

- Promote with partners, *inter alia*, other governments, international organizations, and NGOs legal reform that is gender sensitive and respects women's human rights. Encourage post-conflict countries to eliminate laws which discriminate against women, *inter alia*, laws regarding ownership of land and property rights. Promote the idea of eliminating laws which discriminate against women: in international fora as a criteria for receiving post-conflict assistance and aid, and in bilateral relations as an easy way to meet commitments made under the Beijing Platform for Action.
- Develop a program that will ensure that all peace processes include a gender based analysis. For example, ensure that peace process agreements which discuss legal and land reform, DDR programs, among other issues have specific gender components. This can be done through the development and funding of training programs for women's organizations and activists, politicians and community leaders to promote their engagement in formal peace negotiations. Work with bilateral partners to develop ways to promote the inclusion of these actors in formal peace negotiations.
- Promote the increased participation of women in peace negotiations through funding women's organizations and networks and workshops designed to address barriers to their participation in peace negotiations, including training programs and skills development in programs such as legal literacy .
- Promote the integration of a gender perspective in peace negotiations through the funding the participation of gender experts in peace negotiations.
- Develop the idea of providing reintegration assistance in the post-conflict area to include victims of violence, as well as ex-combatants. Promote the idea of providing compensation to women who are victims of violence in situations of armed conflict, *inter alia*, for loss of and/or damages to property, and violations of women's human rights including sexual violence.