

Summary of the Event

14th of November 2019

Hablemos de Mujeres Paz y Seguridad

Colombia 2020
EL ESPECTADOR
UNIÓN EUROPEA

Invitan al Encuentro

14
NOVIEMBRE

Hotel Metrotel 74
Cl. 74 n.º 13-27
Bogotá
8:00 a.m. a 12:00 p.
(Registro desde las 7:30 a.m.)

INSCRIPCIÓN GRATUITA EN:
eventoscolombia2020.elespectador.com

#MujeresPazySeguridad
www.colombia2020.co

Organizan:
Mujeres construyendo paz, RIN, ICCO, HEALTHNET TPO

Apoyan:
Mesa de Género, UNDP, UNHCR

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To commemorate the 19th Anniversary of the UN Resolution 1325 that took place on the 13st of October 2019, different representatives of the Women, Peace and Security consortia NAP III and of different institutions of the Colombian government discussed public policies that guarantee the security and participation of the diversity of women in Colombia and reflections on the compliance with the gender approach part of the peace agreement.

“Let's talk about women, peace and security”

Organized on the 14th of November by the consortia NAP III Mujeres Construyendo Paz in Colombia, the national newspaper El Espectador and the European Union, and partly financed by the Mesa de Género of the International Cooperation in particular UNDP and UNHCR.

Agenda

Opening by:

- Patricia Llombart, Ambassador of the European Union
- Jeroen Roodenburg, Ambassador of the Netherlands in Colombia
- Diana Salcedo López, Director of Limpal in representation of the Consorcio.
- Noency Mosquera, singer from Bojayá. Inspiring testimony and music

Panel:

- Dunia Ester León Fajardo, Ruta Pacífica de las Mujeres.
- Luz Adriana Rodas Guerra, Limpal Colombia.
- Margarita Hilamo, Tejido Mujer ACIN – CODACOP.
- Julie Peña, Grupo de Género de la Alta Consejería para la Estabilización.
- Alejandra Miller, Truth Commission.

Reflection:

- Ana Güzmes García, representante de ONU Mujeres en Colombia.

Impact

During the event the consortia was able to make visible the Resolution 1325, as well as the work of the consortia to a wider public, because of the media coverage and a livestream via Facebook and Youtube. In the event more than 220 participants were present and the live stream reached 38.318 people through Facebook and YouTube, with 8.670 reproductions of the stream on Facebook.

Margarita Bernal, ICCO Cooperation Colombia:

The dialogue table allowed to establish a conversation between the women who shared their experiences and proposals in the construction of peace from their territories with State institutions regarding the progress and challenges in the implementation of Security Council Resolution 1325 of 2000 United Nations. It was very important to have the support of the

international community to make visible and continue supporting women in the construction of peace in Colombia.

Festive opening with inspiring music by Noency Mosquera

Noency Mosquera, known as the Bongo de Bojayá, a native of Napipí, told and sang about how she had to leave her childhood and her territory because of displacement and how music saved her.

"Music is a powerful tool for the construction of peace"

Topics discussed

1. The murders, threats and attacks against human rights defenders
2. Women are discriminated against and revictimized with gender stereotypes, when they denounce threats they receive.
3. Political participation is undermined for women. Few have a voice or even a vote in decision-making spaces. Even less in the implementation of the Peace Agreement. For example, there is a worrying delay with the implementation of the gender measures within the peace agreement, such as within PDETs (local development plans).

1. Protection and security:

Margarita Hilamo, Teijdo Mujer ACIN asked special attention to the severe situation of Cauca.

‘All our territory is at risk. Not only human beings, but also nature, land, territory, the pollution. We women have to continue resisting.... Amongst women and with our spirituality we have strong tools. We continue to resist, we strengthen our unity and we connect young people, girls.’

Moreover, Margarita Hilamo, expressed concern about President Ivan Duque's announcement to send 2,500 Army troops to Cauca. In our territory, in addition to 12 illegal armed groups, there are already seven military bases and we are concerned that the Government wants to send us more militarization. Militarization has a huge impact on women.

"We all know that it implies a militarized territory".

2. Discrimination and revictimization:

On top of this the State through the National Protection Unit (UNP) does not prioritize the risks women face.

“They tell us that the risk needed to receive protection is not high enough and the analysis in the Protection Unit is done only by men, we need women to be valued, to put ourselves in our place and look at the risks,”.

3. Participation of women in local implementation of the Peace Agreement:

PDETs

Worries were discussed about the active participation of women in the PDETs. With the implementation of PDETs, part of the Peace Agreement as a mechanism for participation and transformation of the 170 municipalities in the country most affected by violence and poverty, had an active participation of women at first, but then female leadership were scarce and unrepresentative.

Luz Adriana Limpal Meta:

“In Vistahermosa (Meta) the role and leadership in the PDETS was taken by the men who have the Community Action Boards. The women did not have the opportunity to participate and there was no gender approach. Allow our participation so that what is implemented also has our needs, ” that works to end gender violence in this department and to implement a care route for women victims of various violence.

Dunia Ester León Fajardo, Ruta Pacifica de las mujeres, Bolivar:

“In my territory, women made proposals on food and community security but they only remained on paper because the coordinators are men who have no gender focus. We will be attentive and accompany its implementation so that they do not remain in the air because, although there is no conflict, there are gangs and now men beat women a lot. Partly because there are a number of young people who were related to the conflict, who today are doing nothing and have not healed the violence. They left their weapons, but their mind is still a warrior.”

Margarita Hilamo, Teijdo Mujer ACIN, CODACOP:

“For example, we said that women wanted to be the owners of the land, because we are the ones who produce and take care of ancestral seeds. But there they said no and that it was not viable because there were no resources in the development plans for that”

Alta Consejería para la Estabilización de la Presidencia,

Of the 33,000 PDETs there are 4,408 proposals that have a direct impact and the participation of women that could contribute to improving gender gaps if implemented with that approach.

“The job now is for these initiatives to be included in the development plans. For now we have to continue building the road map that is defined as a tool that articulates the planning elements of the agreement with the sector”

Importance of Resolution 1325

Patricia Llombart

This resolution urges women to participate in peacebuilding, be better protected from human rights violations and have access to justice.

Alejandra Miller commissioner of Truth Commission

“1325 is crucial although Colombia does not have an action plan, it has been the framework for women's organizations to influence the peace negotiations and agreement that allowed the System Integral of Truth, Justice, Reparation and non-repetition that arose from there will seek parity and mainstreaming of the gender approach”

Ana Güzmes García, representative of UN Women in Colombia,

“We are going to monitor the National Development Plan and its gender equality marking because we are concerned about the weakness of the mechanisms for the advancement of women in the territories and that is why we will be in dialogue with the women who were elected (who only represent 11%), with the desire that they be articulated in this purpose. We also continue in unrestricted support for the implementation of the peace agreement. But we must have clarity: we must invest in the distribution of resources, because in matters of international cooperation only 5% goes directly to women and only 0.2% goes to the strengthening of women's organizations. Peace is built with public financing, ”

Adding that although the change for a more egalitarian society is happening, it is very slow and there is a growing group of armed groups in the world, where misogyny, homophobia and fundamentalisms are taking a very worrying place.

Conclusion of Ana Güzemes:

“We must be diverse, but not dispersed, not divided, because that has been the strategy of the patriarchy. We must also have dialogues with men because equality is a change that benefits the entire society”

More information:

- <https://www.elespectador.com/colombia2020/pais/un-canto-de-resiliencia-por-las-mujeres-desde-bojaya-choco-video-891037?fbclid=IwAR204KRg01KpCOpqZ4DxznYolf8LdErElkmygDqnwmR5S7GfoEexGadlbGo>
- https://www.elespectador.com/colombia2020/territorio/por-planes-de-desarrollo-que-implementen-las-necesidades-de-las-mujeres-articulo-891102?fbclid=IwAR2rCLGM8pECSCoH_n9mUvNa-NhBH6gHO2BXuro1DKDvqjcGo-zXgLFqVmk
- https://www.elespectador.com/colombia2020/pais/la-militarizacion-no-es-seguridad-para-las-mujeres-lideresa-del-cauca-video-891066?fbclid=IwAR0dqe25lqkkyllHdWF9mM5MUoNaD0NXUUdQLlhVF0i8IB_KfWqBRJiWgo
- <https://www.elespectador.com/colombia2020/pais/paz-y-seguridad-para-las-mujeres-asuntos-todavia-pendientes-en-colombia-articulo-890384>