

The Lester B. Pearson Canadian International Peacekeeping Training Centre (PPC) as Potential Implementer

One method of dealing with these sensitivities is to use the Lester B. Pearson Canadian International Peacekeeping Training Centre (PPC) as the site and implementing agent for the pilot. The PPC was tentatively accepted as the initial implementer with the condition that the initiative not be wedded to the PPC and that its product can be marketed elsewhere. It was stressed that the PPC is not the only prospective implementer of this initiative. Moreover the PPC will not be the owner of the issue of gender and peacebuilding nor will it claim ownership to the initiative and its products. The core of the Steering Committee will continue ongoing negotiations with the PPC to ensure that these goals are met and the integrity of the initiative remain intact.

The PPC does offer comparative advantages including its receptivity to the initiative, its organizational history, willingness to be flexible and ability to bring international experts to the site. The Steering Committee will ultimately be responsible for providing strong direction to the PPC as it does not have the expertise in this area.

In principal, the initiative should be guided by three vital principles: first, that the Steering Committee's relationship to the PPC be directive in nature; second, flexibility of the model to ensure its application beyond the pilot; and third, that the development of the initiative be consultative and include substantive input from gender experts with direct field experience of armed conflict, peace operations and/or peacebuilding.

Preliminary Thoughts on the Course

The materials provided to course participants should include a theoretical component that will include conceptual work in the area, a clear explanation of the program objective and its importance, and information to demonstrate the need for an integration of gender analysis into peace operations and peacebuilding. The materials should include literature that clearly identifies the relationship between security and gender, and argues that gender is a tool of analysis that brings into view the gender differentiated experiences of conflict, peace and security, which