General Assessment:
Turkey has not adopted a National Action Plan (NAP) for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 and therefore has yet to develop a comprehensive framework for gender mainstreaming within its foreign policy and military institutions. However, some progress has been made in the recruitment of women in the military.

National Importance/Political Will:
The absence of a NAP signals a lack of national importance.

Institutional Policy and Practice:
Since there is no NAP, there is no evidence to support an integration of UNSCR 1325 principles within Turkey’s military organizations. However, some progress has been made in greater inclusion of women in the military. Currently, Turkish female officers constitute 3.3% of the total number of officers. The target is to increase this to 5% by 2018. To achieve this objective, the Turkish army has established more female-friendly personnel policies, such as extended maternity leave.¹

Monitoring, Reporting, and Evaluation:
Since there is no NAP, there are no documented efforts in this category.

Recommendations:
Recommendations for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 include the following:
- Develop a NAP to establish a clear framework for the incorporation of gender mainstreaming within its foreign policy which includes a clearly defined role for the military, along with appropriate budgeting in support of all activities related to gender mainstreaming;
- Appoint a NATO-school trained gender advisor, preferably at the Command level, to oversee and guide the implementation of a gender perspective within the armed forces;
- Institutionalize principles of UNSCR 1325 within military training, policies, and plans;
- Establish monitoring, reporting, and evaluation mechanisms to foster open and transparent engagement and increased coordination between government agencies, civil society, and international organizations in policy consultations, data sharing, and research.