

AFSC AND GPPAC PRESENT THE

NORTHEAST ASIA PEACE GAMES

OVERVIEW

The *Northeast Asia Peace Games* is a half-day, multi-party peace process simulation designed with university students and civil society practitioners in mind. This interactive workshop is focused on giving participants an experiential learning opportunity related to negotiation and peace in the context of Northeast Asia. The simulation is designed to:

1. Equip participants with a foundational understanding of Northeast Asia regional issues related to the Women, Peace, and Security agenda.
2. Expose participants to the unique challenges and opportunities of multi-track negotiating and peacebuilding.

CONTEXT

The Northeast Asia Peace Games simulation takes place in a fictional future, in the year 2040. On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325, UN Women, in collaboration with regional actors, has initiated a bold new initiative that aims to draft a regional action plan for UNSCR 1325. A working group of government and civil society delegates from the region will gather for the *Northeast Asia Women, Peace, and Security Summit*. At the request of UN Women, Beijing has agreed to host this track 1.5 summit.

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SIMULATION ROLES

The simulation can accommodate approximately 12-30 participants, each as part of a small group that will work together to negotiate with other groups. The groups in the simulation consist of six regional actors – Japan, South Korea, North Korea, China, and the United States, and Women for Peaceful Asia. Each student is assigned a specific role to play, therefore active participation for the full duration of the program is vital to the success of the simulation.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The learning objectives of the *Northeast Asia Peace Games simulation* are as follows:

- Encourage students and civil society practitioners to develop an alternative approach to thinking about the Northeast Asia region in a way that highlights cooperative solutions and processes of dialogue and exchange rather than preserving the status quo.
- Empower participants, particularly youth, to contribute their own thoughts and experience to the public discourse regarding the Korean Peninsula and broader Northeast Asia region, in particular around sanctions, peace agreements, and human security.
- Provide a well-scaffolded experiential learning opportunity for participants to improve skills reaching a consensus, drafting agreements, and negotiating conflicts among multiple stakeholders.
- Create a space for participants to engage in team building and mutual learning by facilitating group negotiations and debriefs.
- Encourage youth engagement with the network of civil society organizations in Northeast Asia through increased awareness of civil society's role in the region.
- Increase understanding of issues related to women, peace, and security in the Northeast Asia region through concise and informative simulation materials.

ABOUT AFSC AND GPPAC

***The American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)** has a long history of involvement on the Korean peninsula dating back to 1953. The first AFSC delegation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK, or North Korea) was in 1980. Today, our current program works with farmers in North Korea to increase yields on cooperative farms through testing new innovations. We work with four cooperative farms and the Academy of Agricultural Sciences to raise productivity and implement sustainable agricultural practices through pragmatic approaches that can be field-tested on partner cooperative farms. AFSC also occasionally organizes additional education and training opportunities for DPRK individuals, institutions, and government agencies on issues of practical concern to Koreans, promoting exchange with other countries.*

***The Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC)** is a global network led by civil society organisations (CSOs) actively working to prevent violent conflict and build more peaceful societies. The network consists of 15 regional networks, with priorities and agendas specific to their environment. Each region is represented in the International Steering Group, which jointly determines our global agenda and approach.*