

Enhancing the Women, Peace and Security Agenda

The EU Approach



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Topics

1. The EU approach:
 - A. 1325 as a Political Objective
 - B. Common Security and Defense Policy
 - C. Humanitarian Aid and Development Co-operation
 - D. Conflict Prevention & Mediation
2. Are we making a difference?
3. Way ahead: 1325 + 25



1. EU Approach: gender sensitive diplomacy, development & defense?

- 2008: Comprehensive approach to the EU Implementation of the UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 on Women, Peace and Security – umbrella / guidance for all activities across EU
- 2003/08: EU Guidelines on Children and Armed Conflict
- 2008: EU Guidelines on Violence and Discrimination Against Women and Girls
- 2009: EU Concept on Strengthening Mediation and Dialogue Capacities; rev. Guidelines IHL
- 2010: Adoption of indicators to measure progress and improve accountability
- 2012: EU Strategic Framework and Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy, HR country strategies
- Criteria for accession to EU

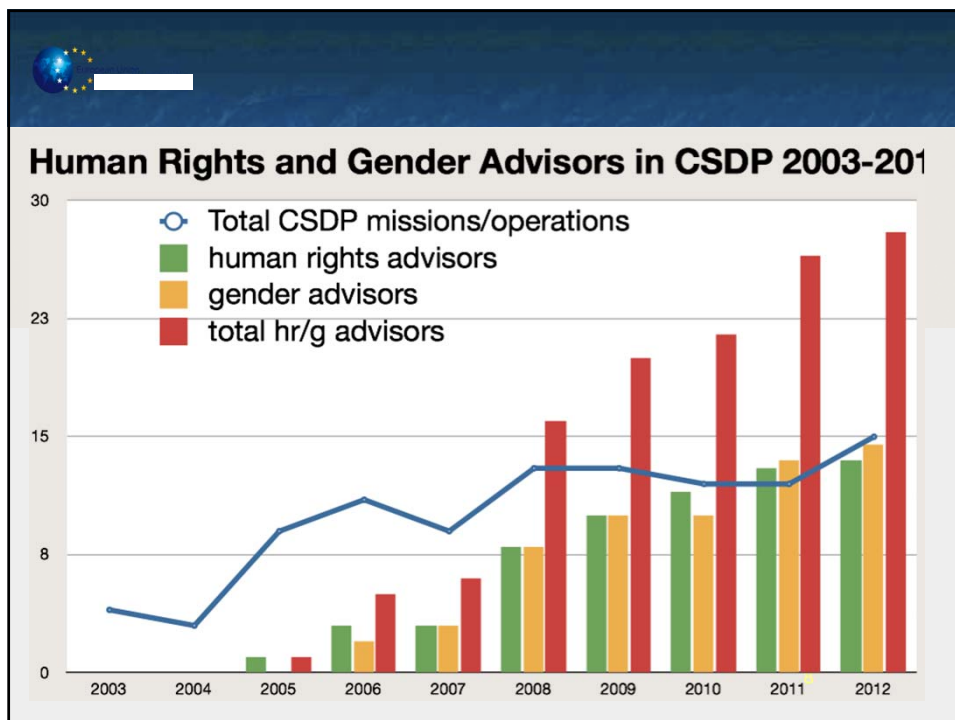
A. 1325 as a Political Objective

- High Representative / Vice-President Ashton
- Special Repr. Human Rights, regional EUSRs
- EU Delegations
- Political Dialogue:
 - ❖ bilateral: > 70 countries 2010
 - ❖ Multilateral
- Financing: 200 Mio per year for gender
 - ❖ EIDHR (472 Mio Euros 2011-2013)
 - ❖ Instrument for Stability (2 Bio Euros 2007-2013)
 - ❖ Examples: EU/UN Women/UNDP projects, NAPs
 - ❖ MS: 1,3 Bln Euro to 69 countries in 2012



B. CSDP: gender mainstreaming in planning, conduct and review

- 2003/2010: Guidelines on Protection of Civilians in CSDP Missions and Operations
- 2003: Generic Standards of Behavior for ESDP operations (OPLAN): zero tolerance policy is vital
- 2005/2006: Checklist and operational guidance on mainstreaming Gender
- 2008: Mainstreaming of Human Rights and Gender into ESDP – Compilation of Documents
- 2008/2012: Implementation of UNSCR 1325 and UNSCR 1820 in the context of CSDP
- Training: ESDC, MS, standard modules, UN
- 2010: Lessons identified
- Human Rights and Gender Advisors



Gender advisors contribute to operational effectiveness and lasting reform

- EUFOR Tchad: training, comprehensive structure for monitoring and reporting, protection in IDP camps
- EUPOL Afghanistan: hotline for female police officers, police gender policy
- EUPOL COPPS: Gender Award, pilot Female Police Corps Unit, Cross-Ministerial coordination mechanism
- EULEX Kosovo: ensure law in compliance with international standards, investigation and prosecution of war rapes, strengthen fight against human trafficking, Human Rights Panel
- EUPOL RD Congo: team of experts on sexual violence in the East, training police and military
- EUMM Georgia: monitoring, training, reporting
- Point of departure: international obligations host state

C. Humanitarian Aid and Development Assistance: a gender sensitive approach from planning to evaluation

- 2007: European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid
- 2007 Communication and Council Conclusions on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Cooperation
- 2010-2015: EU Action Plan on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development
- Financing: EDF, APF, ECHO, ENPI, pre-accession...
- Examples: safe distribution food, advocacy tools, protection and support victims, AMIS training and patrols
- Leverage: EU and its Member States as donors
- Increasing recognition of nexus security and development (and human rights): comprehensive approach

D. Conflict Prevention & Mediation

- Conflict prevention
- Conflict analysis
- Peace-building
- Early warning
- Mediation



- What gender dimension?

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3. Are we making a difference?

- Addressing **sexual violence** in conflict: better reporting and data collection, but what about men/boys?
- Funding: yes but ..
- Perpetrators in countries with CSDP missions?
- Little progress in stepping up women's participation in peace negotiations; women's rights as currencies in peace talks or post-transition arrangements?
- Next EU indicators report 2013-2015: transitional justice, women's involvement in peace processes, prevention sexual violence in conflict



Challenges

- Perception of gender as a women's issue and Human Rights as a « soft » security issue
- How preach beyond the converted?
- How many of over 5000 currently deployed in CSDP were trained?
- Statistics: 11% female police in CSDP - x% Military – how increase?
- Increasing public representation and reporting, e.g. EEAS, EUSRs, EU HoDs (19%), HoMs/Cdrs?
- Institutional stovepiping
- How to go beyond lip service?

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4. Way ahead

- Today 1325 is one of most well-known UNSCRs world-wide
- Addressing gender issues is not just politically correct but a condition to sustainable peace
- **EU an example?**
 - ❖ Nobel Peace Prize – comes with responsibility
 - ❖ Examples of best practice, gaps, challenges
 - ❖ Gender based violence - a universal issue
 - ❖ Commitments on paper or in practice?
- Imagine 2025: **1325 + 25**
 - ❖ Towards “Gender”, Peace and Security?
 - ❖ We can train, monitor and advice police and military for another 12 years: if gender-blind, it will not be sustainable



Gender, Peace and Security



**Each step raising awareness
contributes to implementing
UNSCR 1325/1820: thank you!**