

The United Nations and The Embassy of Ireland present:

Wave Goodbye to Dinosaurs

The screening will be introduced by Ambassador of Ireland to Belgium, Helena Nolan, and the panel discussion afterwards will feature:



Eimhear O'Neill  @EimhearONeill

Director of Wave Goodbye to Dinosaurs

Eimhear works out of the Emmy nominated Fine Point Films studio, based in Belfast, Northern Ireland. She co-produced the 2018 Netflix Originals Documentary Mercury 13 as well as Alex Gibney's No Stone Unturned. She was an associate producer on the Emmy-winning and Oscar-shortlisted Mea Maxima Culpa: Silence in the House of God and won Best Short Documentary at the 2014 Galway Film Fleadh for co-directing Inez: A Challenging Woman.



Jane Morrice  @janemorrice

Former Member of the Northern Ireland Women's Coalition

Jane was born in Belfast before the start of the Northern Ireland conflict. She had been a reporter for BBC Belfast and EC representative to NI when she helped set up the first EU PEACE Programme as a member of the Delors Task Force. Founding member of the NI Women's Coalition, a political party promoting women in peace building, she was elected to the NI Assembly in 1998. She currently campaigns for Northern Ireland to be granted Honorary EU Association as a European Place of Global Peace building



Charlotte Isaksson

Gender Advisor, European External Action Service

Charlotte has primarily worked with gender and Women, Peace and Security (WPS) in the domain of Security and Defence, including operations and missions. She is currently working within the European External Action Service (EEAS) in Brussels as a senior expert to the Principal Advisor on Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment and WPS. She has a military background and besides her higher military education she holds two advanced degrees; in Sociology (Lund University) and in International Relations (Cambridge University).



Rory Keane

Head of Office, United Nations Liaison Office for Peace and Security

Rory heads the United Nations Liaison Office for Peace and Security (UNLOPS) in Brussels. Previously, he worked for the office of the United Nations Special Envoy for the Sahel Region, and also served as Security Sector Advisor to the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General in Liberia. Mr. Keane has had roles within the OECD International Network on Conflict and Fragility, the European Commission and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe.



Carlos Jimenez

Spanish Desk Officer, the United Nations Regional Information Centre

Carlos is the Desk Officer for Spain and Andorra at UNRIC, the United Nations Regional Information Centre in Brussels. Mr Jimenez started his career at the United Nations in 1984 and has since worked at UN offices in New York, Madrid and Geneva. He studied journalism at the School of Communications of American University in Washington and was a correspondent at EFE, Spanish News Agency.

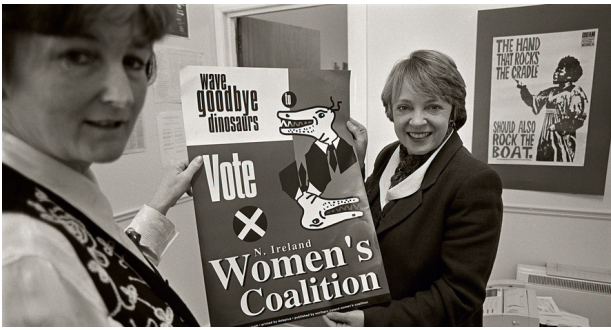
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*"The story of the Women's Coalition is largely not visible.
Not because women are written out of history.
They never get written in."*

WHAT WERE THE TROUBLES?

The Troubles was a violent thirty-year conflict that began in 1968 and continued until 1998. At its heart lay two mutually exclusive visions of national identity and national belonging: on the one side, the unionist and overwhelmingly Protestant majority wanted to remain part of the United Kingdom; on the other side, the nationalist minority, almost exclusively Catholic, wanted to become part of the Republic of Ireland. The scale of the killings perpetrated by all sides eventually exceeded 3,600, and the marks which the conflict left on society can still be seen today. The power-sharing government that the agreement created is currently suspended and Brexit threatens to tear apart a key thread that binds the Good Friday Peace Agreement.

WOMEN IN PEACEKEEPING IS NECESSARY

Did you know, currently women only represent about 3 percent of military personnel and 10 percent of police personnel on UN peacekeeping missions?
But things are changing!

Adopted back in 2000, UN Resolution 1325 aims to increase the participation and influence of women in peace processes around the world. In 2014, the UN deployed the first female commander to the UN peacekeeping mission in Cyprus and there are more women taking up roles in post conflict countries such as Rwanda and Colombia.

Why does this matter?

When women are included in the peace process there is a 20% increase in probability of an agreement lasting at least two years, and a 35% increase in the probability of an agreement lasting at least fifteen years.

As these figures show, women should, in fact need, to be included in peacekeeping.