

Women At Work: Preventing Gun Violence

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Bulletin No. 28, April 2012

IANSA Women's Network

Papua New Guinea: Women demand complete disposal of guns

On 12 April 2012, over 1,000 women and girls from various churches and community-based organisations in North Bougainville marched to Bel Isi Park with placards and banners calling for the total disposal of arms and appealing to the Autonomous Bougainville Government (ABG) to provide active leadership in dealing with gun issues and other law and order problems facing the region. The event was organised by IANSA women of the Leitana Nehan Women's Development Agency part of the PNG SALW Women's Working Committee. Article by Suzanne Jimbul.

During April, over a period of two weeks, women leaders met and planned the event. ABG ministers and senior officials from the ABG administration attended the forum. Women had the opportunity to ask questions of the officials, and they called for the inclusion and participation of women in decision-making processes related to gun control.

In February 2012, after a ship sank off the coast of Finschhafen, Morobe province, with 229 people listed as missing, rebel groups demanded compensation for the victims and when their demands were not met, burned three other vessels in Buka. Since this incident and an escalation of gun violence, the women decided to take action.

Women's organisations, including various churches led by the Leitana Nehan Women's Development Agency, mobilised and presented a petition to the Minister for Women, Rose Pihei. The petition stated that the women of North Bougainville were tired of the violence and wanted peace to prevail. They said: "Peace came to Bougainville because of women. The women did not negotiate peace, but they desired it." The petition said that the women:

- Are tired of hearing sounds of guns being fired and discussing guns. They want to discuss development;
- Appealed to ABG to have a clear framework and timeline to collect and complete the disposal of guns as well as have rehabilitation programs for ex-combatants;
- Demanded to know if there was a budget for disposal of guns and what programs ABG had for disposal of guns;
- Called on Veteran Affairs to collect data and create a list of ex-combatants/ resistance fighters. Young men who were fighters now own guns and are creating problems;



- Strongly appealed to the government to create laws to protect women and girls and to guarantee their safety and security. Women should not be scared to move around or to speak their minds;
- Appealed to the Council of Elders in North Bougainville to provide active leadership and lead the way for collecting and disposing of guns in their constituency;
- Appealed to the men of Bougainville, especially ex-combatants, to respect the ABG leadership;
- Appealed to the three women Parliamentarians in ABG to consult them as well as work together for the betterment of women particularly in creating policies for women, Peace and Security;
- Appealed to all proactive women to advocate strongly for peace;
- Appealed to the liquor licencing Commission to restrict granting of new liquor licence in Buka Town and Kokopau Town. There are too many liquor outlets, which the commission is not monitoring.

The women also called on the Government to recognise them; they want to participate meaningfully in all processes. Many of the issues raised by women were strongly supported by men too. After the event, the women assisted the government in continuing dialogue with ex-combatants. The ex-combatants are now visiting the women's office with suggestions about how to dispose of guns, and the women are taking a central role in helping to prevent further gun violence and misuse in Bougainville.

News and views

National Commissions on Small Arms: A woman's perspective

By Helen Hakena, Chair of the PNG SALW Women's Working Committee (First published in *Small Arms Monitor*, 23/03/12, Vol. 4, No. 4.)



Bougainville, the region I come from in Papua New Guinea (PNG), is still coping with the impact of a 20-year civil war that ended in 2004 and resulted in the deaths of 15,000 -

20,000 people. Bougainville

women, men and children suffered a great deal. Health, education and other essential services were non-existent during this period. In all, many lives were lost and infrastructure, public administration and support services broke down entirely. A whole generation lost out on the opportunity for formal education. The economy of the island came to a stand still. Women and girls were raped at gunpoint by both the Bougainville revolutionary army and PNGDF soldiers. The spread of guns throughout PNG is a serious problem, but it is particularly acute in Bougainville due to the legacy of easily available and unregulated guns there.

Last week, I gave a radio interview on Radio Bougainville on the work of the district-based gun control committees working to mobilize community support for the disposal of guns. This is valuable and important work. Permanently removing guns from circulation is a visible and demonstrative act that symbolises government commitment to improving human security. Bougainville needs support in achieving its aims in reducing the number of guns in the community and the UN Programme of Action on small arms (PoA) offers us, as civil society, a way to work in closer cooperation with our government on programmes like this.

The PoA specifically recommends that states 'establish, or designate as appropriate, national coordination agencies or bodies and institutional infrastructure responsible for policy guidance, research and monitoring of efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects.

This should include aspects of the illicit manufacture, control, trafficking, circulation, brokering and trade, as well as tracing, finance, collection and destruction of small arms and light weapons' and further suggests that states 'establish or designate, as appropriate, a national point of contact to act as liaison between States on matters relating to the implementation of the Programme of Action'.

Women at Work: Preventing Gun Violence. Quarterly Bulletin of the IANSA Women's Network, in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese. Compiled by Rebecca Gerome, Women's Network Programme Officer

Papua New Guinea has a National Focal Point, which is not active. The position needs to be more visible and to be empowered and enabled to do the job well. It is very difficult for a person, or group of people, acting as a coordination agency for the implementation of the PoA (amongst other things) to be effective without a sound framework to work within. Time, money, expertise, human resources and motivation are all required to enable a National Commission to work in fulfilling the following roles:

- Planning and implementation of National Action Plans;
- Cooperation and coordination;
- Research;
- Awareness raising, information management and communication;
- Resource mobilisation and allocation.

Key tasks may include:

- Facilitating coordination at the national level;
- Coordinating and interacting with civil society;
- Coordinating and interacting with national parliaments;
- Coordinating with the district and provincial level;
- Coordinating with regional institutions on SALW control;
- Coordinating/liasing with National Commissions in other countries.

In discussions on the PoA it is often said that successful implementation is the key to making the process work. I would agree with this, but it is also crucial to make sure that what is implemented has an impact. It is not enough to create a National Commission. It must work effectively and it has to be given every chance to work well enough to help prevent the impact of the Bougainville war from disempowering generations to come.

UN Programme of Action (PoA) on small arms**Review Conference (RevCon)**

27 August-7 September 2012

For more information, see these resources:

Women and Gender at the PoA PrepCom: 19-23 March 2012

<http://www.iansa-women.org/node/785>

Mainstreaming gender in the UN PoA

<http://www.iansa-women.org/node/784>

IANSA women at the Preparatory Committee - UN PoA

<http://www.iansa-women.org/node/779>

Guidelines for gender mainstreaming for the effective implementation of the UN PoA

<http://www.iansa-women.org/node/454>

Joined-Up Thinking: International Measures for Women's Security and SALW Control

By Cynthia Dehesa and Sarah Masters

<http://www.iansa-women.org/node/549>

UN small arms process: IANSA Women celebrate progress

Following years of advocacy and effort by IANSA women around the world, we are beginning to see some tangible results in the UN small arms process.

In August 2012, a Review Conference will take place on the 2001 UN Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (PoA). This is an important opportunity to improve the PoA and make it more gender-responsive.

Following the Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) on the UN Programme of Action on small arms (PoA) in March 2012, the Chair released a summary of elements for discussion at the Review Conference (RevCon) which includes the following:

6. States underlined the continuing negative impact of the illicit small arms trade on civilians, including women, children and the elderly.

They emphasised the need to integrate a gender perspective into relevant aspects of Programme of Action implementation.

8. Member States mentioned, inter alia, the following as suggested themes for the Second Review Conference:

(i) Increasing the participation of women in small arms policy making;

The Chair's summary provides us with a good starting point for our participation in the 2012 RevCon, which will take place from 27 August - 7 September 2012.

Caribbean: Radio interview on PoA

In a brief radio piece, Guyana Ambassador George Talbot explains how combating the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons has been a priority for CARICOM Member States. IANSA women at WINAD in Trinidad and Tobago have been very active in lobbying CARICOM States on small arms control.

<http://www.unmultimedia.org/radio/english/2012/03/combating-illicit-trade-in-small-arms-and-light-weapons-a-priority-caricom/>

Pakistan: Report shows guns used in 80% of violence against women

A snapshot study conducted in districts of South Punjab including Multan, Muzafargarh, Rajanpur and DG Khan by IANSA members at Awaz Foundation Pakistan: Centre for Development Services shows that in almost 80% cases of violence against women the perpetrators use small arms to torture or kill the victims. The findings were shared at a two-day workshop titled 'Towards Pakistan's Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Report 2012,' organised by the Ministry of Human Rights in collaboration with the UN.

At least 65% of respondents reported that their husband kept a gun at home and thought that the gun was held illegally; 33% thought that the gun in the home was licensed and legal; and 2% did not know. Some respondents mentioned that although their husband did not own a gun, he had easy access to one from a friend, relative or neighbour.

The report is available at: www.iansa-women.org/node/792

Canada: Outrage at approval to destroy the long-gun registry

On 15 February 2012, the Conservative government, with its majority, secured approval in the House of Commons to dismantle and destroy the long-gun registry. This decision shows how the government has completely ignored the recommendations of the majority of Canadians including victims of gun violence, women's groups, suicide prevention experts, police and labour organisations.

IANSA members, The Coalition for Gun Control, reiterated that the decision will go beyond simply ending the registration of shotguns and rifles. They said gun dealers will no longer have to record information on the guns they sell and to whom, "severely crippling the ability of the police to trace firearms recovered in crime" and individuals will be able to acquire unlimited numbers of long guns without having to prove they have valid firearms licences.

News of the approval drew condemnation in Quebec, where support for the registry is strong. The leader of the separatist Parti Quebecois began question period in the National Assembly by reading off the names of the 14 women gunned down at Ecole Polytechnique. "After creating an online countdown clock announcing the end of the registry, we hear Conservative MPs will celebrate their victory tonight like it was a hockey match," said PQ Leader Pauline Marois. "It's shameful, disgusting and revolting."

Quebec is ready to go to court to block the Conservative plan to destroy the existing registry records once the legislation becomes law.

For more information please see the press release from the Coalition for Gun Control:

<http://www.guncontrol.ca/English/Home/Releases/PressFeb1512.pdf>

Canada: UN SCR 1325 & small arms control

In 'A glaring omission: Landmark UN Resolution 1325 on women and peace makes no reference to small arms and light weapons', Maribel Gonzales of Project Ploughshares, Canada, makes the link between Resolution 1325 and small arms control initiatives such as the UN Programme of Action (PoA).

She analyses the Canadian National Action Plan (NAP) on 1325 and calls upon the Canadian government to show its commitment to Women, Peace and Security in the upcoming Arms Trade Treaty negotiations in July and Review Conference of the PoA in August.

Read the article here: <http://www.iansa-women.org/node/795>

The Philippines: Government consults CSOs on the ATT

IANSA Women and members of the Philippine Action Network to Control Arms (PhilANCA) were invited by government agencies in the Philippines for a consultation-dialogue on the Arms Trade Treaty on 23



April. The consultation meeting was organized by the Office of the Special Envoy on Transnational Crimes (OSETC) with assistance from the Center for Peace Education (CPE).

Wilnor Papa of Amnesty-International-Pilipinas stressed the importance of incorporating the "golden rule" in the criteria of the treaty and ammunition in its scope.

IANSA Woman Jasmin Nario-Galace of CPE and Women Engaged in Action on 1325 spoke about the importance of seizing the opportunity to make the ATT gender-responsive. She proposed specific language for the various aspects of the treaty-preamble, scope, criteria and implementation, giving examples of the effects of uncontrolled arms proliferation on women in both the global and local contexts. She also emphasised the importance of including ammunition in the treaty's scope.

Jennifer Santiago-Oreta of the Ateneo de Manila University shared some aspects of her research on the causes and effects of uncontrolled trade in arms and the reasons why a

strong ATT is an imperative. Cesar Villanueva of Pax Christi-Pilipinas discussed interfaith perspectives on why a humanitarian ATT is a must. Nikki Delfin of GZO Peace Institute spoke about the effects on the youth of the uncontrolled arms proliferation and clarified the areas that an ATT would not cover.

Government agencies determining the Philippine position on the ATT were in the meeting, including representatives from the Department of Foreign Affairs, Department of National Defence, Department of Justice, Armed Forces of the Philippines, Philippine National Police and the OSETC. The government representatives shared that they have no problem supporting the criteria proposed in the Chair's Paper and supporting a treaty that is gender-responsive. They claimed that while the government announced in the Fourth PrepCom that it was supportive of 7+1 in the scope, the inclusion of ammunition is still being discussed. They said that they will consider all CSO suggestions and requested to receive them in writing.

Arms Trade Treaty: Last stretch to the July negotiations

From 13-17 February 2012, IANSA women colleagues were in New York to participate in the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) Preparatory Committee, the last meeting before the Diplomatic Conference at UN headquarters, where the Treaty will be negotiated from 2-27 July 2012.

IANSA women built on past successes and our latest position paper, 'The Arms Trade Treaty: An Important Opportunity to Prevent Gender Based Violence at Gunpoint' includes why and how the ATT must include measures to prevent gender based violence and sexual violence against women.

If the ATT is to be an effective legal instrument in regulating the international arms trade, recognition of the specific potential impacts of international transfers on women and their rights should be included.

Such an approach would be consistent with broader UN practice of the inclusion of a gender perspective. It would also ensure that the international standards within the ATT to regulate conventional arms comprehensively addresses the full range of potential risks associated with trading and transfers.

IANSA women have been using the position paper to support their lobbying and advocacy of delegates at the UN and it can also be used in elsewhere, in our work with government representatives and elected officials in our countries. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you need support or assistance when lobbying in capital.

The Arms Trade Treaty: An Important Opportunity to Prevent Gender Based Violence at Gunpoint

http://www.iansa-women.org/sites/default/files/iansa_wn_att_position_paper_feb_2012_final.pdf

IANSA: <http://www.iansa.org/campaign/arms-trade-treaty>

Reaching Critical Will:

<http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/disarmament-fora/att>

ATT Monitor:

[http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/disarmament-fora/att/prepcom4/att-monitor?catid\[0\]=68](http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/disarmament-fora/att/prepcom4/att-monitor?catid[0]=68)

ATT Blog: <http://attmonitor.posterous.com/>

Control Arms page on women and gender:

<http://www.controlarms.org/actforwomen>

Speak Out campaign:

<http://speakout.controlarms.org/speakout/index.php>

Database for negotiations: <http://armstreaty.org/>

8 March: International Women's Day

IANSA Women around the world marked international women's day in different ways. Highlights include:

Kinshasa, DR-Congo

During a fair on women's entrepreneurship, organised by the Ministry of Gender, Family and Children, Femmes des Médias pour la Justice au Congo (FMJC) raised awareness on armed violence against women and the need to incorporate a gender perspective in all small arms control, peace and security initiatives. They distributed various publications and discussed the issues with government representatives of the Ministry of Gender, Family and Children, Ministries of Justice, Social Affairs and of the Interior, UN agencies (MONUSCO, UN Women, UNFPA), and local civil society organisations. Many women came to share their experiences as victims of armed violence.



New York, UN Headquarters

IANSA Women participated in an Arria Formula meeting on "Women's role in mediation and post-conflict resolution". This meeting was an opportunity for dialogue between civil society and the Security Council, with an interactive discussion on the challenges, and the progress already made, in this important area.



Geneva, Switzerland

WILPF gave a statement to the Conference on Disarmament, available here: <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/resources/statements/2533-wilpf-statement-to-the-conference-on-disarmament-on-international-women-s-day-2012>

"For over 90 years, WILPF has emphasized the links between military expenditure, the arms trade, violent conflict, and the reduction of available resources for social and economic development and gender equality. The converging crises of climate change, poverty, economic collapse, and environmental degradation have already grown more severe in the 21st century. Continued stalemate on disarmament is not an option. If the machinery cannot adequately address the threats to security, politics, and economics that nuclear weapons pose, we must look elsewhere to make progress."



2011 Global Military Spending

World military expenditure in 2011 totalled \$1.74 trillion, according to figures released by Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). The small rise of 0.3 per cent in 2011 marks the end of continuous increases in military spending between 1998 and 2010. See the comprehensive annual update of the SIPRI Military Expenditure Database at www.sipri.org. Notable regional trends are below:

USA

Military expenditure by the USA, the world's top military spender, fell by 1.2 per cent in real terms (or \$8.7 billion in 2010 prices). This is partly the result of the long delay by the US Congress in agreeing a budget for fiscal year 2011. This trend is likely to continue, according to SIPRI.

Western Europe

The three top spenders in Western Europe—France, Germany and the UK—have begun to reduce spending as part of austerity measures imposed to reduce budget deficits.

Russia

Russia increased its military spending by 9.3 per cent in 2011, reaching a total of \$71.9 billion, which now makes the country the third largest military spender worldwide, overtaking the UK and France. Further increases in military spending are expected, with plans to replace the majority of Russia's mostly Soviet-era military equipment with modern weaponry by 2020.

Asia and Oceania

Military expenditure in Asia and Oceania rose by 2.4 per cent, due mostly to a 6.7 per cent (\$8.2 billion) increase by China. India's military budget fell by 3.9 per cent, or \$1.9 billion, in real terms, with high inflation cancelling out a nominal increase.

Africa

In Africa, most of the regional increase of 8.6 per cent is accounted for by a 44 per cent (\$2.5 billion) increase by Algeria - partly due to concerns over the conflict in Libya.

The Middle East

The Middle East is the only region where a clear increasing pattern was discernible for most countries, although the lack of data for key players such as Iran and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) makes the regional total highly uncertain.

Latin America

In Latin America military spending fell by 3.3 per cent in 2011. The region's leading spender, Brazil, cut its 2011 military budget by 8.2 per cent, or \$2.8 billion, as part of efforts to cool its economy and reduce inflation.

19 April, Global Day of Action Against Military Spending - Video with Oscar Arias

The former Costa Rican President and 1987 Nobel Peace Prize winner features in a video in honour of the Global Day of Action on Military Spending. Arias shares his thoughts on what might happen if the whole world shared the Costa Rican vision of a peaceful and just world – one with no armies, where human security is not measured in missiles. <http://demilitarize.org/general/nobel-laureate-scar-arias-gdams-power-demilitarization/>

Announcements

Call for applications: The Women PeaceMakers Programme**2012 Application Now Available****Residency: 10 September - 2 November 2012****Deadline: May 15, 2012**

This is an exciting opportunity for IANSA women. The Women PeaceMakers Programme of the Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace & Justice (IPJ) of the University of San Diego, California is calling for applications from peacemakers to participate in an eight-week residency during 2012.

The Women PeaceMakers Programme documents the stories and best practices of international women leaders who are involved in human rights and peacemaking efforts in their home countries.

The programme pairs each peacemaker with a Peace Writer and a documentary film team to document her story and best practices. Selected candidates give presentations on their work both at the IPJ and in the San Diego community and

have opportunities to exchange ideas and approaches to peacemaking and justice, increasing their capacity to participate in conflict resolution and peacebuilding efforts and in post-conflict decision-making.

There is no cost for participation in the Women PeaceMakers Programme. Airfare, visa expenses, lodging and health insurance are covered by the program. Peacemakers receive a stipend during their residency to cover living expenses and incidentals. Housing is provided at the Casa de la Paz, "The House of Peace," on the campus of the University of San Diego.

To read more about the programme's content and qualifications for applicants, please see: http://www.sandiego.edu/peacestudies/ipj/programs/women_peace_makers/women_peacemakers/index.php

Agnès Marcaillou: New Director of UNMAS

Ms. Agnès Marcaillou, a long-standing ally and supporter of the IANSA Women's Network has officially assumed the post of the Director of UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS). Formerly the Chief of the Regional Disarmament Branch of the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), Ms. Marcaillou provided leadership and strategic direction for a New York office and three UN regional centres for peace and disarmament in Africa, Asia Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. During her tenure, she successfully led a major change agenda, restructuring the regional architecture of the UNODA; acting worldwide, she repositioned the Office's activities to catalyse attention, funding, and action in building dialogue and trust amongst countries of a same sub-region, as well as across regions; and piloting and scaling of new innovative approaches and methods to promote sub-regional stability, improve security sector governance and promote a culture of peace.



Ms. Marcaillou, a former President of the Group on Equal Rights for Women at the UN, is known as a long-time advocate of the rights of women and the contribution of women to peace and security, as well as for pioneering the first gender action plan of the UN Secretariat.

Ms. Marcaillou has worked closely with IANSA Women in the field and at UN headquarters in New York, including chairing IANSA side events and writing the preface for our October 2011 publication 'Why Women? Effective Engagement for Small Arms Control' where she stated: "IANSA (...) has worked tirelessly to showcase the significance of the contribution of women members of civil society organisations and communities." In 2010, IANSA and UNODA's Regional Branch combined their field experiences to update the "Gender Guidelines of the UN Programme of Action on Small Arms (PoA)" to promote the inclusion of gender and women-specific elements in programming the fight against illicit small arms and light weapons. We congratulate Ms. Marcaillou on her achievements and wish her all the best in her new post.

UN Secretary-General appoints Angela Kane of Germany as High Representative for Disarmament Affairs

In exciting news from the United Nations, the UN Secretary-General has selected Ms. Angela Kane of Germany as High Representative for Disarmament Affairs.

Ms. Kane has over 35 years of experience at the United Nations, including relating to political and disarmament areas, recently as Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs and Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General in a peacekeeping mission. She also led the World Disarmament Campaign, an effort to bring Member States

together to advance the disarmament agenda through meetings, round tables, publications and other outreach efforts.

Ms. Kane replaces Mr. Sergio Duarte who was the UN High Representative for Disarmament Affairs who held the post for four and a half years. We are sure that IANSA women around the world will join us in extending our congratulations and a warm welcome to Ms. Kane, and we look forward to continuing our successful and effective engagement with the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs.

Resources

16 Days of Activism 2011: Analytical Report: The Center for Women's Global Leadership (CWGL)

As global coordinator of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender Violence Campaign, CWGL has launched the Campaign Report. As Chart 4 in the report shows, focus on the proliferation of small arms often intersected with work on domestic violence. Many groups advocated for the control of the trafficking in small arms based on the use of these weapons in the perpetuation of domestic violence. Actions related to specific priority areas varied regionally, e.g., in Sub-Saharan Africa violence perpetuated by state agents and the proliferation of small arms were the focus of most initiatives. <http://16dayscwgl.rutgers.edu/>

New website: 'Women Under Siege': Women's Media Center

This project of the Women's Media Center documents how rape and other forms of sexualised violence have been used as tools in genocide and conflict throughout the 20th century and into the 21st. This website will be a very useful resource as we further develop positions for negotiations on the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) taking place in July 2012, in our advocacy for measures to prevent gender based violence and sexual violence against women to be included in the ATT. <http://www.intlawgrrls.com/2012/02/women-under-siege.html>

Online exhibition: Making Militarism Visible - New Profile

This exhibition was developed to provide the viewer with an understanding of how Israeli society perceives and justifies its military mindsets, and it also highlights how the presence of guns is part of daily life including in education, parenting, gender roles and advertising. <http://www.newprofile.org/english/?cat=11>

New research note: 'Femicide: A Global Problem' - Small Arms Survey

This latest Research Note offers a concise examination of lethal forms of violence against women, drawing on the disaggregated data on femicides

produced for the Global Burden of Armed Violence 2011, published by the Geneva Declaration on Armed Violence and Development. www.smallarmssurvey.org/fileadmin/docs/H-Research_Notes/SAS-Research-Note-14.pdf

Country chart - the 25 countries and territories with highest femicide rates, 2004-09

www.smallarmssurvey.org/fileadmin/img/highlights/Femicide-RN14-fig2.pdf

Gender and armed violence

www.smallarmssurvey.org/?gender-and-armed-violence

Geneva Declaration - Global Burden of Armed Violence 2011: Lethal Encounters

www.genevadeclaration.org/?GBAV-2011 (see Chapter 4 - When the Victim is a Woman.)

Gun Free Kitchen Tables (GFKT): Activity Report

In 2010, IANSA women at GFKT, a project of the Isha L'Isha Feminist Centre, issued a first public call for no guards' guns in homes, fed by the urgency and outrage of two after-duty shootings with guards' guns in Israel. GFKT demands enforcement of an existing Israeli law restricting security guards' authorisation to bear arms, to the guards' worksites only. This report highlights the progress of the project and the tangible momentum achieved in 2011 to hold the security guard industry accountable, along with the government that deploys it, and to end these preventable murders. http://www.iansa-women.org/sites/default/files/newsviews/GFKT_2011_Activity_Report.pdf

Audio resource: ABC radio piece

ABC, the Australian national radio channel, has broadcast Information about the Gun Free Kitchen Tables project. Journalist Anne Barker successfully summarised both the context and the key issues into this brief radio piece. <http://www.abc.net.au/correspondents/content/2012/s3455835.htm>

Global Week Of Action Against Gun Violence: 11-17 June 2012



The logo for this year's Week of Action is available for download on the IANSA website here: <http://iansa.org/global-week-of-action-against-gun-violence-materials>. Also available for download are email signatures and a style sheet for ideas on how to use the logo. All the materials are available in English, French or Spanish.

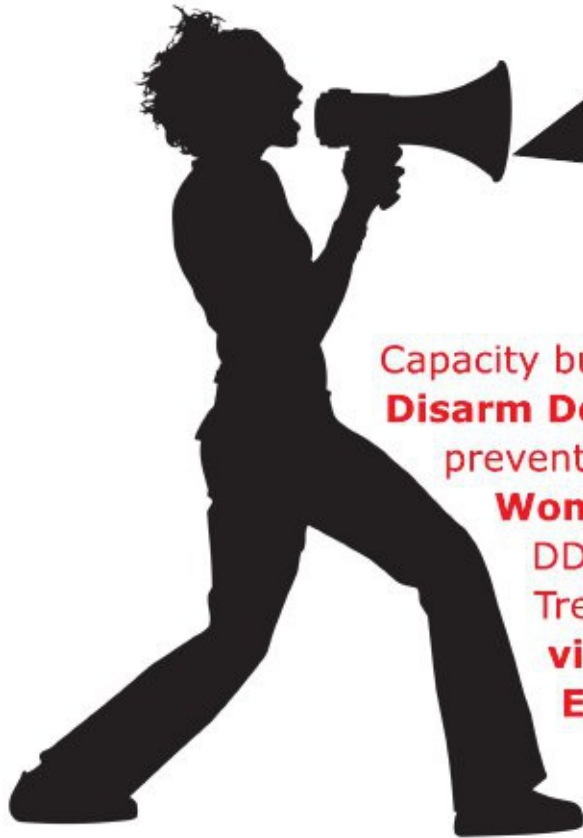
New UN SG Report on Conflict-related Sexual Violence

This report covers the period from December 2010 to November 2011 and includes: information on parties to conflict credibly suspected of committing or being responsible for acts of rape or other forms of sexual violence; highlights major outcomes of missions and political engagements undertaken by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict; and describes key initiatives taken by the UN to address conflict-related sexual violence. <http://www.iansa-women.org/node/754>

antiMILITARISM: Political and gender dynamics of peace movements

Cynthia Cockburn carefully uncovers the movements' many tensions and antagonisms through a gendered lens. This book is the outcome of a two year funded project of research involving a sequence of studies of disparate elements of the anti-war, anti-militarist and peace movement viewed as a worldwide phenomenon. The work of IANSA, in particular that of members in Uganda, is the focus of the final case study, presented in Chapter 8 with focus on the IANSA Women's Network. For more information go to: <http://www.iansa-women.org/node/791>

The IANSA Women's Network



The only international network focused on the connections between gender, women's rights, small arms and armed violence.

Capacity building - **Survivors** - UN small arms process - **Disarm Domestic Violence** - Armed violence prevention - **UN Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security** - Strategy - **Policy** - DDR - **National gun laws** - The Arms Trade Treaty - **Solidarity** - Masculinities - **Armed violence against women** - Peacebuilding - **Empowerment** - Women's participation - **Disarmament** - Security Sector Reform

The IANSA Women's Network (WN) is the only international network focused on the connections between gender, women's rights, small arms and armed violence. It was established in 2001 as a women's caucus at IANSA events but has formally existed since 2005. It has grown to link members in countries as diverse as Fiji to Senegal, South Africa to Argentina, Canada to Sudan.

**We are grateful to the Government of Norway
and to Oxfam Novib for their support.**