

PROJECT BEST PRACTICE AWARD APPLICATION

2016 SADC PROTOCOL@WORK SUMMIT PROJECT BEST PRACTICE AWARD APPLICATION FORM



This award recognises innovative programmes and projects being implemented by governments, councils, NGOs, CBOs and faith based organisations to advance the Post 2015 SADC Gender Protocol and its related SDG targets in the following categories, aligned to the Alliance theme clusters:

Sexual and Reproductive Rights including GBV, HIV and AIDS

Governance, including the 50/50 campaign, peace security, constitutional and legal rights

Climate Change and Sustainable Development

Economic justice, including education, training, and economic development.

You will be prompted to choose a category as soon as you start filling in the form, so please decide ahead of time which category your entry fits into!



The application has five (5) sections:

Administrative information (information about yourself; some from drop down menus

Category (drop down menu of the four categories).

Presentation of the good practise (narrative)

Evidence (written and or audio visual uploads)

Analysis (tick boxes)



Please take note of the instructions below **BEFORE** attempting to complete your application:

Please enter your administrative information as you start the application. This will allow you to start your application and complete it at a later stage. You can save your application and continue later by clicking save icon on top of the application page. You will be prompted to supply your email address and a unique link will be emailed to you that will allow you to return where you left it off.

All sections of the form **MUST** be completed.

Fields marked with a red asterisk (*) are compulsory.

When you see an arrow at the end of a box it means there is a drop down menu, please click on the arrow to select the correct option.

Use OANDA or the link provided in the application for conversion of currency.

It would be ideal if the person that is filling in the application is the person that will be presenting the application.

If the person filling in the application is not the presenter, then the presenter's details should be filled in where applicable.

The Designation, Education Level, Age, Sex, Email and Mobile Number fields should reflect the details of the presenter. The Telephone and Fax numbers should be those of the organisation to which the presenter belongs. Please attach supporting evidence, such as action plans, policies, photos, articles or programmes, in-house newsletters and testimonial evidence (letters, E Mails), that attest to the extent to which you have been promoting gender equality in your work. Please note that files may not be more than 50 MB in total. You can

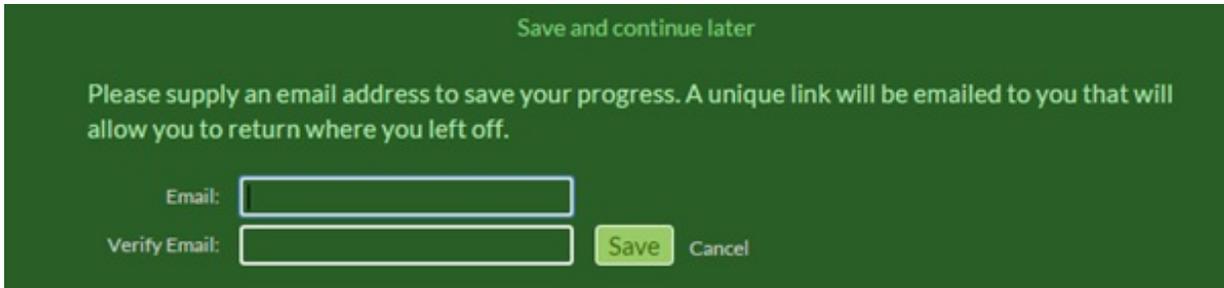
attach up to 10 files.

If you do not finish filling in the form at one sitting do the following:

After completing page 1 (so when on page 2) on the top, you will see a “Save and Continue later” band:

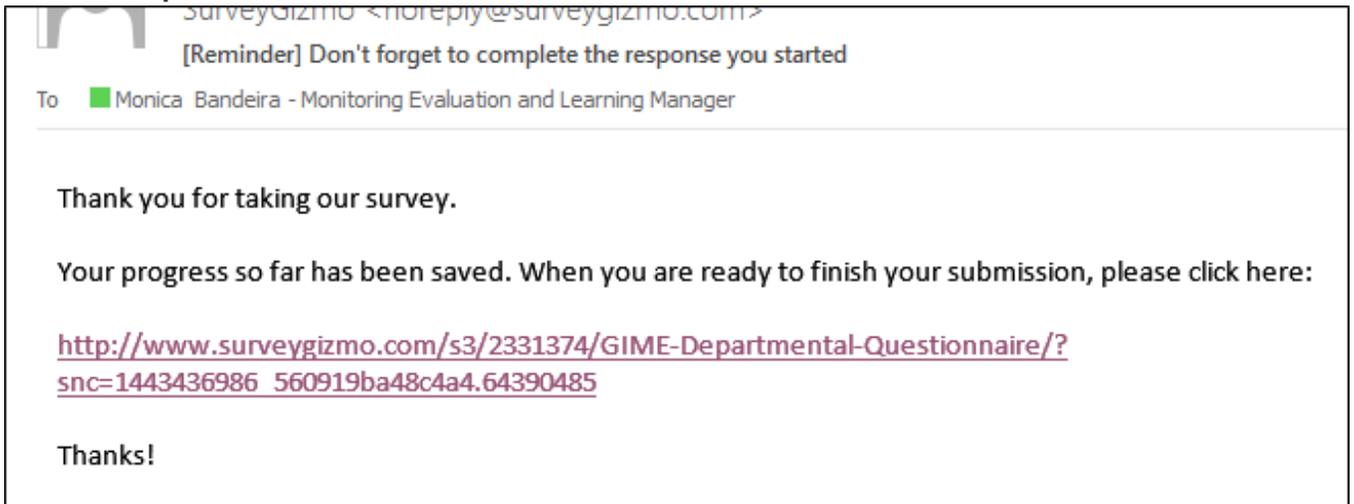


If you want to go check something and return later, they can click on this and enter your email address:

A green form with the text "Save and continue later" at the top. Below it is the instruction: "Please supply an email address to save your progress. A unique link will be emailed to you that will allow you to return where you left off." There are two input fields: "Email:" and "Verify Email:". To the right of the "Verify Email:" field are two buttons: "Save" and "Cancel".

Once you have entered your email address twice, whatever you have entered in the application form thus far will be saved and you will receive an email with a link to continue.

Email example:



You can then click on the link and continue where you left off.



Please consult the country officer for help if you have challenges in your application:

<http://genderlinks.org.za/who-we-are/where-we-work/>

Or send an E Mail to: mande@genderlinks.org.za.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

If this is a third party application, fill in the following information about the person you are applying on behalf of.

1. Date of Application

11/20/2016

2. Name

FOSTER

3. Surname

MUBANGA KAHANJI

4. Sex

Female

5. Name of organisation

ZAMBIA POLICE

6. Designation

Gender Champion

7. Country

Zambia

8. Province

COPPERBELT

9. City/ Town/ Village

CHINGOLA

10. Email address

fmubangakahanji@yahoo.com

11. Telephone number e.g. 00 27 11 622 2877

260313111

12. Cell phone number e.g. 00 27 82 622 2877

260955746071

13. Age Group

41 - 50

14. Education level

Tertiary

15. Are you living with a disability

No

16. Name of good practice (e.g. Women in Curepipe, Mauritius, roll back climate change)

GBV

17. Type of organisation

Local Government

18. Are you a GL Centre of Excellence (COE) for Gender in Local Government?

No

19. Category

Rights – including Constitutional and Legal Rights, Sexual & Reproductive Health and Rights; Gender Based Violence, HIV and AIDS

PRESENTATION OF THE GOOD PRACTISE

20. Synopsis (150 words)

Brief description of the good practice and motivation as to why it is a good practice. What makes this project innovative?

Sensitization is a good practice in the sense that Zambia Police Victim Support Unit officers are being involved in the sensitization campaign. The Victim Support Unit strongly fights for the rights of the voiceless and the victims of GBV, by ensuring that the victims themselves even know that they are not neglected but protected. It is a good practice because it motivates and empowers the victim of Gender based violence with information. Other than that the Unit also gives advice and guidance to the community so that they become aware of their rights on the issues of GBV in reference to when, why, where and what to report. By doing so it gives a warning to those who want to indulge in illegal activities.

21. Key objectives (250 words)

What did the project set out to do?

Sensitization was done through sports, drama and poetry. By doing this, information was disseminated so easily to the community. Door to door Sensitization campaign programmes helped to disseminate information to reach every household. Formation of various Women clubs also helped to enlighten members of the clubs and the community on what steps and measures to undertake when found in the case of GBV. Advocating to having more women in decision making position through campaigns was among activities undertaken.

22. Background (300 words)

Why did the activity come about? What problem or context is it responding to?

The Unit was set out to empower the community as people had no information about Gender Based Violence and had little or no knowledge on the violation of their rights.

Sensitisation campaigns are carried out through different steps and activities such as drama, poetry and sports which enable information to reach every household in the community.

Foster during a sensitization campaign on GBV at Town Market in Chingola [right]

23. Key activities (300 words)

What were the different steps/ activities in the implementation?

To carry out sensitisation campaign programmes with other GBV service providers in public places so as to disseminate information to reach members of the public.

Education talk with members of the public on issues of GBV as well as schools.

Drama activities in line with GBV issues to enlighten the public on what steps /measures to undertake when found in cases of gender based violence.

Singing songs using drama groups on issues of GBV

Giving out of GBV materials to the members of the public particularly on GBV issues.

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24. Partnerships and coalition building (200 words) *

Has the intervention fostered partnerships and coalition building? Are these at the local, national, regional or global level?

Partnerships and coalition building

The campaign has promoted partnerships and partnership building with other organisation by making some group alliances, interest groups and women's movement through national focal networks. Mainstreaming gender in the work of this regional lobby network

The partnership is at local, national, regional and global levels. The partnership helps to reduce Gender based violence through capacity building workshops that build skills, create voices and enhance leadership so that there is one common purpose of achieving the main goal of eliminating Gender Based Violence. There has been an increased exchange of visits with other stakeholders through sports.

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Resource allocations

Indicate how much in US\$ has been allocated towards this project. Click on this link to calculate

US\$: <http://www.oanda.com/currency/converter/>

25. How many US\$ have been allocated per area. Must be a whole number with NO spaces or commas(,) or full-stops (.). E.g. 5000. If nothing was allocated please put in zero "0".

Budgetary resources allocated to this project by the council in \$: \$0

In kind contributions made by the council to this project in \$: \$0

Total : \$0

26. Please explain who the donor/partner was and what they contributed in relation to the in kind contributions you mentioned above.

Nil

27. Beneficiaries (in numbers). Must be a whole number with NO spaces or commas(,) or full-stops (.). E.g. 5000. If no beneficiaries in one of the areas please enter a zero "0".

Direct beneficiaries : 0

Indirect beneficiaries (e.g. through other networks) : 0

Online beneficiaries (e.g. website access, mailing lists, scholarly articles) : 0

Total : 0

28. Challenges (300 words)

What have been the main challenges? How have these been overcome?

These have been outstanding in our operations

lack of transport to respond quickly to reported cases

scarcity of drop in centres for abandoned victims of GBV

inadequate funding to enhance continuity of community sensitization

Premature withdraw of cases by Victims of GBV

Lack of Cooperation from witness to testify against GBV Cases in when prosecuting such

Inadequate visual aids to be used when conducting sensitization campaigns.

29. Monitoring and evaluation (300 words)

What types of monitoring and evaluation methods and tools did you use to measure the impact of the 50/50 campaign? These may include qualitative and quantitative.

Both Qualitative and Quantitative method were used .

The tools that were used to measure the impact were the questionnaires and observations .

RESULTS

30. Women's empowerment (200 words)

How have women been empowered as a result of the action?

Women have been empowered as a result of Sensitization programme and through presidential women empowerment. Women have been forming some clubs in which women are getting some small loans from the government

31. Evidence (100 words)

Please provide at least one quote from a woman beneficiary to support your statement on women's empowerment. Please include name, surname and designation.

Mrs Mulenga Catherine of SNDP reported the case of Assault (OABH) in which male Kelvin Mulenga had beaten her wife this occurred on 18/05/2016 at the above address. Kicks were used to inflict the injury, the complaint complains of headache, swollen face and a cut on the forehead. The medical report form was issued to the victim, the husband was arrested and detained in cells and taken to court. Later the case was withdrawn by the wife after pleading with her. Later the woman was taken to social welfare so that she can be given money to start business and was given.

32. Men for change (300 words)

Have men become more supportive as a result of the organisation's work? Please give examples.

Indeed men have become more supportive in reducing gender based violence as was demonstrated by Kelvin Hamusenga the community crime prevention unit chairman of Kawama, the man who exercised his citizen arrest when he apprehended the 67 year old defiler who defiled the three children in Kawama area along the Chingola Solwezi road in Chingola. That was as a result of our victim support unit police officers who trained the community crime prevention unit officers on offences that deal with gender based violence. Mostly women avoid being members of this unit due to reasons known to them. Mr. Kelvin Hamusenga thanked our office victim support unit for educating his community crime prevention unit and the community in his area on issues and offences that deal with gender based violence. In his own words he said, translated as, "offices thank you very much for the education and sensitization that you imparted in me and the community in Kawama area. The community members in Kawama area are very grateful also for the sensitization that you did there. People now know that committing gender based violence offences they can be arrested and prosecuted by the courts of law. One good example is the 67 year old man who committed an offence of defilement whom I apprehended and has not gone back to the Kawama community due to his conviction.

33. Evidence (100 words)

Please provide at least one quote from at least one man as evidence. Please include name, surname and designation

GBV is the violation of human rights. One in every three women has been beaten, coerced into sex, or abused in some other ways and because the women and children are on the risk of GBV and when the community and other organizations carry out massive sensitization on the dangers of GBV, this will make survivors of GBV know that their rights are being violated. Also culture and religion norms are misleading the perpetrators of GBV. The government is trying to empower women when they cannot look after themselves economically.

34. Changes at household level (300 words)

Has the campaign resulted in changes in power relations at the household level? Please give a few examples.

The campaign against gender based violence has resulted in changes in power relations at household level. For instance in Chingola many households that had financial complaints due to mostly husbands failing to provide the same have stabilized after sensitization and counseling the same perpetrators. Others changed after they were arrested for failing to provide necessities and taken to court, but later begged their wives to withdraw their cases against because they had regretted action. Some of these men have come back with their wives smiling and confessing to us that their action towards their spouses were just due to ignorance on matters of gender based violence. Their wives have also confirmed to that effect of victim support unit that their husbands are giving them more money than before, resulting in changes in power relations at household level. Mrs Mutinta Siyabalo a house wife of Twatasha Site and services, Chingola, once told victim support unit offices that ever since she withdrew her case from the court against her husbands, he now loves her more than before and they now budget and plan for their children together. Their two children are also happy because their father has always quality time for them. "We are now a happy family," she said whilst smiling.

35. Changes at the community level (300 words)

What changes have taken place in the community as a result of this intervention? Please give examples.

As Victim support unit, we have trained the Community Crime Prevention Unit who are now whistle blowers at the grassroots level and report all cases of GBV and any other criminal nature to police stations. CCPU also sensitizes the community on the dangers of GBV. People in the community are now empowered with information so that they know their rights and even men have full support in the ant-gender programmes so that they also help to lessen the number of GBV cases. Even those who kept quiet are coming on board.

36. Changes in attitudes (200 words)

How have attitudes changed? Please give an example.

This network/organisation has achieved so many results such as stake holders in the community are equally involved in the fighting the Scourge. There has been a creation of one stop centre to avoid too many procedures when accessing justice. Women's groups have been formed through local focal networks; thereby creating the voice for the voiceless and gender mainstreaming in the fight against GBV. The organisation has also carried out massive sensitisation campaigns in the community.

37. Changes at a policy level as a result of the campaign (200 words)

If applicable, please use this space to note any changes that have come about at a policy level as a result of the good practise.

Working with government to implement the 28 targets of the SADC gender protocol, we have achieved many results such as financial support to sustain the scourge. Government has provided accommodation for victims of gender based violence and centers for to provide counseling and care. Government through relevant ministries has insisted laws and adopted specific legislative provisions to prevent human trafficking and provide holistic services to victim the aim to re-integrating them into Society.

Enact legislative provision and implement policies, strategies and programs which define the prohibit sexual harassment in all sphere and provide deterrent sanctions for perpetrators of sexual GBV is the violation of human rights. One in every three women has been beaten, coerced into sex or abused in some other ways and because GBV and when the community and other organization carry out massive sensitization on the dangers of GBV .this will make survivors of GBV know that their rights are being violated. Also culture and religion norms are misleading the perpetrator of GBV. The government is trying to empower women when they cannot look after themselves economically, educationally and politically and sensitizing, educationally to speak out loud and break the silence.

38. Lesson learned (300 words)

1) What lessons have been learned?

2) How are these being applied?

By lobbying some Members of Parliament and councilors, trying to persuade them that a particular law should be changed

By advocacy and awareness through distributing multi-media IEC material in local languages, workshops, DVD and interacting with civic leaders, community leaders, civil society and faith based organization at the local, national and regional where interactive engagement in all SADC countries whose impact is measured through a knowledge quiz.

- As victim support unit have learnt that working with partner organization they must be team work and community involvement has enabled us positive result, and also through sensitization training workshops.

- I have learnt through sensitization workshop. Victim of GBV must cared for by the their families, communities, civic leaders, faith and based organization, because some have been victims of GBV in their own homes/ families which has lead even some contracting HIV/AIDS especially those that have been defiled.

How will these result in new approaches in the future?

- Sensitization training workshop and gender mainstreaming which promote strategies to prevent and combat cases of GBV to continue even after post 2015.

- By having exchange visit and regular follow-ups, also to create one stop centre in every district. Sensitization through sport, drama and poetry to be done in our communities, also monitoring and evaluation through the monthly letter, quarterly and annual southern Africa gender protocol barometer that tracks implementation of the 28 targets and several case studies of the protocol at work.

39. Sustainability and replication (300 words)

How can the good practise be sustained and amplified post 2015?

GBV campaign can be sustained especially if there is continuous budgetary allocation towards issues concerning GBV, training and workshops.

- Coalition building and strengthening civil society
- Advocacy and awareness raising through distributing multi-media IEC material
- By receiving full support from the community
- By receiving positive results
- By conducting monitoring and evaluation

Gender Based Violence campaign be cascaded to other organisations

- By carrying massive sensitization and also exchange visit to know how other organization go about it
- By involving the community and civic leaders whenever we carry out sensitization campaign so that they can support the issue of GBV
- By having exchange visit with other stakeholders and by sensitizing through drama, poetry and sports
- By forming women, men and youth groups to engage them in various activities concerning GBV

EVIDENCE

Please upload documentary evidence of your good practise. Please upload the evidence or provide a url. . Please note that files may not be more than 50 MB each.

40. Media Coverage or Letters of Evidence

[letters+evidence.jpg](#)

41. Papers or Presentation Evidence

[presentation++etters.jpg](#)

42. Brochures Evidence

[brochures+1.jpg](#)

43. Pamphlets Evidence

[pamhplet.jpg](#)

Photo Evidence:

Upload your photo or photos here (maximum of three). Please ensure that each is less than 50 MB. Please ensure that the photo or photos are captioned using the following file naming protocol:

Nameofphoto_yourname_country_monthandyear

EG womeninthemarket_joeblow_malawi_062016

45. Photo 1

[IMG_20161123_102648_1.jpg](#)

46. Please add Photo 1 caption here.

Who? Name and surname of each person if less than five; description of the group is more : Mr. yulu nicolas

What is this about : community sensitization

Why is it happening : it was happening because we wanted to sensitized the community crime prevation unit members on gender based violence

Where is it happening? : chingola district zambia

When did it happen? : 16th november,2016

Name of photographer : mulenga

47. Photo 2

[IMG_20161125_103647_1.jpg](#)

48. Please add Photo 2 caption here.

Who? Name and surname of each person if less than five; description of the group is more : getrude mutenda
What is this about : its all about sensitization on 16 days of gender based violence activism
Why is it happening : to talk about 16 days of gender activism
Where is it happening? : chingola zambia
When did it happen? : 25th november,2016
Name of photographer : chola

49. Photo 3

[photo.jpg](#)

50. Please add Photo 3 caption here.

Who? Name and surname of each person if less than five; description of the group is more : mwinga Harod
What is this about : its about recruiting community crime unit
Why is it happening : men to come on board to support the campaign against gender based violence
Where is it happening? : chingola,zambia
When did it happen? : 5 july,2016
Name of photographer : musonda

ANALYSIS

Please help us understand the change you have brought about or the areas you have worked in.

51. Please tick which of these rights areas of focus are most applicable in your case.

The right to make free and responsible reproductive choices.
The right and access to comprehensive sexual information and sexuality education
Freedom from gender based violence
Improved safety during pregnancy

52. Please tick which of these rights sub-topics are most applicable in your case.

GBV
HIV and AIDS
STIs

53. Please tick which of these rights protocol targets are most applicable in your case.

Enact and enforce legislation prohibiting all forms of gender-based violence
Ensure that laws on gender based violence provide for the comprehensive testing, treatment and care of survivors of sexual assault
Review and reform their criminal laws and procedures applicable to cases of sexual offences and gender based violence
Enact and adopt specific legislative provisions to prevent human trafficking and provide holistic services to the victims, with the aim of re-integrating them into society.
Enact legislative provisions, and adopt and implement policies, strategies and programmes which define and prohibit sexual harassment in all spheres, and provide deterrent sanctions for perpetrators of sexual harassment
Adopt integrated approaches, including institutional cross sector structures, with the aim of reducing current levels of gender based violence by half by 2015
Adopt and implement legislative frameworks, policies, programmes and services to enhance gender sensitive, appropriate and affordable quality health care

54. Please tick which of these rights Target Groups are most applicable in your case.

Youth
Sex workers
Mobile groups - migrants, truck drivers
Prisoners

55. Please tick which of these rights Types of Interventions are most applicable in your case.

Prevention
Response
Capacity building

56. Please tick which of these levels of change are most applicable in your case.

Individual
Community
Society

57. Please tick which of these kind of change are most applicable in your case.

Greater public awareness of the issue
Change of attitude; reduced stigma
Change of behaviour

Thank you for your application!