

REPORT

LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENDER BASED VIOLENCE ACTION PLAN WORKSHOP

District: Quthing
Community Council: Matsatseng G02

Date: 21-22 October 2009
Venue: Matsatseng Council



Cllr Patience Tsoho

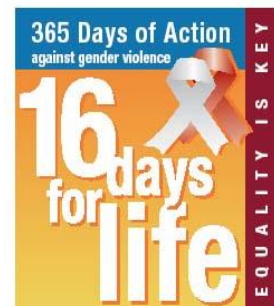


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Executive Summary

This report on the Local Government Gender Based Violence Action Plan workshop for Matsatseng G02 Community Council highlights a series of workshop events that took place from the 21-22 October 2009 as a way of necessitating desired workshop outcomes per programme attached.

The objectives of the programme were to;

- Establish the status of the Gender Action Plans developed in 2008.
- Popularise the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development.
- Develop 365 Day Local Action Plans to end Gender Based Violence or strengthen existing GBV action plans.
- Develop messages for backstopping the local 365 Day Action Plans to end GBV.
- Establish communication strategies for the GBV action plans.
- Inform councils about the collection of good practices for addressing GBV at the local level and in the Gender Justice and Local Government Summit.

Refer to the full workshop programme attached at **Annex A**.

The workshop was attended by 13 participants (5 men and 8 women); a Workshop participants' list is attached at **Annex B**.

Current status report on GAP (gender action plan) and GBVP (gender based violence action plans) can be found in a table depicting the current status in terms of challenges and support required, attached at **Annex C**.

All of the Group work and discussions are attached at **Annex D**.

The Draft Gender Based Violence Action Plan that was developed by participants is attached at **Annex E**.

The GBV messages/slogans/posters and calendar are attached at **Annex F**.

The SADC protocol village level report is attached at **Annex G**

A summary of workshop evaluations by participants is attached at **Annex H**.

Background

The **365 days of Action** is a concept, first adopted in South Africa, to extend the 16 days of Activism on Gender violence Campaign to a coordinated and comprehensive year-long response to end gender violence through the development of a National Action Plan. The plan serves as an important tool to strengthen efforts to end gender violence by holding governments, civil society and other stakeholders responsible for commitments they make.

The United Nations Secretary General's 2006 report on gender violence highlights the significance of:

- Comprehensive and coordinated National Action Plans driven by governments
- States should build and sustain strong multi-sectoral strategies, coordinated nationally and locally
- Work to end violence against women requires not only a clear demonstration of political commitment but also systematic and sustained action, backed by strong, dedicated and permanent institutional mechanisms.
- States should build on the work done by non-governmental organizations (NGOs), scale up and institutionalize it and share experiences with other countries

The SADC Gender and Development Protocol signed in August 2008 sets a target for governments to halve current levels of gender based violence by 2015 and emphasises that States should adopt an integrated approach to address gender violence.

The 365 Day National Action Plan for Lesotho was developed in May 2008 and was launched in at the beginning of the 16 Days of Activism Campaign against Women and Child Abuse later in 2008. However, national action plans are only as good as they are implemented at local level if they are to make a difference in the lives of ordinary women, men, girls and boys.

The project to develop **gender action plans for local government** was the outcome of a number of processes. Following the launch of the research, *At the Coalface: Gender and Local Government in Southern Africa*, Gender Links in partnership with the Ministries of Gender and Local Government and Women and Law in Southern Africa, coordinated the Gender Strategy Workshop for Local Government which had brought together Councillors from the 10 districts, government officials and representatives of Civil Society Organisations. Some of the participants later joined Training of Trainers Workshop that was held in Johannesburg South Africa. This was done in preparation for the implementation of the Local Government Gender Action Plan Workshops that were held in all the 10 Districts. During this process, representatives of local authorities in each district were able to develop gender action plans that were to be incorporated within the existing service delivery plans. Gender based violence was features as one of the important components and a key service delivery issue in the plan.

The GBV action plans are meant to enhance current mechanisms that local authorities employ in combating GBV within their localities. Since the GBV action plans are done a Community Council level, it is crucial that Councils fully commit a budget that is driven

towards initiatives of this nature rather than dependence on the support of District Councils. Collection of good practices to showcase at the first annual Southern Africa local government and Gender Justice Summit and Awards, may instil good spirit to local councils to do more in order to be counted amongst the best in the region.

Process and activities

The processes and activities for the workshop were guided by the manual titled, 'Localising gender justice initiatives'. The manual was translated into Sesotho, a local language used to conduct workshops at a local level.

Gender action plan current status update

With each of the district councils having a developed gender action plan in 2008 (processes referred to above), it is important to get an update on the status of these and to find out during the GBV action plan workshops if these plans have been filtered down to all district and local municipalities. This session is used to establish whether they have been adopted, whether GBV action plans already exist, and what some of the challenges are that is hindering implementation as well as the kind of support GL can offer to address these challenges. Highlights are also shared and a way forward it mapped where necessary.

SADC protocol quiz

With the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development having been adopted in August 2008, a need was identified to design a programme that domesticated the Protocol through village and community level workshops, with the aims of raising awareness around the Gender Protocol at the grassroots level. The SADC Protocol on Gender and Development module of the GBV action training manual uses a short SADC knowledge quiz to test the participants knowledge on the protocol, these quiz results are then consolidated (as below) and the results are use as baseline data on Protocol knowledge. Participants go on to discuss and prioritise the various targets and how these can be implemented in the everyday work of councils.

NB: *Please see the SADC protocol village level report attached at **Annex G** and the discussion that followed.*

Checklist for change and developing a GBV action plan

Local government can address gender based violence as a key service delivery issue in a number of ways and before participants start the process of developing the actual GBV action plan, the group goes through a checklist for change that can assist municipalities to get started on either developing a local action plan to end GBV or to see if their action plan addresses key concerns. This checklist is put together across the levels that local government use for planning, i.e. prevention, support, response and coordination and it also includes the transversal issues of monitoring and evaluation and budgets.

Communicating the action plan

Once the participants have developed their GBV action plans, it is important for them to identify very practical tools that they can use to communicate their action plans that target the members of their relevant communities. Communicating gender based

violence issues to communities is difficult and therefore if participants have any questions around communication these GBV action plans, it should be addressed during this particular session and therefore it is important that local government officials and councillors put across their messages on GBV to their community members more effectively.

Southern Africa Local Government and Gender Justice Summit

Before officially concluding the workshop and after summarising everything that was presented during workshops, participants are taken through a PowerPoint presentation on the first Southern Africa local government and gender justice summit and awards that will be taking place. The application process and adjudication process is explained and pamphlets are distributed to all participants.

Outcomes



Cllr Bohlale Makhetha

- A clear strategy for ending gender violence at the local level, specific to the needs of individual communities.
- Commitment to implement the 16 Days of Activism plan in this period onwards.
- Sharing of good practices and arousing interest so that Councils could volunteer to participate in the first local government and gender justice summit and awards taking place in 2010.

Way Forward

- Engage the District Council and the District Planning Unit in the 16 Days plan.
- Put together preparations for the implementation of the 16 Days plan. i.e. Invitations
- Adopt the GBV action plan and incorporate into the existing annual Council plan that guides daily activities.
- Draw a comprehensive plan for awareness raising activities in schools and churches.
- Solicit support for the development of IEC materials for distribution in schools, churches and other public places.
- Work together with the Child and Gender Protection Unit in the district on their existing awareness raising programmes on GBV.
- Engage with the child helpline centre in the district and encourage communities to make use of the facility to ensure extensive reporting.
- Continue organising public gatherings and highlight issues related to GBV.

Annex A: Programme

PROGRAMME

Time	Action	Who
DAY ONE		
8:00 – 8:50	Welcome and opening	Chairperson
8:50 – 9:10	Purpose of the workshop	
9:10 – 9:30	Report on the gender action plans that were developed in 2008	
9:30 – 10:00	Discussion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can challenges in implementing committed actions be overcome? • What support is required and from who? 	GL facilitator
10:00 – 10:30	TEA	
10:30 – 10:45	SADC Protocol Quiz	GL facilitator
10:45 – 11:30	DVD: Roadmap to equality To introduce the SADC Gender Protocol and its relevance to local government	
11:30 – 13:00	Strategies to popularise the protocol	
13:00 – 14:00	LUNCH	
14:00 – 15:00	GBV as a key service delivery issue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checklist for change for local government 	GL facilitator
15:00 - 17:00	Developing a 16 Days calendar and action plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention • Response • Support • Budget, monitoring and evaluation 	
16:00 – 16:15	TEA	
DAY TWO		
8:30 – 9:00	Report back	GL facilitator
9:00 – 10:00	Communicating the local GBV action plan	
9:30 – 11:00	Group work: Developing messages and slogans Developing a calendar of dates	
11:00 – 11:30	TEA	
11:30 – 12:00	Designing a poster	
12:00 – 13:00	Report back	
13:00 – 14:00	LUNCH	
14:00 – 15:00	Gender Justice and Governance Summit: Collecting, documenting and presenting good practices on prevention of GBV by local municipalities	
15:00 – 15:30	TEA	
15:30 – 16h30	Way forward and open discussion	GL facilitator

Time	Action	Who
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support for implementing 365 Day action plans• Collecting local best practices on preventing gender violence• Gender justice and local government summit• Monitoring and evaluation• AOB	

Annex B: List of participants

**Attendance List
Local Government GBV Action Plan Workshop**

	Name	Sex M/F	Organisation	Designation	Phone	Fax	Email
1.	Mathato Sekaso	F	Matsatseng G02	Member	07333515436		
2.	Maleloko Khalane	F	Matsatseng G02	Member	58690875		
3.	Patience Tsoho	F	Matsatseng G02	Member	58710725		
4.	Bohlale Makhetha	M	Matsatseng G02	Member	59507676		
5.	Mothunsi Lekau	F	Matsatseng G02	Council Secretary	58950290		
6.	Manthabiseng Moleko	F	Matsatseng G02	Member	58132127		
7.	Makatla Makatla	M	Matsatseng G02	Member	59049286		
8.	C. Moshoeshe	F	Matsatseng G02	Member			
9.	Mojalefa Lenyatsa	M	Matsatseng G02	Messenger	0710983354		
10.	Thato Molapo	M	Matsatseng G02	NSS	63357745		
11.	Makhethang Sehloho	F	Matsatseng G02	Member			
12.	Makhuthlang Ntlama	F	Matsatseng G02	Chairperson			
13.	Toka Letsi	M	Matsatseng G02	Chief	58728992		

Attendance statistics by gender

Females	8	62%
Males	5	38%
TOTAL	13	100%

Annex C: Current Status Report - GAP and GBV AP

**MATSATSENG G02 COMMUNITY COUNCIL
QUTHING DISTRICT COUNCIL**

Gender action plan in existence/adopted 365 Day GBV action plan existence / adopted	Person responsible for Gender	Highlights achievements /	Challenges faced	Support required from Ministries of Gender and Local Government and CSO's (incl. GL)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quthing District Council had just disseminated the Gender Action Plan. - GBV Action Plan not in existence. - No knowledge of the National 365 Day action plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Committee of Social Services - No Gender Focal Person 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have been involved in the 16 Days of Activism Campaign in the past. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of necessary support by the department and CSO's working in the area of GBV. - Lack of financial resources in carrying out basic activities such as public gatherings. i.e. travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deliberate efforts meant to ensure effective coordination of all stakeholders involved in GBV activities.

Annex D: Group work and discussions

Group Work

Exercise: What is the SADC protocol on gender and development?

Group 1: *What work is already happening to achieve the targets in the Protocol?*



Chairperson 'Makhutlang Ntlama

Campaign is quite significant for awareness rising on GBV.

- Existence and implementation of the Sexual Offences Act of 2003.

Group 2: *Have a look at the pamphlet with all of the targets, which of these would you prioritise?*

- Endeavour to ensure that 50 percent of decision-making positions in all public and private sectors are held by women including through the use of affirmative action measures. This was seen by participants as a strategy measure in ensuring that the current percentage of women in local government is retained in the next local government elections as many are reported to be dropping out due to amongst others work pressures related to service delivery issues.

Group 3: *How can the targets in the Protocol be included in the work of your councils?*

- Identify some of the targets that the council can work on first.
- Talk about in the Protocol in different meetings and forums.
- Develop information generating material that can later be distributed in schools and churches.

- The government through various departments such as the department of gender is leading some of the most important programmes. I.e. Establishment of a one stop centre for survivors of GBV. This will avail all services required immediately by survivors-counselling, medical attention, administration of PEP and general health care.
- Country participation in the 16 Days of Activism

Group 4: *How can you begin to popularize the SADC protocol?*

- Develop IEC materials for distribution.
- Visit schools and churches.
- Work together with chiefs and traditional healers in popularising the protocol.
- Engage the District Planning Unit and the District Council.

Discussion 1:

Questions and comments that took place during the *Checklist for change for local government* section

- It was commented that the exercise was important as councillors were able to scale their activities against concrete things that should have been done in the first place.
- Another comment was that some of the action areas such as the establishment of a temporary shelter for survivors of GBV would not be visible as the Council did not have the money for putting up structures like that.
- Participants said that they had never considered GBV as a concern for local councils but that of chiefs and the police. They also expressed their gratitude to GL for this kind of exercise. According to them it was not clear as to what is really meant by Gender violence as it was generally believed that gender violence meant physical abuse of women by men and nothing more.

Discussion 2:

Questions and comments that took place during the completion of the *GBV actions plans*

- Participants questioned the issue of marital rape as a form of domestic violence. Many thought that raising this issue is another way of ensuring conflict and failure to marriages within society.
- Some wondered if it were necessarily to pass the domestic violence bill as there is no such thing as marital rape between married couples.
- A common concern was that many of the activities in the plan required a committed budget without which implementation would be difficult. An idea was to solicit financial resources from government departments, local and regional NGO's as well as development partners.



Cllr 'Manthabiseng Moleko (left) making a point

Process – what needs to happen next?

- Get involved in the 16 Days of activism in this period.
- Prioritise on the action points that need immediate attention.
- Propose visitation to schools and churches.
- Continue engaging the public through public gatherings.
- Development of information and communication material for distribution in schools, churches and general public places.

Discussion 3:

Questions and comments that took place during the *Communicating GBV barriers* exercise

- People want to be given something in return.
- Political conflicts.
- People do not have interest.
- Illiteracy.
- Resistance by chiefs.
- Cultural beliefs and customs.
- Resistance by communities.

What has been used to communicate GBV?

- Public gatherings and dialogues.
- Information generating materials.
- Regular visitations. I.e. schools and churches.

Annex E: Matsatseng G02, Draft GBV action plan

DRAFT GBV ACTION PLAN

SEPHEEO (STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE)	KETSO (ACTION)	BAPHETHAHATSI (WHO)	MAEMO HA JOALE (BASELINE)	SESUPO (INDICATORS)	NAKO (WHEN)	LIKHAKANYO TSA CHELETE (BUDGET)
Moralo oa ts'ebetso oa matsatsi a 365						
Ho rala moralo oa ts'ebetso oa selemo toants'ong ea tthekefetso	Tlathhobo ea mefuta le lipalopalo tsa liketso tsa tthekefetso metseng	Litho, Marena	Manane ha tsejoe	Litlaleho	Jan 2009	
Thibelo (Prevention)						
Polokeho ea basali:	Tlhoaeo ea libaka tse sa bolokehang; maoala a ho ntlafatsa libaka tse joalo	Litho, Marena	Ho na le libaka tse kotsi	Litlaleho	Nako tsohle	
Ho ntlafatsa polokeho libakeng tse kotsi	Theha komiti e tla hlahloba polokeho ea basali selemo le selemo	Marena, sepolesa, komiti ea lits'ebeletso tsa mantlha	Tlathhobo ea mofuta ona ha e-so etsoe	Litlaleho ka komiti	Nov 2009	
	Ts'ebeliso le sechaba le sepolesa sa metse le mafapha a mang a ts'ereletso ho atlehisa polokeho	Litho tsa lekhlotla, marena, sepolesa		Litlaleho ha ngoe khoeling tse tharo	Nako tsohle	
	Rala mananeo a sechaba a tlhokomeliso ka litaba tsa	Lekhotla la puso ea libaka, C.G.P.U	Lekhotla ha le eso kene mananeo a joalo	Lenane la mat'solo	2009	M105,000

SEPHEEO (STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE)	KETSO (ACTION)	BAPHETHAHATSI (WHO)	MAEMO HA JOALE (BASELINE)	SESUPO (INDICATORS)	NAKO (WHEN)	LIKHAKANYO TSA CHELETE (BUDGET)
	tlhekefetso					
Ho theha mekhhoa ea tšebeliso 'moho le bohle ba chang ba tšola litabeng tsa tekano	Ho tšoara lithupelo le bohle ba chang ba tšola litabeng tsa tekano	Lekala la tekano, C.G.P.U		Litlaleho	2010	M85,000
Ho ruta sechaba ka tlhekefetso eo sesosa sa eona e leng ho se lekane hoa matla lehoja e sa bonahale	Ho ruta sechaba ka melao eohle e khahlanong le tlhekefetso	WLSA, FIDA, Law Office, Master of the High Court, C.G.P.U	Thuto ka melao ea haella	Tsebo e anetseng ka melao e tsamaisang litaba tsa tlhekefetso	2010	M130,000
Mats'olo a tlhokomeliso (Awareness Campaigns)						
Ho hlokomelisa sechaba ka kotsi ea liketso tsa tlhekefetso ka har'a malapa	Lipitso, mats'olo	Marena, litho tsa lekhotala		Manane a lipitso	2010	M110,000
Ho ruta sechaba ka melao e laolang litaba tsa tlhekefetso le litlolo tsa molao tse amahangoang le tlhekefetso	Lithupelo holim'a melao e laolang litlolo tsa molao tse amahangoang le tlhekefetso; Mema mafapha a molao	WLSA, FIDA, TRC, lekala la tekano, C.G.P.U	Tse ling tsa litlolo tsa molao li bakoa ke ho hloka tsebo	Phokotseho ea litlolo tsa molao	2010	

SEPHEEO (STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE)	KETSO (ACTION)	BAPHETHAHATSI (WHO)	MAEMO HA JOALE (BASELINE)	SESUPO (INDICATORS)	NAKO (WHEN)	LIKHAKANYO TSA CHELETE (BUDGET)
Mehlala toants'ong ea Tlhekefetso (Best Practices)						
Ho bonts'a mehlala e metle toants'ong ea tlhekefetso	Pokello le ponts'o ea mehlala e metle ts'ebetsong ea makhotla toants'ong ea tlhekefetso	Litho tsa lekhola la puso ea libaka, marena, likomiti tsa mahokela, lihlopha tsa ts'ehetso	Mehlala e joalo ha eso bokelloe	Pokello ea mehlala e ka etsoa ka ho rekota ts'ebetso e ntseng e tsoa litabeng tsena	Jan 2010	
Se ka etsoang/Bohato (Response)						
Ho ts'ehetsa boikitlaetso ba mafapha kaofela litabeng tsa tlhekefetso boemong ba setereke kapa ba naha	Ts'ehetso ea lets'olo la matsatsi a 16 khahlanong le ea tlhekefetso Ho etsa bonnete ba hore litaba tsa tekano li hlahella ka holimo meralong ea selemo le selemo	Lekhotla la puso ea libaka la mathomo la Matsatseng Komiti ea lits'ebeletso tsa mantlha tsa botho	Lekhotla ha le e-so kenye letsoho lets'olong lena Meralo ea lekhlotla ha e-so kenyeletse litaba tsa tekano	Karolo eo lekhlotla le tla beng le enkile letso'long lena Litlaleho tse fanoang ke Komiti	Selemo le selemo 2010	
Ho fana ka lintlha le leseli la moo mahlatsipa a tlhekefetso a ka fumanang thuso teng	Ntlafatso ea liphatlalatso tsa mekhatlo e ikemetseng le tsa makhotla a puso ea libaka ka lipuo tse fapaneng ka maselinyana	Lekhotla la mathomo la puso ea libaka la Tsatsane, mekhatlo ea sechaba	Lekhotla ha le e-so etse liphatlalatso	Liphatlalatso ka lingoliloeng	Nako le nako	M150,000
Ts'ehetso (Support)						
Ho fana ka ts'ehetso e ntlafetseng le tlhokomelo ea	Ts'ebelisano 'moho le mekhatlo ea sechaba e fanang ka	WLSA, FIDA, PHELA, C.G.P.U, mekhatlo ea ts'ehetso ea bakuli	Ts'ehetso e fanoa ke litsi tsa litsin g tsa kokelo boemong ba	Litlaleho	Jan 2010	

SEPHEEO (STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE)	KETSO (ACTION)	BAPHETHAHATSI (WHO)	MAEMO HA JOALE (BASELINE)	SESUPO (INDICATORS)	NAKO (WHEN)	LIKHAKANYO TSA CHELETE (BUDGET)
mahlatsipa a tthekefetso	ts'ehetso e joalo		setereke			
Ho fana ka leseli la moo mahlatsipa a tthekefetso a ka fumung thuso teng	Phatlalatso ka lipampits'ana tse ngotsoeng ka puo ea Sesotho; liea-le-moea; likolo	Litho tsa lekhotla	Lekhotla ha le e-so fane ka leseli le joalo	Lenane la likolo tse ileng tsa chakeloa	Jan 2010	M66,000
Ho ts'ehetsa bophethahatsi ba meralo oa ts'ebetso ea thibelo ea tthekefetso	Ho khotlaetsa hore basali ba be le boikemelo litabeng tsa moruo e le ho fokotsa sekhahla sa liketso tsa tthekefetso	Lekhotla la mathomo la puso ea libaka	Makhotla a puso ea libaka ha e-so etse letho ho nyenyeletsa sena	Mananeo a beng a kentsoe ts'ebetsong	2010	
Khokahano (Coordination)						
Ho netefatsa khokahano e matla ea mananeo a thibelo ea tthekefetso	Theha komiti ea khokahanyo ea litaba tsa tthekefetso	Lekhotla, marena, likomoti tsa mahokela	Khokahano ea mafapha bosebeletsin g ba sechaba ha ea lekana	Kopanelo ea masebetsi e atlehileng	Nako tsohle	-
	Ntlafatsa likamano le sepolesa ho etsa bonnete ba hore litaba tsa tthekefetso li atameloa ka hloko	Lekhotla la mathomo la puso ea libaka, ofisi ea sepolesa, mekhatlo ea litokelo tsa mantlha tsa botho	Tthekefetso ea banna sepoleseng ha ele balli -Mefuta e meng ea tthekefetso e sa ntse e sebeletsoa malapeng	Phokotso ea sekhobo se etsetsoang banna ha e le balli	Nako tsohle	-
Likhakanyo tsa Chelete (Budget Allocation)						
Ho etsa	Etsa lixhakanyo	Mongoli oa Lekhotla le	Lekhotla ha le na		Jan 2009	-

SEPHEEO (STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE)	KETSO (ACTION)	BAPHETHAHATSI (WHO)	MAEMO HA JOALE (BASELINE)	SESUPO (INDICATORS)	NAKO (WHEN)	LIKHAKANYO TSA CHELETE (BUDGET)
bonnete ba hore makhotla a puso ea libaka a fana ka ts'ehetso ea lichelete mererong ea thibelo ea tthekefetso	tsa chelete tse tla shebana le merero ea thibelo ea tthekefetso	komiti ea meralo ea lichelete (Moralo ea selemo se tlang)	chelete e ka hakanyetsoang merero e kang ena ha joale			
ts'ehetso ea lichelete mererong ea thibelo ea tthekefetso	Etsa likhakanyo tsa chelete tse tla ts'ehetsa mats'olo a tthekefetso j.k lets'olo la matsatsia leshome la metso e ts'eletseng khahlanong le tthekefetso	Komiti ea bohokahanyi ea setereke (DPU), Mekhatlo ea bafani	Lekhotla la Tha le na chelete	Ho kengoa ts'ebetsong hoa lets'olo	Nov 2009	0
Ts'alo-morao le Boitlathobho (Monitoring and Evaluation)						
Ho etsa bonnete ba hore boikitlaetso le maoala ohle a thibelo ea tthekefetso li saloa morao 'me lia hlahlojoa	Ho iphelela lintlha tseo e tlang ho ba sesupu sa ho metha ts'ebetso le hore na tema e khathuoe ha kae	Molila-Setulo oa lekhotla, Mongoli oa lekhotla	Moralo ke hona o tla kengoa ts'ebetsong	Katleho ea moralo	Nov 2009	
Ho fumana lipalo-palo ka litaba tsa tthekefetso metseng	Tšoara tlathobho ea maemo a tthekefetso e bakoang ke ho hloka tekano ka har'a metse	Setho sa lekhotla ka seng (ED's)	Ha ho tsebo ea boemo ba tthekefetso ka har'a metse	Tsebo e phethahetseng, e bolokiloeng hantle malebana le maemo a tthekefetso	Oct 2009	0

Annex F: Messages / slogans / posters

DEVELOPING MESSAGES AND SLOGANS AND POSTERS FOR THE CAMPAIGN

Matsatseng Community Council

Arena for action	Day	What needs to be communicated to or by these groups	Slogan	What communication tool should be used
Individual				
Abused woman or man	25 November	To fight abuse and intimidation	'Abuse is not solution'	Flyers, banner
Abused child	25 November	Rights of orphaned children	'Being an Orphaned is not an opportunity for abuse'	Banners, flyers, t-shirts
Abusive men	10 December	To stop abuse and intimidation	'Respectable men do not abuse'	Banners, flyers, t-shirts
Family/ Household –positive parenting				
Mother, father, guardian	3 December	Rights of the disabled children	'Spread the love for the disabled children -It's a human right '	Banners, flyers, t-shirts

Annexe G: SADC Protocol village level evaluations


Records of village level meetings conducted and evaluation forms after each of these

To be completed by facilitator

Name of country: Lesotho, Quthing

Date	21 st and 22 nd October 2009
Theme of Protocol village meeting	GBV Action Plan Workshop
Participants' list	Attached to Report
Number of women participants	8 of 13 (62%)
Number of men participants	5 of 13 (38%)
Civil society representatives present	0

<p>Knowledge Quiz administered?</p>	<p>Yes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Where and when was the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development signed?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 (15%) people answered correctly and 11(85%) had incorrect answers. 2. <i>Has your country signed the protocol?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 (77%) people answered correctly and 3 (27%) answered incorrectly. 3. <i>Which two countries have not yet signed the Protocol?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0(0%) person answered correctly and 13(100%) answered incorrectly. 4. <i>How many targets does the Protocol have?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1(8%) people answered correctly and 12(92%) answered incorrectly. 5. <i>What is the target for women in decision-making and when should it be achieved by?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4(31%) people answered correctly and 9(69%) answered incorrectly. 6. <i>What is the target for ending or reducing GBV?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 (15%) people answered correctly and 11 (85%) answered incorrectly. <p>There was lack of enthusiasm as this exercise was done because participants felt that the quiz was difficult as it was their first time to hear about it.</p>
<p>Answer sheets to the quiz as baseline data</p>	<p>Sample attached in the manual</p>

<p>Issues raised</p>	<p>None.</p> <p><i>Discussions: Comments and questions that followed after the SADC protocol quiz</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants wondered as to how GBV would be halved by the year 2015. • Another concern raised was why the 3 other countries had not signed the protocol.  <p>Cllr Patience Tsoho</p>
<p>Responses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A response to the first concern was that through awareness rising activities and public education, GBV could be halved by 50% by the year 2015 because those activities would be deliberate efforts geared toward behavioural change by the people. • It was said that the three other countries such as Botswana did not sign the protocol due to some of the mandatory language used in the document, while others felt that there was need to do an in-depth review of their national laws and policies to ensure synergy.
<p>Follow-up meeting / Next steps?</p>	<p>To be determined in the next Council sitting</p>
<p>Evaluation forms</p>	<p>Summary provided in the report</p>

Annex H: Workshop Evaluation

WORKSHOP EVALUATION

Total no. of returned forms: 16

	<u>EXCELLENT</u>	<u>GOOD</u>	<u>FAIR</u>	<u>POOR</u>	<u>VERY POOR</u>
1. PROGRAMME DESIGN	9	4			
2. PROGRAMME CONTENT	11	3			
3. DOCUMENTATION	13	0			
4. FACILITATION	13	1			
5. GROUP WORK	7	6			
6. OUTPUTS	11	2	1		
7. OUTCOMES AND FOLLOW UP PLANS	9	4			
8. LEARNING OPPORTUNITY	13	0			
9. NETWORKING OPPORTUNITY	10	3			
10. ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS	8	5			

COMMENTS

1. Which session did you find most useful? Why?

- Most sessions were useful.
- Development of the GBV action plan.(3)
- Coming up with messages for the 16 Days plan.
- Discussion on forms gender based violence and a debate on whether men can be sexually abused by women.
- Looking at the checklist for change and determining the level at which our Council is at. (2)
- I liked a session on messaging and development of posters.
- Discussion on laws on gender violence.

2. Which session did you find least useful? Why?

- None of the sections were of least importance.
- None. (4)

3. How will you apply what you have gained from this engagement?

- Using public gatherings and dialogues to discuss these issues.
- Engage the youth through varies activities that they enjoy the most.
- Visiting schools and churches.
- Using information generating materials and distributing them in diffident places where the people can have an easy access.

- Conducting public gatherings in the villages.
- Work together with local chiefs and existing structures in the community.
- Engage the District Council and the District Planning Unit for consistent support.

4. Any other comments?

- GL should initiate follow up workshops for the Council and other groups. I.e. Local chiefs.
- We need support throughout as we are heading towards our second local government elections.
- I very happy to that I attended this workshop, there is so much knowledge that I have gained around the issue of GBV and gender in general.
- It's good that we had a chance to discuss key social matters as a group. We never regarded GBV in the way that it was presented here. I am thankful for the training. (2)
- We as a Council, we commit ourselves to adoption and implementation of the plans that we draw here. It is very important that we take the lead and raise our voices in the fight against GBV in our communities. (3)
- I liked the fact that we had a chance to discuss prominent forms of violence that take place in the villages where we live. Because I did not think issues of GBV were my concern, I happy that this was done, now I see work load that chiefs and the police carry in trying to address this.