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The Phenomenon Of Women In Carrying Out The Un Peace Mission

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Abstract

This article discusses the phenomenon of women as UN peacekeepers. War and peace are a part of world history and an important phenomenon in international relations. Since the end of the Cold War, conflicts have occurred not only between countries but also within countries, so non-state actors have had an important role, including peacekeepers under the auspices of the UN Security Council. Indonesia is one of the contributing countries that sends peacekeeping troops to several conflict countries. The UN has carried out various peace operations which have also involved the participation of female troops based on UN Security Council Resolutions. This article is aimed at understanding the role of women as members of UN peace missions and the participation of TNI women who are members of peace operations and humanitarian assistance. This research uses normative doctrinal or juridical legal research. Legal information sources use primary legal materials (regulations and related documents) for qualitative analysis. The research results explain that female troops also have the same opportunity to guard and secure peaceful areas or areas. Troops peace Indonesian women consist from female TNI personnel during This acknowledged his role in get closer self with public local areas in conflict areas , in particular in protection women and children.

Keywords: Women, Troops Peace, UN.

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A. Introduction

Conflict and peace are interactions that occur in the phenomenon of international relations. Since the end of the second world war, almost all countries and international organizations have agreed that peace operations in conflict resolution need to include peacekeeping, peacemaking and peacebuilding projects . Peacekeeping essentially aims to facilitate the transition from a conflict situation to a peaceful situation by minimizing violence and threats. Peacekeeping is directed at projects to end armed contact such as a ceasefire agreement. Meanwhile, peacemaking is a process that aims to open up space for political mediation between parties in conflict. Peacebuilding means preparing peace building projects by preparing for general elections, reconciliation or other things that encourage efforts to reintegrate or reunite conflict parties.[1]

The post-Cold War period was marked by a very large increase in the number of UN peacekeeping missions. The UN is an international organization that has a very important role. The UN is a major and universal international organization dedicated to realizing world security and peace. The basis for the establishment and formation of the United Nations (UN) was the second attempt to form a universal international organization with the main objective being to maintain peace under a collective security system.[2] If we look at the UN Charter, it is stated that the objectives of the UN include maintaining security and peace; establishing friendly relations between nations; seeking international cooperation to solve cultural, social, economic and humanitarian problems while providing respect for freedom and human rights; while aligning the actions of countries in realizing these common goals.[3] There is no doubt that the UN organization has international personality and is a subject of international law. The

[1] Grant Dawson, *Peacekeeping, Peacebuilding, and Peacemaking: Concepts, Complications, and Canada's Role*. *Parliamentary research brand* .2004
[2] Adi Maman Suherman, 2003, International Organizations & Regional Economic Integrity in a Legal and Globalization Perspective, Jakarta, Ghalia Indonesia. Matter. 103
[3] Hartana, Komang Ari Yuni Lestar. September 2021. The Role of the United Nations International Organization as a Legal Subject of International Organizations in Realizing World Peace. Journal of Citizenship Education Undiksha Vol. 9 No. 3. Pg 1191

legal capacity of the UN is confirmed in Article 104 of the UN Charter which states its characteristics as an Organization (UN), in carrying out its functions and fulfilling its objectives, having rights and obligations in the territories of its members in accordance with its capacity under international law.[4]

In maintaining world peace, the UN has a peacekeeping force. One of them is that female peacekeeping forces, also known as " Female Blue Helmets ", are playing an increasingly large role in maintaining world peace and promoting human rights, as well as encouraging the participation of women in both processes. In 2019, approximately 4.7 percent of military personnel and 10.8 percent of police personnel in UN peacekeeping forces were women. Women have been proven to play a more effective role in peacekeeping missions because they have the unique ability to build mutual trust, provide new perspectives and encourage the participation of women and girls in peace processes, and have access that men do not have. This applies not only to residents in conflict areas or those living in refugee camps, but also fellow mission personnel. Women peacekeepers are a unique element in UN peacekeeping missions. When this mission was first launched by the UN in 1956 to resolve the Suez Canal crisis, it was continued by various other missions in the Cold War era.

Despite women's important contribution to peace and security, women's representation and role is still inadequate in various phases of the peace process. Seeing this, there is a crucial need to actively support women's participation and implement commitments to involve women in sustainable peace processes before, during and after conflict.[5]

B. Discussion

1. The Role of Women in UN Peace Missions

The UN Peace Mission is a tool established by the UN to provide assistance and political support as well as facilitate peace building for countries that are experiencing conflict or are in a transition period from conflict to peace. The UN peace mission was formed as an effort to fulfill its responsibility to realize the main objective of the founding of the UN, namely maintaining international peace and security.[6]

The UN Peace Mission is carried out by adhering to three basic principles, namely:[7]

(1) carried out on the basis of agreement from the main parties involved in the conflict;
(2) carried out without prejudice or favoring any party; And
(3) do not use force except to defend themselves and maintain their mandate.

Even though it is carried out based on the three principles above, the UN Peace Mission is also dynamic, meaning that UN peace operations undergo changes that are adapted to the needs and developments of the times. In order to carry out its mission, namely to achieve international world peace, the UN has several intervention steps taken to achieve world peace. Intervention itself can be interpreted as the state's participation or interference in various internal affairs of other countries through the use of force or threat of force. The categories of UN intervention include the following.[8]

a. Creating Peace (Peacemaking). Peacemaking is a form of UN intervention carried out to stop hostilities and produce an agreement using various methods, such as diplomacy, politics, and even military methods if necessary. In this case, the method of diplomacy in question can be in the form of negotiating an agreement or a peace conference to resolve the existing conflict. In essence, peacemaking is carried out with the aim of opening up space as a means for political mediation intended for each party involved in the conflict.
b. Maintaining Peace (Peacekeeping). Peacekeeping is a form of UN intervention through a third party which aims to separate the parties involved in the war while maintaining the situation or

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[4] Yordan Gunawan, 2021, International Law: A Modern Approach. LP3M UMY. Yogyakarta.Pg. 66

[5] Role Crucial Guard Women's Peace , as Agents of Peace , Tolerance and Prosperity https://kemlu.go.id/portal/id/read/343/berita/peran-krusial-penjaga-percepatan-perempuan-as-agen-percepatan-tolerance-dan-makkmuran# !

[6] *United Nations* . (1945). Charter of the United Nations.

[7] United Nations. (2008). *United Nations Peacekeeping Operations: Principles and Guidelines*. *In International Peacekeeping* (Vol. 15, Issue 5). https://doi.org/10.1080/13533310802396475

[8] Hartana, Komang Ari Yuni Lestar. September 2021. The Role of the United Nations International Organization as a Legal Subject of International Organizations in Realizing World Peace. Journal of Citizenship Education Undiksha Vol. 9 No. 3. Pg 1192.

situation to avoid various forms of violence, and then monitoring and enforcing agreements, even if necessary using force. The way to maintain peace is by monitoring the respect of agreements and carrying out various self-development activities that are part of the agreement. Basically, peacekeeping is carried out with the aim of facilitating conflict situations turning into peaceful situations by minimizing threats and violence. So, it can be said that peacekeeping is directed at stopping an armed conflict.

c. Promoting Peace (Peacebuilding). Peacebuilding is a UN intervention effort to bring about peace in equality and justice for all parties involved in the war, then the causes of the war will be resolved and an alternative will be provided as an effort to resolve the conflict. In essence, peacebuilding is carried out with the aim of realizing peace efforts by preparing for general elections, reconciliation and other things that can lead to reintegration, namely the unification of conflict parties.

Based on UNSC Resolution Number 1325 of 2000, the role of women in peacekeeping forces is needed, especially after conflict. Therefore, the UN Security Council encourages UN members to increase the role of women in peacekeeping forces. The special role carried out by female peacekeepers is considered to have the potential to provide a complement to the humanitarian role, especially in communicating with women and children. This makes peacekeepers more accessible to local community women and children, facilitates interactions with women in cultures that prohibit cross-gender interactions, and becomes a role model and symbol of empowerment for women or girls in war zones.

Just like male personnel, female troops can carry out military activities, although they are slightly restricted. Female troops also have the same opportunity to guard or patrol and secure peaceful areas or areas. Female troops are generally given patrol duties during the day [9]. Patrol activities are not carried out solely by female troops but together with male personnel or with contingents from other countries. Even though they have duties and roles in the military sector, female troops carry out more non-military peace missions. UNSC Resolution Number 1325 of 2000 states that the role of women in peace missions is primarily needed post-conflict, so that the duties, responsibilities and roles of female troops in peace missions are non-combat. This relates to the feminine character of women and local community recovery efforts after conflict occurs.[10]

Even though the duties of female peacekeepers prioritize humanitarian aspects, this does not mean that female peacekeepers do not play an important role in maintaining peace. In fact, the presence of female troops is needed in the UN Peace Mission which is currently multidimensionally oriented where it not only seeks to achieve peace from the military dimension but also begins to pay attention to the humanitarian side. Providing humanitarian aid to local communities can indeed be done by anyone regardless of gender, but women with their femininity make their role considered more effective in providing humanitarian aid. This is because conflict victims, who are dominated by women and children, feel safer and more comfortable interacting with fellow women. Therefore, the presence of female troops in conflict areas is very important to maintain stability, help the peace building process, and have a positive influence on local communities.

Women play a key role in maintaining peace through their roles in the economic, social and cultural fields. Indonesia underlines three things to ensure the involvement of women in security and peace. First, emphasizing the important role of women as agents of peace and tolerance. Second, double efforts to mainstream the role of women in the peace agenda in the Region. Third, build and foster a network of women negotiators and mediators in the region [11].

It can be said that the presence of female troops has its own "specialties" in carrying out UN Peace Missions. Women have a better sense of sensitivity and sensitivity to the surrounding environment than male troops. This sensitivity helps women understand their surroundings and determine the most appropriate actions or decisions in certain situations, especially when there is tension in conflict areas.

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[9] Zulvyanie Pilgrimmy Firohmatillah, Arfin Sudirman. (2019). The role of the TNI Women's Corps as a UN Peacekeeping Force in Humanitarian Assistance in Lebanon. Indonesian Perspective, 4(2), 133– 149.

[10] Zulvyanie Pilgrimmy Firohmatillah, Arfin Sudirman (2019). The role of the TNI Women's Corps as a UN Peacekeeping Force in Humanitarian Assistance in Lebanon. Indonesian Perspective, 4(2), 133–149 .

[11] Women's Privileges in Troops Guard Peace . https://indonesiabaik.id/infografis/keistimewaan-perempuan-dalam-pasukan-penjaga-percepatan

In addition, female personnel are considered to be more sensitive to the local environmental and cultural situation, thereby increasing community acceptance of the presence of female peacekeepers. The presence of female peacekeepers provides a sense of security and comfort, especially for children and women who are often victims of sexual violence in conflict [12]. This is because victims of sexual violence generally tend to be embarrassed about sharing their stories with male personnel. The victims, who were predominantly women and children, had more freedom to tell stories to the female troops. The presence of female troops can be a bridge for civil society and the UN Peace Mission, they can accommodate and provide for the needs of civil society, protect and provide maximum humanitarian assistance, high sensitivity and sensitivity to the surrounding environment, as well as the sense of security and comfort that women provide to Civil society can encourage the creation of sustainable peace in conflict areas and increase civil society's acceptance of the existence of the UN Peace Mission.

2. Participation of TNI Women as UN Peacekeeping Forces

The presence of women in the military world is actually nothing new. Rijklof van Goens, who visited Mataram in the mid-17th century, noted that there were around one hundred and fifty women who accompanied the Sultan and were always tasked with ensuring the safety of the Sultan of Mataram at that time. During the revolution, women were present again in the military world through their role in the class, then on June 3 1947 the existing troops were united into the Indonesian National Army (TNI). Unfortunately, when the TNI was born, women who were previously members of class organizations were not accommodated in it. Women in the TNI only appeared for the first time in 1960.[13]

United Nations Peacekeeping Operations (UN Peacekeeping Mission/UN MPP) is a UN "flagship enterprise" which was formed as a UN tool to maintain international peace and security. Initially, the role of UN MPP troops was limited to maintaining a ceasefire and stabilizing the situation on the ground, to provide space for political efforts to resolve the conflict. With the end of the Cold War, the context of deploying the UN MPP changed from a "traditional" mission that prioritized military tasks to a more "multidimensional" mission. This change occurred both in terms of mandate and personnel composition (increasingly involving police and civilian components), in order to implement the peace agreement comprehensively and help lay the foundations for the creation of sustainable peace.[14]

Indonesia as part of the international community and member of the UN is committed to the goals and principles in the UN Charter, especially in maintaining world security and peace. Indonesia's participation in the United Nations peacekeeping operation is based on the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution, Law No. 37 of 1999 concerning Foreign Relations, Law no. 34 of 2004 concerning the Indonesian National Army, Law no. 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia, and Law no. 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense, as well as the UN Charter [15]. This commitment is always realized through Indonesia's active participation and contribution in carrying out the UN Peacekeeping Mission. This participation is an important and concrete indicator of a country's role in contributing to maintaining international peace and security. Meanwhile, in the national context, this involvement is a means of increasing the professionalism of individuals and organizations directly involved in deploying international operations.

The history of the Indonesian peacekeeping force/Garuda Force (Garuda Contingent/Konga) began with the sending of its first mission (Garuda I) in 1957 to Egypt (UNEF) in the Middle East. Furthermore, the sending of Garuda contingents at battalion level in Congo (Garuda II, 1960-1961 and Garuda III, 1963-1964), Egypt (Garuda VI, 1973-1974 and Garuda VIII, 1974-1979), Cambodia (Garuda XII, 1992-1994) , Bosnia (Garuda XIV, 1995) and Lebanon (Garuda XXIII/UNIFIL, 2006-2015). Other Garuda contingents are military observers at various UN missions around the world,

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[1] Role Crucial Guard Women's Peace , as Agents of Peace , Tolerance and Prosperity https://kemlu.go.id/portal/id/read/343/berita/peran-krusial-penjaga-percepatan-perempuan-as-agen-percepatan-tolerance-dan-makkmuran# !

[13] Salebaran, Mutiah Amini. 2021. FROM THE BATTLE FIELD BACK TO THE BARRACKS: ARMY WOMEN'S CORPS (KOWAD) 1960-1981. Journal of History, Culture and Teaching. 15(1). Pg 126

[3] ndonesia and the Maintenance Mission UN Peace https://kemlu.go.id/portal/id/read/91/page_list_lainnya/indonesia-dan-misi-pemeliharaan-percepatan-pbb# !

[15] Leonard F. Hutabarat . Conceptual Framework for Contributions to UN Peacekeeping Forces: Indonesian Case Study. Pg 56.

including Brigadier General Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, former President of the Republic of Indonesia, who served as Chief Military Observer at Konga XIV in Bosnia (UNTAES, 1995-1996) [16].

In order to support national governance and encourage increased Indonesian participation in UN Peace Missions, the following things have been carried out [17]:

1. Establishment of the Peacekeeping Mission Coordination Team (TKMPP) through Presidential Regulation no. 85 of 2011, chaired by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and consisting of Ministers/Heads of Institutions related to the UN MPP.
2. The establishment of a Vision of 4,000 Peacekeepers which has been standardized in a road map (Roadmap) to place Indonesia in the top 10 countries contributing personnel to the UN MPP by contributing up to 4,000 personnel by the end of 2019. For this reason, the Indonesian Minister of Foreign Affairs as Chair of the TKMPP has issued a Regulation Indonesian Minister of Foreign Affairs No. 5 of 2015 concerning the Road Map for the Vision of 4,000 Peacekeeping Personnel 2015-2019 as a strategic reference in realizing the Vision of 4,000 Peacekeepers.
3. Establishment of the TNI Peacekeeping Mission Center (PMPP) in 2012 as a training center for TNI personnel who will be sent to the UN MPP, as well as a hub for similar training centers in the region. In the future, the Indonesian Police will also build a training center for National Police personnel which will be sent to the PBB MPP.
4. Issuance of Presidential Regulation Number 86 of 2015 concerning Sending Peacekeeping Missions. This presidential decree becomes the umbrella legal basis for sending Indonesian personnel and troops to various MPPs, both those held by the UN and regional organizations.

On August 28, 2020, the UN Security Council succeeded validate in a way consensus Resolution 2538 (2020) concerning personnel Woman in mission maintenance UN peacekeeping. Resolution This is contribution real Indonesia inside diplomacy peace . Resolution 2538 (2020). is resolution First in history Indonesian diplomacy at the UNSC. This matter at a time is form Indonesia's contribution in increase role Woman as agent peace, esp in mission maintenance UN[18] peacekeeping . This is something breakthrough important, because For First the first time the UN Security Council passed it resolution that is special lift role personnel Woman guard world peace. Resolution this is also included rare Because sponsored together by all UNSC member. This resolution was initiated by Indonesia sponsored by 97 UN countries, incl all over UNSC member. Element important things contained in Resolution among other things, necessity enhancement amount personnel Woman in UN mission, cooperation training and development capacity, formation networking and personnel database women, increase safety and security, provision means and facilities special for personnel women, as well UN cooperation with organization area.

Troops peace Indonesian women consist from female TNI personnel during This acknowledged his role in get closer self with public local areas in conflict areas, in particular in protection women and children. Currently, female TNI personnel are guarding UN peacekeeping personnel numbered 5,327 or 6.4% of the total 82,245 personnel. The Indonesian TNI Women's Troops is one of them contributor personnel Woman biggest with 158 personnel on duty in seven UN mission namely Lebanon, Republic Democratic Congo, Central African Republic, South Sudan, Darfur, Mali, and Western Sahara. Since in 1999, Indonesia had send more of 570 personnel Woman to various mission maintenance UN [19] peacekeeping. TNI women have been sent as United Nations peacekeepers based on several resolutions initiated by the Security Council that women are urgently needed in peacekeeping forces so

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[16] Leonard F. Hutabarat INDONESIAN DIPLOMACY IN THE UN PEACEKEEPING MISSION INDONESIAN DIPLOMACY IN THE UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING MISSIONS. National Defense Journal. Vol 6. No.2. Pg 81-82

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they encourage countries that contribute to sending peacekeeping forces to increase female troops following the United Nations peacekeeping forces. Nation. As was done by TNI women in Lebanon, they were more deployed for humanitarian assistance. The role of TNI women in Lebanon is more needed in the medical, administrative, logistical and women's issues, this is because they are considered more sensitive to sexual crimes and injustice in war. Then there is tradition. In Lebanon, there is still a culture that requires women to talk to other women.[20]

C. Conclusion

The UN Peace Mission is carried out by adhering to three basic principles, namely (1) carried out on the basis of agreement from the main parties involved in the conflict; (2) carried out without prejudice or bias towards any party; and (3) not to use force except to defend oneself and defend one's mandate. Even though it is carried out based on the three principles above, the UN Peace Mission is also dynamic, meaning that UN peace operations undergo changes that are adapted to the needs and developments of the times. The UNSC encourages UN members to increase the role of women in peacekeeping forces. The special role carried out by female peacekeepers is considered to have the potential to provide a complement to the humanitarian role, especially in communicating with women and children. This makes peacekeepers more accessible to local community women and children, facilitates interactions with women in cultures that prohibit cross-gender interactions, and becomes a role model and symbol of empowerment for women or girls in war zones.

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