



Canadian Friends Service Committee
E-Newsletter

Do we have an arms embargo now?

Six months after Parliament voted for an arms embargo, is Canada still sending weapons to Israel? Tune in to our webinar to find out.

Arms embargo ambiguity:
A discussion on Canadian arms exports, human rights, and international obligations

September 18th at 2:30 pm (Eastern)

Register:

QuakerService.ca/ArmsEmbargoWebinar



PBICanada.org



QUAKERS
Canadian Friends
Service Committee

QuakerService.ca



Join our discussion tomorrow on Canada's arms trade with Israel

Canadian Friends Service Committee and Peace Brigades International-Canada invite you to attend a webinar on the export of Canadian military goods to Israel. The webinar is tomorrow **Wednesday, September 18, at 2:30 pm Eastern time.**

September 18 is the six month anniversary of the House of Commons vote to "cease the further authorization and transfer of arms exports to Israel."

Despite this success, our analysis suggest that arms manufactured in Canada are still making their way to Israel. As we have [shared in the past](#), Canada's own laws, based on the Arms Trade Treaty, require that it stop permitting the export of military technology when there's a substantial risk those exports could be used to commit or facilitate serious violations of international humanitarian or human rights law, or commit serious acts of violence against civilians.

This webinar will provide an update on the current situation of arms exports to Israel, highlight Canada's international human rights obligations, and help build support for Members of Parliament to endorse an arms embargo.

Speakers on this webinar will include Noam Perry of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) Action Center for Corporate Accountability and Kelsey Gallagher of Project Ploughshares.

[Register for this free one-hour webinar.](#)

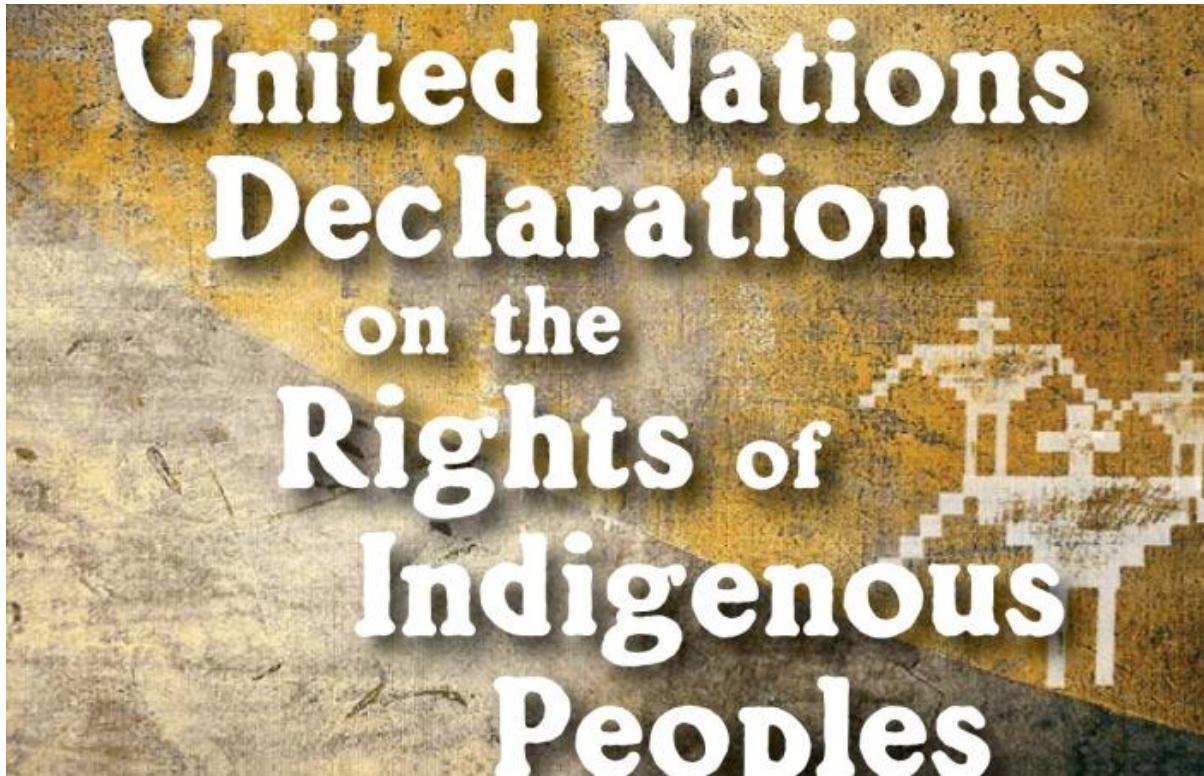


The fine line between confidence and closed-mindedness

Our [newest post for Psychology Today](#) is on judgments. It shares an interesting case study from basketball shots to explore how the evaluations we make of ourselves and others are usually based on limited information. Access to new information can change our perspective on who is or isn't being biased.

We're running our free popular book study and workshop series *Are We Done Fighting?* starting Oct 1. If you'd like to learn more about the many causes of conflicts and practice navigating these in constructive ways, register today:

<https://QuakerService.ca/Register>



No backtracking on solemn commitments to human rights and reconciliation

In a landmark decision earlier this year, the Supreme Court of Canada concluded that the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples is now part of the positive law of Canada.

This is partly a consequence of the federal UN Declaration Act which requires consistency between the laws of Canada and the provisions of the UN Declaration, as well as other key federal laws imbedding a commitment to implement the Declaration.

It is also a consequence of the nature of the Declaration itself. Adopted by the UN General Assembly on September 13, 2007, the UN Declaration states the global “minimum standards” for upholding the individual and collective human rights of Indigenous Peoples. It is the product of more than two decades of intensive deliberation and consensus-building amongst States and Indigenous Peoples. The duty to implement the Declaration has since been repeatedly affirmed in consensus resolutions of the UN General Assembly.

Unfortunately, in Canada, the Declaration was highly politicized from the outset, delaying meaningful efforts toward its implementation by more than a decade. Over the years, the

Coalition has issued numerous statements and factsheets attempting to correct false and misleading claims about the Declaration.

Now the governments of Canada, British Columbia, and the Northwest Territories have all enacted legislation to facilitate their implementation of the UN Declaration. Progress is being made, yet it seems that some still question the value of the Declaration.

[Keep reading](#) this joint statement made on the anniversary of the adoption of the UN Declaration.



Featured resource: Monica's Story: The Invisible Children of Incarcerated Parents

This [three minute video](#) shares a real and heart-wrenching story of the trauma and stigma created when a parent goes to jail. This is the situation faced by an estimated 400,000 children in Canada.

This is just one of hundreds of great [resources available on our website](#).