



Monitoring and evaluation report
Measuring citizen's knowledge of the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development
in the SADC region
June 2010

Executive Summary

This report was produced as part of Gender Links' monitoring and evaluation work to measure SADC citizens' knowledge of the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development that signed by the SADC Heads of State in August 2008. It provides baseline information on knowledge and awareness levels and is indicative of whether the training and advocacy work on the Gender Protocol is bearing fruit.

In order to achieve this GL developed a Knowledge Quiz based on five simple questions which GL found to be fair indicators of level of awareness of the Gender Protocol across 14 SADC countries (excluding Angola). The questionnaire was administered at various workshops across GL's four programme areas: Media, Governance, Gender Justice and the SADC Gender Protocol. GL has integrated the 28 targets and key provisions of the Gender Protocol in all its work.

Summary of results

Questions	No of responses out of 734 administered questionnaires	Number of correct answers	% Correct	Number of wrong answers	% incorrect
1. Where and when was the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development	734	447	61%	287	39%
2. Which two countries have not yet signed the Protocol?	710	278	39%	432	61%
3. How many targets does the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development have?	699	261	37%	438	63%
4. What is the target for women in decision-making and when should it be achieved by?	734	440	60%	294	40%
5. What is the target for ending or reducing gender based violence (GBV)	723	218	30%	505	70%
Total number of responses/correct answers/wrong answers	3600	1644		1956	
Average % correct/wrong answers based on response rate			45.7%		54.3%

Background and rationale

The SADC Protocol on Gender and Development was adopted in August 2008 after more than two thirds of the regional Heads of States signed the instrument. Prior to and after the signing, the Southern Africa Gender Protocol Alliance¹ and other partners carried out advocacy and training to raise awareness and knowledge of key targets and provisions contained in the Protocol.

This was achieved through production of IEC materials, village level workshops and integrating the targets in GL's core programmes. Other members of the Alliance have been doing the same. Specifically GL achieved the following:

- Produced simplified versions of the SADC Protocol in three official languages: French, Portuguese and English spoken across the region. These were translated into 22 main indigenous languages spoken across the 15 SADC countries.
- Held 144 village level workshops in 10 SADC countries. Some of these were done in conjunction with GL's media literacy programme, local government & gender based violence workshops, SADC Gender Protocol workshops as well as 16 Days of No Violence against women activities (gender justice).
- Produced a DVD on the SADC Gender Protocol which provides a visual documentation of the campaign leading up to signing.
- Produced a CD: Voices and Views comprising radio programmes which are being distributed to radio stations across SADC.
- Gender Links has employed project officers at country level and together with the fully operational two satellite offices has given the work on raising awareness on the Protocol further impetus
- Gender Links working with Alliance members have profiled the Protocol at all events that it attends through making presentations and distributing IEC materials.

Rationale

Other than gauging if people know when the instrument came into force, two targets out of the 28, gender based violence and women in decision making were picked to make up the quiz. These targets were selected on the basis that there has been a lot of advocacy work on increasing women in political decision making as well as gender based violence campaigns by NGOs across the region.

The 50/50 and Sixteen Days of No Violence Against Women campaigns are two examples which have been taken up across the board including even beyond NGOs to include government, Faith Based Organisations, UN agencies, media NGOs and practitioners and the private sector among others. It is envisaged that more work will be done to ensure that all stakeholders integrate the targets into these campaigns.

Therefore Gender Links found the two targets, women in decision making and gender based violence, out of the 28 as fair indicators to measure whether citizens in their various groupings are aware of the Protocol.

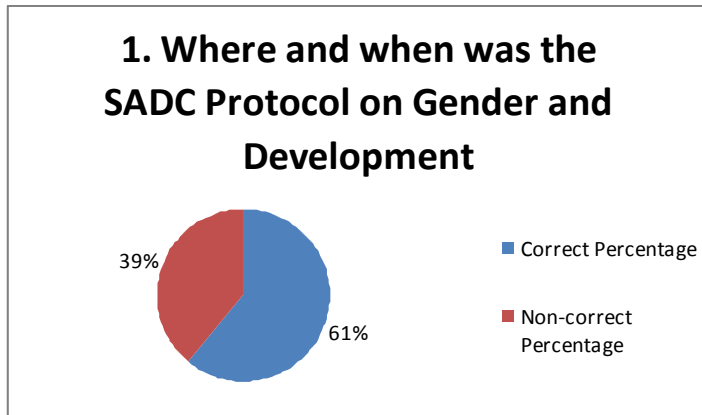
Key results

A total of 734 questionnaires were administered.

¹ Southern Africa Gender Protocol Alliance is a network of over 40 national and regional NGOs. For more information: www.sadcgenderprotocol.org

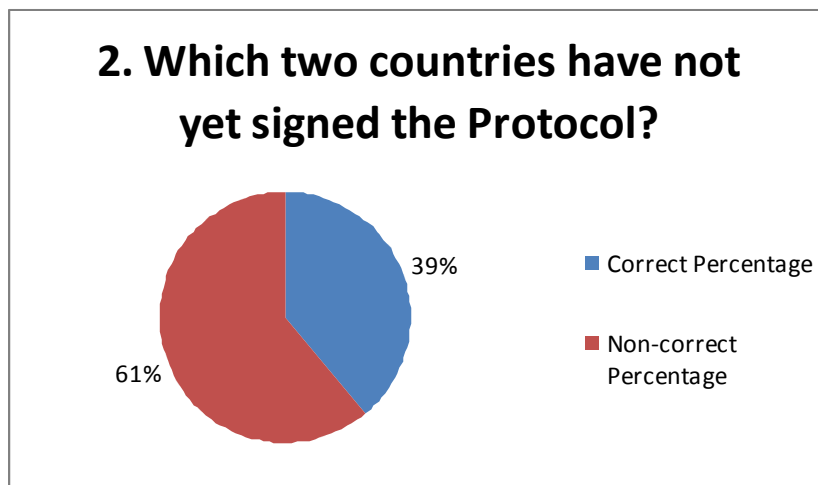
Question 1: Where and when was the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development?

61% of the 734 respondents got the answer correct while the remainder 39% answered wrongly. This is the highest score compared to the other questions which shows that a lot of people are aware that the Protocol was signed in Johannesburg in 2008.



Question 2: Which two countries have not yet signed the Protocol?

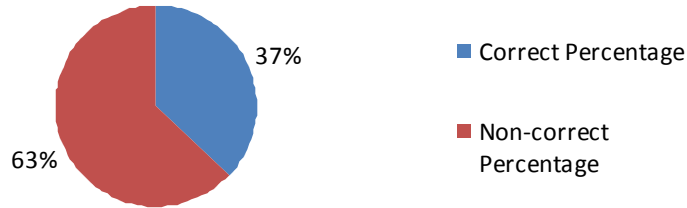
Only 710 people answered this question (96.7% response rate). Of these 39% of the respondents managed to answer correctly and 61% of the responses were wrong.



Question 3: How many targets does the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development have?

Comparably this was the most avoided question as only 699 (95.2%) people responded and also recorded the second least correct answers. Only 37% of the respondents got the answers were correct and 63% incorrect.

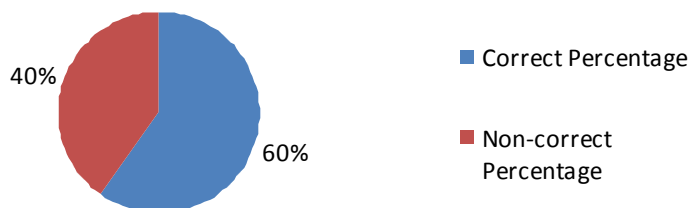
3. How many targets does the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development have?



Question 4: What is the target for women in decision-making and when should it be achieved by?

The question received a 100% response rate by all the 734 people who took the quiz. 60% of the answers were correct while 40% were wrong. This again demonstrates that this is one of the areas most advocacy work has been conducted. Also the target is increasingly becoming known by citizens.

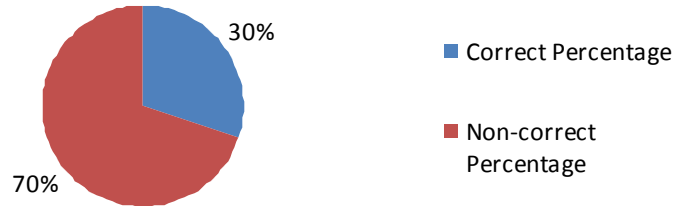
4. What is the target for women in decision-making and when should it be achieved by?



Question 5: What is the target for ending or reducing gender based violence (GBV)?

723 people answered this question (98.5%) and only 30% got it correct. This signals that while there are many programmes on gender based violence more advocacy work should be done to popularise this.

5. What is the target for ending or reducing gender based violence (GBV)



Overall

Out of the total 3600 responses received (combining all questions answered by the number of people), 1644 answers (45,7%) responses were correct compared to 54,3% incorrect answers. Two questions brought the rate down - questions 3 and 5.

Lessons learnt

- One of the most important lessons learnt is that the data should be disaggregated based on basic demographic variables. This will make it possible to compare across sex, age groups, education level and countries to see if there are any trends on levels of knowledge and awareness on the Protocol. To address this, the questionnaire has been redesigned to capture this information.
- Use of Information Technology to reduce the workload of analysing information received as well as a less expensive way (time and human resources) to reach more targets.

Way forward

- The Protocol Quiz has been redesigned to capture basic demographic data
- The Quiz is now available online and a dual process will be implemented to administer the quiz including continuation of physical questionnaires should the infrastructure not permit to use IT.
- This will provide a bigger sample and in June 2011 a knowledge progress report will be produced and compared with this baseline data.



Annex A:

QUIZ: WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THE SADC PROTOCOL ON GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

Administration information

Sex	<input type="checkbox"/> Male		<input type="checkbox"/> Female			
Country						
City/ Town/ Village						
Age Group (please tick)	<input type="checkbox"/> 12 - 17	<input type="checkbox"/> 18 -30	<input type="checkbox"/> 31- 40	<input type="checkbox"/> 41 - 50	<input type="checkbox"/> 51 – 60	<input type="checkbox"/> 60 +
Education level	Primary School <input type="checkbox"/>	Secondary School <input type="checkbox"/>	Tertiary <input type="checkbox"/>	Vocational <input type="checkbox"/>	Adult literacy <input type="checkbox"/>	

1. Where and when was the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development signed?
 - a. 2005 in Gaborone
 - b. 2007 in Lusaka
 - c. 2008 in Johannesburg
 - d. 2006 in Maseru
2. Which two countries have not yet signed the Protocol?
 - a. Botswana and Mauritius
 - b. South Africa and Zimbabwe
 - c. DRC and Angola
 - d. Swaziland and Tanzania
3. How many targets does the Protocol have?
 - a. 20
 - b. 28
 - c. 10
 - d. 15
4. What is the target for women in decision-making and when should it be achieved by?
 - a. 50% by 2015
 - b. 30% by 2010
 - c. 30% by 2015
 - d. 50% by 2010
5. What is the target for ending or reducing GBV?
 - a. Eradicate all GBV by 2015
 - b. Halve the current levels of GBV by 2015
 - c. Reduce GBV by as much as possible by 2015
 - d. Halve the current levels of GBV by 2010