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Introduction:

Welcome to the Angry Feminist Hour.

Today we're going to be discussing issues of gender-based violence in nations that lack formal sovereignty. Gender-based violence is a prevalent human security issue even in states that have strong internal and external sovereignty, and it becomes far more difficult to address without a traditional state structure.

The state-based organization of the international system hinders the application of a human security focus in nations not formally recognized as states. This is particularly prevalent in the case of gender-based violence in these communities, as they have limited sovereignty with which to provide formal security.

I'm joined today by a few of my fellow international studies students. We've each researched different communities around the world without recognized sovereignty and studied the impacts of this lack of sovereignty on the levels of gender-based violence in these communities.

We'll start by giving an overview of each of our cases, then move on to discussing the contributing factors, current situation, and potential solutions.

(ask each human about their case, then discuss Palestine)

Individual introductions:

- Name and academic background
- Case we studied
 - Lens
 - Reasons for lack of and/or threatened sovereignty

Now that we have some background information on our speakers and the case studies, let's move on to discussing the impacts of colonialism on GBV in these communities.

Contributing Factors:--Colonialism first

- Legal systems/Policy/Legislations/Governance Structures **anna and kathy**
- Colonialism **all**
 - Patriarchal societies
 - Attachment to land
 - Intergenerational Trauma

Reality/Situation Today:

- High rates of GBV
- Generational trauma
- Some not so fun facts:
- To emphasize the human security threat that is present in these communities, we present you with these not-so-happy facts
 - According to UN Women, 29.9% of married women in the West Bank and 51% in the Gaza Strip have been subjected to a form of violence within the household; with 48.8% of women in the West Bank and 76.4% in the Gaza Strip declaring having been psychologically abused
- High rates of substance abuse and suicide in Native American communities

Nice transition sentence that mentions colonialism and how we need to focus on the smaller things to be able to tackle these issues

Solutions/Policy Memos:

- Existing solutions
 - Why they don't go far enough
- UN Women
- Need to address women during the state building process
- Collective response based in lived experiences
- Working with the people who are repressed and creating spiritual avenues for healing, legislative solutions
- De-colonization, legal shifts, and economic empowerment

While it is extremely difficult to address gender-based violence in states that lack traditional sovereignty, this is an important human security issue that deserves attention and must be

addressed to ensure the dignity and safety of all people regardless of their formal status in the international system.

Thank you to professor Sharkin for sharing his knowledge with us and thank you to all of you who joined me today to discuss this important but often overlooked issue.

Big Ideas:

Contributions of colonialism and threatened/nonexistent sovereignty to GBV in these communities

Women's security in communities that lack the capability to provide security

Addressing GBV effectively becomes even more complicated and difficult without a stable state that acknowledges the experiences and needs of non-male bodies

Thesis:

The state-based organization of the international system hinders the application of a human security focus in nations not formally recognized as states. This is particularly prevalent in the case of gender-based violence in these communities, as they have limited sovereignty with which to provide formal security.

Topics to Talk About:

1. Colonialism and the Western World Order
 - a. UN Women (**Kelsey**)
 - b. Generational trauma (**Anna, Shannon**)
 - i. Revictimization
 - c. Impact of the Israeli Occupation on GBV (**Katy**)
 - i. Reassertion of masculinity through violence (**All**)
 - d. Patriarchal societies (**Kelsey, Katy**)
 - e. Gender-based violence (**All**)
2. Local Government and Legal Systems and State Building
 - a. Clusterfuck that is the Tribal legal sovereignty framework and legal jurisdictions over crimes committed on Tribal lands (**Anna, Shannon**)
 - b. laws/bills/legislation/governance--be specific (**Anna**)
 - c. Existence of outdated and discriminatory laws (**Katy**)

- d. Sovereignty and women's security **(All)**
 - e. Need to address women's rights during the state building process **(Katy, Kelsey)**
- 3. Other ideas:
 - a. Collective response based in lived experiences
 - b. Spillover effects of women's security
- 4. Solutions
 - a. Working with the people who are repressed and creating spiritual avenues for healing, legislative solutions **(Shannon)**
 - b. De-colonization, legal shifts, and economic empowerment **(Katy)**
 - c. Clean up legal jurisdiction **(Anna)**

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