



**Civilian Peace Service Canada (CPSC) Conference:
"Women Building Peace"
February 15 to 17, 2009, Saint Paul's University, 223 Main Street,
Ottawa**



This conference followed from the very successful dinner hosted by the Canadian Department of Peace Initiative (CDPI) held in September, honoring the contribution of women to peace. The conference is developed in cooperation with the CDPI, Saint Paul University, the Canadian Institute for Conflict Resolution (CICR), the Rideau Institute, Canadian Voice of Women for Peace, and One World Inc. Organizers acknowledge, with appreciation, the PSAC Social Justice Fund contribution to the conference. Xxxinsert others

Summary Documentation on the Conference, as follows:

- Section I: Synopsis and Reflections on the Conference:**
- (a) **Peggy Mason: Synopsis and Reflections on Day One, February 16, 2009**
 - (b) **Peggy Mason: Synopsis and Reflections on Day Two, February 17, 2009**
 - (c) **Theresa Dunn: Opening and Closing Comments**
- Section II: Conference program**
- Section III: Full text of presentations, including biographies, questions and answers.**
- Section IV: Small Group Discussion summaries, individual action plans**

SECTION I: CONFERENCE SUMMARY

- (a) **Peggy Mason: Some Reflections on Day One, February 16, 2009**
- (b) **Peggy Mason: Synopsis and Reflections on Day Two, February 17, 2009**
- (c) **Theresa Dunn: Opening and Closing Comments**

(A) Peggy Mason: Some Reflections on Day One, February 16, 2009

Re: Canadian Department of Peace Initiative (CDPI):

To me the most important message is that a **Department of Peace** would provide a focal point within the Government of Canada for work on peace; the core message on why.

Re: Civilian Peace Service Canada – Peace Professional Accreditation

The peace professional accreditation, as put forward by the Civilian Peace Service Canada is a timely initiative. The challenges for accreditation were well identified, with useful discussion of some of those challenges, such as: the inherent tension between professionalization and inclusivity and the need to address this at each stage of the development of accreditation.

I think it can be done. It has already started in terms of including volunteers and streams of specializations, and needs to be worked further, including in the training on key competencies

Re: The importance of the language used to describe peace professionals:

A spin-off in paradox, is the importance of the language used to describe peace professionals in the work context. The importance of tailoring language to the local context is one aspect of this overarching theme, as is the cultural transferability of these principles.

Re: Guidelines and Check-lists:

Regarding the importance of guidelines, check-lists, I agree with Sue Brown. But learning to adapt them to the specific local context is critical.

Re: All peacekeeping is context specific:

All peacekeeping is context specific. How to facilitate local women's efforts in Afghanistan really highlighted this central challenge to peace keeping. Key challenge is to strengthen local capacity, helping local women's groups. There is also a strong case made for conflict sensitivity into foreign defence and economic strategies. We need this expertise in many sectors.

Re: Avoid reinventing the wheel, use synergies, and work with others:

There is a need to resist the temptation to reinvent the peacekeeping tool. Instead use synergies and work with others. I heard a very good discussion about how the Civilian Peace Service Canada has thought very hard about its relationship with Canadem... Funding so difficult, so NGOs feel they are in competition. CPSC is living its mandate by working it out with other NGOs.

Re: Engagement of Youth and Multicultural Communities:

Regarding other organizations and their outreach through youth and multicultural communities. How you do it matters incredibly.

Re: Women's Participation:

There is very creative, as yet unresolved tension in the room between those who feel engulfed, even paralyzed by militarism, and those who believe the time is now for a break through for women's participation.

(B) Peggy Mason: Synopsis and Reflections on Day Two, February 17, 2009

Overarching Theme:

- the need to manage creatively the tension between professionalisation of peace practitioners through accreditation and the inclusivity that lies at the heart of effective peacebuilding is the one overarching theme we have seen throughout yesterday and today;
- one idea some of us threw around in this regard was the possibility of a conference on experts and expertise (for example compare expert as God dispensing "the word" – thou shalt do this - versus expert as bridge builder and translator of arcane knowledge, providing people the tools they need to make the decisions themselves; [expert versus specialist?])

Re: Tool kits, Guidelines, etc.

- the peacebuilding tool kit of principles, guidelines, checklists, techniques, is essential and accreditation will look for the requisite knowledge and skill sets but all peacebuilding is context specific and the central challenge is how to strengthen local capacity and local ownership; bluntly put, to work ourselves out a job as quickly as possible: think about this in your action plan development

Re: Creative Partnerships:

- we need to develop creative partnerships and use the good capacity that is already out there, recognizing that we need peacebuilding expertise across government, and many professions and sectors –
 - o I believe that the Civilian Peace Service accreditation process can greatly assist in this twin effort (developing synergies among existing peace practitioners spreading and deepening their reach)
 - o And turning to some of the specific recommendations – for example a network of support for Women in the DRC – urge those interested to look at what Peacebuild is doing here; has facilitated a number of public meetings focusing on gender violence in the DRC – Gender and Peacebuilding Working Group in particular;

Re: Inclusion

- my favourite job description of the whole conference I heard this morning: “participation specialist” – think about this for a second, peacebuilding at its core is about inclusion – about facilitating a more equitable sharing of the benefits of the rule of law, of social, cultural, economic and political life;

Re: the Relevance of Civilian Peace Service to conflict of DRC (and this applies more generally as well):

- the Civilian Peace Service Canada offers a sustained nonviolent response
- We need to understand fully the cultural context of the conflict and be prepared to listen to women’s voices and to understand their (women’s) realities
- participation is about power and Congolese women need to start exercising it
- how to do this? Ensure that ALL stakeholder groups are included but this is not an easy task and requires particular skills in relation to Participatory action research and the first step is stakeholder analysis and participatory gender analysis

Re: the Relevance of Civilian Peace Service to conflict in general:

- the Civilian Peace Service Canada offers a sustained nonviolent response
- It could lead to the institution of a centralized repository of practitioners of lessons learned, increasing the potential for dissemination of information and scaling up of capacity to respond
- And perhaps most important the CPS concept if developed in this way can create the nurturing environment for socio-economic innovation and catalyzing action

On the pernicious and continuing effects of the war on terror:

- what about accountability and transparency – who is responsible and how do we fix the system?
- we need an enquiry to reflect on where we would like to go in the coming years – do we want more power to security agencies and less freedom or not?
[I would offer the example of the explosion of use of tasers as a horrifying example of what happens without proper controls]

- how can the CPS address the consequences of the war on terror; [refer to rapporteur from group – the importance of awareness building – what it means to each and everyone of us is clearly a first step.
- [the good news: the incredible news that not only have senior UK ministers denounced the war on terror as utterly counterproductive and over so far as UK security policy is concerned but the latest event is an international meeting of jurists where the former head of MI5, British equivalent of CIA, denounced the changes to UK law in name of war on terror as excessive and leading to the creation of a police state; and eminent jurists report presented – laws enacted in western countries in response to GWOT were “unnecessary and largely illegal”]

On violence against women:

- Who will accreditation benefit? Must be a strong role for women in that process. And gender analysis must be a key component of work of CPS and its partners
- We must take account of the burdens women are bearing and how this is an impediment to participation in leadership and decision-making (this is true in Canada and in conflict areas.)
- Very powerful example of what happens without a gender perspective – when child protection is focused on in isolation rather than in terms of family/women and children
- the theme of youth engagement came through again today; we need youth, preferably former youth in gangs, to intervene in youth gangs – will accreditation hamper this? to this I would say – if they are peace professionals and particularly if their expertise is with youth, they will know they need to reach out and engage youth for these purposes; accreditation does NOT imply NOT working with all who need to be engaged; quite the opposite; (more reason for the conference on experts)

On Women and Peacekeeping, particularly in relation to Gender Based Sexual Violence:

- the potential for the Civilian Peace Service to provide networking and mentoring opportunities for women peace practitioners in peace operations working on Gender Based Sexual Violence to share experiences and knowledge and to enable proactive strategies to be developed.
- I might add on the issue of women police – UN has worked very hard to get more women but there are limited numbers of female police – in Sierra Leone, first ever female Formed Police Unit from India) of 125; there is a big problem of getting good police period, because, unlike the military, there are not too many extra police in most countries;
- Peacebuild POWG and Gender and Peacebuilding WG looks at this; Afghanistan Reference Group looks at this;
- Synergies: build on existing capacity!

(C) Theresa Dunn, Moderator, Comments (including pre- and post-conference Reflections on Incorporating the Feminine into the Conference)

Incorporating the Feminine into the Conference

Pre-conference planning: There is a lot of process and information that could be applied to form a conference based on a Feminine principal. As a first attempt, the conference vision and proceedings attempted: to include a (w)holistic platform that is speaking from the spiritual, emotional, intellectual, and physical domains; to incorporate the voice* of the community, amongst others the voice of elders, youth, children, women and men, rich, poor, formally

educated and not; to have coordinators committed to the nurturing of the planners, volunteers and attendees by incorporating time for rest, food, sharing information and participation; to have more emphasis on an exchange of realities and the ability to learn from one another and less emphasis on finding immediate solutions, with the expectations that the solutions will occur over time, through the right process.

*voice could be many ways not only speaking.

Post-Conference: The conference made some movement to incorporate the Feminine. There was definitely a strong female voice but only a few of the women spoke holistically. There was more opportunity for participation regardless of age, academics, gender etc. We had young to elder participants but not enough that reflected the peace community and maybe we need to define that more next time. I think we did manage to be comfortable with the “chaos” and came out with stronger relationships, sharing of issues, information and views, clear next steps rather than trying to come up with large scale solutions without the substantive underpinnings. I would like to see more development on this principle, and of intentionally marrying the Feminine and Masculine into future planning and implementation.

Introduction, February 16, 2005

I would like to extend the warmest of welcome to you all. We are very pleased with the format of the conference and the rich collection of participants. We started the conference last night with a presentation by Peggy Mason and by recognizing women in peacebuilding by issuing an Award to Nicole Charron. It is my hope and that of all the organizers I am sure that the spirit of anticipation and celebration will permeate the next two days. We are about to venture into a time that was designed to stimulate the imagination and creative thinking. The problem is this -women are untapped resources in leadership and decision making in domestic and international issues of conflict. The problem has been named in many research documents and through many forums on gender and security and peacebuilding. Yet even though women have a special vested interest in the resolution of conflicts that affect their home, communities and countries they are least likely to be given the resources and support to participate in leadership to resolve the issues. We might not solve that problem but there are some opportunities, including highlighting the efforts and potential resource that is the Civilian Peace Service Canada; sharing the experience of dynamic and experienced women presenters who have faced many challenges; and benefiting from the rich knowledge and experience of you the participants.

Our process has been designed to maximize and integrate the contributions of everyone here. You will see flipcharts for ideas and resources that you might think of during the conference. There is time to ask questions in large group and small group discussions designed to explore each presentation in more depth and to contribute new ideas and the impact of these ideas on what you think should happen to change the status of women in peace related endeavours. Tomorrow we will spend the afternoon consolidating our thoughts and imaginings into action steps. As well I would remind you of the concert tonight and the meditation space. I will leave that for now and look forward to listening and learning from you all.

Recap, February 17, 2009 a.m.

Susan described the complexity of peacebuilding and questioned the purpose of a Civilian Peace Service. There was a description of how women are lacking as stakeholders in gatherings discussing issues of conflict and when needs of women are discussed. Involvement of women has become a bidding point within negotiations one that can be omitted in favour of “more important” factor. We heard about the capacity of women such as in Afghanistan to provide leadership without social or political endorsement and their effectiveness. We were reminded to examine our relationships at home – are we at peace with one another free from competition over territory and resources.

February 17th after presentations p.m.

Talked about a history of submission before colonization and then supported or escalated by international intervention...Women's involvement in peacebuilding through organizations as the RCMP find themselves working in isolation lacking network and mentoring ability to exchange ideas. We were called on to remember where we as Canadians have come from – the injustices women face in Canada in particular our aboriginal/Inuit women. We are applying lessons learned but can also infect situations that we hope to help by continuing the traditions of oppression.

SECTION II: Conference Program

Women Building Peace Conference, February, 2009

Civilian Peace Service Canada - CPSC

Conference Program

Conference Dates: - Feb. 15-17, 2009


Saint Paul University, 223 Main Street, Ottawa, Ontario

This 2009 Conference is the Fourth in a Series of Workshops and Consultations

In Cooperation with Canadian Department of Peace Initiative - CDPI; Canadian Institute for Conflict Resolution - CICR; Conflict Studies Program, Saint Paul University; Rideau Institute, Canadian Voice of Women for Peace, and One World Inc.

Date / Time	Title / Description	Panelists / Speakers
Feb. 15, 2009 Evening		
6:00 to 7:00 pm	Registration and Welcome	
7:00 to 8:00 pm	Keynote Presentation: Topic: Putting Peace back into Peacebuilding - Award to First Recipient	Peggy Mason Theresa Dunn
8:00 pm-9:30	Informal Reception outside the Auditorium	
Feb. 16, 2009 - Day 1 of the conference		Moderator Patricia Bolton
8:30 – 9:00 am	Registration and gathering – Saint Paul's Amphitheatre Note: No coffee provided until break	
9:00 – 9:05	Musical welcome	Marguerite Bilodeau
9:05 – 9:15 am	Welcome / Opening Remarks	Member of Saint Paul Theresa Dunn CDPI- Ottawa Chair,
9:15 – 9:20 am	Program Outline / Logistics Rooms 1130, 1139	Patricia Bolton gives overview of the day

Date / Time	Title / Description	Panelists / Speakers
9:20 – 10:30am	<p><u>Civilian Peace Service Canada (CPSC) – Context Setting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Origins of Civilian Peace Service movement / approach • CDPI – Link / Relationship to CPSC • Background, Vision, Goals of CPSC • Q and A 	Gord Breedyk Lyn Adamson Theresa Dunn Gord Breedyk and Ross McNaughton
10:30-10:45am	Nutrition Break	
10:50 – 12:00 am	<p><u>CPS Canada – Past, Present and Future – Where to from here</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace professional profile • Accreditation process and progress • Questions and Answers <p>Facilitated discussion re: thoughts, reactions, concerns regarding what has been presented</p>	Gord Breedyk and Ross McNaughton Kathleen Duvaney
12:00 to 1:15 pm	Lunch	
1:10 – 1:15	Musical welcome back from lunch	Margeurite Bilodeau
1:15-1:30	Have participants greet people in their immediate area – name, group or position and their personal hope for the conference.	Patricia Bolton
1:30 to 2:15	<p><u>Panel Discussion: Diplomacy and Cultural and Structural Norms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The impact on the role of women in conflict <p>Each presenter will have 15 minutes to speak and then there will be an open plenary to respond to questions and comments.</p>	Jean Augustine, Susan Brown, Lauryn Oates
2:15-2:45	Plenary – questions from the participants	
2:45-3:00	Nutrition Break	
3:00-4:00	Break out rooms on 1)CPSC, CDPI, 2)Susan, 3)Jean, 4) Lauryn Goal: What thoughts, feelings, impact, what decisions does the input inspire?	Rm1103,1130,1139,1110 Facilitators Scribes
4:00 to 4:30	Summary Statements and Closing Remarks	Peggy Mason and Patricia Bolton
7:00 to 9:00 pm	Entertainment Evening with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evelyn Voigt and Peggy Florida • Christina Marchant • Marguerite Bilodeau • Kristine St. Pierre • Ross McNaughton, and • The Grateful <i>We're Not</i> Dead 	Include in conference fees; non-conference attendees welcome for \$10 fee

Date / Time	Title / Description	Panelists / Speakers
		
February 17, 2009, Day 2 Prelude – DVD “I am Powerful” CARE Canada 2:44 min. Note: No coffee provided until break		Moderator Theresa Dunn
9:00 – 9:05	Musical welcome	Kristine St. Pierre
9:00 to 9:30	Welcome and Recap of Day 1 Stated Goals for Day 2 Summary of Day 1 provided to participants Amphitheatre and Rooms 1130, 1139	
9:30 to 10:15	<u>Panel Discussion</u> : issues specific to women faced within conflict settings, domestic and international <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What blocks women’s roles in leadership and decision making • Assess and reflect on CPSC accreditation as a tool for women facing conflict. (opportunities and challenges) • 10 minutes each to present summary statement of their experience and findings with a statement on use of CPSC. 	Confirmed Panelists: Monia Mazigh, Kristine St. Pierre, Violeta Manoukian , Deborah Chansoneuve
10:15-10:30	Instruction for discussion forum Each room will have a presenter and a facilitator Follow the signage Process - questions and comments generated from presentations, how it impacted the participants, what made it important to them and what decisions would they like to make from this discussion	Facilitators Diane McIntyre Iman Ibrahim Lyn Adamson Valerie Assoi (bilingual) Scribes Enid Blackwell Leia McIntyre Andrea Grundleig
10:30 to 10:45	Nutrition Break	
10:45 to 12:00	Discussion forums on ways to enhance women’s leadership in formal programs and processes with a facilitator and scribe to discuss questions and comments	
12:00 to 1:00	Lunch 12:50 DVD Conscious Canada Photocopy each summary and collate 4 outputs for participants	

Date / Time	Title / Description	Panelists / Speakers
1:00 – 1:05	Musical welcome	Kristine St. Pierre
1:05 to 2:00	Plenary session – each facilitator and presenter describe outcome of discussion 10+ 5 minutes for final questions (60minutes)	
2:00- 2:15	Synopsis and reflection Instructions on Action Plan process – goal (what to do outside of this conference to make your decision happen)	Peggy Mason and Theresa Dunn
2:15 to 2:20	Stretch Break and move back to original rooms	
2:20 to 3:20	Back into groups to define action plan and next steps. Handouts provided in rooms	Original presenters, facilitators, scribes
3:20- 3:35	Nutrition Break – PPT set up with plan(s) and contact person(s)	
3:35- 4:15	Each facilitator summarizes plans from their section and provides a contact person for each option	
4:15- 4:45	Thank you - Closing Remarks	Theresa Dunn, Gord Breedyk and Peggy Mason

SECTION III: Presenters and Award Winner

xxx Missing: Gord Breedyk, Ross McNaughton, Dunn? Charron?

Peggy Mason Keynote Speaker

Peggy Mason's career highlights diplomatic and specialist expertise in the field of international peace and security, with a particular emphasis on the United Nations, where she served as Canada's Ambassador for Disarmament from 1989 through 1994. Mason has been a faculty member of the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre since 1996. As a regular trainer and role player, she brings the UN political/diplomatic perspective to a range of NATO and EU training exercises to prepare military forces for peace and stabilization operations. Since 2002 Mason has been a Senior Fellow at The Norman Paterson School of International Relations (NPSIA). She chairs the Board of Peacebuild, a network of Canadian NGOs engaged in all aspects of peacebuilding. A graduate and gold medalist of the University of Ottawa Faculty Of Common Law, Peggy Mason was inducted into its Honour Society in September 2003.

Consistent with her belief that a peaceful world must be a just and equal one, improving the status of women both within Canada and globally has been an important aspect of her varied career. While Legal Advisor to the Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women when Doris Anderson was President, she played a pivotal role in ensuring the Charter of Rights and Freedoms contained strong provisions on sexual equality.

Subject Matter Experts

Jean Augustine

Hon. Jean Augustine was appointed as the first fairness commissioner for the province of Ontario in March 2007. Ms. Augustine was born in Grenada and came to Canada in 1960. She attended the University of Toronto,

where she earned Bachelor of Arts and Master of Education degrees. She was an elementary school principal with the Metropolitan Separate School Board in Toronto. From 1988 until 1993, she was chair of the Metro Toronto Housing Authority. Ms. Augustine was the first African-Canadian woman to be elected to the House of Commons. She was elected in the riding of Etobicoke-Lakeshore in 1993 and sat in Parliament until 2006. During this time, she served as parliamentary secretary to the prime minister, secretary of state and minister of state for multiculturalism and the status of women, sat on several standing committees, and was a deputy Speaker. She has shared her expertise and enthusiasm with others as a member of several community boards, including those of York University, the Hospital for Sick Children, the Donwood Institute and Harbourfront Corporation. She is a former national president of the Congress of Black Women of Canada. Every year, she makes a better future for one young woman through the Jean Augustine Scholarship, a fund that helps single mothers attend George Brown College in Toronto. In March 2007, she was named chair of the Ontario Bicentenary Commemorative Committee on the Abolition of the Slave Trade. Ms. Augustine has donated her archival and parliamentary materials to York University's Faculty of Education, thus creating the opportunity to establish an innovative academic position, the Jean Augustine Chair in Education in the New Urban Environment. She has been honoured by many organizations for her leadership and community involvement and was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree by the University of Toronto.

Susan Brown

Susan Brown has over 30 years experience in international development assistance. She has held senior positions in conflict emergency response and peacebuilding, as well as in strategic planning and management in Asia, Africa, and the Caribbean. In addition to postings with CIDA in Guyana, South America, and Bangladesh as Counsellor (Development), she has been Project Team Leader on a host of development projects. Susan served as Director of Peacebuilding Programs at the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre from 2003-2005; is on the faculty of Royal Roads University Masters Program in Human Security and Peacebuilding as well as at Wilfrid Laurier University; teaches for the European Union REACT Program (Rapid Expert Assistance and Cooperation Teams) for the preparation of civilians to participate in peace operations; and works in Africa on conflict-sensitive business practices in extractive industries.

She is the past Chief of the Peacebuilding Unit at the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) from 1997-2003 where she started a new program for peacebuilding and development. She was a Canadian representative on the OECD/DAC Network on Conflict, Peace and Development (1997 – 2003) that developed international consensus on policy and guidelines for development assistance in conflict-affected countries. She has been Chair of the Advisory Council of the War Torn Societies Project (WSP- International now InterPeace) in Geneva, and a member of the Advisory Council of the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA) in Stockholm. She served as the Canadian representative on the Multi-Donor Task Force for the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration of Former Combatants for Sierra Leone, and was a member of the G8 team assembled to plan initial, multi-donor responses in Afghanistan. She was recently honoured as one of Canada's Eminent Women of Peace in 2008.

Her recent publications include *Business, Conflict and Peacebuilding: An Operational Framework*, Canadian Peacekeeping Press, 2005; *Reintegration of Former Combatants Through Micro-Enterprise: An Operational Framework*, Canadian Peacekeeping Press, 2005; *Early Warning-Early Response Handbook*; and the *Peace and Conflict Impact Assessment Handbook*.

Lauryn Oates

Lauryn Oates is a Canadian human rights activist whose work concentrates on international development, gender equity and education in conflict zones. She has worked throughout the Muslim world and holds particular expertise on Afghanistan, as an advocate for women's rights there since 1996. She is a fierce proponent of internationalism, the universalism of human rights, and frequently speaks out against cultural relativism. She is the founder of the Vancouver (1999) and Montreal (2001) Chapters of the non-profit solidarity network, Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan and is currently Project Director with their Excel-erate Teacher Training Program. She managed the CIDA-funded Women's Rights in Afghanistan Fund and other projects supporting women's movements and peacebuilding in the Middle East and Central Asia from 2002-2006 at the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development. In 2004 she conceived Ideaccess, which translates and distributes human rights and women's rights information and tools into Arabic, Farsi and other languages free of charge in the Middle East and Central Asia. In 2006 Ideaccess was a finalist in the Stockholm Challenge, receiving honourable mention at the Nobel Hall in Stockholm. She is a founding member of the Canada Afghanistan Solidarity Committee and Coordinator of the Funders' Network for Afghan Women.

Lauryn holds a BA Honours in International Development Studies from McGill University, an MA in Human Security and Peacebuilding from Royal Roads University, and is a PhD student in Language and Literacy Education at the University of British Columbia. Her graduate thesis research was concerned with the links between access to information and the growth of civil society in the Middle East and Central Asia and her current doctoral research is focused on the development of mother tongue teaching resources using communications technologies (ICT) for primary teachers in Gulu, northern Uganda. She is the recipient of several awards and distinctions, including the 2000 Chatelaine Women of the Year, the 2001 National Post/L'Oréal Canada Women of Influence, and a YTV Achievement Awards finalist for Public Service. In 2008, The Globe & Mail named her as the first of ten Canadians to watch in 2009. She is based on Bowen Island, BC and is a partner with Ready, Set, Global Consulting.

Violeta Manoukian

For over two decades Violeta Manoukian has been involved with upper level international headquarters policy design and administration, as well as on-site implementation of human and economic resource development. As a specialist in participatory approaches to development and poverty reduction she has worked with several United Nations organizations (UNDP, UNICEF, UNCDF, UNFPA), as well as with the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank and the Asian Development Bank. She has collaborated in bilateral efforts of the Canadian International Development Agency and the U.K. Department for International Development. Over the course of her career, Ms. Manoukian has been professionally involved in participatory development efforts in 20 countries, several of which were at the time actively involved in conflict or in post-conflict transitional phases: Guatemala, Sri Lanka, Colombia, Nepal, Haiti, Rwanda, and most recently, the Democratic Republic of Congo.

From 2004 to 2006 she was Advisor to the Congolese Ministry of Plan in charge of preparing the Poverty Reduction and Growth Strategy Paper (PRGSP), presented to and approved by the World Bank in 2006. During that time she provided guidance for launching a Participatory Poverty Appraisal (PPA) involving the participation of over 37,000 Congolese men, women, and youth. In collaboration with Congolese colleagues, she designed the PPA methodology, prepared the training-of-trainers manual for NGOs to be deployed in the field, conducted quality control of field teams, and helped to analyze results and synthesize them into a final national PPA report. Ms. Manoukian recently finalized a case study for UNICEF/DRC entitled "Realities of Women and Children in D.R. Congo" based on the PPA data. A summary of the study is being presented at this conference.

Violeta Manoukian is Director of IN-PACT Group (International Participatory Alternatives through Co-operation, Training, and Trade), a consulting firm based in Ottawa. She may be contacted at: [vmanoukian@in-](mailto:vmanoukian@in-pact.org)

Monia Mazigh

Monia Mazigh was born and raised in Tunisia and immigrated to Canada in 1991. She holds a Ph.D. in finance from McGill University and speaks Arabic, French, and English fluently. She has worked at the University of Ottawa and taught at Thompson Rivers University in Kamloops, British Columbia. Mazigh was catapulted onto the public stage in 2002 when her husband, Maher Arar, was deported to Syria where he was tortured and held without charge for over a year. She campaigned tirelessly for his release during that time. In 2004, she ran in the federal election for the NDP, coming third but gaining the most votes for the riding the NDP had ever received. She is the author of “Hope and Despair”. Dr. Mazigh lives in Ottawa with her husband and two children.

Kristine St. Pierre

Kristine St-Pierre has just returned from spending 2 months in Kenya, supporting the delivery of two sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) courses, which brought together 56 female police officers currently serving as *gender officers* in the African Union-United Nations Mission in Darfur.

Kristine joined the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre (PPC) in September 2007 as a Research Analyst. Kristine has spent the last six months assisting with the development of the PPC’s SGBV course and she oversees the PPC’s Women in Peace Operations applied research initiative. This project identifies the challenges to women participation in field missions, and strengthens the support network of women involved in peace operations. Kristine is the managing editor of the *Pearson Papers* and researches and publishes on emerging trends in complex peace operations. Kristine holds a BA (Honours), Environmental Studies, University of Ottawa, and a Masters of International Affairs, with concentration on conflict management and resolution, Carleton University. Kristine is fluent in multiple languages and has extensive international travel experience.

Deborah Chansonneuve

Deborah Chansonneuve has over 25 years experience in gender equality and human rights issues. She served on the first violence against women advisory committees in two provinces and participated actively with the Canadian Panel on Violence Against Women, the national consultation on reproductive technologies and a provincial task force on pornography. Deborah initiated the first study on rural and remote abused women titled ‘*Cultivating Courage*’ and has facilitated two national roundtables on the health of Aboriginal women and girls and the impact of violence.

Drawing from the practical wisdom and teachings of Elders and frontline workers she has developed conflict resolution training programs that approach relationships constructively and creatively. Recently, she has worked with urban Inuit, Métis and First Nation youth in the Province of Ontario to produce culture-based peer education tools about equality and respect and a leadership training curriculum. These innovative materials can be seen online at www.loveyougive.org. She is an Honoured Fellow and former member of the Board of Directors for the Canadian Institute for Conflict Resolution.

For the past 3 years she has assisted the Children’s Aid Society of Ottawa in their cultural competency initiative to address the disproportionate number of Aboriginal children in care.

Deborah’s specific interest is bridging the disconnect between policy making and frontline realities by promoting participatory community-based research as a vehicle for better outcomes in policy development.

Deborah is an active member of Ottawa’s urban Aboriginal community. She is the author of ‘*Reclaiming Connections: Understanding Residential School Trauma Among Aboriginal People* (2005) and *Addictive Behaviours Among Aboriginal People in Canada* (2007) published by the Aboriginal Healing Foundation.

SECTION V

Instruction for discussion forum: Each room will have a presenter and facilitator.

Process: Questions and comments generated from presentations; how they impacted the participants; what made the presentations important to them; and what decisions would they like to make from this discussion?

Section IV: Small Group Feedback

- (a) **Summary of discussion**
- (b) **Action Plans**

A) Summary of Discussion

Xxx Insert material from Iman

B) Sub-group Action Plans

Name of Initiative: Motion urging the Canadian government to indicate what steps it is taking to implement its obligations under UN resolutions 1325 and UN resolution 1820.

Names/Affiliations of Action Plan Participants: Whole conference

<p>Internal and external factors which get in the way of accomplishing this initiative (weaknesses, policies, etc):</p> <p>_ 1325 has been on the back burner, and DFAIT doesn't want it to come back out under Harper. Fear that it will be diluted under Harper; better to wait.</p>	<p>In implementing this initiative at this time we have the following strengths:</p> <p>+ + +</p>	
<p>Benefits and Dangers of pursuing this initiative:</p> <p>* * * *</p>		
<p>Timeline</p> <p>In the next three weeks.</p>	<p>Who is responsible</p> <p>Bruce</p>	<p>NEXT STEPS: Action</p> <p>1. Vote in the plenary, with diplomatically correct language</p> <p>2. Drafting and vetting of draft</p> <p>3. Media attention</p>
<p>Estimated budget if any needed: none or little</p> <p>Possible sources of funding:</p>		
<p>Choose measurable accomplishment(s) that are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •1 doable and measurable •2 a noticeable progression towards the goals you want to achieve, •3 will inspire commitment and action <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Media coverage would be success 2. 3. 		

<p>Name of Initiative: Congolese women's network (in Ottawa)</p>
<p>Names/Affiliations of Action Plan Participants:</p> <p>Bernadette Ungungu</p> <p>Violeta</p>

<p>Internal and external factors which get in the way of accomplishing this initiative (weaknesses, policies, etc):</p> <p>–</p> <p>–</p> <p>–</p>	<p>In implementing this initiative at this time we have the following strengths:</p> <p>+</p> <p>+</p> <p>+</p>	
<p>Benefits and Dangers of pursuing this initiative:</p> <p>*</p> <p>*</p> <p>*</p> <p>*</p>		
<p>Timeline</p>	<p>Who is responsible</p>	<p>NEXT STEPS: Action</p> <p>1. inviting Violeta to address their group;</p> <p>2.raising money for basic needs kit</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p>
<p>Estimated budget if any needed:</p> <p>Possible sources of funding:</p>		
<p>Choose measurable accomplishment(s) that are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •1 doable and measurable •2 a noticeable progression towards the goals you want to achieve, •3 will inspire commitment and action <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>		

<p>Name of Initiative: Dissemination of Participatory Action Research Data in DRC</p>
<p>Names/Affiliations of Action Plan Participants: International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW) Development and Peace</p>

Internal and external factors which get in the way of accomplishing this initiative (weaknesses, policies, etc): - - -	In implementing this initiative at this time we have the following strengths: + + +
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Benefits and Dangers of pursuing this initiative:

- * people already available in those areas of the DRC to help implement some of the suggestions from the research that has been carried out
- * dearth of data in the DRC, so what exists must be shared
- *
- *

Timeline Next week	Who is responsible Barbara Bircket Violeta	NEXT STEPS: Action 1. 2. 3. 4.
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Estimated budget if any needed:

Possible sources of funding:

Choose measurable accomplishment(s) that are:

1. doable and measurable
2. a noticeable progression towards the goals you want to achieve,
3. will inspire commitment and action

Name of Initiative: Web media peace initiative

Names/Affiliations of Action Plan Participants:

Bruce
Andrew Lapointe
Anna Gruending
Judithe Szabo (?)

Internal and external factors which get in the way of accomplishing this initiative (weaknesses, policies, etc): _ work that Andrew is facing; lack of time -	In implementing this initiative at this time we have the following strengths: + we already have all the material on tape +
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–	+	
<p>Benefits and Dangers of pursuing this initiative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * it will raise awareness, make more info accessible (multiplier effect) * goal to reach more people * potential danger: careful that what we do is not linked to CPSC * 		
<p>Timeline</p> <p>At least a month</p>	<p>Who is responsible</p>	<p>NEXT STEPS: Action</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. editing and packaging 2. publish to the web series of video to reflect the content of the conference 3. strategic thinking as to where the links will be accessible (i.e. on the Peace and Collaboration: peaceandcollaboration.org (George Mason))
<p>Estimated budget if any needed: not sure</p>		
<p>Possible sources of funding:</p>		
<p>Choose measurable accomplishment(s) that are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. doable and measurable 2. a noticeable progression towards the goals you want to achieve, 3. will inspire commitment and action 		

<p>Name of Initiative: Women and UNPOL ‘Bottom up’: Awareness of women officers in Canada about international missions and opportunity to serve in them</p>	
<p>Names/Affiliations of Action Plan Participants: Monica Cullum, Jocelyn, Paula, Nuria, Lyn JJ – as advisor/consultant Judzabo@storm.ca</p>	
<p>In implementing this initiative at this time we have the following strengths:</p> <p>+ contacts + +</p>	<p>Internal and external factors which get in the way of accomplishing this initiative (weaknesses, policies, etc):</p> <p>_ effective means of communication – –</p>

Benefits and Dangers of pursuing this initiative:		
* * * *		
NEXT STEPS: Action	Who is responsible	Timeline
1. explore avenues for raising awareness 2. 3. 4.	Monica Cullum, Jocelyn, Paula, Nuria, Lyn	
Estimated budget if any needed:		
Possible sources of funding:		
Choose measurable accomplishment(s) that are:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • doable and measurable • a noticeable progression towards the goals you want to achieve, • will inspire commitment and action <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International Assoc. of Women in Policing, Ottawa Police Newsletter, 2. mentoring through Pearson e list 3. 		

<p>speakers group</p> <p>Youth Camp</p> <p>Add to professional peace keeper</p> <p>inclusivity of youth and experts</p> <p>get students to volunteer with peace institute as community hours</p> <p>support students who work for peace through references and expanding their circle</p> <p>encourage leadership and local capacity among youth</p>	<p>Tiffany</p>	
<p>Estimated budget if any needed:</p> <p>Possible sources of funding:</p>		
<p>Choose measurable accomplishment(s) that are: doable and measurable a noticeable progression towards the goals you want to achieve, will inspire commitment and action</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 		