### Seeds of peace



Activity



International Women's Day

Hosting the Northeast Asian Women's Peace Conference





Food aid to North Korean Children & Women

2012 Youth Peace





2012 Global Day of Action on Military Spending





## Peace for Me and the World

Women are the Power of Peace



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# Power to Begin a New World Women Making Peace

#### Women Making Peace...

was born on March 28<sup>th</sup>, 1997, out of the parent organization the 'Seminar for Peace in Asia and the Role of Women' Executive Committee of South Korea, held so that female representatives of South and North Korea and Japan, could come together to right the wrongs of history and through peace on the Korean peninsula, fulfill true peace in Asia.

It is a women's peace movement organization that seeks to make a peaceful world without violence and discrimination, and by gathering the strength of women, realize reunification and peace on the Korean peninsula, and beyond it, peace for the entire world.

#### Beyond division, for a world of peaceful reunification,

it does various activities for reunification and peace, studies conditions and routes to reunificationand peace, and suggests policies for peaceful reunification.

### For a society of peaceful communication, a world without war, and a world without violence,

it criticizes, with peaceful sensitivity, the violence and physical conflict that stems from everyday matters to local regions and the world, and through conflict resolution education and mediation for recovery spreads the values of peace socially and cultivates a peaceful culture.

### For the equal participation of women, for a gender-equal and plural society,

in fields of peace, reunification, foreign policy, and security, it poses policy agendas from the perspective of peace and of women, and searches for diverse ways to boost the participation of women.

#### For international solidarity of women,

for the expansion of women's human rights, resolution of physical conflicts, peaceful reunification, and demilitarization, it joins with women from all over the world nationally and internationally, exchanging information about peace and expanding a sustainable network of peace.

Women Making Peace will gather into one the wisdom, sensibility, and strength of women and make a peaceful and happy world!

### Dreaming of a peaceful world!

Women Making Peace's Affiliated Organizations

#### Conflict Resolution Center

The Conflict Resolution Center works to educate and foster experts in order to create a culture of peaceful conflict resolution in Korean society. In a society unfamiliar even with the words 'Conflict Resolution,' the organization has worked from 2002 until now, striving to make peaceful conflict resolution cultures and institutions in schools, local communities, the public sector, and jurisdiction fields.

In order to create a culture of peace for the conflicting sides to resolve their conflicts through mutual cooperation and dialogue, the Conflict Resolution Center expands awareness and experience of the culture of dialogue through peace education for teenagers, democratic communication and decision-making education in the community. It trains agents of peace culture to become a neutral third party and mediator in solving problems through dialogue when conflicts such as school violence occur, trains them to be moderators that encourage democratic and collaborative dialogue, and to be themselves capable of instructing such things. Such trained personnel now work as moderators and mediators in schools, local communities, sites of public conflict, and through research of on-site cases, design conflict resolution processes or programs to meet on-site needs.

#### Korea Women's Institute for Peace Studies

: A field for laying out a theoretical foundation of gender perspective peace studies and women's peace movements

The Korea Women's Institute for Peace Studies is the offspring organization of the Christian Women's Peace Research Institute founded in 1989 and it began anew in 1997 and strives to form a discourse of the women's peace movement from gender perspectives. In order to not only give theoretical suggestions for the women's peace movement but also to discover a field of its own for women's peace studies, it published a research paper called <Women and Peace>, which through special issues such as "Anti-peace in Daily Life"(1st issue), "Beyond Division and War Toward Peace and Reunification"(2nd issue), "War and Women"(3rd issue), "Globalization and Women's Security"(4th issue), "The Military and Gender"(5th issue) expanded the arena of women's peace studies to fields of culture, education, daily life, and even sensitivity. Also, it published <A History of Women's Peace Movements in Korea>, collecting the scattered material on women's peace movements as well as movements from various areas into invaluable data for both researchers and activists. It plans to continue studies on the diverse relationships between division, the armistice system, and women's lives.

### Peace Made by Women Making Peace: 1997-2013



#### Displaying Leadership in the Inter-Korean Women's Interaction

Women Making Peace was originated out of the parent organization the "Seminar for Peace in Asia and the Role of Women" (1991-1994) Executive Committee of South Korea. It played an initiative role in the Inter-Korean Women's Reunion and Inter-Korean Women's Interaction at the Inter-Korean People's Reunification Event (Independence Movement Day, June 15th Joint Declaration Day, Liberation Day of Korea, etc.) that took place after the Inter-Korean Summit of 2000; it played an important role in meetings such as the Inter-Korean Women's Reunification Conference (2002, Mount. Geumgang), the Inter-Korean Women's Reunion Event (2005, Pyeongyang), the Inter-Korean Women's Representatives' Conference (2006, Mount. Geumgang), and the Inter-Korean Women's Reunification Event (2006, Pyeongyang Mount. Myo-hyang). Also, it has participated in the interaction and collaboration of the two Koreas in the Socio-cultural area by being a member in the steering committee and executive committee in the South's committee for the 6.15 Joint Declaration, as well as the standing representative, co-representative, and head of executive committee for the 6.15 Women's Headquarters. In particular this organization has been striving to stop women's alienation in the process of the reunification of the two Korean societies through the Inter-Korean interaction of women, and to fulfill women's participation and rights in the reunification process, thus contributing to the building of a democratic and gender-equal unified society.

#### Helping North Korean Women and Children

The organization began in March 28, 1997, and its first activity was the "Share Food, Share Love" fund-raising campaign, through which it was able to send 26 tons of powdered milk to infants in North Korea. Later when emergency situations such as natural disasters occurred in North Korea, it continuously participated in humanitarian aid for North Korean children and women. Through such humanitarian support efforts, it is forming a relationship of trust with North Korean women and accumulating invaluable experience of sisterly love shared between the women of the two Koreas.

#### Suggesting Work for Women's Peace and Reunification Policies

This organization has consistently evaluated the peace, reunification and foreign policies of each administration from the perspective of gender and peace, and made suggestions for policies. It presented a written opinion regarding the revision of the fundamental law of Development of North-South Korean Relations and Law on North and South Exchange and Cooperation(2004), a written opinion of women's participation in the Inter-Korean Summit (2007), suggested a presidential election agenda (2012), and besides these requested an increase in welfare budget through a decrease in national military expenditure, and consistently requested women's participation in the development of peace, reunification, and foreign policies, women's participation in cultural interaction of the two Koreas, support for the women's field in the Inter-Korean cooperation fund, and consistently requested greater support for North Korea's vulnerable social groups, such as children and women.

#### Anti-War Peace Movements

This organization initiatively led the SOFA(Status of Forces Agreement) revision movement to change the unequal relationship of South Korea and the U.S. (2002-3), the 'Anti-War Women's Peace Action' against the Iraq War and dispatch of South Korean troops (2003-4). Opposition of the Iraq War consisted of an original method called 'Sending Peace-Postcards' together with <Ohmynews> and consequently received much positive response from the public (2001). It also took part in opposition of the transference and expansion of the U.S. Base in Pyeongtaek (2005-6), developing public opinion for the safe return of Koreans held hostage in Afghanistan and for peace in Afghanistan (2007), and various other anti-war movements. This organization's anti-war peace movements incorporated the perspectives of women, peaceful resolution through peaceful methods, and human security, thus engaging in various activities such as demonstrations, issuing of statements, developing of public opinion, and global partnership from the perspective of sustainable peace.

#### Resisting Militarism

This organization engaged in diverse movements opposing pro-militarism policies, institutions, and cultures. It participated in works such as research and suggestion for the introduction of a national security overseeing institution as a solution to end military violence (2003), conscientious objection to military service (2001~), opposition to the veterans' extra point system, joint movement with national and international women's groups and peace organizations for the cutback of military funds(5.24 Commemoration Event of International Women's Day for Peace and Disarmament), Anti-Militarism Korean Women's Peace Network (SAFE) activities and more, leading efforts to find agendas and develop public opinion for the transition from a violent and patriarchal culture and institution to a peaceful and gender-equal society.

### Efforts to Promote UN Security Council Resolution on 1325 and Urge the South Korean National Action Plan

This organization is working to implement the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace, and Security and to develop South Korean National Action Plan. Since 2007 it has pushed acts to promote the UNSCR 1325 through holding meetings, contribution to on-line newspapers and lobbying to members of parliament. These activities made contribution that the South Korean Congress adopted its resolution to urge the South Korean government to develop its National Action Plan on 1325 in February 2012.

In January of 2013 the Women Making Peace suggested the '1325 Network' organization and is currently working as a secretariat of the 1325 Network. The 1325 Network monitors implementation of UNSCR 1325, and coordinates various positions of civil society organizations on UNSCR 1325, and pursues cooperation with South Korean government, congress and international NGOs to implement UNSCR 1325. As of August 20, 2013, 45 women's organizations and civil society organizations are participating in it.

#### Hosting the Northeast Asian Women's Peace Conference

This organization is working as a coordinator of the Organizing Committee on the Northeast Asian Women's Peace Conference. In 2007 it organized the <Korean Women's Peace Delegation> and visited China, Japan, the US, and Russia and met with North Korean women through North and South Korean exchanges. The Northeast Asian Women's Peace Conference was held 4 times since 2008 in Seoul and Washington DC. This conference invites women from the nations participating in the 6 Party Talks(China, USA, Russia, Japan, South and North Korea), and seeks a common ground for resolving North Korean nuclear crisis and building peace regime on the Korean peninsula and making peace in Northeast Asia, and makes recommendations to governments of the 6 Party Talks. The conference has made contribution to strengthen the women's peace movement and new cooperative relationships between governments and women's organizations.

# Fostering Peace Educators, Conflict Mediators and Recovery Dialogue Meetings for Victims and Offenders and Other Agents for Peaceful Conflict Resolution

It pushes resolution and peace education at schools, local communities, and public institutions to expand the base of awareness of peaceful conflict resolution. It continues its training of Offenders for conflict resolution and peace education who help cultivate teenagers' awareness and attitude of peace, training mediators who help resolve conflicts between individuals, groups, and the public, training moderators who help the discussion process in order to democratically collect diverse opinions and enhance executive power, and within schools, peer group mediator training. The conflict resolution center provides diverse education for people of various ages and social groups in order to foster agents of a peaceful culture.

#### Creating Peace with Peace Education, Mediation, and Procedure

In places of conflict, it assists peaceful conflict resolution through dialogue. In schools, courts and in families and local communities, it moderates meetings and mediates conflict, administrating the dialogue process between conflicting parties so that a mutually satisfactory result can be reached. It is especially working in collaboration with the local community to erect a conflict resolution system on-site so that a peaceful community can be made by schools, families, and local communities together in which students, the future generation of peacemakers, can learn to solve problems in a peaceful way. It is also conducting various investigations so that such activities can reflect the needs of people on-site.

### Efforts to Spread Peaceful Sensitivity and a Culture of Peace in Daily Life

In order to inspect the animosity and violence people have internalized into their mentalities and transform them into a peaceful sensibility, this organization has been striving to spread a lifestyle of peace-making in daily life with a sensitivity toward peace and wariness of violence, through peace culture campaigns for the replacement of weapon toys, the 3 Less 3 More Campaign aiming for a humble nonviolent life, the Mount Geumgang Reunification Tour, developing the Peaceful Reunification 'Yut' Game, the Empathy Between Generations Peace Tour, and the Peace Healing Camp. It also made endeavors to create a peaceful demonstration culture through peace meditations. Such efforts contributed to expanding the peaceful reunification movement, which had previously been concentrated in political discourse, to fields of culture and daily life.

#### Partnering with International Peace Movements

Global partnerships that work to alert the international community of this organization's national peace movements and introduce international peace movement agendas to the nation and thus maintain an interactive partnership, are in progress through GPPAC (Global Partnership for Prevention of the Armed Conflict), SAFE, and WPP (Women Peacemakers Program). They deal with various issues including efforts to solve the Korean peninsula nuclear problem and establish a peace regime, anti-war movements, anti-militarism movements, and requests for international support for humanitarian aid for North Korea. The achievements of such partnerships are building global trust toward the actions of this organization.

