General Assessment:
Italy adopted its first National Action Plan (NAP) in December 2010 and has developed a second edition for the years 2014-2016. The second edition presents a more detailed plan and included good practices, as well as indicators for future monitoring. However, due in part to the limited data available, Italy fails in each category of the Scorecard template. Most importantly, no resources have been allocated to the NAP and the WPS Agenda.

National Importance/Political Will:
No dedicated budget is allocated to the implementation of the NAP and the Ministry of Defense (MoD) has no specific targets/goals with regard to Women, Peace and Security Agenda. At the national level, little attention is given to advancing the principles and goals of the WPS Agenda within the country and its institutions. No attention is given to refugee/migrant women.

Institutional Policy and Practice:
WPS/UNSCR 1325 principles are incorporated in many trainings for gender advisors; before deployment in any operation, all personnel receive specific training on UNSCR 1325 and the integration of a gender perspective in military activities. Training on the NATO Bi-SC Directive 40-1 is provided for future battalion commanders and captains. However, no GENAD has been appointed. The glass ceiling remains in the higher ranks of the military personnel, with no woman appointed as NATO OF 6 and above. Women amount to 4% of military forces and 5% of forces deployed in missions abroad.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Evaluation:
No sex and age disaggregated data is available and no specific reporting requirements are set for the MoD. Civil society has a limited role in the review process. Rather than lessons learned, the second NAP presents a series of good practices related only to missions abroad. The same document presents a set of indicators in line with "EU-Indicators for the Comprehensive Approach to the EU Implementation of UNSCR 1325" that shall be considered in the coming report (2015).

Recommendations:
Italy needs to consistently implement what is envisioned in the two NAPs. In order to ensure comprehensive gender mainstreaming, GENADs need to be appointed. The inter-ministerial body tasked to monitor the plan and its implementation needs to respect deadlines in publishing reports and updates. Data needs to be made accessible on the official websites. Budget ought to be allocated. Given its geographical position it is of utmost importance to include refugee and migrant women under the umbrella of the WPS Agenda.