

## ENDNOTES

---

1. D Mazurana, S McKay, K Carlson & J Kasper, "Girls in fighting forces and groups: their recruitment, participation, demobilisation and reintegration. *Peace and Conflict: Journal of Peace Psychology* 8(2), 2002, pp 97–123.
2. D Mazurana et al., op cit.
3. Edgerton, cited in Mazurana et al, op cit, p 102.
4. D Mazurana et al, op. cit.
5. Coalition for Child Soldiers, 2000, in Mazurana, op cit, p 114.
6. S McKay, Gendering peace psychology, *Peace and conflict: Journal of Peace Psychology* 2(2), 1996, pp 93–107.
7. K Kingma, *Demobilisation in Sub-Saharan Africa*, Macmillan Press, London, 2000, p 46.
8. N De Watteville, Addressing gender issues in demobilisation and reintegration programmes, *Africa Region Working Paper Series*, Africa Region World Bank, 2002
9. D Mazurana et al., op cit.
10. Ibid.
11. Ibid. p 117.
12. N De Watteville, op.cit.
13. N De Watteville, op.cit.
14. Ibid. , p 20.
15. Ibid.
16. Ibid , p 14,
17. A Veale, & A Adefrisew, *Study of street children in four regional towns of Ethiopia*. National University of Ireland, Cork, 1993.
18. Cape Town Principles, UNICEF, 1997, p 1
19. D Donald, A Dawes & J Louw. *Addressing childhood adversity*, David Phillip, Cape Town, 2000.

20. Y Kearns, *The voices of girl soldiers: Summary report*, Quaker United Nations Office, New York, 2002.
21. Refugees International, 2000, pg 1, cited in Mazurana et al., op. cit. p 106.
22. D Ayalew & S Dercon, 'From the fun to the plough': the macro- and micro-level impact of demobilisation in Ethiopia. In Kingma, K. (Ed.). *Demobilisation in sub-Saharan Africa*. Macmillan Press, London, 2000, Pp 132–171.
23. S Vaughan, The Addis Ababa transitional conference of July 1991: its origins, history and significance. *Occasional papers No. 51*. University of Edinburgh. Centre of African Studies, Edinburgh, 1994
24. A Ayalew & S Dercon, op cit.
25. E M Bruchhaus & A Mehreteab, 'Leaving the warm house: the impact of demobilisation in Eritrea. p 95 In K Kingma, (Ed.). *Demobilisation in sub-Saharan Africa*, Macmillan Press, London, 2000, Pp 95–131.
26. Ibid.
27. A Ayalew & S Dercon, op cit, p 144.
28. This figure is based on Ayalew & Dercon's, 2000, figures showing that between 3–4% of 445,000 demobilised personnel from the Derg military forces were females.
29. E M Bruchhaus & A Mehreteab, op cit, p 121.
30. A Fitzpatrick, *Young offenders perceptions of education*, Unpublished M.Phil. Thesis, Dublin Institute of Technology, Ireland, 1999.
31. G Kelly, *The psychology of personal constructs* NY : Norton 1,1995, p 137.
32. E M Bruchhaus & A Mehreteab, op cit, p121.
33. Tsegay, *The Tigrean Women in the Liberation Struggle and its Aftermath*, Addis Ababa University, 1999,p62
34. Ibid. p 62.
35. Ibid. , p 69.
36. D Mazurana et al., op cit. p 109
37. Tsegay, 1999,op cit. p 71/72.
38. A De Watteville, op cit.
39. A Ayalew & S Dercon, op cit.
40. See notes on sampling. Women were selected on an ad hoc basis. Five women were initially identified through a key informant and all five worked in

Government offices. These women were asked to invite a female ex-combatant friend to also participate in the study and all also worked in Government jobs.

41. A De Watteville, op cit, p 19.
42. E M Burchhaus & A Mehreteab, op cit, p 120
43. A De Watteville, op cit.
44. Ibid. p 22
45. S Vaughan, op cit.
46. S McKay, The effects of armed conflict on girls and women. *Peace and conflict: Journal of Peace Psychology* 4 (4)1998,pp 381–392.