Role of Women in Peace Processes

Impact of NATO

European Forum November, 2023, Madrid

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Women for Peace – Finland
Active in “Global Women for Peace United Against NATO

• **Emphasizes** that women and girls are disproportionately impacted by violent conflict and war

• **Recognizes** the critical role that women can play in peace building efforts

• **Affirms** that peace and security efforts are more sustainable when women are equal partners in the prevention of violent conflict, the delivery of relief and recovery efforts and in the forging of lasting peace.
Women make up half of the world’s population

WOMEN IN INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

Between 1992 and 2019, women constituted:

- 13% of negotiators
- 6% of mediators
- 6% of signatories in major peace processes
- 7 out of every 10 peace processes did not include women

A peace agreement is 64% less likely to fail when it includes women’s organizations

*Source: Council on Foreign Relations*
UN Peace Keeping

2028 target

• 15% women serving in military contingents

• 25% for military observers and staff officers

• 20% women serving in formed police units

• 30% for individual police officers.

As of December 2021, 7.8% of all uniformed military, police, justice and corrections personnel in field missions are women.
NATO/US
54,7% of worldwide military spendings 2021
Feminism abuser
Social misery and poverty producer
Climate killer
Statista worldwide military spending:
2001 = 1.13 trillion USD
2021 = 2.11 trillion USD
2022 = 2.24 trillion USD

Share of world military expenditure of countries with the highest spending, 2021

- U.S. (38.0%)
- China (14.0%)
- India (3.6%)
- Russia (3.1%)
- Other (24.6%)
- NATO (non-U.S.) (16.7%)
Gender perspectives and the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda have been crucial to the core work of the Alliance and its member Nations since UNSCR 1325 was adopted in October 2000.

On International Women’s Day 2021, the NATO International Military Staff acknowledges the importance of incorporating gender equality and gender perspectives in all its work strands.

The number of women in uniform has doubled since 2000, and 85% of NATO members have opened all positions in their armed forces to women.
“Allied nations continue to enhance gender equality, including in their armed forces. ...

By promoting a more inclusive participation in their militaries, allied nations are actively contributing to gender equality, and increasing awareness of gender perspectives.”
Rapid militarisation of our societies

Finland’s women government 2019 – 2023 (12/7 – 11/8) – glossy prime minister mrs. Sanna Marin

• **Took Finland into NATO** in April this year

• **Signed the order of 64 US F-35 fighter jets** (nukes).
  
  - 134 million euro each (74 million 2021)
  - concerns about operating costs around the world (Air and Cosmos International 19.12.22: 42,000 $ per flight hour for the F-35: operating costs are not improving)

• **Only Finnish government that has sent weapons to a country in war**

Women organisations have not loudly raised their voices!
In Finland there is money for fighter jets but not for appropriate salaries and working conditions for nurses, teachers, social workers.

NORA GARCIA - Capire 5.5.22:

”Feminism Is a Global Cry Against War”

(feminist activist works in Madrid. Member of the European secretariat of The International People’s Assembly (IPA), active in No Cold War platform)
NATO - the biggest war machinery in the world

• Women in Europe are speaking out against the war in Ukraine and the Israel/Palestine horror – why not also much more strongly against NATO?

• Statista 29.8.23: US military spending in 2022 = 877 billion U.S. Dollars - close to 40% of all global spending
NATO Vilnius
Summit July 2023

- 2% military share of GDP is only the bottom - not the ceiling

- Finland is a master pupil with 2,3%

- Finland 31st member April 2022
2016 SIPRI- achieving Agenda 2030 SDG goals (2015 figures)
2023 estimation $2.240 billion (Total: 68 % of the military budget)

<table>
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<th>What could the reallocation of global military spending achieve?</th>
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<td>The annual cost of the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a share of total global military expenditure in 2015.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>SDG</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No poverty and hunger</td>
<td>SDGs 1 &amp; 2</td>
<td>13%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture &amp; food security</td>
<td>SDG 2</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>SDG 3</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>SDG 4</td>
<td>12%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water &amp; sanitation</td>
<td>SDG 6</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<td>Modern energy</td>
<td>SDG 7</td>
<td>11%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telecommunications</td>
<td>SDGs 9 &amp; 11</td>
<td>12%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>SDGs 9 &amp; 11</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecosystems &amp; biodiversity</td>
<td>SDGs 14 &amp; 15</td>
<td>2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency &amp; humanitarian work</td>
<td>Necessary for many SDGs</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Sources: SIPRI, Sustainable Development Solutions Network and UN Food and Agriculture Organization
EU - rapidly growing Social misery and poverty

UN poverty expert Olivier de Schutter:
• **29.1.21:** “EU must reduce poverty by 50 % before 2030”
• **9.10.23:** “Europeans impoverishment most visible on food”

Statista 14.7.23:
• **2022,** _95.3 million people in the EU_ (22% of population) were at risk of poverty or social exclusion
• i.e. living in households facing at least one of the three risks:
  - income poverty
  - severe material and social deprivation
  - living in a household with very low work intensity
The State of Poverty in Europe

Share of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion in 2022 (in %)

EU average (2020)
21.6

- >30%
- >26%
- >22%
- >18%
- >12%
- >8%

Source: Eurostat
Forbes 8.6.23: Russian Sanctions Still Burden Europe’s Weak Economy And Society

- Food prices rising, energy scarcity, closed factories and steel mills
- Europe’s inflation rates all higher than that of Brazil, China, India and Saudi Arabia
- Unemployment rate is worse than in US
- Recent World Bank report said there is now a “cost of living” crisis in Europe.

EU 11 sanctions packages
Le Monde 28.3.23: “In countries like Greece, the UK and France, rising prices and the spread of automatic checkout machines have led to a surge in shoplifting. In response, retail stores are reinforcing their security measures.”
• Today Times 20.9.22: “Since the end of August, German supermarkets such as Lidl and Edeka have even been protecting butter and meat with alarm stickers.”

• The Guardian 27.8.23: “Shoplifting (UK) is out of control. Forget the police – stores need to up their game”

• V4 AGENCY 26.1.23: “significant increase of more than 14 percent in shoplifting incidents across France last year.”
• **Dutch News 21.2.23:** “Shoplifting increased by 25% last year following the end of lockdown last year to reach its highest level for eight years.”

• **SUR in English 20.9.23:** “More than 642,500 shoplifting thefts were recorded in Spain in 2022, representing a year-on-year growth of 30.2%. The trend has continued this year, with an increase of 12% in the first quarter.”
• The International Affairs/Poland 18.3.23: “According to the data of the General Directorate of Police, which is the first published by Rzeczpospolita, in 2022 the number of shoplifting increased by as much as 31.1 percent per year,...”

• VEESION/Italy 26.6.23: “According to data from the Ministry of the Interior, shoplifting in supermarkets increased by 14% in 2022.”
Women make up

• **70% of the health and social workforce** - 41% in all employment sectors. *(WHO March 2022)*

• **Physician workforce 36.3%** - 2020 *(AAMC’s Physician Specialty Data Reports)*

• **Educators**
  Preprimary 93,79
  Primary 67,96
  Secondary 55,32 *(Statista 2022)*
Financial Times 11.1.23: The workers driving the UK’s worst wave of strike action in decades are concentrated in occupations where pay has suffered the sharpest squeeze during a prolonged stagnation in wages.
Labour market as gender segregated today as 10 years ago

Gender pay gap by EU country

Difference between average gross hourly earnings of male and female employees as a % of male gross earnings*

-0.2 LUXEMBOURG
3.6 ROMANIA
3.8 SLOVENIA
4.5 POLAND
5.0 BELGIUM
5.0 ITALY
8.9 SPAIN
9.7 CYPRUS
9.9 IRELAND**
10.4 GREECE**
10.5 MALTA
11.1 CROATIA
11.2 SWEDEN
11.9 PORTUGAL
12.0 LITHUANIA
12.2 BULGARIA
12.7 EU
13.5 NETHERLANDS
14.2 DENMARK
14.6 LATVIA
15.0 CZECHIA
15.4 FRANCE
16.5 FINLAND
16.6 SLOVAKIA
17.3 HUNGARY
17.6 GERMANY
18.8 AUSTRIA
20.5 ESTONIA

* Data calculated for enterprises with 10 or more employees, except for Czechia, which has data for enterprises employing one or more employees

** Data for all countries is provisional from 2021, except for Greece (2018) and Ireland (2020)

Source: Eurostat [SDG_05_20] (2023)
• Report – October 2023 - CLIMATE CROSSFIRE - How NATO’s 2% military spending targets contribute to climate breakdown

• Published by: Transnational Institute, Stop Arms Trade, Tipping Point North South
coopublishers Center Dèlas, IPPNW Germany

• https://stopwapenhandel.org/klimaat-kruisvuur/
What would one year of NATO’s military spending pay for?

**ANNUAL MILITARY SPENDING**

- **NATO’s annual expenditure in 2023:** $1.26 tn

**1 YEAR OF MILITARY SPENDING COULD PAY FOR...**

- **Paris Agreement commitment for climate finance for 12 years ($100 billion per year):** 12 years
- **Required external climate finance for low- and middle-income countries for 1 year ($1 trillion per year estimate):** 1 year
- **African countries' costs for climate adaptation and mitigation for 4 years ($280 billion per year estimate):** 4 years
- **Climate adaptation costs for low- and middle-income countries for 3 years ($340 billion per year estimate):** 3 years

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**CLIMATE CROSSFIRE**

How NATO’s 2% military spending targets contribute to climate breakdown

[tni.org/climatecrossfire](tni.org/climatecrossfire)
"Nuclear weapons are a core component of NATO’s overall capabilities for deterrence and defence, alongside conventional and missile defence forces. NATO is committed to arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation, but as long as nuclear weapons exist, it will remain a nuclear alliance".
The Secret US Nuke Locations

- Volkel, Netherlands
- Kleine Brogel, Belgium
- Büchel, Germany
- Ghedi-Torre, Italy
- Incirlik, Turkey
2023 ESTIMATED GLOBAL NUCLEAR WARHEAD INVENTORIES

The world’s nuclear-armed states possess a combined total of over 12,500 nuclear warheads; nearly 90% belong to Russia and the United States. Approximately 9,600 warheads are in military service, with the rest awaiting dismantlement.

- BBC News 4.4.2023 - Finland: “Nato's border with Russia doubles as Finland joins”
  1.300 km – 830 mile

- Newsweek – 4.10.2022 :
  As NATO Member, Finland Could Have Nuclear Weapons 965 km – 600 Miles from Kremlin
Biden’s policy declares that the “fundamental role” of the U.S. Nuclear Arsenal is to deter a nuclear attack, but will still leave open the option that Nuclear weapons could be used in “extreme circumstances to defend the vital Interests of the United States or its allies and partners,” officials told ACT.

According to a March 25 report by The Wall Street Journal, this might include nuclear use to deter enemy conventional, biological, chemical, and possibly cyber attacks.
• US nuclear weapon capable F-35 fighter jets operated/sold all over Europe and elsewhere:
  US, United Kingdom, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Denmark, Germany, Belgium, Czech Republic, Finland, Switzerland, Poland, neutral Switzerland + Australia, Japan, Israel, South Korea

• Modernisation of the US nuclear bombs.
  B61-12 can be used for tactical strikes. This lowers the nuclear war threshold.
Women cooperation

617 SIGNATORIES FROM 100 COUNTRIES 2023 CIVIL SOCIETY OPEN LETTER

Photo: Eskinder Debebe
NGO working group on Women Peace and Security

• 16.10.23 - Open Letter to Permanent Representatives to the United Nations in advance of the annual Open Debate on Women, Peace and Security

• The letter (Arabic, English, French, Spanish, Russian) was also sent to all UN Member States on behalf of 617 civil society signatories across 100 countries

• The letter calls on the UN, Security Council and Member States to take action to ensure women’s full, equal, meaningful and safe participation in all aspects of peace and security.
• Around 300 Women from some 50 countries are registered on our riseup mailing list

• Declaration Against NATO in some 25 languages

• Website: https://womenagainstnato.org/

• We say: Yes, to respecting the authentic intentions of UN resolution 1325 on the participation of women in peace negotiations and processes.
• NO to global NATO,
  No to increasingly militarised blocs, No to war as a way of settling international disputes.

• No to the militarization of scientific research.
The younger generation has the right to a secular and democratic education, inspired by the values of peaceful coexistence between peoples and states.

• No to the involvement of women in patriarchy's war plans.
  No to any ‘gender approach’ in NATO. Putting women in top roles in a warmongering military organization will do nothing to promote the principles of equality, justice and peace that underlie women’s struggles for freedom.
"Once, weapons were manufactured to fight wars.
Now wars are manufactured to sell weapons."

- Arundhati Roy - Indian author, political activist involved in human rights and environmental causes

"I propose to bring an end to war, to defend life from the climate crisis, which is the mother of all crises."

- Gustavo Francisco Petro Urrego, President of Colombia, - in his speech to the UN, September 2023