



## **Proposal to the Australian Government Overseas Aid Programme (AusAid) for:**

### **Capacity Building and Network Strengthening Activities in the Pacific**

**March 2011 – February 2012**

#### **1. International Action Network on Small Arms (IANSA)**

IANSA is the global network of civil society organisations working to stop the proliferation and misuse of small arms and light weapons (SALW). IANSA's mission is to link its member organisations and support efforts to make people safer by reducing demand for SALW, improving firearm regulation and strengthening controls on arms transfers with a particular focus on SALW. Through research, advocacy and campaigning, IANSA members promote local, national, regional and global measures to strengthen human security.

IANSA's institutional objectives are:

- To enable IANSA members to understand and engage in SALW control and disarmament processes;
- To create awareness and enthusiasm for the global efforts underway to solve the gun crisis;
- To develop and strengthen the global movement against gun violence;
- To strengthen IANSA's governance structures.

IANSA facilitates international NGO action aimed at enhancing the security of people by preventing the proliferation and misuse of small arms. IANSA's strategies for 2011-2013 can be grouped under the following headings with gender and women's participation as a cross cutting issue:

- a) Information and communication;
- b) Capacity building;
- c) Campaigning – advocacy, lobbying and mobilisation;
- d) Strengthening the network.

IANSA's particular niche is its ability to inform, support and mobilise local and international non governmental organisations (NGOs) in over 100 countries as well as interested parties in intergovernmental organisations. IANSA has been instrumental in the development of a public profile on the issue of small arms in many regions of the world. IANSA has efficiently and effectively disseminated key policy and campaign messaging to worldwide audiences focusing on the dangers of small arms proliferation by emphasising the human dimension that is so relevant to the issue. The United Nations (UN) and many governments have accepted and encouraged the participation of NGOs when debating SALW issues and welcome their contribution to global policy development.

The last six months have seen the implementation of a number of governance reforms at IANSA, following recommendations from an independent evaluation of the network in 2009 (funded by the UK Department for International Development). The most significant of these have been the formalisation of IANSA's membership structure into four clear categories, and the establishment of an International Advisory Council (IAC), which develops strategies and prioritises activities in operational plans, making recommendations to the Director and Board. The new structure establishes IANSA's national and regional networks as the primary membership centres, shifting and decentralising some of the responsibilities accrued by the IANSA Secretariat over the years.

#### **IANSA Women's Network**

The IANSA Women's Network is the only international network focused on the links between gender, women's rights, small arms and armed violence. It is instrumental in raising the profile of the gender issue in the small arms debate and in supporting organisations working on women and violence prevention to combat gun violence in their communities. It also aims to connect organisations, provide information and resources, raise public awareness, and build a united and dynamic movement of women resisting gun violence around the world. The importance of considering the gender issue in the small arms debate has been highlighted by

the work of the Women's Network both at UN meetings and around the world. It also has a role to play in influencing allies and colleagues to recognise the importance of a gender perspective as a key element when developing effective solutions to the small arms problem, including in the Control Arms Campaign.

## **2. Proposal Summary**

This proposal is for funding to support IANSA's planned activities related to capacity building and support to meet our objectives to develop and strengthen the global movement against gun violence, and to enable IANSA members to understand and engage in SALW control and disarmament processes.

The timeframe for this project is March 2011 to February 2012.

## **3. Proposal Context and Rationale**

### The Gendered Impact of SALW

In addition to a focus on gun-related fatalities and injuries, IANSA also highlights the way in which small arms are used to coerce, threaten, intimidate and subjugate. This has specific impacts upon women in particular such as sexual violence at gunpoint, rape as a weapon of war, intimidation at home, and as a threat that prevents a woman from leaving a partner who might be abusing them.

When gun violence becomes a legitimate means of gaining power within a community, the gun seems to take on a symbolic significance beyond that of simple instrument of violence. There is a strong association between violence and power in most societies. The machinery of the state has the monopoly of legitimate violence and control over the military and police forces, which it uses to maintain power. The state locates its power in the possession of armaments and soldiers ready and waiting to be deployed in the event of a threat. Alongside this power relations between states are often discussed in a way which draws heavily on gender stereotypes. When ordinary men see how their governments and political leaders equate power with militarisation, it follows that they will see weapons as assuring security and power for themselves and their communities. In this way small arms proliferation is an underlying threat to gender equality yet explicit links are often not made. It is as if the presence of small arms is inevitable, somehow unavoidable and this prevents them from being recognised as facilitators of human rights violations, tools of intimidation, dominance and violence.

## **4. Project Activities**

### Rationale

The participatory approach taken in our capacity building strategy ensures that each participant will be empowered to lead, and share relevant knowledge with other members and beyond. Experience shows us that this builds the expertise and confidence of members in becoming, and creating, regional and national resource hubs and becoming trainers in their own right. This will enable them to initiate campaigning and advocacy activities in relation to the Review Conference on the UN Programme of Action on Small Arms (UNPoA); an Arms Trade Treaty (ATT); and women, gender and small arms control, amongst others. It will also enable the IANSA Secretariat to more effectively delegate to members, a key recommendation in the 2009 independent review.

### **Women-only Training**

#### Rationale

IANSA is dedicated to the enhancement of women's human rights and emphasises capacity building and networking as strategic tools for achieving effective mobilisation and the promotion of women's involvement in the field of SALW control. At the core of this project lies the need to empower women within their own contexts as well as within the network itself, and to ensure that patterns of male domination in leadership roles at national and regional level are no longer automatically replicated as we move into a new phase of the network's history.

As a result of the successful pilot women-only Training Institute on women, gender and small arms in Ethiopia in 2009, and the subsequent women-only Institute in Central America in 2010, demand from other countries is strong with plans to hold trainings in Mali (Francophone Africa) and Peru (South America) during 2011. Partial financial support has already been secured for such a training in the Pacific region. In these trainings, each participant received a Trainer's manual, Participant's manual, all presentations and

handouts/notes used in the training, along with key supporting documents in order to hold their own trainings. To date, many of the participants from both trainings have held workshops and trainings including several focusing specifically on armed violence, the UNPoA and the ATT and their links with women, peace and security.

There is quantifiable evidence about women-only training courses as an important way to enhance learning and change mindsets about women's roles and experiences in particular areas of work or issues. The theory of women-only training courses is to work with women, with women as role models and trainers. In this way, it builds the skills and the confidence of women who have had bad learning experiences or no learning experiences, in the SALW field. Such trainings provide a safe learning environment which celebrate achievement, stimulate community building and will prepare participants to pass their knowledge to other women.

Women-only trainings are not a substitute for other forms of capacity building including mixed trainings but they are important because they enable women to recognise their abilities, leadership strengths, and benefit from a supportive training environment.

The benefit of holding such trainings on a national or regional basis is that the women can support each other more easily, and understand each other's context, language and realities, which builds strong relationships that help ensure that the project continues in the future. It will ideally contribute to increasing the amount of collaboration between different actors, and increase the effectiveness of activities by preventing duplication and overlap.

### Training Content and Outcomes

This training will create an informal network of expert trainers through:

- Increasing inter-sectoral support, partnerships and collaboration on small arms control;
- Promoting advocacy of gender-responsive policies and action on small arms control through increased access to tools, information and networking opportunities;
- Promoting the sharing of sector or context-specific information to inform policy development, programs, and activities, and;
- Encouraging partnerships, collaborations and support between, and among women working in the field.
- The final day of the training includes a focus on sessions on the training of trainers.

The training will include sessions on: SALW – terminology and concepts; Gender dimensions of SALW possession and use; Impact of guns on women; International and regional instruments and standards on SALW and women's rights; UN Security Council Resolution 1325 – entry points re SALW; UN small arms process; the ATT and women's rights; National gun laws including links to domestic violence legislation; The role of National Commissions on Small Arms; and Communication and campaign strategies.

With at least 12 participants including IANSA members and strategic partners from the security sector including female police officers, government officials, and National Commissions on small arms, women will use the knowledge they acquire and share these skills in their own particular contexts, and focus on specific national or thematic concerns. The inclusion of security sector and government officials will help to reach the goal of increasing civil society's ability and capacity to positively influence national policies on small arms legislation and implementation, as well as increase coordination and cooperation between different sectors working on small arms control and gender. This model has worked particularly well in the past.

As was the case in Ethiopia and Central America, we anticipate that participants will link the knowledge gained from the trainings with actions immediately afterwards through being more active participants in meetings and conferences, and being powerful advocates in their meetings with relevant government officials and representatives, as well as subsequent civil society initiatives relating to small arms control.

The Training Institute will enhance the effectiveness of the participants' local organisations and will also contribute to the capacity building of IANSA itself. This capacity building will increase women's participation and impact in the global movement against gun violence, and increase the visibility of the small arms issue in the global movement for women's rights.

Participants are expected to 'take home' the knowledge gained at the training, and each woman will undertake to train other women upon her return home. Thus, participants will mostly be chosen from active IANSA Women's Network members who have an existing commitment and history in the SALW field but who

need additional capacity, such as information and knowledge, in order to increase the impact of their work and activism.

### Participants

In addition to representatives from local civil society organisations, and based on the selection criteria outlined below, we have identified that the following individuals and groups should be invited to participate in the women-only training:

Dame Carol Kidu, Minister for Community Development, Government of PNG  
The Office of the Status of Women, Government of PNG  
Karen Haive, First Assistant Secretary – Gender and Development Branch, Government of PNG  
ABG Division of Community Development  
Lorraine Barasu, Nazarene Rehabilitation Centre  
Helen Hakuna, Leitana Nehan Women's Development Agency  
Rose Pihei, Minister for Women  
Melanesian Peace Foundation  
Magdalene Toroann, former Minister for Women, ABG  
Sharon Bhagwan Rolls, Executive Director, femLINK  
Fiji Women's Crisis Centre  
Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat

Selection criteria:

- Female;
- Have written and oral communication skills in English;
- Evidence of background or interest in the issue of small arms control and/or violence against women and girls;
- Time and ability to commit to a rigorous training programme;
- Good interpersonal and communication skills, with the ability to interact appropriately, ethically and responsibly with others from varied ethnic backgrounds;
- Problem-solving skills;
- Organisational skills, including time management;
- An insight into their own strengths and weaknesses, together with a willingness to accept feedback from others and learn from experiences;
- Be willing to actively engage with the IANSA Women's Network through active participation after the training;
- Commitment to follow up and organise training sessions for colleagues/others with help and resources from the IANSA Secretariat.

The training itself should:

- Include at least two police officers and/or government officials;
- Include at least four women willing to lead particular sessions (with support from the lead trainer) – topic to be identified based on their existing knowledge and experience;
- Include a majority of women from civil society including IANSA members and/or supporters;
- Where possible, include at least 50% of younger women (aged 40 and under) to build and strengthen an emerging group of women experts in the region.

### Follow up and support

The final day of the training includes a focus on sessions on the training of trainers. These sessions introduce participants to the knowledge, planning, skills and resources necessary for them to facilitate trainings themselves when they return home. A variety of techniques are explored for planning, monitoring and evaluation of training, public speaking and group facilitation. These are presented and discussed through a series of group activities, underlining the importance of good listening and communication skills in participants who plan to become future trainers.

The trainer's training manual is a flexible teaching aid comprising 8 modules related to key aspects of women and small arms control. The training programme and manual are designed to be adaptable – trainers can facilitate a 3-4 day training encompassing all 8 modules, or design a shorter training using only those modules that specifically relate to the work of participants attending their planned training. The manual is extremely user-friendly for trainers, using clear, concise language as well as a picture key indicating type of

participant activity, and providing the rationale for each step of the training. It is also supported by a range of supplementary documents, materials and resources to complement the trainer's and participants' knowledge of SALW control. Meanwhile, participants receive handouts for each module in the training, which they can take away and share with others.

In 2011, women-only trainings will take place in Mali (June) and Peru (September). Following these, the IANSA Secretariat will invite participants from all four women-only trainings held in 2010 and 2011 to form a group of mentors that will support participants of subsequent trainings, in particular with guidance, lessons learned and challenges faced when delivering follow-up trainings in their own local communities. This group will initially be facilitated by the Women's Network Coordinator, who will introduce mentors and mentees to each other and set up a mailing list that allows them to communicate with each other autonomously in the long term. It is anticipated that this group will be in operation ahead of the PNG trainings and that the Secretariat will have identified specific expertise within this group as well as English speaking mentors, meaning that PNG participants will be able to benefit from this initiative.

## **Capacity Building Workshop**

### Rationale

This training will take place in the lead up to the parliamentary elections in PNG, due to take place in June 2012, and is therefore an important and timely opportunity for leaders working on this issue to openly discuss small arms violence and how to reduce its impact on the elections. The issue of gun violence related to elections is a serious concern identified by the PNG government. On 6 April 2011 Manasupe Zurenuoc, Chairman of the Inter Department Election Committee (IDEC) said, 'We are very much aware of the danger that the guns pose on the elections', and Chimbu councillor Joseph Waiang said 'Every household now owns a gun illegally... Some of the most modern weapons fetch US\$500-1000'.

As a result of a decade of gun violence Bougainville has gone from once being the most prosperous province in PNG to becoming one of the poorest. The most common illegal assault rifle in PNG is the Australian made self loading rifle (SLR) followed by the US made M16, both of which originate from PNG Defence Force stocks. Demand for these weapons is high with buyers paying prices well above the global market value. Experiences from the Pacific demonstrate how a small number of guns can have a very large impact, particularly in crime, clan rivalry and domestic violence.

To build the capacity of leaders working in the field of armed violence reduction in the Pacific to understand and engage in SALW processes and to create awareness and enthusiasm for the global efforts underway to solve the problem, a 4 day pilot capacity building training for 15 partners from PNG and the region will be held in Papua New Guinea. This activity will also contribute towards the growth of the network in the Pacific, an objective identified in IANSA's overall strategy for the coming period. The planned PNG pilot training is a direct response to feedback from the IANSA network to ensure that members are able to maximise their use of time, resources, and experience to produce coherent advocacy and campaigning strategy. It will ensure that member to member sharing and peer support is a more dynamic and transparent process.

The IANSA Secretariat has identified that many IANSA members are currently working on three major global processes that address the negative impacts of the proliferation and irresponsible trade and use of SALW in their countries. These are the UNPoA, the ATT, and the Geneva Declaration/Oslo Process. However it is apparent that this work is often undertaken without a broad or deep understanding of the close links between the three process and associated cross-cutting issues including the gendered impact of SALW proliferation and misuse, and the importance of women's participation in SALW control processes. This can lead to disjointed advocacy, wasted resources and important gaps in civil society expertise.

We will also demonstrate the practical application of new media such as Flickr, YouTube and Twitter and by using it, where appropriate, during the training.

### Training Content and Outcomes

The IANSA Secretariat and expert members will develop a PNG context specific curriculum and materials that relate to key advocacy issues in the three processes and cross cutting themes as mentioned earlier. In addition this training will enable participants to identify and understand the relation between common SALW themes and processes, and define simple messaging for media, advocacy and campaigning work.

In order to link the PNG capacity building training with the preceding Women-only Training we plan to include in the agenda a half-day component that identifies the key outcomes and lessons learned from the Women-only Training, presented by several of the women-only trainees. In previous trainings this has proved an important and immediate opportunity for some of the women participants to consolidate their knowledge, put into practice the training and facilitation skills learned, and to build confidence as leaders and role models.

Therefore the two trainings will be held in immediate succession to also maximise the impact that participants from both trainings can have on subsequent key advocacy opportunities including the UNPoA Review Conference and the ATT negotiating conference, to be held in June and July 2012 respectively. [See Annex 2]. As a result of this approach we expect to see long lasting, focused and effective engagement of participants in global and regional SALW processes, with a demonstrable understanding of the themes explored over the four days. These include the links between the UNPoA, ATT and other key small arms control processes and related cross-cutting issues.

As a result of this capacity building and enhancing the knowledge and confidence of participants to campaign and advocate, we expect to see more reporting on the UNPoA at national governmental level in PNG, with the Government of PNG becoming more visible on the small arms agenda, taking a lead in discussions around small arms issues in the region. We anticipate that an additional outcome would be a greater presence of civil society from PNG and the Pacific region at the 2012 Review Conference, which could result in PNG making an intervention or statement in a formal session.

This engagement will be supported by materials and information from the Secretariat focusing on two key meetings - the ATT negotiating conference and UNPoA Review Conference in 2012. The agenda for the 4 day capacity building training will include a comprehensive component on how to train others in the same three key processes and cross cutting themes enabling the training to be exported to the region with participants being empowered to act as national resource focal points.

### Participants

The number of participants has been set at 15, which is felt to be the optimum number to enable inclusion of a variety of pair and group activities throughout the training programme, whilst allowing the trainer to manage and facilitate the group effectively. Participants should be able to demonstrate certain qualities and skills necessary to participate fully in training activities. These include good communications skills, problem solving abilities, team-working, a willingness to contribute ideas, openness to learning from others, knowledge of and/or interest in strengthening understanding of the 3 small arms processes and commitment to sharing knowledge gained with others.

Several participants and trainers from the preceding women-only training will take part in the PNG capacity building training to consolidate their knowledge and assist in the facilitation of agenda items. This additional capacity building adds value by capitalising on the presence of the women who participated in the Women-only training and using their recent experience to strengthen their involvement using their recently gained skills in an immediate and practical way. We also plan to invite representatives from local civil society organisations:

### Follow up and continued engagement in the region

In the same vein as the Women-only Training, the final day of this training will include a focus on sessions on the training of trainers. These sessions introduce participants to the knowledge, planning, skills and resources necessary for them to facilitate trainings themselves when they return home.

The IANSA Secretariat will follow up and continue to engage with and support participants in the region by:

- Evaluating the training by gathering comprehensive feedback from participants in order to improve future trainings
- Engaging with participants in the lead-up to the 2012 Global Week of Action Against Gun Violence, providing support with the organisation of planned activities, disseminating materials such as awareness raising leaflets, draft press releases that can be adapted to the regional context, and inviting applications for funding support
- Encouraging participants from civil society organisations to become IANSA members and join the global movement against gun violence, whereby they would benefit from regular e-communications including news on members' activities, important policy developments and key information and advice on the 3 small arms processes of focus during the training (PoA, ATT and Geneva Declaration/Oslo Process), as well as advocacy opportunities at the UN in New York.

- Receiving regular postal mail outs of materials and publications from the IANSA Secretariat that are often difficult for many NGOs outside Europe and North America to obtain
- Acting as a link between organisations working in the Pacific region with other network members inside and outside the region whom they can approach for ongoing expertise, information and advice
- Exploring with participants the potential for organisations in the region to establish a Pacific Action Network on Small Arms to strengthen the network and promote opportunities for collaborative working in the region

#### d) Strengthening the network

##### Rationale

Although in the past IANSA has celebrated its large size, the restructuring process has redefined the network into different membership categories which has led to a decrease in the number of organisations considered to be full members. However, this is a positive development because it enables IANSA to consolidate its membership, and enables the Secretariat to serve members better. This will increase members' ability to be more effectively involved in the work of the network; closely involved in research and information production; engage in campaigns and advocacy activities; and build upon their experience and expertise through capacity building.

##### Activities

In response to the strategic planning process which identified the need to increase IANSA membership and representation in the Asia Pacific region, we will undertake a mapping exercise, researching organisations, including women's organisations, to identify potential IANSA members in the region, including those proposed by colleagues and allies as potential members and supporters.

#### 6. Budget (one year)

Category	Detail	Amount £
<b>Women-only training (4 days)</b>		
Capacity building	Travel for IANSA Secretariat lead trainer and co-trainers/participants to training location	£3,500
Capacity building	Accommodation for trainer and co-trainers/participants	£1,000
Capacity building	Training venue	£3,000
Capacity building	Training manual: revision and adaptation of content and supporting resources	£10,000
	Training manual: printing copies for trainer and co-trainers/ participants	£500
Capacity building	Training materials: flipchart, notepads, pens, post-it notes, cards, blu-tack	£200
Capacity building	Daily refreshments during training sessions	£150
Capacity building	Per diems for trainer and co-trainers/participants	£1,280
<b>Capacity building workshop (4 days)</b>		
Capacity building	Travel for IANSA Secretariat lead trainer and co-trainers/participants to training location	£3,500
Capacity building	Accommodation for trainer and co-trainers/participants	£1,000
Capacity building	Training venue	£3,000
Capacity building	Training manual: research and development to produce manual and supporting resources tailored to PNG context; design of training manual	£15,500
	Training manual: printing of copies for trainer and co-trainers/ participants	£500
Capacity building	Training materials: flipchart, notepads, pens, post-it notes, cards, blu-tack	£200
Capacity building	Daily refreshments during training sessions	£150
Capacity building	Per diems for trainer and co-trainers/participants	£1,280
<b>Follow-up support (both trainings)</b>		
	Mentoring of trainees as trainers, support trainers to arrange and source funding to conduct local trainings	£48,820
	Evaluation of trainings	£1,000
<b>Strengthening the network</b>		
	Mapping exercise: researching, contacting and encouraging civil society organisations in the Pacific to join the IANSA network	£6,300
	Overhead of 8%	£8,470
	<b>Total</b>	<b>£114,350</b>

## **7. Contact Details**

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## Annex 1

List of Secretariat staff

<b>IANSA Secretariat</b>		
Africa Coordinator	Joseph Dube	Johannesburg
Africa Programme Officer	Nounou Booto Meeti	London
Campaigns and Outreach Coordinator	Bruce Millar	London
Fundraising Officer	Sally Cornacchia	London
Interim Director and Women's Network Coordinator	Sarah Masters	London
Network Communications Officer	Ranveig Svenning Berg	London
UN Liaison Officer	Michele Poliacof	New York

## Annex 2

Dates of key advocacy opportunities and existing IANSA Secretariat commitments during the project period

<b>2011</b>	
May	Meeting of Governmental Experts on Marking, Tracing and Record Keeping, in relation to the UN Programme of Action on Small Arms
	Nobel Women's Initiative Conference
June	Global Week of Action Against Gun Violence
	Women-only Training, Mali
	16 Days of Activism campaign planning meeting: Strategic conversation on militarism and violence against women
July	UN Preparatory Conference on the Arms Trade Treaty
September	Women-only Training, Peru
October	UN First Committee on Disarmament
November / December	Women-only Training, PNG
	Capacity Building Training, PNG
November/December	16 Days of Activism on Gender Based Violence
<b>2012</b>	
January	UN Preparatory Conference on the Programme of Action on Small Arms
February	UN Commission on the Status of Women
June	Global Week of Action Against Gun Violence
	UN Review Conference on the Programme of Action on Small Arms
	Elections, PNG
July	ATT Negotiating Conference