

Inclusion of feminism in military operations

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Background and rationale

Digitization of the world had changed the cultural diversity and rights for expression, which was accepted by the 2005 convention on the protection and promotion of diversity of cultural expressions. In 2022, the policies changed to address culture as a global public good. The international campaigns around transgender supported by the United Nations human rights is a proof of 'OneWorld' culture. Culture is a representation of its people. Since almost 75% of the world population is children and women, the global culture is divided into concepts of power and vulnerability, disproportionately. Since the proportion of the vulnerable is more than the powerful, the culture should be that of 'nurturing'.

It follows intuitively from human rights that the powerful should protect the vulnerable to ensure justice. Therefore, militarization should be permitted to enhance disaster relief (including refugee replacement activities) and adversity management, rather than war and acquisition. The present military investment is 46% of world GDP, whereas 68% of all economic impact of war are its displaced people and refugees. The world should invest better on research for providing security in the form of strong accommodation and reducing wars. A model of ethical intelligence is also proposed by the researcher (unpublished work in discussion), and would be validated by organizations like Institute of Economics and Peace (IEP) to build the right balance between power and protection.

The Global Peace Index (GPI) - 2022 report has detailed the reasons for fall in GPI – 2022, stating a fall in attitudes as a concern. The eight pillars of Positive peace consist of attitudes, institutions and structures that sustain peaceful societies. The model has completed 8 iterations since 2015.

The concept of feminist foreign policy of 'Women, peace and security', suggests inclusion of women in foreign policy. A survey on 'sex-differences-in-moral-judgements-67-countries' validates that the 'care quotient' of women is higher than men. History advises us that to stop wars we do not need to wait for the ammunition to get exhausted, rather we wait for the heart to get converted. Feminist foreign policy could include the use of protective military for associating countries (not having their own armies). In addition, the education on disarmament could include education and awareness about the human values underlying the 8 pillars of positive peace.

Our proposal

It is proposed to include feminism in military operations through three modes,

1. Feminist approach to collaboration between countries through **foreign policy**
2. Feminist approach to military action by including equal number of **on ground women officers in military**
3. Feminist approach to education on disarmament with focus on **positive peace** aspects and underlying values

Inclusion of women in foreign policy and having a feminine concept of collaboration require a deeper understanding of cultural collaborations and freedom of speech. These are already a part of human rights. Most of the world's countries have nominated women for important positions in the execution of their governments.

Inclusion of equal numbers of women as on ground officers can ensure reduced war crimes, because women have a higher quotient for care. More women should be trained for war negotiations because women develop higher levels of psychological strengths with child development. The hand that holds the weapon should be gentle to ensure justice. In addition, post war relief activities (including refugees) should be supported by International monetary and justice organizations.

The non-proliferation to disarmament through education in its first phase, was successfully implemented by UN organizations like UNICEF. It is proposed to enhance it to the second stage, where the emphasis should be on 'conversion of heart that holds the weapon'. This is proposed by emphasizing positive peace values.