Strengthening Education in Nepal for Disarmament

19 January 2023

Session 1. Introduction to Disarmament
This workshop appreciates the diversity of human beings and does not discriminate and does not permit any discrimination, including, without limitation, bullying, abuse or harassment, on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, religion, class, national origin, ancestry, age, gender, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or based on association with another person on account of that person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, gender, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression.

In order to achieve this, we encourage all participants to use inclusive language to address and describe all people and listen to the opinions of others even if it may be different from yours.

We promise that we will do our utmost best to make this as a safe space in which different people and their opinions are accepted.
### What is Disarmament?

### What is Disarmament Education?
- Purpose and Objectives
- Skills Imparted
- Peace and Disarmament Education
- Disarmament Education in Curricula

### Work of the UN in Disarmament Education
- History of the Development of DNPE
- Courses and Publications
- Disarmament4Educators
- Responsible Innovation of New and Emerging Technologies and Industry
- Broadening the Audience for Disarmament Education

### Work of UNRCPD in Disarmament Education
- Introduction of UNRCPD
- Peace and Disarmament Education of UNRCPD
What is Disarmament?

Disarmament Explainer Video
Disarmament Education
The purpose of disarmament education is

- to empower individuals to contribute to the achievement of disarmament and non-proliferation goals, including the ultimate goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control.
- to offer tools to enhance national and international security at lower levels of armament
- To help people understand that reducing armaments is a means of reducing both the likelihood and the severity of armed conflict.
Substantially, this entails:

- Develop critical thinking skills in an informed citizenry
- Deepen understanding of the factors that foster or undermine peace, at the local, national, regional and global levels.
- To encourage attitudes and actions which promote peace
- Teach about current and future security challenges, while fostering responsive attitudes
- Bridge gaps by bringing together ideas, concepts, people, groups and institutions to promote international efforts towards disarmament, non-proliferation and a peaceful and non-violent world
Peace education seeks to promote conflict resolution, cross-cultural understanding, tolerance for diversity, non-violence, economic justice, gender equity, environmental preservation, demilitarization, disarmament, non-proliferation, development, human rights and international humanitarian law.
To do this, curricula should focus on:

- Developing critical skills and critical thinking
- Raising awareness of international law, in an age appropriate way
  - Principles of the UN Charter
  - Universal Declaration of Human Rights & International Humanitarian Law
  - Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
  - Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)
  - Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW)
  - Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons
  - Chemical Weapons Convention
  - Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (a.k.a. Ottawa Treaty)
- Multidisciplinary approaches
- Highlighting the human security dimensions of conflict
- Teaching dialogue and non-violent means of conflict resolution
Disarmament Education in Post-conflict societies

- Identifying the remaining threats after the end of a war, for example:
  - Mines
  - Incomplete reintegration of former combatants
  - Circulation of illicit arms
  - Lack of a culture of democracy
  - Remaining disputes

- These must be addressed in context relevant ways
  - "Demilitarize" the minds of young people & foster culture of peace and non-violence
  - Mine awareness
  - Mobilize community support for weapons collection
  - Use of local customs for conflict resolution and peace-making
The UN and Disarmament Education
History of the development of DNPE

1978: 1st Special Session devoted to Disarmament
1981: World Disarmament Campaign
2002: United Nations Study on Disarmament, Non-Proliferation and Education (A/57/24)
2002: Biennial SG reports on DNPE
2018: SG’s Agenda for Disarmament was launched
2022: Disarmament Strategy by UNODA
Courses & Publications

• UNODA Publications which include Disarmament Yearbook, Study Series, Guidebook, factsheets and infographics.

• Disarmament Dashboard managed by the Vienna Office.

• Disarmament Explainer videos
Disarmament Yearbook

- Check out the 2020 Disarmament Yearbook webpage
Youth4Disarmament Initiative
Disarmament4 Educators

Training New York City high school teachers on nuclear disarmament

Capacity building among educators in South and Southeast Asia
Responsible Innovation

of new and emerging technologies & industry

Young engineers in industry exploring the consequences of choices in the development of new and emerging technologies

STEM students discussing how to innovate responsibly with AI
Broadening the Audience for Disarmament Education

• Engaging with broader audience to discuss what they need out of disarmament education, and what disarmament education can do.

• Fundamental connection between the SDGs and disarmament

• Working with groups not traditionally engaged in disarmament education efforts and ensuring a broader future for disarmament.
The UN Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific

UNRCPD
"Assist countries in Asia and the Pacific to achieve their peace, security and disarmament goals"
Pillars of Work

- Conventional Weapons
- Weapons of Mass Destruction
- Disarmament Education
- Cross-Cutting Issues
Activities

- Implementation support for peace and disarmament programming
- Facilitate dialogue
- Promote regional cooperation
- Information sharing
- Substantive support
- Activity coordination
Peace and Disarmament Education at UNRCPD

BASELINE ASSESSMENT on Peace and Disarmament Education
From March to October 2019 in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, and Tajikistan

UN Office for Disarmament Affairs
Mentimeter Questions

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