



**Violence
and Society**

NEWSLETTER

October 2025

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ISA FORUM 2025 – REFLECTIONS

WG11 at Rabat

The sessions organised and co-organised by WG11 include (1) *Domestic Labour, Violence and Exploitation: Global Gendered Perspectives*; (2) *State, Violence and Society*; (3) *The Borders of Violence: Temporary Migration and Domestic and Family Violence*; (4) *A Tool of Division and Unity: Hate-Motivated Violence in the Contemporary World*; (5) *The Impact of Violence: Its Consequences for Memory, Representation, and Trauma*; (6) *Christian Churches, Religious Fundamentalism and the Ideological Grammar of the Brazilian Extreme Right*; (7) *Family Law and Family Violence Responses Failing to Support Safety for Mothers and Children*; (8) *Gendered Violence, Abuse and Exploitation in the Shadow of Bordering Regimes and Border Control*; (9) *Interrogating Femicide and Feminicide: From the Local to the Global*; (10) *Youth, Protests, and State Responses*; (11) *Challenges and Opportunities in Measuring Violence*; (12) *Terrains of Possibility for Non-State Uses of Interpersonal or Intergroup Violence*; (13) *Debates on Juvenile Criminal Issues*; and (14–16) *Violence and Society: Parts I–III*. The joint sessions comprise (17) *Inspecting Lives of Those Who Harm – with RC38 Biography and Society*; (18) *Bodies, (trans)Genders and Violences – with RC32 Women, Gender and Society*; (19) *Authors Meet Critics: Trafficking Chains: Modern Slavery in Society* by Sylvia Walby and Karen Shire – with RC02 *Economy and Society*; (20) *Elder Abuse and Neglect – with RC11 Sociology of Aging*; (21) *Cold Emotions: Experiencing the Violence of War through Social Media – with WG08 Society and Emotions*; (22) *Student Camps in Solidarity with Palestine: Protest Against the International Order in Light of a Genocide – with RC48 Social Movements, Collective Actions and Social Change*; (23) *The Political Economy of Violence – with RC02 Economy and Society*; and (24) *Revisiting Revolutions: Debates and Trajectories – also with RC02 Economy and Society*.

With over 100 papers over more than 20 sessions, Working Group 11 Violence and Society, held its largest and most dynamic conference so far. The University of Rabat provided the space for our formal discussions, while the restaurants in the city of Rabat provided the locations for our more informal discussions, including the large and successful group dinner. The content ranged from interpersonal violence to war and genocide, of relevance to the current state of our world. We were effectively coordinated by the members of the Board and by the session organisers and chairs, who I thank very much indeed. We discussed plans for the future in the well-attended business meeting, including publishing papers in journal special issues, a small interim conference of our own in 2026, and our sessions in the large ISA congress in South Korea in 2027. A very productive and enjoyable event!

Sylvia Walby

Co-Programme Coordinator and Co-President, ISA WG11

Co-President, Working Group 11, Violence and Society



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JS-208 – Violence in Contemporary Society: Examining Contributors to and Consequences of Increasing Polarization.

Janja Mikulan, from the School of Advanced Social Studies in Slovenia, was the sole presenter and spoke on “From Personal Suffering and Collective Trauma to Political Violence.”

The session examined how personal and collective trauma contribute to radicalization among former prisoners in Lebanon, showing how traumatic experiences—reframed within collective narratives of historical oppression—shaped extremist engagement. At the macro, mezzo, and micro levels, trauma and violent extremism were shown to be deeply intertwined. As chair, I learned about the pivotal role of collective trauma, and I raised questions about ideological trauma—the harm caused when core beliefs and identities are attacked. The discussion affirmed that these two forms of trauma cannot be separated, underscoring the need for trauma-informed, context-sensitive approaches.

Regards,

Nathan Chapman

951 Palestinian Childhoods – Growing up in Contexts of Violence and Exclusion - Ravinder Barn, Doris Bühler-Niederberger

A total of four papers were presented in a very well attended session. The presentations provided insights into how Palestinian children and young people suffer from the brutal escalation of the situation in Gaza and the West Bank, as well as from the long-lasting Israeli military occupation. The presentations revealed how children and young people from an early age have experienced feeling out of place everywhere, being monitored and suspected, and being confronted with traumatizing experiences passed down by their parents and grandparents. However, the presentations also demonstrated how children and young people counter these experiences through cultural and everyday practices, using them to preserve their identity, secure places of refuge and protection, and



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create solidarity by developing an understanding of global injustices. Focusing on childhood and young people in this context makes violence and oppression particularly visible: the continuum of painful experiences; the limited scope for action of adolescents; the oppressive power of interpretation that declares survival strategies to be terrorism and children to be enemies; and the relational history of radicalisation.

Lynn Rapaport organized three panels on **“The Impact of Violence: It’s Consequences for Memory, Representation and Trauma.”** She chaired panel 1, which focused on commemoration and featured papers by Mizanur Rahman and Mohammad Salehin on how Rohingya refugees utilize art as a medium to express their voices. Orian Lempereur-Castelli and her co-authors presented on the mourning practices of minority groups in France, particularly following a death. Focusing on Algerian families in France, Louna Hassaini Moussaoui discussed the memorial construction process of the 2001 Black Spring in national and diasporic contexts. Viviana Balbuglio presented her research on the memorialization of prison massacres in 2017 and 2019 in Brazil. Luisa Plastino her co-authored paper (Maira Rocha Machado, Roberta Olivato Canheo, Vivian Balbuglio, and Mariana Zambom) describing narrative disputes and the political-legal strategies constructed around the memorial spaces marked by the Carandiru Massacre in 1992 at Sao Paulo’s House of Detention.

Yassir Jakani chaired panel 2, which focused on **Collective Trauma**, beginning with a paper by Verena Muckermann on Syrian refugees in Germany, their challenges in a new country and how they deal with past and ongoing collective violent experiences in Syria. Focusing on the long-term impact of the Vietnam war, Hanbo Wu discussed the exposure to war and women’s attitudes toward intimate partner violence. Daishiro Nomiya spoke about the social transformation of atomic-bomb survivors from the ominous (representing despair) to the sacred, (representing hope) and their role as public figures in the political and legislative process. Verena Muckermann and Daniel Feierstein’s work explores the implications that war, state terrorism, and crimes against humanity or genocide, have in shaping how the Syria dictatorship is defined and conceptualized. Tinka Shubert analyzed the public debates around the Soviet mass rapes of women through the Eastern territories to Berlin at the end of WWII, focusing on the controversies and consequences of silencing these rapes for the victims and their children.

Verena Muckerman chaired panel 3, which began with Yassir Jakani’s paper on the public negotiation and recognition of right-wing extremist violence in Germany since 1990, focusing on the perspectives of victims and those affected. In a paper on the “Paradox of Remembering Violent Struggle,” Yoshiyuki Aoki discussed the Gwangju uprising of 1980 and its selective memories in democratic South Korea. Elon Kanol discussed how Muslim and non-Muslim respondents recognize signs of radicalization into right-wing and Islamic extremism in Germany. Karla Henriquez Ojeda presented on the consequences



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of political violence provoked by the dictatorship in Chile and its consequences for transmitting trauma intergenerationally. Niklas Herrberg (co-author Elizabeth Funk) discussed the Jewish communities' response in Germany to October 7, and their recent shift to perceiving antisemitism from left-wing and Islamic actors, as opposed to the far-right. The session ended with a paper by Rosaria Figari Layus discussing the conceptual and political foundations of the term "reconciliation," and the challenges in achieving long-lasting peace.

Inspecting Lives of Those Who Harm – Chair: Martín Hernán Di Marco

The session brought together four presentations that explored the ways in which men's trajectories of violence, desistance, and identity formation are shaped by biographical processes and discursive contexts. In *The Making of a Violent Man's Past: How Discursive Contexts in Batterer Intervention Programmes Shape Biographical Reconstructions* (F. Cavarero), attention was drawn to how participants in intervention programmes narratively reconstruct their pasts within institutional frameworks that define, normalise, or challenge particular understandings of masculinity and responsibility. "Why I Don't Become a Perpetrator": The Life Story of Individuals Seen as "Potential Perpetrators" (Y. Yukawa) offered a contrasting perspective by examining life stories of men positioned as non-offenders, revealing how personal and social boundaries are negotiated to resist violent identities. In *Violence-Related Forms of Life: The Case of Western Jihadism* (F. Rossmeissl), the discussion expanded to a different sociocultural context, analysing how ideological and affective attachments intertwine in the making of violent subjectivities. Finally, *Relatos de Cambio: Análisis del Proceso de Desistimiento de la Violencia de Género en Argentina y Uruguay* (F. Cavarero) explored narratives of change among men who desist from gender-based violence, highlighting the emotional, relational, and institutional conditions that make such transformations possible. Together, the papers provided a rich comparative discussion on the narrative and social processes through which violence is rationalised, resisted, and potentially unmade across diverse settings.



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MEET WG11 MEMBERS!

Ordered alphabetically based on the first name.

Florentina Cavarro



Florentina Cavarro is a sociologist from the University of Buenos Aires (Argentina) and a master's student in Criminology at the National University of Tres de Febrero (UNTREF). Currently based in Spain, her research over the past five years has focused on male perpetrators of gender-based violence, prevention and assistance policies, and institutional and discursive approaches to working with men who have exercised violence. Her work adopts a narrative and biographical analytical perspective. She is also involved in the design and monitoring of public policies aimed at assisting victims of gender-based violence and promoting access to justice. Florentina is interested in further strengthening interdisciplinary research on gender, violence, and perpetrators.

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Jesús Antonio Reyes Benavides



Jesus Antonio Reyes Benavides is a doctoral student in Sociology at the Universidad Nacional de San Martín (Argentina), with a background in Psychology and a Master's in Economic Sociology. His research focuses on armed conflict, guerrilla movements, narcotrafficking, political violence, memory, and transitional justice. While based in Argentina, he conducts fieldwork in Colombia, studying FARC-EP territorial governance in Urabá and the broader northwest region. He is interested in collaborative opportunities on insurgent politics, post-conflict societies, illicit economies, and critical approaches to state-building and security. He welcomes interdisciplinary exchanges, co-authorships, and comparative

research within WG11.

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Wafaa Mohammed Ashour



I work at the Ministry of Education and Higher Education – Palestine, and I am currently the Director of the Kindergarten Department at the Ministry, and as a part-time lecturer at several universities. I hold a PhD in Educational Administration and have over 27 years of experience in education and various management positions within the Ministry of Education, with a special focus on early childhood. Recognized for his leadership in curriculum design, project management and promoting innovation in education. Committed to advancing education through technology integration Collaborative leadership and evidence-based strategies. Pay great attention to developing

early education policies and building supportive learning environments for children in their early stages. I have a number of scientific research in the field of education, and I seek to expand academic cooperation with WG11 members, through the exchange of experiences and joint work on educational research projects that enhance the quality of early education.

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If you would like **your profile** to be featured in the next newsletter, send us the following information: short bio, university, email, photo, main research topic and ongoing projects. You could include requests for collaboration!

Send your contribution directly to Martín Hernán Di Marco (m.h.di.marco@fgga.leidenuniv.nl).

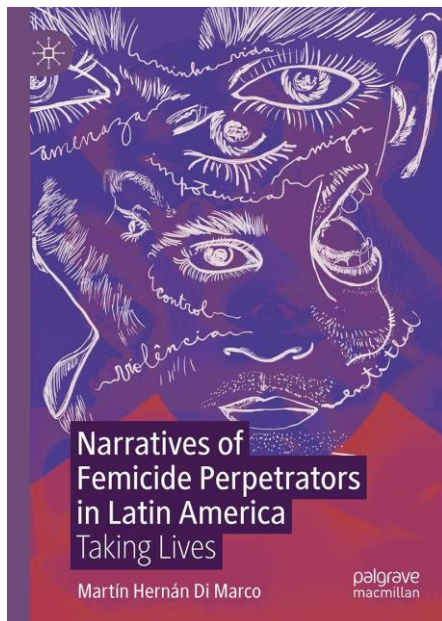
PUBLICATIONS

Ordered alphabetically based on the author's first surname.

1. BOOKS

Narratives of Femicide Perpetrators in Latin America. Taking Lives.

Martín Hernán Di Marco



Palgrave Macmillan, Pivot Criminology Series: ISBN 978-3-031-97366-6, ISBN 978-3-031-97367-3 (eBook), <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-97367-3>

This book synthesises narrative research on men convicted of intimate femicide/feminicide in Latin America. Based on repeated biographical interviews conducted across eight countries, it offers a sociological exploration of the perpetrators' lives and their processes of sense-making through the analysis of their narratives. The book identifies cross-cutting themes and narrative arcs in these men's accounts and examines how these relate to, interweave with one another, and help explain the perpetration of intimate partner violence. By deepening our understanding of harm-doing, it contributes to ongoing debates in criminology, law, public health, the social and human sciences of violence, and

gender studies.

Les années de plomb du savoir et de la culture Le Maroc (1956 – 1999) «Devoir de mémoire» et «Droit à la mémoire»

(To be published in February 2026)

Abdelfattah Ezzine

Ce livre est le fruit d'un travail de longue haleine par le sociologue Abdelfattah Ezzine, Professeur-chercheur à l'époque à l'Institut Universitaire de la Recherche Scientifique (IURS) à Rabat. Ce programme a été mis en place par A. Ezzine en 2016 dans l'objectif d'établir un diagnostic de la réalité de la répression, de la censure et des différentes formes de restriction qui ont touché la pensée, le savoir et la culture dans leur dimension pratique et critique, ainsi que la possibilité de la mise en question du système sociétal et des pouvoirs en vigueur sur leurs responsabilités.

Il est à noter que ce programme visait la mise en valeur de l'expérience de l'Instance équité et



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réconciliation (IER), qui est un organisme marocain qui a été instauré le 12 avril 2004 par le roi Mohamed VI. Cet organisme, qui reste une forme d'acteur participant à la transition politique, a été chargé de faire la lumière sur les violences commises par le régime du Feu le roi Hassan II, à l'égard des différents opposants durant son règne, d'établir la vérité sur les violations graves des droits de l'Homme intervenues de 1956 à 1999 et de procéder à la réhabilitation (dont l'indemnisation) des victimes tout en analysant les causes institutionnelles des violations et proposant des réformes pour garantir la non répétition de ces violations. Dans ce cadre, un rapport de l'IER a clôturé ses travaux en novembre 2005 et qui ont été réglementés par le Dahir n° 1.04.42 du 10 avril 2004.

Ce livre fait partie d'une trilogie de ce programme susmentionné. Il comporte les travaux de la 1ère phase qui s'est concentrée sur la question des supports ; à savoir les revues, les magazines et les journaux qui ont été objet de censure, pression et diverses exactions administratives suite à leurs lignes de rédaction qui ne plaisaient pas au pouvoir politique marocain en place. Ces actes se sont déroulés sous formes d'assises où les directeurs et responsables de ces publications pour parler de leur expérience et les formes de répressions et des harcèlements et restrictions (administratives, financiers, etc.) de manière arbitraire. Le but de cette méthodologie est de faire l'état des lieux des diverses tensions et contradictions manifestées par les composantes sociales durant ces années de plomb (1956 - 1999) à travers la prise de parole, l'écoute afin d'étudier les problèmes, les malentendus (ou les mésententes) et les polarisations qui se sont dressées, parfois, comme obstacles à la démocratisation de la société surtout devant les politiques et les chantiers ouverts avec le nouveau règne du nouveau Roi Mohamed VI (intronisé le 30 juillet 1999) et les signaux qu'il a émis, essentiellement le concept du " projet de société moderne et démocratique ». Parmi les objectifs de ce programme est de faire un diagnostic aussi bien de la teneur de violence (légitime ou non) et sa manifestation, ainsi que les formes de sa gestion mises en œuvre par le nouveau règne pour répondre à l'un des objectifs de l'IER que nous avons élargi, car cette instance ne s'est pas intéressée aux répressions dont le savoir et la culture ont été objet de restriction de l'enseignement et la formation dans certaines disciplines et en premier lieu la sociologie (les années 80 et la première partie des années 90) et même l'interdiction ou le blocage de la publication de certains supports dont la ligne de rédaction était critique et prônant la culture démocratique.

Notre programme dans cette 1ère phase a été axée le « devoir de mémoire » et le « droit à la mémoire ». Et cela, pour une obligation morale de se souvenir des tragédies du passé pour rendre hommage aux victimes et empêcher la répétition des erreurs, ainsi que la reconnaissance du droit universel de la société à connaître son histoire, à se souvenir et à transmettre cette connaissance aux générations futures, sans être limité aux victimes ou à leurs proches. Par ce travail trilogique, nous faisons un plaidoyer basé sur « le pouvoir du savoir » afin de promulguer des lois mémorielles et aussi la mise en œuvre de certaines recommandations de l'IER concernant la culture et le savoir tout en évitant les conflits de mémoires (voire les fables de toute mémoire).

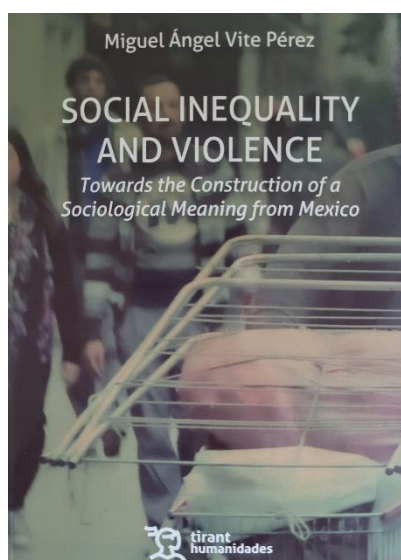
Ce travail est une démarche pédagogique pour prévoir toute forme ou manifestation de violence. C'est le travail en amont qui a été couronné dans sa 2nde phase ; à savoir : le plaidoyer pour promouvoir la

sociologie au Maroc[3] par la création de l'Instance Marocaine de Sociologie et l'accueil du Forum Mondial de Sociologie tenu à Rabat du 6 au 11 juillet 2025. Et dont la 3ème phase, concernant les pratiques artistico-culturelles, vient d'être lancée.

Ce livre en arabe et français est une compilation des assises des revues et magazines qui ont été victimes durant ces années de plomb avec des recommandations et des pistes de travail pour le « devoir de mémoire » et le « droit à la mémoire », ainsi que la mise en œuvre des chantiers qui font que ce passé de plomb doit passer ! C'est une manière autre de procéder à traiter la violence et à le prévoir dans le futur à travers le cas du Maroc.

Social Inequality and Violence. Towarda the construction of a sociological meaning from Mexico

Miguel Ángel Vite Pérez



Is there a link between social inequality and violence? And if the answer is yes, what kind of link? Or how to analyze or study it? Answering these questions is not easy; however, some probable answers should be constructed through theoretical sociological narratives that have had as their object of study the facts called social inequality and violence, rescuing their social meaning derived, for example, from collective actions. For this reason, some cases of collective violence that occurred in Mexico in recent years were used to, using the journalistic narrative, configure their social meaning. A social meaning that would allow, what is more, a hypothesis to discuss, to consider the motives of individuals or collectives, without transforming the socioeconomic context into a single factor explaining violence; especially when social inequality has been focused on as a result of differences in income or wealth.

Concomitantly, the concept of social solidarity was used as a starting argument to visualize where social inequality and violence affected it, which has also been narrated as a tearing of the social fabric or weakness of social cohesion.

2. PEER-REVIEWED PAPERS

Di Marco, M.; Evans, D. (2025). Flying under and through the radar: Tactics used by intimate partner femicide perpetrators to evade interventions. *International Journal of Law, Crime and Justice*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlcj.2025.100767>

Intimate partner femicide often emerges from abusive relationships marked by coercive control and intimate partner violence. While research has explored coercive control and perpetrators' narratives,



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less is known about how perpetrators evade intervention before the murder. Building on Monckton Smith's homicide timeline, this study uses life histories from 97 incarcerated men across nine Latin American countries to examine their evasion strategies. Thematic analysis reveals seven tactics: social isolation, gaslighting, restricting employment, vilifying external threats, male peer alliances, body territorializing, and disrupting healthcare access. These strategies allowed perpetrators to "fly under the radar" of peers and institutions, highlighting missed intervention opportunities. Notably, male complicity emerged as a critical enabler, underscoring the community's role in sustaining coercive dynamics. These findings stress the need to address social and institutional blind spots in femicide prevention, offering actionable insights to disrupt patterns of control before they escalate to lethal violence.

Hall, M., Lewis, R., & Hearn, J. (2024). The bounded limitlessness of digital gender-sexual violations: The implications for women and gender-sexual relations. *Violence Against Women*. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/10778012241292293>

Developments in digital technologies might provide limitless ways to reshape humanity's very existence, but also open up what we term "bounded limitless" opportunities for digital gender–sexual violations (DGSV). That is, "limitless" opportunities for men to sexually violate women within the inherent "boundedness" of digital technological infrastructures and architectures. Building on the existing interdisciplinary feminist scholarship, we explore the gendered disbenefits, specifically some of the ways in which digital technologies provide men with "bounded limitless" opportunities to perpetrate DGSV in physical and virtual times and spaces, and the implications for women, their bodies, and gender–sexual relations more broadly.

Hearn, J., Strid, S., Humbert, A. L., Bondestam, F., & Husu, L. (2025). Gender-based violence in higher education and research performing organisations: Three steps in critique and reconceptualization. *Journal of Gender-based Violence*. <https://doi.org/10.1332/23986808Y2025D000000093>

The critique and conceptualisation of current policy and research on gender-based violence in higher education institutions (HEIs) and research performing organisations (RPOs) are matters of central importance. Building critically on recent European research and policy experience, and conceptual reflections arising from a large European multi-country research and innovation project, three key steps in critique and reconceptualising of gender-based violence in HEIs and RPOs are explicated. These are: first, clarification of differential definitions of and inclusions in gender-based violence in HEIs and RPOs; second, drawing on the recent European UniSAFE project survey and analysis of 42,000 university staff and student respondents in 46 institutions within 15 countries, differential contextualisations of prevalence and consequences, especially the need for multi-level and intersectional analysis of prevalence and consequences; and, third, engagement with ongoing theoretical and practical contestations in conceptualisation. The article concludes with discussion of



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further key issues for research and policy. These include how gender and gender-based violence are understood across national, organisational contexts, and the need for more focus on perpetrators, and the organisational relations between perpetrators and victims. In working towards violence-free and safe HEIs and RPOs, the connections between violence and organisational structures, processes and dynamics must be confronted proactively.

Strid, S., & Hearn, J. (2025). Gender-based violence in academic and research workplaces: Pervasiveness in higher education and research performing organisations. *Journal of Social Medicine*, 1(2025), 112–123. <https://publicera.kb.se/smt/article/view/24856/41119>

Gender-based violence (GBV) at work or study place often falls outside of the mainstream violence research interests. However, it is now well established that violence is far from rare in work and workplaces, in organisations, and for certain occupations. This is all the more so when violence is understood in a broad sense to include harassment, bullying, psychological violence, and further violations, as in feminist conceptualisations of GBV. In this paper, we address GBV in a particular arena which, it would be hoped, would be designed to enhance well-being, safety, knowledge and education: namely, higher education (HE) and research performing organisations (RPOs). Importantly, from our perspective, HE and RPOs are not only educational and research sites, but also need to be understood as work, workplace, employment, occupational, organisational, professional and managerial sites. We draw on recent research within the EU funded UniSAFE, a large multi-country research and innovation project on GBV in HE and RPOs. UniSAFE has aimed to provide reliable, comparable data on different forms of gender-based violence in HE and RPOs in order to understand the extent of the problem among staff and students, assess institutional responses, and develop tools to address that problem. The materials include a survey of prevalence and consequences of GBV in HEI and RPOs (n=42 000), in-depth case studies, a strategic mapping of GBV policy and measures in 46 HEI and RPOs , and a mapping of national policy on GBV in HE.

Strid, S., & Hearn, J. (2025). Könslaterat våld på akademiska arbetsplatser och forskningsarbetsplatser: utbredning och roll inom högre utbildning och forskningsorganisationer. *Socialmedicinsk tidskrift*, 1(2025), 80–93. <https://publicera.kb.se/smt/article/view/24856/40624>

[SW] Artikeln diskuterar könsbaserat våld vid lärosäten och forskningsorganisationer (RPO) i betydelsen arbetsplatser, sysselsättning, yrkes-, organisations-, och ledningsplatser. Datan baseras på det EU-finansierade UniSAFE och inkluderar en onlineenkät om förekomst och konsekvenser av könsbaserat våld (n=42 000), en kartläggning av nationell policy om könsbaserat våld inom högre utbildning och forskningsorganisationer, samt institutionella policyer och åtgärder för att motverka könsbaserat våld i 46 forskningsorganisationer i femton länder. Resultaten visar att prevalensen är mycket hög, ojämlig mellan olika grupper, men ändå relativt enhetlig mellan länder och institutioner, vilket tyder på att prevalensen av könsbaserat våld i stort sett inte är relaterad till de



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forskningsorganisationer där respondenterna arbetar eller studerar, och/eller till det land där de bor. Könsbaserat våld inom lärosäten och forskningsorganisationer verkar därmed ha ett eget system och en egen logik.

[EN] The paper addresses gender-based violence (GBV) in higher education institutions (HEI) and research performing organisations (RPOs) understood as work, workplace, employment, occupational, organisational, professional and managerial sites. The data are based on the EU funded UniSAFE and include an online survey of prevalence and consequences of GBV (n=42,000), a mapping of national policy on GBV in higher education and RPOs, and institutional policies and measures to counteract GBV in 46 RPOs in fifteen countries. The findings show that the prevalence of GBV in RPOs is high, unequal across different groups, yet relatively uniform across countries and institutions, which suggest that the prevalence of GBV is largely unrelated to the RPOs in which respondents work or study, and/or to the country in which they reside. GBV in HEI and RPOs thus seems to have its own system and logic.



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EVENTS, CONFERENCES, NETWORKS AND CALLS

1. Bristol University Press: The Journal of Disappearance Studies

Bristol University Press is launching a new journal dedicated to the study of human disappearance, with a special focus on enforced disappearances. We are emailing to enquire would you be willing to share this call for papers for the Journal of Disappearance Studies with the members of *Working Group 11 Violence and Society*?

Here is a short introduction to the journal: The *Journal of Disappearance Studies* focuses on the collective dimensions of human disappearance, especially enforced disappearance, but also on its consequences at the more than human levels (e.g. cultural and environmental levels). The journal highlights studies on the disappeared across diverse disciplines and fields of study and encourages transdisciplinary approaches to the study of disappearance.

The journal is accepting submissions. The first issue will be published this Autumn. More information can be found on the journals' website, including the call for papers at <https://bristoluniversitypress.co.uk/jds>

2. Online Course

ONLINE COURSE

DATA AND FEMINICIDE: THEORY AND PRACTICE

2025 - 2026

Learn to conceptualize, assess, and produce femicide data from a feminist and intersectional perspective.

Format: 2 modules of 4 weeks each

Start: November 17, 2025

CATHERINE D'IGNAZIO
DATA + FEMINISM LAB, MIT

HELENA SUÁREZ VAL
FEMINICIDIO URUGUAY

DATA AGAINST FEMINICIDE **ILDA** **IDRC-CRDI Canada**

Are you working or want to work on documentation, policy, or advocacy around gender-based violence? Pre-register for the English edition of the virtual course **Data and Femicide: Theory & Practice**, organized by Data Against Femicide and ILDA, with support from International Development Research Centre (IDRC).

Join Helena Suárez Val and Catherine D'Ignazio to understand how femicide data is produced, and acquire practical skills to evaluate, collect, standardize and visualize data ethically.

Format: Two modules of 4 weeks each (break between modules).

Key dates: Module 1 starts 17 Nov — Module 2 starts 8 Jan; **Language:** English

Who it's for: Activists, technologists, public servants, journalists, researchers and civil-society practitioners. No technical background required — bring commitment and feminist solidarity. **Info & registration link:**

<https://datoscontrafeminicidio.net/course>



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COMMUNICATIONS: BLUESKY



WG11 has joined **Bluesky**. Follow us! wg11-sa.bsky.social ([here](#)).

We still have our **X** account: WG11-ISA ([here](#)).

MEMBERSHIP FEES

Please remember to pay your membership fee. To apply for membership or renew ISA and/or RC affiliation, please go to <https://www.isa-sociology.org/en/login>

- *Regular member*: USD50 for a 4-year period.
- *Discount member* (students up to PhD and members residing in countries classified in category B and C): USD10 for a 4-year period.
- *Life member*: USD10 (available only to ISA Life Members).

To create your user account please use the online form: <https://www.isa-sociology.org/en/sign-up-isa-user-account>.

If you have any questions concerning the membership, please contact Martín Hernán Di Marco (m.h.di.marco@fgga.leidenuniv.nl) or Lynn Rapaport (lr004747@pomona.edu).



Violence
and Society

FUTURE NEWSLETTERS

The next newsletter will be distributed on March 15th, 2026. Contributions will be accepted until March 1st. Please send us:

- A presentation of your current project.
- Papers, chapters, books, or reports you have published (within the scope of the TG). These could be in your respective native language.
- General reports about activities in the field of violence research in your institution, university, country, continent.
- Interesting calls for papers for conferences, workshops, summer schools.
- Any other thought or information you would like to share.
- Please send your contributions in Word or rtf formats.

If you would like **your profile** to be featured in the next newsletter, send us the following information: short bio, university, email, main research topic and ongoing projects. You could include requests for collaboration!

Send your contribution directly to Martín Hernán Di Marco (m.h.di.marco@fgga.leidenuniv.nl).