate inputs to inform CSO, UN and dialogue partners for the drafting process as appropriate

Drafting process

- Consultant to support the drafting/WPS expert (supported by UN Women)
- At least 6 meetings for drafting and reviewing each of the section of the RPA
- At least 2 key technical briefing and brainstorming sessions for the ASEAN WPS Advisory Groups
- Circulation of email/progress update to the ASEAN WPS Advisory group for inputs; and sharing regular update with ASEAN and ASEAN member states on the process



Protection Pillar

Result Chain	Indicators*	Timeframe (2023-2030)					Responsible Parties
Strategic Outcome 1: Protection of the rights of women, young women and girls, including those of marginalised groups, in policies, practices and institutions related to peace and security, including the protection of women and girls from all forms of sexual and genderbased violence (SGBV) in conflict, post-conflict, peacebuilding and humanitarian settings.							
Output 1.1) capacity to develop and implement legislations policies/measures to address SGBV; Output 1.2) protection and safeguarding women’s rights, including economic security; and Output 1.3) mainstreaming gender in security sectors							
<u>A Number of priority action</u> proposed at the regional and country levels under each of the output at the regional and country level for localization							

Ref: **CEDAW; RPA on EVAW:**

- National Policy and Legal Framework
- Capacity building
- Research and Data Collection
- Integrated Services

Participation Pillar



Result Chain	Indicators	Timeframe (2023-2030)					Responsible Parties
Strategic Outcome 2: Women's full, meaningful and equal participation in institutions, organisations and decision-making processes related to peace and security, including in leadership positions							
Output 2.1) Capacity to ensure women's representation and participation; Output 2.2) meaningful participation of women and civil society organisations in ASEAN consultation, planning, implementation Output 2.3) Women peacebuilders, either as mediators, negotiators and Output 2.4) Women's meaningful participation in security institutions							
<u>Priority Action under each of the outputs</u>							

Priority Actions

1. Policies/legislations
2. Training/capacity of regional and national institutions, government, CSOs women peace mediators
3. Increase representation and participation of women
4. Research and data
5. Advocacy, dialogue and coalition building

Prevention Pillar



Result Chain	Indicators	Timeframe (2023-2030)					Responsible Parties
Strategic Outcome 3: ASEAN sectoral bodies, institutions and member states play a significant role in contributing to global, regional and national conflict prevention, early warning, disaster preparedness, violence, disasters and other threats to peace and security, with WPS as an agenda central to these activities							
Output 3.1: early warning mechanisms and action for conflict prevention							
Output 3.2: Conflict-prevention and risk mitigation policies and mechanisms that are evidence-based, context-sensitive and gender-responsive							
<u>Priority Action</u>							
Strategic Outcome 4: Peace and security institutions successfully preventing SGBV.							
Output 4.1: methods/mechanisms, research and data underpinning understanding of root causes of violence							
Output 4.2: capacity of first responders, policy makers and							

1. Support and strengthen **regional networks of WPS experts; exchange of knowledge and good practices**
2. **Training/capacity building** to enhance the linkages between conflict early warning and response
3. **Community-based solutions** to early warning systems and conflict preventions that can be expanded; replicated; entry points for youth engagement

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Relief and Recovery Pillar

Result Chain	Indicators	Timeframe					Responsible Parties
Strategic Outcome 5: The needs of women and girls are met in relief and recovery processes at regional, national and local levels and women have equal and meaningful participation in these processes, including in positions of decision-making and leadership.							
Output 5.1: policy informed by differential gender impact and needs of women and girls							
Output 5.2: multistakeholder collaboration on policy and processes							
Output 5.3: policies and initiatives are gender-responsive and context-specific							
<u>Priority Action</u>							

Ref: **AADMER 2021-2025**; and
*The upcoming ASEAN
Regional Framework on
**Protection, Gender and
Inclusion.***

1. Development of studies and needs assessment
2. Development of policies, strategies, guideline, and tools
3. Capacity building
4. Partnerships and cross-sectoral collaboration

Entry points to
address
**economic
empowerment
and livelihood**
opportunities for
both women and
youth

Coordination and Implementation Pillar:

Result Chain	Indicators	Timeframe					Responsible Parties
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	
Outcome 6: Implementation, coordination and monitoring & evaluation (M&E) infrastructure and mechanisms to support the RPA WPS are established and operational, with specific measures in place to adapt and change based on ongoing consultations and findings from progress reports, evaluations and data on WPS							
Output 6.1: Regional structure and mechanism for coordination and monitoring Output 6.2: Monitoring, reporting and evaluation plan for the RPA WPS is developed Output 6.3: Communications and advocacy plan established Output 6.4: Strategy developed for offering support to national mechanisms for implementation of RPA WPS Output 6.5: use of gender responsive budgeting to advance WPS agenda Output 6.6: establish flagship initiatives							
<u>Priority Action</u>							
....							
....							
....							

This is pillar of the RPA-WPS can provide a natural linkage to YPS: Partnerships

1. Support and strengthen institutional capacities on monitoring and reporting
2. Localization of RPA WPS
3. Resource mobilization

Partnerships are key



- **Dual objective** of garnering inputs as well as popularizing process
- **Technical briefing and brainstorming** involves multi-stakeholders in structured meeting/presentations
- **WPS Advisory Group** has the dedicated time and space for deliberation
- Garner **technical support** as well as **potential resource mobilization** to support the implementation of RPA



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Reflection and concrete lessons learned

Concrete Lessons

Not a stand-alone or isolate initiative

“Considered natural and needed steps forward” by key stakeholders at the regional and national levels

Concrete systems and process of working together

For consultation, drafting and receiving feedback and inputs from a wide range of stakeholders, not only within ASEAN

External factors and regional champions

“circumstances on the ground that made the need for WPS clear”

Less tangible factors

Drive and motivation by participants. There was a “lot of sincerity in really wanting to move this forward”.

Inter-pillar cooperation

Mechanisms for cross-pillar cooperation e.g. decision to expand Advisory Group on WPS to include all three ASEAN Community Pillars

Inclusive process accepted by all

Strong desire to have genuine consultations and to have an RPA responsive to real priorities. “Importance of inclusiveness, need to be relevant to the local context”

Keeping momentum and applying lessons learnt

High-level leadership, endorsement and visible “champions”

Awareness-raising targeting different audiences and levels (local, national, regional)

Financial and budgetary support

Continued technical partnerships, especially to ensure effective M & E

Natural/organic incentives to implement: WPS essential to get “one’s job done” given current security challenges, and to realize ASEAN’s vision

Coordination and cooperation mechanisms (e.g. sharing of best practices, civil society partnerships, and cross-pillar initiatives)



Thank you!