



## **FUTURE ON WOMEN'19**

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### **Resolution 1325 in the agency of Colombian women in the peace process of 2012-2016**

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## **Research object**

Impact of SC Resolution 1325 et seq. on agency of the women's movement of Colombia for peace and women's rights

## **Objective**

To analyze the incidence of SC resolutions on women's agency on the last peace process in Colombia.

## **Hypothesis**

SC Resolutions have been a main tool for women's political agency in Colombian peace process, to set women as plenipotentiaries and women's interests into the conversations and the final agreement.

- **R1325, 2000 Women's participation on prevention and peace decisions**
- 2004 Action Plan
- **2007 Action Plan:** Prevention, Participation, Protection, Assistance and Recuperation.
- **R1820, 2008 Sexual Violence as war crime**
- **R1888, 2009 Sexual violence protection**
- **R1889, 2009 Women's participation in all stages of peace processes**
- **S/2010/173 Following indicators to R1325 resolution**
- **R1960, 2010 Transitional justice mechanisms**
- **R2106, 2013 Sexual violence as war weapon against community**
- **R2122, 2013 Application of R1325 into UN peace operations**
- **R2242, 2015 Terrorism impacts on women**



## Unique Registry of victims since 2011 (RUV, 1st August 2018)

Beyond:

- 8,3 million victims
- 7,4 million people displaced
- 999.000 million victims of homicide
- 160.000 people disappeared
- 100.000 victims of attacks
- 11.400 victims of antipersonal mines
- 7.500 thousand children forced recruited
- 26.000 women victims of sexual violence.
  - Estimation of 489.000 in 9 years (Casa de la Mujer)

**Women 49,64%** **Men 49,59%** **LGTBI 0,026%**



## Reasons of such impacts

- Length of conflict since the last sixties
- Variety of armed actors: revolutionary, armed self-defenses, paramilitar and militar forces.
- Vast regions under armed groups controlling territories
- Civilians as militar targets for zones control
- Drug trafficking for war funding
- Mutation of violence to more cruel forms to generate terror and displacement
- Government security policies incrementing suspicion on social movements and community leaders.

## Women's organizations and **net working** on peace

### Before 2000 and the SC resolutions

- ANMUCIC National Association of peasant, black and indigenous women
- OFP Popular Female Organization
- Casa de la Mujer-House of woman
- RNM National Women's Net
- RPM Pacific Route of Women
- MAAP Women's peace authors and actors movement
- **Women's Networking National Confluence**
- WILPF-Colombia Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

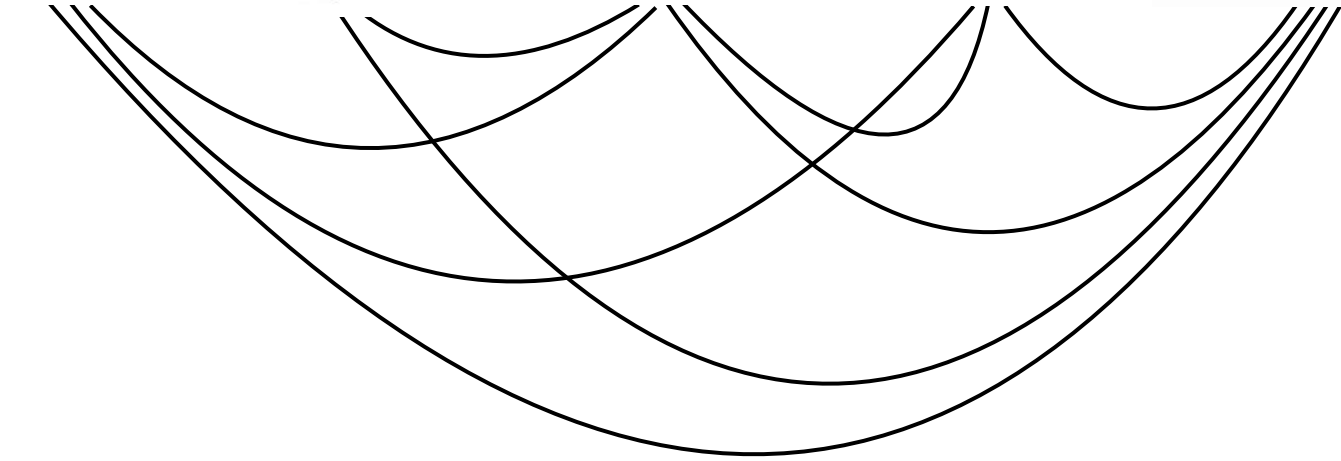
## Women's organizations and **net working** on peace

### After 2000 and the approval of Resolution 1325 et seq.

- IMP Women's Initiative for Peace
- Coalición 1325
  - *1325 Following up anual reports*
- Thinking and Action Collective "Women, peace and security"
- Humanas-Colombia
  - *Resolution 1325 Following Bulletin*
  - *Monitoring Report on Resolution 1325*
- Cumbre de Mujeres y Paz / Women's Summit



# Milestones in the mobilization of women in favor of peace



**C.N.O.A.**  
**Casa de la mujer**  
**sisma mujer**  
**mujeres por la PAZ**  
**Mujeres que crean**  
**FARIANAS Y DIVERSIDAD**  
**Si Mujer**  
**ANMUCIC**  
**DED**  
**UIMPAL**  
**Mesa de Apoyo: Derechos Humanos de las mujeres y paz en Colombia**  
**FOKUS**  
**humanas colombia**

## Peace negotiations in Colombia since 2000

Presidential period	Armed group	Agreement Situation	Social participation	Women's Mov. Agency
A. Pastrana 1998-2002	FARC 1999-2002	Failed	√	IMP
A. Uribe 2002-2010	AUC 2003-2004	Agreement	X	IMP
J.M. Santos 2010-2018	FARC 2012-2016	Agreement	√	Cumbre de Mujeres y Paz
	ELN 2017-	In process		Cumbre de Mujeres y Paz
I. Duque 2018-2022				

Following resolution 1325, the women's summit secured the appointment of two plenipotentiary women by the government for the negotiating table



María Paulina Riveros (left) and Nigeria Rentería (right), beside Santos  
[https://elpais.com/internacional/2013/11/27/actualidad/1385507279\\_913752.html](https://elpais.com/internacional/2013/11/27/actualidad/1385507279_913752.html)

## Women's AGENCY and achievements on peace process 2012-2016

- **Conversation table**
  - 3 women and 17 men
- **Support tables**
  - 25 women and 13 men
- **Experts**
  - 37 women (36 on victims) and 44 men.
- **Gender Sub-commission**
  - 3 delegation representing 22 women's organizations and LGTBI.
- **Victims table**
  - 37 women and 27 men
- **Agreements signatories (7 documents)**
  - 8 women and 43 men



La Habana. Gender Subcommision. On the right, the FARC represented by Victoria Sandino, Alexandra Nariño, Yira Castro, Diana Grajales, Camila Cienfuegos and Iván Márquez. On the left, Nigeria Renteria, María Paulina Riveros, Helena Ambrosi, Mónica Cifuentes, Humberto de la Calle and Sergio Jaramillo representing the government. <http://laciudaddelasdiosas.blogspot.com/2014/09/la-habana-enfoque-de-genero-en-los.html>

## Peace process between the Government and the FARC

### Main points

1. Agricultural comprehensive development
2. Political participation
3. Final of the conflict
4. Solutions to illicit drugs' problem
5. Victims
6. Implementation of the agreement

## Popular opposition to peace agreement at the referendum

**2 October 2016**

Low participation (37,43%)

**49,78% yes**

**50,21% no**

### Extended false reasons for the No

- So call gender ideology social advance against traditional family.
- Lost of lands for medium and little farmers.
- Salary for ex-combatants without real disarmament.
- Cuts on social spends by peace agreement implementation.



Women In a meeting held at the Casa de Nariño on Friday, October 21, supporting the peace agreement  
Comunicaciones – Noticias reiniciar.org



## Final Peace agreement of 2016, November 24th

- 100 measures including gender perspective:
  - 27 measures Rural Comprehensive Reform
  - 17 Political Participation
  - 16 Final of the conflict, disarmament and reintegration
  - 17 Solution to illicit drug problem
  - 14 Victims
  - 8 Implementation

## Final Peace agreement of 2016, November 24th

### Rural Comprehensive Reform

Recognition of war impacts on peasant women.

- Right to property.
- Priority access to the land fund and development programs.
- Participation in productive projects, funding, technological capacitation and infrastructures.
- Displaced women voluntary return projects.
- Access to sexual and reproductive health and psychosocial attention.

## Final Peace agreement of 2016, November 24th

### Political Participation

Recognition of structural barriers to women's participation

Recognition to their contributions to democracy

- Affirmative actions to include women in politics
- Protection to women in politics
- Participation in regional planification
- Participation in peace special circumscriptions

## Final Peace agreement of 2016, November 24th

### Final of the conflict, disarmament and reintegration

- Sexual violence as violation of peace agreement
- Protection and attention for women in demobilization.
- Gender training.
- Women in the verification process mechanism.
- Gender perspective on criminal organizations research.

## Final Peace agreement of 2016, November 24th

### Solution to illicit drug problem

- Research on women in illicit farming.
- Women's participation in farming substitution programs.
- Struggle against drug trafficking and their actives clean.
- Judicial differential treatment for farmers.
- Drug consumption prevention, prioritizing vulnerable population.
- Education against stigmatization.
- Education on gender violence associated to drug consumption



## Final Peace agreement of 2016, November 24th

### Victims

- Gender perspective within the *Comprehensive System for Truth, Justice, Reparation and Guaranties of Non Repetition*.
- Equal Participation of women in Transitional Justice.
- Women's participation in collective reparation.

## Final Peace agreement of 2016, November 24th

### Implementation

- General Plan for the inclusion of women's needs and interests.
- Gender Sub-commission to the implementation monitoring.
- Gender impact indicators.
- Participation of women's victims organizations in decision making spaces about collective reparation.
- Comprehensive attention and reparation for women, organized or non organized.

## Impact of R1325 on women's agency

- Colombian government doesn't have a plan for following the R1325.
- R1325 wasn't taken in account while peace process started.
- Women's participation and gender perspective in the peace process was due to women's organization agency.
- R1325 has motivated international agencies support to Colombian women's peace movement and initiatives.
- R1325 has been a main tool for women's agency, demanding representation, participation and inclusion of their interests and needs.
- R1325 has promoted research and reports on women's rights.



UNSC Resolutions on women, security and peace have been a main tool for women's political agency in Colombian 2012-2016 peace process.

They managed to have two plenipotentiary women appointed by the government to the talks table.

They achieved the revision and inclusion of the gender perspective in the signed peace agreement, with one hundred specific measures aimed at women.

TSC resolutions are a normative instrument that makes possible the pressure of the women's movement towards the government in the fulfillment of women's rights in the context of war and post-conflict.

**Thank you very much!**



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