



International Action Network on Small Arms

**Civil society partnering
governments implementing
the UN PoA**

**Kathmandu, 17 June 2009
www.iansa.org**

Global Week of Action 2009



Governments, UN agencies, NGOs participate
Events in 85+ countries

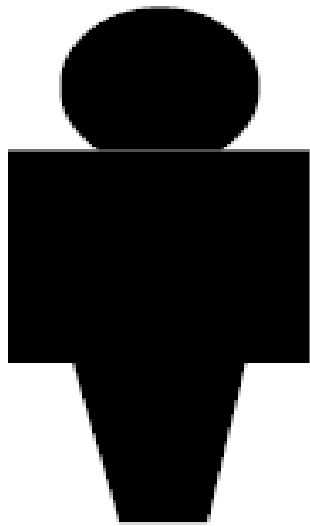
Global daily deaths by firearms



1000
KILLED EVERY DAY

- 560 homicides
- 250 direct war deaths
- 140 suicides
- 50 accidental deaths

Not only a military problem



74%
Civilians

74%
of guns are in civilian hands,
including security guards



22.9%
Government
armed forces

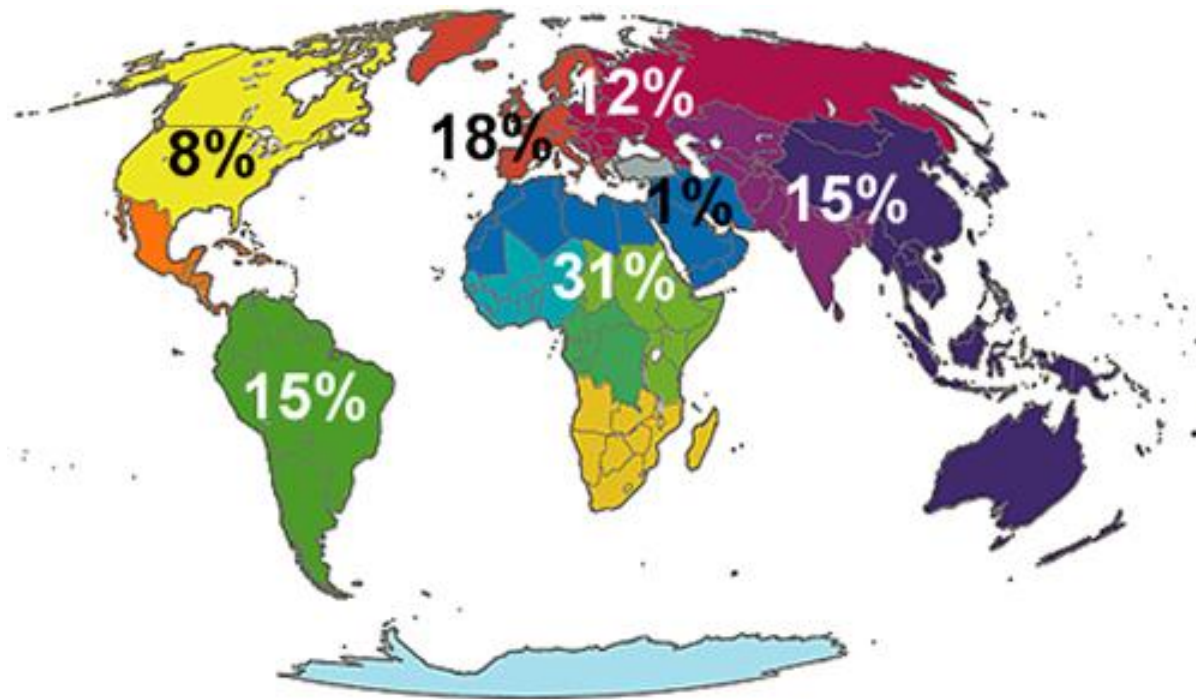


3%
Police



0.1%
Armed opposition
groups

IANSA – a global movement



950+ organisations, 120 countries

IANSA - diverse membership

Peace and security

Awareness

Youth work

Public health

**NGOs in a
wide variety
of fields**

Community action

Crime prevention

Development

Human rights

Good governance

Legislation

Democracy

Research

Women's rights

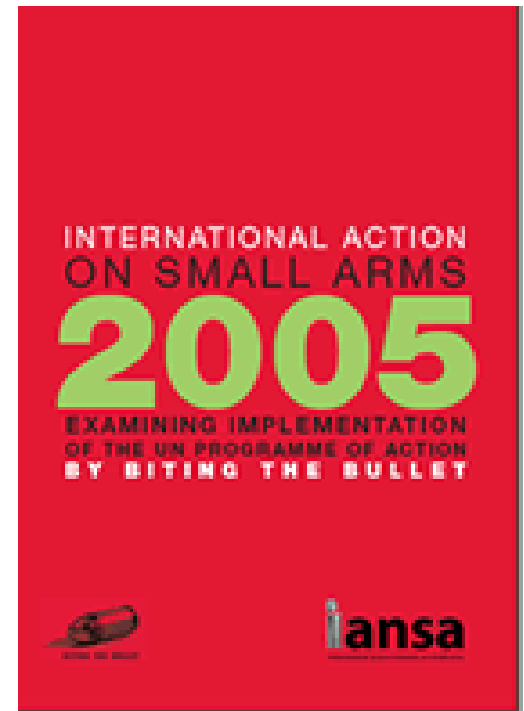
Assisting survivors

Civil society and the UN PoA

- Several references to 'cooperation with civil society in the PoA itself'
- Routine annual references in UN General Assembly resolutions on 'small arms' and 'assistance to states'
- Direct reference in 2008 UNGA resolution on arms brokering
- Practical examples in countries across the world

Global – IANSA at the UN

- IANSA monitors PoA implementation via Red Book
- 135 countries have submitted at least one annual report on PoA
- 74 countries have NatComs
- 20 countries have Action Plans
- \$132 M / year spent on implementation – 1/3 of the money spent on landmines



Armed violence & development

“Requests the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States on the interrelation between armed violence and development”

- Adopted by consensus, December 2008
- Executive summary must be less than 200 words
- IANSA has prepared guidance notes

Asian response so far

- Australia
- Japan
- Papua New Guinea
- Philippines
- Vanuatu

Civil society still urging States to respond!

National – Pakistan seminars

On Sunday
The Nation

64 Pages, Page No. NPR-0041

ISLAMABAD, LAHORE, KARACHI

1, 2009

Workshop on arms trade held

PESHAWAR (APP)—A two-day consultation on "Provincial Civil Society on Arms Trade Treaty" was organized by Community Appraisal and Motivation Programme (CAMP) in Peshawar. The British High Commission, Islamabad financed the project. The objective of the event was to strengthen the capacity of civil society organizations at provincial and national levels to constructively engage the government in the need for an Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), deepen the involvement of civil society organizations in the Control Arms campaign and to ink down recommendations through consultation and submit to the government of Pakistan.

The workshop was attended by participants from civil society organization, lawyers, and media persons. The participants were educated on the subject by a panel of experts comprised of Salma Malik and Arms Control expert, Professor Ijaz Khattak, Raza Shukh Khan, Naseem Qamar, Shamsul Qamar, Muhammad Amin and Naveed Ahmad Shinwari Chief Executive of CAMP the host of this consultation programme.

The speakers educated the participants on various aspects of the horrible effects of arms in civil society and devastation caused by it. It was mentioned that lax and unregulated deals of arms without knowing the end users in mid eighties came for Afghan Mujahideen and devastated our society.

The participants were unanimous that the arms trade treaty should be signed and came into being to enforce strict checks on arms deals so the human rights of people should not be violated, developmental activities should not be hampered, and investment obstructed.

The participants divide in four thematic areas forwarded the recommendations that said that strict border control should be implemented, all trade in arms within the country should be regularized. All arms laws should be extended to FATA and FATA, new laws in consonance with the international standards should be implemented and adhering to the international norms on ATT could give Pakistan's arms export due credence.

FOUNDED BY QUAID-I-AZAM MOHAMMAD ALI JINNAH

DAWN

Price: Rs. 15.00 No. 11, Ashrafabad, Sector 1, F-7/7, Islamabad, January 29, 2009 22:15

Speakers want govt to stop small arms' proliferation

By Staff Writer

Speakers at a two-day workshop on "Provincial Civil Society on Arms Trade Treaty" in Peshawar today urged the government to take steps to stop small arms proliferation. They said that the government should take steps to regulate the arms trade and to ensure that the arms are used for legitimate purposes only. They also called for a ban on the export of small arms and for the government to take steps to reduce the number of small arms in circulation.

INTERNATIONAL THE NEWS

Thursday
January 29, 2009

Policy to stop small arms proliferation urged

Karachi report

PESHAWAR: Speakers at a day-long seminar here Wednesday urged the government to come out with a well-considered policy to put a leash on proliferation of small arms, which was fueling violence and terrorism in the society.

The unadorned appeal of small arms is fuelling the culture of violence, honour killings and human rights violations in our society, they observed during a seminar on "Arms Trade Treaty" held here under the aegis of Community Appraisal and Motivation Programme (CAMP).

However, they were quick to hold the state responsible for the spread of arms, saying that the failure of the government to provide security to the citizens had compelled them to get arms, even unfired.

The participants, hailing from different walks of life, also craved down hard on the government for raising armed "lashkars" against militants and found that it would become impossible for the government to disarm them once the problem of militancy is over. It will lead the society to nothing but civil war.

It has government on small arms, a civil society member, Muhammad Amin, said small arms killed half a million people around the globe each year. Referring to the data collected from census of 2008, he said there were about two million licensed arms but the number of unlicensed arms was 18 million.

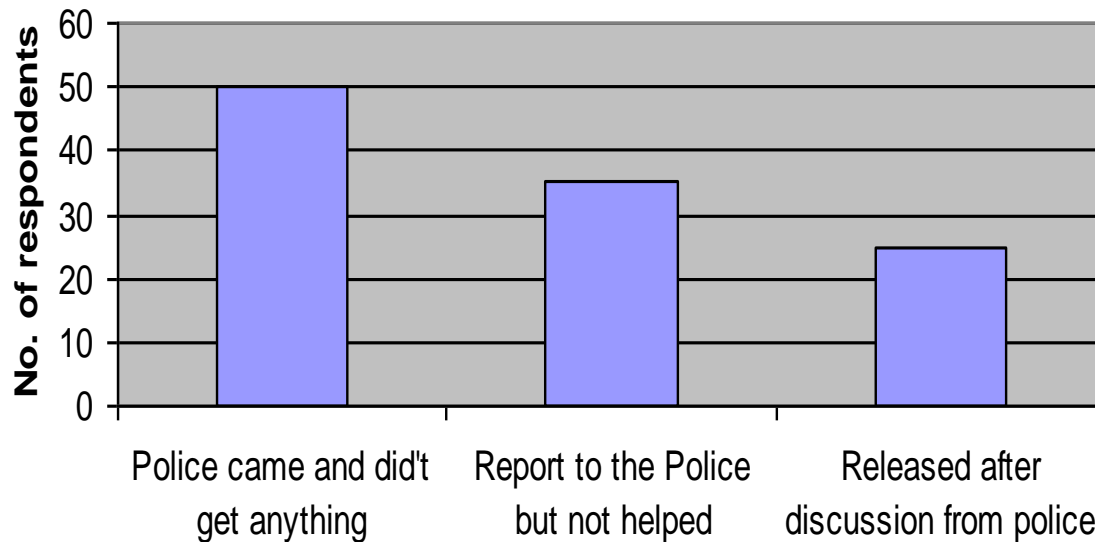
He said that after 1985, the government differently or unintentionally spread the weapons through parliamentarians as they were given a quota of licenses of arms to distribute among their supporters. The statistic continued unabated by the successive governments.

Talking on the occasion, Camp Chief Executive Naveed Ahmad Shinwari said that proliferation of small arms in the society had resulted into violation of human rights, urging the government to make strict policies to curb the proliferation of small arms. He added that the state was not able to provide security to people that's why people were getting small arms for their security.

The official said the government was thoroughly benefit of the political will to do-responsible the society which, he said, is a matter of great concern for civil society. He said that after the concluding session of the meet, scheduled for today (Wednesday), recommendations would be formulated which would be forwarded to the government for proper action.

Nepal – research into armed DV

11. Did the police come? If there was a gun, did the police take it away?



Bangladesh – media advocacy



India – academic engagement

- Disarmament as humanitarian action
- Jawaharlal Nehru University, March 2009
- Forum for discussing joint security

Australia – gun law reform

65%

drop in firearm homicides in 7 years after gun law reforms

- Federal system, but nationwide minimum standards
- Proof of good reason, full gun registration, thorough background checks
- 820 000 guns destroyed

Philippines – destroying surplus



Working with national police to destroy surplus rather than resale or store

Thailand – monitoring insecurity

- Since 2004, major increase in use of militias for security in Southern Thailand
- Concern about relaxing regulations on civilian firearm possession
- Research project examined various measures of human security – crime statistics, surveys, etc
- Conclusion: Increased insecurity following increased firearms proliferation

Why work with civil society?

- Confidence building, legitimacy of govt programs
- Communications skills
- Ideas / info from all sectors, countries, languages
- Independence and agility
- Institutional memory
- Consistent with transition to democracy
- Over 2/3 of guns in civilian hands

Thank you



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