

FINAL REPORT: GENSAC-WILPF

International Women's Day #Bulletproofinclusion

WILPF Zimbabwe, WILPF Sudan, WILPF Ghana, WILPF Cameroon, WILPF Sierra Leone, WILPF Nigeria, WILPF South Africa, WILPF Kenya



ZIMBABWE



Name of organisation: WILPF Zimbabwe

Name of event: Women in leadership: Ensuring women are given a platform in decision

making and small arms control

Location of event: Kwekwe, Midlands Province, Zimbabwe

Participants: 21

Description of event

We managed to conduct a workshop with the local security officers, government stakeholders, the media and civil society organizations the aim of this workshop was to facilitate critical discussions for effective strategies to connect the arms control, gender, human rights, and peace building and to raise awareness on the need for gender responsive approaches to small arms control. During the workshop the stakeholders agreed that Kwekwe and other gold mining cities is facing a huge problem of small arms, these include machetes, small axes, spears and a number of weapons that are home made. Young girls and women are being raped, people are being robbed, there are a number of bloody wars in and around mining communities and this violence is also making its way into the households. Most women and family members who have miners in their homes are no longer safe because the violence is now making its way into the homes. Stakeholders agreed that there is need to take action on the control of these small arms that are now a menace in the community and are now a tool for intimidation and abuse of community members. More important was the notion raised on security officers who take arms home from work and use them to intimidate their partners, and their partners find it hard to report the cases. During the workshop we had insightful presentations from the police force who indicated the existence of their Victim Friendly Unit that deals with domestic violence, however it was noted that most cases are reported and withdrawn because the victims will not



stand the pressure of their perpetrators being taken to prison, therefore they withdraw the cases. Among the major strategies was to lobby the government to build more shelters for victims of domestic violence and start schemes that empower women economically.

In relation to the use of small arms in mining communities it was agreed that the security forces deploy teams into these communities were they carry out random searches and make sure the perpetrators are brought to justice. Corruption is also a problem that needs to be nibbed in the bud because those who carry and use small arms for violence are always set free because of the bribes they pay and usually the victims are poor they cannot afford the bribe. The workshop gave a platform for active participation of women and men gender champions in the workshop because they are directly involved in lobbying against small arms and prevention policy spaces. WILPF Section members conducted the workshop at local level to raise awareness on the need for gender responsive approaches to small arms control, we worked closely with the security force because they have vital information on firearms and violations that are taking place in the community. Government stakeholders and civil society organizations that were present indicated that they will write reports so as to take the issue up to national level so that the government will come up with strategies to mitigate this challenge. Civil society organizations will play a pivotal role in advocating for women leadership and representation in small arms control using the various platforms that are available to them. The concluding remarks indicated that there is need for raising awareness and ensure gender mainstreaming in policy making, we will continue engaging key players in government ministries so that together we can speak with an amplified voices.

Main outcome

- ➤ We managed to raise awareness on the need for gender responsive approaches to small arms control among in the mining communities and at national level
- ➤ We managed to start the first step towards building national momentum around women leadership and representation in small arms control through these localized activities
- ➤ We created alliances with gender justice Civil Society Organisations, women leaders, government stakeholders, the security forces to support the implementation of the strategies that are gender-responsive to the control of small arms

Challenges

Due to the Covid19 WHO gathering restrictions our gathering was limited to only 20 participants, all the stakeholders wished we could have invited a larger audience, we also could have done a virtual conference that would attract the youth but given the economic crisis facing most youths due to unemployment they would need funding for them to gain access to the internet for the zoom conference, we had limited funds to do so.

We failed to display the GENSAC logo because of the gun that is on the logo this is because of the political tensions in the country there were rumours of protests that were being planned against the government during the same days of our workshop and we also do not have control



of how people will report based on the picture on the banner and given the spreading of fake news on the social media, therefore we explained at length on GENSAC and WILPF partnership and the work which both organisations are doing hence our collaboration.

SUDAN



Name of the organization: WILPF Sudan

Name of the event: Workshop on the gender dimensions of the proliferation of the small

arms

Location of the event: Khartoum, Sudan **Number of participants:** 25 participants

Description of the event:

WILPF Sudan as a partner in GENSAC-WILPF collaboration International Women's Day implemented one day capacity building workshop around the theme #bulletproofinclusion.

The workshop targeted 25 participants from civil society, women groups, journalist, local resistance committees who represents the community leaders. The workshop aimed at raising the awareness of women on the gender dimensions of the widely spread phenomenon of the proliferation of the small arms in Sudan, in particular the conflict affected parts and Khartoum state, and a critically discussed the impacts of the misuse of small arms on women's peace and security, as it associated with GBV, domestic violence, as well as conflicts. In addition to the existence of the armed movements forces and militias in the cities and residential areas in particular Khartoum and Darfur, which stands as a threat to the civilians especially women.



Main outcome/results achieved:

- Awareness raising on the gender implications of the proliferation of small arms and its impacts on women security.
- Empowering and strengthening the capacities of women so as to advocating implementation and mainstreaming of gender in small arms in policies.

Challenges:

- Exposure to the pandemic COVID19
- Inflation

GHANA



Name of the organization: Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Ghana (WILPF Ghana)

Name of the events:

- 1. Online Seminar Theme- Gender Equality and Women's Participation in Disarmament
- 2. Online Campaign on Demilitarization and Women's Participation in Disarmament
- 3. Online Photographic Presentations on Women's Participation in Disarmament

Location of the event: Online

Number of participants: (No in-person panel due to incidence of COVID-19)



Description of the event:

Women Leadership in Small Arms Control #bulletproofinclusion.

An online Women's Conversation on gender equality and participation of women in disarmament- To hear different Perspectives from women /men working on the disarmament field on Gender Perspectives on Small arms, gender equality and women's inclusion in disarmament. Hearing women share their experiences, knowledge, and advice is one of the best ways to get inspired to make change.

Online Seminar Theme- Gender Equality and Women's Participation in Disarmament

Online presentation on women's leadership in small arms control, gender equality and participation of women in disarmament. Main Speaker shared her perspective, knowledge, experience and advice.

Held Online Campaign on Demilitarization and Online Photographic Presentations on Women's Participation in Disarmament.

Main outcome/results achieved:

The linkages of Gender and disarmament made obvious and the importance of Gender mainstreaming for promoting gender equality was proven through our expert discussions and conversations online. On the other hand the need to incorporate gender perspectives into disarmament activities and turn into practice was made clearly and awareness and sensitization definitely was created.

Online presentations, discussions, visuals and photographic presentation, posters and info graphics catalyze critical discussion for more effective strategies to connect the arms control, gender, human rights, and peace building communities at the local level and push for women leadership in small arms control decision making nationally

Challenges: No in-person panel due to incidence of COVID-19



CAMEROON



Name of the organization: WILPF Cameroon

Name of the event: 'Exchange Meeting On Strategies to Reduce GBV and the Illicit Proliferation of Small Arms through the Documentary Film "N'oublier Personne"

In Cameroon, three conflict affected regions(Northwest, southwest and the far North region) are unfortunately at the heart of these conflicts, whose impact on the lives of the population is no longer in question, with a particular focus on women and girls, who are the main victims of gender-based violence. The **Gender Equality Network on Small Arms Control (GENSAC)** of New York University, an international organization that has made the arms control agenda from an inclusive perspective a priority, has been working since 2019 to rally all stakeholders in the peace process to work towards ensuring that women are truly involved and represented in the field of small arms control. **GENSAC's**, JANSA in partnership with WILPF Cameroon desire to increase its collaboration and networking between national actors working to reduce the proliferation of small arms which is one of the push factors that encouraged the launching of international women days activity in Cameroon through a workshop. To discuss GBV reduction strategies and the illicit proliferation of SALW based on the documentary film produced by WILPF Cameroon "Forget no one".

Specific objectives

- Analyses the documentary and discuss the GBV committed through the use of weapons;
- To develop innovative strategies for awareness raising and advocacy for an illicit reduction of SALW proliferation based on the documentary;



 To discuss the best ways to strengthen collaboration between organizations working on the issue of arms, particularly in order to take gender into account in the issue of arms control.

Date and Venue

The workshop took place at the Arts and Craft Cultural Center and lasted for about three hours and brought together representatives of civil society organizations working on ending gender based violence and the proliferation of small arms in their communities, the representative of the Ministry of Justice, the DDR and expert were part of this great meeting. The meeting started with registration, installation and singing of the national anthem. After receiving a welcome word from the president of WILPF Cameroon, she reiterated on the importance of fighting gender based violence and the proliferation of arms: inspiration can be drawn from gender conflict analysis.

- Bennett chaired the session. Participants did a self-presentation.
- Tsafack Armelle (Specialist in Gender and Disarmament) did a presentation of why we are here and the contributions all can make to end.
- **Guy Feugap,** (**Programmes Director**) projected the video. Documentary titled *'N'oublier personne* which is the documentary of the Gender Conflict Analysis report. Just after the video projection, two main questions were raised;
- Question 1: What are the different types of violence resulting from the use of small arms?
- Question 2: what are the innovative strategies used and can be used to curb gender based violence?

Outcome of the workshop

The workshop was very interactive due to the emotion generated by the documentary film. The participants were able to identify new conflict dynamics and also expressed some moment of pain and compassion for the victims. The emotion aroused was the subject of many questions, hence the richness in the exchange session which gave participants the opportunity to come up some innovative ideas to serve as lasting solutions and mechanisms to curb the proliferation and spread of small arms in Cameroon and also strategies to stop gender based violence in Cameroon. These Innovative awareness raising and advocacy strategies for the illicit reduction of SALW proliferation include; Some avenues for strengthening collaboration between organizations working on the issue of arms, particularly with regard to taking gender into account in the issue of arms control, are identified.

Recommendations

• Some new strategies put in place to curb GBV;



- Psychosocial support to victims of GBV especially those interviewed during the Gender conflict analysis report;
- Teaching pedagogy should be adapted to suit the current crisis situation; (Because, children who have been absent from the classroom for years would not be taught in the same manner like those who have been in school throughout the years without any disruption in their learning curriculum
- The DDR center should look for mechanism that can reinforce and reintegrate confidence of victims towards government personals whom GBV victims have be lost trust in:
- To ensure that policing proximity mechanisms are very concrete and practical in a way that will make it easier for victims of GBV to easily have access to them without any delay or administrative bottlenecks.
- Build resilience structures to grant autonomy to young people, victims and ex violent offenders;
- Grant financial and educational autonomy to women so that it makes life easier for them to be empowered;

CONCLUSION

It was an enriching workshop as it brought together participants and experts from diverse structures, working on ending gender-based violence and the proliferation of small arms and light weapons in Cameroon. The innovative mechanisms and recommendations given if implemented will help curb the spread of Gender based violence and the proliferation of small arms in our country.



SIERRA LEONE



Name of the organization: WILPF Sierra Leone

Name of the event: REGIONAL CONSULTATIVE MEETING AND RADIO

DISCUSSION ON SMALL ARMS CONTROL REPORT

Executive Summary

Sierra Leone is a party to 7 out of 9 core human right treaties in the world. Aside this, the country has to wrestle with many human right violations and abusive treatment of women and girls, with the emergence of clicks and gangs, arm rubbers in ungoverned spaces with harsh and life threatening cases involving sexual and gender base violence against them. It is in the midst of these challenging conditions that Women's International League for Peace and Freedom was formed in 2018 to primarily protect the rights of vulnerable women and girls in communities. As a matter of fact, there has been little involvement of rural women for their protection against small arms and light weapons in general, which has prompted partnership and corporation between Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) and Gender Equality Network on Small Arms Control, (GENSAC).

Objectives

The Sierra Leone Action Network on Small Arms (SLANSA) evolved on the 16TH October 2001 after the launching of Freetown into the peace city Global network. It is a national coalition of religious institutions and civil society organizations and networks, cooperating in advocacy on small arms and light weapons control. This coalition shares the growing concern

that the easy availability of SALW fuels and escalates conflicts and has a devastating impact on human and state security. It is directed towards human safety and security on the basis of the West African Moratorium on Small arms and light Weapons (now the ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, their Ammunition and other Related Materials) and the United Nations Programme of Action on SALW in all its Aspects.

Effective action against SALW requires a range of short, medium and long term initiatives and strategies. It needs a two-pronged approach with multiple efforts and a wide variety of anchors from all sectors of the community. This network provides effective implementation of initiatives and cohesiveness of small arms actions within its national framework. The Sierra Leone National Commission on Small Arms was established by an Act of parliament in 2010 for the control of the proliferation and illicit circulation of small arms and light weapons.

In commemorating the "Global Week of Action Against Gun Violence, May 31- June 4th 2021, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom in collaboration with funding partner (GENSAC) ahead of the above event organized a regional meeting with other women and youth led partner organizations in Kenema district, the Eastern part of the country which over the years has experienced a lot of violent attacks, ranging from wounding, killing and destruction of properties, by click and gangs through the use of Small Arms and Light Weapons. List of organizations present in the meeting

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The meeting was climaxed by the above organizations in the Eastern region, advocating for gender equality, protection and empowerment of women and children in industrial extractive areas, prone to the frequent use of small arms and light weapons. Since WILPF Sierra Leone will soon become a Section from Group stage, trying to extend the work of WILPF nationally prompted the meeting to the above location. The ten (10) year war in Sierra Leone which wrecked the country with sympathetic violence, started from the Eastern part of the country, followed by the devastating pandemic of EBOLA, leaving more than four thousand people dead in the respective countries of Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinean. Sierra Leone is the member of the Africa Union where we were also declared to domesticate the Bamako declaration on the Program Of Action at the AU in 1999, for which the whole idea was how do we stop or tackle the proliferation of small arms and light weapons, by then there were 21 to 22 rebel movement and conflicts cross the continent, to block the supply root being the demand side for rebel movement. The region also accounts for 70 to 75% of official and porous borders in the country, which prompted these all important meeting to help spread WILP activities in the region. Prior and upon arrival, the following actions were taken:

- 1. Organize stakeholders meeting with partner organizations.
- 2. Intensive discussion on gender main streaming into the control of small arms and light weapon decision making.
- 3. Map out areas of concerns to chat the way forward.
- 4. Go on membership drive to expand network activities and to identify focal persons.



5. Roundtable radio discussion with feedback text messages.

Result Achieved

- 1. Our engagement with partner member organizations from across the Eastern region
- 2. In our discussion during the meeting, potential human right defenders from various organizations present (CSOs and CBOs) were identified as focal persons for the three Districts in the region
- 3. Identified one of the organizations to be coordinating in carrying out WILPF activities in the region
- 4. Increase membership and form a data base of our members in the region
- 5. Feedback during our radio discussion request to extend our advocacy and campaign to all the regions and communities with continuous radio engagement on issues relating to the use of gun violence and light weapons
- 6. Bringing state institutions, civil society and the media to a round table discussion on women participation and leadership in the control of small arms and light weapons.

NIGERIA



Name of the organization: WILPF Nigeria

Name of the event: BULLET PROOF INCLUSION



International Women's Day is an opportunity to think about the progress made in the implementation of cultural policies related to human rights and gender equality. It is also an opportunity to give shape to our dreams for a better future for the future generations of women and men.

In commemoration of this year's International Women's Day, the Gender Equality Network for Small Arms Control (GENSAC), in partnership with WILPF membership organized a consultative dialogue with women groups, CSOs, on the theme: #bulletproofinclusion.

The event was held to discuss critical discussion for more effective strategies to connect the arms control, gender, human rights, and peace building communities at the local level and push for women leadership in small arms control decision making nationally and globally.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To raise awareness on the need for gender responsive approaches to small arms control among disarmament specialists at the national level in respective African countries.
- 2. Build national momentum around women leadership and representation in small arms control.
- 3. Promote gender mainstreaming in policy making and decision making at the national level.
- 4. To increase collaboration and networking among national stakeholders working to reduce the proliferation of small arms.

The meeting which was held in Enugu State Nigeria on the 8th of March 2021 started with signing the women anthem and welcome address by the President of WILPF Membership Mrs Olivia Oseji who welcomed the participants and set the tone of the meeting with regards to the expectations and objectives. This was later followed with introduction of the participants.

Following the introductory section, Ms. Philomena Zamani commenced the technical section which was a presentation on "Women and Small Arms and Light Weapons Control". The facilitator gave an overview of what bullet proof inclusion is all about which was summarized as involving women in leadership and decision making in small arms control. This was followed by definition of some key terminologies such as small and light weapons, ammunition's and explosives, and SALW control. SALW control was explained as activities that aim to reduce the social, economic and environmental impact of uncontrolled SALW proliferation and possession.

Speaking on the role of women in small arms control in Nigeria the facilitator made it known that at the heart of gender equality is the recognition that women, as well as men, have the right to participate in debates and decision-making on matters that affect their lives and well-being. The presenter further spoke on women and disarmament, UNSCR 1325 on gender, mechanisms in SALW control.



In her conclusion she highlighted the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders towards achieving a reduction in control of arms and weapons.

Questions were raised by the participants present which were duly answered by the presenter. Towards the concluding part of the meeting the president of GENSAC gave her opening remark through the live streaming platform available for the meeting.

The closing remark was taken by the program officer WILPF Nigeria which officially brought the meeting to an end at about 2pm.

COVID-19 PROTOCOL

In complying with measures put in place by government to flatten the curve and curb the spread of the novel coronavirus, physical distancing was considered in the sitting arrangement. The use of face masks and hand sanitizers was encouraged, with hand washing point set up at the entrance to the training hall.

CONCLUSION

The illicit proliferation of SALW have contributed significantly to the growing incidence of violent conflicts globally (especially in Africa), which have brought death, sexual violence and poverty to tens of millions of people across Africa. The widespread proliferation of SALW has become one of the most urgent security and development challenges in Nigeria. The uncontrolled proliferation and availability of SALW is a development that is affecting Nigeria and virtually every African country and constitutes a threat to domestic and regional security including more women in the control. The meeting had great turn out of participants with the intended objectives achieved.



SOUTH AFRICA



Name of the organization: WILPF South Africa

In April 2021 WILPF South Africa did receive an amount of \$500 which was South African rand R6930.00

We would like to the thank the GENSAC for this support which helped us to have 2 events on the international women's day and women dialogue.

South Africa is a country which despite being labelled a post conflict one is however facing various forms of violence and unrest. This includes the extreme levels of gender-based violence and violence against women and girls whose statistics are staggering. For instance, according to the South Africa Demographic Health Survey 2016, Key indicator report 1 in 5 partnered women have experienced physical violence, while according to another study 1 in 4 women have experienced intimate partner abuse. (Jewkes et al 2002) Further, every 8 hours a woman is killed in South Africa. This reflects a deep-seated culture of violence in which those who are perceived as vulnerable are often at the receiving end. Women are also marginalised in terms of leadership roles and access to economic activity, where they often lag behind their male counterparts, thus demonstrating the structural violence which also contributes to GBV that they are often exposed to.

Xenophobic conflict is also another challenge that continues to rear its ugly head in the country with clashes between citizens and non-citizens being reported in the media from time to time.

These forms of violence have created an environment where the personal security of citizens particularly vulnerable and marginalised groups such as women, girls and the LGBTI communities is compromised much in violation of some of the regional and international instruments that South Africa is a signatory to including Convention on the Elimination of All



Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), UNSCR 1325, and the Maputo Protocol which call for the protection of women and girls, and for their involvement and participation in decision making.

With both events on the 8th of March and 29th of May 2021 WILPF south Africa did address the issue of Militarisation masculinity in South Africa , with the method of gangster which affect most women and children. The sessions were to learn from a diverse pool of experiences and expertise on how to transform and address conflict, which is happening at the community level as well as how to challenge toxic masculinities that perpetuate violence particularly against women and girls as well as how to advocate for social cohesion and the inclusion and meaningful participation of women and girls at all levels which we believe is key in addressing some of the challenges the country is facing such as gangsterism , Xenophobia and other methods of violence. Some women did share their experiences during the sessions, and some where refer for further counselling. At the end of the sessions , we concluded that women can try to make more meaningful contributions to promoting a more peaceful and just society in South Africa for example in their communities if the notice a suspicious movement or activity , they should be able to report.

Most women did not understand UNCR 1325, CEDAW and other instrument which speak on women's right, during the session we had touched on basics information regarding that.

The issue of sexual reproductive health and right and migrants right used to come out during our meetings, on the 8 march we had a trained female nurse to take participants through the SRHR basics information and refugee rights in South Africa.

The way forward after both event is that WILPF South Africa should hold meeting with some authorities to see how the UNSCR could be domesticated and women on the grace root to have a better understanding.

KENYA





Name of the organization: WILPF KENYA

Name of the event: SMALL ARMS: A KENYAN PERSPECTIVE **Location of the event:** VIRTUAL EVENT. Held on the 17th June 2021.

Number of participants: 18 PARTICIPANTS

Description of the event:

This was a virtual event that sought to explore the reality of arms in Kenya. It was revealed that Kenya has about 600,000 to 700,000 guns at the community level. The government has policies in place to manage the small arms such as Nairobi Protocol, Firearms Act ,Dumisha Amani 2 and others.

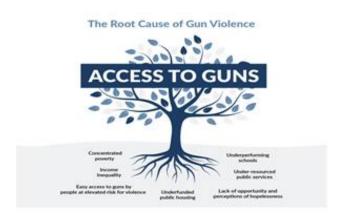
Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons (KNFP) set up in 2003 -They are working and collaborating with communities through sensitization processes and trainings to reduce gun proliferation processes.

The Kenyan Government is also working closely with neighbouring communities to plug the porous borders to reduce gun proliferation in the region. They are also involved in programs aimed at enhancing peace within the region. Other organisations working in the area include: Kenya Action Network on Small Arms (KANSA), National Gun Owners Association of Kenya, UNPoA, and other organisations.

The gun proliferation has also been associated with post-election violence, internal displacement and human trafficking in Kenya. There are many guns within the Internally displaced populations (IDP's) in Kenya and this is leading to increased violent activities at the various community levels. There are organizations working in these key areas but more needs to be done.

It was concluded that addressing the root causes of gun violence such as poverty reduction programs, improving housing, ensuring all our children have quality education and reducing concentrated poverty in regions will reduce desperation, crime and violent extremist activities.

ROOT CAUSES OF GUN VIOLENCE





Main outcome/results achieved:

- 1. There was collaborative effort in organizing of the event which increased the networking of civil society organisations and individuals working in this area.
- 2. The event increased the community sensitization and knowledge around the gun related issues in Kenya.
- 3. There was a call for continued effort from the team, so we could create a platform to fight gun proliferation and reduce the associated vices.

Challenges:

- ➤ The COVID-19 pandemic hindered the ability to have a face to face event which would have increased feedback and interaction from the members
- ➤ The sensitive nature of the event affected the ability to get local speakers. Gun issues are quite a volatile topic in Kenya and people are averse to discussing the topic. It was hard to get speakers for the event.
- ➤ Kenya has just launched a gun factory in Ruiru hence the topic was received with a lot of skepticism.