General Assessment:
Spain fails to achieve an acceptable score in any of the given categories, due in part to shortage of data available. Its first National Action Plan (NAP) was issued in 2007, consisting of a brief general document. That was followed by two reports in February and December of 2010 and a more recent one issued in February 2014 that combines the third and fourth follow-ups. Publishing the reports with delays and within a short span of time made it difficult to reflect on the possible lessons learned and to improve for the following phases.

National Importance:
An inter-ministerial body is in charge of drafting the follow-up reports, and includes among others the Ministry of Defense (MOD). The Ministry of Spanish Cooperation website provides three dedicated documents. However, no budget is allocated to the NAP and no specific goals are set for the MoD.

Institutional Policy and Practice:
No information was found on whether or not pre-deployment trainings contain WPS principles. Training is given for national and international GENADs, but no reference is made whether they are recruited or not. It is not clear if all the personnel receives trainings on WPS Agenda. In the documents available there was no specific mention of a zero tolerance policy with regard to sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse (SEA). The NATO Directive Bi-SCD 40-1 is not explicitly addressed. The Ministries of Defense and Foreign Affairs of Spain and the Netherlands developed a course, “A Comprehensive Approach to Gender in Operations.” This course is given once every six months. Although all the positions are open to women, the current highest position held is OF 4; 12.4% women serve in the military with 7.74% deployed in military operations abroad.

Monitoring and Evaluation:
Monitoring and Evaluation are only discussed in general and mostly committing to future actions. The inter-ministerial body chronically fails to meet the deadlines set and to provide updates on the implementation of the WPS Agenda. An example of this is the decision to publish jointly the third and fourth reports, issued only in February 2014. The role of Civil Society is not clearly defined.

Recommendations:
More details are needed both in the NAP and in the related reports. A GENAD needs to be appointed and budget needs to be allocated. In addition, sex-and-age disaggregated data ought to be collected. Given its geographical position it is of outmost importance to include refugee and migrant women under the umbrella of the WPS Agenda. Data needs to be made available to the general public.