

New Information

- I. USAWC Library Website: <http://usawc.libguides.com/current>
 - a. "Women, peace, and security" OR "inclusive security"
 - i. [Journal Articles for the last twelve months as of 20201029](#)
 - ii. [Trade Publication Articles for the last twelve months as of 20201029](#)
 - iii. [Dissertations and Theses from Civilian Academic Institutions for the last twelve months as of 20201029](#)
- II. Venable, Heather. "How the Few Become the Valued: Improving Recruitment and Retention of Female Marines." Proceedings: U.S. Naval Institute. 146, no. 10 (October 2020).
 - a. https://www.usni.org/magazines/proceedings/2020/october/how-few-become-valued-improving-recruitment-and-retention-female?fbclid=IwAR1UjXyk-G--jJ_EumGafGLHwAy4bJWzC4fzAVWuA98d-m5FNFQP1OY2Q-E
 - i. "The Marine Corps has made progress integrating women in the force. It can do more."
- III. Policy Roundtable: How Gender Affects Conflict and Security." 5 articles. Texas National Security Review (October 27, 2020).
 - a. Hurlburt, Heather. "Gender and Security Analysis Is Ready for Prime Time. Are Policymakers?"
 - i. <https://tnsr.org/roundtable/policy-roundtable-gender-and-security/#intro>
 - b. Matfess, Hilary, and Robert U. Nagel. "Women and Rebel Legitimacy."
 - i. <https://tnsr.org/roundtable/policy-roundtable-gender-and-security/#essay2>
 - c. Darden, Jessica Trisko, and Izabela Steflja. "Women and War Crimes: Finding Accountability for Female Perpetrators."
 - i. <https://tnsr.org/roundtable/policy-roundtable-gender-and-security/#essay3>
 - d. Jadoon, Amira. "Gendering Recruitment into Violent Organizations: Lessons for Counter-Terrorism Operations."
 - i. <https://tnsr.org/roundtable/policy-roundtable-gender-and-security/#essay4>
 - e. McGann, Bethany L. "UN Security Council Resolution 1325: An Imperfect Catalyst for Important Reform."
 - i. <https://tnsr.org/roundtable/policy-roundtable-gender-and-security/#essay5>
- IV. Council on Foreign Relations. "Women's Participation in Peace Processes." (New York, NY: Council on Foreign Relations, 2020).
 - a. https://www.cfr.org/womens-participation-in-peace-processes/?utm_source=fb&utm_medium=social_owned&fbclid=IwAR3-rqedDQSUFYIltYYmFJR7D5ju3-ssBQn4_J3V58Hni_AnzywnCvol
 - i. "Evidence shows that peace processes overlook a strategy that could reduce conflict and advance stability: the inclusion of women."
 - ii. "Women's participation in conflict prevention and resolution can improve outcomes before, during, and after conflict. But women are often excluded from formal peace processes. Between 1992 and 2019, women constituted, on average, 13 percent of negotiators, 6 percent of mediators, and 6 percent of signatories in major peace processes around the world. While there has been some progress in women's participation, about seven out of every ten peace processes still did not include women mediators or women signatories—the latter indicating that few women participated in leadership roles as negotiators, guarantors, or witnesses.
 - iii. Peace efforts in 2020 have similarly struggled to include women. For example, women represented only around 10 percent of negotiators in the Afghan talks, just

20 percent of negotiators in Libya’s political discussions, and 0 percent of negotiators in Libya’s military talks and Yemen’s recent process. One current peace process is led by a woman chief mediator (Stephanie Williams, acting head of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya)—marking the first time in six years that a woman holds this role.”

- V. “In Focus: Women, Peace, Power.” UN Women. 2020.
- a. <https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/in-focus/women-peace-security>
 - i. “In October 2020, the UN Security Council will mark two decades since the landmark resolution 1325, which for the first time, enshrined the essential role of women in securing and maintaining peace. The UN Security Council will hold its annual Open Debate on Women, Peace and Security virtually this year, on 29 October.
 - ii. Peace is a prerequisite for health, equality and human security. The 20th anniversary of the UN Security Council resolution 1325 is taking place in a world where 2 billion people live in countries affected by conflict. In these countries, women are working against tremendous odds to build and sustain peace. They do so even in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic but continue to be sidelined. In conflict-affected countries, women’s representation in COVID-19 taskforces stands at a low 18 per cent.
 - iii. In the early months of the pandemic, in March, the UN Secretary-General called for an immediate global ceasefire. A global campaign led by the UN is urging all parties to silence the guns and end airstrikes by the end of this year, so that together we can focus on defeating COVID-19 and building an equal and sustainable future for all.
 - iv. UN Women supports the call for action emanating from the United Nations leadership and the feminist organizations on the ground: disarmament, arms control and shifting military spending to social investment.
 - v. The promise of the women, peace and security agenda provides a framework for sustainable peace amidst a global crisis, and it is powered by a fearless women’s movement that knows few bounds. But, while the agenda has strong support from governments all over the world, that support hasn’t plugged the persistent implementation gaps.
 - vi. The progress has been too slow, although the evidence is clear: when women are at the negotiating table, peace agreements are more likely to last 15 years or longer. And yet, as of 2019, peace agreements with gender equality provisions increased from 14 per cent in 1995 to only 22 per cent. On average, women were 13 per cent of negotiators, 6 per cent of mediators, and 6 per cent of signatories in major peace processes between 1992 and 2019.
 - vii. This month, under the theme ‘Women, Peace, Power,’ UN Women is highlighting women’s successful contributions to sustainable peace, human security and justice. Watch this space for activist voices, news, updates from the UN Security Council Open Debate, and more.”
- VI. “Timeline: 20 Years of Women, Peace and Security.” UN Women. October 2020.
- a. <https://interactive.unwomen.org/multimedia/timeline/womenpeacesecurity/2020/en/index.html>
 - i. “Five years after the historic Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, the UN Security Council adopted one of its most pathbreaking decisions on 31 October 2000: UNSCR 1325, a resolution that links gender equality and the maintenance of international peace and security and recognizes for the first time women’s

participation as key to resolving conflict and securing peace. Described as one of the crowning achievements of the global women's movement and known since then as the 'women, peace and security agenda,' it is a commitment to address the multiple ways in which women and girls are targeted in war and to meaningfully include women in peace and security processes — one of the most male-dominated spaces of decision-making. Twenty years since its adoption, there have been important steps towards this vision, but progress has also been maddeningly slow and met with backlash. Today, as the world grapples with the spread of COVID-19, the need to prioritize peace is as urgent as ever. This is a timeline of select breakthroughs, celebratory moments and shocking setbacks along the way in the long road to global peace for women and girls.”

- VII. “Online Event: Opening Doors: A Conversation with Reja Younis.” Center for Strategic and International Studies. October 27, 2020. Streaming video. 47:20. Program begins about 0:26.
- a. <https://www.csis.org/events/online-event-opening-doors-conversation-reja-younis>
 - b. “Please join the CSIS International Security Program (ISP) on Tuesday, October 27 from 1 p.m. to 1:45 p.m. for Opening Doors: Embracing Diversity in National Security. It is the first in a series of quarterly conversations about diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) issues. Members of the ISP permanent junior staff will discuss mentoring, networking, their career paths, and educational backgrounds and how DEI issues impacted them.
 - c. This virtual webinar features Reja Younis, Program Manager and Research Associate in the Project on Nuclear Issues (PONI) in conversation with moderator Christine Brazeau, Program Manager, Smart Women, Smart Power Initiative and Outreach Manager, CSIS International Security Program.
 - d. The Opening Doors conversations are part of the International Security Program’s DEI Action Plan aimed at building on CSIS’s overall diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts.”
- VIII. “Online Event: Women, Peace, and Security in the Age of Covid-19.” CSIS. October 1, 2020. Streaming video. 45:56. Program starts about 0:25.
- a. <https://www.csis.org/events/online-event-women-peace-and-security-age-covid-19>
 - i. “It has been two decades since the passing of the UN Security Council’s Resolution 1325 which established the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda. Since then, there have been myriad gains for women’s rights and global equality efforts: more women hold political seats, maternal mortality has declined, and educational attainment and opportunities for girls has increased. Nevertheless, much work remains, especially when it comes to meaningful participation of women in peacebuilding efforts and within the context of the Covid-19 pandemic. Covid-19 has disproportionately impacted women and girls, particularly in fragile and conflict-affected areas and threatens decades of progress made for women’s rights and equality; many women now face Covid-19 and a shadow pandemic of increased gender-based violence. Nonetheless and against all odds, women – and especially women peacebuilders – have become critical figures in responding to the virus in their communities and countries. This event will explore both the challenges and opportunities women peacebuilders face amid the Covid-19 pandemic and how these lessons can inform the WPS agenda moving forward.”
- IX. Yayboke, Erol, and Hareem F. Abdullah. “Elevating Women Peacebuilders amidst Covid-19.” (Washington, DC: Center for Strategic and International Studies, 2020).
- a. <https://www.csis.org/analysis/elevating-women-peacebuilders-amidst-covid-19>

- b. “The Issue
 - i. The Covid-19 pandemic is exacerbating conditions for women and girls around the world, especially in conflict and fragile settings. A shadow pandemic of gender-based violence is growing. Women are being excluded and marginalized from all areas of decisionmaking, including Covid-19 response and recovery efforts.
 - ii. Despite this, women are showing exemplary strength as they combat Covid-19 within their communities. Women peacebuilders and peacekeepers are educating local communities about containing and preventing the spread of Covid-19 and are providing lifesaving services to men, women, and children.
 - iii. Covid-19 further demonstrates and highlights women’s effective leadership in times of crisis. The United States should elevate women’s voices in Covid-19 response and recovery efforts and ensure their meaningful participation in peace processes and politics post-pandemic.
 - iv. This year marks the twentieth anniversary of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action on gender equality and women’s rights. These milestones are the perfect opportunity for the United States to assert its leadership on the Women, Peace, and Security agenda.”
- X. “Online Event: UPDATE: Maritime Security Dialogue: Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in the U.S. Navy.” CSIS. October 1, 2020. Streaming video. 40:09. Program starts about 0:26.
 - a. <https://www.csis.org/events/online-event-update-maritime-security-dialogue-diversity-equity-and-inclusion-us-navy>
 - i. “Please join CSIS and the U.S. Naval Institute for a Maritime Security Dialogue online event featuring a discussion with VADM John B. Nowell, Jr., USN, Chief of Naval Personnel, on diversity, equity, and inclusion in the U.S. Navy.
 - ii. The Maritime Security Dialogue series brings together CSIS and the U.S. Naval Institute, two of the nation's most respected non-partisan institutions. The series highlights the particular challenges facing the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, from national level maritime policy to naval concept development and program design. Given budgetary challenges, technological opportunities, and ongoing strategic adjustments, the nature and employment of U.S. maritime forces are likely to undergo significant change over the next ten to fifteen years. The Maritime Security Dialogue provides an unmatched forum for discussion of these issues with the nation’s maritime leaders.”

Previously Shared Information (for ready reference)

- XI. Howell, Jen Patja. “Detention Questions and the Women of the Islamic State.” The Lawfare Podcast. September 22, 2020. Streaming audio. 42:49.
 - a. <https://www.lawfareblog.com/lawfare-podcast-detention-questions-and-women-islamic-state>
 - i. “It’s not something that gets a lot of attention in American news outlets, but there remain large numbers of women and children linked with the Islamic State detained in various camps in Syria. Some of the population in the camps are native to Iraq or Syria, but there are also significant numbers who traveled to the Islamic State from

outside the Middle East. Many of these travelers came from Central Asia, but a not-insignificant number of them came from various countries in Western Europe—and many of those countries shied away from efforts to bring the women back home to face trial or otherwise reintegrate into society. Who are these women? What are conditions like in the camps? What is behind the reluctance of European countries to repatriate? And how should we think about the security threat that these women pose?

- ii. Jacob Schulz talked through these issues with Vera Mironova, a research fellow at Harvard and, among other things, author of a recent Lawfare post interviewing four women in these camps, and Fionnuala Ní Aoláin, the United Nations special rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism.”

XII. Mironova, Vera. “What Foreign Islamic State Women Think About Guilt and Responsibility.” Lawfare (August 19, 2020).

- a. <https://www.lawfareblog.com/what-foreign-islamic-state-women-think-about-guilt-and-responsibility>
 - i. “After the March 2019 fall of Baghuz, the last stronghold of the Islamic State (ISIS) in Syria, more than 20,000 non-Iraqi or Syrian members of the group surrendered to coalition forces. Males were separated from their family members and imprisoned, while females and young children were moved to camps for displaced people. Although both groups have been in custody for more than a year, many home governments of foreign fighters still have not decided their fate.
 - ii. There is a lot of discussion in media, policy circles and government regarding what to do about these so-called fighters and their affiliates, but the opinion of the fighters themselves is often absent from this discussion. And although the Islamic State members themselves could be perpetrators of one crime or another, their opinions and the rationale behind them should not be ignored. Keeping the grievances and opinions of these people in mind is important particularly if policymakers are looking further into the future, focusing not just on near-term counterterrorism trials but also on deradicalization and preventing the group from reemerging.
 - iii. Surprisingly, the opinions of fighters and their affiliates are as diverse as those of experts and policymakers. Some Islamic State affiliates think ‘all males who still support ISIS should be executed’ while others argue that the ‘majority should be

XIII. “The Impact of Women in Political Power, with Rachel B. Vogelstein.” Episode of “The President's Inbox” podcast from CFR. Streaming audio, August 18, 2020. 33:39.

- a. <https://www.cfr.org/podcasts/impact-women-political-power-rachel-b-vogelstein>
 - i. “Rachel B. Vogelstein, CFR’s Douglas Dillon senior fellow and director of the Women and Foreign Policy program, sits down with James M. Lindsay to discuss women’s political participation in the United States and across the world, and CFR’s Women’s Power Index. Today marks the centennial anniversary of the ratification of the nineteenth amendment.”

- XIV. Vogelstein, Rachel B., and Alexandra Bro. Women's Power Index. Council on Foreign Relations. Last updated May 22, 2020.
- a. <https://www.cfr.org/article/womens-power-index>
 - i. "Created by CFR's Women and Foreign Policy program, the Women's Power Index ranks 193 UN member states on their progress toward gender parity in political participation. It analyzes the proportion of women who serve as heads of state or government, in cabinets, in national legislatures, as candidates for national legislatures, and in local government bodies, and visualizes the gender gap in political representation."
- XV. "S3-Episode 5: I Know How it Feels to Grow Up in Poverty." "Awake at Night" podcast. 33:13.
- a. <https://www.un.org/en/awake-at-night/S3-E5-i-know-how-it-feels-to-grow-up-in-poverty?fbclid=IwAR1hTcDOHbmz8NwVtdjzms7rzGwaYiHsqpHoH6fW2Fjul4FGT1P7DacFg>
 - i. "'So I thought that I need to be there where the decisions are made. I have to be on the table because if you are not part of the agenda, you will be part of the menu. And I think we've been part of the menu for too long as women and all other things. So I thought it's important for me to be at the table to be able to make sure the right decisions are made.'
 - ii. Zainab Hawa Bangura, Director-General of the United Nations Office at Nairobi (UNON), began her career as a women's rights campaigner in her home country of Sierra Leone. Her reasons were personal: at age 12, her father, a Muslim cleric, wanted to marry her off to an older man. Her mother refused: sacrificing her own marriage for her daughter's future, she insisted on education.
 - iii. Though extremely poor, Zainab's mother got her way and Zainab earned scholarships to study at a university in London. Returning home, she documented horrific atrocities during the civil war and then joined the government as Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Health. As UN Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Armed Conflict from 2012 till 2017, Zainab talks of the secondary trauma she felt after taking in the pain of countless accounts of rape inflicted on women and girls as a weapon of war.
 - iv. Today, Ms. Bangura worries for the health and safety of her staff and the populations they serve in the face COVID-19."
- XVI. Peters, Andrea M. "One Proposal for Improving Army Inclusivity for Women of Color: Update Hair Regulations." Military.com. August 21, 2020.
- a. <https://www.military.com/daily-news/opinions/2020/08/21/one-proposal-improving-army-inclusivity-women-of-color-update-hair-regulations.html?fbclid=IwAR13OjeI5dPQX47UJ3fhkcs7NKKi1jpmLFheZTNsZXxy2kid9AC1fTWKzj4>
 - i. "Andrea M. Peters is a lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Army, an engineer officer and currently an instructor at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. She is a West Point graduate and recent graduate of the University of Miami, with a doctorate in industrial engineering focused on human factors."

INCLUSIVE SECURITY

"The Future of Women, Peace and Security." 8 articles. *International Affairs* 92, no. 2 (March 2016): 249-392.

Pp. 249-254: Kirby, Paul, and Laura J. Shepherd. "Reintroducing Women, Peace and Security."

[Full Text](#)

Pp. 255-273: Basu, Soumita. "Gender as National Interest at the UN [United Nations] Security Council."

[Full Text](#)

Pp. 275-291: Ní Aoláin, Fionnuala. "The 'War on Terror' and Extremism: Assessing the Relevance of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda." [Full Text](#)

Pp. 293-312: Guerrina, Roberta, and Katharine A. M. Wright. "Gendering Normative Power Europe: Lessons of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda." [Full Text](#)

Pp. 313-332: Hagen, Jamie J. "Queering Women, Peace and Security." [Full Text](#)

Pp. 333-351: Jauhola, Marjaana. "Decolonizing Branded Peacebuilding: Abjected Women Talk Back to the Finnish Women, Peace and Security Agenda." [Full Text](#)

Pp. 353-372: Cook, Sam. "The 'Woman-in-Conflict' at the UN [United Nations] Security Council: A Subject of Practice." [Full Text](#)

Pp. 373-392: Kirby, Paul, and Laura J. Shepherd. "The Futures Past of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda." [Full Text](#)

Meger, Sara. "Fetishization of Sexual Violence in International Security." *International Studies Quarterly* 60, no. 1 (March 2016): 149-159.

"Women, Peace & Inclusive Security." 14 articles. *Prism* 6, no. 1 (2016): 6-210.

Pp. 6-19: Hunt, Swanee, and Douglas Lute. "Inclusive Security: NATO [North Atlantic Treaty Organization] Adapts and Adopts." [Open Access](#)

Pp. 20-33: O'Reilly, Marie. "Inclusive Security and Peaceful Societies: Exploring the Evidence." [Open Access](#)

Pp. 34-44: Witkowsky, Anne A. "Integrating Gender Perspectives within the Department of Defense." [Open Access](#)

Pp. 46-57: Grass, Frank. "Female Citizen Soldiers and Airmen: Key Contributors to Worldwide Peace and Security." [Open Access](#)

Pp. 58-71: Haqqani, Husain. "Inclusive Security for the Muslim World." [Open Access](#)

Pp. 72-89: Egnell, Robert. "Gender Perspectives and Military Effectiveness: Implementing UNSCR [United Nations Security Council Resolution] 1325 and the National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security." [Open Access](#)

Pp. 90-103: Letendre, Linell A. "Women Warriors: Why the Robotics Revolution Changes the Combat Equation." [Open Access](#)

Pp. 104-121: Bloom, Mia, and Hilary Matfess. "Women as Symbols and Swords in Boko Haram's Terror." [Open Access](#)

Pp. 122-139: Hudson, Valerie M., Donna Lee Bowen, and Perpetua Lynne Nielsen. "We Are Not Helpless: Addressing Structural Gender Inequality in Post-Conflict Societies." [Open Access](#)

Pp. 140-152: Tsedevdamba, Oyungerel. "The Secret Driving Force behind Mongolia's Successful Democracy." [Open Access](#)

Pp. 154-163: Walender, Akinyi R. "Engendering Responses to Complex Emergencies: Lessons from South Sudan." [Open Access](#)

Pp. 164-177: Dallaire, Roméo, Shelly Whitman, and Sam Holland. "Innovation in the Prevention of the Use of Child Soldiers: Women in the Security Sector." [Open Access](#)

Pp. 178-197: Giannini, Renata, Mariana Lima, and Pérola Pereira. "Brazil and UN [United Nations] Security Council Resolution 1325: Progress and Challenges of the Implementation Process." [Open Access](#)

Pp. 198-210: Paffenholz, Thania, and Nick Ross. "Inclusive Political Settlements: New Insights

from Yemen's National Dialogue." [Open Access](#)

- XVII. USAWC Publications page: <https://publications.armywarcollege.edu/>
 - a. ["Women peace and security"](#)
- XVIII. Homeland Security Digital Library: <https://www.hsdl.org/c/>
 - a. "Women, peace and security"
 - i. [Congressional Research Service Reports](#)
- XIX. United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 - <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/osagi/wps/>
 - a. "The Security Council adopted [resolution \(S/RES/1325\)](#) on women and peace and security on 31 October 2000. The resolution reaffirms the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, peace negotiations, peace-building, peacekeeping, humanitarian response and in post-conflict reconstruction and stresses the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security. Resolution 1325 urges all actors to increase the participation of women and incorporate gender perspectives in all United Nations peace and security efforts. It also calls on all parties to conflict to take special measures to protect women and girls from gender-based violence, particularly rape and other forms of sexual abuse, in situations of armed conflict. The resolution provides a number of important operational mandates, with implications for Member States and the entities of the United Nations system."
- XX. [MERLN from NDU \[National Defense University\]](#)
 - a. "Women, Peace, and Security" - http://ndu.libguides.com/MERLN_WPS
 - i. "NEW! A collection of resources and scholarship to support research on the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 which reaffirms the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, peace negotiations, peace-building, peacekeeping, humanitarian response and in post-conflict reconstruction and stresses the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security."
- XXI. [NATO Multimedia Library](#) (Brussels)
 - a. [NATO LibGuides](#)
 - i. [Women, Peace and Security](#)
 - 1. [Articles](#)
 - 2. [Reports](#)
- XXII. US Naval War College
 - a. Women, Peace & Security 2017 (Symposium)]
 - i. Keynote Address: Rosa Brooks
 - 1. Aug. 10, 2017, steaming video, 40:32
 - 2. <https://youtu.be/YMgdgkEFYQ>
 - ii. Panel Discussion: Amplifying the Women, Peace and Security Agenda
 - 1. Aug. 10, 2017, streaming video, 41:33
 - 2. <https://youtu.be/JOl4qk6spbQ>
 - iii. Panel Discussion: Training Education and Reform
 - 1. Aug. 10, 2017, streaming video, 1:10:56
 - 2. <https://youtu.be/blGoL38ZTAs>
 - iv. Panel Discussion: Media and Film Promoting the Power of Women
 - 1. Aug. 10, 2017, streaming video, 1:13:46
 - 2. https://youtu.be/xOle_9azdBw

- v. Panel Discussion: Asia Pacific: Japan
 - 1. Aug. 10, 2017, streaming video, 59:48
 - 2. <https://youtu.be/tCskNV4zvIA>
- vi. Panel Discussion: Ongoing Concerns - The Next Decade (Part 1)
 - 1. Aug. 11, 2017, streaming video, 1:28:19
 - 2. <https://youtu.be/xw8kcEtU2LM>
- vii. Panel Discussion: Ongoing Concerns - The Next Decade (Part 2)
 - 1. Aug. 11, 2017, streaming video, 52:44
 - 2. <https://youtu.be/sID34Xv6jAc>
- viii. Panel Discussion: International Operational and Tactical Perspectives
 - 1. Aug. 11, 2017, streaming video, 1:24:59
 - 2. https://youtu.be/wl_5ZQ9G8yE
- ix. Panel Discussion: Athena Rising - How and Why Men Should Mentor Women
 - 1. Aug. 11, 2017, streaming video, 1:02:30
 - 2. <https://youtu.be/2It3kFcjUEQ>
- b. Women, Peace & Security 2016 (Symposium)
 - i. Keynote Address: Sara Kappell
 - 1. May 16, 2018, streaming video, 24:02
 - 2. https://youtu.be/iFuTK2UBb_s
 - ii. Panel Discussion: Food Security
 - 1. May 25, 2016, streaming video, 52:44
 - 2. https://youtu.be/LP7h3_gh1B4
 - iii. Keynote Address: Ambassador C. Steven McGann
 - 1. May 25, 2016, streaming video, 19:32
 - 2. <https://youtu.be/ZXsAqfJCH0s>
- c. Women, Peace & Security 2015 (Symposium)
 - i. Panel Discussion: Combatant Commands – AFRICOM and PACOM
 - 1. April 30, 2015, streaming video, 29:59
 - 2. https://youtu.be/Kz_wvavZp6c
 - ii. Keynote Address: Adm. Michelle Howard
 - 1. April 29, 2015, streaming video, 12:50
 - 2. https://youtu.be/tD4d_h2ehbU
- d. Women, Peace & Security 2013 (Symposium)
 - i. Keynote Address: Retired Ambassador Mary Carlin Yates
 - 1. December 18, 2013, streaming video, 35:36
 - 2. <https://youtu.be/UQ7Eu73fuR8>
 - ii. Panel Discussion: Military Environments: Challenges and Issues
 - 1. December 18, 2013, streaming video, 1:24:40
 - 2. https://youtu.be/FFcqhbv6t_Y
- XXIII. Miscellaneous
 - a. “The Way Forward on Gender, Peace, and Security: Learning the Lessons of Iraq and Afghanistan” by: Heather Hurlburt, Elizabeth Weingarten, Elena Souris, Last updated on September 27th, 2018
 - i. <https://www.newamerica.org/political-reform/reports/gender-and-conflict/>
 - ii. “In December 2017 and February 2018, participants representing several dozen U.S. government, international, and non-governmental agencies held two roundtable discussions. These conversations reviewed ten years of applying gender analysis and

a women, peace, and security framework to the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan. The group drew dozens of lessons for policymakers seeking to build peace, counter violent extremism, and promote post-conflict reconstruction. With decades of experience in the military, humanitarian assistance, diplomacy, peace-building and advocacy fields—serving both Republican and Democratic presidents—participants offered a wide range of takeaways.

this playbook offers six immediate, practical lessons (outlined below) as the U.S. government implements new strategies for Iraq and Afghanistan and considers how best to implement the 2017 Women, Peace and Security Act. The United States Institute of Peace and New America will publish more detailed policy recommendations in the months ahead, and we also suggest further reading in the form of resources prepared by organizations and experts who participated in the conversations.”

- b. "The resilience of Resolution 1325" "NATO Review Magazine"
 - i. https://www.nato.int/docu/review/2018/Also-in-2018/the-resilience-of-resolution-1325-women-peace-security/EN/index.htm?utm_source=facebook&utm_campaign=181116%2Bnr%2B1325&utm_medium=smc
 - ii. “On 31 October 2000, the United Nations Security Council unanimously adopted [Resolution 1325](#) on Women, Peace and Security. For the first time in the history of the United Nations, women's concerns in relation to peace and security were formally discussed and acknowledged within the Security Council. While previous resolutions contained broad calls for the protection of civilians, Resolution 1325 was distinct in that it recognised ‘the disproportionate and unique impact of armed conflict on women’ and stressed ‘the need for full participation of women as active agents in peace and security’.”
- c. "Perspectives: Women of Color in International Affairs" CSIS
 - i. https://www.csis.org/events/perspectives-women-color-international-affairs?fbclid=IwAR3We3hOlaYu8GhdLqAwLbisirvyGmUnH8OI0d1jI98WC4X83g6b2v_c7bc
 - ii. “Please join the Center for Strategic and International Studies for an inclusive conversation about the experiences of women working in international affairs as well as the significant benefits to the country of fully including women of all backgrounds in foreign policy decision making.”
- d. “Sourcelist (Women+)” (Washington, DC: Brookings, 2018).
 - i. <https://womenplus.sourcelist.org/>
 - ii. “Sourcelist (Women+) is a database of women and underrepresented genders with expertise in technology policy.”
- e. Women in International Politics and Security, MIT Security Studies Program
 - i. No link available
- f. "Women in the World" conference
 - i. <https://womenintheworld.com/>
- g. Undercurrents: Episode 28 - The History of Women at Chatham House

- i. <https://www.chathamhouse.org/file/undercurrents-episode-28-history-women-chatham-house>
- h. "Women and the History of International Thought"
 - i. <http://blogs.sussex.ac.uk/whit/>
 - ii. "This collaborative and multi-disciplinary four-year project (2018-2022), generously funded by the Leverhulme Trust, is the first sustained attempt to write historical women back into the history of international thought and the academic discipline of International Relations (IR)."
- i. "Women and Market Mechanisms in North Korea" CSIS Event
 - i. https://youtu.be/yGah_fnDGEc
 - ii. "The growth of markets is one of the most significant socioeconomic developments to occur in North Korea over the past two decades. While many understand that North Korea now has a thriving market system, the important role that the women of North Korea play is not as well known or appreciated."
- j. "Investing in Women for a New Economic Future" CSIS Event
 - i. <https://www.csis.org/events/investing-women-new-economic-future>
 - ii. Program begins about 26:38
 - iii. "The world's fastest growing emerging market is not a country or a region; it is the world's women. In April 2019, Ivanka Trump (Advisor to the President) and David Bohigian (Acting President and CEO of OPIC) announced OPIC's 2X Africa Women's Investment Initiative, launched under OPIC's broader [2X Women's Initiative](#). OPIC aims to unlock the full economic potential of women in Africa by catalyzing \$1 billion, directly investing \$350 million, to businesses and funds owned or led by women, or providing a good or service that intentionally empowers women on the continent.
OPIC launched the [2X Women's Initiative](#) during Women's History Month in March of 2018. By the end of 2018, OPIC had surpassed that initial target of catalyzing \$1 billion for women in developing countries.
Through gender lens investing, OPIC is focused on providing women in the developing world access to finance, jobs, and services that enhance economic opportunity.
As the U.S. Government's development finance institution, OPIC supports investment in global development to advance economic prosperity and global stability. Women are key drivers to achieving both."
- k. "North Korea: Sexual Violence Against Women by Officials" Human Rights Watch
 - i. <https://youtu.be/afWNxDZPRqY>
- l. "Family Law Reform and Women's Rights" CFR Event
 - i. <https://www.cfr.org/event/family-law-reform-and-womens-rights>
 - ii. "Around the world, family law and criminal codes are rife with provisions that undermine women's rights, safety, and economic opportunity. Rangita de Silva de Alwis, an advisor to the European Union on strategies to combat early and forced marriage, and Farahnaz Ispahani, a former member of the Pakistani parliament who championed legislation to address acid crimes, discuss legal reform for women as it relates to child marriage and acid attacks."

- m. "Growing Economies Through Gender Parity" Council on Foreign Relations
 - i. https://www.cfr.org/interactive/womens-participation-in-global-economy/?utm_source=fb&utm_medium=social_earned&utm_campaign=wpp&utm_content=101718&fbclid=IwAR0OB_aWuS8d-egLko09bwh7UTuB9GzVJBHKYmMVlr0llp8ZXRBnzRXWJmU
 - ii. "Closing the gender gap in the workforce could add a staggering \$28 trillion to the global GDP."
- n. "From where I stand: 'We must believe in ourselves that we can be leaders'" UN Women, Monday, December 24, 2018
 - i. <http://www.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2018/12/from-where-i-stand-betty-mtehemu>
 - ii. "Betty Mtehemu, Deputy Chairperson of Fabric Clothes Sector, and Chairperson of the Women's Union in Dar es Salaam's Mchikichini Market has seen how raising awareness of women's rights in the workplace has improved the safety of the market."
- o. Wadekar, Neha. "'We are Willing to Die here': The Fight for Women's Rights in Yemen." New York Times Company.
 - i. <http://usawc.idm.oclc.org/login?url=https://search.proquest.com/docview/2135514927?accountid=4444>
 - ii. "As war takes a toll on millions of women and girls, local activists are pushing to be included in future peace negotiations."