

PeaceWomen Across the Globe

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Женщины мира за мир на земле

MUJERES DE PAZ EN EL MUNDO

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DONNE DI PACE NEL MONDO

ピースウーマン—国境を越え平和をつくる女たち  
全球和平妇女

# Newsletter



## No Women – No Peace

By Katrin Rieder and Ute Scheub, Project team for exhibition 1325

In October 2010 the UNSC Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security will be ten years old. PWAG has organized an exhibition in New York, Berlin and Bern to call attention to the (non-) implementation of this important resolution.

PWAG's exhibition will be shown in the Delegate Hall of the UN General Assembly Building in New York in cooperation with the Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the UN from the 18<sup>th</sup> till the 29<sup>th</sup> of October. This is a unique opportunity to influence global politics. Members of the delegations will pass by the exhibition daily as they pass through the Delegate Hall on their way to the Security Council and General Assembly Chambers – and hear the message of the PeaceWomen: it is proven that peace negotiations which do not include women are unsuccessful; peace processes, which orient themselves around the standards of the war parties are doomed to failure; post-conflict reconstruction processes without women are unable to fulfill the needs of the population and carry the new seed of the next conflict. Ten years after the adoption of UNSCR 1325 many hopes and expectations remain unfulfilled: the proportion of women participating in peace negotiations decreased, and peace agreements are inadequate in that they do not consider the needs of the population.

The exhibition takes stock of the implementation of UNSCR 1325 and tells stories of positive and negative experiences – with the help of video statements, posters, photos, texts, graphics, quotes and objects. The Permanent Mission of Switzerland will host the opening of the exhibition in the UN headquarters. Via a Cyber Dialog, PeaceWomen from all over the world will have the live opportunity to spread their message and discuss the imperative to implement UNSCR 1325 with UN representatives. At the same time there will be an exhibition in the Church Center across from the UN headquarters, open to the public from October 25<sup>th</sup> till the 29<sup>th</sup>. This exhibition will be organized in collaboration with the Hague Appeal for Peace, the International Civil Society Action Network and the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders.

From the 1<sup>st</sup> till the 20<sup>th</sup> of November PWAG will be showing an exhibition of posters in public spaces in Bern. In several cities in Switzerland a film series will be shown, which will bring the attention of a broad audience to the issues. The exhibition in Bern takes place in partnership with the Political Affairs Division IV of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs and the city of Bern. Parts of the exhibition and video statements will be shown in the Casino Bern during the conference «Chances & Borders» on UNSCR 1325 and the new National Action Plan of Switzerland. In addition to the showings of the exhibition «No Women – No Peace» in New York and Bern, from the 28<sup>th</sup> till the 30<sup>th</sup> of October one can see the exhibition in Berlin. The exhibition will be available to all women's and peace organizations worldwide.

### EDITORIAL

Dear Readers

«What is 1325?» I am often asked. «Why doesn't anyone ever hear about it?» is the response after I have explained it. The UNSCR 1325 contains a simple demand: Women must always be represented in peace negotiations.

Yet women are scandalously underrepresented at the negotiating tables, they can't get a word in edgewise and they are not heard. Gila Svirsky, co-founder of the Coalition of Women for Just Peace in Israel commented on the failure of many peace negotiations: «Negotiators are most likely the same men that perpetrated the brutal crimes against each other – military personnel that have learned at war to evaluate their success on whether they have overwhelmed their enemy». Even former President Bill Clinton seems to have sensed that his peace summit for Israel and Palestine wasn't the best it could have been: «If women had been at Camp David, we would have reached an agreement», he once remarked.

PeaceWomen Across the Globe doesn't want to celebrate the 10th anniversary of 1325, because worldwide it has barely been implemented. What we want to do is stage a protest: In Bern, New York and Berlin we will show an updated exhibition on 1325, accompanied by a series of events. The exhibition, «No Women – No Peace» will be shown for two weeks directly in the Delegate Hall of the UN headquarters, where members of the UN Security Council and General Assembly cannot escape the women, the facts and the demands.

Women at the negotiating table! We would greatly appreciate it if you would join our campaign!

Ruth-Gaby Vermot-Mangold  
Co-President

Themes | No Women – No Peace | Resolution 1325: a powerful tool for mobilization | The content of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 | Popularizing 1325 in South Asia | Formulating a National Action Plan – the Philippine Experience | 1325: The History of Successful Lobby Work by Women | Events | Visionews



## Resolution 1325: a powerful tool for mobilization

By Mavic Cabrera-Balleza

Mavic Cabrera-Balleza, international coordinator of the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders, considers the adoption of UNSCR 1325 to be an important success of the women's peace movement. The lack of political will among most UN Member States is just the opposite of the commitment and energies demonstrated by civil society.

To say that Resolution 1325 is important is an understatement. It is groundbreaking and it is game changing. It challenges the common notion that everyone, women and men are all affected by conflict in the same way. It refutes the common belief that women are mere victims of conflict. It calls for women's participation in the prevention of violent conflicts. In situations that there are ongoing conflicts, it urges all parties involved in the conflicts to take special measures to protect women and girls from gender-based violence, particularly rape and other forms of sexual abuse. However, the most important provision of Resolution 1325 is the call for women's full and equal participation in all decision-making levels and institutions; and in all aspects of peace processes. But what have been the gains in implementing this very important international law? Ten years on, there are only 21 National Action Plans (NAP) on UNSCR 1325.

The countries that have adopted NAPs are Austria, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Chile, Cote d'Ivoire, Denmark, Democratic Republic of Congo, Finland, Iceland, Liberia, the Netherlands, Norway, the Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Uganda, and the United Kingdom. The commitment of these countries is commendable as NAPs outline a systematic translation of Resolution 1325 and its supporting Resolutions (Resolutions 1820, 1888 and 1889) into executable, measurable and accountable actions. However, we as members of the international community expect to see more activity: 21 NAPs out of 192 UN Member States is a mere 10.9 percent. Moreover in addition to corresponding national policies, we want to see concrete implementation.

The lack of political will among most UN Member States is just the opposite of the commitment and energies demonstrated by civil society, particularly women's organizations and networks. The Global Network of Women Peacebuilders (GNWP) is one such network. Composed of women's groups and NGOs from Africa, Asia and the Pacific, West Asia, Europe and Latin America, members of GNWP are involved in a broad range of conflict-prevention, peacebuilding and reconstruction programs. Resolution 1325 embodies our aspirations for a better quality of life – food security, access to education, decent housing and adequate social services – as well as our collective goals of long lasting peace, equality and development. Resolution 1325 is both a political platform and a mobilizing and organizing instrument for GNWP and its members and partners. GNWP will tirelessly continue its advocacy and action on UNSCR 1325 for as long as the voices of women are still excluded from peace negotiations.

For more information on the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders visit [www.gnwp.org](http://www.gnwp.org)



Women celebrating the International Women's Day in Ivory Coast  
(UN Photo/Ky Chung)

### The Content of UN Security Council Resolution 1325

UNSCR 1325 is a milestone for the anchoring of women's rights in the context of violent conflicts as well as in the reconstruction process. As binding international law it demands the application of a gender perspective at all levels of peacebuilding. The quintessence of the resolution is the recognition of the important role that women play in the prevention and resolution of violent conflicts. The UN and its member states are called upon to adopt measures for the inclusion of women. 1325 also points towards the specific needs of women and girls in violent conflicts and in refugee camps, in particular towards the need for protection from rape and other forms of sexual violence. Sexual violence during armed conflict is a war crime and is subject to prosecution. The successor resolutions 1820, 1888 and 1889 demands the criminal prosecution of perpetrators, special reporting on sexual violence in armed conflicts, more women in peacekeeping missions and access for women to education and justice.

Switzerland is one of 21 countries that have developed a national plan of action. A revised version of the National Action Plan on the implementation of UNSCR1325 in Swiss peace and security policy will be presented in November 2010.

Text: Anna Haller

Link to the text of UNSCR 1325:  
[www.peacewomen.org/pages/about-1325/scr-1325-the-text](http://www.peacewomen.org/pages/about-1325/scr-1325-the-text)

NAP Switzerland (available after November 10, 2010):  
[www.eda.admin.ch/nap1325](http://www.eda.admin.ch/nap1325)



## Popularizing 1325 in South Asia

By Anuradha M. Chenoy

Women in South Asia join the international women's movement to welcome UNSCR 1325. They also asked themselves what they could do to contribute to its implementation.

We have learnt from the history of the women's movement that we get our rights only after waging collective struggles and that laws and mandates for women's empowerment take the longest to be implemented. So what could we do to popularize this symbolic resolution and make sure that it is implemented?

First we wanted to inform as many groups and companions as we could about 1325 in order to develop a critical mass of supporters to this resolution. Therefore we wrote an easy understandable brochure on 1325. We felt that given the large number of conflicts in the South Asia region, we should contextualize it to our neighbourhood. So we took examples and case studies from South Asia and connected them to the subject matter of 1325.

Women's groups have used the brochure in their work in many parts of South Asia, where there are conflicts and peace negotiations. But our tasks are by no means over. Women still face sexual and gendered violence during, before and after conflicts. Women are still murdered if they do not marry according to norms set by their communities. Women remain excluded from peace talks. We know that implementing and getting results from 1325 involves a massive collective effort, and that our work is just one humble step in this long journey.

## Formulating a National Action Plan – the Philippine Experience

By Karen Tanada, PWAG coordinator for Southeast Asia

Since 2010 the Philippines has a National Action Plan on the implementation of 1325: the first in Asia.

In March of 2010 Philippine women's groups, NGOs, the government's peace agency, the national machinery on women, as well as other agencies including the military and police gathered for the launch of the «National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (1325/1820) of the Philippines». The Philippine NAP was drafted by state and non-governmental actors, and included women from conflict regions that have been afflicted by almost four decades of violence, such as Mindanao, Negros Province, South Luzon and the Cordilleras.

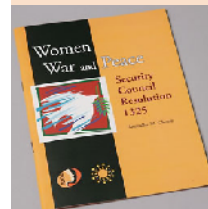
The idea to develop a NAP first emerged at a conference on UNSCR 1325 in 2007. Soon after, a preparatory committee was formed, with members from peace and women's organizations, the government commission on women and the peace office. Important steps for the formulation of the NAP were local consultations and a national consultation workshop.

The 18 action points of the Philippine NAP include the revision of laws, policies and justice mechanisms as well as the development of comprehensive local response programs for the protection of women and the control of small arms. Empowerment and participation of indigenous women, of women in peace processes and women in the security sector are also concerns. Mainstreaming actions include integrating gender in the National Peace Plan and bringing both peace and gender into the education curriculum.

It is of great significance that President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo signed an executive order in 2010, which created a high level National Steering Committee that will implement the NAP.

To read the NAP of the Philippines visit: [www.peacewomen.org/assets/file/NationalActionPlans/philippines\\_nap.pdf](http://www.peacewomen.org/assets/file/NationalActionPlans/philippines_nap.pdf)

The brochure «Women, War and Peace. Security Council Resolution 1325 and others» (2<sup>nd</sup> edition) by A.M. Chenoy was published by PWAG and Sangat. It is available on our website: [www.1000peacewomen.org/eng/publikationen\\_broschueren.php](http://www.1000peacewomen.org/eng/publikationen_broschueren.php)



### 1325: The History of Successful Lobby Work by Women

In the run-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995 in Beijing, women's initiatives joined forces for the campaign «From the Village to the UN Security Council». They criticized the militarized security policy of men and demanded instead a policy of peace that guards against violence and includes dialogue with women on the ground.

After the conference women began lobbying worldwide. They collected signatures, lead debates on strategies and principles and sought to convince members of the UN Security Council of their campaign. 150,000 signatures were collected and delivered to the then Secretary-General of the UN, Kofi Annan. On October 31, 2000 the UN Security Council unanimously passed Resolution 1325 on «Women, Peace, Security», which is binding under international law.

Two years later, in 2002, the Secretary-General submitted his first report on this matter. He demanded that women take up a stronger role in peace processes and must be systematically included at the negotiating tables: «We can no longer afford to minimize or ignore the contributions of women and girls to all stages of conflict resolution, peacemaking, peacebuilding, peacekeeping and the reconstruction process».

Text: Maren Haartje

# «I learned that women have their own way of avoiding war and creating peace» Samsidar, Indonesia

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## EVENTS TO MARK THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNSC RESOLUTION 1325

2010/10/19 – 29, New York City: PWAG exhibition «No Women – No Peace» in the Delegate Hall of the UN General Assembly Building, UN Plaza (only for invited guests). The Opening of the exhibition is organized by the Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the UN in New York.

2010/10/25 – 29, New York City: «Interactive Peace Fair», which includes among other things the PWAG exhibition «1000 PeaceWomen Across the Globe», UN Church Center, 777 UN Plaza.

2010/10/28 – 30, Berlin: International conference «Dealing with Crisis, Ending Armed Conflicts. Strategies for Peace from Men and Women», Heinrich Böll Stiftung, Schumannstr. 8, 10967 Berlin, with the PWAG exhibition «No Women – No Peace». Contact: gwi@boell.de

2010/10/31, Berlin: «Visionews», a databank of good examples of the implementation of UNSCR 1325, goes online: [www.visionews.net](http://www.visionews.net)

2010/11/1 – 20, Bern: PWAG poster exhibition «No Women – No Peace» in the city of Bern, with the support of the Political Affairs Division IV of the FDFA and the city of Bern.

2010/11/1, Bern: Opening of the exhibition, guests include the city mayor A. Tschäppät, PWAG president R.-G. Vermot and PeaceWoman Mary Balikungeri (Rwanda), Erlacherhof, 11:30 a.m.

2010/11/10, Bern: «10 Years of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325, Chances & Boundaries», conference hosted by FDFA, the Federal Department of Defense, Civil Protection and Sport, and KOFF, Kultur-Casino Bern, 9:00-13:30. Information: [www.eda.admin.ch](http://www.eda.admin.ch)

2010/11/10 – 12, Bern (Switzerland): PWAG exhibition «No Women – No Peace» with video statements on UNSCR 1325 in the Kultur-Casino.

## ACCOMPANYING FILM SERIES

Cinema in the Reitschule, Bern (Switzerland)

«Snijeg – Snow» (Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2008): 2010/11/4, 8:30 pm

«Pray the Devil Back to Hell» (USA, Liberia, 2008): 2010/11/5, 9:00 pm and 2010/11/6, 6:00 pm

«Sturm», (Germany, Denmark, Netherlands, 2009): 2010/11/6, 9:00 pm

Cinema Xenix, Zürich (Switzerland)

«SREBRENICA 360°» (Switzerland, 2009): 2010/11/11, 7:15 pm, followed by a discussion with the historian Mira Duronjic and with the producers Conny Kipfer and Renate Metzger-Breitenfellner

«Ordinary People» (France, Switzerland, Serbia, Netherlands, 2009): 2010/11/11, 9:15 pm

Cinema Sputnik, Liestal (Switzerland)

«SREBRENICA 360°» (Switzerland, 2009): 2010/11/18, 8:15 pm

Cinema Cinématte, Bern (Switzerland)

«SREBRENICA 360°» (Switzerland, 2009): 2010/11/21, 5:00 pm; introduced by Ruth-Gaby Vermot-Mangold, president of PWAG; followed by a discussion with the producers

## OTHER EVENTS

2010/10/22, Königswinter (Germany): Opening of the PWAG exhibition «1000 PeaceWomen Across the Globe», Arbeitnehmer-Zentrum-Königswinter (near Bonn), 4:00 pm. Topic: generational dialogue. Contact: [fn.frieden@t-online.de](mailto:fn.frieden@t-online.de)

2010/11/3 – 18, Nürnberg (Germany): PWAG exhibition «1000 PeaceWomen Across the Globe» in celebration of the «ökumenischen Friedensdekade», evangelische stadtakademie nürnberg, Burgstrasse 1-3. Contact: [susanne.heyer@eckstein-evangelisch.de](mailto:susanne.heyer@eckstein-evangelisch.de)

## VISIONEWS

A databank of good examples of the implementation of UN Resolution 1325 goes online on the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary on October 31, 2010 at [www.visionews.net](http://www.visionews.net)

The implementation of 1325 is very feeble. Nevertheless, there are some countries with successful models and good practices. Visionews seeks to make such examples known. Local journalists will research and then publish their reports and background texts. The initiator Ute Scheub is a PWAG regional coordinator. We invite you to take part in and support this project.

## Donations

PeaceWomen Across the Globe needs your support!

Please help the organization and the projects of PeaceWomen Across the Globe with a donation or by buying a «Peaceshare».

Thank You!

## Bank Account Information

Berner Kantonalbank

1000 FriedensFrauen

Account-No: 16 248.434.2.85

Swift: KBBE CH 22

IBAN: CH79 0079 0016 2484 3428 5

## Contact

PeaceWomen Across the Globe

International Secretariat

Maulbeerstrasse 14

3011 Bern

Switzerland

Tel +41 (0)31 312 02 40

Fax +41 (0)31 312 02 39

[info@1000peacewomen.org](mailto:info@1000peacewomen.org)

[www.1000peacewomen.org](http://www.1000peacewomen.org)

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Barbara Lutz, Maren Haartje,

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