



Annual Report for the Gender Research and Advocacy Project

2009



“The civil society has many groups that work for development....The Legal Assistance Centre is very helpful. Especially for the people who are not able to afford help.”

Interview with President Hifikepunye Pohamba,
The Namibian, 11 September 2009



Mission Statement

The Gender Research & Advocacy Project seeks to promote gender equality
and the empowerment of women through legal research,
law reform and related advocacy work.



Overview of 2009

In 2009, the Gender Research and Advocacy Project worked on two main projects – providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare **to revise the Child Care and Protection Bill** and implementing a proposal submitted to Dutch Government to address the third Millennium Development Goal: **the empowerment of women and children**. Both projects were almost full-time activities by themselves and the department was stretched to full capacity to meet the targets set. However targets were met and goals were achieved. The section in this report entitled “GR&AP by Numbers” shows that the department distributed an unprecedented number of publications, held an unprecedented number of workshops and was constantly in the print media, as well as on radio and television. It has been through the wide range of interventions used that GR&AP has been able to continue to make a significant impact on Namibian law and policy, and improve access to justice.



GR&AP by Numbers

Distribution

Total number of publications distributed <i>(excluding all Child Care and Protection Bill materials)</i>	174,000
Publications distributed through the newspaper <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>Child maintenance cartoon</i>○ <i>Gender and the Labour Law in English, Oshiwambo and Afrikaans</i>○ <i>Rape pamphlet in Afrikaans</i>	148,000
Publications distributed through other means	26,000

Workshops

Total number of people reached through workshops, conferences or presentations conducted by GR&AP <i>Percentage increase from 2008 = 44%</i>	1789
Total number of workshops/trainings/presentations given <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>Average people per workshop: 26 (min: 5 max: 150)</i>○ <i>Average workshops/month: 5.5</i>○ <i>Percentage increase from 2008 = 26%¹</i>	68

¹ The GR&AP 2008 Annual Report records that we organised or facilitated over 50 workshops, focus group discussions and meetings at which over 1000 community members, service providers and members of NGOs received information on gender issues.

Media

**Total number of articles in the media
(submitted by GR&AP or written about GR&AP projects)**

63

Average of 5 pieces of coverage/month

- 35 articles pertaining to the Child Care and Protection Bill
- 6 articles on teenage pregnancy
- 5 articles on rape case withdrawals
- 1 article on stalking
- 2 other articles (poem and story about gender equality)
- 1 article on abortion
- 2 other opinion pieces in Namibian
- 6 interviews
- 1 sms response on the Namibian sms page in response to a question asked
- 1 full-page advertisement (reproducing the rape factsheet)
- 1 article in a news supplement (gender issues in political party manifestoes published in Election Watch)
- 2 photos of GR&AP events with captions



SMS response:

DEAR editor, could you please publish the public information about maintenance for us. Our maintenance court in Keetmanshoop is only in favour of the mother. We wives have to accept any decision they make about the kids of our husband born out of wedlock

Response

The Legal Assistance Centre is able to provide the public with information about claiming maintenance through materials such as fact sheets, pamphlets, guides in English and other Namibian languages and a cartoon. Please visit our website: www.lac.org.na or call one of our offices (main office number: 061 223356) for more information.

Citations



Respect, Protect and Fulfill: Legislating for Women's Rights in the Context of HIV/AIDS

By the Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network

A number of publications by GR&AP were cited in the report *Respect, Protect and Fulfill*. The report draws together international human rights law and domestic laws from various jurisdictions to provide legal models for key legislation, in the hope that these models will be utilised in Africa to advance women's rights in the context of HIV/AIDS. Information about Namibian law is cited throughout, particularly the Legal Assistance Centre report *Rape in Namibia*. Excerpts from the Namibian Rape Act are cited as best practice examples for legal drafting.

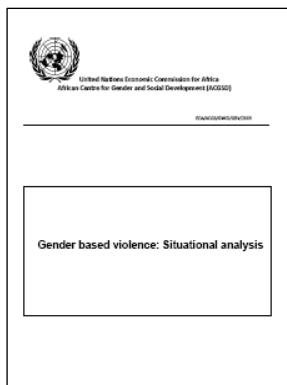


Second Millennium Development Goals Report: Namibia 2008

By the National Planning Commission

The following quote is reported in the mid-term review of Namibia's progress to meet the millennium development goals:

“Several gender-related non-governmental organisations can be found in Namibia. To name a few, Namibia National Women's Organisation (NANAWO) is working on gender issues. The Legal Assistance Centre is a driving force behind gender-specific law reforms. Sister Namibia is an organisation focusing on women's rights, and has as its mandate to eliminate patriarchy and to encourage gender equality. Namibian Men for Change was the first male-driven initiative addressing gender issues in Namibia. Since then other organisations such as the White Ribbon Campaign Namibia has followed. The White Ribbon Campaign Namibia is a men's organisation that is working to end men's violence against women and children through education, discussions and actions.”



Gender based violence: Situational analysis

By the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa African Centre for Gender and Social Development (ACGSD)

Numerous citations of GR&AP publications were made in this African-wide report on GBV. LAC was the only NGO to be cited to this extent.

Support to the formulation of the Education Sector Policy Support Programme (SPSP) in Namibia. Final Analytical Report.

By the European Commission

Regarding the development of a strategy for interventions in the education sector, the report stated that “the Legal Assistance Centre (LAC) in Windhoek could provide valuable guidance. The LAC has prepared a manual for NGOs called *Advocacy in Action: a guide to influencing decision making in Namibia* which outlines the processes and behaviours involved in influencing decision making about social accountability and governance issues”. The LAC was also recommended as an organisation that could conduct advocacy training.

Other citations

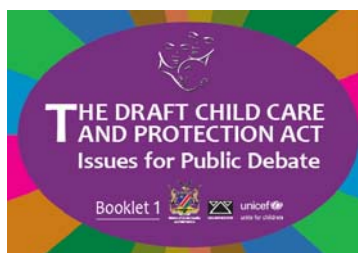
- The 2002 LAC study *Whose Body Is It?* and the 2008 “Help Wanted” monograph on sex work were referenced in the **South African Law Commission** discussion paper on adult prostitution which was published at the end of May 2009 (Project 107, Discussion Paper 001/2009). The report notes: “The Legal Assistance Centre in Namibia continues to advocate for the decriminalisation of prostitution, arguing that illegality is a basis for harassment by clients and the police.” *Whose Body Is It?* is also relied upon in a regional study of sex work published in 2009: *Rights Not Rescue: A Report on Female, Male, and Trans Sex Workers’ Human Rights in Botswana, Namibia, and South Africa*, by Jayne Arnett and Anna-Louise Crago, Sexual Health and Rights Project, Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa, June 2009.
- David Cozac of the **AIDS and Law Exchange** (www.aidslex.org), a website for sharing knowledge on HIV/AIDS, asked permission to list the GR&AP Coordinator, Dianne Hubbard, as a resource person on the topic “Women and Girls”. AIDSLEX is a multi-lingual resource (English, French, Spanish and Russian) for activists, community organizations, researchers, policy-makers, journalists, health workers and anyone who seeks quick and easy access to a wide range of resources about HIV, human rights and the law. It helps people around the world communicate and share information, materials and strategies, with the ultimate goal of contributing to a global effort to protect and promote the human rights of people living with or vulnerable to HIV and AIDS.
- As part of a joint project between the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Southern Africa Police Chief’s Cooperation Organisation (SARPPCO) and the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), the **Namibian Police** were tasked to prepare a Namibia Country Report on “The Development of Effective Law Enforcement Responses to Violence Against Women in the Southern Africa Region”. The report prepared by NAMPOL referred extensively to Legal Assistance Centre materials (including *Rape in Namibia*, *Unravelling Taboos* and our 2008 sex work monograph, as well as training materials on key laws relating to gender-based violence), and stated that the recommendations of LAC’s rape study on the policing, investigation and prosecution of rape cases was one of three key sources for NAMPOL’s needs assessment on policing violence against women in Namibia.

Revision of the Child Care and Protection Bill



In 2009, the Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGE CW) embarked on an extensive consultation process to guide the revision of the Child Care and Protection Bill (CCPB). The Legal Assistance Centre was engaged to provide technical assistance and the process was supported by UNICEF. The Bill, first drafted in 1994 and revised several times since then, is a vital piece of legislation intended to replace the outdated Children's Act 33 of 1960. Because the draft legislation has at different stages in its past been sponsored by two different ministries, the Legal Assistance Centre is the only institution which has been involved with the Bill since its inception in 1994.

Distribution of factsheets explaining the Bill:



Booklets containing simple factsheets on thematic topics in the Bill in English, Afrikaans and Oshiwambo were distributed on different days as inserts in three national newspapers, and looseleaf factsheets in English and four other languages were distributed via other channels. Based on a survey of readership levels, we estimate that **approximately 40% of the population would have seen the placement of the booklets in the three newspapers**

Child and youth consultation

A total of 353 children or youth were consulted about the revision of the Child Care and Protection Bill at 16 different workshops or conferences. The consultations with children and youth **represent one quarter of all the people consulted** through workshops or other meetings.





Workshops

A total of 1421 people attended one or more of the 39 workshops, conferences, consultations, focus group discussions or other meetings held to discuss the revision of the Child Care and Protection Bill.

Many of these participants were social workers or others who work with children professionally. Participants also included representatives from regional government offices, regional councillors, traditional leaders, local non-governmental organisations, religious leaders and community activists.

Brief history of the drafting process

In 1994, the Ministry of Health & Social Services commissioned the Legal Assistance Centre and the Human Rights and Documentation Centre to prepare draft children's legislation to replace the Children's Act 33 of 1960. To make the law less unwieldy, the initial draft legislation was split into two pieces on the basis of its subject matter – a Children's Status Bill and a Child Care and Protection Bill. The drafting process took place in consultation with persons who work with children in various capacities throughout Namibia, by means of a national workshop facilitated by the Legal Assistance Centre in June 1994.

Responsibility for the draft legislation subsequently passed to the Ministry of Women Affairs and Child Welfare which came into existence in 1999. The drafts were discussed at a three-day workshop in October 2001, where the Legal Assistance Centre assisted with the facilitation. The Ministry then appointed a Task Force of persons with expertise in children's issues to refine the draft laws on the basis of the recommendations made at these workshops. This Task Force was chaired by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Women Affairs and Child Welfare and included representatives from various government ministries as well as the Legal Assistance Centre. This Task Force met during 2002 and early 2003. The draft legislation was submitted to the technical legal drafters in the Ministry of Justice in 2003, along with minutes of the Task Force recommendations for policy revisions.

The Children's Status Bill was tabled in Parliament in 2003 and, after several rounds of Committee hearings with strong participation from the Legal Assistance Centre and the wider NGO community, it was passed in late 2006 with substantial amendments.

The revised technical draft of the Child Care and Protection Bill was completed by the Ministry of Justice in 2008. Because of the extended lapse of time since the last public consultations in 2001, and the many developments in the state of Namibian children during the intervening period, a new round of public and stakeholder consultation was proposed.

The objectives of the revision process were as follows:

- a) **To refine the draft Child Care and Protection Bill** so as to ensure its appropriateness to the Namibian situation.
- b) **To draw on the experience of other African countries** with recent law reforms on similar issues, particularly South Africa which shares a common legal history with Namibia on children's rights.
- c) **To raise the level of public awareness of the forthcoming law and provide opportunities for public input**, which will advance overall awareness and understanding of children's rights in Namibia.
- d) **To consult service providers and other stakeholders** on various thematic topics covered in the draft law, to ensure that the proposals for law reform are appropriate and feasible to implement in practice.

The consultation process consisted of four main steps: (1) development of supporting materials, (2) media outreach and requests for stakeholder and community feedback, (3) regional, national and international meetings and (4) the collation of information culminating in the revision of the draft bill.

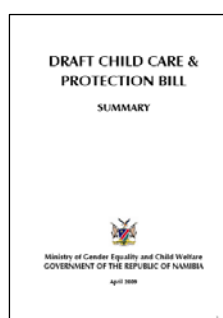
Development of supporting materials

An essential component of the revision process was extensive preparation, research and analysis before the public consultations started. On behalf of the Ministry, GR&AP collected information on international best practice and the approaches taken in other countries on the many different topics covered by the draft Bill. This information was used as the basis for publications and workshop inputs. With information about different models and different options used elsewhere in the world, people were able to engage in more informed debate about what might work well for Namibia. We also compared Namibia's draft bill for consistency with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

The Child Care and Protection Bill is a 200-page document that covers 21 different topics. To make the information accessible to the general public, we converted the

Bill into user-friendly materials for adults and children which the Ministry could distribute to service providers and members of the public:

- one-page “factsheets” on all 21 topics in the Bill
- a summary of the Bill
- a version of the Bill with commentary on key issues to stimulate discussion.

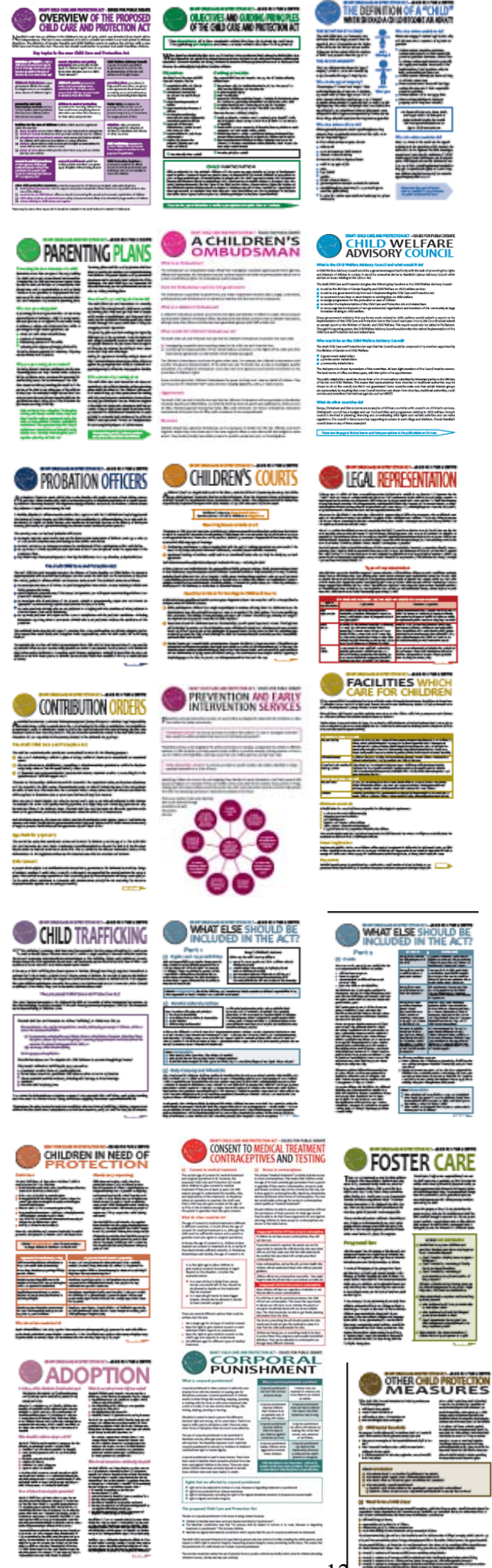


The factsheets were central to all stages of the revision process. Each factsheet was designed to contain the key information required for readers to discuss, debate or comment on the issues. Most of the factsheets summarised the current law, the proposed law and the approach taken in a few other countries. Many used examples or charts to make issues clearer. All were designed in a colourful and easy-to-read format. Although English is the official language of Namibia, many people continue to be more comfortable communicating in one of the many indigenous languages. To ensure that the information about the Bill was effectively communicated, the factsheets were translated into four other languages: Afrikaans, Oshiwambo, Nama/Damara and Rukwangali. The factsheets in English, Afrikaans and Oshiwambo were also made into booklets and inserted into *The Namibian*, *New Era* and *Die Republikein* newspapers.

Details	Total circulation
English booklet inserted in 2 English daily newspapers	58 000
Afrikaans booklet inserted in the national Afrikaans newspaper	22 000
Oshiwambo booklet inserted in 1 national English newspaper which contains a daily Oshiwambo section	41 000
Total number of booklets distributed	121 000
Total circulation of the three different newspapers utilised	80 000
Based on a survey of readership levels, and considering that the inserts were released on different days, we estimate that approximately 40% of the Namibian population would have seen at least one of the booklets.	

Factsheets on the following topics were produced

1. Overview of the bill
2. Objectives and guiding principles
3. Age of majority
4. Parenting plans
5. Children's Ombudsman
6. Child Welfare Advisory Council
7. Probation officers
8. Children's Courts
9. Legal representation
10. Contribution orders
11. Prevention and early intervention services
12. Facilities that care for children
13. Child trafficking
14. Age of medical consent
15. Corporal punishment
16. Children in need of protection
17. National Child Protection Register
18. Foster care
19. Adoption
20. Other child protection measures
21. What is missing – part a
22. What is missing – part b



Meetings

The process of revising the draft Child Care and Protection Bill included several stages and was aimed at being as comprehensive and as inclusive as possible. Central to this process were three main sets of consultative meetings:



- **Regional consultations** with participants from all 13 regions;
- **National meetings** to which Namibian stakeholders and a few international guests were invited; and
- **An international meeting** with South African representatives to discuss and compare in detail the Namibian draft Bill and the comparable South African law (the Children's Act 38 of 2005).

A total of four regional meetings were held in Keetmanshoop (28 – 30 April 2009); Rundu (12 – 14 May 2009); Ongwediva (26 – 28 May 2009); and Otjiwarongo (7 – 9 July 2009) respectively inviting participants from all 13 regions. The national consultations were held in Windhoek over a five-day period from 8 to 12 June 2009. The national meetings discussed specific the provisions in the bill in more detail compared to the regional meetings. The international meeting was held from 17-19 August 2009.



A total of 159 people were consulted at the regional meetings, representing 11% of the people who attended workshops on the revision of the Child Care and Protection Bill.

Each of the national meetings was an independent meeting, but some participants attended several sessions or the entire series of meetings. **The cumulative attendance at the five national meetings was 115, which represents 8% of the people consulted about the revision of the Child Care and Protection Bill at workshops.**

A total of 43 people attended the international comparative meeting. This represents 3% of the people who attended workshops on the revision of the Child Care and Protection Bill.

GR&AP convened or attended a number of other consultation meetings, conferences and workshops during the revision process, including the following:

- consultative meeting with a small group of children's organisations and consultants who work with children to discuss possible methodologies for child consultations –March 2009
- National Youth Council - April 2009
- Community workshop – public responses to use of the media - May 2009
- Media workshop to brief journalists – June 2009
- Yelula/U-Khâi Annual Conference- Oshakati - August 2009
- Yelula/U-Khâi Annual Conference – Luderitz – September 2009
- Magistrate's Annual Conference – September 2009
- consultative meeting involving government officials., MPs and a visiting representative from the Hague Convention – October 2010



A total of 421 people were consulted, or received information, through these other presentations and workshops. **This represents 30% of the people who attended workshops** about the revision of the Child Care and Protection Bill.

Youth consultations

A specific section of the consultation process was designed to obtain input from children and young people. This consultation was led by a Children's Reference Group which met on a monthly basis to lead and direct the children's consultation process.



The consultants engaged to lead the youth project adapted the adult information materials for use by a younger audience and trained facilitators from organisations which already work with young people to discuss the bill and collect input in the process of their ongoing activities throughout the country. The team also held youth consultations in three regions which were identified as having been under-represented in other forums.

A total of 1421 people attended one or more of the 39 workshops, conferences, consultations, focus group discussions or other meetings held to discuss the revision of the Child Care and Protection Bill.

Feedback from participants of the Children's Reference Group

- To me it was very beneficial because I learned a lot from the bill and in future will remember this good experience and I would like to be part of the team with more people involved, just for the youth to get ideas. I learned things that I never knew about children and how they must be taken good care of.
- It was a lovely experience and I made new friends. I have learned to care more about my rights as a young Namibian citizen. I will definitely consult a constitution book some day. I have always wanted to be politically involved or rather just voice my opinion about certain disturbing matters. Before I never really knew how to go about it, but I sort of have an idea now.
- The experience was extraordinary, encouraging and made me very determined to attend all meetings as it was very informative from the first time I attended. I met different people with different opinions and views and it was good being part of such a big important process. This process has open my mind, heart and intellectual abilities to be open minded, to be responsible for important things in life, and to take up challenges in life.



Written input

Copies of the bill and summary were distributed in hard and soft copy to key stakeholders with an accompanying request for written input to be provided. For community members, an sms service was set up to allow the public to cheaply and easily send text-message comments about the bill. People were also able to give comments about issues covered by the bill through a dedicated group on Facebook or by the more traditional methods of post, fax or email.



International team of experts

To assist with the revision process, GR&AP engaged an international team of experts headed by Professor Julia Sloth-Nielsen, Dean of the University of the Western Cape Law Faculty. Experts who gave input to the process were:



- Dr Jacqueline Gallinetti, University of the Western Cape, South Africa
- Ms Denni Lepad, Assistant Commissioner of Child Welfare, South Africa
- Ms Yumna Mookray, Miller du Toit Cloete Inc, South Africa
- Adv Beatri Kruger, University of the Free State, South Africa
- Ms Elna Hirschfeld, Khulisa Management Services, South Africa
- Dr Lea Mwambene, University of the Western Cape, South Africa
- Ms Carina Du Toit, Centre for Child Law, South Africa
- Dr Imangene Kimane, National University of Lesotho, Lesotho
- Ms Bep van Sloten, Netherlands
- Ms Milly Pekeur, Resources Aimed at the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (RAPCAN), South Africa
- Ms Amelia McCarthy, Peace Corps Volunteer & American lawyer
- Adv Hennie Potgieter, Private Legal Consultant
- Ms Patmavathi Moodley, Director: Legal Administration, Department of Justice and Constitutional Development



I have enjoyed interacting with your process and am sure that we could work together in future. I have learned a lot and have made valuable contacts.

By email, Milly Pekeur, RAPCAN

Media outreach

Namibia has a population of 1.8 million people. However, population density is low, with just two people per square km and only one in three people living in urban areas. This means that spreading information to all corners of the country can be challenging. To ensure that information about the Bill was disseminated as widely as possible, the Ministry used a variety of different methods:

1. Key factsheets compiled into small booklets and disseminated as inserts in national **newspapers** in three languages
2. Feature articles written for local **magazines** such as *OYO young, latest and cool*, *Sister Namibia* and *Real magazine*
3. **Articles and opinion pieces** in newspapers
4. Programmes on national and local **radio** stations
5. **Press releases** and **media briefings** distributed to journalists individually and at group meetings and media workshops
6. Presentations on national **television** talk shows
7. Information distributed by **email**
8. Information dissemination on the **internet**.



- A total of **25 articles, opinion pieces, letters or text messages on the bill** appeared in the newspapers over a period of 7 months.
- **Eight articles appeared in magazines** over a period of 10 months.
- At least **38 radio slots were broadcast**. (There may have been others that we did not know about.)
- The consultation process was featured on **television nine times**.
- A total of **7 topics were discussed on Facebook**, **4 NANGOF e-newsletters** reported on the revision process and **2 articles were published by InterPress Services**. In addition the **Legal Assistance Centre website** was used as a focal point for information. Information was also posted on the **Children's Rights and Information Network (CRIN) website** and notice of this posting circulated on their e-newsletter.

Newspaper articles and coverage

A total of 25 articles, opinion pieces, letters and text messages on the bill appeared in national newspapers over a period of seven months. This meant that an average of 3.5 articles was published each month. The maximum coverage in a single month was seven articles during June, as three regional and national meetings were held during that month and these events were covered by various media outlets. The minimum number of articles was two per month in both September and October as the consultation process was coming to a close by that stage. Articles were published in all the major daily and weekly newspapers, namely in the dailies: *The Namibian*, *Die Republik* and *New Era*, and the weeklies: *Southern Times*, *The Economist* and *Independent Mirror* (now defunct).

On the draft Child Care Protection Act, I commend the UNICEF, LAC and the Ministry of Gender Equality & Child Welfare for their joint brilliant initiative. We need to join hands to save children. Our opinions are on the way. Namibia is fully behind you. We hope to see the Bill being tabled in Parliament soon. What an excellent move!

The Namibian, SMS page, 19 June 2009

On the Draft Child Protection Bill: the unmarried fathers will be wanting to take care the child to get the maintenance grant and other funds of the child, but not really because of the love of the child, nor in the best interests of the child. The law must consider that any foster carer must be the close family of the mother and that is very important in Namibia. It has a strongly cultural value until the child is seven years old. This always happened when the mother passed away! Traditional law must be strong.

The Namibian, SMS page, 23 June 2009.

I just want to thank LAC, Ministry of Gender, UNICEF and CCPA for a nice workshop that took place last Saturday at Hochland High School regarding the new law for the Namibian children. Thank you for caring. We Namibian children really appreciate the effort and hard work you put in.

I was at a CCPA workshop for children at Hochland High School that was conducted by the LAC, and I must say that it was very important for the children in Namibia. Thank you Ministry of Gender, LAC and UNICEF for working so hard for the Namibian children.

The Namibian, SMS page, 21 August 2009

Magazine articles

Eight articles appeared in magazines over a period of 10 months. The articles were published in magazines produced by the local NGOs Ombetja Yehinga Organisation (OYO), Sister Namibia, REAL (a subsidiary magazine of Sister Namibia) and Nangof (the umbrella body for NGOs in Namibia). The September edition of the OYO magazine focused on Discipline and Punishment, to highlight the controversial issue of corporal punishment which was addressed in the draft bill. The aim was to educate youth about alternatives to corporal punishment and to collect feedback which could be used to inform revision of the bill.



Comments published in the September edition of *OYO Young Latest and Cool* (Discipline and Punishment)

One day my teacher beat me because I was playing in class while she was teaching. She beat me with a very big stick on my hand. I felt very bad, and it made me hate the teacher. I started crying. Being beaten wasn't very nice; my teacher told me that if I continued to cry she would beat me again, so I kept quiet because I was afraid of being beaten twice.

Beating is wrong. Beating people is like forcing them to feel pain in their bodies. If parents keep on beating their children, those children will end up beating their husbands or wives and children when they grow up.

If a child does something wrong like stealing cattle, then that child should be beaten. If a child comes to school late then the child should be punished so that he or she doesn't repeat the same mistake. If you don't take action, that child will just do it again.

SMS

The Ministry invited comment via SMS and set up a dedicated SMS line for this purpose. This allowed people to give fast feedback whenever and wherever they were. It was also more accessible for younger people and people living in rural areas than email, fax or post. The cost of the SMS was the same as a standard SMS, which

permitted people to SMS for free at when this option was offered by their service providers. **A total of 254 messages were received over a period of 3 months.**

Radio

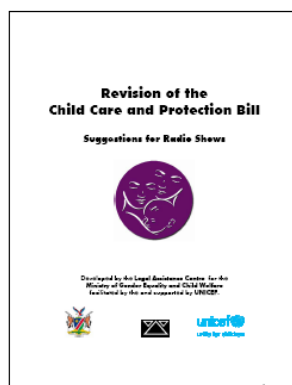


We are aware of 38 radio slots on the bill that were broadcast, although it is likely that there were other radio presentations that we are not aware of as copies of the factsheets (in the various languages) were sent to multiple radio stations:

- NBC National Radio Service
- NBC Oshiwambo Radio Service
- NBC Oshiherero Radio Service
- NBC Setswana Radio Service
- NBC Afrikaans Radio Service
- Channel 7
- Radio 99
- Radio Kosmos
- Radio Kudu.

The radio stations which gave the most coverage to the consultation process were Base FM and NBC National Radio. We also know that information about the bill was broadcast on Radio 99, Radio Kosmos, Channel 7, NBC Oshiwambo Radio Service and NBC Setswana Radio Service. Shows were broadcast at a range of times and for a range of duration. The shortest slots were interviews or sound-bites for news

presentations, while the longest were one-hour call-in shows. The range of ways the information was disseminated on radio allowed for a wide range of listeners to be exposed to information about the proposed law.



While some stations broadcast live shows, we also provided radio stations with pre-recorded scripts originally prepared for

NBC National Radio for use on the radio show *Your Rights Right Now*. These scripts were compiled into a booklet for distribution to other stations. Three of the shows were burnt to CD for distribution.

The scripts and CD were also given to members of the following media who attended a briefing workshop in June:

1. NBC National Radio
2. NBC Damara>Nama
3. NBC Setswana
4. Energy 100 FM
5. Radio 99
6. Base FM.

The media workshop was very successful. For example, following the workshop Radio Setswana presented the following shows in a single week:

1. Definition of a Child (*Parents reported that children were too hard to control at 16, and the rights they currently have should be scrapped. However, to lower the age to 18, where children are entitled to all rights, would be okay.*)
2. Age of Consent for Medical Treatment & HIV testing (*mixed response to lowering the age to 16*)
3. Adoption (*support given for intercountry adoption*)
4. Corporal Punishment (*mixed response; a general sentiment that corporal punishment should be limited but still allowed*).

A separate set of scripts were drafted for the NGO Yelula/U-Khâi, which hosts a radio show on NBC Oshiwambo radio every Thursday. These scripts were one-page guides that could be used by the presenters. They contained less detail than the NBC scripts, providing radio show presenters with additional options of how they could present the relevant information.

In most cases it was not possible to correlate feedback received by sms, post, fax or email with any particular radio show broadcast. However between 2-8 July we received a large number of text messages about contraceptives in Oshiwambo, which appeared to have been inspired by a radio show on the proposed legal provisions on

young people's access to contraceptives. Some of the responses received are shown below. These responses were received in Oshiwambo and translated into English.

- I think 14 years is fine doesn't matter to deprive family planning, she will end up pregnant.
- Kids should enjoy their rights but in any event parents should decide on their behalf.
- I support the age and myself I am also 15.
- I am really thankful for your wonderful opinion, myself agreed that children should access family planning
- Age 14 sound very immature in any event, alternatively we must check the understanding of that particular child.
- Children must be at the age of 20 otherwise we will destroy the nation.
- I am suggesting that children should have access to family planning at the age of 14, the reason being kids are growing fast and knows a lot.
- Children at the age of 14 got freedom to decide for themselves, why some are falling pregnant? So 14 years is fine.
- Women age 14 is reasonable, some of them are matured enough but also parents should take part in any decision.
- Children will now spread the diseases because they failed to utilise condoms and this big guys are now targeting this young girls.
- It seems that If a 14 years old receive family planning at the same time she must also got married and we must tell people to fear God.
- It true that children above 13 should have access to family planning in order to stop unwanted pregnancy.
- I am supporting age 14 is reasonable today kids are not the same of the past.

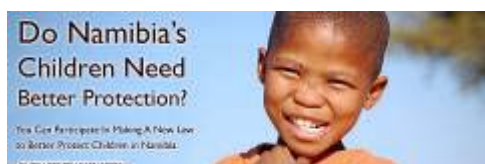
The examples show the strength and breadth of opinion. Although a range of views were given, the majority of messages on this topic supported setting the age for access contraceptives at 14. The responses also show that people are interested in interacting with radio show productions and that this method of communication was effective during the consultation process.

Television

The Child Care and Protection Bill was featured on television nine times during the consultation process. This was through news coverage (four times), *Tupopyeni* (a talk show; 3 times) and *Good Morning Namibia* (a breakfast news and talk show, twice).

Internet

The internet was used in many different ways during the revision process – as a discussion forum (through the use of



Facebook), to circulate information (through the placement of information in e-newsletters and on websites) and as an electronic media outlet (through the publishing of articles on the InterPress Service website). A total of 7 topics were discussed on Facebook, 4 NANGOF e-newsletters reported on the revision process and 2 articles were published by InterPress Services. In addition the Legal Assistance Centre website was used as a focal point for information. Dedicated pages were linked to the website containing all the information produced, such as the factsheets, the annotated bill and podcasts from some of the radio shows broadcast. Information was also posted on the Children's Rights and Information Network (CRIN) website and notice of this posting circulated on their e-newsletter.

Topics of discussion on Facebook

1. What problems do children in Namibia face?
2. How old should you be to have access to contraceptives?
3. Should parents be allowed to beat their children?
4. What should the age of majority be in Namibia?
5. Is child trafficking a problem in Namibia?
6. Should the Child Care and Protection Act also include a section on children's responsibilities?
7. What types of sexual abuse do children need protection from?

Other forms of outreach

Public holidays

The 2009 Day of the African Child was used as a focus point of attention for the revision of the Child Care and Protection Bill. On that day (16 June), an article appeared in the YouthPaper and coverage was given to the revision process on Base FM Speaker's Corner event.



Book

In 2009, the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in association with the Human Rights and Document Centre published a book entitled "Children's Rights in Namibia". GR&AP submitted a chapter about the debate on what the age of majority should be in Namibia.

MDG3 Project: The Empowerment of Women and Children

The MDG3 project is a multi-component programme which extends from January 2009 to June 2011. It consists of the following activities:

1. research (2 major research projects and a number of small research projects)
2. 3 films
3. information booklets and guides
4. comics on gender-related laws
5. workshops for community members and organisations
6. advocacy and law reform.

Research

The funding under this budget line allows for 2 large-scale research projects and a number of other smaller projects. The large research projects are to assess the effectiveness of maintenance orders in Namibia and to research the status of step-family relationships in Namibia. In 2009, preparation for the maintenance research was started. This included contacting all courts for statistics on the number of files received and making site visits to the Katatura and Karasburg magistrates courts to pilot the questionnaire. Preliminary focus group discussions were held in Karasburg. The step-children research has not begun.

One of the smaller research projects conducted in 2009 was on cohabitation. This project is being conducted in co-ordination with the Law Reform and Development Committee. The purpose of the research is to obtain information about what changes to the law might better protect people who are cohabiting as opposed to being married. (Currently there are no legal protections for cohabiting couples aside from protection against domestic violence). The field research was carried out by interns Kaylan Lasky and Brogiin Keeton. During 2009 they conducted focus group discussion in Windhoek (Katatura and Khomasdal), Rehoboth, Outapi,



Ongwediva, Swakopmund and Keetmanshoop. They also conducted individual interviews with persons who were or are cohabiting and with key informants (such as social workers and pastors who have intimate knowledge of the subject). The media were interested in this project and our interns spoke on Base FM, UNAM radio and FM 99. They also recorded an interview for the television show *Tupopyeni*.

A further small research project was completed by visiting prosecutor Allison De Smet on judicial interpretation of “substantial and compelling circumstances” which are grounds for dispensing with minimum sentences in rape cases. Copies of the memo were sent to the Office of the Prosecutor General for distribution and posted on an internal website containing resources for magistrates.



The definition of substantial and compelling circumstances by Courts in Namibia has caused the prosecution a lot of discomfort. The fact that you taken time to reassert the issue is appreciated by this office. The hard copies that you so kindly made available to this office will most certainly assist the prosecutors in their quest to assist the Courts to give what we believe is a proper meaning to the phrase “substantial and compelling circumstances”.

By letter, Adv O .M. Imalwa, Prosecutor General

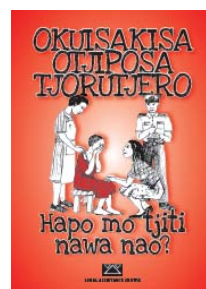
Film

The first of the three planned films will be a short drama on alternatives to corporal punishment. In 2009, the script was drafted and revised, and filming was planned to start in early 2010.

Information books and guides

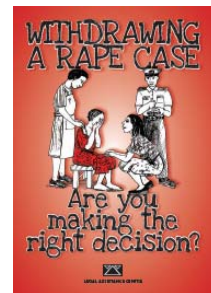
During 2009 GR&AP started the production of a series of pamphlets about rape:

1. What to do if you have been raped (information for immediately after the rape)
2. Information about bail



3. Information on the pros and cons of withdrawing a rape case
4. What to expect in court
5. What to expect in court – for children

At the end of 2009, the pamphlet on withdrawing a rape case had been produced and translated into Herero, Afrikaans and Oshiwambo. The remaining pamphlets will be finalised in 2010.



Comics

Since the launch of GR&AP's first comic in 2008 (on maintenance), GR&AP has received continued feedback regarding their popularity. Indeed, in 2009, 45 000 copies of the first were reprinted for distribution in the *Die Republikein* (22 000) and *Namibian Sun* newspapers (18 000) and for distribution from the office. In 2009, 3 further comics were prepared:

1. What to do if maintenance is not paid
2. Alternatives to corporal punishment
3. How to obtain a protection order.



The budget allows for the comics to be pretested. A three-day workshop was held in Rundu in August 2009, to generate feedback on the comics and to use the opportunity to continue our outreach on these topics. The pre-testing was extremely successful, with the participants providing useful comments for the revision of the comics, ideas for future comics and general learning points.



Workshops

GR&AP convened or facilitated a total of 26 community workshops and 15 stakeholder workshops in 2009. Details of the workshops are shown below.

Community workshops

Workshop number	Workshop details
1	Workshop with youth journalists from REAL magazine (an associated project of Sister Namibia). GR&AP was asked to provide the girls with an overview of what GR&AP does and to provide the girls with topics for possible articles.
2	Community consultation about the Child Care and Protection Bill and the use of radio
3-24	Consultations with youth about the Child Care and Protection Bill (respective workshops run by Elizabeth Terry, Yolande Engelbrecht and Mark Nonkes; partially funded by UNICEF)
25	Gender activist training (partially funded by MGE CW)
26	Training on the law on maintenance for former sex workers



I think the girls really enjoyed being there and it definitely sparked a lot of ideas for stories. It was a great beginning, getting them thinking about backing up their ideas with actual facts and data.

Robin Baumgarten, Sister Namibia
(referring to the REAL magazine workshop).



Stakeholder workshops

Workshop number	Workshop details
1	Attendance at the Miller du Toit and UWC Family Law conference in Cape Town by the GR&AP Co-ordinator, who gave a presentation on the Child Care and Protection Bill. Several conference participants expressed interest in participating in the project at their own expense.
2	Media streaming workshop organised by Itech. This involved linking through internet and digital camera to groups in Keetmanshoop and Oshakati. The OYO film <i>Crack in the Wall</i> was screened and the Public Outreach Manager answered questions after the film.
3-4	Presentations to new VSO and Peace Corps volunteers about the Legal Assistance Centre and how the volunteers can work with the LAC.
5	Presentation about sexual harassment to local scout troop.
6	Workshop with members of the radio media about the Child Care and Protection Bill.
7	Workshop with the youth group <i>Young Achievers</i> about the Child Care and Protection Bill
8	Half-day presentation about the Child Care and Protection Bill at the Lifeline/Childline national conference
9	Presentation and discussion groups about the Child Care and Protection Bill at the Yelula/U-Khâi Northern Conference
10	Presentation and discussion groups about the Child Care and Protection Bill at the Yelula/U-Khâi Southern Conference
11	Attendance by the GR&AP Co-ordinator at a two-day workshop on gender litigation hosted by the African Network of Constitutional Lawyers in Cape Town. Conference papers are expected to be published in due course.
12	Presentations to second phase of new VSO volunteers about the Legal Assistance Centre and how the volunteers can work with the LAC.
13	Presentation about the Child Care and Protection Bill at Magistrates' National Conference.
14	Presentation to Women's Action for Development about the Child Care and Protection Bill.

I'm one of the new VSO volunteers you presented to this morning. Thank you so much for coming out and sharing with us, your organisation does some great things! I'll be sure to contact you if I need some more resources.

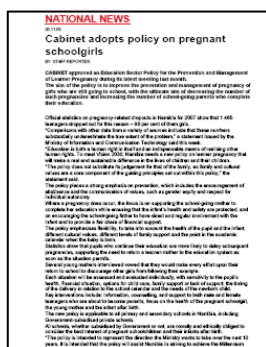
Keep up the wonderful work

By email, Scott Daniel, Physical Science Adviser, Caprivi Regional Education Office

Workshop materials

[illegible]

Advocacy



Ministry of Education policy for the prevention and management of learner pregnancy (funded by UNICEF)

During 2008, GR&AP worked with the Ministry of Education to draft a new policy for the prevention and management of learner pregnancy. Following on continued advocacy by GR&AP working in partnership with the Ministry of Education,

Cabinet approved the new policy in October 2009. This is a momentous step forward for the lives of girls in Namibia. The new policy – which promotes inclusion rather than exclusion and the management of each case of learner pregnancy on an individual basis according to the needs of the learner, family and school – will make a significant difference to the lives of children in Namibia.

Furthering the advocacy in this area, the GR&AP Coordinator drafted a chapter on learner pregnancy, “Realising the Right to Education for All: School Policy on Learner Pregnancy in Namibia”, for a publication by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation entitled *Children’s Rights in Namibia*.





REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Programmes and Quality Assurance (PQA)

Division: Diagnostic, Advisory & Training Services (DATS)

Private Bag 13186, Windhoek

Enquiries: Mr. M. Gqwede
Tel: 061 - 293 3278
Fax: 061 - 293 3922

15 December

2009

To Whom It May Concern:

Role of Legal Assistance Centre in assisting the Ministry of Education

I am writing on behalf of the Ministry of Education's Programmes and Quality Assurance (PQA) directorate: Diagnostic, Advisory & Training Services (DATS) division.

1. I wish to acknowledge with gratitude the immense contribution of the Legal Assistance Centre in assisting DATS with public consultations around, and revision of, the Policy for the Prevention and Management of Learner Pregnancy at schools.
2. The revision of the previous temporary guidelines on teenage pregnancy in schools has seen LAC being instrumental in providing researched information, sharing knowledge of national and international conventions that protect children in Namibia, facilitating discussions, placing the issue of teen pregnancy in a human rights context and, of course, assisting the Ministry of Education to develop a new policy on teenage pregnancy.
3. The journey towards the revision of the policy on prevention and management of learner pregnancy policy was long and fascinating and LAC walked it all. It involved, amongst others:
 - Holding regional consultations with different stakeholders, including learners
 - Assessing the problems and issues associated with teenage pregnancy in Namibia
 - Understanding the needs and requirements of different stakeholders affected by teenage pregnancy

- Assessing a proposed new policy on teenage pregnancy
 - Making recommendations for revisions to this policy
4. Suffice to say, the Cabinet approved the policy in October and more work involving policy document layout, printing and distribution, training workshops, etc still awaits the Ministry of Education.
 5. However, as we are aware that the policy on learner pregnancy deals with both the prevention and management aspects, the assistance of the LAC is still sought in compilation of the information package which aims 'to fulfil the information objectives of this policy, and shall make these packages available to schools for distribution as required by the policy', according to the policy.
 6. We, in the Ministry of Education particularly in DATS, hope for continued working relations with Legal Assistance Centre as an institution and with the staff who have not only been available but also approachable with all kinds of enquiries and assistance.

Yours in Education

Mr. M. Gqwede
Acting Director:PQA

2009 Elections



To encourage voters to take gender issues into account in the 2009 presidential and parliamentary elections, GR&AP produced an article analysing gender issues in the manifestos of the different political parties and reporting on the number of women on their respective party lists. This article was published in a newspaper insert called *ElectionWatch*, which was a project of Namibia's Institute for Public Policy Research.

Citizenship in marriage



Visiting interns Maureen Quigley and Ruth Chun researched the issue of marriage and citizenship in response to proposals from the government to increase the number of years it would take to gain citizenship by marriage from 2 to 10 years. Dianne Hubbard and Ruth Chun subsequently wrote an article on the issue that was published in the Namibian newspaper in May 2009. The article outlines the right of foreign nationals married to Namibian citizens to live in Namibia and provides

an analysis of whether the changes to the Constitution are the best method to prevent fraudulent marriages between foreign nationals and Namibians.

Baby-dumping

Baby dumping continued to be an important topic of discussion in Namibia following the release of a monograph on this topic by the Legal Assistance Centre in 2008. GR&AP provided copies of this monograph to Hon Mensa of the National Council to form the basis for a



presentation by the All Namibia Women's Federation at a conference in New York. The GR&AP Coordinator gave a well-received submission to a Parliamentary subcommittee on baby-dumping and infanticide in April 2009. (Submissions were presented at the same hearing by UNICEF, Women's Solidarity and the MGECEW.) As a follow-up to the submission, GR&AP provided the committee with an example of a "safe haven" law. Baby-dumping was chosen by the MGECEW as one of three topics to emphasise in a gender-based violence media campaign, and the

recommendations from the monograph were used to guide the drafting of provisions on baby-dumping in the revised draft of the Child Care and Protection Bill.

Children in political and military conflict

GR&AP assisted a Namibian judge with research for a speech on children in political and military conflict for the Commonwealth Magistrate's & Judges Association Colloquium on Law and the Child, held in conjunction with UNICEF 26 September - 3 October 2009 on the Turks & Caicos Islands.

Law reform

Work with the Law Reform and Development Commission (LRDC)

Amendments to Combating of Rape Act: GR&AP assisted the LRDC with facilitation of a workshop in Otjiwarongo in June 2009 on proposed amendments pertaining to rape. We also assisted with reporting on the workshop outcomes, as well as preparing a submission for the full Commission on the proposed amendments. Most of the amendments are based on GR&AP's assessment of the operation of the Combating of Rape Act, published in 2006.

Amendments to Marriage Act: GR&AP also made detailed written submissions on the LRDC's proposed amendments to the Marriage Act, tying them to previous recommendations on amendments regarding customary marriages and marital property.

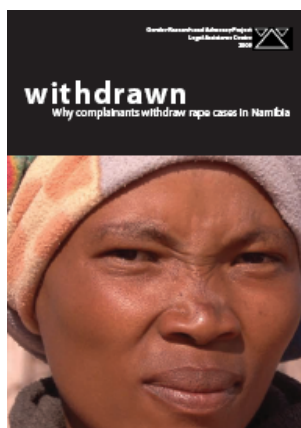
Drafting of regulations

Although substantial progress has been made on the revision of the Child Care and Protection Bill in 2009, it will probably still be some years before the Act will come into force. After the Bill is passed by Parliament, it will still be necessary for the government to draft regulations and train stakeholders. Therefore, as an interim measure to address some of the more pressing issues currently provided for under the Children's Act of 1960, the Legal Assistance Centre assisted the MGECSW to draft new regulations on intercountry adoption (which have not yet been enacted).

Other areas of work

Research

Rape case withdrawals (funded by HIVOS)



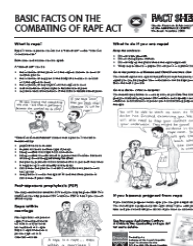
GR&AP's 2007 report on *Rape in Namibia* revealed that complainants request withdrawals in more than one-third of all rape cases in Namibia. To understand the reasons why so many cases are withdrawn, GR&AP conducted a qualitative study on this topic as a follow-up to the earlier quantitative study. Over a year in the making, the study *Withdrawn: Why complainants withdraw rape cases in Namibia* provides detailed information about the reasons behind rape case withdrawals. Information was collected from six different

regions by means of focus group discussions, community member interviews and key informant interviews. The goal of the study was to better understand rape complaint withdrawal, and to develop recommendations which could respond to some of the issues raised. The ten most common reasons for the withdrawal of rape complaints were identified and overall, the study reports on 75 different reasons why rape cases are withdrawn. The study concludes with a range of recommendations aimed at reducing the external pressures which may interfere with victims' exercise of free choice to decide whether or not to continue with their cases.

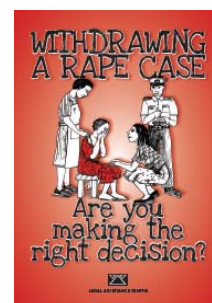
The study was launched in September 2009 at the Woman and Child Protection Unit in Katutura. The venue was carefully chosen - the report cites service provision as a key factor in the reasons why people withdraw rape cases and the intention was to hold a launch where this message could be reinforced. To add further impact to the launch, Quiet Storm Collective Theatre performed a short drama about a girl who is raped by her uncle and then pressured by her family to accept money in exchange for withdrawing the case. The drama was extremely powerful and was very effective in encapsulating the key findings of the report.



The launch was also used to showcase other GR&AP materials on rape, such as the rape pamphlets, factsheets, guide to the law and guidelines for service providers. GR&AP also printed the factsheets as posters and provided copies to service providers at the launch and afterwards.



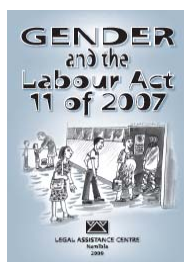
One of the recommendations in the report was to produce a pamphlet to provide community members with more information about the pros and cons of withdrawing a rape case. This pamphlet was prepared and launched together with the research report. *One Africa* filmed the launch and it was reported on in the *New Era* newspaper the next day. Dianne Hubbard was interviewed on television and radio by NBC and by Radio Energy in the days following the launch. The media coverage continued into October with interviews being given on NBC News, Radio Energy and Good Morning Namibia.



Research on domestic violence in Namibia – a study of protection orders (funded by HIVOS)

A further major research project on the effectiveness of protection orders was completed in 2009. Dianne Hubbard, the GR&AP Coordinator and visiting intern lawyer Ruth Chun spent much of the year finalising the research report using data collected between 2006 and 2008. The report, which will be released in early 2010 will include an extensive literature review.

Education



Gender and the Labour Law (funded by UNDP)

GR&AP produced an eight-page booklet on *Gender and the Labour Law* in English, Afrikaans and Oshiwambo. All three versions of the booklet were disseminated in the newspaper, for a total of 86 000 booklets. On the day the booklet was published in the newspaper, the Ministry of Labour requested copies for its regional offices. We were able to provide 1600



copies to the Ministry for distribution. A number of businesses also requested copies. GR&AP was also invited to discuss the issue of Gender and the Labour Law on the *Tupopyeni* television show.

Training (funded by MGE CW)

The MGE CW engaged GR&AP to run two gender training sessions for its staff, to equip them to better serve and educate their constituencies. The first was held in Swakopmund in September, the second in Windhoek in November. The MGE CW has asked GR&AP to continue training staff and associated personnel in 2010.

When you face a problem in your community and you can't solve it, it become clearer of where to go. Thanks a million.

Workshop participant

The workshop was practical; group work helped a lot as information was shared.

Workshop participant

I learnt more on how to help someone in an abuse situation, the supporting systems and how to go about reporting rape and court procedures.

Workshop participant

There were a lot of issues discussed under the acts dealt with that gave me more clarity.

Workshop participant

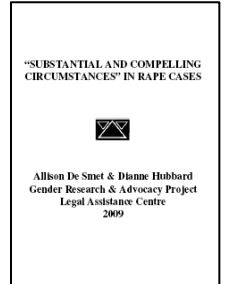
Cases

GR&AP assisted numerous clients during 2009. In most cases, clients needed information about processes such as how to apply for maintenance or how to obtain a protection order. In situations where service provision was problematic, GR&AP wrote letters of complaint to the relevant department or intervened using other methods. Two of the most interesting cases were a request for assistance by a minor to apply for maintenance from her father, and LAC's first request for assistance with a matter falling under the recently-enacted Children's Status Act. GR&AP assisted the minor with her maintenance case, including attending the hearing with her. The hearing was successfully resolved to allow the minor to receive the maintenance she required. The Children's Status Act case was also successfully resolved in favour of our client.

Publications of 2009

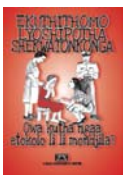
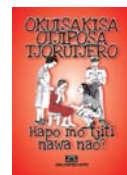
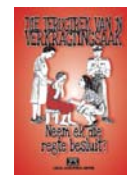
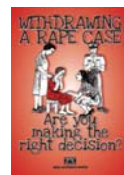
Research

1. Withdrawn: Why complainants withdraw rape cases in Namibia
2. Substantial and compelling circumstances



Booklets

3. Withdrawing a rape case: Are you making the right decision?
 - a. English
 - b. Afrikaans
 - c. Oshiwambo
 - d. Herero

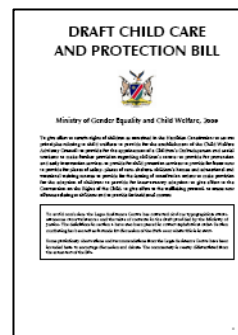
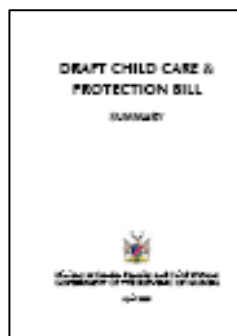
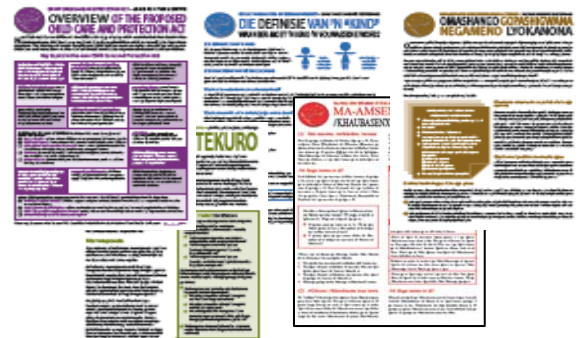


4. Gender and the Labour Law
 - a. English
 - b. Oshiwambo
 - c. Afrikaans



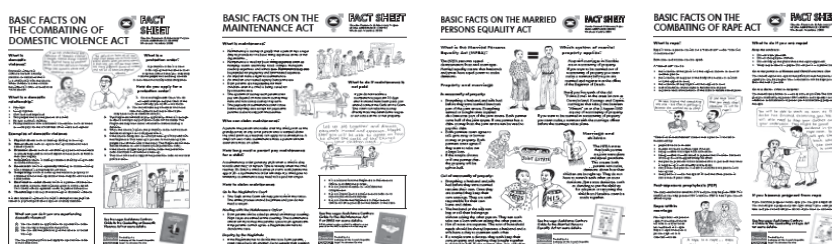
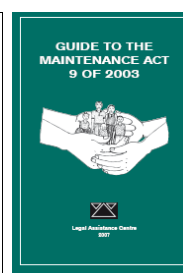
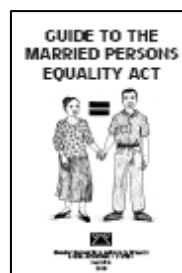
Child Care and Protection Bill

5. Factsheets
 - a. English Afrikaans
 - b. Oshiwambo
 - c. Rukwangali
 - d. Damara-Nama
6. Annotated version of the bill with commentary
7. Bill summary
8. Newspaper inserts
 - a. English
 - b. Afrikaans
 - c. Oshiwambo
9. Booklet on *Public participation in preparing a new child protection law*



Reprints

1. Guide to the Married Person's Equality Act in English & Afrikaans
2. Guide to the Maintenance Act in English
3. Guide to the Combating of Domestic Violence Act in Oshiwambo
4. Child maintenance cartoon (inserted in the *Die Republikein* and *Namibian Sun* newspapers)
5. Pamphlets on rape, domestic violence, maintenance and the Married Person's Equality Act in English, Afrikaans and Herero.
6. Factsheets on rape, domestic violence, maintenance and the Married Person's Equality Act in English, Oshiwambo, Herero and Afrikaans.



7. Video to DVD conversions:
 - Love and Respect
 - Whispers in the Wind
 - The Burning Bed
 - The Rape of Richard Beck
 -



The child maintenance cartoon was inserted in the *Die Republikein* and the *Namibian Sun* on 19 February 2009. We received a number of calls regarding maintenance queries, many within hours of the insert's distribution. Queries continued to come for the rest of the month which suggests that people were keeping the booklet to read later or perhaps passing the booklet between friends. Most queries were from people who had been thinking about applying for maintenance but had not yet taken the issue further. Acting in response to the number of enquiries that we received and the number of referrals we made to the Maintenance Court, we provided the Katutura Magistrate's Court with copies of our guide to the Maintenance Act and pamphlets about maintenance in English and various indigenous languages.

I would like to thank you guys for this wonderful cartoon newspaper which you sent out to the public. It's so much easier for some of us who do not really understand where and what to do with this kind of circumstances in regards to maintenance for our children.

By email, Individual.

To whom it may concern, *(edited for this report)*

I recently picked up a copy of the 'How to claim child maintenance' comic published by the LAC. As I work for a non-government organization in the Kavango Region, the Mayana Mpota Foundation, which focuses on the welfare of Orphans and Vulnerable children but also tries to improve the overall standard of living for the Mayana community, we would like to use the comic for our work.

By email, Alexandra Vogt, Mayana Mpota Foundation

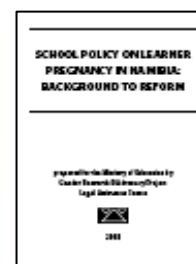
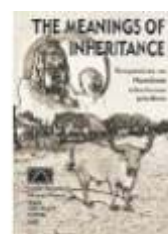


Distribution highlights

Total number of publications distributed (excluding all Child Care and Protection Bill materials)	174,000
Publications distributed through the newspaper <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Child maintenance cartoon</i> ○ <i>Gender and the Labour Law in English, Oshiwambo and Afrikaans</i> ○ <i>Rape pamphlet in Afrikaans</i> 	148,000
Publications distributed through other means	26,000

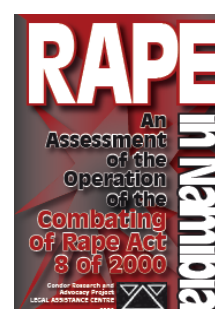
Members of Parliament

- Research document on the proposed Policy for Preventing and Managing Learner Pregnancy (106 copies)
- Meanings of Inheritance (106 copies)
- 60 copies of *Affirmative Action for Women in Local Government in Namibia* to Women Parliamentary Caucus, Association of Local Authorities, Parliamentary Library, National Library, Namibia Library and Human Rights and Democracy Centre.



Government

- 30 copies of the study *Rape in Namibia* (full report) were distributed to the Office of the Prosecutor-General for Magistrates throughout the country
- 1500 copies of the *Sexual Abuse and Domestic Violence Service Directory* were delivered to the Ministry of Education.
- Copies of the DVD training guides to all Magistrates Court (2 copies per court, 33 courts) and a copy to each of the WCPUs (15)



- UNFPA requested the print files of the pamphlets on rape, domestic violence, maintenance and married on behalf of the MGECW.



equality for reprinting



Libraries and other reference organisations

- 40 copies of *The Living Conditions of Domestic Workers (1996)* to the Labour Research and Resource Institute (LaRRI) and 40 to the University of Namibia

Minority groups

- 40 copies of a summary of the Married Persons Equality Act in Braille and 30 copies of summaries of the Combating of Rape Act and the Combating of Domestic Violence Act in Braille to the School for the Visually Impaired in Windhoek
- 100 copies of the summary of the Married Persons Equality Act in Braille to PMPCO-PWOs – an NGO working with people with disabilities in Northern Namibia.

Books for sale

- *Meanings for Inheritance* for sale at the Book Den and on Amazon.com.



Staff

Full-time staff

Dianne Hubbard-Coordinator



Dianne is a graduate of Harvard Law School. She also has degrees in English from the University of North Carolina in the USA and from Stellenbosch University in South Africa. She has been the Coordinator of GR&AP since its inception in February 1993. She taught a course in “Gender & the Law” in the Law Faculty at the University of Namibia for two years and currently serves on the boards of Sister Namibia and Ombetja Yehinga Organisation.

Rachel Coomer-Public Outreach Manager



Rachel has been with GR&AP since October 2007. She has a degree from Oxford University in the UK and is trained as a technical writer, with particular skills in the production of education materials. Her role in the department is to assist with all outreach functions including the development of educational materials, advocacy, research, dissemination of research findings and media liaison. Rachel also conducts training and workshops for the Legal Assistance Centre.

Yolande Engelbrecht-Paralegal



Yolande joined GR&AP at the beginning of 2009, having worked at the Ministry of Justice for a number of years. Yolande takes the main responsibility for running workshops on behalf of the department.

Grace Kapere-Project Assistant



Grace Kapere also joined GR&AP in 2009. Grace takes responsibility for running the office and manages the logistics of publications distribution.

Interns

Anne Joyce-Education Outreach and Fieldwork Officer



The organisation Voluntary Service Overseas arranged for Anne to have a one-year placement with the Legal Assistance Centre. Anne has provided all-round support to the department with a particular focus on workshop design and development and comic production. Anne has helped GR&AP to develop a number of new workshop activities.

Allison De Smet



A visiting prosecutor from Canada funded by the Ministry of Attorney General in British Columbia, Canada through a programme of the Canadian Bar Association

Maureen Quigley: A final year law student from Cornell Law School.



Ruth Chun: A Canadian lawyer



Tessa Harris: A Namibian law student studying at University of Cape Town

Kaylan Lasky: A law student from the University of Pennsylvania Law School, funded by the Sonnenschein Scholarship for Public Interest and the Equal Justice Foundation





Brogiin Keeton: A law student from Stanford Law School funded by the Public Interest Law Fund

Stefanie Braun:
A law student from the Julius-Maximilians
University of Wuerzburg, Germany.



Thanks for getting the opportunity to work with you. It was a pleasure and the most interesting internship I've ever made.

Stefanie Braun

Child Care and Protection Bill consultants

South African team



Professor Julia Sloth-Nielsen, Dean of the Law Faculty, University of the Western Cape, South Africa

Dr Jacqueline Gallinetti, University of the Western Cape, South Africa

Adv Hennie Potgieter, Private Legal Consultant



Namibian children's consultants

Dr Elizabeth Terry
Shelene Gentz
Karina Amutenya



Karina Amutenya with members of the Children's Reference Group

Unpaid expert assistance



Ms Amelia McCarthy, Peace Corps Volunteer & American lawyer

Visiting researchers and regular consultants

Dr Suzanne La Font, visiting scholar with a PhD in Cultural Anthropology from Yale University in the USA, currently an Associate Professor at Kingsborough Community College, City University of New York, researching youth and sexuality in conjunction with GR&AP and the Ombetja Yehinga Organisation.

Sonja Gierse-Arsten, Masters student from the University of Cologne, Germany, researching gender-based violence and community dynamics.

Perri Caplan, who provides design and layout services for most of GR&AP's publications.

Christa Schier, who has provided statistical analysis as well as invaluable advice on our research on maintenance and domestic violence.

Donors for 2010

- **Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, MDG3 fund**
- **UNICEF**
- **HIVOS**
- **French Embassy (reprints)**
- **Danish Embassy (reprints)**
- **UNDP (publications)**

