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INTERNATIONAL COALITION FOR THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT

Oxfam Australia

Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect

THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND

AUSTRALIA

Early Warning for Protection

Technologies and Practice for the Prevention of Mass Atrocity Crimes

Introduction

Dr Phoebe Wynn-Pope

Mr Kassie Neou

Cambodian Survivor Story

Session 4

Engaging Communities in the Prevention of Mass Atrocity Crimes

Mr Casey Barrs

Working with Communities and Preparing for Violence

Engaging Communities in the Prevention of Mass Atrocity Crimes

Panel Discussion

Ms Louise Searle

Senior Advisor, Humanitarian Protection,
World Vision

Humanitarian Perspectives:

Reflections on protection and the relevance and utility of applying the R2P concept in practice

'Advocacy by operational aid actors is frequently juxtaposed with programming...with speaking out weighted against potential costs to programmes, staff and beneficiaries.'

Humanitarian Policy Group, Policy Brief 28*, Humanitarian Advocacy in Darfur: The Challenges of Neutrality*, 2007, 2.

Principles

Type	Principle
Humanitarian Principles	**•Humanity •Impartiality •Independence •Neutrality**
Protection Principles	**•'Do No Harm' •Ensure non-discrimination , inclusion, assess vulnerability •Protect the right to life/access to humanitarian assistance •Assist people to assert their rights**

Responding to Protection Risks

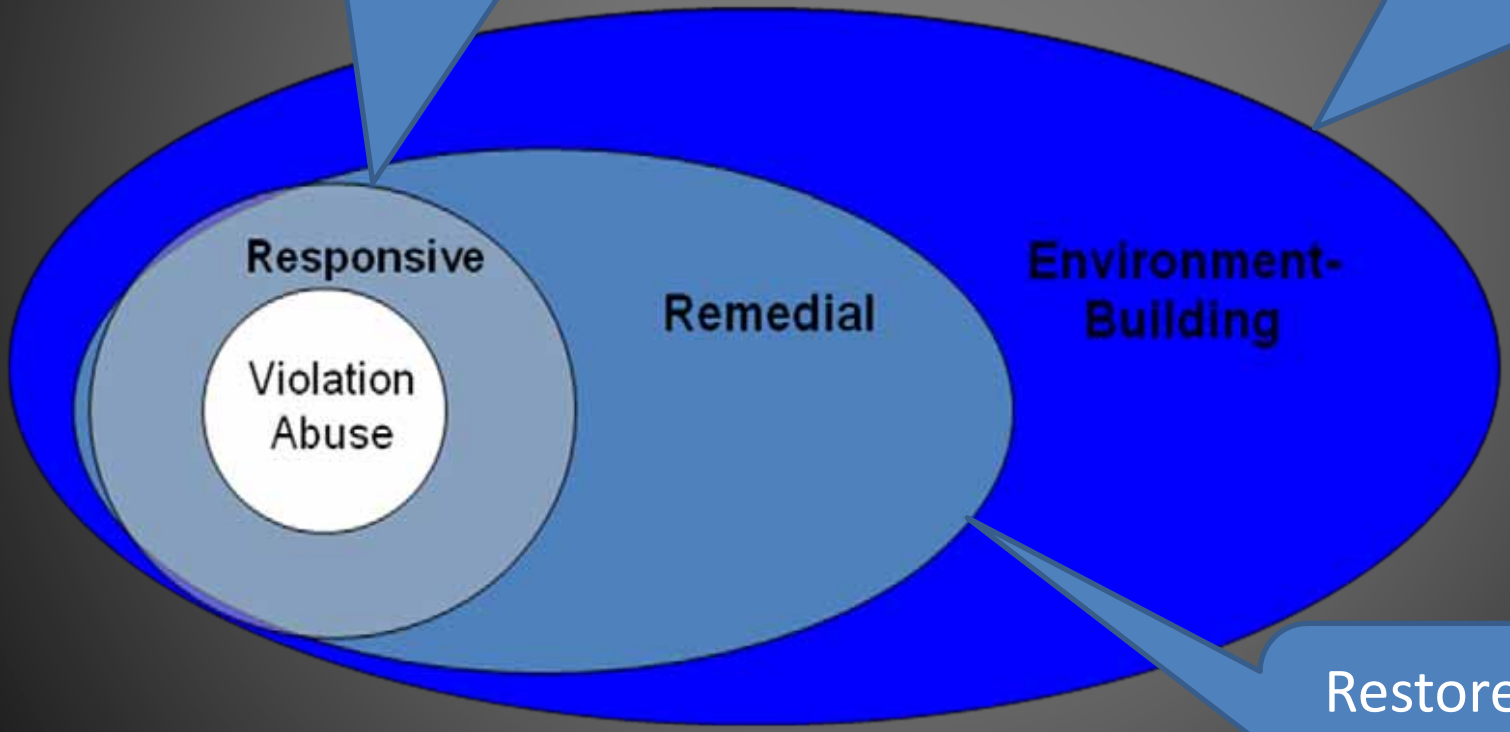
$$\text{Risk} = \frac{\text{Threat x Vulnerability}}{\text{Capacity}}$$

- Reduce threats
- Reduce vulnerability/exposure to harm
- Increase capacities for self-protection

The ‘Egg’ Framework

Stop, prevent recurrence, alleviate immediate effects

Foster environment where authorities respect their obligations [structural prevention]



Restore dignity & adequate living conditions

Protection Monitoring

- General or Community-level monitoring
  - Assess changes in overall protection situation
  - Focuses on understanding trends and patterns to inform programme implementation
- Incident or individual-level monitoring
  - Documents specific violations; case management
  - Undertaken by trained monitors

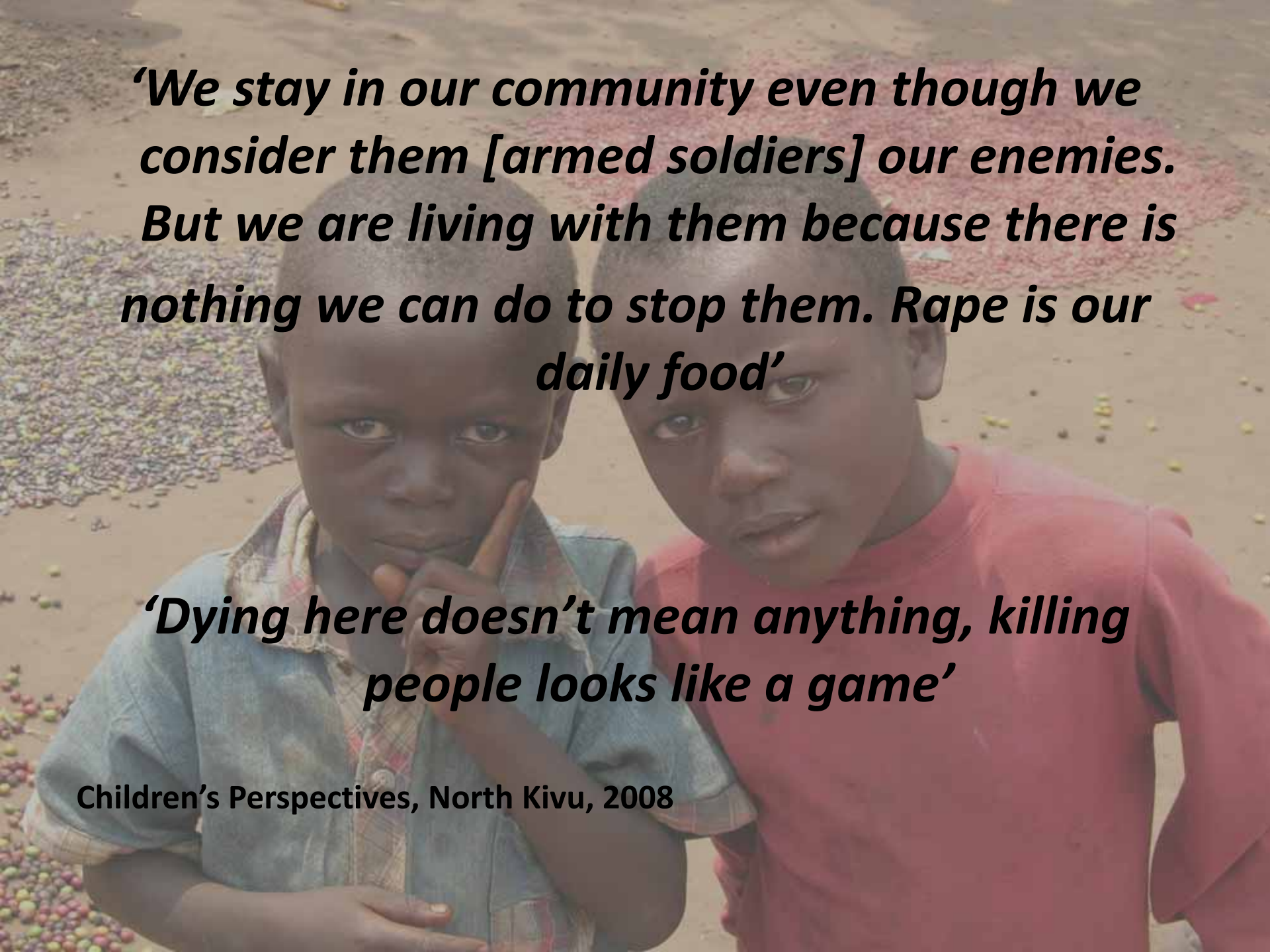
Monitoring & Reporting Mechanisms

- Implementation ‘controversial & uneven’
- Political nature of MRM & threat to humanitarian principles
- Risk of retributive attacks against staff, communities & programmes
- Aimed at high level action
- Perceived limited impact
- Inability to meet practice standards

Sorcha O’Callaghan and Deepayan Basu Ray, *A Review of Response to Abuse Incidents for World Vision International*, 2009, 11.

Management of Sensitive Data

- Clear purpose & managing community expectations
- Systematic data collection – training & procedures
- Informed consent - risk assessment and measures to avoid negative consequences
- Objective & impartial, avoid discrimination & minimise bias; domestic laws
- Explicit about reliability & accuracy
- Security safeguards
- Avoid duplication



'We stay in our community even though we consider them [armed soldiers] our enemies. But we are living with them because there is nothing we can do to stop them. Rape is our daily food'

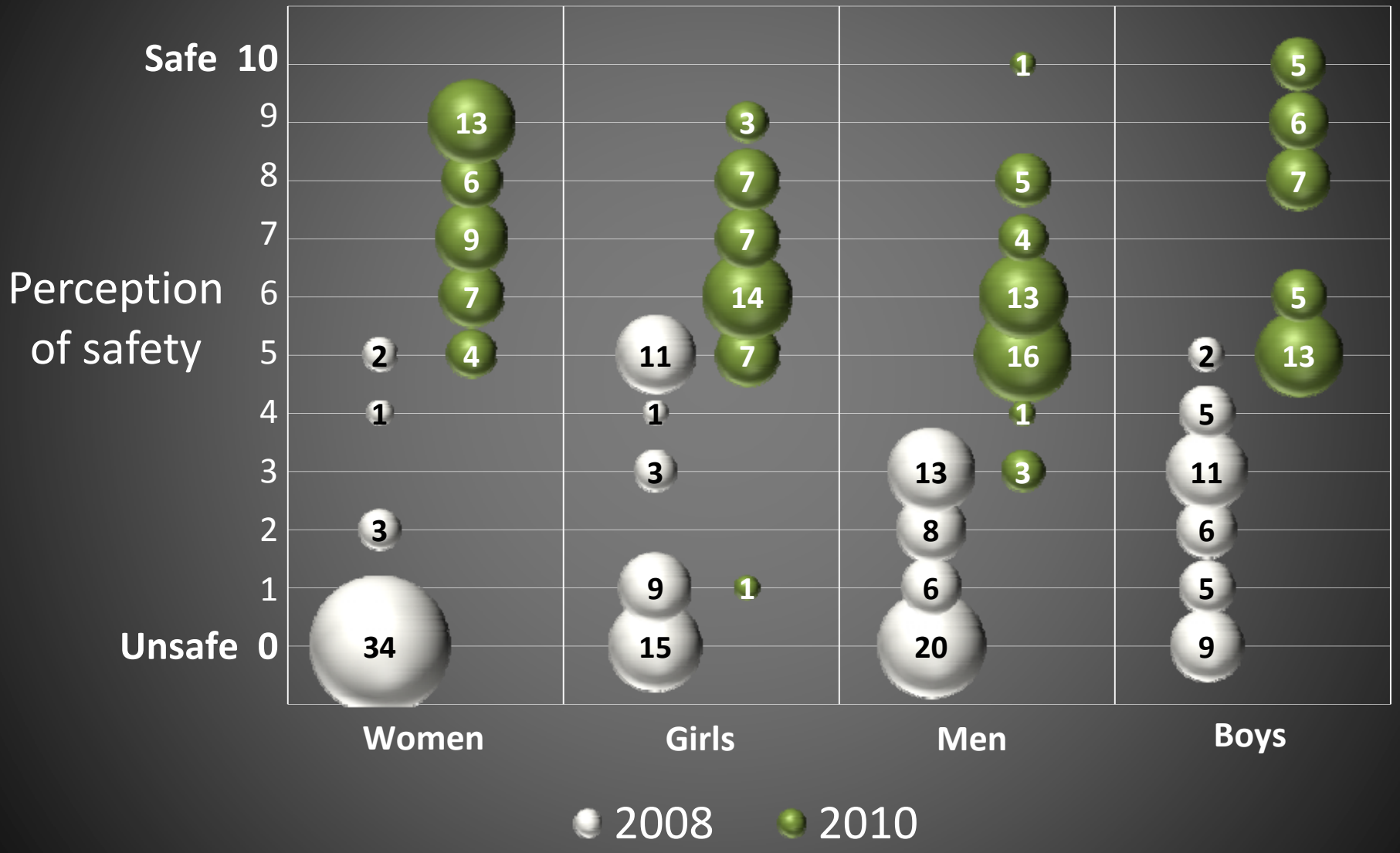
'Dying here doesn't mean anything, killing people looks like a game'

Children's Perspectives, North Kivu, 2008

‘There were so many gunshots, looting and lack of food. Even if you had money you couldn’t [access] food. Women were raped, people couldn’t move freely around. We were just hiding ourselves under our bed.’

‘We suffered a lot in 2008. There were so many IDPs around and gun shots everywhere. We could not [regularly] go to school to attend class because of gunshots, and sometimes when we returned home from school we could not find our parents. They had gone, and we did not know what to do.’

All sites


Safe 10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
Unsafe 0
Perception of safety
Women
Girls
Men
Boys
2008
2010

R2P: A Framework for Action

- Strategic alignment of resource allocation
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Do No Harm, proactively reduce vulnerability, response to abuses, promoting non-discrimination, inclusion, diversity and equal enjoyment of rights
- Advocacy - chronic & 'forgotten' emergencies, legal instruments, Guiding Principles, Kampala Convention, provision of asylum and non-refoulement.

Dr. Daniel Franks

Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining,
Sustainable Minerals Institute UQ

Ms Amina Rasul

Director, Philippine Council for Islam and Democracy (PCID)

Philippine Council for Islam and Democracy

National Ulama Conference of the Philippines was launched and its officers elected, January 2010.

To date 344 Ulama from 227 organizations nationwide have participated in the previous Summits

Peace in Mindanao…Empowering the Ulama

- 3 year project supported by the UK and the Netherlands (2007-2010)
- Nearly 200 Ulama participated in the historic **First National Summit of Ulama in the Philippines.**

- **212 Ulama participated in the SECOND NATIONAL SUMMIT OF ULAMA IN THE PHILIPPINES.**

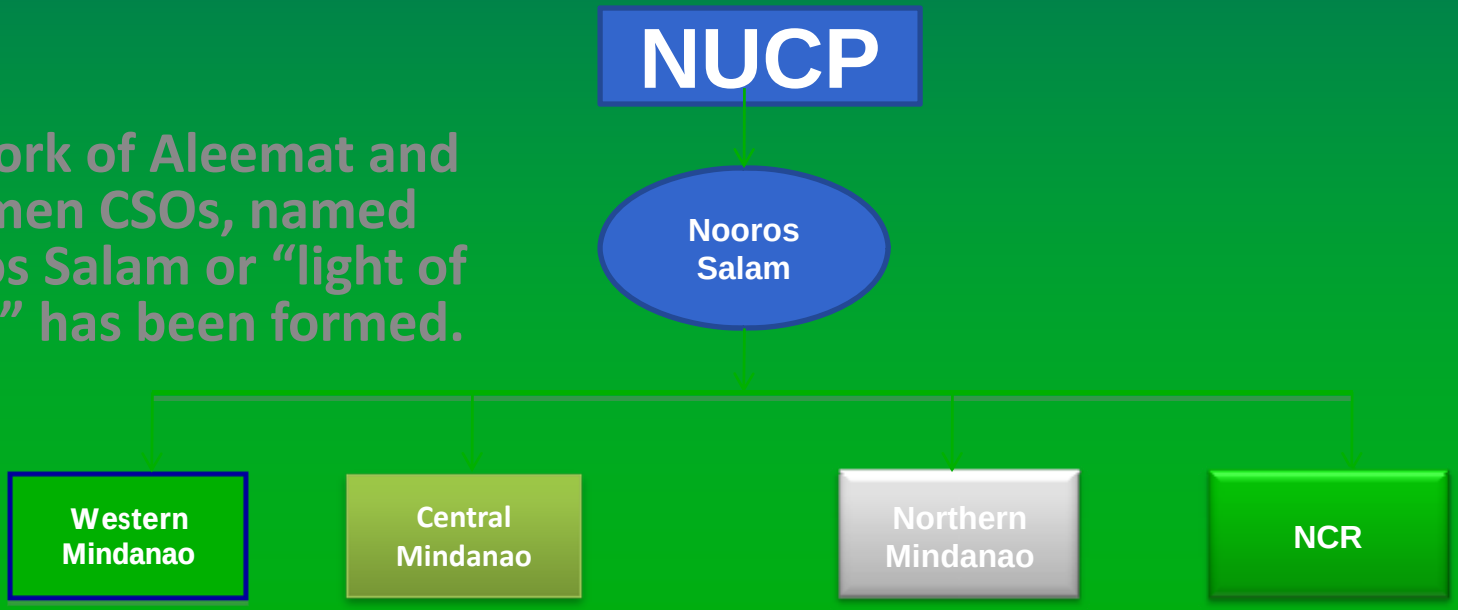
Ambassade van het
Koninkrijk der Nederlanden
Veleposlaništvo Kraljevine Nizozemske

Key Areas of Concern

1. More participatory Mindanao peace processes
2. Strengthen democratic reforms
   - Human rights protection and advocacy
   - Electoral reforms advocacy
3. Strengthening the Moro voice in the democratic discourse
   - Empowering the ulama, Muslim women, and the youth
4. Community-based peace advocacy
   - Islamic peace education
   - interfaith dialog (A Common Word)
5. Equitable access to economic and development opportunities

Empowering Ulama and Aleemat as Peace Advocates

Network of Aleemat and women CSOs, named Nooros Salam or "light of peace" has been formed.



Capacity Building for the Ulama and the Aleemat

- Organizational Development and Leadership (Women and Gender Institute)
- Human Rights Advocacy, Reporting and Monitoring (Commission on Human Rights)
- Electoral Reforms (Parish Pastoral Council for Responsible Voting)
- Peace Education
- Interfaith Dialog

2010 Summit

- The January 24-29 Summit of the Ulama and the Aleemat gathered almost 500 of the most influential Muslim religious leaders and scholars in the Philippines

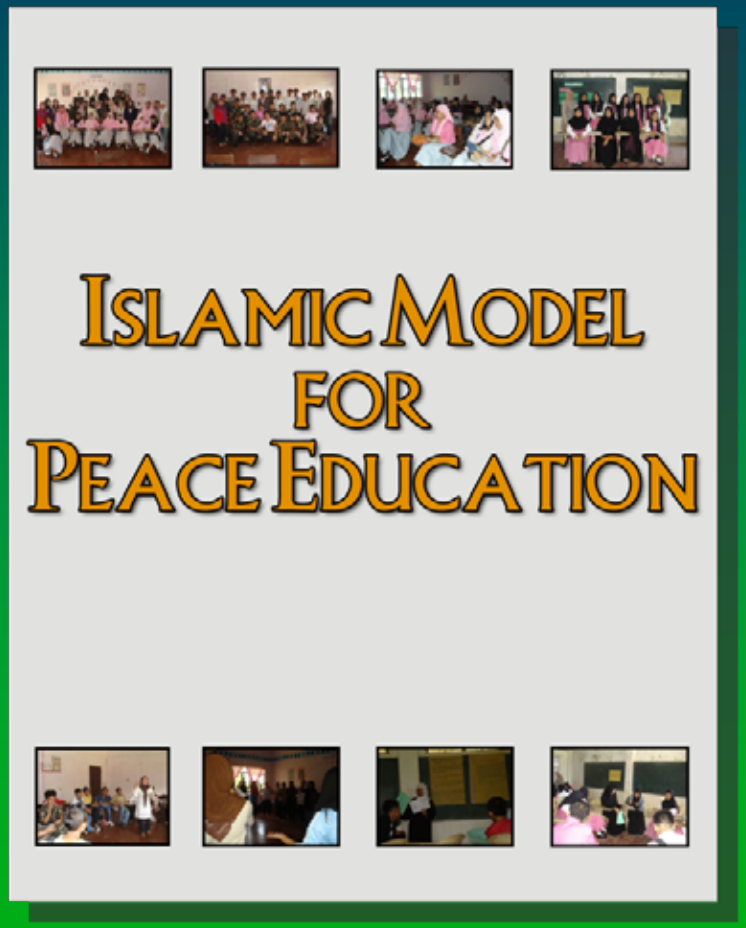
Intrafaith Collaborations

Human Rights Advocacy

- Work with Muslim Legal Assistance Foundation and the Bangsamoro Lawyers Network to establish national network.

- Work with Ulama, women and youth on human rights protection and advocacy

Peace Education



1. Endorsed by the Ulama and Aleemat
2. Under review by DepEd as supplementary text
3. Endorsed by Davao Archbishop Fernando Capalla
4. International Workshop on Peace Education

Electoral Reforms in ARMM

- MOA signed between PPCRV and Muslim civil society organizations: monitor the 2007 national and 2008 ARMM national elections
- Preparing for 2010 elections

Philippine Network of Islamic Studies Institutes

1. *MSU-King Faisal Center for Islamic Arabic and Asian Studies*
2. *UP -Institute of Islamic Studies*
3. *WMSU-College of Asian and Islamic Studies*
5. *University of Southern Mindanao – Institute of Middle East and Asian Studies*
6. *Cotabato City State Polytechnic College*
7. *MSU-General Santos*

Interfaith Dialogue: A COMMON WORD

Using “A Common Word” as a framework, PCID has began facilitating a series of dialogs between Christian and Muslim leaders to harness interfaith initiatives towards peace and development in Mindanao.

Morning Tea

Foyer

Australian Government

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