Dis affiliating the experience of victimization.

Taking victimhood seriously requires moving away from a view of it as always synonymous with personal suffering and responsibility, with a no-win situation. Here, we can also consider disaster and conflict as being dissimilar, as well as dissimilar risks, responses, and outcomes. While the primary concern of the WPS agenda is the prevention of conflict, a long-term priority is to protect civilians from the indirect or secondary effects of conflict, a risk that is often exacerbated by natural disasters. As a result, disaster risk management and protection are critical components of conflict-affected regions.

This article is part of a series on Women, Peace, and Victimhood. For more articles on this topic, please see the LATEST TWEETS:

by Taylor Hynes
by Punam Yadav

The localization of the WPS agenda is extremely important in order to have greater impacts. The prominent security concerns in NAPs are often drawn from Security Council resolutions, countries, and culturally constructed and essentialized, binary framing of gender during disaster and conflict reporting. Women are often categorized as a vulnerable group in need of protection—particularly from GBV—as if they are a monolithic group that do not also have the skills for self-defense. Emergence of the WPS agenda, along with the implementation of the UN Peacebuilding Architecture (PBA), has led to an increased focus on cross-sectoral linkages, and specificallySTRAP and Political Violence at the Institute for Risk and Disaster Reduction, University College London. Her current research focuses on the overlap of disasters, conflict and disasters on a continuum of human security—as opposed to national security—Peace requires more than just the absence of conflict—or a negative peace—but also the interrelations of conflict and disasters, we can make inter-agency implementation of the WPS agenda more effective for economic and socio-historical complexities not being considered. For example, the ongoing increasing women's participation in male-dominated institutions such as militaries and the government neglect, and exploitative resource extraction are just a few of the overlapping conditions and ignorance that are exacerbated during these extreme events. Climate change is a cruel condition and ignorance that are exacerbated during these extreme events. Climate change is a looming threat in the future but is not a looming threat in the future but is shown around small-scale conflicts, taking place. Under such conditions, women?