



Conflict Prevention, Post-conflict Peace Building and the Promotion of Durable Peace

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4 Points in Conflict Prevention and Enduring Peace

- ❑ The key to preventing conflict is community control and decision making over resources and governance.
- ❑ The Post-2015 agenda must aim to prevent militarism and military spending.
- ❑ Women are key to achieving peace and reconciliation.
- ❑ Peace starts in the home, extends to community, institutions and internationally.

CONFLICT IN BOUGAINVILLE, PNG







A recent study found that 62% of men admitted to raping women in Bougainville. This is highlighted by recent data from Solomon Islands and Kiribati, which revealed prevalence rates of physical and/or sexual partner violence of 64% and 68% respectively, among ever-partnered women aged 15 – 49.



OVER THE PAST 60 YEARS, AT LEAST 40% OF INTRASTATE CONFLICTS CAN BE ASSOCIATED WITH NATURAL RESOURCES.

Land issues have played a significant role in all but three of the more than 30 intrastate conflicts that have taken place in Africa since 1990. Civil wars such as those in Liberia, Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo have centered on “high-value” resources like timber, diamonds, gold, minerals and oil. Other conflicts, including those in Darfur and the Middle East, have involved control of scarce resources such as fertile land and water.



Timber revenues fueled conflict in Liberia

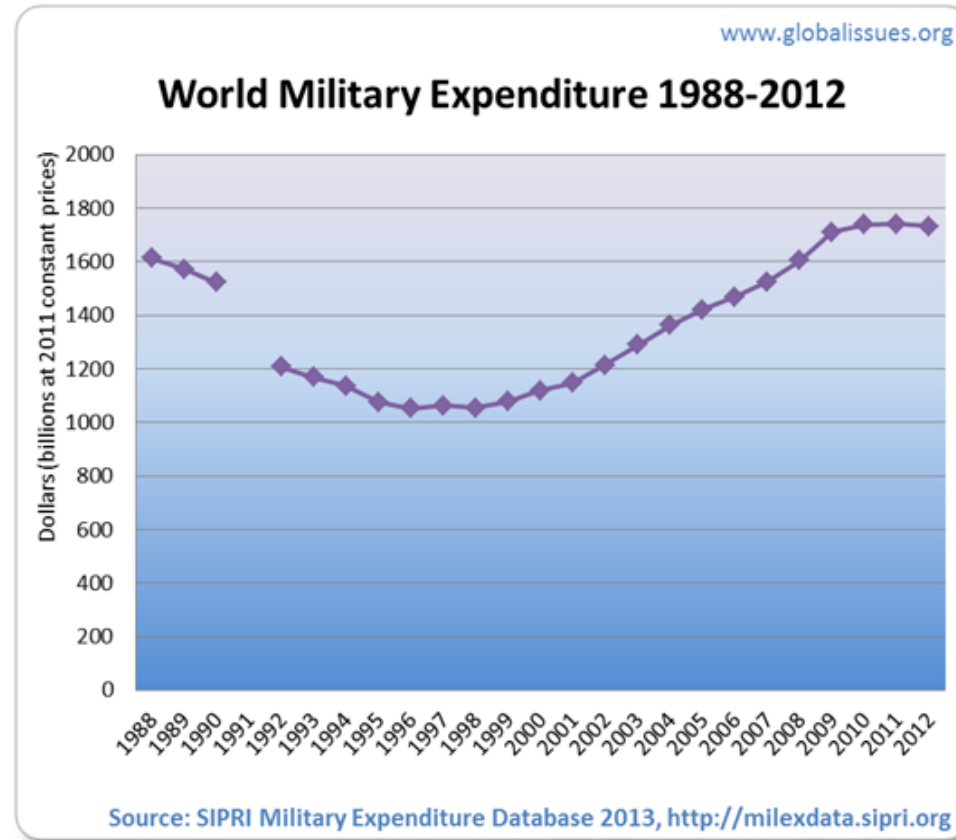
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Illegal extraction and trafficking of diamonds financed UNITA's armed struggle in Angola

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GLOBAL MILITARISM



Global military expenditure in 2012 is estimated to have been \$1756 billion.

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- ❖ The Cost of a Single **B-2 Stealth Bomber** Is **\$1,000,000,000**. This could provide '**Any One**' of :

2,564,102,564 Meals

- ❖ **1,150,510** Clean Water Wells.
- ❖ **31,446,541** Adult Cataract Operations. Restoring sight to the blind.
- ❖ **285,714,286** Blankets for displaced peoples.
- ❖ **106,951,872** Mosquito Nets. Two million people die every year from malaria, most children.
- ❖ **713,318** Houses for family's currently living in slums.
- ❖ **270,196** Schools.
- ❖ **1,000,000** Landmines removed from the ground.
- ❖ **3,876,720** Literacy Classes for Women.
- ❖ **106,951,872** Fruit trees planted providing food sovereignty if controlled and managed locally.
- ❖ **89,126,560** Fishing Nets.
- ❖ **41,152,263** Livestock – food sovereignty
- ❖ **89,126,560** Trained midwives or local health workers.
- ❖ **3,876,720** Wheelchairs.
- ❖ **89,126,560** Water Filters.
- ❖ **100,000,000,000** Chlorine Tablets to make water safe to drink.

Non State Violence



We need the demilitarization of non-state actors.

In 2009, Freeport McMoRan spent \$22 million on its own security force in Papua, Indonesia. This increased to \$28 million by 2010. They have also contracted Triple Canopy, a private security firm staffed by former US Special Forces.

Women's Roles in Conflict Prevention and Peace Building



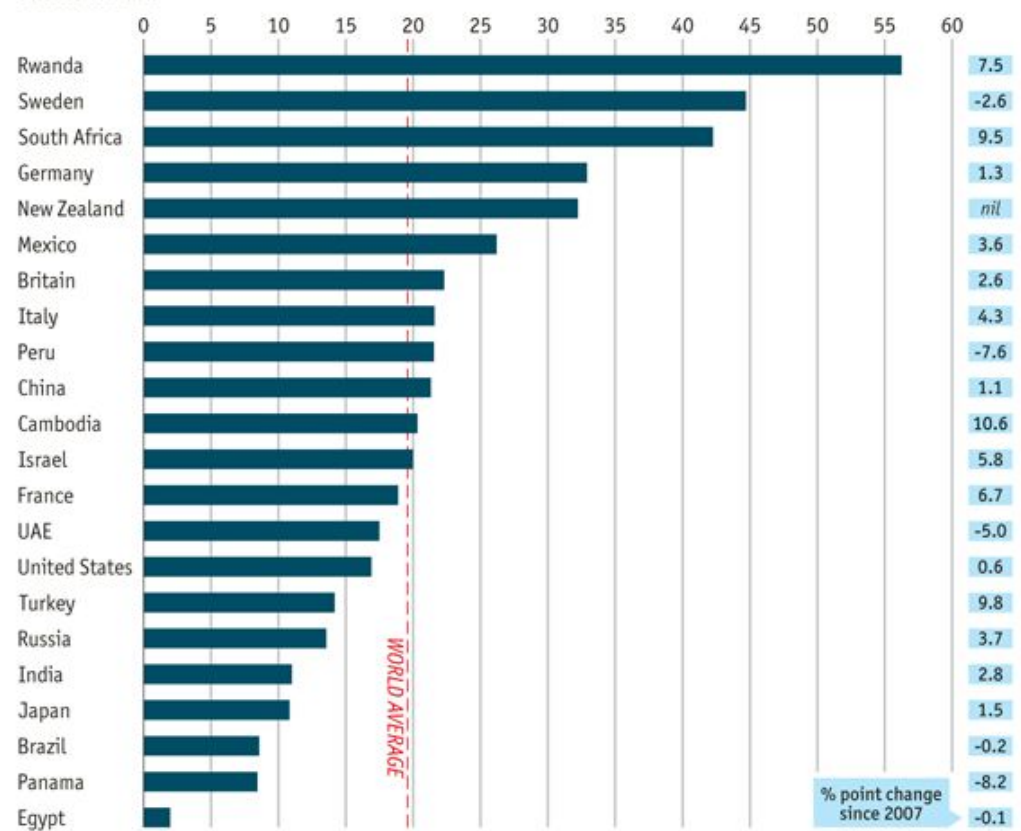
Rwandan Women : Peacebuilders to Parliamentarians

This has contributed to the enduring peace and the prevention of relapse to conflict in Rwanda. But also to a genuine commitment to development as seen in their public health achievements.

Women in parliament

Seats held as % of total*, March 31st 2012

Selected countries



Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union

*Lower or single house

Women of Bougainville

In Bougainville, women are now sitting down with men and discussing land disputes. We have successfully lobbied for more women in provincial government. Of eighteen members, four are presently women and three more places have been set aside for us in the next election.



RECOMMENDATION

- Ensure all commitments, targets, and indicators build on international human rights and international humanitarian law including the CEDAW, Beijing Platform Area E, the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Agenda.
- Strengthen accountability and justice mechanisms and enforce international humanitarian and human rights law to combat conflict induced impunity and discrimination for all forms of sexual and gender based violence, including for women's human rights defenders
- Ensure 30% minimum targets while aiming for parity for women in all conflict prevention, peacebuilding and transitional justice processes including as negotiators and mediators and post conflict repatriation, resettlement, demobilization, rehabilitation, and reintegration programs.
- Integrate human rights, gender equality and conflict resolution into formal and informal education as well as trainings for peacekeeping and justice and security sector reform, as effective peace building measures.
- Set criteria and apply human rights and environmental safeguards for all corporations, as well as track and hold accountable transnational corporations involved in economic activities which increase conflict.

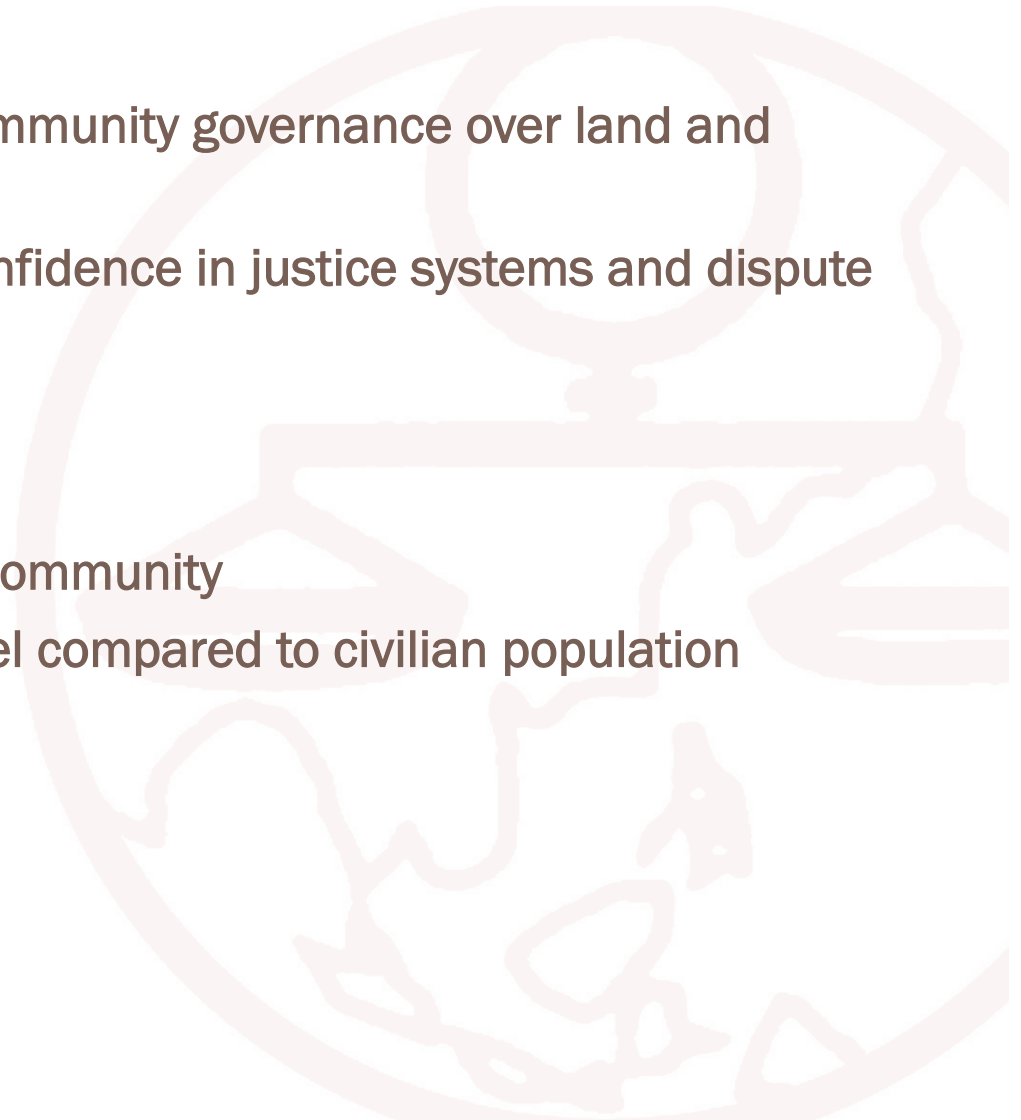
Goal: Secure Lasting Peace and Security for all

1. TARGET – Conflict Prevention

- ▣ Existence of democratic, community governance over land and resource decision making
- ▣ % of people who express confidence in justice systems and dispute resolution

2. TARGET – Reduce Militarism

- ▣ Number of weapons in the community
- ▣ Number of military personnel compared to civilian population (geographically localized)
- ▣ Global Peace Index ranking



Goal: Secure Lasting Peace and Security for all

3. TARGET - Reduce military spending

- ▣ Percentage of military budget as a percentage of national budgets
- ▣ Amount of military budget compared to national health budget
- ▣ Reduced military spending by at least 50% by 2030 for the 15 biggest military spenders (USA, China, Russia, UK, Japan, France, Saudi Arabia, India, Germany, Italy, Brazil, South Korea, Australia, Canada and Turkey) and by 30% for all other countries, and reallocate this to gender equitable sustainable development.

4. TARGET – Global Tax on Arms Trade

- ▣ % tax on all arms (state and non-state) to fund development

Goal: Secure Lasting Peace and Security for all

5.TARGET – Communities are Safe for Women

- ▣ % of women who feel safe to walk in their community
- ▣ % of women who experience violence
- ▣ % of women who are able to achieve a remedy

6. TARGET – Reduce political power of Armed forces

7.TARGET – Eliminate non-state armed security and militia

- ▣ Existence of laws that prohibit the use of private armed forces
- ▣ Number of weapons held by non-state actors

8. TARGET – Comply with Internationally Agreed Commitments on WPS

- ▣ Existence of National Plans of Action to implement UN SC Res1325
- ▣ Achievement of indicators set in SC resolutions
- ▣ % of women in conflict prevention, peacekeeping, police and justice



Thank You