

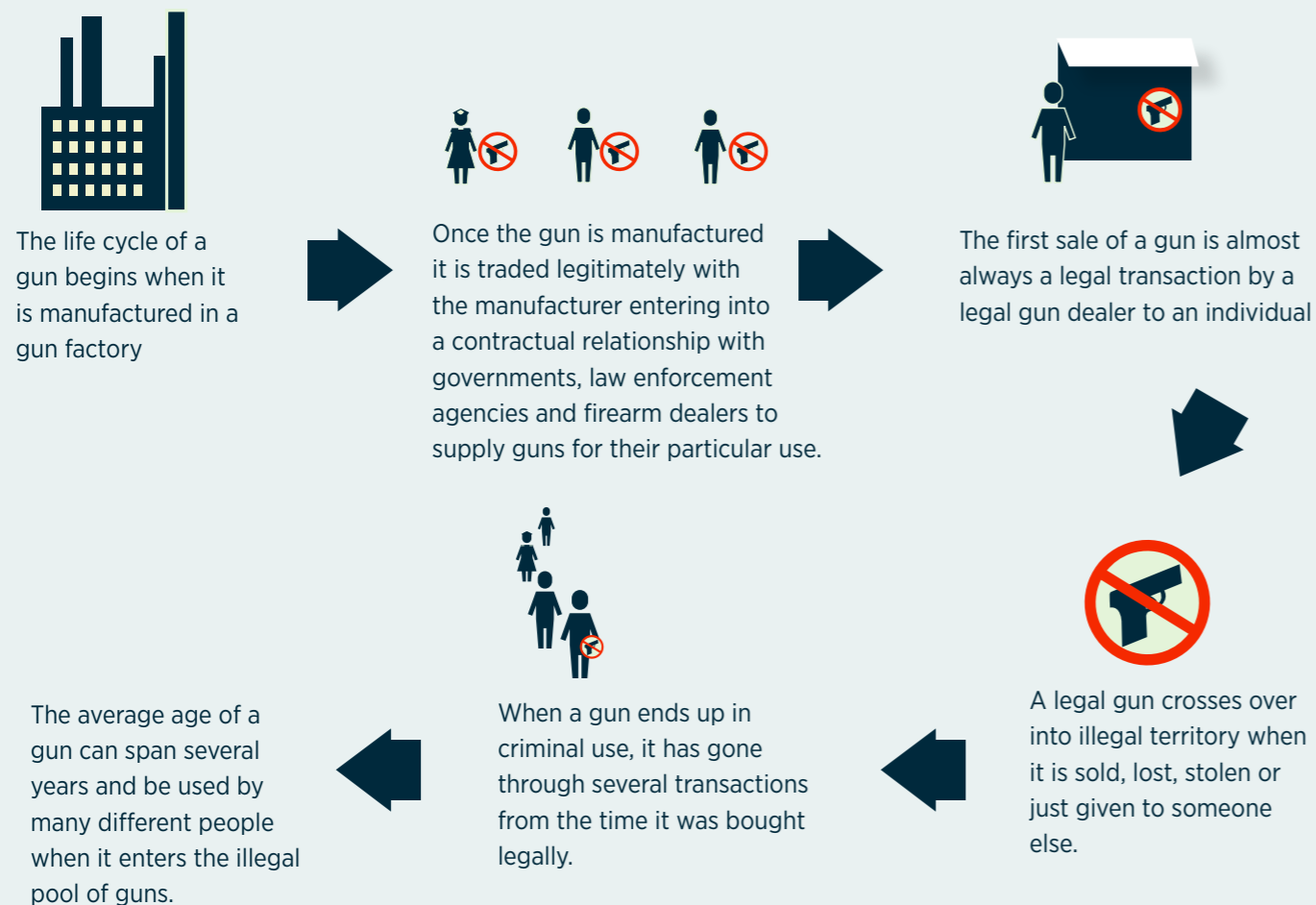


FACT SHEET

THE LIFE CYCLE OF A GUN

GUN CONTROL

THE LIFE CYCLE OF A GUN



THE SUPPLY CHAIN OF GUNS FOR CRIME

- Guns that end up being used in crime are bought, swapped, borrowed, shared or stolen
- The most likely source for an illegal gun is someone known to the offender, such as an acquaintance, family member or gang members and drug dealers
- Often police officers are a source of illegal guns – they sometimes hire their guns out.
- Social networks play an important role in getting an illegal gun, and an individual (such as a gang member) who knows and hangs out with people who have guns will find it easy to obtain one

SOURCE 1: How dangerous people get guns
2: Cops smuggling guns to criminals

WAYS TO INTERVENE IN THE LIFE CYCLE OF LEGAL & ILLEGAL GUNS

- stricter gun control – making sure that government regulates who owns what gun for which purpose
- gun amnesty
- gun destruction
- effective policing of the underground gun market
- removal of guns from people who are at risk of endangering their own lives (such as in suicide) or the lives of others
- if someone you know has a gun and you think that they are at risk of misusing their gun – either against themselves or others – you can ask the police to remove the gun. The police can use the Firearms Control Act (and sometimes the Domestic Violence Act) to remove the gun

Source: [Gun Free SA](#)

DEFINITIONS

WHAT IS GUN CONTROL?

Gun control is also known in law as firearms regulations. It is the set of laws or policies that regulate the manufacture, sale, transfer, possession, modification or use of guns by civilians. In South Africa, the Firearms Control Act is the main gun control law.

Source: [Gun Control](#)

WHAT IS GUN AMNESTY?

Amnesty can mean a pardon for a wrongdoing. It has also meant a government's willingness to overlook something. A gun amnesty is usually defined as a specified time period for people who have guns and ammunition to hand them in to police without being prosecuted for having them. For example, if a gun owner has failed to renew his gun licence, he is breaking the law and technically is in illegal possession of the gun. A gun amnesty will allow this person to hand in that gun without being prosecuted for breaking the law.

In South Africa, the FCA makes provisions for the Minister of Police to declare a firearms amnesty.

Source: [The Meaning of Amnesty](#)

WHAT IS GUN DESTRUCTION?

If you as an individual want to get rid of your gun you must hand it into the SAPS, you may not destroy your gun yourself.

Our government has a responsibility to destroy unwanted guns. Government has signed an international agreement with other states across the world that once they have collected these surplus guns, including guns that have been recovered from a crime scene and guns that have been handed in through a gun amnesty, they will publicly destroy the guns through crushing them and smelting them in a hot furnace.

Source: [Gun Free SA](#)

WHAT IS A GUN FREE ZONE (GFZ)?

A gun free zone is a place in which guns are not welcome or allowed. It can be your home, your place of work, workshop, study or even your car. Gun free zones are voluntarily declared spaces and can be established by trust. Another way of establishing a gun free zone is through a declaration. Even if it is established through trust it can still be enforced through adherence to a set of values. The right of admission can be used to enforce it.

Source: [Gun Free SA](#)

DEFINITIONS

GUN FREE SA LISTS ON ITS WEBSITE THE STEPS A GUN OWNER FOLLOWS TO HAVE A GUN DESTROYED:

- Make photocopies of the licence of the firearm you wish to have destroyed for your own records.
- Go to your nearest police station during normal office hours taking your firearm and original licence with you. Complete the [SAPS522A](#) and [SAPS522 B](#) forms. Both forms can be downloaded from the www.saps.gov.za website
- State that you wish the firearm to be destroyed
- Obtain the following from the police officer assisting you:
 1. A copy of the SAPS forms for your records.
 2. The police officer's rank, name and force number.
 3. A contact number to follow up on the removal of the firearm from your/licence holder's name.
 4. The SAPS 13 reference number for the firearm you have handed in. This number is the reference number for every piece of property/evidence handed in to the police station. It consists of the name of the police station/then SAPS 522/then a sequential number/year. Once a gun is officially registered as being in the custody of a police store, it will not easily disappear out the back door, which is the anxiety
- of many people handing a firearm in for destruction.
- 5. A receipt for the firearm
- Wait for one month and then confirm with the National Head Office, Statutory Administration that the firearm has been removed from your name in the Central Firearms Register. The telephone number is: (012) 353 6111, postal address: Private Bag X811, Pretoria, 0001
- If the gun has not yet been removed from your name, contact the police officer that helped you in the first place. Please note that the destruction of an individual firearm may take some time because it has to be sent to Logistics in Pretoria for melting or cutting into pieces
- If, after two months, your firearm has still not been removed from your name, you should inform the Station Commissioner. You could also contact GFSA for help
- If you have recently inherited a gun from a deceased estate, but that gun has not yet been licensed in your name, you can do all of the above, but you will need to take to the police station a letter from the executor confirming that you are the heir to the firearm in question. If the deceased died intestate or the inheritance is to be divided between a number of heirs you might have to sell the gun and put the proceeds into the estate. You need the advice of your attorney and the executor in this case

IF YOU HAVE BEEN A VICTIM OF GUN VIOLENCE AND NEED EMOTIONAL SUPPORT:

- > **Life Line South Africa Counselling Line (National)**
Toll free number: 0861 322 322
Lifeline offers free, anonymous counselling over the phone 24/7, throughout the year.
- > **Stop Gender Violence Helpline (National)**
Toll free number: 0800 150 150
- > **The South African Depression and Anxiety Group (SADAG)**
Call: 011 234 4837 / Fax number: 011 234 8182
For a suicidal Emergency contact 0800 567 567
24hr Helpline 0800 12 13 14
SMS 31393 (and SADAG will call you back)

DID YOU KNOW?

IN ONE DAY

JUST UNDER 500 PEOPLE DIE FROM GUN VIOLENCE GLOBALLY - MOST LIVE IN NON-CONFLICT SETTINGS.

AN ESTIMATED 2,000 MORE PEOPLE ARE INJURED.



An estimated three-quarters of all small arms in the world are privately owned – approximately **650 MILLION OUT OF 875 MILLION AS OF 2007,**

but it is estimated to have grown since then.

41% OF ALL MURDERS ARE COMMITTED WITH FIREARMS, RISING TO 66% IN THE AMERICAS.

Source: Small Arms Survey
UNODC Global study on homicide 2013

The authorised international trade in small arms and ammunition is estimated to be more than

US\$7.1 BILLION EVERY YEAR.

Source: Gunpolicy.org
Amnesty International

At least 2 million people around the world are living with gun injuries in non-conflict settings.

Millions more suffer the psychological effects of gun violence,



WHICH HAVE AN IMPACT NOT ONLY ON INDIVIDUALS,

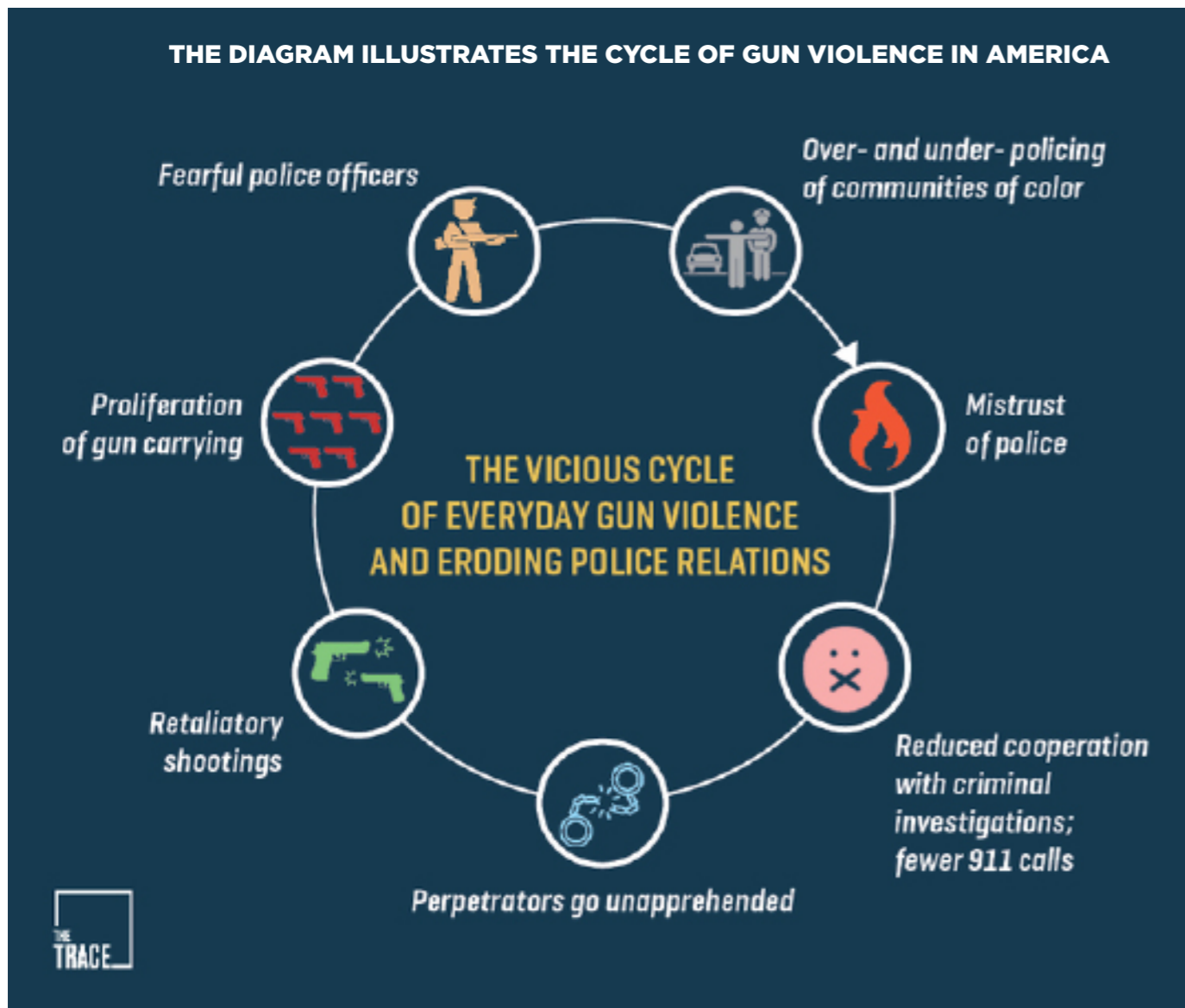
BUT ALSO AFFECT FAMILIES AND THE WIDER COMMUNITY.

EVERY YEAR

approximately eight million new small arms and up to 15 billion rounds of ammunition are manufactured globally.



TO GET YOU THINKING



Source: The trace

MYTHBUSTERS

MYTH	FACT
Legal guns are a means of keeping safe from a violent attack	In South Africa, you are four times more likely to have your gun taken off you than to use it in self-defence. Source: Antony Altbeker research report
More guns equal less crime	Less guns result in less gun deaths. This has been proven in countries such as South Africa, Brazil and Australia.
Guns are used by criminals only to commit crime	In places where there is mistrust of the police, even criminal offenders arm themselves for protection. Source: How dangerous people get guns
Illegal guns are the cause of gun violence	Legal gun owners and the police have had their guns stolen from them or they lose them, which means these guns end up as illegal guns, which are used to commit crime.
Stricter gun control does not reduce gun violence	One of the reasons for the major decline in gun deaths in South Africa is the Firearms Control Act (2000). Research published in the American Journal of Public Health (2014) proved over 4,500 lives were saved in the major cities of Cape Town, Durban, Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth and Pretoria from 2001 to 2005 as a direct result of the Firearms Control Act. Source: Safer Spaces

Source: Summary of the Firearms Control Act

QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

If you were to draw a cycle of gun violence like the one provided; which icons would stay the same for your community, which ones would be different and how would it be different?

Do you know how people get guns in your community? Do you think that they are mostly legal or illegal guns? Give examples without naming names.

In your community, who is involved in incidents of gun violence: the police? criminals? people in the community?

What are the ways guns can be reduced in your community?

REMEMBER

- > Be respectful of sharing sensitive and private information. You can tell a story without giving personal details.
- > Sharing or discussing violence may trigger an emotional response. Please refer to our resource links to services for help or consult local support services in your community.

INTERNET RESOURCES ON THIS TOPIC

- > Saferspaces
- > Illegal Guns
- > Survivors of gun violence
- > Shot



PREPARING FOR THE SHOW

WAYS TO TALK ABOUT THE LIFE CYCLE OF A GUN

- What are the ways we can create a safer community?
- What are the ways to stop a legal gun from becoming an illegal gun?
- What are the ways we can eradicate illegal guns in our communities?
- Can we end violence when there are guns?

Different ways to talk about: "What are the ways we can create a safer community?"

- gun amnesty reduces the number of guns in communities
- gun free zones reduce the risk of gun death and injury
- conflict management for safer communities
- Infrastructural investment for safety, such as more lighting, installation of surveillance cameras and regular police or neighbourhood watch patrols

CHOOSE AN ANGLE

What are the ways we can create a safer community?

FORMATS

VOX POP

Aim
To get many opinions on one topic.

Who do you talk to
Anyone in the community.

Question
How can we create a safe community?

AUDIO COMMENTARY

Aim
To get people's opinion about a topic that they care deeply about.

Who do you talk to
A social worker or community worker who can talk about their experiences of dealing with the impact of gun violence in the community.

Questions
What is the impact of gun violence on a community?
For gun violence survivors, what is the impact of the violent incident on their lives?
What can be done to minimise the harm of gun violence?
What can be done from a community perspective to reduce and even eradicate gun violence?

FORMATS

AUDIO PROFILE

Aim
To get a first person account of someone's experience, passion and journey. Audio profiles often aim to inspire.

Who do you talk to?
Talk to a young person who is open to talking about being a survivor of gun violence.

Questions

- What went through your mind during the incident of violence?
- In what ways do you think the incident of violence changed you?
- Do you think the incident of violence could have been prevented and how?
- What are the ways that you have coped since surviving the incident of gun violence?
- What advice can you give other survivors of gun violence?

HOW TO PRESENT YOUR SHOW



Use your produced radio formats, your research and the suggested script and questions to write your own script.



Suggested questions for the interview with a community leader or representative from a community-based organisation or community policing forum helping to make the community safer.

- Can you tell us what you think a safe community is?
- What are the ways we can prevent crime from happening?
- How can we be safe in our communities where there are guns?
- What are the ways we can build a safer community?

[VOX POP]

[OUTRO VOX POP]

Host 2: Let's hear more on this topic from someone who cares deeply about our community and is passionate about seeing a positive change.

[INTRO INTERVIEW]

[INTERVIEW]

[OUTRO INTERVIEW]

[OUTRO:]

Host 1: Today, we've learnt so much about creating a safer community! It's empowering to know that there are creative ways that we can do that.

Host 2: Exactly, my friend! I am excited now and feeling positive about making our community a safer place for all.

Host 1: Next week on [DAY] at [TIME] we'll be talking all about [NEXT WEEK'S SHOW TOPIC]. Until then, it's bye from us!

[INTRO:]

Host 1: It's just gone [TIME] and you're just in time for the [NAME OF SHOW] on [RADIO STATION]. My name is [NAME]...

Host 2: And my name is [NAME], and today's show is all about the ways we can create a safer community.

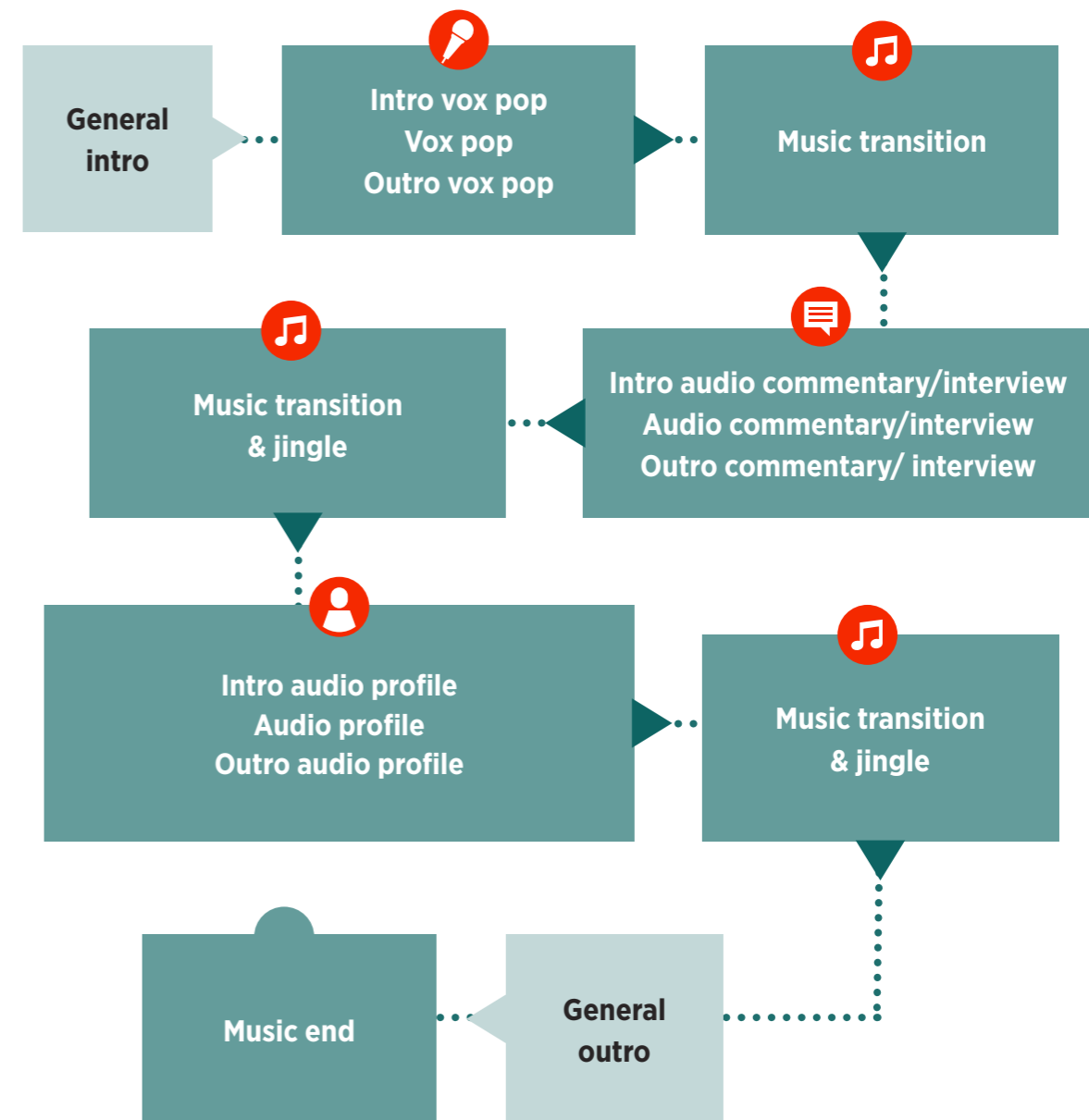
Host 1: Oh yes, this I am sure is a topic close to all of us! But I wonder, if we have guns in our community, can we speak about ending violence and building a safer community?

Host 2: Mmmm! My friend that is a big question and I am interested to know what many of you out there think about it? Call us or whatsapp us on this number [STATION NUMBER] with your comments and opinions on this topic. Tell us how we can make our community safer!

Host 1: That's right! We are waiting for your comments, your questions and also your ideas about the ways we can build a safer community. In the meantime, we have a quick snapshot of the views from the street.

[INTRO VOX POP]

SHOW OUTLINE



ETHICS AND CONSENT

This may be a sensitive topic for some, so make sure you inform your audience to respect those who share personal stories in the space.

OUTREACH OUTLINE FLOW

When you create your outreach outline, be aware of the flow and the energy that certain activities generate. You don't want to start with a bang and end on a whisper.



PREPARING FOR THE SHOW

WAYS TO TALK ABOUT THE LIFE CYCLE OF A GUN

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CHOOSE AN ANGLE

What are the ways we can create a safer community?

Gun violence can be a sensitive and triggering topic. The resource sheet can be used to help refer affected people to hotlines, supportive services and more information.

You can also find the contact information of professional support services such as a social worker or counsellor in your community and share the details at the outreach with their permission.

Remember to repeat support service information throughout your event and to post it on social media.

REMINDER

OUTREACH FORMATS



GUEST SPEAKER



Aim

A guest speaker is someone who can share expert knowledge about the impact statement or tell a personal story related to the impact statement.



Who do you talk to?

Talk to a local social worker, a police officer or a security expert.



Examples of interview questions

- How do guns enable the cycle of violent crime?
- What are the ways we can build a safer community?
- What are the ways we can interrupt the life cycle of an illegal gun and prevent it from being used in a crime?



PANEL DISCUSSION



Aim

A panel discussion involves a group of people discussing one topic in front of an audience. There is usually time for questions from the audience afterwards.



Examples of opening questions for the panel

- What are the ways we can talk about safety without guns?
- Can you describe different ways to think about safety?
- In what ways does the presence of a gun in the home make it unsafe for the people who live there?

Who is on the panel

Gun Free SA, community policing forum, youth activist, social worker, teacher, etc.



ROLE PLAY



Aim

To provide a scenario that allows the audience to “act out” a point about the impact statement.

Decide how many characters are needed and set the scene for the ‘actors’ to play out the statement. It is really is an improvisation, and the audience ‘actors’ make it up as they go along.



Examples of scenarios

Kuhle watches the TV news every night and hears about something called a Gun Free Zone. He likes the idea and is convinced that in his community it could help to reduce gun violence and injury by guns. He is part of a youth group and tells them about the idea. They decide to do more research about it so that they can make the local community center where they meet a Gun Free Zone. They want to pitch the idea to the community centre management.

There is a lane that Yolanda has to walk through at night when she attends choir practice at a nearby community center in her neighbourhood. The lane is very dark and mostly, she avoids walking there if she can. But on winter nights when it’s cold and she wants to get home quickly she uses it despite community members being robbed at gunpoint in the dark lane. She decides to write to the local community policing forum and local councillor about installing more lighting in the lane and increasing patrols. She tells her mother about her idea and asks her to help her write the letter.



IMPACT JINGLE



Aim

A jingle is a short song or tune that is easy to sing along to and remember, and it has a clear message.

HOW TO PRESENT YOUR SHOW



Use your outreach formats and your research to write your own script. Use this example as a guide to create your own script for your outreach activity.

[INTRO:]

Host 1: It's just gone [TIME] and my name is [NAME OF HOST 1] and I am a [TITLE OF HOST] from [NAME OF ORGANISATION]. Thank you all for being here at the [NAME OF VENUE] today.

Host 2: And my name is [NAME OF HOST 2], and today's event is all about how we can make our community safer. Do you think it is possible, my friend?

Host 1: Ah, me, I'm always optimistic! Where there is a will there is a way! If we put our heads together we can definitely find the ways to make our spaces safer for everybody.

Host 2: I hear you! Okay, let's get the ball rolling and hear from our guest speaker about this issue and get some ideas about how we can make our community safer.

[INTRO GUEST SPEAKER]
[GUEST SPEAKER]
[OUTRO GUEST SPEAKER]

Host 1: That was so very interesting and really gives us hope that we can achieve safer communities.

[IMPACT JINGLE]

Host 2: Okay, now we get to the part where we hear your voices out there and appreciate the acting talent in the room!

Host 1: That's right! This is your chance to shine....

[INTRO ROLEPLAY]
[ROLEPLAY]
[OUTRO ROLEPLAY]

Host 1: Let's keep our energy levels up guys. Here is some music to help you get out of your seats.

[INTRO MUSIC]
[MUSIC]
[OUTRO MUSIC]

Host 2: Okay guys, listen up we have a panel of very interesting people here today who are going to share more about our topic today.

[INTRO PANEL DISCUSSION]
[PANEL DISCUSSION]
[OUTRO PANEL DISCUSSION]

[IMPACT JINGLE]

Host 1: Wow! I've learned so much today! What about you?

Host 2: For sure! I learned that a safer community is within reach. We can do it!

Host 1: Thank you guys for attending today, for listening and just being awesome!

Host 2: Next up it's the final performance of the day. [INTRO PERFORMERS]. Don't forget to catch us next month on [DAY] at [TIME] and [VENUE]. We'll be talking all about [TOPIC FOR NEXT SHOW].

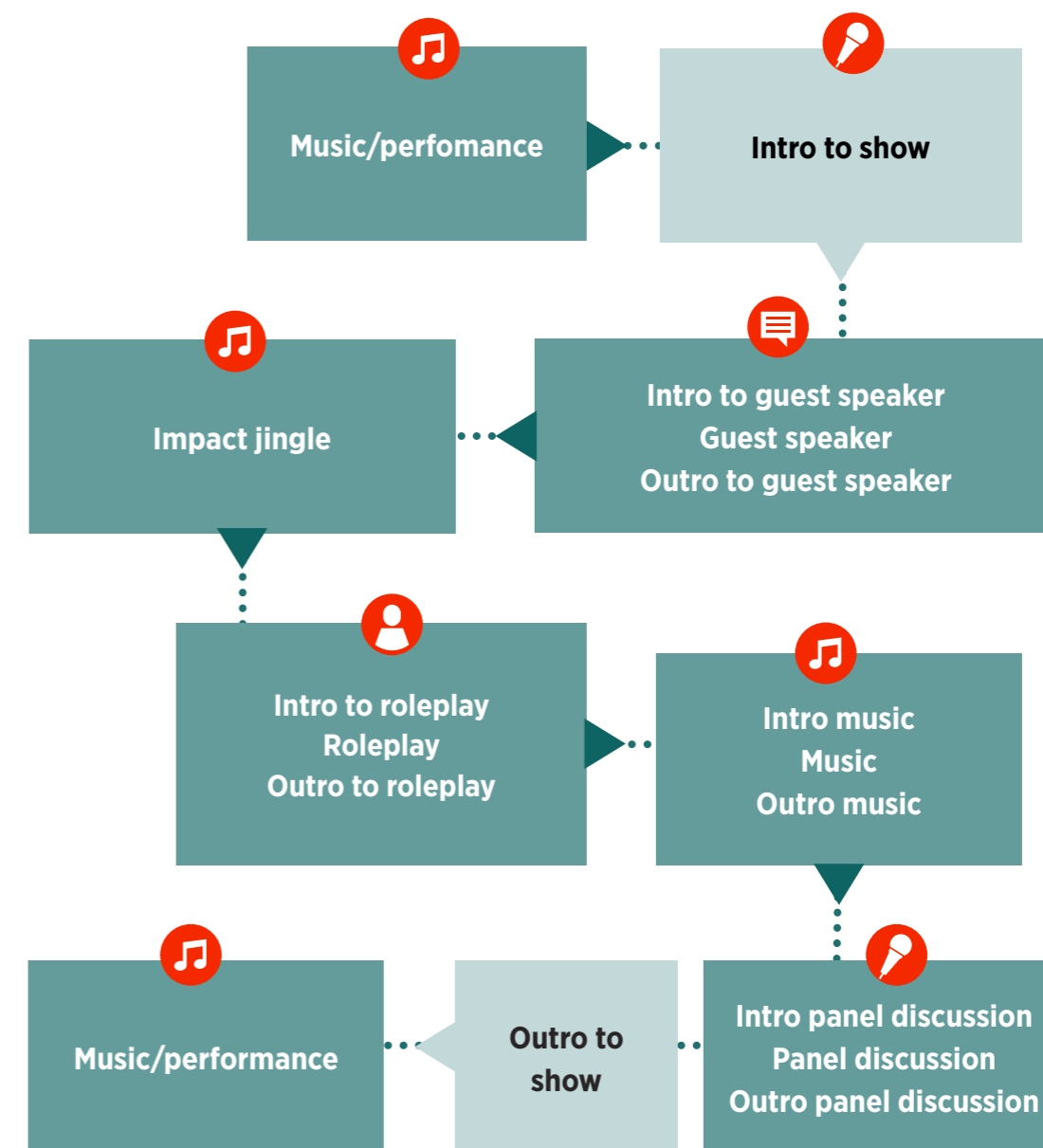
Host 1: Thank you once again for joining us and we hope to see you next time! Until then, it's bye from us!

[MUSIC/PERFORMANCE]

OUTREACH OUTLINE

An outreach outline is a map to help you stay on track during your event. It is a list of the items and the order in which they will happen in the outreach activity. Allocate an amount of time to each item so that you keep to the time allocation of the outreach activity.

Below is an example of an event that is one hour long.



If any incorrect information comes up in any of your formats, like the quiz, role play or panel discussion, you must correct it. Don't let your audience leave with myths

Once you've finalised your script, your performance artists, your outreach outline and prepared all your formats, it's time to start your live event!