

# LESSON PLAN

## COLLABORATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS, CIVILIANS AND SOLDIERS CONTRIBUTES TO THE SUSTAINMENT OF POSITIVE PEACE

### AIM

Describe the significance of the collaboration between civilian organizations and the profession of arms (military) in the development and sustainment of Positive Peace. "Peace is much more than the absence of violence. Positive Peace describes the attitudes, structures and institutions that underpin and sustain peaceful societies."

### EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

Students will:

- Identify the links between peace, security, and prosperity.
- Identify and explore the pillars of Positive Peace, as defined by the Institute for Economics and Peace ([economicsandpeace.org](http://economicsandpeace.org)).
- Explore the respective roles of civilian organizations, governments, military forces, and other institutions of peace and public order in building and sustaining Positive Peace.
- Describe some of the means that these organizations and institutions use to collaborate in the development and sustainment of Positive Peace.

### DURATION

60-90 minutes or more.

### OVERVIEW

- Introduction (5 minutes)
- Reading or video (30-45 minutes, but may be assigned as preparatory reading)
- Discussion (15-30 minutes)
- Conclusion (5 minutes)

### STUDENT AUDIENCE

This activity is designed for ages 15 to 18 (grades 10 to 12 and equivalent).

### SUGGESTED ASSIGNMENTS

- Prepare a 1500-word briefing for the Prime Minister on how military forces have collaborated with governments and civilian organizations in contributing to the development and sustainment of Positive Peace at a specific place and time. Students can use the nation's own armed forces or institutions of public order as the basis for their research and presentation.
- Prepare a 2-minute video advertisement for a "Day of Positive Peace" at school. This can be for the students' school or for a school in another region or country where conditions of Positive Peace are especially challenging.

### SUGGESTED WRITTEN REFERENCES

- Institute for Economics & Peace. Positive Peace Report 2020: analysing the factors that sustain peace, Sydney, December 2020.
  - » Available from: <http://visionofhumanity.org/resources> (accessed 2 September 2021).
- Also, the website of the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP) at [economicsandpeace.org](http://economicsandpeace.org), which is a partner organization of the International Forum for Peace, Security & Prosperity.
  - » <https://www.files.ethz.ch/isn/169569/Pillars%20of%20Peace%20Report%20IEP.pdf>

## SUGGESTED AUDIO-VISUAL REFERENCES

- Positive Peace:
  - » [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RYFn\\_hSF3wQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RYFn_hSF3wQ)
  - » <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=efvAjSWSBYg>
- Negative and Positive Peace:
  - » <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x76-Qn0NsuY>

## SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

- What are the differences and similarities of “positive” and “negative” peace?
- What are the 8 pillars of positive peace?
- How do the 8 pillars of Positive Peace work together?
- What role can and does the military play in helping to develop and sustain Positive Peace?
- What role can police and other institutions of public peace and order do to contribute and collaborate in Positive Peace?
- Can judicial and legal institutions play a role?
- Can military forces and other institutions of public peace and order hinder the development and sustainment of Positive Peace? If so, how, and why? What would you recommend that would minimize this risk?
- Describe some good examples of collaboration between civilian organizations, governments, and the military in the development and sustainment of Positive Peace?