PORTFOLIO

Women, Peace and Security

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Last Updated: 22 January 2010
Gendered War and Gendered Peace: Truth Commissions and Postconflict Gender Violence: Lessons From South Africa.
Authors: Borer, Tristan Anne
Abstract: That war is profoundly gendered has long been recognized by feminist international relations scholars. What is less recognized is that the postwar period is equally gendered. Currently undertheorized is how truth-seeking exercises in the aftermath of conflict should respond to this fact. What happens to women victims of war violence? The difficulties of foregrounding gendered wartime violence in truth telling are illustrated by the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission. The article explores some consequences of the failure to uncover gendered truth, including its impact on the government's reparations policy, and continued “peacetime” violence perpetrated against women in South Africa.
ISSN: 1077-8012
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Women, Peace Building and Political Inclusion: A Case Study from Solomon Islands.
Authors: Webber, Katherine and Johnson, Helen
Abstract: The article focuses on issues related to the exclusion of women's peace-building activities in Solomon Islands during the 1998-2000 ethnic tensions. Women's political role were hindered by structural barriers that prevented their full inclusion. Although the role of women in peace negotiations in the country was significant to sustain peace and development, they were unable to break boundaries of feminine stereotypes and challenge traditional power hierarchies.
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Why Women's Contribution to Peacebuilding Matters.
Authors: Porter, Elisabeth
ISSN: 1521-9488
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)
Peacekeeping and the Gender Regime.
Authors:Sion, Liora
Abstract:This article addresses the issue of women participation in peacekeeping missions by focusing on two North Atlantic Treaty Organization Dutch peacekeeping units in Bosnia (SFOR8) and Kosovo (KFOR2). I argue that soldiers are ambivalent toward what is perceived the “feminine” aspects of peace missions. Although peacekeeping is a new military model, it reproduces the same traditional combat-oriented mind-set of gender roles. Therefore Dutch female soldiers are limited in their ability to perform and contribute to peace missions. Both peacekeeping missions and female soldiers are confusing for the soldiers, especially for the more hypermasculine Bulldog infantry soldiers. Both represent a blurred new reality in which the comfort of the all-male unit and black-and-white combat situations are replaced by women in what were traditionally men’s roles and the fuzzy environment of peacekeeping. At the same time, both are also necessary: peacekeeping, although not desirable, has become the main function for Dutch soldiers, and women are still a small minority, although they gain importance in the army. Present government policy prescribes a gender mainstreaming approach to recruiting, partly due to a lack of qualified male personnel, especially after the end of the draft in 1996.
ISSN:08912416
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Ples Bilong Mere*: Law, Gender and Peace-Building in Solomon Islands.
Authors:Corrin, Jennifer
Abstract:This article discusses women and peace-building in Solomon Islands and the effect of law, theory and practical circumstances on their role. It looks at the place of Solomon Islands women in society historically, with particular reference to war and peace. It then analyses their current status from a legal perspective, looking at the existing Constitution, the proposed Federal Constitution, and relevant aspects of international law. It questions whether gender equity provisions are sufficient to promote participation at a practical level. The article also disputes the effectiveness of various international, regional, and local initiatives, designed to enhance the status of women. The article discusses the application of some of the theories relating to women and peace-building to the circumstances of Solomon Islands. It concludes by looking to the future and discussing means of consolidating women’s position, and increasing their involvement in leadership and decision-making.
ISSN:09663622
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)
Authors: Charlesworth, Hilary
Abstract: This paper examines the way that women’s relationship to peace is constructed in international institutions and international law. It identifies a set of claims about women and peace that are typically made and considers these in light of women’s experience in the conflicts in Bougainville, East Timor and the Solomon Islands.
ISSN: 0966-3622
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Empty Words or Real Achievement? The Impact of Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women in Armed Conflicts.
Authors: Binder, Christina, Lukas, Karin and Schweiger, Romana
Abstract: An essay on the impact of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on women in armed conflicts is presented. The authors note that the resolution stressed the necessity to involve women in conflict prevention, peace building and postconflict reconstruction. This essay also provides an overview of the resolution's historical background including its potential for the advancement of women and examines the advances in addressing gender issues.
ISSN: 0163-6545
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Authors: Fujio, Christy
Abstract: The article discusses the significance of adopting the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security. The section briefly reports on the history of the Resolution’s adoption and explain why the Security Council’s amendment is revolutionary. It examines the language of the Resolution, what it calls for and who is responsible for implementing it on domestic and international levels. It also explores on where the amendment falls in the concept of soft to hard law and whether it matters.
ISSN: 15256146
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)
Gender and Peacekeeping: a few challenges.
Authors: Puechguirbal, Nadine
Source: Peace & Conflict Monitor; Apr 2008, p2-2, 1p
Abstract: The article discusses "gender mainstreaming," or considering the implications of any policy or action for women as well as men, in the context of peacekeeping missions. The history of military peacekeeping operations is discussed, as is the expanding definition of peacekeeping as undertaken by the United Nations in the 21st century. The effects on the host society, especially for the social condition of women, is discussed.
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Les femmes et l'éducation pour la paix
Authors: Dubois, Bernice
Source: Education Canada; Spring 2008, Vol. 48 Issue 2, p8-10, 3p
Abstract: The author discusses how women can help to educate children and societies about peace. The author talks about how women can, primarily through their roles in the family as mothers, teach their children how to live in harmonious and non-violent ways with their peers. The article also mentions the documentary "Peace by Peace: Women on the Frontlines," which discusses how women around the world have advocated for peace and non-violence.
ISSN: 0013-1253
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

The role of women in the reconstruction and building of peace in Rwanda: Peace prospects for the Great Lakes Region.
Authors: Mzvondiwa, Cecilia Ntombizodwa
Abstract: In view of the fact that women bear the heaviest burden of failed states, it is inevitable and logical that they should play a central role in designing and implementing peace-building programmes. This not only improves the quality but also the increases the chances of success and the consolidation of peace. This article uses Rwanda to highlight how women are affected by collapsing states and prescribes the role that they can play in reconstructing societies emerging from violent conflicts. It strongly recommends the inclusion of women in post-conflict reconstruction and peace-building as model for good governance.
ISSN: 1024-6029
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)
UN Security Council Resolution 1325.
Authors: Kirk, Jackie and Taylor, Suzanne
Source: Forced Migration Review; Mar 2007, Issue 27, p13-14, 2p
Abstract: The article covers information on United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 on women, peace and security. The resolution, passed on October 31, 2000, was the first UNSCR to specifically acknowledge the impacts of conflict, particularly sexual violence, on women and girls. UNSCR 1325 provides a platform for civil society to demand accountability from their governments and to raise public and political awareness on the issue of sexual violence in conflict.
ISSN: 1460-9819
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Women as Architects of Peace: Gender and the Resolution of Armed Conflict
Authors: McGuinness, Margaret E.
Abstract: This essay was adapted from remarks at the 2006 Symposium, Gender, War & Peace: Women’s Status in the Wake of Conflict, held at Michigan State University in 2006. As many of the contributions to the symposium demonstrate, women and girls experience particularized harms from armed conflict, including, for example, the psychological fall-out and physical damage of sex-related war crimes, the permanent displacement of women and children from their homes, and the destruction of families and livelihoods. Redressing these harms through post-conflict accountability mechanisms is an important, but incomplete response. Peace processes - the informal and formal mechanisms through which wars are ended and transitions to post-war order are managed and regulated - may have longer term consequences for the welfare of women than the underlying armed conflicts. Domestic and comparative studies tend to demonstrate that women behave differently from men within dispute resolution processes. Given these differences, and because war carries particularly devastating effects for women and girls, efforts to end war and prevent the recurrence of armed conflict should systematically consider the role of women and include women as active participants in peace building.

Peacebuilding as a Gendered Process.
Authors: de la Rey, Cheryl and McKay, Susan
Abstract: Peacebuilding is frequently viewed in terms of post-conflict societal reconstruction without consideration of cultural context and gender. Using a feminist participatory methodology, this study investigated South African women’s understandings of peacebuilding and how these are mediated by gender and context. Sixteen women engaged in dialogue over 2 days. Thematic analysis of the recorded dialogue provided insight into how the 16 South African women leaders understand their efforts to build a more peaceful society. The findings pointed to gender- and context-specific aspects of peacebuilding. Most of participants’ peacebuilding activities occurred outside of the aegis of national governmental institutions and their peacebuilding priorities focused less upon structural rebuilding and more on processes, people, and relationships. One of the important priorities was the prevention of violence toward women. Whether these findings are gender-specific and contextually unique are topics for future research.
ISSN: 0022-4537
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)
Women, War, Peace-building and Reconstruction.
Authors: Onyejekwe, Chineze J.
Abstract: Gender-based violence, especially sexual violence, has become a weapon of warfare and one of the defining characteristics of contemporary armed conflict. This paper focuses on women's protection in armed conflict and their centrality to conflict resolution and peace building. The experiences of women and girls in war and conflict situations are described. Constraints women face in participating in post-conflict peace building are also analysed. The role of the United Nations in engendering peace through Security Council Resolution 1325 is analysed as well.
ISSN: 0020-8701
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Working in Partnership with Afghan Women.
Source: Horizons; Spring 2005 Supplement, Vol. 18, p6-6, 1p
Abstract: This article reports that Afghan women are advocating for full, equal and active participation in all levels of peace-building and reconstruction in their country. They continue to be the best possible source of knowledge, experience and expertise on the issues that affect them. Afghan women have proven again and again their extraordinary abilities to counter decades of violence, oppression and the forces of fundamentalism hurled against them. They formed the backbone of a relentless civil society that provided the only threads of hope available to women trapped helplessly under the auspices of the Taliban. It is informed that the Afghan Women's Network was established in 1995. It is a non-partisan network of women and women's non-government organizations in Afghanistan working to empower Afghan women and ensure their equal participation in the Afghan society.
ISSN: 0711-7485
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Peacebuilding and Reconstruction with Women: Reflections on Afghanistan, Iraq and Palestine.
Authors: Moghadam, Valentine M.
Source: Development; Sep 2005, Vol. 48 Issue 3, p63-72, 10p
Abstract: Valentine M. Moghadam looks at feminist insights into violence, conflict, peacebuilding, and women's rights, as well as developments in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Palestine, to make the case for the involvement of women and the integration of gender into all phases of conflict resolution and post-conflict reconstruction and governance.
ISSN: 1011-6370
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)
Gender and UN Peace Operations: The Confines of Modernity.
Authors: Vayrynen, Tarja
Abstract: The essay seeks to problematize the recent UN discourse on gender, peace and war by demonstrating how modernity sets the limits for the discourse, and therewith confines the discourse to the pre-given binary categories of agency, identity and action. It engages in an analysis of modernity and the mode of thinking that modernity establishes for thinking about war and peace. It is demonstrated in the text that new thinking on post-Westphalian conflicts and human security did open up a discursive space for thinking about gender in peace operations, but this space has not been fully utilized. By remaining within the confines of modernity, the UN discourse on peace operations produces neoliberal modes of masculinity and femininity where the problem-solving epistemology gives priority to the 'rationalist' and manageralist masculinity and renders silent the variety of ambivalent and unsecured masculinities and femininities.
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Authors: Cohn, Carol, Kinsella, Helen and Gibbins, Sheri
Abstract: Describes the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 as an eighteen-point resolution that develops an agenda for women, peace and security. Prosecution of rights against women; Need to increase the protection of women and girls during war; Appointment of more women to United Nation as peacekeeping operations.
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Promoting a gender-just peace: the roles of women teachers in peacebuilding and reconstruction.
Authors: Kirk, Jackie
Source: Gender & Development; Nov 2004, Vol. 12 Issue 3, p50-59, 10p
Abstract: Schools - however temporary and improvised they may be - are often among the first community organisations to start functioning after a crisis. It is important that they set a high standard in encouraging the active participation of women in reconstruction and peacebuilding after conflict. This article examines the potential of women teachers for significant participation in building a gender-just peace, and the challenges that exist for women to fulfill this potential. Drawing on examples from a number of different contexts, especially Afghanistan, Ethiopia, and south Sudan, it discusses women teachers' personal and professional development. It identifies some of the challenges faced by women in becoming teachers, and strategies to support women teachers to become agents of change in their societies.
ISSN: 13552074
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)
Put women at the peace table.
Authors: Hasina, H.E. Sheikh
Abstract: Argues for the increased involvement of women in international peacekeeping efforts. Announcement by the United Nations (UN) Security Council that women must be included in such efforts; Situations in which women are under-represented including the National Council of Timorese Resistance in East Timor, a revolution which was instituted largely by women; Outlook for women's involvement.
ISSN: 0882-7729
http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=3752371&site=ehost-live (If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Reports

Gender and Peacebuilding: Enhancing Women’s Participation
29 January 2008
Peacebuilding Commission Working Group on Lessons Learned

Women and Peacebuilding. Independent Expert Paper Commissioned by the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) and the Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)
Jennifer F. Klot
29 January 2007
Social Science Research Council
http://www.un.org/spanish/peace/peacebuilding/WorkingGrouponLessonsLearned/WGLLbackgro undpaper29.01.08.pdf

Beyond Victimhood: Women’s Peacebuilding in Sudan, Congo and Uganda
Africa Report no. 112, 28 June 2006
International Crisis Group
http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=4185

Gender and UN Peacekeeping Operations
United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations, October 2005

Women’s Essential Role in Peacebuilding
UNIFEM Fact Sheet, September 2005
United Nations Development Fund for Women
http://www.unifem.org/materials/fact_sheets.php?StoryID=303

Women and peace and security. Report of the Secretary-General
UN Security Council, S2004/814, 13 October 2004
Women and Peace-Building. Central Sulawesi and North Maluku
Endah Trista Agustiana and Maria Pakpahan
United Nations Development Programme, July 2004

Gender mainstreaming in peacekeeping activities. Report of the Secretary-General
UN General Assembly, A/57/731, 13 February 2003

The World Association for Christian Communication

The Role of Women in Peacebuilding and Reconstruction : Lessons from Rwanda, East Timor, and Afghanistan
Council on Foreign Relations, posted 06/03/2003

Women, War and Peace. The Independent Experts Assessment on the Impact of Armed Conflict on women and Women’s Role in Peace Building
Joint Consortium on Gender Based Violence, 2002

Women, Peace and Security. Study submitted by the Secreatry-General pursuant to Security Council Resolution 1325
United Nations, October 2002

Gender and Peace Support Operations : Opportunities and Challenges to Improve Practice
International Alert, 2001

UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security
Adopted by the Security Council at its 4213th meeting, on 31 October 2000
http://www.un.org/events/res_1325e.pdf

Windhoek Declaration : The Namibia Plan of Action On 'Mainstreaming a Gender Perspective In Multidimensional Peace Support Operations
PeaceWomen
http://www.peacewomen.org/un/pkwatch/WindhoekDeclaration.html#Top
Women and Armed Conflict
Fact Sheet no. 5
United Nations Department of Public Information, May 2000
United Nations Department of Economic and Social affairs, Division for the Advancement of Women

Women, Gender and Peacebuilding
Donna Pankhurst
Working Paper 5, August 2000
University of Bradford, Centre for Conflict Resolution, Department of Peace
http://www.bradford.ac.uk/acad/confres/assets/CCR5.pdf

Role of Women in Peace Building and Conflict Resolution in African Traditional Societies: A Selective Review
Miriam Agatha Chinwe Nwoye
http://www.afrikaworld.net/afrel/chinwenwoye.htm

The Vital Role of Women in Peace Building
Hunt Alternatives Fund
http://www.huntalternatives.org/pages/460_the_vital_role_of_women_in_peace_building.cfm

Women in Peacebuilding
Chr. Michelsen Institute
http://www.cmi.no/sudan/?id=38&Women-in-Peacebuilding

Women in Peace Building
UNIFEM Afghanistan

Empowerment: Women & Gender Issues: Women, Gender & Peacebuilding Processes
Peace Buidling Initiative
http://www.peacebuildinginitiative.org/index.cfm?pageId=1959
Conferences and Events

Authors: Waters, Esther
Source: Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2009 Annual Meeting, p1, 0p
Abstract: Women and girls formed a large contingent of the Sudan People Liberation Army (SPLA) and other armed groups during the armed conflict in South Sudan. Some women fought on the front line while others travelled with the armed groups.
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

UNSCR 1325 and Islam in Afghanistan.
Authors: McInturff, Kate
Source: Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2009 Annual Meeting, p1, 18p
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Victims of War or Participants for Peace? Women Peacebuilding Experiences.
Authors: Parent, Genevieve
Source: Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2009 Annual Meeting, p1, 0p
Abstract: It has been noted that women are essentially ignored from conflict resolution and peacebuilding processes, receiving little recognition for their potential and actual contribution. Women need to be included from the outset.
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Authors: Tryggestad, Torunn L
Source: Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2009 Annual Meeting, p1-26, 26p
Abstract: In December 2005 the UN Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) was established as a subsidiary organ of the Security Council and the General Assembly. The purpose of the PBC is to provide strategic advice on how to improve coordination.
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)
The Role of Gender in Post-Conflict Restructuring and Peacekeeping.
Authors: Tempestoso-Bednar, Gabriella
Source: Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2009 Annual Meeting, p1, 0p
Abstract: Discussions over peace and the role of peacekeeping in pre- and post-conflict situations have gained momentum in the international community over the last two decades.
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Authors: Medie, Peace
Source: Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2009 Annual Meeting, p1-30, 30p
Abstract: In most post-conflict states, threats to the security of individuals remain high and women are especially vulnerable. Although efforts have been made to understand post-conflict (in)security as it relates to gender, the experiences of women have not been fully studied. This study attempts to fill this gap by asking the questions: what constitutes security for women in Liberia and what are the threats to their security. Interviews conducted reveal that rape and sexual violence committed during armed robberies are the most pressing threats to women's security. The findings also underscore economic insecurity as a principal concern of Liberian women and a strong determinant of how they are affected by Gender-Based Violence (GBV). The findings also reveal that gender is the identity that most strongly determines how women experience (in)security. This paper argues that there is the need to further probe the relationship between women's identities and their experience of post-conflict (in)security. There is also the need to examine the relationship between armed robbery and rape, to determine if the threats that they pose to women should be tackled within an economic or a women's-rights lens. Finally, this study recommends a strengthening and gendering of public safety infrastructures, and the economic empowerment of women in post-conflict Liberia. ...
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Where Are The Women? Women's Political Activism During and After Conflict.
Authors: Kaufman, Joyce P. and Williams, Kristen P.
Source: Conference Papers -- American Political Science Association; 2008 Annual Meeting, p1-26, 26p
Abstract: The article looks at the roles of women in various types of conflicts, specifically, how they get involved, how they negotiate their roles and how they are perceived by the male leaders of these movements. It focuses on the range of conflicts that has proliferated in the post-Cold War era and that result in social upheaval and civilian casualties. It examines how women's political activism evolved through the various stages from pre-conflict to conflict to conflict resolution and peace.
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Creating UNSCR 1325: A War of Position?
Source: Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2008 Annual Meeting, p1, 0p
Abstract: As the first and only international mechanism that recognizes the gendered nature of war and peace processes and makes recommendations in this regard, UNSCR 1325 is widely considered to be historical in shifting policy discourse towards more gender sensitive international security practices. Crucially, the impetus for its formulation and adoption came from non-state actors, primarily the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security (NGOWG). Using the Gramscian concept of the War of Position and insights from feminist and critical security studies, this paper seeks to construct a narrative of this advocacy process. In this context, it will also attempt to locate feminist academics, in terms of their intellectual inputs and activism, in the map of the advocacy process and its goals. This paper will include primary data such as documentary analysis of the NWOWG documents as well as interviews with civil society actors associated with NGOWG, UN professionals and feminist academics. The aim is to investigate the ideational networks through which actors such as women peacebuilding organizations, academics, regional and local women organizations engage each other as well as governments and UN bodies to put together international policies with transformative potential. ...
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Does Transnational Feminism Empower/Overpower Local Women in Peace Processes?
Authors: Anderson, Miriam
Source: Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2008 Annual Meeting, p1, 0p
Abstract: A number of international organisations, states and non-govermentl organizations actively advocate for women's participation in peace processes and for the production of gender-sensitive peace agreements. Most notably, perhaps, Security Council Resolution 1325 calls for a gender perspective in the negotiation and implementation of peace agreements. Despite the high-level calls for local participation and inclusion it remains unknown whether international advocacy empowers the voices of local women or rather serves to silence them by insisting on solutions foreign to or incongruous with local women needs. It is questionable whether transnationally-driven women rights advocacy achieves the same legitimacy and force it would if it were locally-driven. Finally, it must be queried if advocacy bodies that converge in peace process are indeed, transnational, consisting of the equal participation of local alongside international actors. This paper navigates those unknows through analyzing transnational advocacy in the Burundi Arusha peace process leading up to the 2000 Arusha Accords. It explores critically the sources, contestation and implementation of gendered clauses.
(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)
Gender and International Peacekeeping in the Irish Permanent Defence Forces: Narratives, Voices and Meanings: a Journey towards Interdependence?
Authors: Graham, Shirley
Source: Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2008 Annual Meeting, p1, 0p
Abstract: Can women and men be equal members of an interdependent peacekeeping team? What are the inhibitors and promoters of this equal membership? By asking where are the women? my paper aims to build on groundbreaking research in International Relations (1989) by identifying the places where women are involved in peacekeeping and making visible their contribution and agency alongside men. In particular, my paper asks if there are differences in the way duties and tasks are assigned and implemented, by male and female officers, and if so, the impact of these differences on the mission outcome? Having recently conducted 20 qualitative interviews with women and men officers in the Irish Permanent Defence Forces and having observed their performance on a peacekeeping mission, this paper discusses women contribution to peacekeeping and the issues raised by their presence.
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Gendering Security Sector Reform.
Authors: Valasek, Kristin
Source: Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2008 Annual Meeting, p1-24, 32p, 4 charts, 1 diagram
Abstract: Security sector reform (SSR) is increasingly recognised as a crucial part of development, peacebuilding and human rights work. It is essential that we develop the research, methodologies and tools to ensure that gender is analysed, addressed and mainstreamed into all SSR initiatives in order to ensure the right to security for women, men, girls and boys, and to create a democratic and effective security sector. However, the emerging field of SSR has remained largely blind to issues of gender, women participation, and gendered insecurities. Hand-in-hand with this gender-blindness is an extreme deficiency in necessary research, tools, policy analyses and training materials. DCAF, with partners, has led a process of knowledge generation and capacity-building to produce gender and security sector reform tools. We hope to present this work, and develop collaboration for further research on gender and SSR...
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Is Engendering Peace Processes the Key to Sustainable Global Post Conflict Security?
Authors: Reid-Smith, Kate
Source: Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2008 Annual Meeting, p1, 0p
Abstract: It has become clear that any attempts at post conflict peace are inadequate. This paper argues that one key issue has been the inclusive lack of women’s participation in wide-ranging peacemaking infrastructures, such as decision-making, functional applications, and policy development to actual operational responsibilities. Whether that be peacebuilding, peacemaking or peacekeeping, denying women equal representation is a fundamental breach of human rights. So much so that the increasing amount of women still subjected to varying forms of violence and attack after so-called cessation of
hostilities, has seen the unanimous introduction of UN Security Council Resolution 1325. While post-conflict security is often a term bandied about as something everybody understands, for women however, security can take on a very different meaning altogether. Directly addressing problematic dilemmas of women, war and security, highlights the growing need for inherent engenderisation of post conflict security management mechanisms. The sooner those associated with peace processes begin to recognise and encourage the transformation of existing structures and processes of peacemaking to include the other half of humanity, women, the better capacity-building for a peaceful future. ..

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Authors:Barnes, Karen
Source:Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2008 Annual Meeting, p1-21, 21p
Abstract:In the seven years since the adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution (SCR) 1325, the women, peace and security agenda has gained increasing momentum in the peacebuilding discourse of the international community. However, translating the resolution into effective practice remains a significant ongoing challenge, and little is understood about the impact it actually has on the ground in conflict-affected contexts. This paper examines the peacebuilding process in Sierra Leone, exploring the different approaches to peace and security adopted by the United Nations peacekeeping mission (UNAMSIL) on the one hand, and by women's organisations active in civil society efforts to build peace at the community level on the other. It will assess the implementation of SCR 1325 and its potential to ensure that women's roles in conflict prevention, resolution and peacebuilding are recognised and that they are able to participate equally and fully in all peace and security processes. Although the UN and government of Sierra Leone have supported gender issues in rhetoric, in practice the result has been tokenistic and under-resourced initiatives that have not effectively capitalised on local initiatives. Furthermore, the link between gender issues and sustainable peacebuilding has not been fully acknowledged or understood.
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Peace Agreements or Pieces of Paper? The Impact of UNSC Resolution 1325 on Women and Peacebuilding.
Authors:O'Rourke, Catherine
Source:Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2008 Annual Meeting, p1, 0p
Abstract:The post Cold War years have witnessed a steady proliferation of peace agreements to bring violent social conflict to an end. This same period has been marked by the transnational mobilization of women to secure gender-sensitive reform within international law and institutions. With respect to the role of women in postconflict societies, peace agreements have been targeted as important opportunities for advancing the position of women. In 2000 the UN Security Council adopted Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security, which mandated the involvement of women in all levels of peace agreement negotiations and the integration of a gender perspective throughout the operation of peace missions. This paper
sets forth the findings from an ongoing study of all currently available peace agreements signed since 1990, providing an analysis of the place of women and gender in the text of these agreements. The paper will focus on the types of roles envisaged for women in peace agreements provision (women as victims of violence, as internally displaced persons or refugees, women as combatants, political actors, and/or household heads). It will also address the following under-examined questions: How has the prevalence and substance of peace agreement provisions on gender changed since the adoption of UNSC Resolution 1325 on October 31, 2000? And does a positive correlation exist between a UN role in mediating agreements and the inclusion of positive gender rights in those agreements? This large-N study is useful for identifying temporal trends in peace agreement provision and gender, however, it does not facilitate conclusions about the relationship between peace agreement provision and how women fare in the post-conflict environment. The paper will therefore conclude with some observations on the implications of the project for future research on gender and peacebuilding.

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Add Women and What? Peacebuilding, Feminism and the Analysis of Successful Peace Processes.
Authors: Johansson,
Source: Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2006 Annual Meeting, p1-19, 0p
Abstract: Armed conflicts often lead to large-scale displacement, and other humanitarian problems. These may (or may not) be addressed in different ways during peace processes. In this paper I discuss what I refer to as the peacebuilding framework and the feminist peace framework, in order to determine whether either of these analytical frameworks can be used in an analysis of how the success of peace processes is influenced by the inclusion of the issue of displacement and the participation of displaced persons in negotiations. I argue that both frameworks see peace processes as windows of opportunity for transformation of societies. I find that the need to include marginalized people and issues that concern them in negotiations is central to the feminist peace framework, and that the question of what is meant by a successful peace process is more developed in the peacebuilding framework. I tentatively conclude that a combination of the two frameworks might be useful for a study of displacement and peace processes. ...

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Reform or more of the same? Gender mainstreaming in UN peace operations.
Authors: Barnes, Karen
Source: Conference Papers -- International Studies Association; 2006 Annual Meeting, p1-20, 0p
Abstract: The last fifteen years have been a time of dramatic change in terms of reform of UN peace operations, major shifts in academic thinking around the issues of conflict, security and development, and the recognition of women's roles in conflict and their right to participate in peacebuilding processes. These three concurrent changes all have the same goal of creating the conditions for a more inclusive and sustainable peace in the face of the post-Cold War instability experienced in many parts of the world. However, the ongoing failure to effectively integrate gender issues into peacebuilding discourse and practice would indicate that this has not been achieved. This
paper will explore the evolving rhetoric of the UN’s peacebuilding agenda, explaining the continuing exclusion of women as a result of the failure to see gender issues as a security concern, despite the increased recognition of the links between both gender and development and development and security. First, this paper will provide a brief overview of the various reforms that were initiated by the UN in the area of peace and security during the 1990s, with a focus on the potential of the concept of human security to redress the marginalisation of gender issues. Second, the paper will examine the changes in thinking about security and development that have occurred since the passing of Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security and what impact this has had in terms of bringing gender issues into the mainstream of the UN’s peacebuilding agenda. Finally, the paper will argue that attempts to reform UN peace operations cannot succeed unless the obstacles to fully ‘securitising’ gender issues are addressed. Furthermore, efforts to ‘mainstream’ gender within the peacebuilding agenda have often had the paradoxical effect of marginalising gender issues even more.

(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Gender Mainstreaming and Peace-building in War-torn Societies.
Authors: Gizelis, Theodora-Ismene
Source: Conference Papers -- American Political Science Association; 2005 Annual Meeting, Washington DC, p1-31, 31p, 3 charts, 1 graph
Abstract: The article examines how the status of women in a society can facilitate or not the peacebuilding process. Its main position draws from arguments that improved status of women in a society indicates higher respect for human and civil rights. It argues that a society where women do comparatively better has prospects to reach settlement after a civil war, because it is easier for women to express a voice in the peacemaking process and to elicit broader domestic participation in peacebuilding efforts.

(If you do not have access to this document, please request a copy from the NATO Library)

Books

Gender Mainstreaming in ESDP Missions
Publisher: Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies
Series: Chaillot Papers ; 101
ISBN: 9789291981120
Collation: 73 p.; 24 cm.
Author: Valenius, Johanna
Added entry: European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
Notes: ‘In 2000 the United Nations Security Council passed Resolution 1325, ‘Women, Peace and Security’, which calls for ‘gender mainstreaming’. This means taking account of gender factors in the planning and implementation of crisis management policies and missions, and gender balancing in civilian and military operations. International organisations, governments and national militaries have become increasingly aware of the unintended gendered side-effects of peacekeeping operations, including incidents of prostitution, trafficking in women and the exploitation of local women and men in post-conflict societies. Systematic sexualised violence against women during conflicts, and the effects of this on post-war reconstruction, further highlights the need for gender-sensitive policies. Within the EU, gender mainstreaming in crisis
management operations became topical in 2005 when the European Council welcomed a paper by the General Secretariat on Implementation of UNSCR 1325 in the context of ESDP. This paper seeks to clarify and explore the issue of gender mainstreaming. In the first part it addresses what gender mainstreaming is and why it should be implemented in ESDP missions. The second part presents the findings of a case study conducted by researchers at the EU Institute for Security Studies on the ESDP missions in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

**Gender and the Military: Women in the Armed Forces of Western Democracies**

Publisher: Abingdon, UK: Routledge
Series: Cass Military Studies
ISBN: 0415383587
Collation: xviii, 262 p. : ill.; 24 cm.
Author: Carreiras, Helena
Notes: Bibliography: p. 218-248. Includes index.

'Women in the military and their relationship with war are subjects that often provoke controversial reactions that reveal entrenched stereotypes and cultural values central to many societies. This is the first comparative, cross-national study of the participation of women in the armed forces of NATO countries. Besides an analysis of this key topic stands a critique of existing theoretical models and the proposal for a revised analytical framework. This new study employs mixed-methodological research design. Unlike previous works, it focuses on the interplay of various analytical levels (general societal trends, organizational features, and individual orientations) and combines quantitative and qualitative data: a large N-analysis based on general policies and statistical information concerning every country in the sample with more in-depth case studies. The book includes original empirical data regarding the presence of women in the armed forces of NATO countries. It proposes an index of 'gender inclusiveness' and assesses the factors (social, economic, political, and military) that affect women's military roles. It also presents two new key case studies - Portugal and the Netherlands - based on both documentary sources and in-depth interviews of both men and women officers in the two countries.'

**Gender, Conflict, and Peacekeeping**

Publisher: Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield
Series: War and Peace Library
ISBN: 0742536335
Collation: x, 304 p.; 23 cm.
Added entry: Mazurana, Dyan E., ed.
Added entry: Raven-Roberts, Angela, ed.
Added entry: Parpart, Jane L., ed.
Notes: Includes index.

'Peacekeeping has become a major international undertaking throughout the world, from Africa to the Americas, from Europe to Southeast Asia. Yet until now, there has been no systematic analysis of the key role of gender in post-Cold War conflicts and postconflict peacekeeping efforts. This volume explores how gender has become a central factor in shaping current thinking about the causes and consequences of armed conflict, complex emergencies, and reconstruction. Drawing on expertise ranging from the highest levels of international policymaking down to the daily struggle to implement peacekeeping operations, this work represents a wide span of knowledge and experience about international intervention in local crises.'
Women, Men, Peace and Security = Les femmes, les hommes, la paix et la securite  
Publisher: Geneva : UNIDIR  
Series: Disarmament Forum ; 4/03 = Forum du Desarmement ; 4/03  
Collation: 59 + 69 p.; 30 cm.  
Added entry: Vignard, Kerstin, ed.  
Added entry: Compagnion, Valerie, ed.  
Added entry: United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 53-56.  
'This issue examines how gender relates to disarmament and security issues. Contributing authors explore gender aspects of early warning, the role of gender in DDR (disarmament, demobilization and reintegration) programmes, masculine behaviour and violence, and consider specific UN efforts concerning gender mainstreaming - including the Gender Action Plan of the Department for Disarmament Affairs.'

Women and International Peacekeeping  
Authors: Olsson, Louise and Tryggestad, Torunn L.  
Publisher: London, Frank Cass, 2001  
Abstract: This work focuses on women's participation in peacekeeping operations and what needs to be considered regarding the role and circumstances of women, including those in relation to the host society. This volume opens with an article offering historical insights that reflect on the contemporary relevance of two ancient Greek plays, "Antigone" and "Lysistrata". The latter was referred to by Nelson Mandela in his efforts to negotiate the conflict in Burundi. The following essay is a theoretical perspective on women and war, highlighting the difference between post-modernist and universalist approaches to women's roles in peacemaking and conflict resolution. Other topics include the role of women in military operations, the implications of the high levels of sexual violence in peacekeeping operations and the UN's gender policy for peacekeeping operations. Case studies include Macedonia, the only preventative operation in which it is possible to discuss gender implications on security. In view of the extended period of time in which UNIFIL operated in Lebanon, it is valuable to compare operations before and after the inclusion of women on the staff. The peacekeeping mission in Namibia is notable as the UN's first multi-dimensional operation and as an operation in which women constituted a large part of the civilian staff is also examined.

Please contact the library should you wish to reserve any of these books.

News

Rights : Post-War Peace Building Still a Boys Club  
Thalif Deen  
IPSNews.Net, posted 22/06/2006  
http://ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=33729
Websites

PeaceWomen: Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom
http://www.peacewomen.org/un/pkwatch/pkindex.html

UNIFEM (United Nations Development Fund for Women) – Peace and Security
http://www.unifem.org/gender_issues/peace_security/

WomenWarPeace.Org : A Portal on Women, Peace and Security
UNIFEM, United Nations Development Fund for Women
http://www.womenwarpeace.org/

Other Bibliographies

Reform or Stasis ? : Women and Peace Operations