Adoption of UNSCR 1325 on WPS. This is where it all began. 1325 places women at the centre of security for the first time—involving women in all decision making on peace and security and protecting women from sexual violence.

Adoption of NATO’s first Equal Opportunity and Diversity Policy.

Illustrating the growing importance of this work, WPS was on the agenda for the October meeting of NATO Defence Ministers.

NATO leaders at the Prague Summit tasked the International Staff to recommend ways of improving gender balance within International Staff and International Military Staff.

NATO leaders at the Brussels Summit endorsed Revised NATO/EAPC Policy and Action Plan on WPS introducing the principles of Integration, Inclusiveness, and Integrity.

Rosa Gottemoeller becomes the first woman to hold the post of NATO Deputy Secretary General.

The Chairman of the NATO Military Committee officially welcomes Vice-Admiral Louise Dedichen as NATO Military Representative for Norway, the first woman to join the Committee.

Adoption of UNSCR 1820 on WPS which addresses the use of sexual violence as a weapon and tactic of war.

Adoption of UNSCR 1816 on WPS which calls for an expanded mandate to comprehensively address sexual violence, when used as a tactic of conflict or emerging as a consequence of conflict.

Adoption of the first NATO/EAPC Policy on WPS.

Establishment of NATO Civil Society Advisory Panel.

Adoption of UNSCR 2242, which calls for increased funding on WPS, and for more collaboration with civil society.

NATO deploys first Gender Advisors to the International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan, to Allied Command Transformation (ACT) in Norfolk, U.S., and to Allied Command Operations (ACO) in Mons, Belgium.

NATO hands out first-ever Gender Integration Award to the Emerging Security Challenges Division.

NATO leaders at the Brussels Summit endorse Revised NATO/EAPC Policy and Action Plan on WPS introducing the principles of Integration, Inclusiveness, and Integrity.

Adoption of UNSCR 2242, which calls for increased funding on WPS, and for more collaboration with civil society.

Adoption of NATO Military Guidelines on the Prevention of and Response to Conflict-Related Sexual and Gender-Based Violence.

Adoption of UNSCR 2122, which sets out concrete measures to increase women’s participation in conflict resolution and peace-building and recognizes the need to address the root causes of conflict.

Adoption of third NATO/EAPC Policy on WPS.

NATO leaders at the Chicago Summit reaffirm commitment to UNSCRs on WPS and ask North Atlantic Council to undertake a review of the practical implications of UNSCR 1325 for the conduct of NATO-led operations and missions.

Appointment of Ambassador Mari Skåre as the Secretary General’s first Special Representative for WPS.