

**ENGLISH SCRIPTS FOR
WOMEN TALK PEACE: Radio Productions on the UN Security Council Resolution 1325**

Asia-Pacific Women and Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security

Radio Feature on UNSCR 1325 – English

12:08 minutes

SFX: blasts, gun shots, children crying

1. Zorayda: I'm sick and tired of this war. We've been fleeing since I was a child. Always looking for a shelter ...we've never had a permanent home...we've never known how it is to live together as a family. I don't want to evacuate again. Life is hard in the evacuation camp. It's cramped. There's never enough food and there's hardly any water. When the fighting stops for a while, the government tells us to return to our communities.

2. Fatima: Yes, but there's very little to return to is there? I see only ruins and destruction. Everything that's worth anything has been taken away by looters. How can we make a living on land that has been destroyed? Like you, I'm also sick and tired of this life—of never having enough, of always being afraid...never feeling really safe. But I'm not ready to leave, I will not give up. I think there is a way forward, I think we can re-build—and I think we women have a part to play in making this happen

(intersperse with ethnic music---fades down as voice is faded up)

3. Narrator 1 (female): Zorayda and Fatima are Muslim women from Lanao del Sur, Mindanao, Philippines. Their families are suffering from decades-old armed conflict in this region. They're tired of the fighting between the Philippine military and suspected Muslim rebels. Zorayda and Fatima—and many other women like them--want to take an active part in resolving the conflict and rebuilding their communities.

(intersperse with ethnic music---fades down as voice is faded up)

4. Narrator 2 (male): The armed conflicts in Mindanao and other parts of the country have brought about untold suffering. In the year 2000 alone, more than one million Filipinos were displaced--most of them women and children. Women bear a double burden. Struggling against incredible odds and cut off from their homes and sources of livelihood—it is women who make sure that there is food on the table, that their elders are cared for, and that the children are well. And in most instances, women must also find a way to bring in the money that will make this possible. In an already difficult situation, in times of conflict, women are raped and abused —unfortunately both by soldiers in the government's military as well as the opposing combatants.

5. Narrator (female): Women in the Philippines are not alone. Throughout the Asia-Pacific region, women suffer from violent conflicts. As a result of civil strife and armed conflict in different countries in our region, women and children make up the majority of the refugee population. That number, combined with the number of war widows in many countries—40,000 in Sri Lanka and an estimated 50,000 in Afghanistan—means that many women are now single heads of households responsible for the economic well-being of their family. What to do?

Until recently one of the most invisible aspects of armed conflict is violence against women. For women in countries where the environment and the economy have been devastated by fighting, prostitution may be the only means of survival. Even in refugee camps—supposedly safe from war—forced prostitution is an all too frequent occurrence. In too many instances, we see rape used as a weapon of war. During the 1971 armed conflict in Bangladesh, an estimated 200,000 women and girls were raped by soldiers in the Pakistani army. In Jammu and Kashmir in 1992, some 880 women were reportedly gang raped by Indian security forces. Women also reported rape in the civil strife in Irian Jaya and Aceh in Indonesia and in Papua New Guinea. The list goes on and in the end we must ask ourselves--must it always be like this?

6. Narrator (male): No, it doesn't always have to be like this. What was hidden and invisible, is now being discussed at the highest levels. In October, 2000, the United Nations Security Council adopted a revolutionary resolution, Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security. It is the first resolution ever passed by the Security Council that specifically addresses the impact of war on women, and women's contributions to conflict resolution and peace. The resolution emphasizes the role of women in the prevention of conflict, the importance of women's equal participation in all peace and security efforts, and the need to protect women in times of armed conflict. As some people say, 1325 has 3 "ps": **participation, prevention and protection.**

7. Narrator (female): Soon after the Security Council adapted Resolution 1325, the United Nations released two major studies—Women, Peace and Security and Women, War and Peace—that describe in some detail the impact of armed

conflict on women—the social and economic effect on women’s lives and the increasing incidence of displacement, disappearance and the detention of women and girls. We now know what is happening to women—we are documenting the evidence. But will this make a difference?

8. Leticia Ramos Shahani (LRS): I would like to respond to that question but first let me introduce myself. My name is Leticia Ramos Shahani. I have done many things in my life but perhaps one of the most unforgettable experiences was when I served as Secretary General for the third UN World Conference on Women in 1985 held in Nairobi, Kenya. That experience still remains with me as I look at the struggles confronting women today. The Nairobi conference was a pivotal point in time as women worldwide came forward to forge a global women’s movement and to assert our rights and roles in the public lives of our communities and countries. It is that same energy and commitment—to assert our rights and roles in the public arena in matters of peacebuilding and security--that we must now bring to this resolution on women, peace and security.

9. Narrator (female): What exactly do you mean by that? Isn’t it enough that the Security Council—one of the most influential bodies within the UN system—has passed a resolution?

10. LRS: No, it is not enough. Of the many things I have learned in my years of public service at the national and international level, it is that if you want these international laws and policies to make a difference to women in our communities—after all, that is their original intent—then it is women who must make it happen. A first step is to make sure there is widespread knowledge about Resolution 1325 among women at all levels. The next step is to develop the know-how to use this resolution to leverage change.

11. Narrator (female): When you talk about women having knowledge about Resolution 1325 are you suggesting that women’s organizations should hand out copies of the resolution at their meetings or perhaps on street corners?

12. LRS: Yes, everyone should read Resolution 1325 but that’s not enough. They shouldn’t be expected to shoulder all the responsibility. If you consider carefully the mandates of 1325 you will see that it offers a broad framework for action, there is something for everyone—for those working in the legal and medical professions, educators, media practitioners in both alternative and mainstream media as well as community activists working in rural and urban communities. What is important is to ask ourselves: what does Resolution 1325 have to do with what is going on in my country and in the community in which I live and work? Or more precisely, what does Resolution 1325 have to do with me and what can I do to move it forward?

13. Narrator (female): As you just pointed out, Resolution 1325 is a very broad resolution. Are there any aspects of it in which you have a personal interest?

14. LRS: Yes. Of the 3 “ps” mentioned earlier in describing Resolution 1325, it is women’s participation in conflict prevention, resolution and peacebuilding that is of particular interest to me. Although we women can point to many gains since the United Nations convened its first world conference on women in 1975, when it comes to issues of national defense and security, it is almost exclusively a male domain even though, it is “our bodies...their battlefields.” We must not allow issues of peace and security to be the sole domain of men—we must take our rightful place at the peace table with men. And that’s what Resolution 1325 mandates—for the full and equal participation of women at all levels of conflict resolution and peace building processes. Resolution 1325 also mandates other activities in support of women’s participation such as the development of lists of women with expertise and experience—names of qualified women for every office could be useful for our work so that as committees are formed or openings occur, no longer can it be said “we could not find any qualified women.”

We, in the Asia-Pacific region have a great responsibility to ensure that the provisions outlined in UNSCR 1325 are realized. We need to reach out to as many women as possible—especially those who live in communities affected by conflicts—so that they can use this resolution to claim their rights and space in building peaceful societies. It’s the law. It begins now, it begins with us.

15. Narrator (female): Be informed, be involved! Support women’s participation in conflict prevention, resolution and peace-building. Write, call, or visit this station to learn more about the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 and how best this could be used in your communities.

16. A message from the International Women’s Tribune Centre made possible by the support from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland, the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and this station.

Written by Mavic Cabrera-Balleza

Ana, the Future Peace Negotiator

Radio drama on UNSCR 1325 - English

3:59 minutes

1. Nena (a wife and mother of about 35 years old) and Ana (Nena's daughter --about 6 years old): 1, 3, 2, 5, 325. 1,3,25, 1325.
2. Alberto (Nena's husband): Hey, Nena! What do you mean 1,3,2,5? Are you teaching the kid how to count? (sounds irritated as he assumes that Nena is teaching their daughter the wrong way to count)
3. Ana: No, Dad! Mom is telling me about her meeting. (speaks at the same time as Nena but sounds a bit distant from the mic)
4. Nena: What are you talking about? I'm not teaching her how to count... I'm telling her about the community meeting today where we discussed the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325. It's an international policy that talks about women's role in peacebuilding (Nena explains very patiently.)
5. Ana: Dad, Mom says women should know about the laws that protects our lives and about what's going on in our country. I want to come to the meetings too!
6. Alberto: Oh, that sounds interesting. Can you explain it again so that I will understand it too?
7. Nena: As I was saying, at the community meeting today, we spoke about this policy called the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security --when I first heard about it I wondered how useful it would be but after our discussion, I realized that it's such an important resolution that recognizes our participation in decision-making on conflict resolution.
8. Alberto: Oh, get serious Nena! What makes you think that women know anything about peace and security issues?
9. Nena: (sounding a bit irritated but still trying to be very patient) I'm serious, Alberto. Women should be involved in discussions and decision-making in conflict prevention, and conflict resolution. And women are very capable of that.
10. Alberto: If you are so capable, why aren't there any women there? Why aren't women coming forward?
11. Because not many women are given opportunities to participate. It's a men only club. Because we have been taught that we aren't capable of participating in such discussions. We've been conditioned to think that we can't do this. We need to change this. As women, we need to gain confidence in our abilities to participate in such discussions. In the meeting today, we were actually talking of organizing leadership and public speaking training to enable ourselves to participate effectively in discussions on laws and policies.
12. Alberto: But what can you do here really?
13. Nena: What we are asking of governments and the warring parties is that they respect evacuation camps as safe spaces for civilians. In particular we ask the parties to look at the specific needs of women in the camps like providing decent sleeping quarters, adequate water supply and separate toilets.
14. Alberto: So women are going to change the world? (sounds sarcastic)
15. Nena: We're going change our part of the world because that's how change happens. So few women know about Resolution 1325 and the first thing that we're going to do is let more women know about it.
16. Alberto: That sounds really practical and useful. Go ahead and attend your meetings, I'll attend to the children.
17. Ana: No, Dad. I want to come to Mom's meetings! Mom, Can I go the meetings? I really want to go!
18. Nena: Of course, sweetheart. We'll go to the meetings together. You will be one of the next generations of peace negotiators here in Mindanao.
19. Narrator: Be informed, be involved! Support women's participation in conflict prevention, resolution and peace-building. Write, call, or visit this station to learn more about the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 and how best this could be used in your communities.

20. A message from the International Women's Tribune Centre made possible by the support from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland, the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and this station.

Written by Mavic Cabrera-Balleza

Did You Know?

Radio Plug on UNSCR 1325 - long version

1:45 minutes

Did you know that five years ago the United Nations Security Council passed a groundbreaking resolution on women, peace and security? That Resolution, Resolution 1325, calls for women's participation in conflict prevention, resolution, and peace-building.

This is particularly important to us Filipinos. In the year 2000 alone, more than one million Filipinos were displaced and cut off from the sources of their livelihood because of the conflict in some parts of Mindanao. Most of them are women and children.

Because women suffer from conflicts, they should be part of resolving them. Resolution 1325 calls for women's participation in decision-making in peace negotiation panels.

This is easier said than done. We women have been taught that issues of peace and security are solely men's business. Men don't think women belong at the peace table and we women don't see ourselves there either. This has to change.

Support women's participation in conflict prevention, resolution and peace-building. Write, call, or visit this station to learn more about the UN Security Council Resolution 1325.

A message from the International Women's Tribune Centre made possible by the support from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland, the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and this station.

Written by Mavic Cabrera Balleza

Did You Know?

Radio Plug on UNSCR 1325 – short version

1:06 minutes

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