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Resilience at NATO

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Resilience and the Gender Perspective

What is it?

Building resilience requires a whole of society approach that includes the integration of the gender perspective. By taking into account the different vulnerabilities of men, women, boys and girls and the gender-specific implications of security threats, national and allied efforts to strengthen resilience building will be more sustainable.

State Security and Gender

Using gendered experiences and perceptions as a resource in resilience building leads to stronger and more resilient societies and improved early warning systems. For example, women’s security has been shown to be a better indicator of state stability than the level of democracy or per capita GDP. Nuanced understanding of conflict indicators also improves aspects of atrocity prevention and peace building.

Military Resilience

Integrating the gender perspective supports NATO’s Military Instrument of Power to enhance situational awareness and perseverance. For example, utilising gender-disaggregated data helps to develop a clearer picture of the human environment and to better understand conflict dynamics that are linked to gender. This understanding enables the military to develop holistic scenarios for exercises and operational planning. In all these efforts, a close coordination between military and civilian stakeholders is critical.

"ENSURING OUR NATIONAL AND COLLECTIVE RESILIENCE IS CRITICAL TO ALL OUR CORE TASKS AND UNDERPINS OUR EFFORTS TO SAFEGUARD OUR NATIONS, SOCIETIES AND SHARED VALUES."  
NATO 2022 STRATEGIC CONCEPT

Integrating the gender perspective into resilience improves operational effectiveness and contributes to lasting peace and security which ultimately supports NATO’s values and core tasks.