

Namibia Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse Service Directory

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Gender Research & Advocacy Project
Legal Assistance Centre
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Namibia

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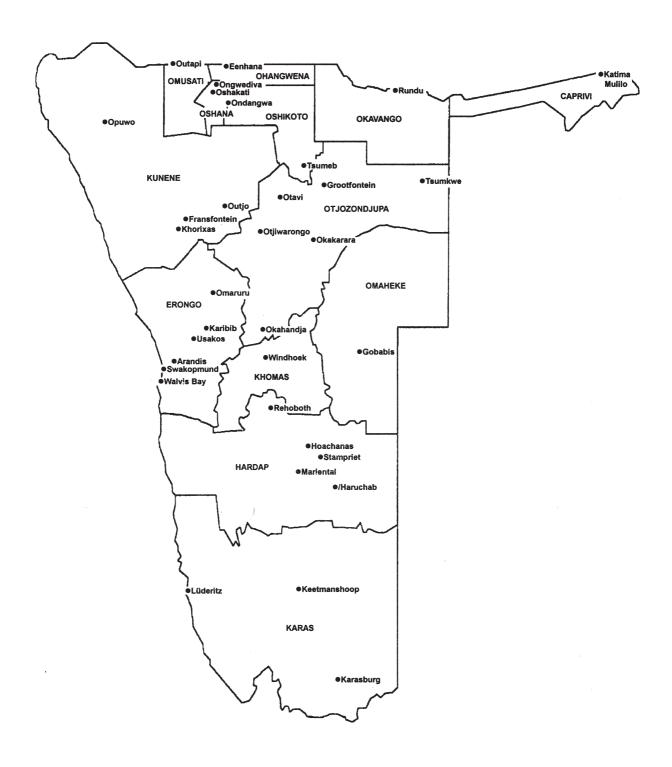
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Map of Namibia's Regions and the Localities of Organisations Covered



Organisations by Region and Locality

KEY TO THIS LIST:

- "HO" means head office.
- "N" means national coverage: the organisation serves all regions and localities in Namibia either through regional offices or directly from head office. (All government bodies provide national coverage. If there is no local office, the nearest regional office should be approached for assistance.)
- "R" means regional coverage: the organisation essentially serves the region in which it is located, but it will also assist people from other regions.
- "L" means local coverage: the organisation essentially serves the local community and surrounding rural communities, but it will also assist people from other localities (and regions).

Caprivi	N	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW)	Katima Mulilo
	N	Directorate of Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services)	Served by Rundu office, Kavango
	Ν	Ministry of Education	Katima Mulilo
	Ν	Ministry of National Youth Services	Katima Mulilo
Erongo	Ν	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW)	Swakopmund
		Directorate of Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services)	Served by Otjiwarongo office, Otiozondjupa
	Ν	Dutch Reformed Church Benevolence Board Social Service Council	Swakopmund
	R	Erongo House of Safely (Erongo Development Trust)	Swakopmund
	Ν	Helpline	Swakopmund
	R	Karibib Shelter for Women (Let's Help Each Other Women's Foundation)	Karibib
	R	Let's Help Each Other Women's Foundation	Karibib
	Ν	Ministry of Education	Swakopmund
	Ν	Ministry of National Youth Services	Omaruru;
			Swakopmund
	L	Namibia Women's Network (NWN) Member Organisation	Arandis
	R	Rossing Foundation Erongo Pro-Child Initiative	Swakopmund
	R	Unit for Sexually Abused Children (USAC)	Swakopmund
	N	Usakos Chiidren's Education Centre	Usakos
	R	Walvis Bay Child and Family Centre	Walvis Bay
	Ν	Women and Child Protection Unit (WCPU)	Walvis Bay
Hardap	Ν	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW)	Served by Keetmans
			office, Hardap
	Ν	Directorate: Developmental Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services)	es)Served by Windhoek
			office, Khomas
	Ν	Ministry of Education	Keetmanshoop
	Ν	Ministry of National Youth Services	Mariental; Rehoboth
	L	Namibia Women's Network (NWN) Member Organisations	Mariental; Hoachanas; Stampriet; /Haruchab
	Ν	Women and Child Protection Unit (WCPU)	Mariental
Karas	Ν	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW)	Keetmanshoop
	Ν	Directorate: Developmental Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services)	es)Served by Windhoek
			office, Khomas
	Ν	Dutch Reformed Church Benevolence Board Social Service Council	Keetmanshoop
	Ν	Legal Assistance Centre (LAC) Advice Office	Keetmanshoop
	Ν	Ministry of National Youth Services: Regional Offices	Keetmanshoop;
			Lüderitz; Karasburg
	Ν	Women and Child Protection Unit (WCPU)	Keetmanshoop

Kavango	Ν	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW)	Rundu
	Ν	Directorate: Developmental Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services)Rundu office
	Ν	Ministry of Education	Rundu
	N	Ministry of National Youth Services	Rundu; Nkurenkuru
	R	Namibia Red Cross Society - Street Children Drop-in Centre	Rundu
Khomas	N	Aids Care Trust of Namibia	Windhoek
Kiloillas	N	Psychology	Windhoek; clinical
	IN	Namibia Women's Network (NWN) Head office, Windhoek	psychologists in
		Maillibla Wolfleit's Network (NWM) Head Office, Willdhoek	various localities
	Ν	Catholic Aids Action (National Catholic Women's Programme)	Windhoek
	R	Change of Life Style Home's Project (COLS)	Windhoek
	N	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MAECW)	Windhoek HO:
		minory or domain Equality and ormal frontier (in Equal)	regional offices serving
			all regions
	Ν	Directorate of Legal Aid (Ministry of Justice)	Windhoek HO;
			regional offices serving
			all regions
	N	Directorate: Developmental Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services)Windhoek
	Ν	Directorate: Developmental Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services	
			regional offices serving
			all regions
	Ν	Directorate: Developmental Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services	
			regional offices serving
			all regions
	N	Domestic Violence Action Group	Windhoek
	N	Dutch Reformed Church Benevolence Board Social Service Council	Windhoek
	N	Dutch Reformed Church Benevolence Board Children's Home	Windhoek
	R	Friendly Haven Shelter (Social Diaconic Action for Young Women)	Windhoek
	N	Helping Hand Welfare Organisation	Windhoek
	N	Interim Night Shelter (Street Children Programme)	Windhook
	N N	Law Reform & Development Commission (LRDC)	Windhook HO. 6
	IN	Legal Assistance Centre (LAC)	Windhoek HO; 6 regional offices
	Ν	Legal Assistance Centre (LAC) Advice Office	Katutura (Windhoek)
			,
	N	Lifeline/Childline	Windhoek
	N	Michelle McLean Children's Trust HQ and Katutura Place of Safety	Windhoek
	N	Ministry of Education	Windhoek HO; 8
			Regional School
	N.I.	Ministry of Cofety and Consults	Counsellors
	N	Ministry of Safety and Security	Windhoek HO;
	Ν	Ministry of National Youth Services	serves all prisons
	IN	Willistry of National Toutif Services	Windhoek HO; offices in 13 regions and 23
			towns
			.5.1110
	Ν	Namibia Institute for Democracy (NID)	Windhoek
	Ν	Namibia Planned Parenthood Association	Windhoek
	Ν	Namibia Red Cross Society HQ and Day-care Centres	Windhoek
	Ν	Namibia Women's Association (NAWA)	Windhoek
	N	Namibian Children's Home (Ministry of Health & Social Services)	Windhoek
	N	Namibian Police (NAMPOL)	Windhoek HO; charge
		Matter of Attle October Brown and Affect to Attle Blood of the Attle Attle Blood of the A	offices in all localities
	N	National Aids Control Programme (Ministry of Health & Social Services)	Windhook
	N	National Society for Human Rights (NSHR)	Windhook
	N N	Office of the Ombudsperson	Windhoek Windhoek
	N	Philippi Trust Namibia Psychological Association of Namibia	Windhoek; counsellors
	IN	i sychological Association of Namibia	in several regions
	Ν	Scripture Union - Aids for Aids Programme	Windhoek
	N	Sister Namibia Collective	Wndhoek
	••		

	N N	United Nations System in Namibia University of Namibia (UNAM) - Gender Training and Research Unit Women and Child Protection Unit (WCPU) Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)	Windhoek Windhoek Windhoek Windhoek; outreach point in Oshakati
Kunene	N N	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW) Directorate: Developmental Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services)	Opuwo
	N N L	Ministry of Education Ministry of National Youth Services Namibia Women's Network (NWN) Member Organisations	Khorixas; Opuwo Fransfontein, Outjo
Ohangwena	N N	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW) - regional office Directorate: Developmental Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services	- T
	N	Ministry of National Youth Services	office, Oshana Eenhana
Omaheke	N	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW) regional office	Served by Otjiwarongo office, Otjozondjupa
	N	Directorate: Developmental Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services	
	N R	Ministry of National Youth Services Save the Children Project	Gobabis; Otjinene Gobabis
Omusati	N	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW)	Served by Oshakati
	N	Directorate: Developmental Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services	office, Oshana
	N	Ministry of National Youth Services	office, Oshana Outapi
Oshana	N N N N N	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare/(MGECW) Directorate of Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services) Legal Assistance Centre (LAC) Ministry of Education Ministry of Education Ministry of National Youth Services Women and Child Protection Unit (WCPU)	Oshakati Oshakati Ongwediva Ondangwa East Ondangwa West Ondangwa; Oshakati Oshakati
	N	Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)	Oshakati outreach point
Oshikoto	N N	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW) Directorate: Developmental Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services	Tsumeb
	N N R N	Dutch Reformed Church Benevolence Board Social Service Council Ministry of Youth & Sport (MYS) Regional Youth Office and/or Youth Centre Tsumeb Women's and Children's Centre Women and Child Protection Unit (WCPU)	Tsumeb Tsumeb Tsumeb Tsumeb
Otjozondjupa	N N N	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW) Directorate: Developmental Social Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services) Ministry of National Youth Services	Otjiwarongo Otiwarongo Tsumkwe; Grootfontein; Otjiwarongo; Okakarara Omatjene; affiliates in 4 regions
	L L	Okahandja Youth Guidance Centre (Stop the Violence Women's Group) Stop the Violence Women's Group	Okahandja Okahandja

Alphabetical List of Organisations

Aids Care Trust of Namibia	
Catholic Aids Action (National Catholic Women's Programme)	
Change of Life Style Home's Project (COLS)	
Directorate of Legal Aid (Ministry of Justice)	
Directorate: Developmental and Social Welfare Services (Ministry of Health & Social Services)	
Dutch Reformed Church Benevolence Board - Social Service Council	
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University of Namibia (UNAM) - Gender Training & Research Unit	
Usakos Children's Education Centre	
Walvis Bay Child and Family Centre	
White Ribbon Campaign Namibia (WRCN)	
Women's Action for Development	
Women and Child Protection Units (WCPUs)	
Women's Solidarity Namibia (WSN)	
Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)	
Tourig vvoitiens offisian Association (TVVOA)	७१, १३७

Notes about this Directory

COMPREHENSIVENESS

This directory is by no means comprehensive. It should be regarded as an effort to compile a database of services available in Namibia for victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse. The organisations covered are kindly requested to notify the Gender Research & Advocacy Project of any inaccuracies or omissions in this publication. Many organisations to which the compilers were guided no longer exist, or are dormant, or the officer in charge did not think the organisation should be listed in this directory. One guiding rule was that organisations not reached after repeated attempts should not be covered, because the people being served should not be inconvenienced in their search for assistance.

METHODOLOGY

A simple questionnaire was used. It was either completed by the interviewer in a telephonic interview, or it was faxed or hand-delivered to the organisation and returned to the interviewer completed. Most organisations preferred to take the latter route. Some key information was extracted from additional resource materials provided, such as annual reports and pamphlets.

FORMAT AND CONTENT

The aim was to present very specific basic information as briefly as possible. The guiding rule on the format was one page per organisation. Some entries run onto two pages because the organisation concerned provides a very wide range of services and/or has regional offices whose contact details had to be listed.

Repetitions: Several pages are repeated in full in different chapters, or they have been slightly adapted for different chapters. This system was deemed more convenient for users than a cross-referencing system.

Exclusions: Among the organisations excluded were the trade unions. All the federation head offices contacted said that they do not offer any services for victims of domestic violence or sexual abuse, or even sexual harassment in the workplace. The reason seems to be that gender issues are new to the unions and although most unions have a women's desk, those contacted said they have not set up structures to deal with these problems specifically.

Affiliations: The information on affiliations is neither comprehensive nor consistent. Although the questionnaire asked for "Network / Affiliation (if any)", many respondents only noted those which are relevant to the topic, and a high number left the space blank even if they are involved in, for example, the Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children. The compilers tried to fill the gaps in this regard but only if an affiliation or close networking relationship was obvious.

Fax numbers: For fax numbers a distinction had to be drawn between "all hours", "office hours" and "after hours": "all hours" means that a fax will be seen by the receiver at whatever time of day it arrives - not only during office hours or only after hours. The distinction may prove necessary in cases of emergency.

PROBLEMS

The cut-off point for new information was extended several times, but eventually the directory had to go to press. Many organisations to which the compilers were guided were not reached at all for one reason or another: the telephone was never answered, there was no response to messages to return calls, etc. Quite a high number of those reached after repeated attempts never returned the questionnaire even after several follow-up calls. In many cases the information provided was extremely scanty and key information was missing, or the information given was contradictory and confusing. The compilers affempted to fill the gaps and resolve the contradictions, but this was not always possible: the contact person was overseas, off sick, etc., and no one else on the staff could help.

Background Information

INTERNATIONAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL SETTING

W UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

Article 19 commits the government to protect children from all forms of violence and abuse in the home environment.

W UN Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)

Violence against women is not explicitly addressed in this document, although it is one form of discrimination against women. But in 1989, the UN Committee responsible for monitoring this Convention issued General Recommendation 12, which suggested that parties to CEDAW should include information on violence against women in their country reports. Then in 1992, the Committee issued General Recommendation 19, which formally identified gender-based violence as discrimination.

Although international conventions are usually directed only at the acts of governments rather than the acts of private individuals, the Committee emphasised that governments may also be responsible for private actions if they fail to act with due diligence to prevent violations of rights, to investigate and to punish acts of violence, and to ensure that victims receive appropriate compensation.

The following were among the recommendations on measures which governments should take to protect women against gender-based violence by public or private act:

- effective legal measures, including penal sanctions, civil remedies and compensatory provisions to protect women against all kinds of violence, including, inter alia, violence and abuse in the family, sexual assault and sexual harassment in the workplace;
- (ii) preventive measures, including public information and education programmes to change attitudes concerning the role and status of men and women;
- (iii) protective measures, including refuges, counselling, rehabilitation action and support services for women who are the victims of violence or who are at risk of violence.

UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women

In 1994, the UN General Assembly gave strong recognition to violence against women as a human rights issue, by adopting a Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women. This is the first international human rights instrument which deals exclusively with violence against women, and it explicitly includes violence which occurs "in public or in private life". In terms of this resolution:

States should condemn violence against women and should not invoke any customs, tradition or religious consideration to avoid their obligations with respect to its elimination.

Governments are expected to develop penal, civil, labour and administrative sanctions to punish and redress wrongs caused to women who are subjected to violence. They must also make sure that laws which are insensitive to gender considerations do not result in the re-victimisation of women. They must develop national plans of action against violence against women and include adequate resources for this problem in their budgets. They

must ensure that women and children who have experienced violence have access to rehabilitation programmes, assistance with child care and maintenance, treatment, counselling, health services, social services and other support structures.

Although this Declaration is not legally binding, it sets forth clear international standards.

The UN's concern with violence against women was further emphasized when the Commission on the Status of Women appointed a Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women in 1994. One of the duties of this Special Rapporteur is to make recommendations on national mechanisms for eliminating violence against women.

Beijing Platform for Action

In the Beijing Declaration adopted at the Fourth World Conference for Women in 1995, governments pledged to "eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls".

The Beijing Platform for Action devotes an entire chapter to violence against women. It identifies violence against women as "an obstacle to the achievement of the objectives of equality, development and peace" which prevents women from enjoying their basic human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Some of the specific actions to be taken by governments in this regard have particular relevance to the problem of domestic violence:

- Refrain from engaging in violence against women and exercise due diligence to prevent, investigate and, in accordance with national legislation, punish acts of violence against women, whether those acts are perpetrated by the State or by private persons;
- Enact and/or reinforce penal, civil, labour and administrative sanctions in domestic legislation to punish and redress the wrongs done to women and girls who are subjected to any form of violence, whether in the home, the workplace, the community or society;
- Adopt and/or implement and periodically review and analyse legislation to ensure its
 effectiveness in eliminating violence against women, emphasizing the prevention of
 violence and the prosecution of offenders;
- Take measures to ensure the protection of women subjected to violence, access to just and effective remedies, including compensation and indemnification and healing of victims, and rehabilitation of perpetrators;
- Provide women who are subjected to violence with access to the mechanisms of justice and, as provided for by national legislation, to just and effective remedies for the harm they have suffered and inform women of their rights in seeking redress through such mechanisms;
- Formulate and implement, at all appropriate levels, plans of action to eliminate violence against women;
- Create or strengthen institutional mechanisms so that women and girls can report acts
 of violence against them in a safe and confidential environment, free from the fear of
 penalties or retaliation, and file charges;

- Create, improve or develop as appropriate, and fund the training programmes for judicial, legal, medical, social, educational and police and immigrant personnel, in order to avoid the abuse of power leading to violence against women and sensitize such personnel to the nature of gender-based acts and threats of violence so that fair treatment of female victims can be assured;
- Adopt laws, where necessary, and reinforce existing laws that punish police, security forces or any other agents of the State who engage in acts of violence against women in the course of performance of their duties;
- Allocate adequate resources within the government budget and mobilize community resources for activities related to the elimination of violence against women, including resources for the implementation of plans of action at all appropriate levels;
- Provide well-funded shelters and relief support for girls and women subjected to violence, as well as medical, psychological and other counselling services and free or low-cost legal aid, where it is needed, as well as appropriate assistance to enable them to find a means of subsistence;
- Support initiatives of women's organizations and non-governmental organizations all over the world to raise awareness on the issue of violence against women and to contribute to its elimination;
- Organise, support and fund community-based education and training campaigns to raise awareness about violence against women as a violation of women's enjoyment of their human rights;
- Disseminate information on the assistance available to women and families who are victims of violence;
- Provide, fund and encourage counselling and rehabilitation programmes for the perpetrators of violence and promote research to further efforts concerning such counselling and rehabilitation so as to prevent the recurrence of such violence;
- •Raise awareness of the responsibility of the media in promoting non-stereotyped images of women and men, as well as in eliminating patterns of media presentation that generate violence and encourage those responsible for media content to establish professional guidelines and codes of conduct; also raise awareness of the important role of the media in informing and educating people about the causes and effects of violence against women and in stimulating public debate on the topic;

African Charter on Human and People's Rights

The "Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa", which Namibia has adopted, includes protection against all forms of violence against women, including those which take place in private life. It requires states who are parties to it to take appropriate and effective measures to:

- enact and enforce laws to prohibit all forms of violence against women including unwanted or forced sex whether the violence takes place in private or public;
- adopt such other legislative, administrative, social and economic measures as may be necessary to ensure the prevention, punishment and eradication of all forms of violence against women;

- identify the causes and consequences of violence against women and take appropriate measures to prevent and eliminate such violence;
- actively promote peace education through curricula and social communication in order to eradicate elements in traditional and cultural beliefs, practices and stereotypes which legitimise and exacerbate the persistence and tolerance of violence against women;
- punish the perpetrators of violence against women and implement programmes for the rehabilitation of women victims;
- establish mechanisms and accessible services for effective information, rehabilitation and reparation for victims of violence against women;
- prevent and condemn trafficking in women, prosecute the perpetrators of such trafficking and protect those women most at risk;
- prohibit all medical or scientific experiments on women without their informed consent;
- provide adequate budgetary and other resources for the implementation and monitoring of actions aimed at preventing and eradicating violence against women;
- ensure that, in those countries where the death penalty still exists, not to carry out death sentences on pregnant or nursing women;
- ensure that women and men enjoy equal rights in terms of access to refugee status determination procedures and that women refugees are accorded the full protection and benefits guaranteed under international refugee law, including their own identity and other documents.

It also gives parties a duty to protect all women who are at risk of being subjected to any form of violence, abuse and intolerance.

African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child

Article 16 commits the government to protect children from violence and abuse in the home.

Article 21(1) requires governments "to eliminate harmful social and cultural practices affecting the welfare, dignity, normal growth and development of the child", particularly customs and practices which are prejudicial to the child's life or health, and those which discriminate on the basis of sex or other status.

Addendum to 1997 SADC Declaration on Gender and Development

On 14 September 1998, representatives of the Southern African Development Community agreed to an addendum to the SADC's 1997 Declaration on Gender and Development. This Addendum deals specifically with "The Prevention and Eradication of Violence Against Women and Children". The signatories resolved to take a range of measure to combat violence, including the following:

Enacting laws such as sexual offences and domestic violence legislation making various forms of violence against women clearly defined crimes, and taking appropriate measures to impose penalties, punishment and other enforcement mechanisms for the prevention and eradication of violence against women and children;

Introducing, as a matter of priority, legal and administrative mechanisms for women and children subjected to violence, effective access to counselling, restitution, reparation and other just forms of dispute resolution;

Adopting such other legislative and administrative measures as may be necessary to ensure the prevention and eradication of all forms of violence against women and children;

Promoting the eradication of elements in traditional norms and religious beliefs, practices and stereotypes which legitimise and exacerbate the persistence and tolerance of violence against women and children;

Introducing and supporting gender sensitisation and public awareness programmes aimed at eradicating violence against women and children;

Encouraging the media to play a constructive and supportive role in the eradication of violence against women and children by adopting guidelines which ensure sensitive coverage of the issue, sand avoid the perpetuation of stereotypes;

Providing easily accessible information on services available to women and children victims/survivors of violence, including women and children with disabilities;

Introducing and promoting gender sensitisation and training of all service providers engaged in the administration of justice, such as judicial officers, prosecutors, police, prison, welfare and health officials

The Namibian Constitution

The Namibian Constitution protects life, human dignity and personal liberty. It prohibits torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. It also guarantees equality before the law, and forbids sex discrimination. Similar provisions in international conventions such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights have been interpreted to mean that states have obligations to protect women from all kinds of violence, including domestic violence.

The Constitution also gives special attention to the rights of children. Article 15(1) says that children have the right from birth to know and be cared for by their parents. Article 15(2) says that children are entitled to be protected from economic exploitation and child labour which might interfere with their education and development.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN NAMIBIA

Domestic violence is violence that takes place within the family or inside the home.

Domestic violence is sometimes called "battering". When it takes place between husband and wife, it is sometimes called "wife abuse" or "spouse abuse". When children are the victims, it is often referred to as "child abuse".

Domestic violence is particularly disturbing because the home and the family should be places where people can feel the most safe and secure.

Although women can be violent, it is women and children who are most often the victims of domestic violence at the hands of men.

Asking for **HELP** is a sign of strength.

Violence against women and children is one of Namibia's most severe human rights problems.

How much domestic violence occurs in Namibia? No one knows for sure. Since there is no specific crime of "domestic violence", cases which are reported to the police are hidden within larger crime categories such as rape and assault.

Medical personnel interviewed in a recent study estimated that *almost half* of all the women and children whom they treat show signs of being victims of domestic violence.

The number of domestic violence cases reported to social workers nationwide is increasing – 173 in 1994, 283 in 1995 and 394 in 1996.

We also know that 400-500 children are removed from their homes each year by the courts because of various forms of abuse and neglect.

We know that Namibia has a population of at least 2000 street children, many of whom live on the streets because of neglect at home.

MYTHS ABOUT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

"WOMEN ASK FOR IT": Sometimes people say that women "ask" to be beaten because
they nag their husbands, or because they fail to do some household task — such as not
having meals ready on time. If a woman is bossy, lazy, untidy or headstrong, some
people will say that she needs to be put in her place.

This is not true. Many ideas about how a wife should behave are based on stereotypes which are unfair to women. No matter what a woman does or says, no one has the right to beat her. Everyone has a legal duty not to use violence against others. Using violence is not an acceptable way to solve a problem in the home.

• "IF IT IS SO BAD, WHY DOESN'T SHE LEAVE?": Some people say that women really like to be beaten by their husbands or their boyfriends because they like to be overpowered by men. They think that women like to be beaten so they know that the men in their lives really pay attention to them and care about them. Some people say that women would lose respect for the authority of men if they were not beaten. Some people think that a woman who leaves one violent relationship will always look for another violent man. Some people say that if the woman does not really want to be beaten, she will leave the relationship.

None of these things are true. No one really wants to be beaten. Violence can injure a woman's spirit as well as her body. Women who are beaten may develop a bad opinion of themselves. They may start believing that they are "bad" and that they deserve to be beaten. These things can make it hard for a woman who is being beaten to leave the relationship or even to seek help.

A woman who is beaten may also feel trapped in the relationship because she is emotionally and financially dependent on the man who is beating her. She may think that it will best for the children if the family stays together. The woman may believe that the man who beats her will change his ways. (Men who beat women often say that they are sorry afterwards, and promise that it will never happen again — but it usually does.) The woman may be afraid that her husband will kill her or her children if she tries to get

help. She may believe that she has a duty to keep trying to make the relationship work. She may be afraid that her friends and her family will think that she is the one to blame if the relationship breaks up.

There are many reasons why it is not easy for a woman to leave a violent situation — but this does not mean that she wants to be beaten.

"WHAT HAPPENS INSIDE THE FAMILY IS PRIVATE": Some people believe that a
marriage is very private. They think that what happens inside a family is no one else's
business.

This is not true. What happens inside a marriage can affect the community in many ways. The community has an interest in making sure that all the people in the community are safe, both inside and outside their homes. People who grow up in violent homes are more likely to use violence themselves — because they have learned to believe that this is a way of solving problems. Society has a duty to try to prevent problems that increase the level of violence in the community.

Domestic violence also has costs for society. It results in lost working hours and increased demand for health services. It contributes to overall levels of crime and violence, and so places extra strain on the police and the courts. It sometimes contributes to increased alcohol and drug abuse. Domestic violence also interferes with overall national development, by preventing the victims, the perpetrators and the community from realising their full potential.

 "ALCOHOL CAUSES BATTERING": Sometimes men use drinking as an excuse for violence. Women who are being beaten may think that the abuse will stop if the drinking stops. They may think that it is the drunkenness which causes the violence.

This is not true. Many people drink without becoming violent, and many men who do not drink beat their wives or their girlfriends. It is true that alcohol is often a part of a violent relationship. The reasons why a man drinks and why that same man uses violence may be related. The alcohol may make the violence come out, but the reasons why the violence is there are usually very complicated.

 "VIOLENCE HAPPENS MORE OFTEN IN BLACK HOMES, OR POOR HOMES, OR TO LESS EDUCATED WOMEN": Some people think that violence happens more often in the homes of black families, or in homes where families are struggling to live on a small amount of money. They may also think that only women who are uneducated get beaten by their husbands.

This is not true. Violence takes place in all kinds of homes — black and white, rich and poor. All sorts of women suffer from violence — including well-educated women with good jobs. Domestic violence is a widespread problem.

FACTS ABOUT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

• **Domestic violence is widespread.** The World Health Organisation estimates that up to one-half of all women worldwide suffer physical abuse at the hands of intimate partners. The proportion is even higher in some countries.

- Domestic violence is against the law: Domestic violence has been condemned by international agreements which Namibia has signed such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. Domestic violence is contrary to the Namibian Constitution. It also violates existing criminal laws such as those on assault, indecent assault or child abuse.
- Domestic violence is harmful to the victim: Domestic violence can harm its victims physically, emotionally, financially and socially. The victim may suffer serious injury or even death, as well as a range of psychological problems.
- Domestic violence is harmful to the children in the family: Children growing up in a violent family can experience emotional and behavioural problems, even if they do not experience the violence directly. They also learn that violence is a way of solving problems, which increases the level of violence in society.
- Domestic violence is harmful to the perpetrator: The perpetrator may lose the respect of his family and his own self-respect. He may then try to compensate for his feelings of shame and inadequacy with more violence, or with a retreat into alcoholism.
- **Domestic violence is harmful to the family:** It often leads to a complete breakdown of the marriage.
- Domestic violence is harmful to the community: It can upset other family members and neighbours. It also sets a bad example for the children in the community. It may cause other women in the community to feel intimidated.
- Domestic violence is harmful to society at large: It creates a general atmosphere of disrespect for women. It maintains a high level of violence in society, by teaching children that force is acceptable. Its costs include the costs of state medical care, increased overall levels of crime and violence, social problems such as alcohol and drug abuse and lost productivity. In this way, it holds back the overall development of the nation.

MORE FACTS

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- Although women can be violent, most violence that causes injury is perpetrated by men against women.
- Women are most at risk of violence from men that they know.
- Domestic violence occurs in all socio-economic groups.
- The injuries caused by domestic violence are at least as serious as those caused from assaults by strangers, and sometimes more serious.
- Violence within relationships tends to increase over time.
- Most violent men are not mentally ill. Many are exercising what they see as their natural right to dominate women.
- Emotional and psychological abuse can be as damaging as physical abuse.

- Alcohol abuse exacerbates violence, but does not cause it.
- Men who abuse women in the home are likely to abuse their children as well.
- •There are societies in which domestic violence does not exist.

CHILD ABUSE

- Child abuse takes the form of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse and neglect.
- Most sexual abuse of children comes from the child's family members.
- Both men and women commit sexual abuse of children, but the majority of abusers are men.
- Both boys and girls experience sexual abuse in the family, but most victims are girls.
- Children who grow up in a violent environment are more likely to engage in crime or to form violent families when they grow up.

WHY DO PEOPLE ABUSE WOMEN AND CHILDREN?

- Sometimes people who are having problems, such as unemployment or financial worries, take their frustrations out on women and children.
- Alcohol and drug abuse can contribute to abuse.
- Sometimes abusers have mental problems, although this is not usually the case.
- Abusers sometimes come from homes where there was abuse. They sometimes learn this behaviour from their own families.
- Abuse of women and children is considered by some people to be socially acceptable.
- Children are small and weak. Sometimes people abuse them because they want to feel powerful and strong.

TYPES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

physical abuse

any use of physical force, including hitting, slapping, kicking, throwing, bruising, burning or choking

confining or detaining someone by force, such as locking someone inside a house depriving someone of access to adequate food, water, clothing, shelter or rest forcing someone to do things they do not want to do

sexual abuse

rape or incest
exposure to indecent acts or pornography
forcing someone to perform any sexual act
forcing someone to engage in prostitution
any other sexual conduct that is abusive, humiliating or degrading

economic abuse

depriving someone of basic economic or financial resources they are entitled to, such as household necessities disposing of shared property or property which belongs to another person destroying or damaging property shared property or property which belongs to another person hiding or hindering the use of shared property or property which belongs to another person.

intimidation

using threats of harm to make someone afraid exhibiting a weapon any other menacing behaviour

harassment

following someone, or watching their home, school or workplace unwelcome telephone calls sending unwelcome letters, packages, e-mails, etc

emotional or psychological abuse

degrading or humiliating someone

depriving someone privacy, liberty, integrity or security;

undermining a person's dignity and self-confidence with constant ridicule or criticism. allowing a child to watch another person being abused

indifference or hostility to a child on the part of parents or caretakers

preventing a child from having normal social contacts

child neglect

failing to provide the love, care, food and physical circumstances that will allow the child to grow and develop exposing the child to dangers

M OTHER FORMS OF CHILD ABUSE

Child labour

Children are also sometimes prevented from furthering their education because they are expected to help with housework, farming, herding or other family chores.

Alcohol and drug abuse

Children may drink, smoke cigarettes or dagga or use other drugs because they have not received information and guidance on the dangers of substance abuse. Alcohol and drug abuse can also harm children indirectly, when parents or family members neglect or assault children while under the influence of these substances. Family resources which should be spent on children's food and education are sometimes squandered on drugs and alcohol.

Sex discrimination

The girl child is sometimes disadvantaged simply because she is a girl. For example, in some families boys will be encouraged to continue their education while girls are expected to drop out to help at home. Girls who stay in school may be burdened with housework and care of younger siblings in addition to their studies. Girls who do not receive guidance about sex and information about family planning may be forced to leave school because of pregnancy. They may be discouraged from exploring certain career options because of sex-role stereotyping.

Girls may be brought up to believe that child care is their responsibility as females, while boys may be raised to believe that they do not have to take responsibility for the children that they father. These stereotypes are unfair to the next generation as well. Children need the support of both parents, and father and mothers should both take responsibility for the moral, physical and social wellbeing of their children.

Infanticide

There is a high rate of infanticide in Namibia. Infanticide is a crime, but it is also a cry for help. New mothers — especially young mothers — may feel overwhelmed by the idea of parenthood. They may have difficulty coping with the drastic physical and emotional changes they are experiencing. They may be suffering from the depression sometimes brought on by the hormonal changes associated with giving birth. They may be convinced that they will be unable to provide for the child, and they may feel that there is no one they can turn to for help. They may fear the shame of having given birth outside of marriage, or they may fear that they will be unable to continue their studies on top of the responsibility of child care. None of these feelings can excuse the murder of a child. But they show that churches and communities can take steps to prevent infanticide by giving mothers support and reassurance.

SIGNS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Children may be reluctant to tell someone that they have been abused. They may feel guilty because they believe that the abuse is somehow their fault. These are some of the outward signs of abuse and neglect:.

Some signs of abuse unexplained injuries pain in genitals, bleeding from vagina pain when urinating or fear of urinating unusual interest in their own or other children's bodies sudden avoidance of men or women sleeping problems (bedwetting, nightmares, sleepwalking, being afraid to go to bed) eating problems (loss of appetite, sudden weight gain, vomiting) problems with self-control (aggression, unusual fearfulness, loss of bladder or bowel control) withdrawal or loss of interest in life clinging or constant crying regression (acting like a baby)

Some signs of neglect
constant hunger
poor hygiene
dirty body or clothes
constant lack of supervision
problems which no one is attending to
engaging in begging, stealing, or petty crimes

Based on Child Abuse In Namibia – 1996, published by the CCN.

WHAT TO DO ABOUT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

GO TO A SAFE PLACE.

A person who is experiencing domestic violence can arrange to stay with a friend or a relative for a little while. She can also go to a shelter if there is one available. This will give her time to think about what to do next. It will also show the abuser that she has choices and that she is not prepared to accept violence. If a woman leaves her home, this will not count against her in a divorce case.

Problems

Only a few communities in Namibia have shelters. But in some communities, it can be difficult find a safe place to go, especially if there are also children involved.

Finding a safe place is not a long-term solution. The woman must still decide what she is going to do about the problem.

GO TO OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS FOR HELP.

A person who is experiencing domestic violence can ask her family or her husband's family for help. The family can ask the husband to promise not to use violence again.

Problems

Some families are more helpful than others when they hear about violence in the home. If the family is not willing to help, then the person who is suffering the violence must go to someone else.

• GET A PROTECTION ORDER

The person experiencing the abuse can use the Combating of Domestic Violence Act by going to any Magistrate's Court and requesting a court order saying that the abuser must stop the violence. This protection order can have other provisions to protect against the complainant and any children involved against the violence, depending on the circumstances, such as no-contact provisions or an order requiring the abuser to leave the shared household temporarily.

The procedure for obtaining a protection order is a simple one. There is no cost to the complainant and no need to use a lawyer.

Violating a protection order is a criminal offence. The penalty is a fine of up to N\$8000 or imprisonment for up to two years, or both.

Getting a court order shows that the person experiencing the abuse is not going to tolerate this kind of violence.

Problems:

Some abusers may respect a court order, but others may not. The person experiencing the violence will probably be in the position to decide if a court order is likely to help.

The punishment of a fine or imprisonment may have a negative influence on the family, especially if there are children who are dependent on maintenance from the abuser. However, it is possible for the court to use punishments like week-end imprisonment or community service, which could make it possible for the abuser to continue working. The complainant must be consulted on the sentence before the court makes a decision.

M LAY A CHARGE WITH THE POLICE

It is against the law for anyone to hurt another person, or to make threats of harm. There is no special crime of "domestic violence", but it will usually fall under existing crimes such as assault, rape, or indecent assault. Where a child is involved, the charge might be ill-treatment or neglect in terms of section 18 of the Children's Act 33 of 1960.

Sometimes the police do not like to get involved in family matters. They know that women who lay charges of assault for domestic violence often drop the charge before the case comes to court. The woman may have good reasons for this - such as fear - but it makes the police feel that arresting a man for domestic violence is a waste of time. The police may also worry that the violence may be turned against them when they come into a violent home.

But the police have a duty to protect members of the public who are experiencing crime, If the police officer who is first approached does not take the case seriously, the person involved can ask to speak to someone with a higher rank. There are Woman and Child Protection Units (WCPUs) in some areas of the country which can help with cases of domestic violence.

When there is a criminal offence involving domestic violence, the police can arrest the suspected offender without a warrant or issue a formal written warning which will be taken into account if there are any further problems. The police officer must take into account the wishes of the complainant in deciding on a course of action. The police may also search for weapons without a warrant if they see a weapon or are told that there is a weapon at the scene of the domestic violence.

The Combating of Domestic Violence Act has special provisions to make it less traumatic to lay a charge for domestic violence. For example, the person who is experiencing the violence must be consulted before a decision is made on bail. Bail will not be given if the abuser is threatening or intimidating the complainant. Trials for domestic violence offences will be heard in closed court, and it is illegal to publish any details that might reveal the identity of the complainant.

The punishment will depend on the circumstances of the crime. It might be a fine, a period of time in jail, or a suspended sentence (jail time which is postponed as long as there is no repeat offence). It might be weekend imprisonment or community service. These options can be good ones in cases where the offence was not too serious, or where the offender is employed and does not want to lose the job. The complainant will be given a chance to give input to the court on what she thinks would be an appropriate sentence.

The prosecutor has a legal duty to provide the complainant with information that will reduce the trauma of the trial. In some cases, the complainant will be able to testify behind a one-way mirror on through closed-circuit television. The magistrate or judge can also take other steps to make sure that the complainant feels comfortable speaking in court. These special measures are especially useful in cases where the victim of the abuse is a child.

Laying a charge shows that the person experiencing the abuse is not going to tolerate it.

Laying a charge may also provide some time for the abused person to think about what to do next.

Problems:

If the abuser is arrested and then released on bail, he may be angry. The person who has been abused may want to find a safe place to stay until the trial takes place.

It is unusual for a person to be given a long prison sentence for domestic violence unless the victim was seriously injured. This means that the abuser may be home again soon, which could be dangerous.

It may be hard for a woman to decide to lay a criminal charge against someone with whom she has a close relationship. Even though she may hate the abuse, she might not want to see the abuser sent to prison.

If an abuser is arrested or imprisoned, this could have financial consequences for the whole family. The victim can request options like week-end imprisonment or community service, but these options may place her at risk of more violence.

An arrest may inspire more violence - if the abuser feels that he must take "revenge".

BRING A CIVIL CASE FOR DAMAGES.

A criminal case is when a person is on trial for a crime. A civil case is when there is a dispute between two people. The law says that anyone who assaults another person must pay for the harm that person suffers. This can include medical costs, lost wages, property damage resulting from the violence, and an amount to pay for the pain and suffering caused by the abuse.

It is not necessary to lay a charge with the police before bringing a civil claim. But it is possible to do both.

If the person who has been abused wants to bring a civil case, the best way is to get a lawyer to help. If she cannot afford to pay a lawyer, she can ask for help from the Legal Assistance Centre, from one of its advice offices, or from legal aid at the Ministry of Justice.

A civil case is different from a criminal case. The abuser will not be sent to prison, even if the court finds that he has caused harm with his violence.

It is possible to bring a civil case even if the person who was abused is married in community of property. if the husband is ordered to pay damages his wife, this will be her own separate money. The law says that the husband cannot touch it.

Problems:

This remedy is not useful when the finances of the two parties are intertwined.

Courts do not usually like to award damages between family members. They do not like to get involved in family matters. This means that it may be hard to get the court to decide that the abuser should pay for the harm that he caused.

Since the abuser cannot be sent to prison in a civil case, the person who was abused must think about what will happen after the court case is over.

GET A DIVORCE.

A wife can get a divorce if her husband is hurting her or her children, or even if he is only threatening harm.

One of the grounds for divorce in Namibia is "desertion" — which means leaving. But if the husband is making life in the home so dangerous or unbearable that the wife cannot stay there, then the husband is the one who will be guilty of desertion, not the wife.

The wife can leave the home before she starts trying to get a divorce, or she can start taking steps to get the divorce while she is still living in the house.

It is possible to get a divorce without a lawyer. But it can be very useful to have help from a lawyer, especially if there are disagreements about the property or the children. It is possible to get help for a divorce from legal aid at the Ministry of Justice, especially if there has been domestic violence.

Problems:

A divorce puts a final end to the relationship, so the person who is thinking of getting a divorce must be sure that this is what she really wants.

GET COUNSELLING.

"Counselling" is talking about a problem with someone who has a good understanding of that kind of problem. People who give counselling can provide information and ideas, and they can help the person who has been abused to understand her feelings more clearly. People who give counselling will not tell you what you should do, but they may be able to help you decide for yourself what to do.

If the abuser is also willing to get counselling, both parties can go together. But counselling can only be helpful if both people really want to solve the problem.

Problems:

Some counsellors may focus too much on trying to save the marriage or on keeping the family together. But a person who has suffered abuse does not have any duty to try to work things out. A good counsellor will tell not an abused person what to do, but will rather help her decide what she wants.

M ADDITIONAL OPTIONS FOR ABUSED AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN

- Counselling and support for the entire family: For example, if the abuse stems from a drinking problem, the family will need help to fight alcohol abuse.
- Foster care: The child can be removed from the family and placed in foster care. Foster
 parents are people who temporarily stand in the place of the child's own family. The
 Ministry of Health and Social Services screens people who apply to be foster parents to
 make sure that they are suitable. A social worker will know how to arrange for foster
 care.

- **Children's homes:** Children can be placed in children's homes when they have no one to care for them, or when they have been temporarily removed from their families.
- Adoption: Children who have no one to care for them, or who cannot be returned to the family environment, can be placed with adoptive parents. Adoption makes the people who are caring for the child the child's legal parents. Extended family members often adopt children who cannot stay with their parents.
- Taking action against the abuser: It is not always enough to remove the child from the
 dangerous situation. It is often necessary to lay a criminal charge against the abusers to
 make sure that the abuse does not happen again. Children who must testify in court
 against their abusers need extra love and support to cope with this difficult task

SOME GUIDELINES FOR COUNSELLORS

Be a good listener.

Concentrate on what the other person is saying.

Try to understand the other person's point of view.

Do not worry about silences.

The other person may be silent because of shock, anger or relief.

Do not force you beliefs and values onto another.

Do not judge what the other person is saying.

Check on how the other person is feeling.

From time to time, state briefly what decisions the two of you have made together and what must still be decided. Do not try to press for details that the person is not willing to discuss.

Make sure that the other person knows what to expect from you.

Be clear about what you can and cannot do.

Be aware of non-verbal signals.

The person's body language – such as how she is sitting, whether or not she is making eye contact — may be a clue to how she is feeling.

Show that you are listening.

Sit facing the person. Make eye contact. Encourage communication with body language, such as nodding your head. Be sure that you are not doing all the talking.

Be sensitive to the other person's needs.

Be honest and realistic about what is possible. Be supportive and patient. Be sincere. Show the person you are counselling that you can be trusted. Do not violate the confidence of the communication.

Help the other person decide what she wants to do.

It is your role to help her think about her options. It is not your role to tell her what to do.

Ideas drawn from material published by RAPCAN, Resources Aimed at the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect, 197 Lower Main Road, Observatory, Cape Town, South Africa, tel: 021-448-9034, fax: 021-448 9042, e-mail: rapcan@iafrica.com.

THINGS THAT COUNSELLORS SHOULD NOT DO

Do **not** give orders.

such as "Now do not go back home and risk more abuse."

Do **not** make threats.

such as "If you do not answer these questions now, you will be sorry."

Do **not** lecture or moralise.

such as "It will be better for the children if the family stays together."

Do not give advice or offer solutions.

such as "You should move out of your house right away."

Do **not** judge, criticise or blame.

such as "How can a smart woman like you stay with an abusive man?"

Do not interpret or diagnose.

such as "You are feeling like this because you are lacking confidence."

Do not praise or agree.

such as "Of course you are strong enough to raise your children alone."

Do not give empty reassurances or sympathy.

such as "Don't worry, everything will be all right."

Do not interrogate.

such as" Exactly what did you say to him?"

Do not withdraw or divert the conversation.

such as "Now I want to talk about another aspect of the problem."

Do not talk about your own experiences.

such as "That reminds me of a time when I had a problem with my husband."

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WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF A CHILD TELLS YOU ABOUT ABUSE?

Believe the child.

Children do not lie about abuse. Let the child know that you believe what he or she is saying.

Find out how the child feels.

Reassure the child that the abuse is not his or her fault and that there is no need to feel guilty.

Provide support.

Tell the child how brave he or she is for seeking help. Tell that child that there are other children who have had similar experiences. Tell the child that you will work together to try to solve the problem.

Listen to the child.

Try to make the child feel safe, accepted and respected.

Show the child that you can be trusted.

Respect the confidentiality of the communication. Be honest with the child. Consult the child if you want to bring in other professionals, such as a doctor or a social worker.

Be aware of your own feelings.

Do not be judgmental. Do not blame the child for what has happened. Try to remain calm so that you can reassure the child.

Take steps to help the child.

Child abuse rarely stops without intervention. Be sure that the child knows what to expect. Talk to the child about your role. Discuss what you can and cannot do.

Do NOT make promises you cannot keep.

Do NOT press the child for details about the abuse that the child is not comfortable talking about.

Do NOT discuss what the child has told you with other people who are not involved.

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M CHILD DISCIPLINE

Is it abuse to use physical force to discipline a child?

Not always, but is it wise? Children learn how to live by following the examples of watching their parents, teachers and caregivers. If you use violence against a child, even as a form of discipline, you will be teaching the child that some sorts of violence are acceptable. Children should rather be taught the importance of controlling their anger. They should be taught that that violence is all its forms in unacceptable.

- The main source of good discipline is growing up in a loving family. in a loving environment, children generally want to be kind and co-operative because they like other people and want other people to like them.
- Children learn by imitating the behaviour of their parents and caretakers. If they see love and affection, this is what they will copy. If they see violence and anger, they will copy those behaviours instead.
- Physical punishment does not even work for adults. Otherwise, criminals who spend time in prison for their deeds would never commit crimes again after they are released. But we all know that many of them do.

Tips on non-violent forms of discipline in the home

Research shows that young children who are smacked or confined as punishment can never remember what the punishment was actually *for*. Physical punishments make them feel so angry and helpless that they are more likely to feel anger than repentance. Here are a few guidelines for avoiding physical punishment.

- Do not be afraid to use bargaining or bribes from time to time. "I know that you do not
 want to go to the shops with me this afternoon, but what if I let you choose a cool drink
 for yourself when we get there?"
- Use "time-outs" to give an angry child time to calm down. If a toddler is having a tantrum, it may be necessary to hold him or her gently until the tantrum subsides so that the child does not harm himself/herself or anyone else. But you should stay calm. Do not scream at the child. Anger is infectious, so the anger of the adult will just feed the anger of the child.
- Try to use "dos" rather than "don'ts". If you say to your child, "You can't leave your toys there in the middle of the room", the child may take that as a challenge. It will be more effective if you say "Please put your toys over there so that no one will trip over them."
- Teach your child good behaviour by explaining why you are asking the child to do certain
 things (once the child is old enough to understand). For example, say "You must put
 that knife down because you might cut yourself." This is more of a learning experience
 for the child than if you say "You must put that knife down because I say so."
- Let your child join in decision-making processes when this is reasonable. "Let's discuss how late you should be allowed to watch television on weeknights."
- Help your child to understand other people's feelings. Try to get the child to see things
 from the other person's point of view. "You know how bad it makes you feel if someone
 breaks your toys. That is how your sister feels when you break her things."
- Be sure that you reward good behaviour, not bad behaviour. If your child whines for candy while you are shopping and you buy the candy for the sake of peace, then the child has learned that whining is effective.

Ideas drawn from Penelope Leach, Your Baby & Child from Birth to Age Five (1989) and Benjamin Spock and Michael B Rothenberg, Dr Spock's Baby and Child Care (1985).

SUMMARY OF THE COMBATING OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT

(Legal Assistance Centre, 2004)

DEFINITIONS

What is domestic violence?

The following conduct constitutes abuse in terms of the Act if it occurs in a domestic relationship:

- physical abuse
- sexual abuse
- economic abuse (including destruction or damage to property)
- intimidation

- harassment (including stalking)
- trespass
- emotional, verbal or psychological abuse (which requires a pattern of "degrading" or "humiliating" conduct)

Threats or attempts to carry out any of these acts are also domestic violence.

What is a domestic relationship?

A domestic relationship is—

- a civil or customary marriage, a former marriage or an engagement to be married;
- a cohabitation relationship, where two people of different sexes are or were living together as if they were married;
- parents who have a child together, or are expecting a child together (regardless of whether they have ever lived together);
- parent and child
- any family member related by blood, marriage or adoption, as long as there is some actual connection between them, such as financial dependency or sharing a household (including people who would be family members if a cohabiting couple were married);
- any two people of different sexes who are or were in an intimate or romantic relationship.

Because times of change can be the most dangerous in terms of domestic violence, a "domestic relationship" for the purpose of the Act extends for one year after the connection between the parties has come to an end (such as by a divorce or a break-up). If two people have a child together, their "domestic relationship" continues for the lifetime of the child, or for one year after the child's death. The court has the power to consider the further extension of a "domestic relationship" if there are good reasons.

What can a person who is experiencing domestic violence do?

Anyone who has experienced violence or threats with violence in a domestic relationship can do the following:

- Make an application to a magistrate's court for a protection order which will say that
 the abuser must stop his/her behaviour, stay away from the people who are being
 abused, or even leave the family home altogether. Disobeying a protection order is a
 crime.
- If the abuse amounts to a crime, lay a charge with the police or ask the police to give the abuser a warning.
- Do both of these things at the same time.

PROTECTION ORDERS

Who may obtain a protection order?

- Anyone who has been abused or threatened with abuse in a domestic relationship.
 A minor may bring an application without the assistance of an adult in cases where the violence is serious in nature.
- A counsellor, health care provider, police official, social worker, teacher, traditional leader, religious leader, employer or any person who has an interest in the well-being of the person who has suffered the violence. The person who has actually suffered the violence must give written consent for the application to be made by someone else, unless he/she is –

- a minor
- a mentally incapacitated person
- an unconscious person
- a person who is regularly under the influence of alcohol or drugs, where the court approves such an application
- a person who is at risk of such serious physical harm that the court approves an application in the absence of his/her consent.

The person who applies for a protection order is called the *applicant*. The person who is experiencing the domestic violence is called the *complainant*. The applicant and the complainant can be the same person (where a person applies for a protection order for himself or herself) or different people (in cases where the application is made by one person on someone else's behalf). The person against whom the protection order is requested is called the *respondent*.

Terms of protection orders

An interim or a final protection order can be tailored to fit the problem. All protection orders will order the respondent not to commit domestic violence.

Protection orders may also order the respondent

- to surrender a firearm or other weapon
- not to have any contact or communication with the complainant, or with other specified persons who are at risk
- not to come near the complainant's residence, workplace, school, etc.
- to move out of the joint household, regardless of which one of the parties owns or leases it (after considering factors such as the length of time that the residence has been shared, the accommodation needs of the complainant as well as any children or other persons in the care of the complainant, and any undue hardship that might result for the respondent or any other person)

This provision is available only in cases where there has been physical violence. Such an order can include an order about the use of the contents of the household (such as furniture).

 to pay rent for alternative accommodation for the complainant, or to otherwise arrange for another place for the complainant to stay

This is another option in cases where the parties shared a residence, if the respondent is not ordered to leave the joint household.

 to give the complainant possession of specified personal property (such as vehicles, agricultural implements, livestock, furniture, chequebooks, credit cards, children's clothing and toys, identification documents, keys, personal documents or other necessary personal effects)

The court order can also direct the complainant to give specified personal property to the respondent, especially if the complainant is the one who remains in the shared home.

not to sell, damage or dispose of property in which the complainant has an interest.

The court can also —

- make a temporary order for maintenance
- make a temporary order concerning custody and access in respect of any children who are involved or
- make any other order which is necessary to protect the safety of the complainant and children or other persons in his / her care.

In addition the court may include in the protection order a directive to the police—

- to search for and seize any firearm or other weapon from the respondent
- to accompany the complainant to a specified place to assist him/her to collect personal belongings in safety.

How long does the protection order remain in force?

Different provisions of a protection order can remain in force for different time periods.

- An order for sole occupation of a joint residence can stay in force for a maximum of 6 months (if the house is owned by the respondent), for one year (if it is jointly owned), or for any period set by the court (if the house is owned by the complainant).
- If the joint resident is leased, an order for sole occupation cannot remain in force beyond the end of the current lease period.
- An order about the possession of household effects such as furniture will have the same period as the order for occupation of the joint residence.
- An order about child custody or access to children will remain in force until it is changed by another court order. (This is because it would not be safe to allow an order which might affect the safety of children to expire automatically.)
- A temporary maintenance order can remain in force for a maximum of six months.
 (A temporary maintenance order is only an emergency measure. It is not intended to replace the role of the ordinary maintenance court.)
- Any other provision of a protection order can remain in force for a maximum of three years.

The complainant, the applicant or the respondent can also apply to the court to change or cancel a protection order at any time.

What happens if the respondent violates the protection order?

The person protected by the order must notify the police. S/he will be required to make an affidavit giving details about how the respondent violated the protection order. S/he can simultaneously lay a criminal charge against the respondent if the actions amount to a crime.

The police have the power to arrest the respondent without a warrant if there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the protection order has been violated. The suspicion that the protection order has been violated can be based on the complainant's affidavit, on an affidavit from another person, or on the observations of the police officer.

A respondent who enlists another person to engage in behaviour that violates the protection order will be treated as if s/he has personally violated the protection order.

What is the penalty for violating a protection order?

A fine of up to N\$8000 or imprisonment for up to two years, or both.

M DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENCES

Does the law create any new crimes?

No. But certain crimes which take place in domestic relationships will be referred to as "domestic violence offences" and dealt with in special ways. The crimes which will qualify for this treatment if they take place in domestic relationships are crimes of violence (such as murder, rape and assault) and certain other crimes (such as kidnapping, trespass, malicious

damage to property and *crimen injuria*, which means criminal insult). Violating a protection order will also be a domestic violence offence.

Who can lay a charge of a domestic violence offence?

The complainant or any person who has an interest in the well-being of the complainant – such as a counsellor, health care provider, police official, social worker, teacher, employer. The **complainant** is the person who is the victim of the domestic violence offence, no matter who has actually laid the charge.

What will the police do in cases of domestic violence?

A police officer who has a reasonable suspicion that a domestic violence offence has occurred can do any the following things, taking into account the wishes of the complainant —

- arrest the suspected offender without a warrant;
- issue a **formal written warning** to the suspected offender which will be taken into account if there are any further problems.

The provision allowing for warnings is intended to apply to situations where the complainant requests police intervention, but does not want an arrest.

The police may also search for weapons without a warrant IF they see that a weapon is present or are told that a weapon is on the premises.

Will a suspected offender who is arrested be released on bail?

The question of bail will be treated in the same way as for other crimes, with one important difference. As in rape cases, the complainant must be informed about the bail hearing and given a chance to put relevant information before the court. For example, if the person who was arrested has threatened the complainant, this might be grounds for denying bail.

If a person accused of a domestic violence offence is released on bail, there will normally be a condition that s/he must have no contact with the complainant, and a condition prohibiting possession of a firearm or any other specified weapon. If appropriate, the court will order that the accused must continue to support the complainant and any dependents whilst out on bail at the same level as before the arrest, to make sure that the complainant is not financially punished for asserting his or her rights. The court might add other bail conditions if this is necessary.

If the complainant is not present at the bail hearing, s/he must be notified that the accused person is out on bail and told about any bail conditions that apply.

Will the trial be closed to the public?

Trials for domestic violence offences will be heard in closed court. It will be an offence to publish any details that might reveal the identity of the complainant.

What will happen if a person is convicted of a domestic violence offence?

The complainant will be given a chance to give input to the court on what s/he thinks would be an appropriate sentence. (If the complainant is deceased, this input will come from the next of kin.) Conviction of any domestic violence offence involving physical abuse can also disqualify a person from obtaining a license for a firearm for two years or more.

The new provisions on vulnerable witnesses which are summarised below can be applied to make trials on domestic violence offences less traumatic for the complainant.

RAPE IN NAMIBIA

Rape is a serious problem in Namibia. More than 700 cases of rape and attempted rape are reported to the Namibian Police each year. Experts believe that only about one out of every 20 rapes that take place is reported to the police. This means that rape is a problem which touches many people in Namibia. It is possible for men and boys to suffer forced sexual contact, but it is mainly women and girls who experience sexual violence.

Rapes occur in a wide variety of situations. They happen at night and in the daytime. They happen in the home, in riverbeds, along the road, in playgrounds and in schools. They happen in every community in Namibia, in villages and towns, in rural and urban areas.

Court records show that babies of less than one year and elderly women aged 85 have been raped. Women who are in advanced stages of pregnancy have also been raped. These facts show that rape is not a result of provocation by the person who is raped. Rape is a crime of power which uses sex as a weapon.

Rape is intended to humiliate and degrade. Rape reduces people to objects. It often makes them feel isolated. Rape can also cause feelings of anxiety, guilt and inadequacy. Rape is experienced as a loss, so a rape survivor will often go through a period of mourning and grief.

Rape is a horrifying violation of personal dignity and integrity. Attitudes about women in a society have an effect on how many rapes occur in that society. Because most people who are raped are women, rape is less common in societies where women are genuinely treated as being equal to men.

Some people in our society believe false myths about rape, especially the rape of women. These are some examples:

- Women say "no" when they really mean "yes".
- Women secretly enjoy rape.
- Women are really responsible for rapes because they dress and behave provocatively.
- Rape is not really an act of violence, it is just rough sex.
- Women often consent to sexual relations and then later claim that it was rape.

More false myths about rape are shown on the following pages.

The myths about rape result in blame for the crime being placed on the person who was raped, instead of on the rapist. A rape complainant will not be treated with understanding and sympathy if police, prosecutors, social workers and medical personnel believe the myths. A rape complainant will not get support from her family and friends if they believe the myths. A rape complainant who believes the myths will have difficulty dealing with feelings of guilt and shame. The myths encourage the crime of rape by making excuses for people who rape.

The old law on rape was based on these false ideas. This is why the old law had to be changed. The new law on rape will help society to move away from the myths about rape. Law reform on its own cannot alter attitudes, but it can send out signals that false ideas about rape will no longer be accepted by the law or the courts.

	MYTHS AND FACTS	ABOUT RAPE
MYTH	RESULT	FACT
Rape is provoked by the complainant.	The blame is taken away from the rapist and shifted to the complainant.	Rape is a violent attack using sex as the weapon. All kinds of people are raped in all kinds of situations. A person does not ask for rape by accepting a date, by acting polite or friendly, or by dressing or walking in ways that
women in mini-skirts get raped. Only "bad girls" get raped.	People believe that rape is something that happens only to certain types of women. They tend to blame themselves for the crime, and so do not report it or seek help from others. They feel embarrassed and ashamed.	regardless of age, appearance or economic class. Elderly persons, young children and
People get raped when they are out alone at night, in dark and dangerous places. If they stay at home they will be safe.	This myth interferes with freedom of movement, especially for women. It suggests that a woman would not have been raped if she had been "in her place". It also promotes the false idea that women cannot be raped at home, or by their husbands.	Rapes in Namibia occur in a wide variety of situations, at all times of day or night. Even women asleep in their beds at home have been raped. In fact, one Namibian study found that as many as one-third of all rapes occur in the complainant's own home.
Rapes are usually committed by strangers. People who avoid strangers they will be safe.	People who know their rapists tend to blame themselves more. They cannot believe that a family member or an intimate partner could really be a rapist. People who are raped by someone they know are afraid that no one will believe them, and they are afraid that the rapist will try to get revenge.	According to the Namibian police, most rapes in Namibia involve people who know each other – a family member, a personal friend, or someone who is known to the family. The police estimate that only one out of every twenty rapes is reported to the police, and they believe that many rapes go unreported because they involve acquaintances.
Anyone who really tries to resist can prevent a rape. It is impossible to rape a person against his or her will.	People do not believe that a rape has occurred unless there are serious injuries. If there are no cuts or bruises, then the complainant must not have tried to resist.	Rapists often threaten to kill the person they are raping if there is any attempt to resist. In Namibia, rapists often threaten rape complainants with knives. Most rapes are committed by men against women, and men are often stronger than women. This means that rapists can often overpower people without a weapon, especially where young children are involved. Even if there are not injuries, the rape complainant may have had a very real fear of injury or death.
Rapes occur only in urban areas.	People in rural areas who report rapes will not be believed.	Rapes happen in every part of Namibia. Rapes in rural areas may not be reported because there is no police station or clinic nearby, or because the family of the victim prefers to resolve the problem with the family of the rape complainant, without involving the police.

	MYTHS AND FACTS	ABOUT RAPE
MYTH	RESULT	FACT
Rape is an impulsive, uncontrollable act of sexual gratification. It usually takes place when a sexually frustrated man sees an attractive young woman and "just can't control himself".	This myth puts the blame on the rape complainant. It makes society think that the rapist is not responsible for his actions. It gives the rapist an excuse for using violence against another person.	Rape is a crime of power which uses sex as a weapon. Rapists themselves describe their motivation as being anger, hatred, conquest, humiliation or degradation – and not sexual gratification. A study of male rapists in South Africa found that less than 6% of them gave a sexual reason for their crime, and less than 40% reported that they experienced any sexual satisfaction from the act.
Rapists are abnormal perverts with an unsatisfied sex drive. Only "sick" or "insane" people rape.	People will not believe that a person who looks and acts "normal" could have committed a rape. They will expect the rapist to have some kind of special identifiable characteristics.	Rapists are "normal" people with normal sex drives. Male rapists often have wives or girlfriends. The only difference between the rapist and other people is that the rapist has a greater than average tendency to be violent and aggressive. The motive for rape is aggression, not sex.
People, particularly women, often lay false charges of rape with the police.	People will not believe a woman who says that she has been raped. This will make women more reluctant to report rapes. This myth also affects the way that the police respond to rape charges. If the police do not believe a woman's story, they will not make a serious investigation of the case. This in turn will reduce the chances of a conviction.	A US study found that the incidence of false reports of rape is exactly the same as for all other serious crimes – about 2%. Information from the Namibian police indicates that only about 1% of all rape reports are unfounded.
It is not difficult to prove that a rapist is guilty. A person who does not go to the police was not really raped. If the rapist is not found guilty in court, the rape complainant must have been lying.	People do not understand that there are many reasons why a person who has been raped may not want to go to the police or to appear in court. They forget that the court case often makes the rape complainant feel like the one who is on trial. People may feel contempt for a person who does not report a rape to the police. Even friends and family members may doubt that the rape really happened if the accused rapist is not found guilty.	Under the old law, the state had to prove "absence of consent", which is often very difficult. It is also hard to prove rapes because they usually occur in a place where there are no witnesses, and because sometimes the medical evidence is not properly collected. The court may not have enough evidence to find the accused "guilty" even in cases where a rape really occurred.
Rape is a crime which affects only a few people.	People will not believe that rape can happen in their own communities, or to someone they know.	Namibia has a high rate of rape in comparison to the size of its population. Rape also affects people who do not themselves experience rape (especially women), by causing them to live in fear.

SUMMARY OF THE COMBATING OF RAPE ACT

(Legal Assistance Centre, 2000)

DEFINITIONS

The "complainant" is the person who has been raped. The "perpetrator" is the person who has committed the rape.

The new law has a new definition of rape that gives greater protection against rape to men, women, girls and boys. Under the new definition of rape, rape can be committed against men and boys as well as against women and girls.

Rape is the "intentional commission of a sexual act under coercive circumstances". To understand this definition, we will have to consider the meaning of "sexual act" and "coercive circumstances".

"Sexual act"

The definition of sexual act covers the most intimate kinds of sexual contact:

the insertion of the penis into the vagina of another person, to even the slightest degree

It is not necessary to prove that the penis actually entered the vagina. It is enough to prove that it was inserted into the external parts of the female genitals. This is important in cases where young girls are raped. The rapist should not get off more lightly just because the girl was physically too small for complete penetration.

- the insertion of the penis into the mouth or anus of another person
- the insertion of any other part of the body into the vagina or anus
 For example, putting fingers or a hand or a tongue into someone's vagina or anus would be a sexual act.
- the insertion of any part of the body of an animal into the vagina or anus
 For example, putting the penis or the tongue of a dog into someone else's vagina or anus would be a sexual act.
- the insertion of any object into the vagina or anus (with an exception for the
 insertion of objects into the vagina or anus as part of normal medical procedures)
 For example, there are cases of people being raped with objects such as bottles or
 broomsticks.
- cunnilingus, which is oral stimulation of the female genitals

any other form of genital stimulation

This would include simulation of the genitals with the hand, or forcing the complainant to masturbate himself or herself.

Other forms of forced sexual contact would be treated as the crime of indecent assault. For example, it would not be rape for a person to touch a woman's breasts against her will, but she could lay a charge of indecent assault.

The definition of "coercive circumstances" includes force, threats of force, and other situations which enable one person to take unfair advantage of another. It includes all of the circumstances listed below, but it can also include other forms of coercion which are not mentioned in the law.

physical force against the complainant or another person

An example of using physical force against a third person as a means of rape would be where a man starts beating up a woman's child and says that he will not stop unless she has sexual intercourse with him.

threats of physical force against the complainant or another person

A threat does not have to be made in words. For example, if a person is pointing a gun or a knife at you without saying a word, the message is still clear.

threats to cause harm other than bodily harm to the complainant or another person, in circumstances where it is not reasonable for the complainant to disregard the threats

This could include threats of property damage. But this kind of threat would create the crime of rape only in situations where the complainant did not have any reasonable option except to submit to the sexual act. For example, suppose that a boyfriend and a girlfriend go together to a deserted place and start kissing. The boyfriend wants the girlfriend to have sexual intercourse and says that if she refuses he will leave her to walk home alone. The girlfriend agrees because she would prefer to have sex with her boyfriend than to be attacked and perhaps raped by someone else. Whether or not submitting to sex in this situation would be reasonable would

the complainant is under the age of 14 and the perpetrator is more than 3 years older

No force or threat is necessary in such a case. The age difference alone will be interpreted to show that the older person is taking advantage of the younger. Sexual experimentation between children of similar ages will not be treated as rape.

the complainant is unlawfully detained

This would apply, for example, where to a case where the complainant had been kidnapped. It would also apply to a case where a complainant was confined against his or her will – such as a case where a husband locked his wife inside the family home and prevented her from having any contact with other people.

- the complainant is
 - *physically or mentally disabled
 - *drunk or drugged
 - *asleep

and so cannot understand what is happening or is unable to communicate unwillingness

the perpetrator pretends to be another person

For example, a man could approach a sleepy woman in the dark hoping that she would mistake him for her husband.

the perpetrator pretends that what is happening is not actually a sexual act

For example, a doctor might lead an inexperienced complainant to believe that the sexual contact is actually some form of medical treatment.

• the presence of more than one person is used to intimidate the complainant
For example, this could apply to the horrible practice known as "tournaments" where
a boyfriend takes his girlfriend to a deserted place and expects her to have sex with
his friends. The girlfriend may be intimidated by the situation even if there is no direct
use of force.

AGE OF CONSENT

The Combating of Rape Act has raised the age of consent for the crime of rape to 14, for both boys and girls. Even if there was no force or coercion, a rape has been committed if the complainant is under the age of 14 and the perpetrator is more than 3 years older. The minimum sentence for rape of a child is 15 years, and the maximum is life imprisonment.

An amendment to the Combating of Immoral Practices Act gives additional protection to boys and girls under the age of 16. A crime has been committed under this law is there is sexual contact with a child under the age of 16 by someone more than 3 years older. This is a less serious crime than rape. It has no minimum sentences. But this crime is broader, because it covers any "indecent or immoral act" and not just the "sexual acts" defined above. The maximum penalty under this law is N\$40 000 or 10 years in prison or both.

RAPE WITHIN MARRIAGE

The new law says that **no marriage or other relationship will be a defence to a charge of rape.** This applies to both civil marriage and customary marriage, as well as other relationships.

If something would be rape *outside* a marriage – because of the use of force or threats of force, for example – then it would also be rape *inside* a marriage. The new law says that rape is rape, no matter what relationship there is between the two people. The fact that it takes place within marriage, or within any other relationship, is no excuse.

BAIL

The new rape law changes bail procedures to pay more attention to the complainant's concerns. Some people believe that no person accused of rape should be set free on bail before the trial starts. But the Constitution says that all persons are innocent until proven guilty. It is not fair to punish accused persons by holding them in custody before the court has heard their side of the story and decided if they are really guilty. People can be held in custody only if there is a danger that they will try to run away, or a danger that they will interfere with people who will be testifying against them in court.

In terms of the Combating of Rape Act, prosecutors and police have a duty to make sure that the court is aware of any information which shows that the complainant might be in danger if the perpetrator is released on bail. The complainant has a right to be notified of the date and time of the bail application. The complainant can attend the bail hearing personally, or ask the prosecutor to present relevant information on his or her behalf. Most complainants will probably prefer the second option, to avoid the trauma of an extra appearance in court and an extra cross-examination.

The complainant must be notified if bail is granted. The complainant must also be notified of the bail conditions which have been imposed. It must be an automatic condition of bail in every rape case that the accused rapist is not allowed to have any contact with the complainant. Accused persons who are out on bail are not allowed to interfere with the complainant, or with any other person who might be a witness at the trial. If they do, they can be re-arrested and held in custody until it is time for the trial.

REDUCING THE TRAUMA OF THE TRIAL

The Combating of Rape Act gives prosecutors a special duty to provide information to the rape victim which can help reduce the trauma of the trial, such as an explanation of how the trial will proceed and what questions are likely to be asked.

The court will be closed to the public during the entire rape trial unless the complainant requests otherwise. It is illegal to publish any information which might reveal the identity of the complainant. This rule applies to newspapers, radio, television and any other kind of media. No one may publish the complainant's name and address, or photographs which reveal physical features or clothing that might identify the complainant.

The protection against publication applies from the moment that the offence is committed, even before the perpetrator has appeared in court. This is important for the protection of the victim's privacy, since the media often get information from police dockets before there have been any court appearances.

Information about the identity of the complainant in a rape case can be published only if the court has authorised the publication, or if a complainant who is over the age of 18 has authorised it. The parent or guardian of a rape complainant under the age of 18 does *not* have the power to consent to the publication of that child's identity. The penalty for publishing information about the complainant's identity without proper permission is a stiff fine of N\$10 000 or imprisonment for up to 1 year, or both.

The new provisions on vulnerable witnesses which are summarised below can be applied to make rape trials less traumatic for the complainant.

MINIMUM SENTENCES

The new law on rape provides stiff minimum sentences for rapists. There are three categories of minimum sentences. For a **first offence**, the minimum sentence will be **5**, **10**, **or 15 years**, depending on the circumstances of the rape. For a **repeat offender**, the minimum sentence is **10**, **20 or 45 years**, depending on the circumstances of the rape. The maximum sentence for any rape is life imprisonment. The minimum sentences do not apply to persons who were under the age of 18 at the time the rape was committed. It is especially important to consider the possibility of rehabilitation for young offenders.

The Criminal Procedure Bill which was before Parliment at the time of writing proposed even stiffer minimum sentences. It suggested a minimum sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole for gang rape, multiple rape, second or subsequent convictions of rape, rape by persons who know they are HIV positive, rape of children or other particularly vulnerable persons, and rape which involves weapons or result in serious injury. The minimum sentence for all other cases of rape would be life inprisonment with a possibility of parole after 15 years of inprisonment.

RAPE AND HIV

A rapist who knowingly exposes a rape complainant to HIV through the rape will receive the heaviest minimum sentence. Knowingly exposing someone to the risk of HIV infection is also grounds for a criminal charge of attempted murder, in addition to the charge of rape. A conviction on this charge would be likely to carry a heavy prison sentence, which could be served in addition to the sentence for rape.

It is very important for all rape complainants to have HIV counselling and testing. Rape complainants can also take preventative medication to reduce the chances of contracting HIV from the rape. This medicine is called PEP (for Post-Exposure Prophylaxis). PEP should be started as soon as possible after the rape takes place. It must be taken for 28 days in order to be effective. The Ministry of Health & Social Services has promised to make PEP available to all rape victims, regardless of their ability to pay. If the closest hospital or clinic does not have PEP, ask a doctor, nurse or social worker to help you get it as soon as possible. Some medical aid funds cover the costs of PEP.

The law does not make provision for testing rape perpetrators for HIV. But preventative medication is most effective if it starts as soon as possible after the rape. This means that there is no time to wait for the results of an HIV test of the perpetrator before making a decision about whether to begin preventative treatment. Also, HIV test results for the perpetrator do not and cannot predict whether the rape survivor will be infected with HIV. It is possible that the rape complainant will not become infected, even if the perpetrator is HIV-positive. It is also possible that a perpetrator who is HIV-positive might test negative, if he or she has been only very recently infected. The only safe course of action is for the rape complainant to assume that the perpetrator may have been HIV positive, and to act accordingly in terms of medication, counselling and testing.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE RAPED

Keep evidence. Evidence means information and physical things that can support what you will tell the court in the rape case. Good evidence is important to make sure that the person who raped you will be found guilty and sent to prison.

Do not wash yourself. The doctor will be able to find important evidence on your body. This evidence will be destroyed if you wash.

Do not change your clothes. There might be important evidence on the cloth.

Do not tidy up the place where the rape happened. Do not wash anything which might have evidence such as blood or semen on it.

If you have to carry anything to the police station which might be used as evidence, **do not put it in a plastic bag.** Plastic can destroy this kind of evidence. Wrap the items in newspaper or some other kind of paper instead.

Go to the Police. You should report the rape to the police so that the person who raped you can be caught. This might prevent the rapist from raping someone else. If there is a Woman and Child Protection Unit in your area, you can go there to make your report. Police in these units have special training in how to deal with rape cases.

The police will arrange for you to see a doctor. They will also arrange for you to speak with a social worker. You should bring a change of clothes with you to the police station so that they can keep the clothes you were wearing during the rape as evidence.

If you are a woman, you can ask to speak to a female police officer. If you are a man, you can ask to speak to a male police officer. You can also ask to speak about the rape in private, in a room with no one else in it but you and the police officer who is asking you questions. You can bring a friend or a relative with you for support if you wish.

If you are afraid that the person who raped you may come back and hurt you, be sure to tell the police. Sometimes a rapist will threaten to kill the person who was raped if they tell anyone. If the rapist threatened you, tell the police about this. If you have a good reason for being afraid, then the person who raped you will not be set free on bail.

If the person who raped you is set free on bail, be sure to tell the police right away if he/she tries to see you or speak to you. If this happens, then the bail will be taken away and the rapist will be kept in custody until the trial starts.

Go to a doctor, clinic or hospital. You must get medical help right away. You might want to go to a doctor, clinic or hospital even before you go to the police. You must be sure to explain that you have been raped. If you go to the police first, they will take you to the hospital or clinic.

You may have been exposed to HIV as a result of the rape. There is medicine called PEP that can reduce your chances of becoming infected with HIV, but it works only if you start taking it very soon after the rape. The sooner you start taking it, the more it will help. You will have to take the medicine for 28 days.

You may have been exposed to another sexually-transmitted disease as a result of the rape. There is medicine that can reduce your chances of becoming infected with other sexually-transmitted diseases, such as syphilis or hepatitis. It is also best to start taking this medicine as soon as possible.

If you are a woman, you may be in danger of falling pregnant from the rape. There are pills that can prevent pregnancy if they are taken right away. You should be given four pills, two to take now and two to take 12 hours later.

You will need information about the side effects of medicines which can help to prevent HIV infection, other sexually-transmitted diseases and pregnancy. For example, some of these medications can cause nausea or headaches. You should ask the doctor who gives you these medications to explain what side effects you might experience, and what steps you can take to reduce the side effects.

You will need information about follow-up testing. It is important to be tested at the right times for HIV, for other diseases that could result from the rape and for pregnancy. You can also get counselling which will help you to feel less afraid about having these tests.

The doctor may be able to collect evidence about the rape. Do not wash or change your clothes before you see the doctor. The doctor will ask you some questions about the rape. The doctor will examine you, and write down information about any injuries that you got from the rape. The doctor will probably want to examine the inside of your vagina or anus, to look for injuries and to collect evidence such as semen. The doctor will probably take some blood from your arm to send to a laboratory for testing. The doctor will also look at the clothing you were wearing during the rape to see if there is evidence such as semen or blood.

Getting a legal abortion. If you did not get the pills which can prevent pregnancy, or if they did not work for some reason, you can get a legal abortion. You should get a pregnancy test right away if your next period is late, and you should tell your doctor if you want an abortion. Your doctor will help explain the procedure to you. You will have to see a second doctor and get a certificate from a magistrate. You can get a legal abortion even if the rapist has not been found or brought to court. You do not have to wait for the court case. You can get a legal abortion if you have not laid a charge with the police. But you will have to explain to the magistrate why you did not go to the police.

HOW PEOPLE REACT TO RAPE

Different people react to rape in different ways. This section lists some common reactions and describes the stages of response which are experienced by many rape complainants.

THE IMPACT OF RAPE

These are some of the feelings a person who has been raped may experience:

Fear: The rape complainant has very likely been injured or threatened. He/she may feel weak or unsafe. He/she may feel afraid that it could happen again.

Anger: The rape complainant may feel that he/she has lost control over his/her life. The rape complainant may feel angry that such things as rape can happen in our society. The rape complainant may direct his/her feelings of anger towards the rapist, the doctor, the police, family member or himself/herself.

Guilt: The rape complainant may feel guilty. He/she may feel that the rape was somehow his/her fault. The rape complainant may wonder if he/she could have done something to get away from rapist. The rape complainant might blame himself/ herself for walking alone at night, for leaving a door or a window open, or for inviting a "friend" into the house. The rape complainant may worry that he/she did something which unintentionally encouraged the rapist.

Shame: The rapist may have forced the rape complainant to do things which made him/her feel dirty or disgusting. The rape complainant may feel that the rape has destroyed his/her self-respect. The rape complainant may feel that he/she will be blamed for not being able to stop the rape from happening.

Loss of control: The rape complainant may feel disempowered because he/she had to give into the rapist, even though the rapist used force or coercion. Even a small decision, such as what to wear or to eat, may be difficult after a rape.

The impact of a rape can last for many years. A rape complainant who never talks about what happened may still be suffering inside. These are some other possible after-effects of rape:

- uncontrollable crying
- uncontrollable shaking or trembling
- stuttering or stammering
- nightmares, sleeplessness, disturbed sleep, or sleeping more than usual
- weight loss or eating disorders
- nausea or vomiting
- headaches
- repeated bathing or washing

- feeling unusually alert or watchful, being more easily startled or frightened than usual
- general feelings of fear or anxiety
- feeling restless and unable to relax, or sitting quietly with little movement
- feeling numb or withdrawn, or having difficulty feeling or showing any emotion at all
- · feeling irritable, angry or confused
- having mood swings (sudden changes of mood)
- loss of memory about aspects of the rape
- fear of sex or loss of interest in sex, even with a supportive spouse or an intimate partner
- fear of begin rejected by a spouse or an intimate partner who may now find the rape complainant "dirty"
- fear of strangers
- fear of being alone
- fear of being touched
- distress caused by exposure to something that is a reminder of the rape (such as a television programme showing a similar kind of violence, or passing by the place where the rape occurred)
- flashbacks, which are sudden intense memories of the rape which have the effect of re-living it
- men who have been raped may feel that their masculinity has been taken away, which can lead to suicide, self-harm or unusually aggressive behaviour in an effort to compensate for the feeling of being emasculated
- · difficulty making decisions
- difficulty in concentrating
- changes in behaviour (such as increased smoking or drinking, socialising more or less than usual, changes in relationships with family members)
- lack of interest in life or in normal activities, such as work or school
- general depression or sadness
- thoughts of suicide.

Most people who have been raped will experience some of these symptoms, but others may experience few of them or none at all. It is not possible to judge whether someone has really been raped by the number of symptoms that they display.

Some of the possible reactions to rape could affect the rape complainant's ability to give a clear police statement, or to give detailed testimony in court.

police officer:

"She says that she cannot remember the face of the rapist, but she remembers the shirt he was wearing very clearly. Perhaps she is lying." social worker:

"But it is not unusual for people who are raped to forget certain aspects of the event. That is one response to trauma."

STAGES OF RESPONSE

Each individual will react differently to rape. There is no "proper" or "normal" way to react. All people have different ways of coping with personal crisis, depending on culture, upbringing, age, education level, the nature of the attack and individual personality.

However, there is a broad pattern which is common to many people. Different experts describe different "stages" of response to a rape. Some divide responses into two, three or

even four different stages. Responses to rape are grouped into three stages below for purposes of discussion. The different feelings, fears and physical reactions which have been described above can occur in different degrees during any of these three stages. There is no predictable time frame for the different stages of response.

First stage: acute response

Immediate responses vary. Physically, some rape complainants may experience shock. They are likely to feel cold, faint, become confused, feel nauseous or sometimes vomit.

Emotionally, some rape complainants will seem numb or controlled because they are feeling shock or disbelief. They may seem quiet and reserved, or have difficulties expressing themselves. A person who was raped by an acquaintance may have a particularly difficult time overcoming shock and disbelief. A person who suffered an extremely terrifying or brutal rape may experience extreme shock, and completely block out the memory of what happened.

Some rape complainants, on the other hand, will be visibly upset and very emotional. They may show obvious signs of sadness or anger. They may appear distraught or anxious. They may express rage or hostility against police, medical staff or other people who are trying to help them. They may talk a lot, cry, swear, shout, or even laugh. Any emotion is appropriate—because each person has different ways of responding to extreme stress.

These two kinds of immediate responses may even alternate. Rape complainants may experience a variety of emotions or mood swings. They may feel angry, afraid, lucky to be alive, humiliated, dirty, revengeful, degraded. There is no particular response that is "normal".

Second stage: reorganisation

In the second stage, people who have been raped usually make an effort to come to terms with what has happened. They make an effort to re-establish the routines of their life. Sometimes, people who have been raped make dramatic changes in lifestyle or environment, in an effort to re-assert control over their lives. They may quit a long-standing job or move to a new location to get a fresh start. They may dramatically change their appearance – such as cutting their hair or changing hair colour. But changes such as these are unlikely to succeed in creating a renewed sense of security. In this stage, some people suppress their feelings because dealing with them is so painful.

There is usually some point where persons who have been raped are ready to confront their feelings about the rape. They may want to talk about what happened, or to begin counselling. Some people may feel overwhelmed as they attempt to deal with feelings they have struggled to suppress since the rape took place. They may find themselves taking one step forward and two steps back as they battle to find their way.

While some people are able to move forward with their lives after a rape, others continue to suffer intensely for many years and will need continuous counselling and support.

Third stage: resolution

Most people who have been raped eventually reach a point where the rape is no longer the central focus of their lives. They will never forget the rape, but the pain and the memories associated with the rape gradually become a little less strong. They accept the rape as a part of their life experience and move on from there. Some of the traumatic reactions previously experienced may continue to flare up at times, but this may begin to happen less frequently and with less intensity. Some people say that this is the point at which a person moves from being a rape "victim" to being a rape "survivor".

HOW TO HELP SOMEONE WHO IS RAPED

Rape is a terrible, humiliating experience. It is important for everyone who deals with a rape complainant to be sensitive and kind. Here are some things you can do to help:

- Be aware of the different emotions a person who has been raped may be feeling.
- Assume that the person who has been raped is upset, no matter how that person is reacting. Rape complainants may talk about their feelings, or they may hide them inside. They may even seem calmer than their family and friends. Do not let this fool you. Reactions may take place immediately, or they may show up only hours, days, months or years later.
- Treat a person who has been raped very gently. Try to remain calm yourself, so that you are not the cause of further worry.
- Give a person who has been raped privacy and respect. Remember that it is usually very
 difficult for rape complainants to talk about the physical details of what happened. Do
 not ask questions just because you are curious. Do not talk about the rape with other
 people, or when other people are present.
- Do not rush a person who has been raped. Let rape complainants talk about what happened at their own pace.
- Listen sympathetically. Let the person who has been raped know that you appreciate the fact that he or she has been through an extremely traumatic experience.
- If the rape complainant does not want to speak about the rape, accept that silence. Do not try to force communication. Just leave the door open and wait until the rape complainant is ready to talk.
- Try to reassure the rape complainant that there is a wide range of responses to a rape. Assure the rape complainant that whatever he or she is feeling is "normal".
- Do not negate the rape complainant's experience. Do not say things like "You'll get over it" or "Try not to worry about it" or "Put it behind you". It is important to acknowledge and accept whatever the rape complainant is feeling. Remember that healing is not a quick or easy process.
- You can suggest options, but do not make decisions for the person who is raped. Taking over will just make that person feel more powerless.
- Discourage a person who has been raped from being alone. He or she will need support and reassurance at this time.
- Encourage rape complainants to get medical assistance immediately. This is vital to reduce the chances of HIV infection, infection with other sexually-transmitted diseases and pregnancy. It is also important to have a prompt medical examination to get evidence for the court case.
- Encourage rape complainants to get counselling, and tell them about local groups that offer counselling. A person who has been raped might not feel ready for counselling right away, but counselling may still be helpful later on.

- Assess your own values and beliefs about rape. Do you have a biased attitude? Do you
 believe in your heart that the person who was raped must have done something to
 "deserve it"? If you are not able to approach the person who was raped in an open and
 fair-minded way, then you should not be involved. Do not cause further damage to a
 person who has already been brutalised by a rape.
- A person who has raped has already been victimised by the rapist. Do not as a member of society victimise that person again.

REMEMBER: WHATEVER HAPPENED AND HOWEVER IT HAPPENED, RAPE IS THE FAULT OF THE RAPIST.

SUMMARY OF THE LAW ON VULNERABLE WITNESSES

(Legal Assistance Centre, 2004)

Trials in sexual abuse cases and domestic violence offences are covered by the Criminal Procedure Amendment Act 24 of 2003, which came into force in December 2003. This is a summary of the key provisions of this law on vulnerable witnesses. At the end of 2004, Parliament was in the process of approving a new Criminal Procedure Act. The provisions on vulnerable witnesses will remain the same in the new law.

WHO IS A VULNERABLE WITNESS?

A vulnerable witness is:

- 1) anyone under age 18
- 2) any victim of a sexual offence

rape, attempted rape, indecent assault, sexual offences under the Combating of of Immoral Practices Act, etc.

- 3) a victim of any offence involving domestic violence
- 4) a witness who has some **mental or physical disability**if the disability creates special needs or may lead to undue stress
- 5) a witness who may be **intimidated** by the accused or any other person such as a case involving family members, or members of a criminal gang
- 6) any person who may suffer undue stress while testifying
- 7) any person who needs special arrangements to give full and proper evidence.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR VULNERABLE WITNESSES?

The following special arrangements for giving evidence can be made (a) at the request of any party (b) at the request of the witness in question or (c) on the court's own motion.

The factors to be considered in respect of any special arrangement are:

• the interest of the state in getting complete and accurate evidence

- the interests and well-being of the witness concerned
- the availability of the necessary equipment and venues
- the interests of justice in general.
- 1) The trial can be held in an **alternative venue**, which will be less formal and less intimidating than a courtroom.

For example, a small child might feel more comfortable testifying in the magistrate's office.

2) The furniture in the courtroom can be re-arranged or changed, or people can be directed to sit or stand in places different from what is usual.

For example, a young child may be too short to see and be seen properly while sitting in the usual witness box.

3) The witness may be allowed to **testify behind a one-way screen** or by means of closed-circuit television.

The Katutura Regional Magistrates' Court has already been equipped with a Victim Friendly Court Room that has these facilities.

The accused must be able to see the witness, but the witness does not have to see the accused. For example, a victim of rape or domestic violence might feel less intimidated if she does not have to look at the accused.

The accused's legal representative, the prosecutor and the presiding officer must be able to see the witness.

4) A **support person** can accompany witnesses while they are testifying.

For example, a young child could speak to the court while sitting on the lap of a support person who is family member or a teacher (as long as that support person is not going to be giving further testimony in the same case).

The support person can stand or sit near the witness and give physical comfort to the witness as necessary. The support person can also interrupt the proceedings to alert the presiding officer to the fact that the witness is becoming upset. The presiding officer can then take appropriate steps, such as calling a short recess.

The support person may not help the witness answer questions or instruct the witness on what to say.

The presiding officer can instruct the support person not to communicate with the witness during testimony, or to refrain from doing anything which might interfere with the evidence.

5) The presiding officer may authorise **any other steps** that hr or she thinks "expedient and desirable" to facilitate the giving of evidence by a vulnerable witness.

For example, the presiding officer might take some time to explain to a vulnerable witness how the procedure is going to work before the testimony begins.

OTHER SPECIAL MEASURES

The following provisions apply to all witnesses, or to specific categories of witnesses, rather than to "vulnerable witnesses".

- 1) Any witness <u>under age 14</u> is NOT required to give an oath or an affirmation before giving evidence. The presiding officer must simply warn the witness to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.
- 2) Evidence will be received from <u>any witness</u> who appears to be able to give intelligible testimony. There is no longer any reason for witnesses to be subjected to confusing questions about their ability to tell the different between right and wrong, or between truth and lies. Anyone, including a child, who appears able to give intelligible testimony will be allowed to testify. The weight which should be given to the evidence will be determined by the presiding officer in light of the usual criteria for judging credibility.
- 3) The evidence of <u>a child</u> shall not be regarded as being unreliable just because the witness is a child. The court must not treat the evidence of a child with special caution just because the witness is a child. The reliability of a child's evidence and the weight which should be given to it must be assessed in the same way as the evidence of any other witness.
- 4) The presiding officer now has strengthened powers to place strict limitations on the use of irrelevant cross-examination to badger or to intimidate any witness. If cross-examination is taking an unreasonably long time, the presiding officer can ask the cross-examiner to show the relevance of the line of questioning before he or she is allowed to proceed. (This discussion can take place in the absence of the witness if necessary.) The presiding officer can also set reasonable limits on the length of cross-examination, or place reasonable restrictions on certain lines of questioning.
- **5)** Any witness <u>under age 13</u> may be cross-examined ONLY through the presiding officer or through an intermediary. An intermediary is a person who has the qualifications gazetted by the Minister of Justice for this purpose. (For example, the Minister might approve social workers or psychologists as intermediaries.) The intermediary must be available right away, to prevent postponements. The presiding officer or the intermediary may restate the questions, simplifying them or re-phrasing them if necessary. The essential meaning of the question must not be changed. The purpose of this provision is to make sure that lawyers do not try to intimidate or confuse a witness with a hostile tone of voice or complicated questions.
- 6) Medical records prepared by a medical practitioner who treated a victim may be used in a criminal case as *prima facie* proof that the victim suffered the injuries recorded in the documents, even if the medical practitioner in question is not available to testify personally. The records are not admissible as evidence of any *opinions* stated unless the medical practitioner is available to testify. This provision is designed to take care of situations where doctors had left the country or were otherwise unavailable. Similar arrangements were already in place in the Criminal Procedure Act for documents prepared by other professionals.
- 7) There are now added possibilities for admitting information given by children <u>under age 14 prior to the trial</u>, such as statements to social workers or police officers, to avoid the necessity of asking the child to repeatedly recount the details of a traumatic experience. The previous statement can be used as evidence to prove a fact contained in the statement

(a) if the child is unavailable; (b) if the statement "considered in the light of all the surrounding circumstances contains indications of reliability" or (c) if the child is present to confirm that he or she made the previous statement. This applies to (a) a statement made on an audiotape or a videotape, if the person who took the statement is in court to give evidence about the procedure (b) a written statement, if the person who took the statement is in court to give evidence about the procedure; or (c) oral evidence about the previous statement (if no audiotape, videotape or written statement is available).

MORE INFORMATION ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

You can consult the following sources for more information about domestic violence and sexual abuse in Namibia:

- Ministry of Health &Social Services (2004), An assessment of the nature and consequences of intimate male partner violence in Windhoek: A sub-study of the WHO Multi-Country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence.
 - Statistics on the incidence of domestic violence and its health consequences based on a survey of 1500 women in Windhoek.
- ➤ Legal Assistance Centre (2004), Guide to the Combating of Domestic Violence Act.
 - A detailed description of the statute for service providers, community groups and counsellors.
- Legal Assistance Centre, Whose Body Is It"?: Commercial Sex Work and the Law in Namibia (2002).
 - This study of commercial sex work in several regions includes some information on violence against sex workers and sex work by children.
- ➤ Legal Assistance Centre (2001), Guide to the Combating of Rape Act.
- > A detailed description of the statute for service providers, community groups and counsellors.
- ➤ UNDP, Namibia: Human Development Report 2000/2001.
- > Data on various forms of violence, including rape and domestic violence.
- ➤ D LeBeau (2001), "The Changing Status of Women in Namibia and its impact on Violence against Women" in Ingolf Diener & Olivier Graefe, eds (2001), Contemporary Namibia: The First Landmarks of a Post-Apartheid Society.
 - A review of the divergence between the legal and social status of women as a contributing factor to gender-based violence.
- Legal Assistance Centre (2000), Namibian Men against Violence Against Women: Report on the National Conference in Windhoek, 23-25 February 2000.

- Report of conference proceedings which lead to the launch of Namibian Men for Change (NAMEC), with information on action by men against gender-based violence in other countries.
- ➤ H Becker (2000), "'What it means to be a man': Masculine identities among young men living in Namibian townships", *Development Update*, Vol 3 (2), March/April 2000.
- A brief study of masculinity based on a survey of urban youths in Namibia, which examines links between concepts of masculinity and gender-based violence.
- Legal Assistance Centre & Law Reform and Development Commission (1999)

 Domestic Violence Cases Reported to the Namibian Police: Case Characteristics and Police Response.
- > A study based on information collected from police stations throughout Namibia.
- ➤ D Hubbard & D Wise (1998), *Domestic Violence: Proposals for Law Reform*, Legal Assistance Centre.
- An examination of legislation on domestic violence in other countries, with proposals for law reform in Namibia.
- > Dr SMH Rose-Junius et al (1998), An Investigation to Assess the Nature and Incidence of Spouse Abuse in Three Sub-Urban Areas in the Karas Region, Namibia.
- ➤ A study based on information from Lüderitz, Karasburg and Keetmanshoop, including individual interviews with victims of domestic violence, group discussion with other community members and interviews with social workers, doctors, police, church leaders and prisoners.
- ➤ D LeBeau (1997), The Nature, Extent and Causes of Domestic Violence Against Women and Children in Namibia (prepared for the Women and Law Committee of the Law Reform and Development Commission).
- A study based on information from doctors, nurses, social workers, police, community leaders and victims of domestic violence.
- CCN Children's Desk (1996), Child Abuse in Namibia.
- > A collection of press clippings and related information about child abuse.
- ➤ H Becker & P Claassen (1996), Violence Against Women and Children: Community Attitudes and Practices (prepared for the Women and Law Committee of the Law Reform and Development Commission).
- > This paper examines community attitudes on rape, domestic violence and sexual harassment.
- > Social Sciences Division of the university of Namibia, Legal Assistance Centre & UNICEF (1995), Children in Namibia: Reaching Towards the Rights of Every Child.
- A situation analysis of children in Namibia.

- ➤ D Hubbard (1994), "Should a Minimum Sentence for Rape be Imposed in Namibia?", Acta Juridica 1994; reprinted in Christina Murray, ed., *Gender and the New South African Legal Order*, 1994.
- Legal issues pertaining to minimum sentences, with some comparative data from other countries.
- D Hubbard (1991), "A Critical Discussion of the Law on Rape in Namibia", in Susan Bazilli, ed., *Putting Women on the Agenda*, Raven Press, 1991.

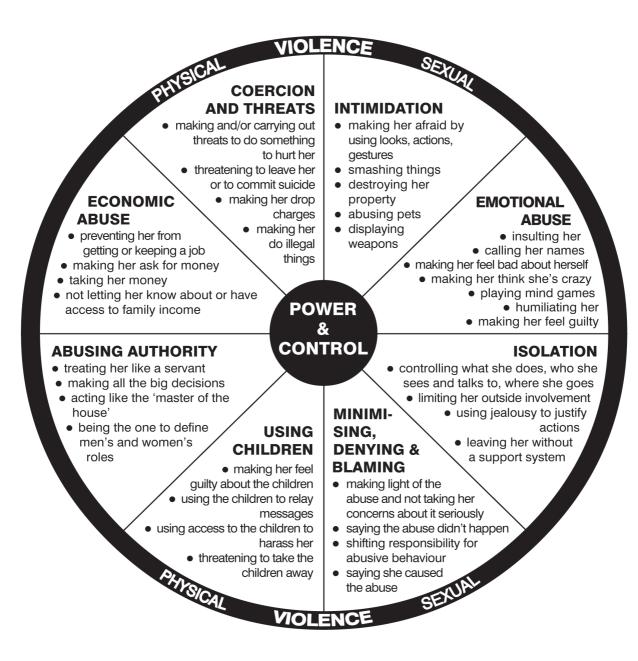
This article explains the need for law reform on rape. It was written before the Combating of Rape Act was enacted, and based on a study carried out by Women's Solidarity, a Namibian rape counselling organisation.

You may also find the following resource useful for workshops on gender-based violence:

Petrus Haakskeen (2003), So cry the abused mother and child: Poetry on violence
against women and children, published by Legal Assistance Centre.

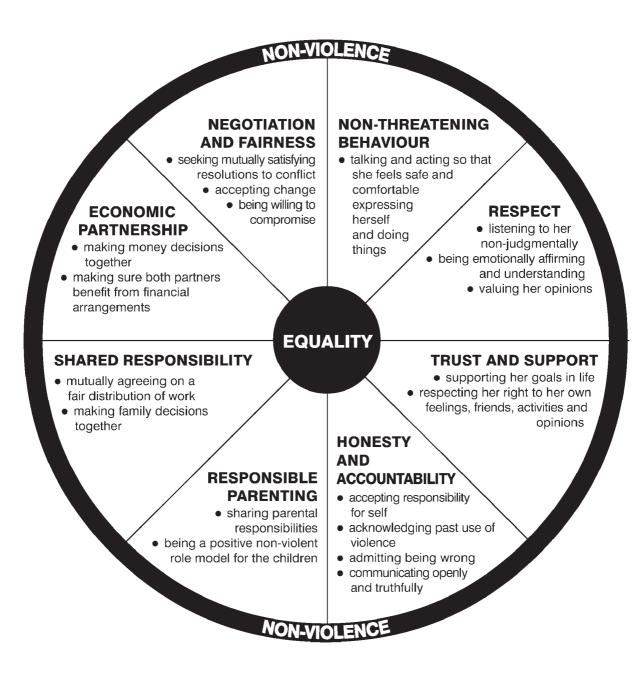
It is illustrated with drawings by Namibian secondary school children depicting
positive solutions to the kind of violence which the poems describe so eloquently.

VIOLENCE WHEEL



The Violence Wheel shows how physical and sexual abuse are related to other forms of power and control in personal relationships. The more subtle forms of control may lead to physical violence, or alternate with outbreaks of physical violence.

NON-VIOLENCE WHEEL



The Non-Violence Wheel shows behaviours based on equality rather than power. It provides ideas for setting goals and boundaries in personal relationships.

CHAPTER 1

Emergency Support and Protection Services

Namibian Police (NAMPOL)

CONTACT INFORMATION

T

Region and Scope of Service

Head office: Khomas (Windhoek) Regional offices: see next page National coverage

Head Office Street Address

NAMPOL Headquarters Corner of Lazarett Street & Independence Avenue Windhoek

Head Office Postal Address

Private Bag 12024 Ausspannplatz Windhoek

Head Office Telephone Number

Office hours: 061-230410

Head Office Fax Number

Office hours: 061-220621

Head Office Contact Persons

Inspector Maureen Britz Inspector Hofni Hamufungu

Affiliations

Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children

Interministerial Committee on Child Justice

Child Justice Forum

National Advisory Committee on Gender-Based Violence

MAIN SERVICES

Law enforcement Protection Criminal investigation Referral

NOTES / ADDITIONS / CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

NAMPOL is responsible for law enforcement. Complaints can be made at any NAMPOL charge office in the country (turn page for list of all charge offices). On receiving a complaint NAMPOL will:

- establish whether a crime has been committed;
- arrange for medical examinations and reports;
- submit medical specimens to the National Forensic Laboratory for testing;
- submit case dockets to the Criminal Investigation Department for further action where necessary;
- obtain supplementary affidavits where appropriate from witnesses who are readily available;
- refer victims of violence to other appropriate agencies such as the Women & Child Protection Units, Ministry of Health & Social Services, maintenance courts or Legal Assistance Centre.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Supplies police officers to staff the Women & Child Protection Units.
- Provides protection for victims of violence where this is deemed necessary by a court.
- Traces people, e.g. perpetrators of violence, or men who have failed to pay maintenance for their waves or children, or parents/guardians of children who get into trouble with the law.
- Serves summonses to appear in court, as well as court orders.

Note: Any complaints about police services can be directed to:

- Commissioner Ndeitunga
- NAMPOL Head Office
 P/Bag 12024 Ausspannplatz
- 061-220621
- **a** 061-2093265

or

- Deputy Commissioner Visser
- NAMPOL Head Office
 P/Bag 12024 Ausspannplatz
- 061-220621
- **2** 061-2093264

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

All NAMPOL services are free of charge.

(Continued overleaf)

NAMPOL Charge Offices Arandis 064-510018 Aranos 063-272002 Aroab 063-280504 Bethanie 063-283001 **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER IN** Gibeon 063-251005 **ALL REGIONS AND LOCALITIES -**Gobabis 062-562315 10111 (no code!) Gochas 063-250001 Note: Use this emergency number to Grootfontein 067-242476 contact the police if you do not find Henties Bay 064-502001 the required local charge office Kalkfeld 067-290003 number listed on the right. Kalkrand 063-264015 Kamanjab 067-330004 WINDHOEK CENTRAL POLICE STATION Karasburg 064-270228 Telephone Number Karibib 064-550008 All Sections: 061-2093111 (office hours) Katima Mulilo 066-253060 Keetmanshoop 063-221800 Charge Office: 061-223367 (all hours) Flying Squad: 10111 (all hours) **Khorixas** 067-331039 Protective Unit: 061-252207 (office hours) Leonardville 062-569103 Lüderitz 063-202255 Contact Person Maltahöhe 063-293005 Inspector Blanche Nel Mariental 063-240485 Okahandja 062-503013 **KATUTURA POLICE STATION** Okakarara 067-317015 Telephone Number Omaruru 063-570010 Ondangwa 065-260039 Charge Office-. 061-2095111 Wanaheda Police Station: 061-2096111 Ongwediva 065-231671 Oshakati 065-2236000 NAMPOL PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE Otavi 067-234006 Otjiwarongo 067-302081 **Telephone Number** Outjo 067-313005 Office hours: 061-2093111 Rehoboth 062-523223 Rundu 066-255014 Fax Number Stampriet 063-260005 Office hours: 061-226380 Swakopmund 064-402431 Tsumeb 067-2235000 Contact Person Usakos 064-530003 Inspector Hofni Hamufungu Uis 064-504007 Walvis Bay 064-219048 NOTES / ADDITIONS / CHANGES Witvlei 062-570002

Women & Child Protection Units (WCPUs - linked to NAMPOL)

NOTE: The contact information for all Women & Child Protection Units is given on the reverse side of this page.

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Region and Scope of Service

Khomas (Windhoek

Erongo (Walvis Bay)

Hardap (Mariental)

Karas (Keetmanshoop)

Opuwo (Oshakati)

Oshikoto (Tsumeb)

Katima Mulilo

Otjiwarongo

Eenhana

Rehoboth

Lüderitz

Gobabis

Rundu

Outapi

Affiliations

Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children

Ministry of Health & Social Services

Interministerial Committee on Child Justice

Child Justice Forum

MAIN SERVICES

Law enforcement
Protection
Shelter (temporary)
Counselling
Advice
Referral
Aftercare and follow-up
Training (counselling)
Job-sseking assistance

NOTES / ADDITIONS / CHANGES	
	•••

NOTES / ADDITIONS / CHANCES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The WCPUs were established by NAMPOL to provide sensitised and integrated services to victims of violence and many forms of abuse. More specifically, the WCPUs take on cases involving rape, sodomy (and attempted rape or sodomy), indecent assault and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm - especially where the victim (female or male) is under 18 years of age; crimes which contravene section 18(I) of the Children's Act 33 of 1960, such as the abuse, neglect, abandonment and abduction of children, childstealing and incest; and repeat domestic violence offences. The WCPUs essentially:

- provide police protection;
- offer a sympathetic ear to traumatised victims of rape, battering and other forms of assault;
- provide temporary shelter for victims in dire need of protection-,
- counsel, advise and refer victims to other agencies as deemed necessary, such as the State Hospital, the Directorate of Social Services in the Ministry of Health & Social Services, & the Legal Assistance Centre;
- assist with arresting and prosecuting perpetrators;
- respond to general enquiries on child maintenance, child abuse and neglect, other problems involving children, problems relating to alcohol and drug abuse, and other domestic problems.

These services are provided on a 24-hour basis. There are always two officers on standby equipped with two way radios and radio-page equipment. Victims normally remain at the unit for $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours on average to allow for a proper investigation to be conducted. The units have a fully-equipped medical examination room with a doctor on call. The units do not have overnight facilities but refer victims to shelters or use state hospital facilities if shelter is needed. Transport to the shelter is provided.

Social workers are only at hand for counselling during working hours (due to financial constraints), but victims are referred for counselling the next day, or on Monday if the incident occurred over the weekend. Counselling is offered for women, children, men (but not abusers - see next page), couples and families. Where a case will involve a legal abortion, pre-counselling and aftercare services are provided. Aftercare and follow-up services are provided in conjunction with the Ministry of Health & Social Services.

(Continued overleaf)

Counselling is provided for:

- children who are victims of sexual assault and other forms of abuse;
- men in need of therapy and general advice on marriage and family-related problems, but abusers such as rapists are referred elsewhere for counselling;
- couples who need to deal with a domestic violence problem;
- families whose members are all affected by a domestic violence problem such as alcohol related abuse.

It is not necessary to make an appointment for counselling. People can approach the units as the need arises, especially if they are experiencing trauma and crisis. Counselling is generally given in person, but people who are in danger and in need of urgent advice can get this on the telephone.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- The WCPUs receive referrals from schools, hospitals and clinics, psychologists, family and friends of victims, police charge offices, the Legal Assistance Centre, Legal Aid (Ministry of Justice), the Department of Women Affairs, women's networks and other community groups and organisations.
- They run outreach programmes on violence against women and children for schools and tertiary educational institutions, church groups and women's groups.
- They advocate for policies and guidelines on violence against women and children.
- They provide training for police officers, social workers and other professionals. There is no minimum age for trainees, nor any educational requirements. Trainers include social workers and police officers attached to the WCPUS, members of the management committee and sometimes experts from other countries.

Training is mostly funded by UNICEF and is free of charge. Courses are conducted all over Namibia (mainly at regional WCPUS), and they may run over 7 weeks, 3 weeks, 1 week or 1 day. The courses focus on one of the following: sexual abuse, domestic violence, dealing with traumatised victims, and investigating crimes of domestic violence. A course can also be a "sensitisation workshop'. A certificate is issued. Advanced courses are available, and a job placement referral service is offered.

COSTS FOR SERVICES

All WCPU services are free of charge.

IMPORTANT NOTE

The services of different WCPUs may vary in minor respects, e.g. the minimum period of stay at a shelter. This is due to regional variances in service development generally, but all the main services listed on these pages are available in some form at every WCPU.

Contact information

Khomas (Windhoek)

WCPU Commanding office

- © D/C/Insp. R.N. Shatilweh
- State hospital / Katutura
- **a** 061-2095375
 - 081 1289751
- ₿ 061-2095226

Khomas (Windhoek)

Windhoek Units

- © D/Insp. J.F. Haraes
- **1** 061-2095226
 - 081 1293997
- 061-2095226

Erongo (Walvisbay)

- © D/W/O. Cronje
- **2** 064-219 068
- 064-219 066

Hardap (Mariental)

- D/W/O. Swartbooi
- **63-240 574**
 - 081 258 7941
- 063-242 697

Karas (Keetmanshoop)

- © Sgt. Ashikoto
- **1** 063-221 826
- 063-221 826

Karas (Lüderitz)

- © Sgt. Nangombe
- ☑ P.O. Box 86, Lüderitz
- **1** 063-202 353
 - 081 269 6055
- 063-202 353

Hardap (Rehoboth)

D/Sgt. Hochtritt

P.O. Box 1234, Rehoboth

062 523 223062 523 223

Kunene (Opuwo)

© Sgt. Kawiwa

065-273 483065-273 483

Oshana (Oshakati)

© D/W/O Shimi

065-223 6056 065-223 6049

Caprivi (Katima Mulilo)

© Sgt. Ndeyamo

P/Bag 12345, Katima

066-252 677066-253 060

CHAPTER 2 Shelters, Safe Houses and Places of Safety

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

There is no distinction between a "shelter" and "safe house", and the only distinction between these and a "place of safety" is that the latter is registered as such by the Ministry of Health & Social Services, as required by the Children's Act 33 of 1960.

Under the draft Child Care and Protection Act which will hopefully be tabled in Parliament soon, the children's court has several options when dealing with an abused or neglected child, or a child who is in conflict with the law. The court may either place the child in the care of a family member, place the child in a foster home, or refer the child to a place of safety or a children's home. Street children are referred to a registered palce of safety for temporary, short-term or overnight accommodation.

At present there are five registered places of safety for children in Namibia. These facilities are run by independent NGOs which receive a small per them subsidy per child from the Ministry of Health & Social Services. Referrals to these facilities must be made by a social worker in the Directorate of Social Services or a police officer. The signature of the local magistrate and/or the Commissioner of Child Welfare must appear on the referral form. Emergency placements (which usually means placement within 48 hours) do not require the prior approval of the court.

The registered places of safety include:

- the Christian Community Project in Namibia Rehoboth Kid Shelter;
- the Change of Life Style Home's Project in Khomasdal;
- the Erongo House of Safety in Swakopmund;
- the Michelle McClean Children's Trust Place of Safety in Katutura; and
- the Ark Children's Home (Keetmanshoop, Rehoboth & Okahandja).

State Hospitals and children's homes may serve as temporary places of safety for children in emergency situations, such as when there is no space available at any registered place of safety. Namibia's six children's homes do not all fall into the place of safety category, but for the reader's information these facilities include:

- the Dutch Reformed Church Benevolence Board Children's Home in Windhoek;
- the Namibia Children's Home in Windhoek:
- the Usakos Children's Education Centre;
- the Orphan's Unit at Oshakati State Hospital;
- the Windhoek SOS Children's Home;
- the Tsumeb SOS Children's Home: and
- Dolam Children's Home in Windhoek.

The first three in this list of orphanages are covered in this directory because they regularly provide temporary accommodation for abused, neglected or abandoned children who are not orphans.

Change of Life Style Home's Project (COLS)

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) Serves entire Khomas region

Street Address 4613 Dollar Street, Khomasdal, Windhoek

Postal Address PO Box 10509, Khomasdal

Telephone Number Office hours: 061-247006 081-278 5868

Fax Number Office hours: 061-249006

E-mail Address clive@iway.na

© Contact Persons Director: Mr C Willemse Project Officer: Mr S. Nunwango E-mail: mcgsimon@iway.na

Networking

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- National Youth Council
- Ministry of Health & Social Services
- Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police
- Windhoek Child Justice Forum
- International Committee on Child Justice
- Arrest & awaiting trial group

MAIN SERVICES

Place of safety for boys Counselling Advice Referral Social welfare support Advocacy and lobbying

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

COLS is registered as a temporary place of safety for boys aged 7-17 years. Most clients are referred there by magistrates' courts, social workers in the Directorate of Social Services, Women & child Protection Units and the Child Justice Project of the Legal Assistance Centre, but people can contact COLS directly without a referral, but people can contact COLS directly without a referral. Most of the boys assisted by COLS are taken there after coming into conflict with the law. In other words, they are generally not abused children per se. If the police are unable to trace their parents when the boys are arrested, rather than holding them in police cells they take them to COLS where they will be cared for while awaiting their trial.

COLS can accommodate a maximum of 10 boys, for a maximum period of 6 months. All meals are provided, as well as a first-aid service and the necessary social welfare support. Educational and religious support is also available. The boys receive counselling, and this can be extended to family therapy. Referrals are made to the appropriate agencies for further assistance when necessary.

COLS is involved in advocacy and lobbying initiatives for law reform in the areas of child justice, domestic violence and child abuse.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Organises or participates in community awareness raising activities.
- Provides education for school and adult groups, and will facilitate community workshops facusing on the relevant issues.
- Joins radio/TV panel discussions on request.
- Produces educational materials in the form of posters and pamphlets available free of charge.
- Counselling and advocacy training is provided for COLS staff.
- Provides job-seeking assistance for clients who are legally old enough to work.
- Cell visits.
- Placement agency children are referred for pretrained community service (one of the diversion programs).
- Camps for psycho-social support.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

All services are free of charge.

Dutch Reformed Church Benevolence Board Children's Home

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) Serves any child in Namibia

Street Address Windhoek Sinodial Church Office 34 Feld Street, Windhoek Place of safety street address not for publication

Postal Address Care of Windhoek Sinodial Church, PO Box 3307, Windhoek

Telephone Number Church Office hours: 061-237296

Fax Number Church Office hours: 061-227287

© Contact Persons Chief Social Worker: Mr J de Witt Adoption Social Worker: Ms P Fourie Divorce Councillor: Ms E Swartz Parental Guidance: Ms P Hoffmann

Affiliations

- Ministry of Health & Social Services
- Dutch Reformed Church (service network)

MAIN SERVICES

Place of safety for children Counselling Social Support Referral

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

INO I LO	ADDITIONO/OTIANALO

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

This home is a residential place of safety for abused, neglected and homeless children of both sexes, all races and all religious denominations. Children must come with a referral form completed by a social worker of the Ministry of Health & Social Services and signed by a magistrate and/or the Commissioner of Child Welfare.

The maximum period of stay is 2 years - in accordance with the Children's Act 33 of 1960. The home is secured to prevent abusive parents or other abusers from having contact with the children. In cases of abuse perpetrated by parents, the parents are not allowed to visit their child for the first month, and thereafter visiting times will be allocated. Visits may or may not be supervised, depending on the circumstances of the case and the child's condition.

The home can cater for 20 children living in two cottages with an attendant house parent. Bedding and three meals a day are provided. Warm clothing is replaced on a limited basis at relevant intervals. First-aid services are available at all hours.

The home attempts to make living conditions as close as possible to 'normal'. To minimise disruption to their lives, the children continue attending their regular schools, and transport to school and back is provided. If it is felt that a child should not return to his/her own home, the state will seek a foster home in which to place the child, such as with relatives or another approved family. The residents must attend church services and catechisms, but this may be at any church of their choice provided that transport to another church can be arranged by friends or family. The home facilitates and encourages sports and other extramural activities.

A full counselling or therapy programme is provided for the children, and counselling is also provided for parents, other couples as relevant, and families.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Adoption and fostering assistance
- Full social welfare assistance for residents

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

The home is subsidised by the Dutch Reformed Church, Parents who are financially able are asked to contribute a small amount, and where applicable a small fee is requested from families for the adoption service. All other services are free of charge.

Erongo House of Safety ERONGO DEVELOPMENT TRUST

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Erongo (Swakopmund) Serves entire Erongo region

Street Address Dante Street, Tamariskia, Swakopmund

- Postal Address
 P/Bag 3234, Swakopmund
- Telephone Number
 Alfrieda Thomas
 Supervisor
 064-406 008
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 064-400739
- © Contact Persons

 Erongo Development Trust

 Board Chairperson:

 Mr Kapere

 House of Safety Caretaker:

 Alfrieda Thomas

Affiliations

- Ministry of Health & Social Services
- Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police
- Unit for Sexually abused Children (USAC)

MAIN SERVICES

Place of safety for children Shelter for abused women Counselling Referral (legal, medical, psychological)

NOTES/ADDITION	IS/CHANGES
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Erongo House of Safety was established to provide a place of safety for children in need of care as defined in the Children's Act 33 of 1960. It also offers temporary accommodation for abused women and their children.

Children should be referred to the house with a 48-hour retention order issued by a police or probation officer, or with an order from the children's court. Social workers in the Directorate of Social Services normally arrange for these orders. If a person is in need of a place of safety at night, they can contact the house directly without any referral.

The period of stay is determined by the condition and circumstances of each individual. All meals are provided, and women staying there may be expected to help prepare meals. The premises will soon be fully secured to protect people from their abusers. A first-aid service is provided, and the local clinic is within walking distance. Anyone in need of legal services will be referred to the Walvis Bay Advice Office of the Legal Assistance Centre. Counselling is provided either by the social worker who made the placement or by another social worker on the Erongo DevelopmentTrust committee. The caretakerwill be trained to counsel as well.

Counselling is offered only for the children and women staying in the house. In future this service will be available for their families also. Men will only be counselled together with their spouse. Abused children who need help from a professional psychologist will be referred to the Unit for Sexually Abused Children (see this chapter).

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

The House of Safety only opened its doors in June 1999 and does not yet offer any additional services. It plans to offer training and job-seeking assistance in future, as well as support groups for abused children and women.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

All services for children are free of charge. Employed women staying at the shelter may be requested to make a small contribution.

Friendly Haven Shelter ECUMENICAL SOCIAL DIACONIC ACTION

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National Coverage
- Street Address

 No permanent office and shelter street address not for publication
- Postal Address
 PO Box 10081, Khomasdal
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-213302
 Ms L Vries
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-251183
- Contact Persons
 Manager: Ms M Groen
 Chairperson: Rev. Nakamela
 Shelter Supervisors: Ms M Vries

Affiliations

and Ms L Vries

- Council of Churches in Namibia (CCN)
- Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police

MAIN SERVICES

Shelter
Counselling
Support Group
Social welfare support
Awareness-raising
Job-seeking assistance (in future)

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

This is a shelter for women and children. All clients must be referred by the Women & Child Protection Unit to avoid misuse of the facility.

The usual period of stay at the shelter is 3 weeks, but it is possible to arrange a longer stay. All meals are provided. Transport is only provided for children to attend school. A first-aid and medical service is provided in conjunction with the Women & Child Protection Unit and the Windhoek and Katutura State Hospitals. The Women & Child Protection Unit guarantees the protection of clients from their abusers during their stay at the shelter.

Face-to-face counselling is offered for women, children men, couples and families - by appointment only. There is no telephone counselling offered.

Ecumenical Social Diaconic Action is a voluntary interdenominational women's group registered as a voluntary association not for gain. As such, the group also functions as a support group for victims of violence, abuse and neglect. Emotional and material support are provided where necessary and feasible.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Offers awareness-raising community workshops on topics such as domestic violence, child abuse and alcohol abuse, and measures to prevent these.
- Produces educational materials in the form of booklets, pamphlets and posters on the emotional and physical abuse of women and children, gender issues and human rights generally. These materials are produced with assistance from the Sister Namibia Collective (see chapter 5). They are all free of charge.
- Counselling training is provided for staff members.
- The group is busy developing a job-seeker assistance programme.
- Joins radio/TV panel discussions and gives media briefings on request.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

All services are free of charge.

Helping Hand Welfare Organisation

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage

- Street Address
 Corner Pasteur & Schonlein
 Streets, Windhoek
- Postal Address
 PO Box 2842, Windhoek
- Telephone Number

 Office hours: 061-257986
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-257986
- E-mail Address ncccwhk@iway.na

Contact Persons

- Chairperson:
 Bishop WF Abrahams
 Alternative: Mr C Nyambe
- Affiliations
 None

MAIN SERVICES

Day-care centre for children
Counselling
Advice
Referral (legal, medical, job placement)
Social welfare support
Training (counselling)
Education

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANG	ES
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Helping Hand Welfare Organisation is a registered interdenominational church group which provides a range of support services for victims of domestic violence and abuse, the sick, the needy, and anyone in need of a helping hand. It also runs a day-care centre for abused, neglected or needy children.

Counselling is offered for women, children, couples and families. It is only provided in person, and it is necessary to make an appointment. Counselling is available for HIV/ AIDS sufferers, and prayer services for the sick are also offered. No referrals are needed for counselling. Helping Hand will refer people to other organisations for further assistance where necessary.

Counselling training is also available - focusing specifically on domestic violence and related issues. There are no restrictions in qualification to attend the courses. The basic courses are run at the Helping Hand Counselling Centre over a period of 3 week-ends, with 15 trainees per course. There is no certificate provided, nor any follow-up training, but job seekers will be referred to organisations needing their counselling skills.

All meals and other daily necessities are provided for the children at the day-care centre, as well as counselling - especially for abused children - and first-aid services. The centre is fully secured. People can contact the centre directly without a referral.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

- Provides education for school and adult groups on request.
- Facilitates interest-group workshops on request.
- Participates in community action initiatives dealing with domestic violence, all forms of abuse against women and children, and HIV/AIDS.
- Joins radio/TV panel discussions on request.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

All services are free of charge.

Interim Night Shelter STREET CHILDREN PROGRAMME

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) Serves any street child in Namibia

- Street Address
 Rand Street, Katutura, Windhoek
- Postal Address
 Directorate of Social Services
 P/Bag 13359, Windhoek
 Ministry of Women Affairs and
 Child Welfare
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-212962
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-219402
- Contact Persons
 Community Liaison Officer
 Ms Mbaukua

Affiliations

- Street Children Working Group
- Ministry of Health & Social Services
- Windhoek Municipality
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)

MAIN SERVICES

Shelter for street children Social welfare support Counselling Education Skills training

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES	

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Street Children Programme is an outcome of the activities of the Street Children Working Group, the members of which include line ministries and government bodies such as the Ministry of Health & Social Services, the Ministry of Prisons & Correctional Services and the Windhoek Municipality, as well as UNICEF and UNESCO. The National Planning Commission has also sup ported this programme.

The programme is essentially a shelter for street children which is managed by social workers in the Directorate of Social Services. Many of the children taken in have come to Windhoek on their own initiative from other regions of the country in search of a better life. Programme staff make "street visits" to find children in need of shelter, food and a bath. Many children are taken to the shelter by municipal officials who find them on the streets. Any street child is welcome at the shelter. They can stay for 3 up to 6 months. While they are there an attempt will be made to trace their parents or guardians - in whatever region they reside. If they are not found, the social workers will try to arrange for foster care or placement in a children's home.

The shelter provides a counselling service with a view to reintegrating the children into the community and the formal education system, An education and training programme is run at the shelter, with the focus on English, maths and carpentry skills. Children in need of medical care are taken to the State Hospital, and all efforts will be made to meet other needs that the children may have.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Not applicable.

Karibib Shelter for Women LET'S HELP EACH OTHER WOMEN'S FOUNDATION

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Erongo (Karibib) Serves surrounding rural areas
- Street Address
 Not for publication
- Postal Address
 PO Box 161, Karibib
- Telephone Number

 All hours: 064-550 303
- Contact Persons
 Ms H Fabius or Ms E Oses
- AffiliationsWomen & Child Protection

MAIN SERVICES

Shelter for women Counselling Advice Referral (medical, legal, social welfare)

Units of the Namibian Police

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

This shelter is not presently functioning due to a lack of funds to complete the building and provide the necessary material services such as bedding and meals. It is being listed in this directory because the Let's Help Each Other Women's Foundation still intends to run the shelter when funds become available.

The intention is to provide a temporary shelter for women who have been victims of domestic violence, sexual abuse and battery. Taking in abused or neglected children was not envisaged at the time of going to press, but this should be checked in future by anyone searching for a children's shelter in the Karibib locality. It was envisaged that clients should be referred to the shelter by the Women & Child Protection Units of NAMPOL.

Face-to-face counselling is presently available for women, children, men, couples and families, and appointments must be made for this. There is no telephone counselling offered, but enquiries will be answered and advice given on the telephone. A referral service for medical, legal and welfare support is also presently offered.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Organises community awareness-raising activities.
- Orgarises community workshops as a target group of the Legal Assistance Centre's Legal Education Department.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

All services are free of charge.

Katutura Place of Safety Michelle McLean Children's Trust - (MMTC)

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Namibia office: Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage (Also has contact point in Walvis Bay & an office in Cape Town, SA)

- Street Address
 Office: 28 Robert Mugabe Ave.
- Postal Address
 PO Box 97428, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Windhoek (office hours):
 061- 240807 / 240809
 Walvis Bay Office:
 064-206441
- Fax Number
 Windhoek (office hours):
 061-240808
- Contact Persons
 Co-ordinator & Project Manager
 in Namibia: Ms T van Els

Affiliations

- Ministry of Health & Social Services
- Ministry of Basic Education, Sport & Culture
- Collaborates with a wide range of Namibian, South African and foreighn governmental and non-governmental organistions, private institutions & individual philantropists

MAIN SERVICES

Place of safety for children Project funding Social welfare support Medical support Educational support Referral

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES					

NOTES ADDITIONS (CHANCES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The MMCT was established by Namibian-born Michelle McLean soon after she was crowned Miss Universe in 1992. The MMCT has since been involved in numerous projects, and encourages children participating in these projects with Michelle's own motto: "If you can imagine it, you can do it." The organisation's mission is to assist and encourage youth to commit themselves to their future and the future of Namibia, to accept accountability for their actions, to achieve all they are capable of achieving, and in doing so, to help prepare future generations of Namibians for success. The MMTC is registered as a non-profit welfare Organisation.

Major projects of the MMTC include, among others: the Heart of a Child Fund, which funds heart surgery for children; Operation Snowball, which donates clothing and blankets to needy children; a place of safety for children; a feeding scheme which provides daily meals for needy children in Katutura; a hospice for child cancer patients; a school project for schools which cannot afford essential items-, an AIDS orphan project; and a home-care project which provides a qualified nurse for people needing medical care at home. The MMTC also assists children with eye problems and life-threatening illnesses. It also provides educational backup in maths, science, history and English for rural children or less fortunate children at Grade 10-12 level. The MMTC runs a range of annual and ongoing fundraising activities to support its projects, Through the Envelope Project, for example, tourists staying at leading hotels can place their change and foreign currency in MMTC envelopes.

The MMTC place of safey for children is situated in Katutura. The children must be referred there by the MMTC office or by a social worker in the Ministry of Health & Social Services. A maximum of 10 children can stay in this place of safety. Meals and other daily essentials are provided. Counselling can be arranged for children in need of this service, but it is not provided at the shelter. Medical care will also be arranged as necessary.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- The MMTC produces educational materials and it has also produced a video on the Namibian environment, but these materials are produced specifically for MMTC projects and are not made available to the public.
- A Christmas Art Competition is held annually, and 20 works are selected for the production of Christmas cards to sell for fundraising purposes. The cards are sold in packs of varying amounts.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

All services for children are free of charge.

Namibia Red Cross Society

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address
 Erf 2128 Independence Ave
 (Shoprite Centre), Katutura
- Postal Address
 PO Box 346, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-235226
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-228949
- E-mail Address
 enquiries@redcross.com.na
- © Contact Persons
 Secretary-General:
 Ms R Kauaria
- Affiliations
 International Red Cross Society

MAIN SERVICES

First-Aid
Training (First Aid)
Emergency Social Welfare Support
(food, clothing)
Day-care for small children
Support for Street Children (Rundu)
Tracing of family members
Advice
Referral

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Namibia Red Cross Society essentially provides emergency medical and welfare services such as first aid, food aid and clothing. The society will not as a rule provide direct assistance to victims of domestic violence or sexual abuse, but people in urgent need may certainly approach the society for a referral to the appropriate Organisation, such as the Women & Child Protection Unit of NAMPOL or the Ministry of Health & Social Services.

Another central function of the Red Cross Society is to provide first-aid training. The course is run countrywide and is promoted under the slogan "First Aid Saves Lives!" There is no minimum age or educational requirement for trainees. A first-aid manual and certificate is included in the course fee (see below).

The Red Cross Society also helps to trace people's family members. To do this it sends messages by various means. The Red Cross Society has helped to establish several day-care centres (cr6ches) in the country. All but two o these have been handed over to the staff who run them, so the society now only controls one centre in Windhoek and one in Katutura. It also runs a street children's project (drop-in centre) in Rundu.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

The training course fee in First Aid (basic)for students and full-time employees is N\$200. (First Aid Kit included) The society also sells first-aid kits to raise funds for its activities. All other services are free of charge.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR DAY-CARE CENTRES

Rundu Street Children's Drop-in Centre

- Elcin Street Rundu
- **2** 066-256216
- 066-255783
- Supervisor Ms N BessingerRegional Manager: Ms M Manyando

Namibian Children's Home MINISTRY OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) Serves any child in the region
- Street Address
 Heliodoor Street, Eros,
 Windhoek
- Postal Address
 PO Box 2806, Windhoek
- Telephone Number

 Office hours: 061-228591

 061-229407
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-237156
- E-mail Address oster@iafrica.com.na
- © Contact Persons
 Superintendant: Mr J Gouws
- Affiliations
 None

MAIN SERVICES

Temporary place of safety Permanent shelter Orphanage Social welfare support Counselling Training (counselling) Referral (medical, legal) Advice

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGI

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Namibian Children's Home is essentially an orphanage and home for neglected children, but it also functions as a temporary place of safety for abused children. Referrals to the home must be made either by social workers in the Directorate of Social Services or probation officers in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The home can accommodate a large number of children, and there is no maximum period of stay - the children can stay at the home until a suitable foster home is found for them, or until they can be placed back with their own family. All meals and the necessary social welfare support are provided. The children are accommodated in houses of 8 children per house with a house parent, and the houses are fully secured. A professional nurse provides medical care, and counselling is provided by a social worker.

Counselling is only offered for the children staying at the home and their family members, and family counselling is only provided with the child's full involvement. Counselling is provided in person or on the telephone, and it is not necessary to make an appointment. Referrals are made for further assistance where necessary. The home also facilitates group sessions with the children in its care.

A counselling training service is also available at the home for any person who wants to acquire counselling skills. There is no minumum age or educational requirement for trainees. The training is provided for groups of 5 trainees over varying lengths of time, depending on the course content. A course focuses on either the rehabilitation of neglected, abandoned, orphaned and abused children; the interpretation of laws affecting children; or the prevention of child abuse. Follow- up courses are available. There is no certificate offered, nor a job placement service.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Namibia Women's Network (NWN)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage through member organisations (see overleaf)
- Street Address
 11 Behring Street, Bachbrecht,
 Windhoej
- Postal Address
 PO Box 8961, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-247191
 After hours: 061-246331
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-247581
- E-mail Address nwn@iway.na
- © Contact Persons
 Chairperson: Ms M Ausiku
- Affiliations
 - Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children

MAIN SERVICES

Advocacy
Legal education & training
Project management & co-ordination
Employment creation
Referral
Research

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The NWN was founded with the sole objective of promoting legal education and supporting the law reform process. This objective has since shifted to advancing the development of rural women, which includes creating employment for them through income-generating projects set up by the member organisations. The NWN therefore runs several new programmes within the framework of the Legal Education Project of the Legal Assistance Centre. Domestic violence and all forms of abuse against women and children are viewed as major obstacles to economic development and constitute the main focus of the LEP. The Legal Education Unit of the Legal Assistance Centre was instrumental in motivating the NWN's formation through its workshops with member organisations, and continues to provide this training service to the NWN members as the need arises, e.g. when new laws affecting women are passed.

The LEP co-ordinates the activities of the NWN member organisations and other agencies in providing information and education on women's constitutional rights and the legislation affecting them. The LEP tries to be proactive in the law reform process by challenging draft legislation and its implementation, the main objective being to bridge the gap between constitutional law and practice, To this end the LEP gathers information, compiles reports, formulates recommendations and rewrites the relevant legislation in layperson's language for dissemination to its members and the public.

The LEP identifies annual themes and raises awareness on the related issues through workshop programmes, public meetings, radio talk shows, visiting schools and facilitating activities for school children (such as art competitions, drama and writing exercises). The member organisations all participate in advocacy and lobbying activities around women's rights, such as protests and campaigns.

As part of its capacity-building programme the NWN offers project management and financial services for its affiliated groups, to help them implement their own projects, which may be income-generating projects. Training is provided in office administration and bookkeeping, social skills and communication, life skills and other areas as required.

The NWN intends to develop counselling training courses to enable members of the affiliated organisations to dea with enquiries on domestic violence, rape, other forms of abuse and other relevant issues, (Continued overleaf)

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Anbasen Group



Otjozondjupa (Omatjene) Serves the Omatjene farm community

- Ms D Uiras
- **2** 067-304407

Arandis Quality Clothing



Erongo (Arandis)
Serves the Arandis community

- Ms Rachel Sawas
- **2** 064-501501

Hai//om Women's League



Kunene (Outjo) Serves Outjo community

- Ms Alexia So /oabes
- **2** 067-313445

Khaibasen Group



Hardap (Stampriet) Serves Stampriet community

- Ms E HaosemasMs Lollie v.d. Westhuizen
- **2** 063-177400

Okahandja Drop-in Centre



Otjozondjupa (Okahandja) Serves the Okahandja community

- Ms Vleermuys
- **2** 062-502106

Omega Women's Group



Hardap (/Haruchab)
Serves the /Haruchab community

- Ms Mina Nowases
- **2** 063-260152

Try Again Women Against Violence



Otjozondjupa (Otjiwarongo) Serves the Otjiwarongo community

- Ms R Okamaru
- **6** 067-303386

Tsaraxa Aibes Group



Hardap (Mariental)
Serves Mariental community

Office hours: 063-242084
After hours: 063 240427



Otjikoto (Tsumeb)

Serves Tsumeb community

- Ms Letta Kambale
- **2** 067-220796



Otjikoto(Oshivello) Serves Oshivello community

- Ms Amanda Karises
- **260** 9662

Okahandja Youth Guidance Centre STOP THE VIOLENCE WOMEN'S GROUP

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service
 Otjozondjupa (Okahandja)
 Serves Okahandja & surrounds
- Street Address
 Alex Neib Street, Okahandja
- Postal Address
 P/Bag 2026, Okahandja
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 062-502013
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 062-501731
- © Contact Persons
 Co-ordinator:
- Affiliations
 None

MAIN SERVICES

Shelter for children Counselling Advice Information Referral (legal, medical, social welfare) Training (counselling)

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Okahandja Youth Guidance Centre is a shelter and resource centre where youth (i.e. young children as well as teenagers) can go to get information, advice, counselling and general guidance on any issue. The Stop the Violence Women's Group in Okahandja (see chapter 3) helps to run the centre and functions as a support group and referral agency for the youth.

Youth in need of shelter should be referred to the centre by a social worker in the Directorate of Health & Social Services or a Women & Child Protection Unit of the Namibian Police. The maximum period of stay at the centre is 6 months. All meals and some basic daily necessities are provided, as well as a first-aid and counselling ser vice. Youth in need of legal, medical, social welfare or other support will be referred to the Legal Assistance Centre, the local State Hospital, a psychologist, a pastor or another appropriate agency. The centre is protected by the local police.

The centre also offers counselling for women, men, couples and families. People should preferably be referred for counselling by school personnel, church leaders and community leaders. Counselling is given only in person, and it is necessary to make an appointment.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Provides education for school groups and adult groups on request.
- Facilitates community workshops on request.
- Joins community action initiatives on the abuse of women and children.
- Joins advocacy and lobbying initiatives for law reform on issues affecting youth.
- Produces educational materials in the form of posters, pamphlets, booklets and stickers. These are available at the centre, and some are free of charge.
- Counselling training can be arranged through the Stop the Violence Women's Group.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Some services are charged for, but the details were not provided and the compilers of this directory were unable to track down the coordinator for the details by the time of going to press.

Save the Children Project (DAY CARE CENTRE AND PLACE OF SAFETY)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Omaheke (Gobabis) Serves whole Omaheke region
- Street Address
 1121 Tjizera Street, Gobabis
- Postal Address
 P/Bag 33, Gobabis
- Telephone Number
 062-563191 (Ms Engelbrecht)
 062-562551 (Dinana)
 081 231 6025 (Laini)
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 062-562432
- Contact Persons
 Chairperson: Mr Tlatla
 Committee Member:
 Ms H Hijamutiti
- Affiliations
 None

MAIN SERVICES

DAy-care
Advice
Counselling
Educational referral
Social welfare support

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANG	ES
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

This project was started in 1997 by various professional and other community members in Gobabis who had identified the need to assist children living in difficult circumstances in the town. The main aims of the project are to rehabilitate these children socially and integrate them into the formal educational system.

Counselling is presently offered for children only, but the project plans to involve families in the counselling process. Counselling is given only in person, and it is not necessary to make an appointment. The committee of counsellors is composed of local social workers and teachers, the government community development officer, the government youth officer and local youth volunteers. These counsellors receive the necessary training free of charge, and there is no minimum age or educational requirement for trainees. Anyone interested in working for the project should contact a committee member for details on the training course.

Children served by the project are enrolled in schools, and those not of schoolgoing age receive some informa education at the project's day-care centre for needy children. The project assists in paying school fees.

The day-care centre is open from 08h00-17h00 daily. The children receive two meals per day, consisting of maize meal provided to the project by the government School Feeding Programme. Clothing is also provided where necessary. At this stage there are no special security measures taken to protect abused children if their abusers find them at the centre. Children who are hurt or sick and in need of medical care are taken to the local clinic.

Anyone in need of the project's services may contact the centre or any committee member directly, i.e. without a referral. The project makes referrals to schools and to the local office of the Directorate of Social Services for further welfare assistance.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Offers group facilitation in the areas of child care and education.
- Organises or participates in community action initiatives around children's rights and welfare.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Tsumeb Women's and Children's Centre

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service
 Oshikoto (Tsumeb)
 Serves Tsumeb, Otavi,
 Grootfontein, Otjiwarongo &
 surrounding farm communities
- Street Address
 Cnr. Third Road & Sixth Street
 Block no 2600, Tsumeb
- Postal Address
 PO Box 753, Tsumeb
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 067-221622
- Fax Number
 All hours: Care of 067 221622
- © Contact Persons
 Project co-ordinator & Counsellor:
 Ms Katrina Shiyuka
- **Affiliations**
 - Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
 - Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police
 - Tsumeb Women's Voice member of the Way Forward Women's Movement

MAIN SERVICES

Awareness-raising & education Advocacy & lobbying Research Shelter for women & children Counselling Advice

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

This is a multi-purpose centre which also provides immediate temporary shelter for women and children when it is unsafe for them to return to their homes. The centre also assists neglected children and infants, and child victims of sexual abuse. Clients should preferably be referred by a social worker or Women & Child Protection Unit, but they can approach the centre without being referred.

The maximum period of stay is 48 hours, depending on the client's condition. All meals and bedding are provided. Protection from abusers is provided by the Women & Child Protection Unit which is housed in the same building. There is no first-aid assistance provided, but staff will arrange for medical treatment at a hospital. There is no transport provided, but staff at the centre will accompany clients to hospital on foot, and the Women & Child Protection Unit will transport people to hospital if they are in need of urgent care.

Counselling and referral services are provided for women, children and youth, men, couples and families, Counselling is provided in person and it is not necessary to make an appointment. Advice will be given and general enquiries answered on the telephone. There is no job-seeking assistance nor other material assistance provided. The centre will assist clients to report crimes to the police.

Other programmes of the centre are aimed at raising the levels of awareness and self-respect of women, and educating them on how to protect themselves from danger. One programme aims to restore the self- confidence of abused and neglected children.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Information resource centre forwomen, youth and children
- Extension services and seminars for men
- Information-gathering and research
- Community workshops on human rights and the law
- Educational programmes for school groups and adult groups
- Training for counsellors

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Usakos Children's Education Centre

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Erongo (Usakos) Serves any child in Namibia

- Street Address

 Next to the Roman Catholic

 Hospital, Hospital Street, Usakos
- Postal Address
 PO Box 63, Usakos
- Telephone Number
 08h00 12h00: 064-530147
 After hours: 064-530712
 Cell: 081 292 7208
- Fax Number

 Office hours: 064-530147

 After hours: 064-530712
- Contact Persons
 L. Engelbrecht
 Superintendent: Mr C Mouers
 Chairperson: Mr P ya Nangoloh
- Affiliation
 None

MAIN SERVICES

Boarding school and shelter for children
Formal school education
Counselling
Other support (medical, legal, welfare)

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Children's Education Centre is a boarding school for children in need of care, so it also serves as a shelter and place of safety for children - from pre-primary age to 18 years old. Children from anywhere in Namibia will be taken in, though most come from the Erongo Region. Most are either referred there by a social worker in the Ministry of Health & Social Services, or their parents apply to the centre to have their children cared for. In every case a court order is issued which gives the centre legal custody of the child, so it effectively becomes the child's foster home. However, contact between child and family in most cases continues: family members either visit the children at the centre or the children visit their families at home.

The majority of the children at the centre have suffered abuse and neglect. Many have disabilities and a few have very severe physical defects. Apart from providing a full formal education and job-seeking assistance for school leavers, the centre provides all the necessary therapeutic services, such as counselling, as well as legal, welfare and other forms of support as necessary throughout the child's period of stay. The counselling service is provided by a state psychologist and social workers. Counselling is not extended to the children's families, but should family members need counselling they may approach the centre for a referral.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

All services to the children are free of charge.

Walvis Bay Child & Family Centre

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Erongo (Walvis Bay) Serves entire Erongo region
- Street Address
 Old North Hospital (behind police station), 11th Street, Walvis Bay
- Postal Address
 PO Box 2481, Walvis Bay
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 064-209457
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 064-209457
- E-mail Address
 wbcfc@iafrica.com.na
- Contact Persons
 Chairperson: King Muatanga
 Manager: Ms E Murangi
 Manager: Ms E Nash
 Social worker: Ms M Richter

Affiliation

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Ministry of Health & Social Services
- Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police

MAIN SERVICES

Therapy & rehabilitation for alcoholics and drug addicts

Service for people with disabilities Support groups

Counselling

Advice

Information

Referral (medical, legal, welfare, etc) Temporary shelter for women & children

NOTES/A	DDITION	IS/CHAI	IGES
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Walvis Bay Child & Family Centre is a multi- purpose facility which houses the Sunshine Centre for people with mental and physical disabilities, the Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre and the local Women & Child Protection Unit of the Namibian Police. Most people are referred to the centre by the unit or by state social workers, but anyone can contact the centre directly without a referral.

The centre offers a 28 day in-patient rehabilitation programme for alcoholics, which is administered by professional counsellors. The programme aims for the total restoration of the patient's relationship with self, family, employer & community. Patients must stay for the full 28 day term. Aftercare is left to the social workers attached to the centre, and there is a support group for them should they need one. Patients may also choose to join an Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) support group.

People with disabilities at the Sunshine Centre receive vocational skills training in areas such as leatherwork, woodwork, gardening, needlework, knitting & sports. A total of 25 people can be trained at the same time. The items produced are sold, and the profits are divided between the crafter and the centre. The centre ploughs the profits into developing its services for people with disabilities. The centre is now envisaging measures to sensitise the local business community about the skills that the trainees can offer, in the hope that they will be employed, become financially independent and be fully integrated into the community. The centre also facilitiates a support group for children with disabilities.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Support group for families with alcoholic members
- Educational programme for school groups
- Occasional community workshops are run to raise awareness on human rights issues
- Has participated in a TV panel discussion
- Educational video for hire (no charge)
- Organise cultural activities (drama/poetry/song & dance) for children at the Sunshine Centre

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

CHAPTER 3

Counselling, Advice and Support Groups

Directorate: Developmental & Social Welfare Services

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service
 Head office: Khomas (Windhoek)
 Regional offices: see next page
 National coverage
- Street Address
 Central Hospital Complex,
 Harvey Street, Windhoek West
- Head Office Postal Address
 P/Bag 13198, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-203 2602
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-223573
- Contact Persons
 Director: Ms BU Katjiungua
 Deputy Director: Ms MasebaneCoetzee

Affiliations

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police
- Child Justice Forum
- International Committee on Child Justice

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling Advice Referral (shelter, legal, medical) Social welfare assistance Financial assistance Information Advocacy

NO	TES	/ADI	דוכ	IONS	/CHA	NGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Any member of the public can contact the nearest office of the Directorate of Social Services for just about any kind of health or welfare-related problem or emergency. Trained social workers will provide advice and individual counselling, and make appropriate medical, legal and other referrals to shelters and places of safety, support groups, professional institutions, etc. The Directorate is particularly sensitive to its legal duty to protect women and children against domestic violence, sexual abuse and neglect.

The Directorate receives referrals from a wide range of organisations and institutions dealing with victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse, and along with the Women & Child Protection Units, the Directorate occupies a ceitral position in the continuum of services available for victims throughout Namibia. If a person in need of assistance is unsure where to go to find it, 'the nearest regional office of the Directorate is probably the best place to start.

It is notable that under the draft Child Care and Protection Act, any person who is paid to provide any service to children (e,g. a teacher, doctor, nurse) is required by law to report any information that would cause a reasonable person to suspect that a child is in need of protection to a social worker in the Ministry of Health & Social Services, or to the Commissioner of Child Welfare or NAMPOL.

The Directorate of Social Services administers matters relating to foster care, adoption and the temporary placement of minor children in registered places of safety - in accordance with the Children's Act or the new Child Care and Protection Act when it is passed by Parliament. The Directorate is also responsible for the placement of children in hostels and orphanages.

As a member of Interministerial Committee on Child Justice and all the Child Justice Forums in Namibia, the Directorate also assists children who conflict with the law. It has the authority to recommend an alternative to sentencing for a juvenile offender, and is responsible for providing aftercare services for these children.

Counselling is provided for women, children, men, couples and families - individually or in groups. People with alcohol or drug problems can also contact the Directorate for counselling and rehabilitation. Anyone needing counselling should contact the nearest regional office of the Directorate to arrange for it. Information and advice will be given on the telephone. (Continued oerleaf)

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

Administers all social allowances, such as old age pensions, maintenance grants for low-income single-parent families, disability grants and pensions, foster parent grants and death and survivor benefits. Also assists in obtaining court orders for child maintenance payments and alimony payments.

The Directorate can assist with emergency relief for the payment of rent, the exemption or reduction of school and hostel fees, hospital fees and related medical costs, and also with funeral expenses.

The Directorate will make appropriate referrals for people to obtain food aid under the National Drought Relief Programme and the Namibian School Feeding Scheme, which are administered by other ministries and agencies. Other kinds of emergency food aid, as well as clothing, can also be arranged.

The Directorate also makes appropriate referrals for people to obtain assistance from the War Orphan's Fund of the Social Economic Integration Programme for Ex-Combatants (SIPE) or from the Sam Nujoma Orphan's Fund.

The Directorate assists with referrals in cases of HIV/AIDS, other critical illnesses and disability.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Beneficiary of the UNICEF-funded Mobilisation for Children's & Women's Rights Programme, which aims to strengthen the capacity of Ministries and other agencies to advocate and lobby for children's and women's rights, and to assist children and women in especially difficult circumstances.
- Beneficiary of the Finnida-funded Health and Social Sector Support Programme, which aims to develop a comprehensive social welfare policy for Namibia, including advocating for the rights and protection of children and women as its first medium-term priority.
- Subsidises qulifying welfare organisations with state funds. The National Welfare Act requires all non-governmental organisations offering welfare services to register with the Directorate.
- The Ministry of Health & Social Services conducted a survey on domestic violence and its health consequences in conjunction with the World Health Organization (WHO), as part of a comparative study involving Namibia, the Pacific Islands, Japan, Brazil, Peru and Thailand.
- The Ministry ia also in the process of preparing a training manual on how to counsel male perpetrators of violence. Contacts for this programme are Veronica Theron or Betsy Boza Reyes.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

REGIONAL & DISTRICT OFFICES OF THE DIRECTORATE OF SOCIAL SERVICES

The Directorate of Social Services has a Control Social Worker in each health region who can be contacted during office hours for assistance.

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North East Health Region

(Kavango, Caprivi)

- Rundu 066-265551 Katima 066-253012
- Bundu 066-255371
- □ P/Bag 2094, Rundu

Oshikoto)

North West Health Region (Oshana, Ohangwena,

Ohangwena, Omusati,

- Oshakati (Oshana) 065-220211
 Ondangwa (Oshana)065-258811
 Engela (Ohangwena) 065-261104
 Ongandjela (Omusati) 065-252013
 Tsumeb (Oshikoto) 067-224050
- 🗎 Oshakati 065-220303

Central West Health Region

(Otjozondjupa, Erongo, Kunene)
Otjiwarongo (Otjozondjupa) 067-303706
Grootfontein (Otjozondjupa) 067-242960
Otavi (Otjozondjupa) 067-234194
Okakarara (Otjozondjupa) 067-317004
Okahandja (Otjozondjupa) 062-503221
Khorixas (Kunene) 067-331493
Omaruru (Erongo) 064-570037
Usakos (Erongo) 064-530067
Swakopmund (Erongo) 064-412460
Walvis Bay (Erongo) 064-203441

- Otjiwarongo 067-303706

Central South Health Region

(Khomas, Omaheke, Hardap, Karas)
Windhoek (Khomas) 061-2032602
Gobabis (Omaheke) 062-562940
Rehoboth (Hardap) 062-523811
Mariental (Hardap) 063-245281
Keetmanshoop (Karas) 063-223365
Karasburg (Karas) 063-270167
Lüderitz (Karas) 063-202446

This organisation offers the full range of professional social welfare services for persons of any religious denomination or culture.

Dutch Reformed Church Benevolence Board - Social Service Council

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service
 Head office: Khomas (Windhoek)
 Regional offices: see next page
- Street Address
 Windhoek Sinodial Church Office
 34 Feld Street, Windhoek
- Postal Address
 Care of Windhoek Sinodial
 Church, PO Box 3307, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-237296
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-227287
- © Contact Persons
 Chief Social Worker: Mr J de Witt
 Adoption Social Worker:
 Ms P Fourie
 Parental Guidance Advisor:

Ms P Hofmann Divorce Counsellor: Ms E Swart

Affiliation

- Ministry of Health & Social Services
- Dutch Reformed Church (service network)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling
Advice
Referral (medical, legal, spiritual)
Information
Education and training
Awareness-raising
Social welfare support
Financial support (in extreme cases)
Place of safety for children
Adoption and foster care services

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

This Organisation offers the full range of professional social welfare services for any person of any religious denomination or culture.

The Counselling Progamme offers counselling and other therapeutic services for women, children, men, couples and families. Telephone counselling can be provided, but face-to-face counselling is preferred - always by appointment.

Counselling is provided on a wide range of topics, such as marriage and divorce, parent-child problems, parental guidance, family relationships generally, play therapy for children and HIV/AIDS. Counselling is also offered for people suffering from severe financial crisis, general behavioural problems, emotional or spiritual disturbance, severe depression, alcoholism or drug addiction, criminal tendencies, physical disabilities, unmarried motherhood, old age, neglect, domestic violence and any form of abuse.

The basic approach of the therapeutic programme is to address the emergency situation in its totality, and to repair people's damaged relationships with their, family members, friends, the community, the self and God. The overall mission of this Organisation is to promote maximum social functioning in the community from a Christian standpoint.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- The Benevolence Board runs a residential shelter for abused, neglected or orphaned children and offers adoption and foster care services.
- Training is offered for counsellors to do voluntary community work. Trainees must be over 21 years of age and literate. The course lasts for 1-2 weeks and is free of charge. (Contact Ms P Fourie at head office to enrol for the course.)
- The foster care programme assists about 60 children each year, The board conducts regular recruitment campaigns for foster homes and parents. Normally two thirds of the children are placed with relatives. Members of the church congregation make about 18 of their own homes available for this purpose at any one time.
- Emergency food hampers and clothing are provided daily to clients in the organisation's programmes and to other needy community members (who must present an ID card). (Continued oveleaf)

- The Benevolence Board works very closely with the Ministry of Health & Social Services, and the Board's social workers are available daily from 08h00 - 10h00 at all the Board's offices.
- A financial assistance programme is run for people in emergency situations or very severe financial need.
- The Benevolence Board is responsible for the JT Potgieter Old Age Home in Windhoek, where it also runs a dedicated counselling and advice service for elderly people.
- A school education programme is run from time to time covering a range of topics (see counselling topics on the previous page for examples). Schools should contact the head office for information about this programme.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

All the Benevolence Board services are subsidised by the Dutch Reformed Church and are free of charge. If the parents/relatives of children served are financially able, they are asked to contribute a small amount for the services. Where applicable a small fee is requested from families for the adoption and foster care services.

REGIONAL OFFICES OF THE BOARD

Erongo

(Serving Swakopmund, Henties Bay, Walvis Bay and any other town in the western region.)

- Swakopmund & Henties Bay contact: Ms T Olivier
- Office hours: Swakopmund 064 461962
- Walvis Bay contact: Ms S Jakobs
- Office hours: 064-205857

Oshikoto

(Serving Tsumeb, Otavi, Grootfontein, Kombat and any town in the northern regions)

- Contact: Ms M Barkhuizen
- Office hours: Tsumeb 067-220411

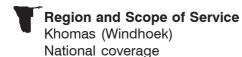
Karas

(Serving Keetmanshoop, Lüderitz, Karasburg, Ariamsvlei, Warmbad and any other other town in the southern regions.)

- Contact Ms C Swiegers
- Office hours: Keetmans 063 222130

Helping Hand Welfare Organisation

CONTACT INFORMATION



Street Address
Corner Pasteur & Schonlein
Streets, Windhoek

Postal Address
PO Box 2842, Windhoek

Telephone Number
Office hours: 061-257986

Fax Number
Office hours: 061-257986

E-mail Address ncccwhk@iway.na

© Contact Persons
Chairperson:
Bishop WF Abrahams
Alternative: Mr C Nyambe

Affiliations
None

MAIN SERVICES

Day-care centre for children
Counselling
Advice
Referral (legal, medical, job placement)
Social welfare support
Training (counselling)
Education

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Helping Hand Welfare Organisation is a registered interdenominational church group which provides a range of support services for victims of domestic violence and abuse, the sick, the needy, and anyone in need of a helping hand. It also runs a day-care centre for abused, neglected or needy children.

Counselling is offered for women, children, couples and families. It is only provided in person, and it is necessary to make an appointment. Counselling is available for HIV/ AIDS sufferers, and prayer services for the sick are also offered. No referrals are needed for counselling. Helping Hand will refer people to other organisations for further assistance where necessary.

Counselling training is also available - focusing specifically on domestic violence and related issues. There are no restrictions in qualification to attend the courses. The basic courses are run at the Helping Hand Counselling Centre over a period of 3 week-ends, with 15 trainees per course. There is no certificate provided, nor any follow-up training, but job seekers will be referred to organisations needing their counselling skills.

All meals and other daily necessities are provided for the children at the day-care centre, as well as counselling - especially for abused children - and first-aid services. The centre is fully secured. People can contact the centre directly without a referral.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

- Provides education for school and adult groups on request.
- Facilitates interest-group workshops on request.
- Participates in community action initiatives dealing with domestic violence, all forms of abuse against women and children, and HIV/AIDS.
- Joins radio/TV panel discussions on request.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

Helpline

CONTACT INFORMATION



Street Address
9 Saphire Street, Vineta
Swakopmund

Postal Address
PO Box 84, Swakopmund

Telephone Number

All hours: 064-402993

All hours crisis counselling line
081 127 1002/3 or
081 233 0216/7

Fax Number

All hours: 064-402993

E-mail Address
hisway@iway.na
helpline@swk.namib.com

Contact Persons
Chairman Mr J Viljoen
Counsellor: Mr G Bell
Counsellor: Mr L Visser
Counsellor: Mr v.d. Merwe

Affiliations
None

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling (24-hour telephonic) Advice Referral Training (counselling)

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Helpline provides free 24-hour telephone counselling and follow-up services to any person feeling distressed, deeply depressed or suicidal. Counselling is also provided in cases of domestic violence and sexual abuse, confusion, alcohol/ drug-related problems, or spiritual troubles.

Referrals are made if necessary and a follow-up service is provided. Children who have been sexually abused are referred to the Unit for Sexually Abused Children (USAC), based in Swakopmund (see this chapter). Helpline also provides support for the families of victims of violence or trauma.

Counselling for women, children, men, couples and families is available on request, but it is necessary to make an appointment. Home-based counselling can also be provided if requested.

Helpline can offer expertise in youth matters and in working with elderly people.

Helpline also offers Christian ministry for people without access to fellowship.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

 Provides training for counsellors in biblical psychology.

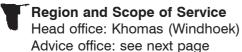
OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Involved in a church-based youth project for integrating young people who have received counselling back into social life.
- Join radio/TV panel discussions on request.

\$	COSTS	FOR	SERV	ICES
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Legal Assistance Centre (LAC)

CONTACT INFORMATION



National coverage

Street Address 4 Korner Street, Windhoek

Postal Address PO Box 604, Windhoek

Telephone Number Office hours: 061-223356

Fax Number Office hours: 061-234953

E-mail Address info@lac.org.na

Contact Persons

Director: Mr N Tjombe Land issues: Ms E. Zimba-Naris

Human rights issues:

Ms T Hancox

Education issues: Mr J Nakuta Gender issues: Ms D Hubbard Child justice: Ms C Zaahl HIV/AIDS: Mr. D. Cupido

Affiliations

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Interministerial Committee on Child Justice (NGO rep.)
- National Advisory Committee on Gender Based Violence
- Windhoek Child Justice Forum

MAIN SERVICES

Legal advice and representation
Information
Research
Advocacy & lobbying
Legal education & training
Publications on law & human rights
Referrals (medical, welfare, other)

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The LAC is a non-profit public interest law firm with a head office in Windhoek and additional offices in Katutura, Ongwediva and Keetmanshoop. The LAC's work is supervised by the Legal Assistance Trust, whose trustees include legal practitioners, church leaders and other community leaders. The LAC's main objective is to protect the human rights of all Namibians.

The LAC provides legal advice and representation services for people who cannot afford to pay a lawyer. These services are provided only in public interest cases - where the case is likely to have an impact beyond the people directly involved. The lawyers and paralegals are available to give legal advice to anyone approaching their offices with a legal problem or a question about the law, Clients will be referred to the appropriate agencies for further assistance, e.g. to the Ministry of Health & Social Services for welfare assistance and counselling.

The LAC has a **Legal Education Unit** which offers education on a wide range of legal issues for community groups, school groups, non-governmental organisations and other interest groups. The trainers go out to communities to provide this education on request, and they also target groups who may need this education. The department also trains people who can in turn educate their own community members. The main topics covered in the training workshops include the Namibian Constitution and the laws which provide for the rights of workers, women and children, e.g. the labour law and the laws on marriage, divorce, maintenance, rape and domestic violence.

A very important aspect of the LAC's work is to do legal research and make policy recommendations for law reform and the use of Namibian legislation to protect the rights of all Namibians. The **Gender Research & Advocacy Project** is one of the LAC's permanent projects which does this kind of work. This project has published numerous studies and papaers on topics relating to women's and children's rights, as well as a wide range of educational materials on women's and children's rights (in different Namibian languages), which are available from any of the LAC offices. Most of the materials are free of charge. The project is currently focusing on law reform in the area of family law.

Another permanent project of the LAC is the **Child Justice Project**, which works together with government ministries and non-governmental organisations to find alter-

natives to prison sentences for children (people under 18 years old) who conflict with the law. The alternative sentencing options are meant to keep children out of the criminal justice system, rehabilitate them and reintegrate them into the community. This project occupies a central position in the continuum of services for children in need of care, and works very closely with the Namibian Police and the other members of the Interministerial Committee on Child Justice and the regional Child Justice Forums, which include governmental and non-governmental representatives.

Another relevant project of the LAC is the AIDS Law Unit, which promotes a human rights based approach to HIV/AIDS in Namibia, addresses issues of social inequality that increase vulnerability to HIV infection as well as discrimination on the basis of HIV status and provides an avenue for remedies for people with HIV or AIDS who have been discriminated against. It enjoys a close working relationship with other AIDS service organisations in Namibia such as NANASO, Catholic AIDS Action and the AIDS Care Trust as well as with organisations of people living with HIV/AIDS such as Lironga Eparu. The Unit also enjoys a close working relationship with the Ministries of Health and Social Services, Basic Education and Labour as well as with trade unions such as the National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW) and employer organisations such as the Chamber of Mines and the Namibian Employer's Federation and plans and executes its activities in close collaboration with these partners. It also hosts the regional offices of the AIDS and Rights Alliance for Southern Africa (ARASA)

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- The LAC publishes and updates the Index to the Laws of Namibia (NAMLEX),
- The LAC produces the bi-annual Namibian Law Report as a special project.
- Another project is the Land, Environment

- research and makes recommendations for law reform in these areas.
- The various projects and departments produce articles on law-related topics for publication in local newspapers, and will do so on request.
- LAC staff can be called upon to join radio and TV panel discussions. The Legal Education Unit makes extensive use of radio to educate communities and will facilitiate radio talk shows on request.
- LAC legal practitioners assist in lecturing law students at the University of Namibia, and in training justice officials (magistrates and prosecutors), as well as government and police officials, on various areas of the law.
- Non-governmental and community-based organisations can approach the LAC for assistance in drafting their constitutions and other legal documents.
- The LAC can be called upon to conduct research on behalf of or in conjunction with other organisations - governmental or nongovernmental.
- The Legal Education Unit organises community events to mark internationally recognised human rights holidays, such as International Human Rights Day.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

The LAC is a memeber of numerous committees and networks in Namibia and Southern Africa, and provides ongoing legal, educational and research support to many governmental and non-governmental bodies in Namibia and Southern Africa. Among these bodies are the Southern African Human Rights NGO Network (SAHRINGON) and the Southern African Legal Assistance Network (SALAN). The Namibian bodies relevant to this publication are listed on the previous page.

\$ COST FOR SERVICES

Almost all services are free of charge. Some publications must be paid for, as well as specialist and Development Project, which carries out | services such as research and lecturing services.

LAC REGIONAL ADVICE OFFICES

Katutura Advice Office

(Khomas Region -Windhoek)

- Co-ordinator: Mr J Nakuta
- 061-264641/262333
- 061-262297
- PO Box 62053 Katutura
- Katutura Community Centre Independence Avenue

Human Rights Centre

(Oshana Region -Ongwediva)

- Co-ordinator: Ms R Hekandjo
- 065-230178 or 230444
- 065-230443
- \bowtie P/Bag X5534 Oshakati
- **ELCIN Centre, Ongwediva**

Keetmanshoop **Advice Office**

(Karas Region)

- \odot Co-ordinator: Mr A Katzao
- ****** 063-223187
- 063-223758
- \bowtie PO Box 180 Keetmanshoop
- Cnr. Suider & Hoog Street

Lifeline/Childline

CONTACT INFORMATION

T

Region and Scope of Service

Khomas (Windhoek)
National coverage
Note: Soon to have outreach
points in Rundu & Oshakati

- Street Address
 45 Bismarck Street, Windhoek
- Postal Address
 PO Box 5477, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-226889
 All hours counselling line:
 061-232221
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-226889
- © Contact Persons
 Director: Ms A Kruger
 Public Relations Officer:
 Ms M Lofty-Eaton
 Trainer: Mr Hango
 081 273 8508

Affiliations

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police
- Namibia Network of Aids Service Organisations (NANASO)

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling (24 hour telephonic) Advice Referral Education Awareness-raising Training (counselling, other)

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Lifeline/Childline provides a free 24-hour telephone counselling service for anyone in emotional distress or in need of emergency first-aid advice. The ongoing training and supervision of the 60 volunteer counsellors who provide this telephonic counselling is accredited and linked to an international network of Lifeline/Childline centres. Telephonic counselling should not be seen as a therapy in itself: the Organisation supports existing professional services (e.g. psychologists) and acts as a scrutinising body for referrals to these services for appropriate and full therapy.

Face-to-face counselling for women, children, men, couples and families is available by appointment. Counselling topics include violence against women and children, substance abuse, relationships, sex, physical health, personal growth, mental/emotional stress, grief and loss, and material needs.

A 7-week Personal Growth Course is available for any person aged 15 years or older, The course is run regularly and is advertised in the media. It can also form part of a full therapy programme. A letter of recognition can be provided on completion of the course.

Education for children is provided through the "Feeling Yes, Feeling No" drama-based programme, and the Prevention of Child Abuse Programme which is aimed at Grade 3 level. Both programmes are available for school groups and other groups on request. A workshop programme for teenagers on life skills and HIV/AIDS is likewise available on request.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- A 10-week Basic Training Course for Counsellors is run regularly. The training topics include human needs and development, communication, selfdisclosure, conflict resolution, confontation, problemsolving and general counselling skills.
- Lifeline/Childline outreach points are currently being developed in Rundu and Oshakati.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Member of the Technical Planning Group of the National Aids Control Programme.
- Member of the Management Commiftee of the Women & Child Protection Units of NAMPOL.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

- Telephone counselling: free of charge
- Personal Growth Course: N\$150
- Basic Training Course for Counsellors: N\$150
- Programmes for children and teenagers: negotiable

(MMTC) - Katutura Place of Safety Michelle McLean Children's Trust

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Namibia office: Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage (Also has contact point in Walvis Bay & an office in Cape Town, SA)

- Street Address
 Office: 28 Robert Mugabe Ave.
- Postal Address
 PO Box 97428, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Windhoek (office hours):
 061- 240807 / 240809
 Walvis Bay Office:
 064-206441
- Fax Number
 Windhoek (office hours):
 061-240808
- Contact Persons
 Co-ordinator & Project Manager
 in Namibia: Ms T van Els

Affiliations

- Ministry of Health & Social Services
- Ministry of Basic Education, Sport & Culture
- Collaborates with a wide range of Namibian, South African and foreighn governmental and nongovernmental organisations, private institutions & individual philantropists

MAIN SERVICES

Place of safety for children Project funding Social welfare support Medical support Educational support Referral

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES			

NOTES ADDITIONS (CHANCES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The MMCT was established by Namibian-born Michelle McLean soon after she was crowned Miss Universe in 1992. The MMCT has since been involved in numerous projects, and encourages children participating in these projects with Michelle's own motto: "If you can imagine it, you can do it." The organisation's mission is to assist and encourage youth to commit themselves to their future and the future of Namibia, to accept accountability for their actions, to achieve all they are capable of achieving, and in doing so, to help prepare future generations of Namibians for success. The MMTC is registered as a non-profit welfare Organisation.

Major projects of the MMTC include, among others: the Heart of a Child Fund, which funds heart surgery for children; Operation Snowball, which donates clothing and blankets to needy children; a place of safety for children; a feeding scheme which provides daily meals for needy children in Katutura; a hospice for child cancer patients; a school project for schools which cannot afford essential items-, an AIDS orphan project; and a home-care project which provides a qualified nurse for people needing medical care at home. The MMTC also assists children with eye problems and life-threatening illnesses. It also provides educational backup in maths, science, history and English for rural children or less fortunate children at Grade 10-12 level. The MMTC runs a range of annual and ongoing fundraising activities to support its projects, Through the Envelope Project, for example, tourists staying at leading hotels can place their change and foreign currency in MMTC envelopes.

The MMTC place of safey for children is situated in Katutura. The children must be referred there by the MMTC office or by a social worker in the Ministry of Health & Social Services. A maximum of 10 children can stay in this place of safety. Meals and other daily essentials are provided. Counselling can be arranged for children in need of this service, but it is not provided at the shelter. Medical care will also be arranged as necessary.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- The MMTC produces educational materials and it has also produced a video on the Namibian environment, but these materials are produced specifically for MMTC projects and are not made available to the public.
- A Christmas Art Competition is held annually, and 20 works are selected for the production of Christmas cards to sell for fundraising purposes. The cards are sold in packs of varying amounts.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

All services for children are free of charge.

Namibian Men For Change (NAMEC)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service
 All 13 regions of the country
- Street Address
 CCN Building, 8521 Abraham
 Mashego Street, Khomasdal
- Postal Address
 PO Box 70690, Khomasdal
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-224004
 081-269 5967
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-224732
- E-mail Address clive@iway.na
- Contact Persons
 Director:
 Abdallah H Mwakembeu
- Affiliations
 Namibia Non- Governmental

Organisation Forum (NANGOF)

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling Sensitization workshops for men and school boys Training on Counselling

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES				

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

As an organisation NAMEC aims to sensitize and encourage men and boys who are mainly the perpetrators of sexual and gender-based violence and abuse to change and bring to an end their violence and abusive attitudes and behaviors against the vulnerable members of our society (women, children, the elderly and the disabled).

NAMEC therefore provides counselling them in their marriges or relationships for then to be able to find peaceful means of solving problems with their spouses without necessarily using violence or abuse. It regularly organises and conducts sensitization activities and advocacy campaigns aimed at denouncing sexual and gender based violence and abuse and discouraging men from being promiscuous as a way of scaling down HIV/ AIDS infections amoung members of our communities. Activities include community men's and schoolboys workshops country wide.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Namibia Women's Association (NAWA)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage for girl children
- Street Address
 Cnr. Mungunda & Shanghai
 Street, Katutura
- Postal Address
 PO Box 3370, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-262021
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-263539
- E-mail Address nagirlch@iway.na
- © Contact Persons
 Chairperson: Ms O Abrahams
 Alternate: Ms P Leopoldt
- Affiliations
 Namibian Non-Governmental
 Organisations Forum (NANGOF)

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling
Advice
Referral
Information
Advocacy and lobbying
Training (peer counselling)
Education
Mobilising

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

NAWA's focus is on supporting women who are going through divorce, and implementing the Affirmative Action for the Girl Child Project designed after the 4th World Conference on Women in Beijing in 1995.

NAWA facilitates a Divorce Support Club for women. The support that members receive includes accompaniment to court, counselling, advice and referral - particularly to the Legal Assistance Centre (LAC) with which NAWA has a close relationship. NAWA also conducts interviews with women to bolster their confidence and generally empower them to secure a just divorce settlement and maintenance for their children. The club has met with an unprecedented growth in membership. Requests have been received for an extension of the service to other parts of Namibia, but this is not presently possible because NAWA has only one full-time office worker.

As part of the Affirmative Action for the Girl Child Project, NAWA is helping girls to establish a Namibian National Girl Child Organisation to ensure meaningful and organised input into the project. Training courses are run under the project to build capacity and facilitate the establishment of the national organisation. The project has the full support of the Ministry of Basic Education & Culture and NAWA has access to all schools.

NAWA offers counselling for women, couples and families, and peer counselling training for girl children. People in need of counselling are normally referred by women who have benefited from NAWA's services. Counselling is given in person or on the telephone, and appointments should preferably be made.

The minimum age for girl child peer counselling training is 13-25 years. There is no minimum educational requirement, but trainees are usually girls in secondary school. They are trained by women associated with NAWA, and by members of the Forum for Women Educationalists of Namibia. Courses run for 2 full days, there are 109 trainees per course, and they are run countrywide. The course focuses on mobilising, budgeting, peer counselling and producing a newsletter. A NAWA-designed certificate is given, and follow-up courses are run whenever necessary and if funds are available. There is no job placement service offered.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Advocacy and lobbying together with other organisations.
- Joins radio/TV panel discussions especially on the topic of girl children.
- Produces educational radio tapes for distribution.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

PEACE

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) Services intire Khomas

- Street Address 26 Rhino Street Windhoek North
- Postal Address
 PO Box 50617, Bachbrecht
 Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-371550
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-371555
- E-mail Address info@peace.org.com Website; www.peace.org.na
- Contact Persons
 Director: Dr Gudrun Kober
 Operations Co-ordinator:
 Vicky Festus
- Affiliations
 Namibian Non-Governmental
 Organisations Forum (NANGOF)

NETWORKING

At the local level networking has included, amongst others:

- Ministry of Health & Social Services
- Ministry of Prisons & Correctional Services
- Legal Assistance Centre
- National Society of Human Rights
- NANGOF
- Life Line
- The Big Issue
 Namibian Police
 Forum for the Future
 New Start

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

PEACE's activities, can be divided into four main groups.

Create increases decentralised support and involvement in trauma intervention through other service providers. The staff of the PEACE centre, being situated in Windhoek and not yet having regional branches, has to do much of its work with clients indirectly, especially by providing appropriate training for members of partner organisations. The centre tries to identify, through comprehensive needs assessments in affected communities, the ways in which it can develop already existing local knowledge and skills in the field of psychological interventions. This includes the provision of ongoing supervision after basic traing has been completed. In this manner local communities can be empowered.

An example of this was the training for the employees of the Woman and Child Protection Units of the police stations. The course was called 'Basic Counselling Skills'. The police officers, who had never received any information about trauma before, were taught about what trauma actually is, what symptoms can be involved, the effects of a traumatic happening for the traumatized person, also for the other people involved and how they deal with a traumatized person when he/she enters an officer's office.

PEACE is also involved with the training of personnel and volunteers of Lifeline/Childline. Additionally there are some ongoing community projects, such as the establishment of a kindergarden in Freedom land, an informal settlement in Windhoek. This project aims to prevent trauma. There is also a project with albinos and the visually impaired, who are not and do not feel accepted in society.

Facilitate access for psychosocial therapy for all trauma victims. PEACE provides counselling and therapeudic interventions. Firstly it has set up a referral network of psychologists. This means that it has obtained the commitment of eight psychologists who provide services to the Centre's clients at a reduced fee or at no cost. Then PEACE's staff members do some individual counselling as well. Subsequently PEACE offers group counselling. An example of this is a four day intensive group counselling, held with seventeen people, who are either ex-detainees (persons imprisoned on charges of being spies for the South African government during the struggle for Namibia's independence) or related to the ex-detainees.

Philippi Trust Namibia

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address Cnr. Beethoven & Strauss Street, Windhoek
- Postal Address
 PO Box 4447, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-259291
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-259210
- E-mail Address philippi@mweb.com.na
- Contact Persons
 Training co-ordinator:
 Mr Brendell
 Administrator:
 Ms van Rensburg
- Affiliations
 None

MAIN SERVICES

Training Counselling

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Philippi Trust Namibia is a local branch of Philippi Trust International, which exists essentially to provide the highest possible level of counselling and counselling training. Although Philippi is a Christian-oriented Organisation, it uses secular counselling models unless an individual or a target group specifically requests a Christian-oriented model. Church members actively involved in providing services to their congregations comprise a particularly important target group ofthis Organisation. Philippi Namibia's vision is to draw potential counsellors from all parts of Namibia for training, whereafter they can return to their communities to provide counselling services.

The Organisation offers counselling for women, children aged 12 years and older, men, couples and families, People are usually referred for counselling by the Ministry of Women Affairs and Child Welfare, non-governmental organisations, churches and institutions. Counselling is given only in person, and appointments must be made.

Counselling trainees can be of any age. Anyone who is interested and who has basic knowledge can attend the course on counselling victims of abuse, but otherwise there are no educational requirements. The trainers include the director of Philippi Trust International, a lecturer at the University of Namibia and Philippi Namibia's training coordinator. The courses are usually run in the community which has requested training, so trainees do not necessarily have to travel to Windhoek. The maximum number of trainees per course is 25 and the minimum is 15.

Four courses are offered: Awareness Level 1; Awareness Level 2; a specialist course for counselling survivors of abuse; and a specialist course for counselling people with HIV/AIDS. The specialist courses run for 60 hours and the counselling course range from 60 hours basic course to a diploma course. Psyco-social support range from a one-week awareness programme including a camping for 2 weeks. A three week HIV/AIDS course is also offered. Training of trainers for 8 months. The specialist course on abuse focuses on equipping trainees to deal with the deep pain of child abuse and giving them a deeper insight into the effects of such trauma - on the victim and on society. All trainees who complete a course receive a certificate of attainment. Follow-up courses are offered, but no job placement assistance.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

The counselling service is free of charge. The costs per person for the counselling training courses are:

- Awareness Level I N\$750
- Awareness Level 2 N\$2 700
 - Specialist course on abuse N\$750
- Specialist course on HIV/AIDS POA

Stop the Violence Women's Group

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service
 Otjozondjupa (Okahandja)
 Serves Okahandja and surrounds
- Street Address
 No permanent office
- Postal Address
 PO Box 488, Okahandja
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 062-501355
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 062-501366
- E-mail Address kwvmaree@iway.na
- © Contact Persons
 Secretary: Ms K Makati
- Affiliations
 - Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children

MAIN SERVICES

Support group
Advice
Information
Advocacy
Awareness-raising
Training and education (law, human rights, self-esteem, etc.)

OTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES	

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

This is a voluntary support group for past and present woman and child victims of domestic violence and all forms of abuse. The group meets regularly for training and purely social purposes, and offers a safe environment for women to speak openly about their relationships and families. Solidarity among women is encouraged, and the members assist each other in carrying out their daily tasks. The group plans to initiate income-generating activities to support its members, to further the development of women in the community, and to improve the community's quality of life. The group essentially aims to fight violence in all its forms: physical, sexual, emotional, verbal and economic.

Regularworkshops for members are organised, and experts are invited to facilitate sessions on topics like self-esteem, domestic violence, maintenance, poverty, HIV/AIDS, the Namibian Constitution, the Married Person's Equality Act, children's rights, women's rights, human rights generally and abortion. (Group members tend to discourage abortion and rather support girls and women through their pregnancy and in giving birth.) The group tries to arrange for legal education workshops with the Legal Assistance Centre on a monthly basis. Following this training, the group holds public awareness meetings on the issues covered.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Joins initiatives to advocate for and promote women's rights, the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Violence against Women and the SADC Declaration on Gender and Development. Also renders support wherever possible to the process of analysing and formulating gender policies.
- Disseminates information about domestic violence to raise public awareness, and arranges for training or educational programmes for any interested audience.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

Services are free of charge, but a contribution may be requested if the group has to generate funds to provide a service, e.g. to have information materials produced and printed.

Walvis Bay Child & Family Centre

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Erongo (Walvis Bay) Serves entire Erongo region
- Street Address
 Old North Hospital (behind police station), 11th Street, Walvis Bay
- PO Box 2481, Walvis Bay
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 064-209457
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 064-209457
- E-mail Address wbcfc@iafrica.com.na
- © Contact Persons
 Chairperson: King Muatanga
 Manager: Ms E Murangi
 Manager: Ms E Nash
 Social worker: Ms M Richter

Affiliation

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Ministry of Health & Social Services
- Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police

MAIN SERVICES

Therapy & rehabilitation for alcoholics and drug addicts
Service for people with disabilities
Support groups
Counselling

Advice

Information

Referral (medical, legal, welfare, etc) Temporary shelter for women & children

NOTE	ES/AD	DITION	IS/CHAI	NGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Walvis Bay Child & Family Centre is a multi-purpose facility which houses the Sunshine Centre for people with mental and physical disabilities, the Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre and the local Women & Child Protection Unit of the Namibian Police. Most people are referred to the centre by the unit or by state social workers, but anyone can contact the centre directly without a referral.

The centre offers a 28 day in-patient rehabilitation programme for alcoholics, which is administered by professional counsellors. The programme aims for the total restoration of the patient's relationship with self, family, employer & community. Patients must stay for the full 28 day term. Aftercare is left to the social workers attached to the centre, and there is a support group for them should they need one. Patients may also choose to join an Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) support group.

People with disabilities at the Sunshine Centre receive vocational skills training in areas such as leatherwork, woodwork, gardening, needlework, knitting & sports. A total of 25 people can be trained at the same time. The items produced are sold, and the profits are divided between the crafter and the centre. The centre ploughs the profits into developing its services for people with disabilities. The centre is now envisaging measures to sensitise the local business community about the skills that the trainees can offer, in the hope that they will be employed, become financially independent and be fully integrated into the community. The centre also facilitiates a support group for children with disabilities.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Support group for families with alcoholic members
- Educational programme for school groups
- Occasional community workshops are run to raise awareness on human rights issues
- Has participated in a TV panel discussion
- Educational video for hire (no charge)
- Organise cultural activities (drama/poetry/song & dance) for children at the Sunshine Centre

White Ribbon Campaign Namibia (WRCN)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address
 White Ribbon Campaign Namibia
 c/o Misa Namibia
- Postal Address
 PO Box 97475, Maerua Mall
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-236060
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-236054
- E-mail Address simakumba@yahoo.com
- Contact Persons
 Country Co-ordinator:
 Mr M. Charles Simakumba
 Chairperson:
 Mr F. Sampaya
- Affiliation

 Multi-media Campaign (MIB)

 NANASO

MAIN SERVICES

Training, workshops and counselling

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES				

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The White Ribbon Campaign Namibia is a men's organisation fighting to end men's violence against women and children and which is currently conducting vital educational outreach programmes on the issues of STDs and HIV/AIDS amoungst men and boys.

It is a non-profit organisation committed to fight genderbased violence in the country through education, discussion and action.

It's vision is fostering a society amoungst men, free from violence and HIV/AIDS.

The objectives of the White Ribbon Campaign Namibia are -to decrease the impact of HIV/AIDS and violence against women and children. The group offers the following services:

Counselling and support to violent men.

- Training and workshops.
- Education and training to all men and boys who are willing to change their stereotypical gender roles and are receptive to new ideas.
- Training aimed at empowering young people in schools and colleges to choose "sound values" and health attitudes for themselves and helping children between the ages of 9 and 20, to prepare them for their teenage years with confidence.

\$	COSTS	FOR	SERVICES -
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NONE

Women's Action for Development (WAD)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) Serves entire Khomas region
- Street Address
 25 Schonlein Street, Swabou
 Building, Windhoek West
- Postal Address
 PO Box 370, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-227630
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-236372
- E-mail Address wad@mweb.com.na
- Contact Persons
 Executive Director: Ms V de Klerk
- Affiliations
 Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children

MAIN SERVICES

Training & motivation Advice Advocacy and lobbying

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Women's Action for Development (WAD) is a self-help organisation which aims at uplifting the socio-economic and socio-political situation of primarily Namibian rural women. The organisation was established in 1994 and is active in 6 regions of the country, namely Omusati, Kunene, Erongo, Otjozondjupa, Omaheke and Hardap, with the intention of eventually expanding to all 13 regions in the country - the availability of funds permitting.

WAD works through decision-makers, traditional authorities, churches, schools, education and health authorities etc. to reach community members.

WAD is one of the few women's movements in Africa that actively empowers its members in the field of sociopolitical empowerment. It has actively assisted its members to establish "Women's Voice" bodies in the regions.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Address social problems within communities
- Lobby relevant authorities for changing of laws
- Train women to stand as candidates in elections and also motivate them to vote for themselves
- Income-generating projects, savings clubs
- Computer training courses
- Training in HIV/AIDS, domestic violence and rape.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

All services are free of charge.

Otjozondjupa - Okakarara

Tel. 067-317041/317339 🖀

Fax: 067-317041

Omaheke - Otjinene

Tel. 062-567577/567607

Fax: 062-567577

Hardap - Rehoboth

Tel. 062-524329/276186

Fax: 062-524329

Hardap - Gibeon

Tel. 063-251192

Hardap - Kalkrand

T2 el. 063-264060

Omusati - Mahanene

Tel. 065-250340

Fax: 065-250056

Erongo - Karibib

Tel. 064-550436

Fax: 064-550436

Erongo - Spitzkoppe

Tel. 064-530879

Kunene - Khorixas

Tel. 067-331071/331163

Fax: 067-331071

Additional Services

Below is a listing of other counselling, treatment and rehabilitation services, and services for people with disabilities. These services are not being covered in full in this directory - either because they did not want to be included in a directory focusing specifically on domestic violence and sexual abuse, or because they really aren't relevant for the purposes of this directory, or because they did not provide the information requested by the time of going to press, or because the directory was already complete when the compilers came to hear of them. The compilers decided that they should at least be listed for the reader's information. All these organisations serve any person in Namibia (i.e. they provide national coverage). Some have regional branches, and people wanting to know whether there is a branch in a particular region should contact the Windhoek branch to ask.

SERVICES FOR ALCOHOLICS AND DRUG ABUSERS

Christelike Alkoholiste Diens

This is one of the services of the Dutch Reformed Church Benevolence Board (see chapter 3 and 5)

Office hours: 061-237296
 □ Office hours: 061-227287
 □ PO Box 3307 Windhoek

Drug Action Group

and

Teenagers Againt Drug Abuse (TADA)

TADA is a project of the Drug Action Group. It provides peer counselling services in schools.

Office hours: 061-230296
 ○ Office hours: 061-230296
 ○ PO Box 20490 Windhoek

Nova Vita Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre

Office hours: 061-201 2380
 After hours: 061-201 2374

 □ Office hours: 061-221519
 □ PO Box 3660 Windhoek
 □ E-mail: novavita@telecom.na

Etegameno Rehabilitation & Resource Centre

© Office hours: 061-269348/256697/ 250404

© Office hours: 061-223573

Alcoholics Anonymous and Al-Anon

All hours: 061-232221PO Box 21540

SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES Ehafo Trust (Head Office & Vocational Training Centre)

The Director

@ Office hours: 061-237500/1 or 220644

□ Office hours: 061-234972□ P/Bag 13316 Windhoek

E-mail: ehafoh-o@africaonline.com.na

Ministry of Lands, Resettlement & Rehabilitation: Directorate of Resettlement Rahabilitation Division Rehabilitation

The Director

Office hours: 061-257104
Office hours: 061-245920

Namibian Federation of the Visually Impaired

The Director

© Office hours: 061-220835/225717

Office hours 061-231428

PO Box 8480 Bachbrecht (Windhoek)

E-mail: scwi@iway.na

Namibian National Association of the Deaf (NNAD)

The President

Office hours: 061-244811
Office hours: 061-244811
PO Box 21040 Windhoek
E-mail: nnad@iway.na

National Association of Differently Abled Women

The Steering Committee Chairperson

Office hours: 061-225717

Office hours: 061-249905

PO Box 70406 Khomasdal Windhoek

National Association of Disabled People in Namibia. (In process of opening offices in other regions)

The Secretary-General

@ Office hours: 061-225717, ext. 19

© Office hours: 061-249905

PO Box 70406 Khomasdal Windhoek

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF NAMIBIA

Dr (Mr) Anandale W	Dr Muller F J	Dr Joubert L	Dr (Mr) Kronke Hans L
14 Gevers Street	34 A Berg Street	Nova Vita Drug and	Box 86285
Klein Windhoek	P. O. Box 11642	Alcohol	Spitskop Street 4
Tel. 224849	Windhoek	Rehabilitation Center	Windhoek
Res. 224449	Tel. 254925	Windhoek	Eros
Fax. 224849	Res. 254925	Tel. 2012264	Tel. 259920
	Fax. 254925	Cell. 0811241150	Fax. 223453
	COUNS	SELING	
Dr (Ms) Burkhardt K	Dr (Ms) Lacock L	Dr (Ms) Shikongo A	Dr (Mr) Jooste
Tel. 221459	Walvisbay	Tel. 221459	Box 23279
0812921788	Dr (Ms) Mayne E	221347	Tel. 221459/221347
Fax. 221758	Roman Catholic Hospital	Fax. 221758	Fax. 221758
Windhoek	Room 217	Windhoek	Windhoek
	Re 228739		
	0812418389		
	EDUCA	TIONAL	
Dr (Ms) Dippenaar S	Dr (Mr) Hoffmann J		
Ministry of Basic	4 Laurie Stevens Street		
Education	Box 80132		
Tel. 217975	Windhoek		
Res. 221190	Tel. 252388		
Fax. 217974	Res. 246228		
Windhoek	Fax. 252388		
	0811242884		
	CLIN	ICAL	
Dr (Ms) Hearne C	Dr (Ms) Köber G	Res. 2219896	Windhoek
4 Lindequist Street	Box 80042		Tel. 248728
Box 629	Tel. 371550	Dr (Ms) Scheef-Maier G	247999
Windhoek	Windhoek	Box 1145	
Tel. 228112	Res. 239605	Windhoek	Dr (Ms) Shino E
Res. 252410	Fax. 239605	Tel. 245984	4 Lindequest Street
Fax. 228112		Res. 240123	Box 629
	Dr (Ms) Mouton-Kotze A		Windhoek
Dr (Mr) Janik M	102 Nelson Mandela	Dr (Mr) Van Rooyen F	Tel. 228112
171 Nelson Mandela	Avenue	4 Lindequest Street	0812509414
Avenue	Windhoek	Box 629	Fax. 228112
133 Tane Centre	Box 5122	Windhoek	
Windhoek	Tel. 236510	Tel. 228112	Dr (Ms) Strauss H
Box 35095	Res. 222383	Res. 246357	26 Schopenhauer Street
Pioneerspark (Home)	1163. 222000	Fax. 228112	Windhoek
Tel. 240606	Dr (Mr) Biookort I	1 41. 220112	Box 31948
Cell. 0812428820	Dr (Mr) Rieckert J	Dr (Mr) Whittaker S	Tel. 248187
Fax. 256610	Lindequest Street 4	Box 3040	Res 244610
1 ax. 200010	Box 629		1165 244010
	Windhoek	Rhinopark Hospital 14 Willan Street	
	Tel. 228112		
	PSYCHIA		
Dr (Mr) Japhet R	Dr (Mr) Schwindak RMG	Dr (Mr) Sieberhagen R	
Box 50539	Box 1826	Box 629	
Bachbrecht	Swakopmund	Windhoek	
Windhoek	Tel. 064 405114	Tel. 228112	
Tel. 259968			
0811283472			

Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)

CONTACT INFORMATION



Region and Scope of Service

Khomas (Windhoek) Oshana (Oshakati) National coverage

Street Address

Windhoek: 889 Mbabane Street Wanaheda, Katutura (go through the single quarters houses) Oshakati: 1279 Patrick Lumbumba street

Postal Address

PO Box 21445, Windhoek PO Box 15285, Oshakati

Telephone Number (all hours)

Windhoek: 061 - 263484 Oshakati: 065 - 220776/220256 225690

Fax Number (all hours)

Windhoek: 061 - 263298 Oshakati: None

Contact Persons

Windhoek programme coordinator Ms Lena Kasheeta Oshakati programme coordinator Ms Kavungo(acting)

Affiliations

YWCA International
Minisitry of Basic Education Sport
and Culture
Ministry of Health and Social
Services
Women and Chld Protection
Units of the Namibian Police
Legal Assistance Centre

MAIN SERVICES

Training (counselling)
Education (sex)
Drama project (Aids)
Counselling
Referral

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The main activity of the YWCA in Namibia is a nationwide peer counselling programme run in high schools and at community venues. The programme was developed by the YWCA, and is coordinated jointly with the three ministries listed on the left. The target group is young women aged 15-20 years. The focus is on problems that young women face, such as sexual abuse, teenage pregnancy, single motherhood, HIV/AIDS, alcohol abuse and peer pressure. A special programme for young mothers coincides with this programme. A special AI DS drama project will be launched soon. A sex education project is run for young adolescents, aiming to prepare them for future sexual relationships.

Domestic violence is a new field for the YWCA and a training programme for counsellors dealing with these issues has been initiated. There are plans to start a group for men during 1999. (Note: The Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) does not presently address domestic violence or sexual abuse specifically.)

The peer counselling programme equips trainees to provide counselling and support for their peers, raise awareness in schools and communities on the focal issues, provide information and resources on these issues, and ensure that peer counsellors receive ongoing training and supervision. The trainees at each venue hold daily meetings, and a YWCA social worker visits each group regularly to assist and monitor progress. A national peer counselling workshop and youth camp is organised once a year. People interested in joining the programme should contact the YWCA for details, which vary for each locality.

YWCA staff also provide counselling for any young woman approaching them, and a referral service for women and children who have suffered domestic violence or sexual abuse. Referrals are usually made to the Women & Child Protection Units and Legal Assistance Centre.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Runs a support group for women who have suffered domestic violence.
- Runs a child-care centre in Ongwediva and a preprimary school at Ekamba.
- Provides leadership training for members of the YWCA National Executive Committee
- Runs a guest house (long-term occupancy) at the Wanaheda centre to cover administrative costs.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Guest house rent: N\$500 per month. All other services are free of charge.

Women's Solidarity Namibia-(wsn)

CONTACT INFORMATION



Region: Southern Africa

Area of work: National



Postal Address

PO Box 7378, Katutura Namibia

Telephone Number (all hours)

Windhoek: 061 - 230618 : 061 - 230757

Contact Persons

Coordinator:

Rosa V. Namises: 081 2525243

■ E-mail Address

sister@iafrica.com.na

Affiliations

NANGOF

Network partners on Gender based violence

MAIN SERVICES

Training (counselling) Education (sex) Drama project (Aids) Counselling Referral

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGE	:5
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Women Solidarity Namibia was the first organization that worked on the issue of violence against women and children in Namibia.

Provide 24 hour safety (shelter)

Provide counselling and support services to women and children who are survivors of violence.

Provide prevention intervention by creating awareness, lobbying, advocacy and training on Gender Based Violence (GBV)

Network with others

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Runs a support group for women who have suffered domestic violence.
- Runs a child-care centre in Ongwediva and a preprimary school at Ekamba.
- Provides leadership training for members of the YWCA National Executive Committee
- Runs a guest house (long-term occupancy) at the Wanaheda centre to cover administrative costs.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Guest house rent: N\$500 per month. All other services are free of charge.

CHAPTER 4

Treatment and Rehabilitation Services

Aids Care Trust of Namibia

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage

- Street Address
 3681 Independence Avenue,
 Katutura Windhoek
- Postal Address
 PO Box 8179 Bachbrecht
 Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-259590/1
 After hours: 081-124 3461
- **Fax Number** *All hours:* 061-218673
- E-mail Address
 aidscare@iafrica.com.na
- Contact Persons
- Affiliations
 Namibia Network of Aids
 Service Organisations (NANASO)

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling
Advice
Medical support (incl. home care)
Legal support
Social welfare support
Referral
Counselling training
Awareness-raising

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Aids Care Trust renders a range of therapeutic and support services for HIV/AIDS sufferers from anywhere in Namibia, as well as a training programme for counsellors and home care.

Counselling is offered for women, children, men, couples and families. People are referred for counselling by medical practitioners, who do not have time to counsel their patients. It is not necessary to make an appointment for counselling, but it is advisable because the counsellors may not be available throughout the day. Counselling is provided in person or on the telephone. Clients will be referred to other appropriate agencies for further assistance as required.

There is no minimum age nor any educational requirements for trainee counsellors. The trainers are staff members of the Aids Care Trust who have received specialist training in HIV/AIDS counselling. The course is run at the office in Katutura, or if this is unavailable, at any available venue in Windhoek. The course runs for a total of 6 months. It can be divided up into phases should the participants prefer this arrangement. There are 20-25 trainees per course. The course focuses on HIV/AIDS counselling and home- care skills. An attendance certificate is issued, stating that the trainee is qualified to counsel and provide home care for HIV/AIDS sufferers. There are no follow-up training or job placement services offered.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

- Provides education for school and adult groups on request.
- Facilitates community workshops on request.
- Participates in community action initiatives dealing with the HIV/AIDS pandemic.
- Joins radio/TV panel discussions on request, and issues media statements as necessary.
- Produces educational materials in the form of posters, pamphlets, booklets, videos and stickers, which are all available free of charge at the Katutura office.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Catholic Aids Action NATIONAL CATHOLIC WOMEN'S PROGRAMME

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) Serves any person with HIV/AIDS
- Street Address
 21 Jan Jonker Road
 Klein Windhoek
- Postal Address
 PO Box 11525 Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-276350
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-276364
- E-mail Address info@caa.org.na
- Contact Persons
- AffiliationsRoman Catholic Church

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling for people with HIV/AIDS Home-birth care Social welfare support Referral (madical, legal) Information Advice

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES						

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The National Catholic Women's Programme runs an inter-denominational care and support centre in Katutura - the Bernhard Nordkamp Centre - where its Catholic Aids Action programme is housed. This programme renders counselling and additional support services to people with HIV/AIDS. A home-birth care service is also offered at the centre.

Referrals to the programme are not necessary, and neither are appointments for counselling.

The National Catholic Women's Programme does not at present have any specific structure to respond to domestic violence or sexual abuse, but it is encouraging women in its various parishes to assist their local NAMPOL Women & Child Protection Unit wherever possible.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Directorate: Developmental & Social Welfare Services

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service
 Head office: Khomas (Windhoek)
 Regional offices: see next page
 National coverage
- Street Address
 Central Hospital Complex,
 Harvey Street, Windhoek West
- Head Office Postal Address P/Bag 13198, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-2032602
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-223573
- © Contact Persons
 Director: Ms BU Katjiungua
 Deputy Director:
 Ms Masebane-Coetzee

★ Affiliations

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police
- Child Justice Forum
- International Committee on Child Justice

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling
Advice
Referral (shelter, legal, medical)
Social welfare assistance
Financial assistance
Information
Advocacy

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Any member of the public can contact the nearest office of the Directorate of Social Services for just about any kind of health or welfare-related problem or emergency. Trained social workers will provide advice and individual counselling, and make appropriate medical, legal and other referrals to shelters and places of safety, support groups, professional institutions, etc. The Directorate is particularly sensitive to its legal duty to protect women and children against domestic violence, sexual abuse and neglect.

The Directorate receives referrals from a wide range of organisations and institutions dealing with victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse, and along with the Women & Child Protection Units, the Directorate occupies a central position in the continuum of services available for victims throughout Namibia. If a person in need of assistance is unsure where to go to find it, 'the nearest regional office of the Directorate is probably the best place to start.

It is notable that under the draft Child Care and Protection Act, any person who is paid to provide any service to children (e,g. a teacher, doctor, nurse) is required by law to report any information that would cause a reasonable person to suspect that a child is in need of protection to a social worker in the Ministry of Health & Social Services, or to the Commissioner of Child Welfare or NAMPOL.

The Directorate of Social Services administers matters relating to foster care, adoption and the temporary placement of minor children in registered places of safety - in accordance with the Children's Act or the new Child Care and Protection Act when it is passed by Parliament. The Directorate is also responsible for the placement of children in hostels and orphanages.

As a member of Interministerial Committee on Child Justice and all the Child Justice Forums in Namibia, the Directorate also assists children who conflict with the law. It has the authority to recommend an alternative to sentencing for a juvenile offender, and is responsible for providing aftercare services for these children.

Counselling is provided for women, children, men, couples and families - individually or in groups. People with alcohol or drug problems can also contact the Directorate for counselling and rehabilitation. Anyone needing counselling should contact the nearest regional office of the Directorate to arrange for it. Information and advice will be given on the telephone.

(Continued overleaf)

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

Administers all social allowances, such as old age pensions, maintenance grants for low-income single-parent families, disability grants and pensions, foster parent grants and death and survivor benefits. Also assists in obtaining court orders for child maintenance payments and alimony payments.

The Directorate can assist with emergency relief for the payment of rent, the exemption or reduction of school and hostel fees, hospital fees and related medical costs, and also with funeral expenses.

The Directorate will make appropriate referrals for people to obtain food aid under the National Drought Relief Programme and the Namibian School Feeding Scheme, which are administered by other ministries and agencies. Other kinds of emergency food aid, as well as clothing, can also be arranged.

The Directorate also makes appropriate referrals for people to obtain assistance from the War Orphan's Fund of the Social Economic Integration Programme for Ex-Combatarits (SIPE) or from the Sam Nujoma Orphan's Fund.

The Directorate assists with referrals in cases of HIV/AIDS, other critical illnesses and disability.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Beneficiary of the UNICEF-funded Mobilisation for Children's & Women's Rights Programme, which aims to strengthen the capacity of Ministries and other agencies to advocate and lobby for children's and women's rights, and to assist children and women in especially difficult circumstances.
- Beneficiary of the Finnida-funded Health and Social Sector Support Programme, which aims to develop a comprehensive social welfare policy for Namibia, including advocating for the rights and protection of children and women as its first medium-term priority.
- Subsidises qulifying welfare organisations with state funds. The National Welfare Act requires all non-governmental organisations offering wel fare services to register with the Directorate.
- The Ministry of Health & Social Services conducted a survey on domestic violence and its health consequences in conjunction with the World Health Organization (WHO), as part of a comparative study involving Namibia, the Pacific Islands, Japan, Brazil, Peru and Thailand.
- The Ministry ia also in the process of preparing a training manual on how to counsel male per petrators of violence. Contacts for this programme are Veronica Theron or Betsy Boza Reyes.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

REGIONAL & DISTRICT OFFICES OF THE DIRECTORATE OF SOCIAL SERVICES

The Directorate of Social Services has a Control Social Worker in each health region who can be contacted during office hours for assistance.

North East Health Region

- (Kavango, Caprivi)
 Rundu 066-265551
 Katima 066-253012
- Bundu 066-255371
- 🖂 P/Bag 2094, Rundu

North West Health Region

(Oshana, Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshikoto Oshakati (Oshana) 065-220211 Ondangwa (Oshana)065 258811 Engela (Ohangwena) 065-261104 Ongandjela (Omusati) 065-252013 Tsumeb (Oshikoto) 067 224050

- B Oshakati 065-220303
- □ P/Bag 5538, Oshakati

Central West Health Region

(Otjozondjupa, Erongo, Kunene)
Otjiwarongo (Otjozondjupa) 067 303706
Grootfontein (Otjozondjupa) 067 242960
Otavi (Otjozondjupa) 067-234194
Okakarara (Otjozondjupa) 067-317004
Okahandja (Otjozondjupa) 062-503221
Khorixas (Kunene) 067-331493
Omaruru (Erongo) 064-570037
Usakos (Erongo) 064-530067
Swakopmund (Erongo) 064-412460
Walvis Bay (Erongo) 064-203441

- Otjiwarongo 067-303706
 - P/Bag 2612, Otjiwarongo

Central South Health Region

(Khomas, Omaheke, Hardap, Karas)
Windhoek (Khomas) 061-2032602
Gobabis (Omaheke) 062-562940
Rehoboth (Hardap) 062-523811
Mariental (Hardap) 063-245281
Keetmanshoop (Karas) 063-223365
Karasburg (Karas) 063-270167
Lüderitz (Karas) 063-202446

- Windhoek 061-2032602
- P/Bag 13198, Windhoek

This organisation offers the full range of professional social welfare services for persons of any religious denomination or culture.

Helping Hand Welfare Organisation

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address
 Corner Pasteur & Schonlein
 Streets, Windhoek
- Postal Address
 PO Box 2842, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-257986
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-257986
- E-mail Address ncccwhk@iway.na
- Contact Persons
 Chairperson:
 Bishop WF Abrahams
 Alternative: Mr C Nyambe
- Affiliations
 None

MAIN SERVICES

Day-care centre for children
Counselling
Advice
Referral (legal, medical, job placement)
Social welfare support
Training (counselling)
Education

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Helping Hand Welfare Organisation is a registered interdenominational church group which provides a range of support services for victims of domestic violence and abuse, the sick, the needy, and anyone in need of a helping hand. It also runs a day-care centre for abused, neglected or needy children.

Counselling is offered for women, children, couples and families. It is only provided in person, and it is necessary to make an appointment. Counselling is available for HIV/ AIDS sufferers, and prayer services for the sick are also offered. No referrals are needed for counselling. Helping Hand will refer people to other organisations for further assistance where necessary.

Counselling training is also available - focusing specifically on domestic violence and related issues. There are no restrictions in qualification to attend the courses. The basic courses are run at the Helping Hand Counselling Centre over a period of 3 week-ends, with 15 trainees per course. There is no certificate provided, nor any follow-up training, but job seekers will be referred to organisations needing their counselling skills.

All meals and other daily necessities are provided for the children at the day-care centre, as well as counselling especially for abused children - and first-aid services. The centre is fully secured. People can contact the centre directly without a referral.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

- Provides education for school and adult groups on request.
- Facilitates interest-group workshops on request.
- Participates in community action initiatives dealing with domestic violence, all forms of abuse against women and children, and HIV/AIDS.
- Joins radio/TV panel discussions on request.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Katutura Place of Safety Michelle McLean Children's Trust - (MMTC)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service
 Namibia office: Khomas
 (Windhoek) National coverage
 (Also has contact point in Walvis
 Bay & an office in Cape Town, SA)
- Street Address
 Office: 28 Robert Mugabe Ave.
- Postal Address
 PO Box 97428, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Windhoek (office hours):
 061- 240807 / 240809
 Walvis Bay Office:
 064-206441
- Fax Number
 Windhoek (office hours):
 061-240808
- Contact Persons Co-ordinator & Project Manager in Namibia: Ms T van Els

Affiliations

- Ministry of Health & Social Services
- Ministry of Basic Education, Sport & Culture
- Collaborates with a wide range of Namibian, South African and foreign governmental and nongovernmental organistions, private institutions & individual philantropists

MAIN SERVICES

Place of safety for children Project funding Social welfare support Medical support Educational support Referral

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The MMCT was established by Namibian-born Michelle McLean soon after she was crowned Miss Universe in 1992. The MMCT has since been involved in numerous projects, and encourages children participating in these projects with Michelle's own motto: "If you can imagine it, you can do it." The organisation's mission is to assist and encourage youth to commit themselves to their future and the future of Namibia, to accept accountability for their actions, to achieve all they are capable of achieving, and in doing so, to help prepare future generations of Namibians for success. The MMTC is registered as a non-profit welfare Organisation.

Major projects of the MMTC include, among others: the Heart of a Child Fund, which funds heart surgery for children; Operation Snowball, which donates clothing and blankets to needy children; a place of safety for children; a feeding scheme which provides daily meals for needy children in Katutura; a hospice for child cancer patients; a school project for schools which cannot afford essential items-, an AIDS orphan project; and a home-care project which provides a qualified nurse for people needing medical care at home. The MMTC also assists children with eye problems and life-threatening illnesses. It also provides educational backup in maths, science, history and English for rural children or less fortunate children at Grade 10-12 level. The MMTC runs a range of annual and ongoing fundraising activities to support its projects, Through the Envelope Project, for example, tourists staying at leading hotels can place their change and foreign currency in MMTC envelopes.

The MMTC place of safey for children is situated in Katutura. The children must be referred there by the MMTC office or by a social worker in the Ministry of Health & Social Services. A maximum of 10 children can stay in this place of safety. Meals and other daily essentials are provided. Counselling can be arranged for children in need of this service, but it is not provided at the shelter. Medical care will also be arranged as necessary.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- The MMTC produces educational materials and it has also produced a video on the Namibian environment, but these materials are produced specifically for MMTC projects and are not made available to the public.
- A Christmas Art Competition is held annually, and 20 works are selected for the production of Christmas cards to sell for fundraising purposes. The cards are sold in packs of varying amounts.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

All services for children are free of charge.

Ministry of Education

Regional Offices and Centres

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Directorate of Youth Head Office: Khomas (Windhoek) Regional Youth Offices & Centres: see next page National coverage

- **Street Address** Juvenis (Nictus) Building 380 Independence Ave., Windhoek
- **Postal Address** P/Bag 13359 WIndhoek
- **Telephone Number** Office hours: 061-220066
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-245939
- **Contact Persons** Director of Youth: Mr E Pretorius

Affiliations

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Interministerial Committee on **Child Justice**
- Child Justice Forums

MAIN SERVICES

Peer counselling (all youth issues) Advice Information dissemination Education Training (Skills, leadership, selfesteem, etc.) Job-seeking assistance Referrals (lagal, medical)

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The MYS was established to ensure that issues of concern to Namibia's youth are dealt with within the basic human rights framework of the Constitution. ("Youth" is defined as people of both sexes aged 15-30 years). The MYS is responsible for co-ordinating all activities for youth facilitated by itself, other line ministries and nongovernmental organisations.

The Directorate of Youth is responsible for actively promoting the contribution of youth to national social and economic development. Enhancing the access of unemployed youth and school dropouts to social and economic services is emphasised. The programmes developed by the Directorate are implemented by the regional youth officers and other staff of the regional youth offices and centres, in collaboration with regional and district youth forums and groups.

The Directorate's programmes include: the National Juvenile Justice Programme, the Youth & Child Rights Advocacy Programme, the Environmental Education Programme, the Integrated Rural Youth Development Programme, the Youth Health Programme, the Youth Information Programme, the Youth Exchange & Hostelling Programme, and the Provision & Maintenance of Infrastructures Programme.

For the purposes of this directory the most important service of the Directorate is the peer counselling and guidance provided by youth officers at the regional offices and centres. The centres are all tasked to provide the same range of services, though in each region there are variations and some services are more developed than others.

To give an example of services offered in the regions (now or in the future), the Windhoek Multi-Purpose Youth Resource Centre in Katutura offers the following services, among others: career guidance and counselling, skills training and job-seeking assistance for unemployed youth; a library containing information materials and manuals on all kinds of issues affecting young people; a Health Drop-in Centre where youth can receive health services and counselling on issues like HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases in a friendly atmosphere; environmental education clubs and support for environmental income-generating projects; leadership training and activities to build self-esteem.

The regional youth offices and centres are there to serve the youth of Namibia, and people aged 15-30 years who need information about or who have been traumatised by domestic violence or sexual abuse can go to any of them to talk to another young person who has been trained to counsel and generally guide them, using the wide range of available resources. (Continued overleaf)

Regional Youth Offices and Resource Centres

CAPRIVI Katima Mulilo

Office hours: 066-253668
 □ Office hours: 066-253187
 □ PO Box 1069 Ngweze

ERONGO

Omaruru

Office hours: 064-570546Office hours: 064-570278

Swakopmund

Office hours: 064-404816
 ○ Office hours: 064-405373
 ○ PO Box 5023 Swakopmund

HARDAP Mariental

Office hours: 063-242450
Office hours: 063-242404

□ PO Box 755 Mariental

Rehoboth

■ Office hours: 062-524691
 ■ Office hours: 062-524683
 □ PO Box 4065 Rehoboth

KARAS Keetmanshoop

Office hours: 063-222884
 □ Office hours: 063-222884
 □ PO Box 836 Keetmanshoop

Lüderitz

Office hours: 063-203420
 □ Office hours: 063-203420
 □ C/o PO Box 104 Lüderitz

Karasburg

Office hours: 063-270059
 ○ Office hours: 063-270256
 ○ PO Box 397 Karasburg

KAVANGO

Rundu

Nkurenkuru

■ Office hours: 067-257902
 ■ Office hours: 067-257921
 ☑ PO Box 6089 Nkurenkuru

KHOMAS Windhoek

Office hours: 061-263281
 ☐ Office hours: 061-261459
 ☑ P/Bag 13359 Windhoek

KUNENE

Office hours: 067-331392
Office hours: 067-331213

Opuwo

OHANGWENA

Eenhana

OMAHEKE Gobabis

■ Office hours: 062-562249
 ■ Office hours: 062-562808
 □ PO Box 1604 Gobabis

Otjinene

☑ Office hours: 062-567573
 ☑ Office hours: 062-567573
 ☑ P/Bag 1005 Otjinene

OMUSATI Outapi

Office hours: 065-251076
 □ Office hours: 065-251135
 □ PO Box 197 Outapi

OSHANA

Ondangwa

Oshakati

ОЅНІКОТО

Tsumeb

OTJOZONDJUPA

Tsumkwa

Office hours: 067-244012
 □ Office hours: 067-244013
 □ P/Bag 2091 Windhoek

Grootfontein

Office hours: 067-243079
Office hours: 067-242015
P/Bag 204 Grootfontein

Otjiwarongo

Office hours: 067-302268
Office hours: 067-304073
PO Box 1178 Otjiwarongo

Okakarara

☐ Office hours: 067-317256 ☐ Office hours: 067-317266 ☑ P/Bag 2119 Okakarara YOUTH SKILLS TRAINING CENTRES

Kai//ganaxab Youth Skills Training Centre

Office hours: 063-240808
 □ Office hours: 063-242511
 □ P/Bag 2008 Mariental

Friedenau Youth Centre

Office hours: 061-234223
 □ Office hours: 061-245939
 □ P/Bag 13359 Windhoek

Frans Dimbare Integrated Rural Youth Development Centre

② Office hours: 066-258307
 ☑ Office hours: 066-258307
 ☑ PO Box 5066 Divundu

Keetmanshoop Multipurpose Youth Centre

© Office hours: 063-222883 Office hours: 063-222699

Okahao Green Skills Training Centre

Office hours: 065-252045 ○ Office hours: 065-252045 □ P/Bag 58 Ogandjera

Oshakati Multi-Purpose Youth Resource Centre

Office hours: 065-220354Fax: 065-220310

P/Bag 5557 Oshakati

Opuwo Multi-Purpose Youth Resource Centre

Office hours: 065-273195 ⊜ Office hours: 065-273195 ⋈ P/Bag 3022 Opuwo

Farm Du Plessis Rural Youth Development Centre

☼ Office hours: 062-568334
 ☒ Office hours: 062-568334
 ☒ PO Box 522 Gobabis

Ministry of Safety and Security **Services**

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Head office: Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage

Street Address Brandan Simbwaye Square Goethe Street, Windhoek

\boxtimes	Postal Address
	P/Bag 13281 Windhoek

A	Telephone Nu	ımber
		061-2846111

Fax Number	
Office hours:	061-272487

Contact Persons Head of Social Worker Ms A R Katjivena

Affiliations

- Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police
- Windhoek Child Justice Forum
- Interministerial Committee on Child Justice

MAIN SERVICES

Therapy and counselling Education and training Awareness-raising and information Other support (child allowances, legal and medical referrals, etc.)

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The MPCS provides a range of therapeutic and rehabilitative services for prison inmates. These services are mainly rendered to sentenced prisoners, and due to a shortage of specialised personnel the MPCS currently concentrates on long-term prisoners who need more intensive services of this kind. The MPCS categorises its services as follows:

Education and Training

Formal education (literacy, secondary, tertiary) is provided in co-operation with the Ministry of Basic Education and Culture, the Namibian Open College of Learning (NAMCOL) and other tertiary institutions. Non-formal education in the areas of small business management, communication skills, leadership and first aid is provided through courses run in co-operation with other ministries and non-governmental organisations. Vocational training in various trade areas is provided in workshops housed in the prisons, and trainees can undergo examinations at the national level to obtain certificates and diplomas in their chosen trade. Informal skills training is provided in areas like needlework and art.

Awareness and Information

Awareness-raising is an important part of the rehabilitation programme in prisons. The MPCS concentrates on "burning issues", such as HIV/AIDS, violence against women and children, alcoholism and drug abuse.

Therapy and Counselling

Social workers provide counselling and other therapeutic services for individual inmates and groups of inmates, and their family members are involved where necessary.

Support and Assistance

The MPCS ensures that inmates have contact with their families so that their relationships can be rebuilt while the inmates are still in prison. The ministry also assists with allowances to support the children of inmates through the term of imprisonment. Referrals for legal, medical and other forms of support are also made by the social workers.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Government services are free of charge.

Namibia Red Cross Society

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address Erf 2128 Independence Ave (Shoprite Centre), Katutura
- Postal Address PO Box 346, Windhoek
- Telephone Number Office hours: 061-235226
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-228949
- E-mail Address enquiries@redcross.com.na
- Contact Persons Secretary-General: Ms R Kauaria
- **Affiliations** International Red Cross Society

MAIN SERVICES

First-Aid Training (First Aid) **Emergency Social Welfare Support** (food, clothing) Day-care for small children Support for Street Children (Rundu) Tracing of family members Advice Referral

NOTES	ADDITIO	ONS/CHA	ANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Namibia Red Cross Society essentially provides emergency medical and welfare services such as first aid, food aid and clothing. The society will not as a rule provide direct assistance to victims of domestic violence or sexual abuse, but people in urgent need may certainly approach the society for a referral to the appropriate Organisation, such as the Women & Child Protection Unit of NAMPOL or the Ministry of Health & Social Services.

Another central function of the Red Cross Society is to provide first-aid training. The course is run countrywide and is promoted under the slogan "First Aid Saves Lives!" There is no minimum age or educational requirement for trainees. A first-aid manual and certificate is included in the course fee (see below).

The Red Cross Society also helps to trace peop!e's family members. To do this it sends messages by various means. The Red Cross Society has helped to establish several day-care centres (cr6ches) in the country. All but two o these have been handed over to the staff who run them, so the society now only controls one centre in Windhoek and one in Katutura. It also runs a street children's project (drop-in centre) in Rundu.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

The training course fee in First Aid (basic) for students and full-time employees is N\$200. (First Aid Kit included) The society also sells first-aid kits to raise funds for its activities. All other services are free of charge.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR DAY-CARE CENTRES

Rundu Street Children's Drop-in Centre

- Elcin Street Rundu
- 066-256216
- 066-255783
- Supervisor Ms N Bessinger Regional Manager: Ms M Manyando

National Aids Control Programme MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National Coverage

F	Street Address
	Central State Hospital Complex
	Harvey Street, Windhoek West

\boxtimes	Postal Address
	P/Bag 13198 Windhoek

~	Telephone Number		
		061-2032825	

Fax Number		
Office hours:	061-224155	

\odot	Contact Persons
	Mr Abner Xoagub

X	Affiliations
	None

MAIN SERVICES

Counsellina Advice Information Referral (medical,legal,social welfare) Support groups Home-based care Training Education & awareness-raising

NOTES/AD	DITIONS/	CHANGES
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The primary aim of the National Aids Control Programme is to stop the HIV/AIDS pandemic from spreading. In its efforts to achieve this aim the programme provides a wide range of services for people living with HIV/AIDS, as well as for their families, and for people who are at risk of contracting the virus, such as teenagers who have become sexually active.

Two central functions of the programme are to counsel sufferers and to strengthen counselling services throughout the country by providing counselling training. A crucial aspect of the programme's work is to encourage voluntary testing for HIV, meaning that it tries to get all sexually active people to go to a hospital or clinic to be tested for the virus. Voluntary testing is crucial because it is obviously impossible to stop the virus from spreading if people do not know that they are carrying it. Linked to this is the other crucial aspect of the programme's work: education. The programme has a wide range of information materials to offer - adapted for all language groups and literacy levels - and it provides education for community groups of all kinds (especially school groups), focusing mainly on preventing infection. The information materials, as well as condoms, are all distributed free of charge. Radio is used regularly to raise awareness about HIV/AIDS and related issues.

Efforts are underway to bring people with HIV together to assist each other to live positively with the virus. The vision is to establish local and/or regional support groups throughout the country. Home-based care initiatives are being implemented now, and one of these initiatives is to distribute home-based care kits free of charge.

Counselling trainees may be employees of the MOHSS (e.g. nurses), staff of other organisations such as Catholic Aids Action, or any member of the public who would like to counsel people with HIV/AIDS. There is no minimum age or educational requirement for trainees. Another training course run by the programme focuses on the management of sexually transmitted diseases generally. This course is chiefly aimed at the relevant local and/or regional government bodies, but other organisations interested in sending staff for training are welcome to contact the programme for details.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

All government services are free of charge.

Scripture Union -Aids for Aids Programme

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National Coverage
- Street Address
 Ara Street, Dorado Park
 Windhoek
- Postal Address
 PO Box 2976 Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-240541
- Fax Number

 Office hours: 061-271579
- © Contact Persons
 General Secretary: L Beukes
 Chairperson: Ms C Lourens
- Affiliations
 None

MAIN SERVICES

Social welfare support Financial support Advice Referral

NO.	TES/	ADD	ITIOI	NS/CI	HANG	iES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Aids for Aids Programme of the Scripture Union only provides social welfare and financial support for needy people with HIV/AIDS. Beneficiaries of this aid will also be advised and referred to other appropriate agencies for further assistance, such as counselling, medical and legal services, or home care.

The Aids for Aids Programme staff are also involved in the Scripture Union's Life Skills Programmes for adults and children, the Adventure Unlimited children's programme and the Parenting Seminar Programme. Beneficiaries of Aids for Aids are welcome to contact the Scripture Union for details regarding these other programmes.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Walvis Bay Child & Family Centre

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Erongo (Walvis Bay) Serves entire Erongo region
- Street Address Old North Hospital (behind police station), 11th Street, Walvis Bay
- Postal Address PO Box 2481, Walvis Bay
- Telephone Number Office hours: 064-209457
- Fax Number Office hours: 064-209457
- E-mail Address wbcfc@iafrica.com.na
- Contact Persons Chairperson: King Muatanga Manager: Ms E Murangi Manager: Ms E Nash Social worker: Ms M Richter

Affiliation

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Ministry of Health & Social Services
- Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police

MAIN SERVICES

Therapy & rehabilitation for alcoholics and drug addicts Service for people with disabilities

Support groups Counselling

Advice

Information

Referral (medical, legal, welfare, etc) Temporary shelter for women & children

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Walvis Bay Child & Family Centre is a multi-purpose facility which houses the Sunshine Centre for people with mental and physical disabilities, the Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre and the local Women & Child Protection Unit of the Namibian Police. Most people are referred to the centre by the unit or by state social workers, but anyone can contact the centre directly without a referral.

The centre offers a 28 day in-patient rehabilitation programme for alcoholics, which is administered by professional counsellors. The programme aims for the total restoration of the patient's relationship with self, family, employer & community. Patients must stay for the full 28 day term. Aftercare is left to the social workers attached to the centre, and there is a support group for them should they need one. Patients may also choose to join an Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) support group.

People with disabilities at the Sunshine Centre receive vocational skills training in areas such as leatherwork, woodwork, gardening, needlework, knitting & sports. A total of 25 people can be trained at the same time. The items produced are sold, and the profits are divided between the crafter and the centre. The centre ploughs the profits into developing its services for people with disabilities. The centre is now envisaging measures to sensitise the local business community about the skills that the trainees can offer, in the hope that they will be employed, become financially independent and be fully integrated into the community. The centre also facilitates a support group for children with disabilities.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Support group for families with alcoholic members
- Educational programme for school groups
- Occasional community workshops are run to raise awareness on human rights issues
- Has participated in a TV panel discussion
- Educational video for hire (no charge)
- Organise cultural activities (drama/poetry/song & dance) for children at the Sunshine Centre

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

Additional Services

Below is a listing of other counselling, treatment and rehabilitation services, and services for people with disabilities. These services are not being covered in full in this directory - either because they did not want to be included in a directory focusing specifically on domestic violence and sexual abuse, or because they really aren't relevant for the purposes of this directory, or because they did not provide the information requested by the time of going to press, or because the directory was already complete when the compilers came to hear of them. The compilers decided that they should at least be listed for the reader's information. All these organisations serve any person in Namibia (i.e. they provide national coverage). Some have regional branches, and people wanting to know whether there is a branch in a particular region should contact the Windhoek branch to ask.

SERVICES FOR ALCOHOLICS AND DRUG ABUSERS

Christelike Alkoholiste Diens

This is one of the services of the Dutch Reformed Church Benevolence Board (see chapter 3 and 5)

Office hours: 061-237296
 ○ Office hours: 061-227287
 ○ PO Box 3307 Windhoek

Drug Action Group

and

Teenagers Against Drug Abuse (TADA)

TADA is a project of the Drug Action Group. It provides peer counselling services in schools.

Office hours: 061-230296
 □ Office hours: 061-230296
 □ PO Box 20490 Windhoek

Nova Vita Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre

Office hours: 061-201 2380
After hours: 061-201 2374
Office hours: 061-221519
PO Box 3660 Windhoek
E-mail: novavita@telecom.na

Etegameno Rehabilitation & Resource Centre

Office hours: 061-269348/256697/ 250404

Office hours: 061-223573

SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Ehafo Trust (Head Office & Vocational Training Centre)

The Director

Office hours: 061-237500/1 or 220644

Office hours: 061-234972
P/Bag 13316 Windhoek

E-mail: ehafoh-o@africaonline.com.na

Ministry of Lands, Resettlement & Rehabilitation: Directorate of Resettlement Rahabilitation Division Rehabilitation

The Director

Office hours: 061-257104
Office hours: 061-245920

Namibian Federation of the Visually Impaired

The Director

Office hours: 061-220835/225717

Office hours 061-231428

PO Box 8480 Bachbrecht (Windhoek)

Namibian National Association of the Deaf (NNAD)

The President

Office hours: 061-244811
Office hours: 061-244811
PO Box 21040 Windhoek
E-mail: nnad@iway.na

National Association of Differently Abled Women

The Steering Committee Chairperson

Office hours: 061-225717

Office hours: 061-249905

PO Box 70406 Khomasdal Windhoek

National Association of Disabled People in Namibia (In the process of opening new offices in regions)

The Secretary-General

Office hours: 061-225717, ext. 19

Office hours: 061-249905

PO Box 70406 Khomasdal Windhoek

CHAPTER 5

Education and Training

Aids Care Trust of Namibia

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address 3681 Independence Avenue, Katutura Windhoek
- **Postal Address** PO Box 8179 Bachbrecht Windhoek
- Telephone Number Office hours: 061-259590/1
- Fax Number All hours: 061-218673
- E-mail Address aidscare@iafrica.com.na
- **Contact Persons**
- **Affiliations**
 - Namibia Network of Aids Service Organisations (NANASO)

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling Advice Mediacl support (incl. home care) Legal support Social welfare support Referral Counselling training Awareness-raising

NOTES/	ADDITI	ONS/C	HANG	iES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Aids Care Trust renders a range of therapeutic and support services for HIV/AIDS sufferers from anywhere in Namibia, as well as a training programme for counsellors and home care.

Counselling is offered for women, children, men, couples and families. People are referred for counselling by medical practitioners, who do not have time to counsel their patients. It is not necessary to make an appointment for counselling, but it is advisable because the counsellors may not be available throughout the day. Counselling is provided in person or on the telephone. Clients will be referred to other appropriate agencies for further assistance as required.

There is no minimum age nor any educational requirements for trainee counsellors. The trainers are staff members of the Aids Care Trust who have received specialist training in HIV/AIDS counselling. The course is run at the office in Katutura, or if this is unavailable, at any available venue in Windhoek. The course runs for a total of 6 months. It can be divided up into phases should the participants prefer this arrangement. There are 20-25 trainees per course. The course focuses on HIV/AIDS counselling and home- care skills. An attendance certificate is issued, stating that the trainee is qualified to counsel and provide home care for HIV/AIDS sufferers. There are no follow-up training or job placement services offered.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

- Provides education for school and adult groups on request.
- Facilitates community workshops on request.
- Participates in community action initiatives dealing with the HIV/AIDS pandemic.
- Joins radio/TV panel discussions on request, and issues media statements as necessary.
- Produces educational materials in the form of posters, pamphlets, booklets, videos and stickers, which are all available free of charge at the Katutura office.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

Dutch Reformed Church Benevolence Board - Social Service Council

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Head office: Khomas (Windhoek) Regional offices: see next page

Street Address Windhoek Sinodial Church Office 34 Feld Street, Windhoek

Postal Address Care of Windhoek Sinodial Church, PO Box 3307, Windhoek

Telephone Number Office hours: 061-237296

Fax Number Office hours: 061-227287

Contact Persons

Chief Social Worker: Mr J de Witt Adoption Social Worker: Ms P Fourie Parental Guidance Advisor: Ms P Hofmann Divorce Counsellor: Ms E Swart

Affiliation

- Ministry of Health & Social Services
- Dutch Reformed Church (service network)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling Advice Referral (medical, legal, spiritual) Information Education and training Awareness-raising Social welfare support Financial support (in extreme cases) Place of safety for children Adoption and foster care services

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES		

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

This Organisation offers the full range of professional social welfare services for any person of any religious denomination or culture.

The Counselling Progamme offers counselling and other therapeutic services for women, children, men, couples and families. Telephone counselling can be provided, but face-to-face counselling is preferred - always by appointment.

Counselling is provided on a wide range of topics, such as marriage and divorce, parent-child problems, parental guidance, family relationships generally, play therapy for children and HIV/AIDS. Counselling is also offered for people suffering from severe financial crisis, general behavioural problems, emotional or spiritual disturbance, severe depression, alcoholism or drug addiction, criminal tendencies, physical disabilities, unmarried motherhood, old age, neglect, domestic violence and any form of abuse.

The basic approach of the therapeutic programme is to address the emergency situation in its totality, and to repair people's damaged relationships with their, family members, friends, the community, the self and God. The overall mission of this Organisation is to promote maximum social functioning in the community from a Christian standpoint.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- The Benevolence Board runs a residential shelter for abused, neglected or orphaned children and offers adoption and foster care services.
- Training is offered for counsellors to do voluntary community work. Trainees must be over 21 years of age and literate. The course lasts for 1-2 weeks and is free of charge. (Contact Ms P Fourie at head office to enrol for the course.)
- The foster care programme assists about 60 children each year, The board conducts regular recruitment campaigns for foster homes and parents. Normally two thirds of the children are placed with relatives. Members of the church congregation make about 18 of their own homes available for this purpose at any one time.
- Emergency food hampers and clothing are provided daily to clients in the organisation's programmes and to other needy community members (who must present an ID card). (Continued oveleaf)

- The Benevolence Board works very closely with REGIONAL OFFICES OF THE BOARD the Ministry of Health & Social Services, and the Board's social workers are available daily from 08h00 - 10h00 at all the Board's offices.
- A financial assistance programme is run for people in emergency situations or very severe financial need.
- The Benevolence Board is responsible for the JT Potgieter Old Age Home in Windhoek, where it also runs a dedicated counselling and advice service for elderly people.
- A school education programme is run from time to time covering a range of topics (see counselling topics on the previous page for examples). Schools should contact the head office for information about this programme.

COSTS FOR SERVICES

All the Benevolence Board services are subsidised by the Dutch Reformed Church and are free of charge. If the parents/relatives of children served are financially able, they are asked to contribute a small amount for the services. Where applicable a small fee is requested from families for the adoption and foster care services.

Erongo

(Serving Swakopmund, Henties Bay, Walvis Bay and any other town in the western region.)

- Swakopmund & Henties Bay contact: Ms T Olivier
- Office hours: Swakopmund 064 461962
- Walvis Bay contact: Ms S Jakobs
- Office hours: 064-205857

Oshikoto

(Serving Tsumeb, Otavi, Grootfontein, Kombat and any town in the northern regions)

- Contact: Ms M Barkhuizen
- Office hours: Tsumeb 067-220411

Karas

(Serving Keetmanshoop, Lüderitz, Karasburg, Ariamsvlei, Warmbad and any other other town in the southern regions.)

- \odot Contact Ms C Swiegers
- Office hours: Keetmans 063 222130

Helping Hand Welfare Organisation

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address Corner Pasteur & Schonlein Streets, Windhoek
- Postal Address PO Box 2842, Windhoek
- Telephone Number Office hours: 061-257986
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-257986
- E-mail Address ncccwhk@iway.na
- Contact Persons Chairperson: Bishop WF Abrahams Alternative: Mr C Nyambe
- **Affiliations** None

MAIN SERVICES

Day-care centre for children Counselling Advice Referral (legal, medical, job placement) Social welfare support Training (counselling) Education

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Helping Hand Welfare Organisation is a registered interdenominational church group which provides a range of support services for victims of domestic violence and abuse, the sick, the needy, and anyone in need of a helping hand. It also runs a day-care centre for abused, neglected or needy children.

Counselling is offered for women, children, couples and families. It is only provided in person, and it is necessary to make an appointment. Counselling is available for HIV/AIDS sufferers, and prayer services for the sick are also offered. No referrals are needed for counselling. Helping Hand will refer people to other organisations for further assistance where necessary.

Counselling training is also available - focusing specifically on domestic violence and related issues. There are no restrictions in qualification to attend the courses. The basic courses are run at the Helping Hand Counselling Centre over a period of 3 week-ends, with 15 trainees per course. There is no certificate provided, nor any follow-up training, but job seekers will be referred to organisations needing their counselling skills.

All meals and other daily necessities are provided for the children at the day-care centre, as well as counselling - especially for abused children - and first-aid services. The centre is fully secured. People can contact the centre directly without a referral.

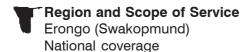
ADDITIONAL SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

- Provides education for school and adult groups on request.
- Facilitates interest-group workshops on request.
- Participates in community action initiatives dealing with domestic violence, all forms of abuse against women and children, and HIV/AIDS.
- Joins radio/TV panel discussions on request.

COSTS FOR SERVICES

Helpline

CONTACT INFORMATION



Street Address
9 Saphire Street, Vineta
Swakopmund

Postal Address
PO Box 84, Swakopmund

Telephone Number

All hours: 064-402993

All hours crisis counselling line
081 127 1002/3 or
081 233 0216/7

Fax Number
All hours: 064-402993

E-mail Address hisway@iway.na

© Contact Persons

Chairman Mr J Viljoen Counsellor: Mr G Bell Counsellor: Mr L Visser Counsellor: Mr v.d. Merwe

Affiliations
None

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling (24-hour telephonic) Advice Referral Training (counselling)

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES		

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Helpline provides free 24-hour telephone counselling and follow-up services to any person feeling distressed, deeply depressed or suicidal. Counselling is also provided in cases of domestic violence and sexual abuse, confusion, alcohol/ drug-related problems, or spiritual troubles.

Referrals are made if necessary and a follow-up service is provided. Children who have been sexually abused are referred to the Unit for Sexually Abused Children (USAC), based in Swakopmund (see this chapter). Helpline also provides support for the families of victims of violence or trauma.

Counselling for women, children, men, couples and families is available on request, but it is necessary to make an appointment. Home-based counselling can also be provided if requested.

Helpline can offer expertise in youth matters and in working with elderly people.

Helpline also offers Christian ministry for people without access to fellowship.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

Provides training for counsellors in biblical psychology.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Involved in a church-based youth project for integrating young people who have received counselling back into social life.
- Join radio/TV panel discussions on request.

Legal Assistance Centre (LAC)

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Head office: Khomas (Windhoek) Advice office: see next page National coverage

Street Address 4 Korner Street, Windhoek

 ▼ Postal Address PO Box 604, Windhoek

Telephone Number Office hours: 061-223356

Fax Number Office hours: 061-234953

E-mail Address info@lac.org.na

Contact Persons Director: Mr N Tjombe Manager: Ms E Weitz Land issues: E. Zimba-Naris Human rights issues: Ms T Hancox

Education issues: Mr J Nakuta Gender issues: Ms D Hubbard Child justice: Ms C Zaahl HIV/AIDS Mr D. Cupido

Affiliations

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Interministerial Committee on Child Justice (NGO rep.)
- National Advisory Committee on Gender Based Violence
- Windhoek Child Justice Forum

MAIN SERVICES

Legal advice and representation Information Research Advocacy & lobbying Legal education & training Publications on law & human rights Referrals (medical, welfare, other)

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The LAC is a non-profit public interest law firm with a head office in Windhoek and additional offices in Katutura, Ongwediva and Keetmanshoop. The LAC's work is supervised by the Legal Assistance Trust, whose trustees include legal practitioners, church leaders and other community leaders. The LAC's main objective is to protect the human rights of all Namibians.

The LAC provides legal advice and representation services for people who cannot afford to pay a lawyer. These services are provided only in public interest cases - where the case is likely to have an impact beyond the people directly involved. The lawyers and paralegals are available to give legal advice to anyone approaching their offices with a legal problem or a question about the law, Clients will be referred to the appropriate agencies for further assistance, e.g. to the Ministry of Health & Social Services for welfare assistance and counselling.

The LAC has a Legal Education Unit which offers education on a wide range of legal issues for community groups, school groups, non-governmental organisations and other interest groups. The trainers go out to communities to provide this education on request, and they also target groups who may need this education. The department also trains people who can in turn educate their own community members. The main topics covered in the training workshops include the Namibian Constitution and the laws which provide for the rights of workers, women and children, e.g. the labour law and the laws on marriage, divorce, maintenance, rape and domestic violence.

A very important aspect of the LAC's work is to do legal research and make policy recommendations for law reform and the use of Namibian legislation to protect the rights of all Namibians. The Gender Research & Advocacy Project is one of the LAC's permanent projects which does this kind of work. This project has published numerous studies and papaers on topics relating to women's and children's rights, as well as a wide range of educational materials on women's and children's rights (in different Namibian languages), which are available from any of the LAC offices. Most of the materials are free of charge. The project is currently focusing on law reform in the area of family law.

Another permanent project of the LAC is the Child Justice Project, which works together with government ministries and non-governmental organisations to find

(continued overleaf)

alternatives to prison sentences for children (people under 18 years old) who conflict with the law. The alternative sentencing options are meant to keep children out of the criminal justice system, rehabilitate them and reintegrate them into the community. This project occupies a central position in the continuum of services for children in need of care, and works very closely with the Namibian Police and the other members of the Interministerial Committee on Child Justice and the regional Child Justice Forums, which include governmental and non-governmental representatives.

Another relevant project of the LAC is the AIDS Law Unit, which promotes a human rights based approach to HIV/AIDS in Namibia, addresses issues of social inequality that increase vulnerability to HIV infection as well as discrimination on the basis of HIV status and provides an avenue for remedies for people with HIV or AIDS who have been discriminated against. It enjoys a close working relationship with other AIDS service organisations in Namibia such as NANASO, Catholic AIDS Action and the AIDS Care Trust as well as with organisations of people living with HIV/AIDS such as Lironga Eparu. The Unit also enjoys a close working relationship with the Ministries of Health and Social Services, Basic Education and Labour as well as with trade unions such as the National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW) and employer organisations such as the Chamber of Mines and the Namibian Employer's Federation and plans and executes its activities in close collaboration with these partners. It also hosts the regional offices of the AIDS and Rights Alliance for Southern Africa (ARASA)

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- The LAC publishes the Index to the Laws of Namibia (NAMLEX), which is updated as required.
- The LAC produces the bi-annual Namibian Law Report as a special project.
- Another project is the Land, Environment

- research and makes recommendations for law reform in these areas.
- The various projects and departments produce articles on law-related topics for publication in local newspapers, and will do so on request.
- LAC staff can be called upon to join radio and TV panel discussions. The Legal Education Unit makes extensive use of radio to educate communities and will facilitiate radio talk shows on request.
- LAC legal practitioners assist in lecturing law students at the University of Namibia, and in training justice officials (magistrates adn prosecutors), as well as government and police officials, on various areas of the law.
- Non-governmental and community-based organisations can approach the LAC for assistance in drafting their constitutions and other legal documents.
- The LAC can be called upon to conduct research on behalf of or in conjunction with other organisations - governmental or nongovernmental.
- The Legal Education Unit organises community events to mark internationally recognised human rights holidays, such as International Human Rights Day.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

The LAC is a member of numerous committees and networks in Namibia and Southern Africa, and provides ongoing legal, educational and research support to many governmental and non-governmental bodies in Namibia and Southern Africa. Among these bodies are the Southern African Human Rights NGO Network (SAHRINGON) and the Southern African Legal Assistance Network (SALAN). The Namibian bodies relevant to this publication are listed on the previous page.

COST FOR SERVICES

Almost all services are free of charge. Some publications must be paid for, as well as specialist and Development Project, which carries out | services such as research and lecturing services.

LAC REGIONAL ADVICE OFFICES



Katutura Advice Office

(Khomas Region -Windhoek)

- Co-ordinator: Mr J Nakuta
- **1** 061-264641/262333
- 061-262297
- Katutura Community Centre Independence Avenue

Human Rights Centre

(Oshana Region -

Ongwediva) Co-ordinator:

- Ms R Hekandjo
- 065-230178 or 230444
- 065-230443
- \searrow P/Bag X5534 Oshakati
- ELCIN Centre, Ongwediva

Keetmanshoop **Advice Office**

(Karas Region)

- \odot Co-ordinator: Mr A Katzao
- **2** 063-223187
- 063-223758
- \bowtie PO Box 180 Keetmanshoop
- Cnr. Suider & Hoog Street

Lifeline/Childline

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage Note: Soon to have outreach points in Rundu & Oshakati
- Street Address 45 Bismarck Street, Windhoek
- Postal Address PO Box 5477, Windhoek
- Telephone Number Office hours: 061-226889 All hours counselling line: 061-232221
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-226889 email: llinenam@mweb.com.na
- Contact Persons Director: Ms A Kruger **Public Relations Officer:** Ms M Lofty-Eaton Trainer: Mr Hango Cell: 081 273 8508

Affiliations

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police
- Namibia Network of Aids Service Organisations (NANASO)

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling (24 hour telephonic) Advice Referral Education Awareness-raising Training (counselling, other)

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES	

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Lifeline/Childline provides a free 24-hour telephone counselling service for anyone in emotional distress or in need of emergency first-aid advice. The ongoing training and supervision of the 60 volunteer counsellors who provide this telephonic counselling is accredited and linked to an international network of Lifeline/Childline centres. Telephonic counselling should not be seen as a therapy in itself: the Organisation supports existing professional services (e.g. psychologists) and acts as a scrutinising body for referrals to these services for appropriate and full therapy.

Face-to-face counselling for women, children, men, couples and families is available by appointment. Counselling topics include violence against women and children, substance abuse, relationships, sex, physical health, personal growth, mental/emotional stress, grief and loss, and material needs.

A 7-week Personal Growth Course is available for any person aged 15 years or older, The course is run regularly and is advertised in the media. It can also form part of a full therapy programme. A letter of recognition can be provided on completion of the course.

Education for children is provided through the "Feeling Yes, Feeling No" drama-based programme, and the Prevention of Child Abuse Programme which is aimed at Grade 3 level. Both programmes are available for school groups and other groups on request. A workshop programme for teenagers on life skills and HIV/AIDS is likewise available on request.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- A 10-week Basic Training Course for Counsellors is run regularly. The training topics include human needs and development, communication, selfdisclosure, conflict resolution, confontation, problemsolving and general counselling skills.
- Lifeline/Childline outreach points are currently being developed in Rundu and Oshakati.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Member of the Technical Planning Group of the National Aids Control Programme.
- Member of the Management Commifteee of the Women & Child Protection Units of NAMPOL.

\$ **COSTS FOR SERVICES**

- Telephone counselling: free of charge
- Personal Growth Course: of 5 days for a certain percentage of your salary.
- Basic Training Course for Counsellors: N\$250
- Programmes for children and teenagers: negotiable

Ministry of Safety and Security

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service
 Head office:Khomas (Windhoek)
 National coverage
- Street Address
 Brandan Simbwaye Square
 Goethe Street, Windhoek
- Postal Address
 P/Bag 13281 Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-2846111
- Office hours: 061-272487

 © Contact Persons

Fax Number

- Head of Social Worker
 Ms A R Katjivena
- **★** Affiliations
 - Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police
 - Windhoek Child Justice Forum
 - Interministerial Committee on Child Justice

MAIN SERVICES

Therapy and counselling Education and training Awareness-raising and information Other support (child allowances, legal and medical referrals, etc.)

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The MOSS provides a range of therapeutic and rehabilitative services for prison inmates. These services are mainly rendered to sentenced prisoners, and due to a shortage of specialised personnel the MPCS currently concentrates on long-term prisoners who need more intensive services of this kind. The MPCS categorises its services as follows:

Education and Training

Formal education (literacy, secondary, tertiary) is provided in co-operation with the Ministry of Basic Education and Culture, the Namibian Open College of Learning (NAMCOL) and other tertiary institutions. Non-formal education in the areas of small business management, communication skills, leadership and first aid is provided through courses run in co-operation with other ministries and non-governmental organisations. Vocational training in various trade areas is provided in workshops housed in the prisons, and trainees can undergo examinations at the national level to obtain certificates and diplomas in their chosen trade. Informal skills training is provided in areas like needlework and art.

Awareness and Information

Awareness-raising is an important part of the rehabilitation programme in prisons. The MPCS concentrates on "burning issues", such as HIV/AIDS, violence against women and children, alcoholism and drug abuse.

Therapy and Counselling

Social workers provide counselling and other therapeutic services for individual inmates and groups of inmates, and their family members are involved where necessary.

Support and Assistance

The MPCS ensures that inmates have contact with their families so that their relationships can be rebuilt while the inmates are still in prison. The ministry also assists with allowances to support the children of inmates through the term of imprisonment. Referrals for legal, medical and other forms of support are also made by the social workers.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Government services are free of charge.

Ministry of National Youth Services Regional Offices and Centres

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Directorate of Youth Head Office: Khomas (Windhoek) Regional Youth Offices & Centres: see next page National coverage

- **Street Address** Juvenis (Nictus) Building 380 Independence Ave., Windhoek
- **Postal Address** P/Bag 13359 WIndhoek
- **Telephone Number** Office hours: 061-220066
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-245939
- **Contact Persons** Director of Youth: Mr E Pretorius

Affiliations

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Interministerial Committee on Child Justice
- Child Justice Forums

MAIN SERVICES

Peer counselling (all youth issues) Advice Information dissemination Education Training (Skills, leadership, selfesteem, etc.) Job-seeking assistance Referrals (lagal, medical)

NOTES/AI	DDITIONS/	CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The MYS was established to ensure that issues of concern to Namibia's youth are dealt with within the basic human rights framework of the Constitution. ("Youth" is defined as people of both sexes aged 15-30 years). The MYS is responsible for co-ordinating all activities for youth facilitated by itself, other line ministries and nongovernmental organisations.

The Directorate of Youth is responsible for actively promoting the contribution of youth to national social and economic development. Enhancing the access of unemployed youth and school dropouts to social and economic services is emphasised. The programmes developed by the Directorate are implemented by the regional youth officers and other staff of the regional youth offices and centres, in collaboration with regional and district youth forums and groups.

The Directorate's programmes include: the National Juvenile Justice Programme, the Youth & Child Rights Advocacy Programme, the Environmental Education Programme, the Integrated Rural Youth Development Programme, the Youth Health Programme, the Youth Information Programme, the Youth Exchange & Hostelling Programme, and the Provision & Maintenance of Infrastructures Programme.

For the purposes of this directory the most important service of the Directorate is the peer counselling and quidance provided by youth officers at the regional offices and centres. The centres are all tasked to provide the same range of services, though in each region there are variations and some services are more developed than others.

To give an example of services offered in the regions (now or in the future), the Windhoek Multi-Purpose Youth Resource Centre in Katutura offers the following services, among others: career guidance and counselling, skills training and job-seeking assistance for unemployed youth; a library containing information materials and manuals on all kinds of issues affecting young people; a Health Drop-in Centre where youth can receive health services and counselling on issues like HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases in a friendly atmosphere; environmental education clubs and support for environmental income-generating projects; leadership training and activities to build self-esteem.

The regional youth offices and centres are there to serve the youth of Namibia, and people aged 15-30 years who need information about or who have been traumatised by domestic violence or sexual abuse can go to any of them to talk to another young person who has been trained to counsel and generally guide them, using the wide range of available resources. (Continued overleaf)

Regional Youth Offices and Resource Centres

CAPRIVI Katima Mulilo

Office hours: 066-253668 Description of the first of the

□ PO Box 1069 Ngweze

ERONGO

Omaruru

@ Office hours: 064-570546 dice hours: 064-570278

Swakopmund

Office hours: 064-404816 Office hours: 064-405373

HARDAP

Mariental

@ Office hours: 063-242450 Description of the first of the

□ PO Box 755 Mariental

Rehoboth

@ Office hours: 062-524691 dice hours: 062-524683

KARAS Keetmanshoop

Office hours: 063-222884 🗎 Office hours: 063-222884

Lüderitz

@ Office hours: 063-203420 dice hours: 063-203420

Karasburg

Office hours: 063-270059 display="1" office hours: 063-270256"

KAVANGO

Rundu

@ Office hours: 067-255189 ① Office hours: 067-255710

Nkurenkuru

Office hours: 067-257921

KHOMAS Windhoek

@ Office hours: 061-263281 dice hours: 061-261459 □ P/Bag 13359 Windhoek

KUNENE Khorixas

@ Office hours: 067-331392 Office hours: 067-331213

□ PO Box 510 Khorixas

Opuwo

@ Office hours: 065-273195 Office hours: 065-273195 □ P/Bag 3022 Opuwo

OHANGWENA Eenhana

Office hours: 065-263033 □ PO Box 2023 Ongangwa

OMAHEKE Gobabis

@ Office hours: 062-562249 display="1" | Office hours: 062-562808 □ PO Box 1604 Gobabis

Otjinene

Office hours: 062-567573

OMUSATI Outapi

Office hours: 065-251135

OSHANA Ondangwa

dice hours: 065-240548

@ Office hours: 065-220354 Office hours: 065-220310 □ P/Bag 5557 Oshakati

OSHIKOTO

Tsumeb

@ Office hours: 067-220534 Office hours: 067-221935

OTJOZONDJUPA Tsumkwe

@ Office hours: 067-244012 Office hours: 067-244013

 □ P/Bag 2091 Windhoek Grootfontein

Description of the original origina

Otjiwarongo

Office hours: 067-304073

Okakarara

@ Office hours: 067-317256 Description of the first of the □ P/Bag 2119 Okakarara YOUTH ŠKILLS TRAINING **CENTRES**

Kai//ganaxab Youth Skills **Training Centre**

Office hours: 063-240808 Office hours: 063-242511 □ P/Bag 2008 Mariental

Friedenau Youth Centre

© Office hours: 061-234223 Office hours: 061-245939 □ P/Bag 13359 Windhoek

Frans Dimbare Integrated **Rural Youth Development** Centre

@ Office hours: 066-258307 Office hours: 066-258307

Keetmanshoop Multipurpose Youth Centre

@ Office hours: 063-222883 Office hours: 063-222699

Keetmanshoop

Okahao Green Skills Training Centre

@ Office hours: 065-252045 Office hours: 065-252045 □ P/Bag 58 Ogandjera

Oshakati Multi-Purpose **Youth Resource Centre**

@ Office hours: 065-220354

Fax: 065-220310 □ P/Bag 5557 Oshakati

Opuwo Multi-Purpose Youth Resource Centre

© Office hours: 065-273195 Office hours: 065-273195 □ P/Bag 3022 Opuwo

Farm Du Plessis Rural Youth **Development Centre**

Office hours: 062-568334 🗎 Office hours: 062-568334

Namibia Institute for Democracy (NID)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address Kock & Smidt Bulding 53 Independence Ave. Windhoek
- Postal Address PO Box 11956, Windhoek
- Telephone Number Office hours: 061-229117/8
- All hours: 061-229119

Fax Number

- Web Address www.nid.org.na www.democracy.org.na
- Contact Persons **Executive Director** Ms D Weissnar Chief Executive Officer Mr T Keulder
- **Affiliations**
 - Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children

MAIN SERVICES

Education and training (civic, including human rights) Referral to support groups Advocacy and lobbying

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The NID runs a civic education progamme for school groups and adult community groups in all regions, using the local indigenous language wherever possible. The topics covered include human rights issues, democracy and governance, and the rights of women and children are addressed.

The NID produces information and educational materials on democracy and human rights generally, such as a booklet and poster on the Married Persons Equality Act. Materials have also been produced on affirmative action for women in the workplace. All the booklets, pamphlets, posters, videos and stickers produced by the NID are available at the Windhoek office free of charge.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Advocates and lobbies for women's and children's rights through the Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women and Children.
- Participates in radio/TV panel discussions on request - also on the various indigenous language services of the Namibian Broadcasting Corporation (NBC).
- Provides voter education for presidential, national, regional and local government elections.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Has held a major seminar on the rights of women in an independent Namibia, with published papers.
- Organises seminars on governance and democracy themes with regional councils.
- Runs school competitions from time to time.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

Namibia Planned Parenthood Association

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address Bell Harris, Florence Nightingale Street, Windhoek West
- **Postal Address** PO Box 10936, Khomasdal
- **Telephone Number** Office hours: 061-265115 After hours: 081-1274327 or 081-1285239
- Fax Number All hours: 061-230251
- **Contact Persons** Executive Director: Ms Muedulundila
- Affiliations
 - Namibian Non-Governmental Organisations Forum (NANGOF)
 - Networks with the Ministry of Women Affairs and Child Welfare

MAIN SERVICES

Training (advocacy) Awareness-raising and education Advocacy and lobbying

NOTES / ADDITIONS / CHANGES

NOIL	3/ADDITIONS/C	HANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The main function of the Planned Parenthood Association is to raise awareness and sensitise young people, parents and communities at large on issues such as population and development, family planning, sexual and reproductive health, reproductive rights, and gender issues generally, including domestic violence and sexual abuse. This body is very involved in advocacy and lobbying work in these areas, and networks closely with the Department of Women Affairs (see chapter 7) in the process of implementing the National Gender Policy and National Gender Plan of Action.

To raise community awareness the association presents radio talk shows, visits schools to talk to children of all age groups and addresses community workshops organised by other bodies. Its Parent Advisory Committee provides education for adult groups. The association also offers an advocacy training course to train others to raise awareness in their communities.

Trainees in the advocacy training course should be at least 16 years old, but there is no educational requirement. The course is currently conducted in Windhoek for all 13 regions. The course is run over 3 days or 1 week with a maximum of 20 participants. The course focuses on population issues, gender issues (including violence and abuse), and sexual and reproductive health. There is no certificate offered, nor any follow-up courses, nor any job placement service.

COSTS FOR SERVICES

Training is free of charge.

!Nara Training Centre

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Head Office: Khomas (Windhoek)

Street Address 6 Puccini Street. Windhoek West

Postal Address PO Box 4157 Windhoek

Telephone Number

Office hours: 061-222860

061-222782 061-222456

Fax Number

Office hours: 061-222864

■ E-mail Address info@naratc.org.na

Contact Persons **Executive Director:** Dr Peter Lenhardt Manager Research & Consultancy Ms Kaarina Amutenya

X **Affiliations** None

MAIN SERVICES

Education and training Research Consultancy Capacity Building

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

!Nara's overall aim is to improve the living standards of Namibia's marginalised people. The programmes target individuals, NGO staff members, CBOs and development workers. The following range of services is offered:

Certificate Course in Participatory Methods for Development

The diploma course aims to train a pool of development workers to facilitate local level development initiatives. Since the start of the programme, !Nara has trained over 200 people in participatory methods, many of whom now have leading positions in NGOs and CBOs.

NGO Capacity Building

In recent years numerous capacity assessment reports have highlighted the need to increase institutional capacity among Namibian NGOs and CBOs. Through forming consortia and through the Namibian NGO Institute, !Nara works with partners to ensure that managers and fieldworkers of these organisations have the skills they need to do their jobs.

Consultancy

!Nara's consultancy division creates bespoke programmes for a broad range of organisations from government to NGO. These include tailor made training, advocacy and advisory services and participatory research services based on social, economic and environmental issues such as HIV/Aids, gender issues and violence against women & children.

Business Development Programme

Whether and entrepreneur with a bright idea, a small business with a desire to expand or a group of people with a need to generate income, !Nara offers courses that can help them establish, strengthen and grow a business.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

Please phone above mentioned telephone numbers to find out about prices.

Namibia Red Cross Society

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address
 Erf 2128 Independence Ave
 (Shoprite Centre), Katutura
- Postal Address
 PO Box 346, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-235226
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-228949
- E-mail Address enquiries@redcross.com.na
- © Contact Persons
 Secretary-General:
 Ms R Kauaria
- Affiliations
 International Red Cross Society

MAIN SERVICES

First-Aid
Training (First Aid)
Emergency Social Welfare Support (food, clothing)
Day-care for small children
Support for Street Children (Rundu)
Tracing of family members
Advice
Referral

N	01	ΓES	/AD	DIT	101	NS/	CH	ΑN	GES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Namibia Red Cross Society essentially provides emergency medical and welfare services such as first aid, food aid and clothing. The society will not as a rule provide direct assistance to victims of domestic violence or sexual abuse, but people in urgent need may certainly approach the society for a referral to the appropriate Organisation, such as the Women & Child Protection Unit of NAMPOL or the Ministry of Health & Social Services.

Another central function of the Red Cross Society is to provide first-aid training. The course is run countrywide and is promoted under the slogan "First Aid Saves Lives!" There is no minimum age or educational requirement for trainees. A first-aid manual and certificate is included in the course fee (see below).

The Red Cross Society also helps to trace peop!e's family members. To do this it sends messages by various means. The Red Cross Society has helped to establish several day-care centres (cr6ches) in the country. All but two o these have been handed over to the staff who run them, so the society now only controls one centre in Windhoek and one in Katutura. It also runs a street children's project (drop-in centre) in Rundu.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

The training course fee in First Aid (basic) for students and full-time employees is N\$200. (First Aid Kit included) The society also sells first-aid kits to raise funds for its activities. All other services are free of charge.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR DAY-CARE CENTRES

Rundu Street Children's Drop-in Centre

- Elcin Street Rundu
- **1** 066-256216
- 066-255783
- Supervisor Ms N Bessinger
 Regional Manager: Ms M Manyando

Namibia Women's Association (NAWA)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage for girl children
- Street Address Cnr. Mungunda & Shanghai Street, Katutura
- Postal Address PO Box 3370, Windhoek
- Telephone Number Office hours: 061-262021
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-263539
- E-mail Address nagirlch@iway.na
- **Contact Persons** Chairperson: Ms O Abrahams Alternate: Ms P Leopoldt
- Affiliations Namibian Non-Governmental Organisations Forum (NANGOF)

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling Advice Referral Information Advocacy and lobbying Training (peer counselling) Education Mobilising

NOTES/ADDITIONS/C	HANGES
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

NAWA's focus is on supporting women who are going through divorce, and implementing the Affirmative Action for the Girl Child Project designed after the 4th World Conference on Women in Beijing in 1995.

NAWA facilitates a Divorce Support Club for women. The support that members receive includes accompaniment to court, counselling, advice and referral - particularly to the Legal Assistance Centre (LAC) with which NAWA has a close relationship. NAWA also conducts interviews with women to bolster their confidence and generally empower them to secure a just divorce settlement and maintenance for their children. The club has met with an unprecedented growth in membership. Requests have been received for an extension of the service to other parts of Namibia, but this is not presently possible because NAWA has only one full-time office worker.

As part of the Affirmative Action for the Girl Child Project, NAWA is helping girls to establish a Namibian National Girl Child Organisation to ensure meaningful and organised input into the project. Training courses are run under the project to build capacity and facilitate the establishment of the national Organisation. The project has the full support of the Ministry of Basic Education & Culture and NAWA has access to all schools.

NAWA offers counselling for women, couples and families, and peer counselling training for girl children. People in need of counselling are normally referred by women who have benefited from NAWAs services, Counselling is given in person or on the telephone, and appointments should preferably be made.

The minimum age for girl child peer counselling training is 13-25 years. There is no minimum educational requirement, but trainees are usually girls in secondary school. They are trained by women associated with NAWA, and by members ofthe Forum for Women Educationalists of Namibia. Courses run for 2 full days, there are 109 trainees per course, and they are run countrywide. The course focuses on mobilising, budgeting, peer counselling and producing a newsletter. A NAWA-designed certificate is given, and follow-up courses are run whenever necessary and if funds are available. There is no job placement service offered.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Advocacy and lobbying together with other organi-
- Joins radio/TV panel discussions especially on the topic of girl children.
- Produces educational radio tapes for distribution.

COSTS FOR SERVICES

Namibia Women's Network (NWN)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage through member organisations (see overleaf)
- Street Address 11 Behring Street, Bachbrecht, Windhoei
- Postal Address PO Box 8961, Windhoek
- Telephone Number Office hours: 061-247191 After hours: 061-246331
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-247581
- E-mail Address nwn@iway.na
- **Contact Persons** Chairperson: Ms M Ausiku
- **Affiliations**
 - Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children

MAIN SERVICES

Advocacy Legal education & training Project management & co-ordination Employment creation Referral Research

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The NWN was founded with the sole objective of promoting legal education and supporting the law reform process. This objective has since shifted to advancing the development of rural women, which includes creating employment for them through income-generating projects set up by the member organisations. The NWN therefore runs several new programmes within the framework of its original Legal Education Project (LEP). Domestic violence and all forms of abuse against women and children are viewed as major obstacles to economic development and constitute the main focus of the LEP. The Legal Education Department of the Legal Assistance Centre was instrumental in motivating the NWN's formation through its workshops with member organisations, and continues to provide this training service to the NWN members as the need arises, e.g. when new laws affecting women are passed.

The LEP co-ordinates the activities of the NWN member organisations and other agencies in providing information and education on women's constitutional rights and the legislation affecting them. The LEP tries to be proactive in the law reform process by challenging draft legislation and its implementation, the main objective being to bridge the gap between constitutional law and practice. To this end the LEP gathers information, compiles reports, formulates recommendations and rewrites the relevant legislation in layperson's language for dissemination to its members and the public.

The LEP identifies annual themes and raises awareness on the related issues through workshop programmes, public meetings, radio talk shows, visiting schools and facilitating activities for school children (such as art competitions, drama and writing exercises). The member organisations all participate in advocacy and lobbying activities around women's rights, such as protests and campaigns.

As part of its capacity-building programme the NWN offers project management and financial services for its affiliated groups, to help them implement their own projects, which may be income-generating projects. Training is provided in office administration and bookkeeping, social skills and communication, life skills and other areas as required.

The NWN intends to develop counselling training courses to enable members of the affiliated organisations to dea with enquiries on domestic violence, rape, other forms of abuse and other relevant issues. (Continued overleaf)

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

Anbasen Group

Otjozondjupa (Omatjene) Serves the Omatjene farm community

Ms D Uiras

067-304407

Arandis Quality Clothing

Erongo (Arandis) Serves the Arandis community

Ms Rachel Sawas

064-501501

Hai//om Women's League

Kunene (Outjo) Serves Outjo community

Ms Alexia So-/oabes

067-313445

Khaibasen Group

Hardap (Stampriet) Serves Stampriet community

Ms E Haosemas Ms Lollie v.d. Westhuizen

063-177400

Okahandja Drop-in Centre

Otjozondjupa (Okahandja) Serves the Okahandja community

Ms Vleermuys

062-502106

Omega Women's Group

Hardap (/Haruchab) Serves the /Haruchab community

Ms Mina Nowases

063-260152

Try Again Women Against Violence

Otjozondjupa (Otjiwarongo) Serves the Otjiwarongo community

Ms R Okamaru

067-303386

Tsara xa Aibes Group

Hardap (Mariental) Serves Mariental community

Office hours: 063-242084 After hours: 063 240427

Otjikoto (Tsumeb) Serves Tsumeb community

Ms Letta Kambale

067 220796

Otjikoto (Oshivello) Serves Oshivello community

Ms Amanda Karises

081 260 9662

National Aids Control Programme MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National Coverage
- Street Address Central State Hospital Complex Harvey Street, Windhoek West
- Postal Address P/Bag 13198 Windhoek
- **Telephone Number** Office hours: 061-203 2825
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-224155
- Contact Persons Mr Abner Xoagub
- Affiliations None

MAIN SERVICES

Counsellina Advice Information Referral (medical,legal,social welfare) Support groups Home-based care Training Education & awareness-raising

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The primary aim of the National Aids Control Programme is to stop the HIV/AIDS pandemic from spreading. In its efforts to achieve this aim the programme provides a wide range of services for people living with HIV/AIDS, as well as for their families, and for people who are at risk of contracting the virus, such as teenagers who have become sexually active.

Two central functions of the programme are to counsel sufferers and to strengthen counselling services throughout the country by providing counselling training. A crucial aspect of the programme's work is to encourage voluntary testing for HIV, meaning that it tries to get all sexually active people to go to a hospital or clinic to be tested for the virus. Voluntary testing is crucial because it is obviously impossible to stop the virus from spreading if people do not know that they are carrying it. Linked to this is the other crucial aspect of the programme's work: education. The programme has a wide range of information materials to offer - adapted for all language groups and literacy levels - and it provides education for community groups of all kinds (especially school groups), focusing mainly on preventing infection. The information materials, as well as condoms, are all distributed free of charge. Radio is used regularly to raise awareness about HIV/AIDS and related issues.

Efforts are underway to bring people with HIV together to assist each other to live positively with the virus. The vision is to establish local and/or regional support groups throughout the country. Home-based care initiatives are being implemented now, and one of these initiatives is to distribute home-based care kits free of charge.

Counselling trainees may be employees of the MOHSS (e.g. nurses), staff of other organisations such as Catholic Aids Action, or any member of the public who would like to counsel people with HIV/AIDS. There is no minimum age or educational requirement for trainees. Another training course run by the programme focuses on the management of sexually transmitted diseases generally. This course is chiefly aimed at the relevant local and/or regional government bodies, but other organisations interested in sending staff for training are welcome to contact the programme for details.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

All government services are free of charge.

National Society for Human Rights (NSHR)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address 116 John Meinert Street Windhoek
- Postal Address PO Box 23592, Windhoek
- Telephone Number Office hours: 061-236183 061-253447
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-234286
- E-mail Address nshr@iafrica.com.na
- **Contact Persons** Executive Director Mr P Ya Nangoloh
- **Affiliations** None

MAIN SERVICES

Training and education (human rights) Advocacy and lobbying Monitoring Information Advice Referral

TOP	ES/	ADDI	TIOI	NS/CI	MAH	GES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The NSHR's mission is to proactively monitor government compliance with not only the Namibian Constitution, but also with all international human rights and humanitarian treaties which have been ratified by Namibia and which are therefore binding upon Namibia. The NSHR also trains human rights activists to monitor any violations of human rights in any part of the country.

People who have labour-related problems or problems with issues like maintenance are assisted. People are usually referred to the NSHR by the Namibian Police, the Office of the Ombudsperson, the maintenance courts and women's organisations. Appointments for assistance are not necessarily needed, but this depends on the matter at hand. The NSHR sometimes acts in an advisory and/ or mediatory capacity in disputes. Referrals will be made for legal aid or to the labour courts.

Anyone interested in being trained as a human rights activist should contact the NSHR directly for details on the training programme. Advocacy training is included in the programme.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Provides education on human rights for school groups on request.
- Produces educational materials in the form of booklets, videos and photographic slides, all of which are available free of charge from the office in Windhoek.
- Facilitates community workshops on request.
- Participates in advocacy and lobbying initiatives for law reform in any areas of human rights.
- Joins radio/TV panel discussions on request, and issues media statements where applicable.
- In his personal capacity the NSHR chairperson is also the chairperson of the Children's Education Centre, a boarding school and shelter in Usakos for children in need of care (see chapter 2). There is no formal connection between the two institutions, but this informal connection is being noted here for the reader's information.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

All services are free of charge except training.

Philippi Trust Namibia

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- **Street Address** Cnr. Beethoven & Strauss Street, Windhoek
- **Postal Address** PO Box 4447, Windhoek
- **Telephone Number** Office hours: 061-259291
- **Fax Number** Office hours: 061-259210
- E-mail Address philippi@mweb.com.na
- **Contact Persons** Training Co-ordinator: Mr Brendell Administrator: Ms van Rensburg
- **Affiliations** None

MAIN SERVICES

Training Counselling

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Philippi Trust Namibia is a local branch of Philippi Trust International, which exists essentially to provide the highest possible level of counselling and counselling training. Although Philippi is a Christian-oriented Organisation, it uses secular counselling models unless an individual or a target group specifically requests a Christian-oriented model. Church members actively involved in providing services to their congregations comprise a particularly important target group ofthis Organisation. Philippi Namibia's vision is to draw potential counsellors from all parts of Namibia for training, whereafter they can return to their communities to provide counselling services.

The Organisation offers counselling for women, children aged 12 years and older, men, couples and families, People are usually referred for counselling by the Ministry of Women Affairs and Child Welfare, non-governmental organisations, churches and institutions. Counselling is given only in person, and appointments must be made.

Counselling trainees can be of any age.. Anyone who is interested and who has basic knowledge can attend the course on counselling victims of abuse, but otherwise there are no educational requirements. The trainers include the director of Philippi Trust International, a lecturer at the University of Namibia and Philippi Namibia's training coordinator. The courses are usually run in the community which has requested training, so trainees do not necessarily have to travel to Windhoek. The maximum number of trainees per course is 25 and the minimum is 15.

Four courses are offered: Awareness Level 1; Awareness Level 2; a specialist course for counselling survivors of abuse; and a specialist course for counselling people with HIV/AIDS. The specialist courses run for 60 hours and the counselling course range from 60 hours basic course to a diploma course. Psyco-social support range from a one-week awareness programme including a camping for 2 weeks. A three week HIV/AIDS course is also offered. Training of trainers for 8 months. The specialist course on abuse focuses on equipping trainees to deal with the deep pain of child abuse and giving them a deeper insight into the effects of such trauma - on the victim and on society. All trainees who complete a course receive a certificate of attainment. Follow-up courses are offered, but no job placement assistance.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

The counselling service is free of charge. The costs per person for the counselling training courses are:

- Awareness Level I N\$750
- Awareness Level 2 - N\$2 700
- Specialist course on abuse N\$750
- Specialist course on HIV/AIDS POA

Sister Namibia Collective

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage

- Street Address 163 Nelson Mandela Avenue Windhoek
- Postal Address PO Box 40092 Windhoek
- Telephone Number Office hours: 061-230618
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-236371
- E-mail Address sister@iafrica.com.na
- **Contact Persons** Director: Liz Frank

Networking

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Namibian Non-Governmental Organisations Forum (NANGOF)
- Namibian Information Workers Union (NAWU)
- Association of Namibian Publishers (ANP)

MAIN SERVICES

Information Media Advocacy and lobbying Education Awareness Advertising opportunities Referral

NO	TES	/ADD	ITIO	NS/CH	HANGES	

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Sister Namibia Collective is a non-governmental and non-partisan women's organisation established in 1989 with the aim of advocating and lobbying for gender equality and law reform, and opposing racism, sexism and other forms of bigotry.

Its main activity is the publication of a magazine called Sister Namibia, which contains contributions mainly from women and mainly focusing on Namibian issues of relevance to women. The magazine is also a platform for the publication of Namibian poetry. It is published every two months and sold in shops throughout the country.

Sister also offers a well-stocked resource centre with books, magazines, news clippings, pamphlets, videos and other documentation covering areas of feminist theory, health, violence against women, sexuality, education and creative writing by women, Various pamphlets and stickers are also available. The videos can be hired for a period of one week and books and other materials for two weeks.

A Gender Education Programme focusing on topics such as the prevention of child abuse is run for school and adult groups, as well as a Reproductive Health Programme focusing on teenage pregnancy, contraception, abortion, rape and other sexual abuses, and sexuality generally. Discussion evenings for adults are held from time to time.

Information, advice, counselling and referral services are also offered.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Advocates and lobbies with other organisations for domestic violence law reform, legal abortion and sex education in schools.
- Self-defence training (karate) is provided for trainers by an instructor from the Netherlands.
- Offers advertising and publicity opportunities through Sister Namibia magazine.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

Sister Namibia magazine currently sells for N\$6,00. There is no charge for hiring any library resource materials, and all other services are free of charge.

Stop the Violence Women's Group

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Otjozondjupa (Okahandja) Serves Okahandja and surrounds
- **Street Address** No permanent office
- **Postal Address** PO Box 488, Okahandja
- Telephone Number Office hours: 062-501355
- **Fax Number** Office hours: 062-501366
- E-mail Address kwvmaree@iway.na
- Contact Persons Secretary: Ms K Makati
- **Affiliations**
 - Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children

MAIN SERVICES

Support group Advice Information Advocacy Awareness-raising Training and education (law, human rights, self-esteem, etc.)

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES				

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

This is a voluntary support group for past and present woman and child victims of domestic violence and all forms of abuse. The group meets regularly for training and purely social purposes, and offers a safe environment for women to speak openly about their relationships and families. Solidarity among women is encouraged, and the members assist each other in carrying out their daily tasks. The group plans to initiate income-generating activities to support its members, to further the development of women in the community, and to improve the community's quality of life. The group essentially aims to fight violence in all its forms: physical, sexual, emotional, verbal and economic.

Regularworkshops for members are organised, and experts are invited to facilitate sessions on topics like self-esteem, domestic violence, maintenance, poverty, HIV/AIDS, the Namibian Constitution, the Married Person's Equality Act, children's rights, women's rights, human rights generally and abortion. (Group members tend to discourage abortion and rather support girls and women through their pregnancy and in giving birth.) The group tries to arrange for legal education workshops with the Legal Assistance Centre on a monthly basis. Following this training, the group holds public awareness meetings on the issues covered.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Joins initiatives to advocate for and promote women's rights, the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Violence against Women and the SADC Declaration on Gender and Development. Also renders support wherever possible to the process of analysing and formulating gender policies.
- Disseminates information about domestic violence to raise public awareness, and arranges for training or educational programmes for any interested audience.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Services are free of charge, but a contribution may be requested if the group has to generate funds to provide a service, e.g. to have information materials produced and printed.

Tsumeb Women's and Children's Centre

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Oshikoto (Tsumeb) Serves Tsumeb, Otavi, Grootfontein, Otjiwarongo & surrounding farm communities
- Street Address Cnr. Third Road & Sixth Street Block no. 2600. Tsumeb
- Postal Address PO Box 753, Tsumeb
- Telephone Number Office hours: 067-221622
- Fax Number All hours: Care of 067 221622
- Contact Persons Project co-ordinator & Counsellor: Ms Katrina Shiyuka
- **Affiliations**
 - Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
 - Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police
 - •Tsumeb Women's Voice member of the Way Forward Women's Movement

MAIN SERVICES

Awareness-raising & education Advocacy & lobbying Research Shelter for women & children Counselling Advice

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGE	S
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

This is a multi-purpose centre which also provides immediate temporary shelter for women and children when it is unsafe for them to return to their homes. The centre also assists neglected children and infants, and child victims of sexual abuse. Clients should preferably be referred by a social worker or Women & Child Protection Unit, but they can approach the centre without being referred.

The maximum period of stay is 48 hours, depending on the client's condition. All meals and bedding are provided. Protection from abusers is provided by the Women & Child Protection Unit which is housed in the same building. There is no first-aid assistance provided, but staff will arrange for medical treatment at a hospital. There is no transport provided, but staff at the centre will accompany clients to hospital on foot, and the Women & Child Protection Unit will transport people to hospital if they are in need of urgent care.

Counselling and referral services are provided for women, children and youth, men, couples and families, Counselling is provided in person and it is not necessary to make an appointment. Advice will be given and general enquiries answered on the telephone. There is no job-seeking assistance nor other material assistance provided. The centre will assist clients to report crimes to the police.

Other programmes of the centre are aimed at raising the levels of awareness and self-respect of women, and educating them on how to protect themselves from danger. One programme aims to restore the selfconfidence of abused and neglected children.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Information resource centre forwomen, youth and children
- Extension services and seminars for men
- Information-gathering and research
- Community workshops on human rights and the law
- Educational programmes for school groups and adult groups
- Training for counsellors

COSTS FOR SERVICES

University of Namibia (UNAM)-**Gender Training and Research Unit**

CONTACT INFORMATION



Street Address Mandume Ndemufayo Street, Pionierspark, Windhoek

Postal Address P/Bag 13301 Windhoek

Telephone Number Office hours: UNAM switchboard: 061-2063111 Gender Training Unit: 061-2063951/2 After hours: Co ordinator 061-271273

Fax Number Office hours: 061-2068268

■ E-mail Address lebeau@mweb.com.na eiipinge@unam.na

Contact Persons Co-ordinator: Ms E Ipinge Researcher: Ms D Le Beau

Affiliations

- Department of Women Affairs
- Legal Assistance Centre
- Sister Collective
- Women's Solidarity
- Namibia Information Centre

MAIN SERVICES

Training (gender issues) Research Information Advocacy and lobbying Financial support

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES						

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The main objectives of the UNAM Gender Training and Research Unit are to carry out research and raise awareness on gender issues generally, to advocate for the eradication of violence against women and to lobby policy-makers for law reform to this end. To achieve these objectives the Unit runs a gender awareness training course in various centres in the country and networks with other organisations dealing with gender issues mainly the organisations listed on the left.

The gender awareness training course is run in Windhoek, Swakopmund, Okakarara, Okongo and Oranjemund. Trainees should preferably have a Grade 12 certificate to register, but this requirement is not applied in all cases, i.e. candidate suitability is assessed on an individual basis. There is no minimum age requirement. The course is run over a period of 2 weeks, and there should be 25 trainees per course. The course focuses on a range of gender issues, as well as on research and report-writing methodology and skills. A UNAM attendance certificate is issued. There are no follow-up courses offered at present.

From time to time the Unit organises conferences and workshops on gender issues. For example, in September 1999 it hosted a conference on "Gender Perspectives in Law and Violence".

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Employed people must pay N\$109,00 for the training course. Unemployed people and students pay less, depending on what they can afford. It is possible that an employed person earning a very low salary can also pay less. Consultancy or research work done by the Unit is always charged for. Existing information materials may be given free of charge, depending on what type of material is requested.

White Ribbon Campaign Namibia (WRCN)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address White Ribbon Campaign Namibia c/o Misa Namibia
- **Postal Address** PO Box 97475, Maerua Mall
- **Telephone Number** Office hours: 061-236060
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-236054
- E-mail Address simakumba@yahoo.com
- **Contact Persons** Country Co-ordinator: Mr M. Charles Simakumba Chairperson: Mr F. Sampaya
- **Affiliation**
 - Multi-media Campaign (MIB)
 - NANASO

MAIN SERVICES

Training, workshops and counselling

NOTES / ADDITIONS / CHANCES

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The White Ribbon Campaign Namibia is a men's organisation fighting to end men's violence against women and children and which is currently conducting vital educational outreach programmes on the issues of STDs and HIV/AIDS amoungst men and boys.

It is a non-profit organisation committed to fight genderbased violence in the country through education, discussion and action.

It's vision is fostering a society amoungst men, free from violence and HIV/AIDS.

The objectives of the White Ribbon Campaign Namibia are -to decrease the impact of HIV/AIDS and violence against women and children. The group offers the following services:

Counselling and support to violent men.

- Training and workshops.
- Education and training to all men and boys who are willing to change their stereotypical gender roles and are receptive to new ideas.
- Training aimed at empowering young people in schools and colleges to choose "sound values" and health attitudes for themselves and helping children between the ages of 9 and 20, to prepare them for their teenage years with confidence.

(U)	\sim		CEDVICEC
D	60313	run ,	SERVICES -

NONE

Women's Actions for Development (WAD)

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) Serves entire Khomas region

Street Address
25 Schonlein Street, Swabou
Building, Windhoek West

Postal Address
PO Box 370, Windhoek

Telephone Number
Office hours: 061-227630

Fax Number
Office hours: 061-236372

E-mail Address wad@mweb.com.na

Contact Persons
Executive Director: Ms V de Klerk

Affiliations

 Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children

MAIN SERVICES

Training & motivation Advice Advocacy and lobbying

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

Otjozondjupa - Okakarara Ha

⋈ PO Box 243 ⋈

Tel. 067-317041/317339

Fax: 067-317041

Omaheke - Otjinene

Tel. 062-567577/567607
Fax: 062-567577

Hardap - Rehoboth

 \bowtie

Tel. 062-524329/276186

Fax: 062-524329

PO Box 3027

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Women's Action for Development (WAD) is a self-help organisation which aims at uplifting the socio-economic and socio-political situation of primarily Namibian rural women. The organisation was established in 1994 and is active in 6 regions of the country, namely Omusati, Kunene, Erongo, Otjozondjupa, Omaheke and Hardap, with the intention of eventually expanding to all 13 regions in the country - the availability of funds permitting.

WAD works through decision-makers, traditional authorities, churches, schools, education and health authorities etc. to reach community members.

WAD is one of the few women's movements in Africa that actively empowers its members in the field of sociopolitical empowerment. It has actively assisted its members to establish "Women's Voice" bodies in the regions.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Address social problems within communities
- Lobby relevant authorities for changing of laws
- Train women to stand as candidates in elections and also motivate them to vote for themselves
- Income-generating projects, savings clubs
- Computer training courses
- Training in HIV/AIDS, domestic violence and rape.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Please phone to find out about costs involved.

Hardap - Gibeon

✓ PO Box 39Tel. 063-251192

Hardap - Kalkrand

✓ PO Box 80Tel. 063-264060

Omusati - Mahanene

PO Box 144
Tel. 065-250340
Fax: 065-250056

Erongo - Karibib

PO Box 117
Tel. 064-550436
Fax: 064-550436

Erongo - Spitzkoppe

✓ PO Box 357**Tel.** 064-530879

Kunene - Khorixas

Tel. 067-331071/331163

Fax: 067-331071

Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)

CONTACT INFORMATION



Region and Scope of Service

Khomas (Windhoek) Oshana (Oshakati) National coverage

Street Address

Windhoek: 889 Mbabane Street Wanaheda, Katutura (go through the single quarters houses) Oshakati: 1279 Patrick Lumbumba street

Postal Address

PO Box 21445, Windhoek PO Box 15285, Oshakati

Telephone Number (all hours)

Windhoek: 061 - 263484 Oshakati: 065 - 220776/220256 225690

Fax Number (all hours)

Windhoek: 061 - 263298 Oshakati: None

Contact Persons

Windhoek programme coordinator Ms Lena Kasheeta Oshakati programme coordinator Ms Kavungo(acting)

Affiliations

YWCA International Minisitry of Basic Education Sport and Culture Ministry of Health and Social Services Women and Chld Protection Units of the Namibian Police Legal Assistance Centre

MAIN SERVICES

Training (counselling) Education (sex) Drama project (Aids) Counselling Referral

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHAN	GES
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The main activity of the YWCA in Namibia is a nationwide peer counselling programme run in high schools and at community venues. The programme was developed by the YWCA, and is coordinated jointly with the three ministries listed on the left. The target group is young women aged 15-20 years. The focus is on problems that young women face, such as sexual abuse, teenage pregnancy, single motherhood, HIV/AIDS, alcohol abuse and peer pressure. A special programme for young mothers coincides with this programme. A special AI DS drama project will be launched soon. A sex education project is run for young adolescents, aiming to prepare them for future sexual relationships.

Domestic violence is a new field for the YWCA and a training programme for counsellors dealing with these issues has been initiated. There are plans to start a group for men during 1999. (Note: The Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) does not presently address domestic violence or sexual abuse specifically.)

The peer counselling programme equips trainees to provide counselling and support for their peers, raise awareness in schools and communities on the focal issues, provide information and resources on these issues, and ensure that peer counsellors receive ongoing training and supervision. The trainees at each venue hold daily meetings, and a YWCA social worker visits each group regularly to assist and monitor progress. A national peer counselling workshop and youth camp is organised once a year. People interested in joining the programme should contact the YWCA for details, which vary for each locality.

YWCA staff also provide counselling for any young woman approaching them, and a referral service for women and children who have suffered domestic violence or sexual abuse. Referrals are usually made to the Women & Child Protection Units and Legal Assistance Centre.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Runs a support group for women who have suffered domestic violence.
- Runs a child-care centre in Ongwediva and a preprimary school at Ekamba.
- Provides leadership training for members of the YWCA National Executive Committee
- Runs a guest house (long-term occupancy) at the Wanaheda centre to cover administrative costs.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

Guest house rent: N\$500 per month. All other services are free of charge.

CHAPTER 6

Research, Information and Advocacy

Directorate: Developmental & Social Welfare Services

CONTACT INFORMATION



Region and Scope of Service

Head office: Khomas (Windhoek) Regional offices: see next page National coverage

Street Address

Central Hospital Complex, Harvey Street, Windhoek West

Head Office Postal Address P/Bag 13198, Windhoek

Telephone Number

Office hours: 061-2032602

Fax Number

Office hours: 061-223573

Contact Persons

Director: Ms B U Katjiungua Deputy Director: Ms Masebane-Coetzee

Affiliations

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police
- Child Justice Forum
- International Committee on Child Justice

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling
Advice
Referral (shelter, legal, medical)
Social welfare assistance
Financial assistance
Information
Advocacy

NOTES/ADDITIONS/	CHANGES
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Any member of the public can contact the nearest office of the Directorate of Social Services for just about any kind of health or welfare-related problem or emergency. Trained social workers will provide advice and individual counselling, and make appropriate medical, legal and other referrals to shelters and places of safety, support groups, professional institutions, etc. The Directorate is particularly sensitive to its legal duty to protect women and children against domestic violence, sexual abuse and neglect.

The Directorate receives referrals from a wide range of organisations and institutions dealing with victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse, and along with the Women & Child Protection Units, the Directorate occupies a central position in the continuum of services available for victims throughout Namibia. If a person in need of assistance is unsure where to go to find it, 'the nearest regional office of the Directorate is probably the best place to start.

It is notable that under the draft Child Care and Protection Act, any person who is paid to provide any service to children (e,g. a teacher, doctor, nurse) is required by law to report any information that would cause a reasonable person to suspect that a child is in need of protection to a social worker in the Ministry of Health & Social Services, or to the Commissioner of Child Welfare or NAMPOL.

The Directorate of Social Services administers matters relating to foster care, adoption and the temporary placement of minor children in registered places of safety - in accordance with the Children's Act or the new Child Care and Protection Act when it is passed by Parliament. The Directorate is also responsible for the placement of children in hostels and orphanages.

As a member of Interministerial Committee on Child Justice and all the Child Justice Forums in Namibia, the Directorate also assists children who conflict with the law. It has the authority to recommend an alternative to sentencing for a juvenile offender, and is responsible for providing aftercare services for these children.

Counselling is provided for women, children, men, couples and families - individually or in groups. People with alcohol or drug problems can also contact the Directorate for counselling and rehabilitation. Anyone needing counselling should contact the nearest regional office of the Directorate to arrange for it. Information and advice will be given on the telephone. (Continued oerleaf)

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

Administers all social allowances, such as old age pensions, maintenance grants for low-income singleparent families, disability grants and pensions, foster parent grants and death and survivor benefits. Also assists in obtaining court orders for child maintenance payments and alimony payments.

The Directorate can assist with emergency relief for the payment of rent, the exemption or reduction of school and hostel fees, hospital fees and related medical costs, and also with funeral expenses.

The Directorate will make appropriate referrals for people to obtain food aid under the National Drought Relief Programme and the Namibian School Feeding Scheme, which are administered by other ministries and agencies. Other kinds of emergency food aid, as well as clothing, can also be arranged.

The Directorate also makes appropriate referrals for people to obtain assistance from the War Orphan's Fund of the Social Economic Integration Programme for Ex-Combatants (SIPE) or from the Sam Nujoma Orphan's Fund.

The Directorate assists with referrals in cases of HIV/ AIDS, other critical illnesses and disability.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Beneficiary of the UNICEF-funded Mobilisation for Children's & Women's Rights Programme, which aims to strengthen the capacity of Ministries and other agencies to advocate and lobby for children's and women's rights, and to assist children and women in especially difficult circumstances.
- Beneficiary of the Finnida-funded Health and Social Sector Support Programme, which aims to develop a comprehensive social welfare policy for Namibia, including advocating for the rights and protection of children and women as its first medium-term priority.
- Subsidises qulifying welfare organisations with state funds. The National Welfare Act requires all non-governmental organisations offering welfare services to register with the Directorate.
- The Ministry of Health & Social Services conducted a survey on domestic violence and its health consequences in conjunction with the World Health Organization (WHO), as part of a comparative study involving Namibia, the Pacific Islands, Japan, Brazil, Peru and Thailand.
- The Ministry ia also in the process of preparing a training manual on how to counsel male perpetrators of violence. Contacts for this programme are Veronica Theron or Betsy Boza Reves.

COSTS FOR SERVICES

REGIONAL & DISTRICT OFFICES OF THE DIRECTORATE OF SOCIAL SERVICES

The Directorate of Social Services has a Control Social Worker in each health region who can be contacted during office hours for assistance.

North East Health Region

(Kavango, Caprivi)

- Rundu 066-265551 Katima 066-253012
- Rundu 066-255371
- □ P/Bag 2094, Rundu



- (Oshana, Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshikoto Oshakati (Oshana) 065-220211 Ondangwa (Oshana)065-258811 Engela (Ohangwena) 065-261104 Ongandjela (Omusati) 065-252013 Tsumeb (Oshikoto) 067-224050
- Oshakati 065-220303
 - P/Bag 5538, Oshakati

Central West Health Region

(Otjozondjupa, Erongo, Kunene) Otjiwarongo (Otjozondjupa) 067-303706 Grootfontein (Otjozondjupa) 067-242960 Otavi (Otjozondjupa) 067-234194 Okakarara (Otjozondjupa) 067-317004 Okahandja (Otjozondjupa) 062-503221 Khorixas (Kunene) 067-331493 Omaruru (Erongo) 064-570037 Usakos (Erongo) 064-530067 Swakopmund (Erongo) 064-412460 Walvis Bay (Erongo) 064-203441

- Otjiwarongo 067-303706
 - P/Bag 2612, Otjiwarongo

Central South Health Region

(Khomas, Omaheke, Hardap, Karas) Windhoek (Khomas) 061-2032602 Gobabis (Omaheke) 062-562940 Rehoboth (Hardap) 062-523811 Mariental (Hardap) 063-245281 Keetmanshoop (Karas) 063-223365 Karasburg (Karas) 063-270167 Lüderitz (Karas) 063-202446

- Windhoek 061-2032602
- P/Bag 13198, Windhoek

This organisation offers the full range of professional social welfare services for persons of any religious denomination or culture.

Legal Assistance Centre (LAC)

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service
Head office: Khomas (Windhoek)
Advice office: see next page
National coverage

Street Address

4 Korner Street, Windhoek

Postal Address
PO Box 604, Windhoek

Telephone Number
Office hours: 061-223356

Fax Number
Office hours: 061-234953

E-mail Address info@lac.org.na

Contact Persons
Director: Mr N Tjombe

Monogori

Land issues: Ms E. Zimba-Naris

Human rights issues:

Ms T Hancox

Education issues: Mr J Nakuta Gender issues: Ms D Hubbard Child justice: Ms C Zaahl HIV/AIDS: Mr D Cupido

Affiliations

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Interministerial Committee on Child Justice (NGO rep.)
- National Advisory Committee on Gender Based Violence
- Windhoek Child Justice Forum

MAIN SERVICES

Legal advice and representation Information Research Advocacy & lobbying Legal education & training Publications on law & human rights Referrals (medical, welfare, other)

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The LAC is a non-profit public interest law firm with a head office in Windhoek and additional offices in Katutura, Ongwediva and Keetmanshoop. The LAC's work is supervised by the Legal Assistance Trust, whose trustees include legal practitioners, church leaders and other community leaders. The LAC's main objective is to protect the human rights of all Namibians.

The LAC provides legal advice and representation services for people who cannot afford to pay a lawyer. These services are provided only in public interest cases - where the case is likely to have an impact beyond the people directly involved. The lawyers and paralegals are available to give legal advice to anyone approaching their offices with a legal problem or a question about the law, Clients will be referred to the appropriate agencies for further assistance, e.g. to the Ministry of Health & Social Services for welfare assistance and counselling.

The LAC has a **Legal Education Unit** which offers education on a wide range of legal issues for community groups, school groups, non-governmental organisations and other interest groups. The trainers go out to communities to provide this education on request, and they also target groups who may need this education. The department also trains people who can in turn educate their own community members. The main topics covered in the training workshops include the Namibian Constitution and the laws which provide for the rights of workers, women and children, e.g. the labour law and the laws on marriage, divorce, maintenance, rape and domestic violence.

A very important aspect of the LAC's work is to do legal research and make policy recommendations for law reform and the use of Namibian legislation to protect the rights of all Namibians. The **Gender Research & Advocacy Project** is one of the LAC's permanent projects which does this kind of work. This project has published numerous studies and papaers on topics relating to women and children's rights, as well as a wide range of educational materials on women and children's rights (in different Namibian languages), which are available from any of the LAC offices. Most of the materials are free of charge. The project is currently focusing on law reform in the area of family law.

Another permanent project of the LAC is the **Child Justice Project**, which works together with government ministries and non-governmental organisations to find

alternatives to prison sentences for children (people under 18 years old) who comes in conflict with the law. The alternative sentencing options are meant to keep children out of the criminal justice system, rehabilitate them and reintegrate them into the community. This project occupies a central position in the continuum of services for children in need of care, and works very closely with the Namibian Police and the other members of the Interministerial Committee on Child Justice and the regional Child Justice Forums, which include governmental and nongovernmental representatives.

Another relevant project of the LAC is the **AIDS** Law Unit, which promotes a human rights based approach to HIV/AIDS in Namibia, addresses issues of social inequality that increase vulnerability to HIV infection as well as discrimination on the basis of HIV status and provides an avenue for remedies for people with HIV or AIDS who have been discriminated against. It enjoys a close working relationship with other AIDS service organisations in Namibia such as NANASO, Catholic AIDS Action and the AIDS Care Trust as well as with organisations of people living with HIV/AIDS such as Lironga Eparu. The Unit also enjoys a close working relationship with the Ministries of Health and Social Services, Basic Education and Labour as well as with trade unions such as the National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW) and employer organisations such as the Chamber of Mines and the Namibian Employer's Federation and plans and executes its activities in close collaboration with these partners. It also hosts the regional offices of the AIDS and Rights Alliance for Southern Africa (ARASA)

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- The LAC publishes the Index to the Laws of Namibia (NAMLEX), which is updated as required.
- The LAC produces the bi-annual Namibian Law Report as a special project.
- Another project is the Land, Environment

- research and makes recommendations for law reform in these areas.
- The various projects and departments produce articles on law-related topics for publication in local newspapers, and will do so on request.
- LAC staff can be called upon to join radio and TV panel discussions. The Legal Education Unit makes extensive use of radio to educate communities and will facilitiate radio talk shows on request.
- LAC legal practitioners assist in lecturing law students at the University of Namibia, and in training justice officials (magistrates and prosecutors), as well as government and police officials, on various areas of the law.
- Non-governmental and community-based organisations can approach the LAC for assistance in drafting their constitutions and other legal documents.
- The LAC can be called upon to conduct research on behalf of or in conjunction with other organisations - governmental or nongovernmental.
- The Legal Education Unit organises community events to mark internationally recognised human rights holidays, such as International Human Rights Day.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

The LAC is a member of numerous committees and networks in Namibia and Southern Africa, and provides ongoing legal, educational and research support to many governmental and non-governmental bodies in Namibia and Southern Africa. Among these bodies are the Southern African Human Rights NGO Network (SAHRINGON) and the Southern African Legal Assistance Network (SALAN). The Namibian bodies relevant to this publication are listed on the previous page.

\$ COST FOR SERVICES

Almost all services are free of charge. Some publications must be paid for, as well as specialist and Development Project, which carries out | services such as research and lecturing services.

LAC REGIONAL ADVICE OFFICES



Katutura Advice Office

(Khomas Region -Windhoek)

- Co-ordinator: Mr J Nakuta
- 061-264641/262333
- 061-262297
- \bowtie PO Box 62053 Katutura
- Katutura Community Centre Independence Avenue

Human Rights Centre

(Oshana Region -

Ongwediva)

- Co-ordinator: Ms R Hekandjo
- 065-230178 or 230444
- 065-230443
- \bowtie P/Bag X5534 Oshakati
- ELCIN Centre, Ongwediva



Keetmanshoop Advice Office

(Karas Region)

- \odot Co-ordinator: Mr A Katzao
- 063-223187
- 063-223758
- \bowtie PO Box 180 Keetmanshoop
 - Cnr. Suider & Hoog Street

Ministry of Safety and Security

CONTACT INFORMATION



Street Address
Brandan Simbwaye Square
Goethe Street, Windhoek

Postal Address
P/Bag 13281 Windhoek

Telephone Number
Office hours: 061-2846111

Office hours: 061-272487

Contact Persons

Head of Social Worker
Ms A R Katjivena

Affiliations

Fax Number

- Women & Child Protection
 Units of the Namibian Police
- Windhoek Child Justice Forum
- Interministerial Committee on Child Justice

MAIN SERVICES

Therapy and counselling Education and training Awareness-raising and information Other support (child allowances, legal and medical referrals, etc.)

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The MOSS provides a range of therapeutic and rehabilitative services for prison inmates. These services are mainly rendered to sentenced prisoners, and due to a shortage of specialised personnel the MPCS currently concentrates on long-term prisoners who need more intensive services of this kind. The MPCS categorises its services as follows:

Education and Training

Formal education (literacy, secondary, tertiary) is provided in co-operation with the Ministry of Basic Education and Culture, the Namibian Open College of Learning (NAMCOL) and other tertiary institutions. Non-formal education in the areas of small business management, communication skills, leadership and first aid is provided through courses run in co-operation with other ministries and non-governmental organisations. Vocational training in various trade areas is provided in workshops housed in the prisons, and trainees can undergo examinations at the national level to obtain certificates and diplomas in their chosen trade. Informal skills training is provided in areas like needlework and art.

Awareness and Information

Awareness-raising is an important part of the rehabilitation programme in prisons. The MPCS concentrates on "burning issues", such as HIV/AIDS, violence against women and children, alcoholism and drug abuse.

Therapy and Counselling

Social workers provide counselling and other therapeutic services for individual inmates and groups of inmates, and their family members are involved where necessary.

Support and Assistance

The MPCS ensures that inmates have contact with their families so that their relationships can be rebuilt while the inmates are still in prison. The ministry also assists with allowances to support the children of inmates through the term of imprisonment. Referrals for legal, medical and other forms of support are also made by the social workers.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Government services are free of charge.

Ministry of National Youth Services Regional Offices and Centres

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Directorate of Youth Head Office: Khomas (Windhoek) Regional Youth Offices & Centres: see next page National coverage

- **Street Address** Juvenis (Nictus) Building 380 Independence Ave., Windhoek
- Postal Address P/Bag 13359 WIndhoek
- Telephone Number Office hours: 061-220066
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-245939
- Contact Persons Director of Youth: Mr E Pretorius

Affiliations

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Interministerial Committee on Child Justice
- Child Justice Forums

MAIN SERVICES

Peer counselling (all youth issues) Advice Information dissemination Education Training (Skills, leadership, selfesteem, etc.) Job-seeking assistance Referrals (lagal, medical)

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANG	BES
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The MYS was established to ensure that issues of concern to Namibia's youth are dealt with within the basic human rights framework of the Constitution. ("Youth" is defined as people of both sexes aged 15-30 years). The MYS is responsible for co-ordinating all activities for youth facilitated by itself, other line ministries and nongovernmental organisations.

The Directorate of Youth is responsible for actively promoting the contribution of youth to national social and economic development. Enhancing the access of unemployed youth and school dropouts to social and economic services is emphasised. The programmes developed by the Directorate are implemented by the regional youth officers and other staff of the regional youth offices and centres, in collaboration with regional and district youth forums and groups.

The Directorate's programmes include: the National Juvenile Justice Programme, the Youth & Child Rights Advocacy Programme, the Environmental Education Programme, the Integrated Rural Youth Development Programme, the Youth Health Programme, the Youth Information Programme, the Youth Exchange & Hostelling Programme, and the Provision & Maintenance of Infrastructures Programme.

For the purposes of this directory the most important service of the Directorate is the peer counselling and guidance provided by youth officers at the regional offices and centres. The centres are all tasked to provide the same range of services, though in each region there are variations and some services are more developed than others.

To give an example of services offered in the regions (now or in the future), the Windhoek Multi-Purpose Youth Resource Centre in Katutura offers the following services, among others: career guidance and counselling, skills training and job-seeking assistance for unemployed youth; a library containing information materials and manuals on all kinds of issues affecting young people; a Health Drop-in Centre where youth can receive health services and counselling on issues like HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases in a friendly atmosphere; environmental education clubs and support for environmental income-generating projects; leadership training and activities to build self-esteem.

The regional youth offices and centres are there to serve the youth of Namibia, and people aged 15-30 years who need information about or who have been traumatised by domestic violence or sexual abuse can go to any of them to talk to another young person who has been trained to counsel and generally guide them, using the wide range of available resources.

(Continued overleaf)

Regional Youth Offices and Resource Centres

CAPRIVI Katima Mulilo

Office hours: 066-253668 Office hours: 066-253187

□ PO Box 1069 Ngweze

ERONGO

Omaruru

Office hours: 064-570278 □ PO Box 474 Omaruru

Swakopmund

Office hours: 064-405373

HARDAP

Mariental

@ Office hours: 063-242450 Office hours: 063-242404 □ PO Box 755 Mariental

Rehoboth

@ Office hours: 062-524691 dice hours: 062-524683 PO Box 4065 Rehoboth

KARAS Keetmanshoop

@ Office hours: 063-222884 Office hours: 063-222884

Lüderitz dice hours: 063-203420

Karasburg

@ Office hours: 063-270059 Office hours: 063-270256

KAVANGO

Rundu

@ Office hours: 067-255189 Office hours: 067-255710

Nkurenkuru

@ Office hours: 067-257902 Office hours: 067-257921 □ PO Box 6089 Nkurenkuru

KHOMAS Windhoek

@ Office hours: 061-263281 Office hours: 061-261459 □ P/Bag 13359 Windhoek

KUNENE

Khorixas

@ Office hours: 067-331392 Office hours: 067-331213

Opuwo

Office hours: 065-273195

OHANGWENA

Eenhana

Office hours: 065-263033 □ PO Box 2023 Ongangwa

OMAHEKE Gobabis

Office hours: 062-562249 Office hours: 062-562808

Otiinene

Office hours: 062-567573 ∠ P/Bag 1005 Otjinene

OMUSATI

Outapi

Office hours: 065-251135

OSHANA Ondangwa

Office hours: 065-240548 □ P/Bag 2044 Ondangwa

Oshakati

display="1" office hours: 065-220310"

OSHIKOTO

Tsumeb

@ Office hours: 067-220534 Office hours: 067-221935

OTJOZONDJUPA

Tsumkwe

Office hours: 067-244013 □ P/Bag 2091 Windhoek

Grootfontein

dice hours: 067-242015

Office hours: 067-302268 Office hours: 067-304073 □ PO Box 1178 Otjiwarongo Okakarara

Office hours: 067-317266 □ P/Bag 2119 Okakarara YOUTH SKILLS TRAINING

CENTRES Kai//ganaxab Youth Skills

Training Centre Office hours: 063-240808 Office hours: 063-242511

Friedenau Youth Centre

Office hours: 061-234223 Office hours: 061-245939 ∠ P/Bag 13359 Windhoek

Frans Dimbare Integrated Rural Youth Development Centre

Office hours: 066-258307 Office hours: 066-258307 PO Box 5066 Divundu

Keetmanshoop Multipurpose **Youth Centre**

Office hours: 063-222883 🖹 Office hours: 063-222699

Keetmanshoop

Okahao Green Skills Training Centre

Office hours: 065-252045 Office hours: 065-252045 □ P/Bag 58 Ogandjera

Oshakati Multi-Purpose **Youth Resource Centre**

Office hours: 065-220354

Fax: 065-220310 □ P/Bag 5557 Oshakati

Opuwo Multi-Purpose Youth Resource Centre

Office hours: 065-273195 Office hours: 065-273195 ∠ P/Bag 3022 Opuwo

Farm Du Plessis Rural Youth Development Centre

Office hours: 062-568334 Description of the first of the

Namibia Institute for Democracy (NID)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address
 Kock & Schmidt Bulding 53
 Independence Ave. Windhoek
- Postal Address
 PO Box 11956, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-229117/8
- Fax Number

 All hours: 061-229119
- Web Address
 www.nid.org.na
 www.democracy.org.na
- © Contact Persons
 Executive Director
 Ms D Weissnar
 Chief Executive Officer
 Mr T Keulder
- Affiliations
 - Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children

MAIN SERVICES

Education and training (civic, including human rights)
Referral to support groups
Advocacy and lobbying

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The NID runs a civic education progamme for school groups and adult community groups in all regions, using the local indigenous language wherever possible. The topics covered include human rights issues, democracy and governance, and the rights of women and children are addressed.

The NID produces information and educational materials on democracy and human rights generally, such as a booklet and poster on the Married Persons Equality Act. Materials have also been produced on affirmative action for women in the workplace. All the booklets, pamphlets, posters, videos and stickers produced by the NID are available at the Windhoek office free of charge.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Advocates and lobbies for women and children's rights through the Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women and Children.
- Participates in radio/TV panel discussions on request
 also on the various indigenous language services of the Namibian Broadcasting Corporation (NBC).
- Provides voter education for presidential, national, regional and local government elections.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Has held a major seminar on the rights of women in an independent Namibia, with published papers.
- Organises seminars on governance and democracy themes with regional councils.
- Runs school competitions from time to time.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Namibia Planned Parenthood Association

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address
 Bell Harris, Florence Nightingale
 Street, Windhoek West
- Postal Address
 PO Box 10936, Khomasdal
- Telephone Number

 Office hours: 061-265115

 After hours: 081-1274327 or 081-1285239
- Fax Number

 All hours: 061-230251
- Contact Persons
 Executive Director:
 Ms Muedulundila
- Affiliations
 - Namibian Non-Governmental Organisations Forum (NANGOF)
 - Networks with the Ministry of Women Affairs and Child Welfare

MAIN SERVICES

Training (advocacy)

Awareness-raising and education

Advocacy and lobbying

NOTES / ADDITIONS / CHANGES

NOIL	-3/ADDITION	13/CHANGES	

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The main function of the Planned Parenthood Association is to raise awareness and sensitise young people, parents and communities at large on issues such as population and development, family planning, sexual and reproductive health, reproductive rights, and gender issues generally, including domestic violence and sexual abuse. This body is very involved in advocacy and lobbying work in these areas, and networks closely with the Department of Women Affairs (see chapter 7) in the process of implementing the National Gender Policy and National Gender Plan of Action.

To raise community awareness the association presents radio talk shows, visits schools to talk to children of all age groups and addresses community workshops organised by other bodies. Its Parent Advisory Committee provides education for adult groups. The association also offers an advocacy training course to train others to raise awareness in their communities.

Trainees in the advocacy training course should be at least 16 years old, but there is no educational requirement. The course is currently conducted in the Khomas, Omusati, Ohangwena and Caprivi Regions. The course is run over 3 days or 1 week with a maximum of 20 participants. The course focuses on population issues, gender issues (including violence and abuse), and sexual and reproductive health. There is no certificate offered, nor any follow-up courses, nor any job placement service.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Namibia Women's Association (NAWA)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage for girl children
- Street Address
 Cnr. Mungunda & Shanghai
 Street, Katutura
- Postal Address
 PO Box 3370, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-262021
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-263539
- E-mail Address nagirlch@iway.na
- Contact Persons
 Chairperson: Ms O Abrahams
 Alternate: Ms P Leopoldt
- Affiliations
 Namibian Non-Governmental
 Organisations Forum (NANGOF)

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling
Advice
Referral
Information
Advocacy and lobbying
Training (peer counselling)
Education
Mobilising

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

NAWA's focus is on supporting women who are going through divorce, and implementing the Affirmative Action for the Girl Child Project designed after the 4th World Conference on Women in Beijing in 1995.

NAWA facilitates a Divorce Support Club for women. The support that members receive includes accompaniment to court, counselling, advice and referral - particularly to the Legal Assistance Centre (LAC) with which NAWA has a close relationship. NAWA also conducts interviews with women to bolster their confidence and generally empower them to secure a just divorce settlement and maintenance for their children. The club has met with an unprecedented growth in membership. Requests have been received for an extension of the service to other parts of Namibia, but this is not presently possible because NAWA has only one full-time office worker.

As part of the Affirmative Action for the Girl Child Project, NAWA is helping girls to establish a Namibian National Girl Child Organisation to ensure meaningful and organised input into the project. Training courses are run under the project to build capacity and facilitate the establishment of the national Organisation. The project has the full support of the Ministry of Basic Education & Culture and NAWA has access to all schools.

NAWA offers counselling for women, couples and families, and peer counselling training for girl children. People in need of counselling are normally referred by women who have benefited from NAWAs services, Counselling is given in person or on the telephone, and appointments should preferably be made.

The minimum age for girl child peer counselling training is 13-25 years. There is no minimum educational requirement, but trainees are usually girls in secondary school. They are trained by women associated with NAWA, and by members ofthe Forum for Women Educationalists of Namibia. Courses run for 2 full days, there are 109 trainees per course, and they are run countrywide. The course focuses on mobilising, budgeting, peer counselling and producing a newsletter. A NAWA-designed certificate is given, and follow-up courses are run whenever necessary and if funds are available. There is no job placement service offered.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Advocacy and lobbying together with other organisations.
- Joins radio/TV panel discussions especially on the topic of girl children.
- Produces educational radio tapes for distribution.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

Namibia Women's Network (NWN)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage through member organisations (see overleaf)
- Street Address
 11 Behring Street, Bachbrecht,
 Windhoek
- Postal Address
 PO Box 8961, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-247191
 After hours: 061-246331
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-247581
- E-mail Address nwn@iway.na
- © Contact Persons
 Chairperson: Ms M Ausiku
- AffiliationsMultimedia Campaig
 - Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children

MAIN SERVICES

Advocacy
Legal education & training
Project management & co-ordination
Employment creation
Referral
Research

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The NWN was founded with the sole objective of promoting legal education and supporting the law reform process. This objective has since shifted to advancing the development of rural women, which includes creating employment for them through income-generating projects set up by the member organisations. The NWN therefore runs several new programmes within the framework of its original Legal Education Project (LEP). Domestic violence and all forms of abuse against women and children are viewed as major obstacles to economic development and constitute the main focus of the LEP. The Legal Education Department of the Legal Assistance Centre was instrumental in motivating the NWN's formation through its workshops with member organisations, and continues to provide this training service to the NWN members as the need arises, e.g. when new laws affecting women are passed.

The LEP co-ordinates the activities of the NWN member organisations and other agencies in providing information and education on women's constitutional rights and the legislation affecting them. The LEP tries to be proactive in the law reform process by challenging draft legislation and its implementation, the main objective being to bridge the gap between constitutional law and practice, To this end the LEP gathers information, compiles reports, formulates recommendations and rewrites the relevant legislation in layperson's language for dissemination to its members and the public.

The LEP identifies annual themes and raises awareness on the related issues through workshop programmes, public meetings, radio talk shows, visiting schools and facilitating activities for school children (such as art competitions, drama and writing exercises). The member organisations all participate in advocacy and lobbying activities around women's rights, such as protests and campaigns.

As part of its capacity-building programme the NWN offers project management and financial services for its affiliated groups, to help them implement their own projects, which may be income-generating projects. Training is provided in office administration and bookkeeping, social skills and communication, life skills and other areas as required.

The NWN intends to develop counselling training courses to enable members of the affiliated organisations to dea with enquiries on domestic violence, rape, other forms of abuse and other relevant issues, (Continued overleaf)

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Anbasen Group

Otjozondjupa (Omatjene)
Serves the Omatjene farm community

Ms D Uiras

2 067-304407

Arandis Quality Clothing

Erongo (Arandis)
Serves the Arandis community

Ms Rachel Sawas

2 064-501501

Hai//om Women's League

Kunene (Outjo) Serves Outjo community

Ms Alexia So /oabes

1 067-313445

Khaibasen Group

Hardap (Stampriet)
Serves Stampriet community

Ms E HaosemasMs Lollie v.d. Westhuizen

1 063-177400

Okahandja Drop-in Centre

Otjozondjupa (Okahandja) Serves the Okahandja community

Ms Vleermuys

2 062-502106

Omega Women's Group

Hardap (/Haruchab) Serves the /Haruchab community

Ms Mina Nowases

2 063-260152

Try Again Women Against Violence

Otjozondjupa (Otjiwarongo)
Serves the Otjiwarongo community

Ms R Okamaru

2 067-303386

Tsaraxa Aibes Group

Hardap (Mariental)
Serves Mariental community

Office hours: 063-242084
After hours: 063 240427

Otjikoto (Tsumeb) Serves Tsumeb community

Ms Letta Kambale

2 067-220796

Otjikoto (Oshivello) Serves Oshivello community

Ms Amanda Karises

260 9662

National Society for Human Rights (NSHR)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address
 116 John Meinert Street
 Windhoek
- Postal Address
 PO Box 23592, Windhoek
- Telephone Number

 Office hours: 061-236183

 061-253447
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-234286
- E-mail Address nshr@iafrica.com.na
- © Contact Persons

 Executive Director

 Mr P ya Nangoloh
- Affiliations
 None

MAIN SERVICES

Referral

Training and education (human rights)
Advocacy and lobbying
Monitoring
Information
Advice

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGE	S
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The NSHR's mission is to proactively monitor government compliance with not only the Namibian Constitution, but also with all international human rights and humanitarian treaties which have been ratified by Namibia and which are therefore binding upon Namibia. The NSHR also trains human rights activists to monitor any violations of human rights in any part of the country.

People who have labour-related problems or problems with issues like maintenance are assisted. People are usually referred to the NSHR by the Namibian Police, the Office of the Ombudsperson, the maintenance courts and women's organisations. Appointments for assistance are not necessarily needed, but this depends on the matter at hand. The NSHR sometimes acts in an advisory and/or mediatory capacity in disputes. Referrals will be made for legal aid or to the labour courts.

Anyone interested in being trained as a human rights activist should contact the NSHR directly for details on the training programme. Advocacy training is included in the programme.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Provides education on human rights for school groups on request.
- Produces educational materials in the form of booklets, videos and photographic slides, all of which are available free of charge from the office in Windhoek.
- Facilitates community workshops on request.
- Participates in advocacy and lobbying initiatives for law reform in any areas of human rights.
- Joins radio/TV panel discussions on request, and issues media statements where applicable.
- In his personal capacity the NSHR chairperson is also the chairperson of the Children's Education Centre, a boarding school and shelter in Usakos for children in need of care (see chapter 2). There is no formal connection between the two institutions, but this informal connection is being noted here for the reader's information.

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

All services are free of charge except training.

Sister Namibia Collective

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage

Street Address 163 Nelson Mandela Avenue Windhoek

Postal Address PO Box 40092 Windhoek

Telephone Number Office hours: 061-230618

Fax Number Office hours: 061-236371

■ E-mail Address sister@iafrica.com.na

Contact Persons Director: Liz Frank

Networking

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Namibian Non-Governmental Organisations Forum (NANGOF)
- Namibian Information Workers Union (NIWA)
- Association of Namibian Publishers (ANP)

MAIN SERVICES

Information Media Advocacy and lobbying Education Awareness Advertising opportunities Referral

NO	TES,	/ADD	ITIO	NS/C	CHAN	IGES	

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Sister Namibia Collective is a non-governmental and non-partisan women's organisation established in 1989 with the aim of advocating and lobbying for gender equality and law reform, and opposing racism, sexism and other forms of bigotry.

Its main activity is the publication of a magazine called Sister Namibia, which contains contributions mainly from women and mainly focusing on Namibian issues of relevance to women. The magazine is also a platform for the publication ,of Namibian poetry. It is published every two months and sold in shops throughout the country.

Sister also offers a well-stocked resource centre with books, magazines, news clippings, pamphlets, videos and other documentation covering areas of feminist theory, health, violence against women, sexuality, education and creative writing by women, Various pamphlets and stickers are also available. The videos can be hired for a period of one week and books and other materials for two weeks.

A Gender Education Programme focusing on topics such as the prevention of child abuse is run for school and adult groups, as well as a Reproductive Health Programme focusing on teenage pregnancy, contraception, abortion, rape and other sexual abuses, and sexuality generally. Discussion evenings for adults are held from time to time.

Information, advice, counselling and referral services are also offered.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Advocates and lobbies with other organisations for domestic violence law reform, legal abortion and sex education in schools.
- Self-defence training (karate) is provided for trainers by an instructor from the Netherlands.
- Offers advertising and publicity opportunities through Sister Namibia magazine.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

Sister Namibia magazine currently sells for N\$6,00. There is no charge for hiring any library resource materials, and all other services are free of charge.

Stop the Violence Women's Group

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service
 Otjozondjupa (Okahandja)
 Serves Okahandja and surrounds
- Street Address
 No permanent office
- Postal Address
 PO Box 488, Okahandja
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 062-501355
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 062-501366
- E-mail Address kwvmaree@iway.na
- © Contact Persons
 Secretary: Ms K Makati
- Affiliations

 Multimedia Campaign on
 - Violence Against Women & Children

MAIN SERVICES

Support group
Advice
Information
Advocacy
Awareness-raising
Training and education (law, human rights, self-esteem, etc.)

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

This is a voluntary support group for past and present woman and child victims of domestic violence and all forms of abuse. The group meets regularly for training and purely social purposes, and offers a safe environment for women to speak openly about their relationships and families. Solidarity among women is encouraged, and the members assist each other in carrying out their daily tasks. The group plans to initiate income-generating activities to support its members, to further the development of women in the community, and to improve the community's quality of life. The group essentially aims to fight violence in all its forms: physical, sexual, emotional, verbal and economic.

Regularworkshops for members are organised, and experts are invited to facilitate sessions on topics like self-esteem, domestic violence, maintenance, poverty, HIV/AIDS, the Namibian Constitution, the Married Person's Equality Act, children's rights, women's rights, human rights generally and abortion. (Group members tend to discourage abortion and rather support girls and women through their pregnancy and in giving birth.) The group tries to arrange for legal education workshops with the Legal Assistance Centre on a monthly basis. Following this training, the group holds public awareness meetings on the issues covered.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Joins initiatives to advocate for and promote women's rights, the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Violence against Women and the SADC Declaration on Gender and Development. Also renders support wherever possible to the process of analysing and formulating gender policies.
- Disseminates information about domestic violence to raise public awareness, and arranges for training or educational programmes for any interested audience.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

Services are free of charge, but a contribution may be requested if the group has to generate funds to provide a service, e.g. to have information materials produced and printed.

Tsumeb Women's and Children's Centre

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Oshikoto (Tsumeb) Serves Tsumeb, Otavi, Grootfontein, Otjiwarongo & surrounding farm communities
- Street Address Cnr. Third Road & Sixth Street Block no 2600. Tsumeb
- Postal Address PO Box 753, Tsumeb
- Telephone Number Office hours: 067-221622
- Fax Number All hours: Care of 067-221622
- Contact Persons Project co-ordinator & Counsellor: Ms Katrina Shiyuka
- **Affiliations**
 - Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
 - Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police
 - •Tsumeb Women's Voice member of the Way Forward Women's Movement

MAIN SERVICES

Awareness-raising & education Advocacy & lobbying Research Shelter for women & children Counselling Advice

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGE	S
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

This is a multi-purpose centre which also provides immediate temporary shelter for women and children when it is unsafe for them to return to their homes. The centre also assists neglected children and infants, and child victims of sexual abuse. Clients should preferably be referred by a social worker or Women & Child Protection Unit, but they can approach the centre without being referred.

The maximum period of stay is 48 hours, depending on the client's condition. All meals and bedding are provided. Protection from abusers is provided by the Women & Child Protection Unit which is housed in the same building. There is no first-aid assistance provided, but staff will arrange for medical treatment at a hospital. There is no transport provided, but staff at the centre will accompany clients to hospital on foot, and the Women & Child Protection Unit will transport people to hospital if they are in need of urgent care.

Counselling and referral services are provided for women, children and youth, men, couples and families, Counselling is provided in person and it is not necessary to make an appointment. Advice will be given and general enquiries answered on the telephone. There is no job-seeking assistance nor other material assistance provided. The centre will assist clients to report crimes to the police.

Other programmes of the centre are aimed at raising the levels of awareness and self-respect of women, and educating them on how to protect themselves from danger. One programme aims to restore the selfconfidence of abused and neglected children.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Information resource centre forwomen, youth and children
- Extension services and seminars for men
- Information-gathering and research
- Community workshops on human rights and the law
- Educational programmes for school groups and adult groups
- Training for counsellors

COSTS FOR SERVICES

United Nations (UN) System in Namibia

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service

All agencies: Khomas (Windhoek) All serve the whole of Namibia

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Sanlam Centre, Independence Ave

PO Box 1706 Windhoek

Office hours: 061-2046111

Office hours: 061-2046206

Ishikongo@fo.unicef.un.na

United Nationa Educational, Scientific & **Cultural Organization (UNESCO)**

Sanlam Centre, Independence Ave.

P/Bag 13329 Windhoek

Office hours: 061-2917000

Office hours: 061-297220

unesco@un.na

United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)

Sanlam Centre, Independence Ave.

P/Bag 13329 Windhoek \bowtie

Office hours: 061-2046111

Office hours: 061-2046204

unfpa@un.na

United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)

372 Independence Avenue

P/Bag 13329 Windhoek \bowtie

Office hours: 061-237143/4

Office hours: 061-230055/229084

namwi@unhcr.ch

World Health Organisation (WHO)

372 Independence Avenue

P/Bag 13329 Windhoek

Office hours: 061-2046111

Office hours: 061-2046202

United Nations Information Centre (UNIC)

372 Independence Avenue

P/Bag 13351 Windhoek

Office hours: 061-233034

Office hours: 061-233036

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Note: All UN agencies are tasked to protect human rights and the rights of women and children, but only the agencies which presently have a direct involvement with projects specifically focusing on domestic violence and all forms of abuse against women and children are being covered in this section.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

UNICEF devotes practically all its efforts to protecting children and promoting their rights. UNICEF analyses development plans of different countries and helps them to plan and design services for children. UNICEF also delivers supplies and equipment and provides funds for training teachers, health workers and social workers. In Namibia UNICEF is very involved in advocacy work on the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the UN Convention on the Elimination ofall Forms of Discimination Against Women. It provides financial support and technical assistance to numerous projects focusing on children's and women's rights, such as the Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police and the Juvenile Justice Project of the Legal Assistance Centre. UNICEF also funds and co- ordinates the Mobilisation for Children and Women Rights Programme (previously called the Family Life Empowerment Programme (FLEP)), which aims to strengthen the capacity of governmental and nongovernmental bodies to advocate and lobby for children's and women's rights, and to assist children and women in especially difficult circumstances.

United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

UNESCO's fundamental responsibility is to enhance people's ability to appreciate the intrinsic value of all human beings, based on a thorough and positive perception of humanity and the ability to cultivate humanistic tendencies. To achieve this noble ideal, UNESCO pursues activities in the fields of education, science, social and human sciences, culture and communications. The organisation's constitution confers upon it the mandate to help orient the minds of men and women towards the pursuance of peace and knowledge for the progress of humanity. UNESCO also has a number of inter-sectoral programmes. For instance, activities for the advancement ofwomen are now undertaken in all areas of its competence. A Culture of Peace Programme has also been established. Charged with the responsibility of carrying out programmes and projects within UNESCO's competence, the Organisation

specialises in communication and social and human sciences in Southern Africa, and education and culture in Namibia. As a refugees. Recognised refugees whose rights are specialised UN agency, UNESCO works very closely with the other members of the UN contact the UNHCR to report the matter and system. Co-ordination with other agencies is ensured by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Resident Representative, who facilitates the implementation of joint programmes in support of the Namibian government's Development Plan and other programmes. This co-ordination has been notable through several thematic working Gender Thematic Group and the Poverty Alleviation Thematic Group. Co-operation with the government, national institutions and organisations is further promoted through the National Commission for UNESCO in each member state. In Namibia the Commission is coordinated through the Ministry of Higher Education, Vocational Training, Science & Technology.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

The UNFPA advocates and provides financial and technical support for the promotion, enforcement and safeguarding of the reproductive rights of individuals as agreed upon in the International Conference on Population All services of UN agencies are free of charge. and Development (Cairo 1994), the 4th World Conference on Women and Development (Beijing 1995) and other relevant international agreements, The UNFPA supports Namibian initiatives in this area through the GRN/ UNFPA Country Programme. It advocates through public address, issues media statements where required or on request, joins radio/TV panel discussions on request, and produces educational materials which are available free of charge at the UNFPA office.

United Nations High Commission for Refugees UNHCR)

The UNHCR's mandate is to assist and protect uprooted people (asylum seekers and recognised refugees). This means that the UNHCR is responsible for providing for the health, food, accommodation and educational needs of uprooted people. This includes providing shelter, counselling, advice, information, some forms of social welfare support, education for school and adult groups, and educational materials (on refugees). It also entails making referrals for medical and legal support, issuing media statements where

necessary, facilitating or addressing community workshops, and training people to work with violated or who suffer abuse in Namibia can receive assistance.

United Nations Information Centre (UNIC)

UNIC is responsible for disseminating information to the media and public about the policies and activities of UN agencies, and developments in the human rights arena groups: the HIV/ AIDS Thematic Group, the internationally. All information materials published by the UN are available at the UNIC library free of charge. Many of these materials pertain directly to the rights of women and children and explain specifically what the UN does to address domestic violence and all forms of abuse against women and children. UNIC is tasked to proactively raise awareness of these problems by issuing regular statements and backgrounders to the press, radio and TV, by participating in radio/TV panel discussions and by organising activities on occasions such as International Women's Day.

COSTS FOR SERVICES

University of Namibia (UNAM)-**Gender Training and Reasearch Unit**

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address Mandume Ndemufayo Street, Pionierspark, Windhoek
- Postal Address P/Bag 13301 Windhoek
- **Telephone Number** Office hours: UNAM switchboard: 061-2063111 Gender Training Unit: 061-2063951/2 After hours: Co ordinator 061-271273
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-2068268
- E-mail Address lebeau@mweb.com.na eiipinge@unam.na
- **Contact Persons** Co-ordinator: Ms E lipinge Researcher: Ms D Le Beau
- **Affiliations**
 - Department of Women Affairs
 - Legal Assistance Centre
 - Sister Collective
 - Women's Solidarity
 - Namibia Information Centre

MAIN SERVICES

Training (gender issues) Research Information Advocacy and lobbying Financial support

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES			

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The main objectives of the UNAM Gender Training and Research Unit are to carry out research and raise awareness on gender issues generally, to advocate for the eradication of violence against women and to lobby policy-makers for law reform to this end. To achieve these objectives the Unit runs a gender awareness training course in various centres in the country and networks with other organisations dealing with gender issues mainly the organisations listed on the left.

The gender awareness training course is run in Windhoek, Swakopmund, Okakarara, Okongo and Oranjemund. Trainees should preferably have a Grade 12 certificate to register, but this requirement is not applied in all cases, i.e. candidate suitability is assessed on an individual basis. There is no minimum age requirement. The course is run over a period of 2 weeks, and there should be 25 trainees per course. The course focuses on a range of gender issues, as well as on research and report-writing methodology and skills. A UNAM attendance certificate is issued. There are no follow-up courses offered at present.

From time to time the Unit organises conferences and workshops on gender issues. For example, in September 1999 it hosted a conference on "Gender Perspectives in Law and Violence".

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Employed people must pay N\$109,00 for the training course. Unemployed people and students pay less, depending on what they can afford. It is possible that an employed person earning a very low salary can also pay less. Consultancy or research work done by the Unit is always charged for. Existing information materials may be given free of charge, depending on what type of material is requested.

CHAPTER 7

Legal Services and Policy-Makers

Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW)

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Head office: Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage through MGECW. regional offices - see next page

- Street Address Tre Supermarket Building Grimm Street Windhoek
- Postal Address P/Bag 13359 Windhoek
- Telephone Number Office hours: 061-283 3111 All sections
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-238941
- E-mail Address womenaffairs@mwacw.gov.na
- **Contact Persons** Permanent Secretary Ms S Ausiku Chief Development Planner: Gender Mainstreaming: Ms C Mbala

Affiliations

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women &
- Numerous committees, such as the Committee on Human Rights
- Networks with governmental and non-governmental organisations, community based organisations, churches and the private sector.

MAIN SERVICES

Government policy implementation Advocacy & lobbying Information Advice Social support Education and training

MOTE2/ADDITIO	UNS/CHANGES
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The MGECWs mandate is "to promote, facilitate, coordinate, monitor and evaluate the empowerment and development of women to achieve gender equality in all spheres of life. It's vision is to strive for full political and social commitment and equal participation by men and women in decision-making at all levels and for full recognition of the valuable contribution of women. [Its] mission is to promote gender equality by empowering women through the dissemination of information, coordination and networking with stakeholders, mainstreaming of gender issues, promotion of law and policy reform, and monitoring of progress so as to ensure that women and men can participate equally in the political, economic, social and cultural development of the nation." (DWA Annual Report 1998)

The MGECW is headed by the Ministerwho is a member of Parliament and the Cabinet. The Under-Secretary is the DWA:s administrative head. The department consists of two directorates: the Women's Desk and the Directorate of International Affairs. These directorates have the following divisions: Administrative & Ministerial Support Services; National Co-ordination; Training Programme Development & Ministerial Gender Focal Points; Multi & Bilateral Relations; Research & Legislation. These divisions have the following subdivisions: Regional Offices; Gender Sectoral Committees; Training; Programme Development & Ministerial Focal Points; Research; Legislation.

In 1999 the MGECW began implementing the National Gender Plan of Action, which is guided by the National Gender Policy, the Namibian Constitution, the First National Development Plan, the Beijing Platform for Action and the African Platform for Action. The National Plan of Action addresses the following 10 critical areas of concern: 1) gender, poverty & rural development; 2) gender balance in education & training; 3) gender & reproductive health; 4) violence against women & children; 5) gender & economic empowerment; 6) gender balance in power & decision-making; 7) information, education & communication; 8) gender & environmental management; 9) the girl child; 10) gender & legal affairs. As part of the implementation process a Gender Directory is being produced for use as a referral manual, which will include information such as contact names and addresses for all organisations in the country dealing with gender issues.

The MGECW organises a wide variety of training workshops under each of its programmes, on a regular basis and for a range of target groups in all regions of Namibia. These include: joint regional workshops; joint gender sectoral committee workshops; gender sensitisation & awareness training workshops; business management training workshops; human resource development training workshops.

(Continued overleaf)

An important aspect of the MGECW's work is doing research for programme and legislative development, in collaboration with institutions like the University of Namibia and Legal Assistance Centre. One product of current research will be a data bank on professional women in Namibia in all fields.

The MGECW is responsible for producing Namibia's Beijing progress reports, and its country reports on progress made in implementing the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Violence Against Women (CEDAW). The last CEDAW country report was jointly produced by the Legal Assistance Centre and MGECW.

The MGECW represents the Namibian government on numerous national and international forums dealing with women's and children's rights. Over the past two years DWA officials have attended meetings of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and UN Commission on the Status of Women which focused on all forms of violence against women and children.

COSTS FOR SERVICES

Government services are free of charge.

MGECW monitoring mechanisms

The following mechanisms are used by the MWACW to monitor the implementation of its National Gender Policy through the National Gender Plan of Action.

Gender Focal Points, who are individuals based in various ministries who see that all policies and programmes developed in governmental bodies at the national, regional and local levels are gender focused.

Gender Sectoral Committees (one of which focuses on violence against women and children) to advise the MGECW on issues related specifically to their areas of focus. However, many of these are dormant at the time of writing. **Gender Network Co-ordinating Commiftees to** see that all the policies and programmes developed are implemented.

A National Information Sharing Forum to bi annually evaluate the progress made in implementing the policy.

A Gender Commission, a legal body to be appointed by the President of Namibia to reinforce policy implementation. The Commission will receive presentations and complaints from the public dealing with the policy implementation. **MGECW** to serve as the secretariat to all the above.

Regional Offices of the Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare

Keetmanshoop Office

- Liaison officer: Ms H Afrikaner Govenor's Office Block, Wheeler street
- PO Box 304, Keetmanshoop 063-333535/333063
- 063-225945

HARDAP Mariental Office

- P/Bag 2017, Mariental
- 063-242542
- 063-242670

KHOMAS Windhoek Office

P/Bag 13359, Windhoek

- 061-2924378
- 061-220317

OTJOZONDJUPA Otjiwarongo

- Liaison officer: Ms B Urika Governor's Office Block Hospital Street
- \bowtie PO Box 2617, Otjiwarongo
- 067-301269/302419
- 067-304037

OMAHEKE Gobabis Office

P/Bag 2277, Gobabis

062-564687/5 062-562432

OMUSATI Ombalantu Office

P/Bag 523, Ombalantu

- \bowtie ****** 065-251141
 - 065-251189

OSHIKOTO Tsumeb Office

- Liaison officer:
- Ms C Udjombala Governor's Office Block
- \bowtie P/Bag 2020, Tsumeb
- 067-220344/220924 067-220924/222676

OSHANA Oshakati Office

- \odot Liaison officer: Ms K Shilungu Governor's Office Block
- \bowtie PO Box 5519 Oshakati
- 065-220441/222447/231316 065-220441/221495/231317

OHANGWENA Eenhana Office

- Liaison officer: Ms K Kashele Governor's Office Block
- \bowtie PO Box 13199 Eenhana
- 065-263047 065-263062

KUNENE

- **Opuwo Office** Liaison officer:
- Ms M Tjizembisa Governor's Office Block
- P/Bag 502 Opuwo
- 065-273086
- 065-273580/273393

KAVANGO RunduOffice

- Liaison officer: Ms J Ndumba Office E-27, Government
- Building \bowtie PO Box 2985 Rundu 066-256771/255939
- 066-256776/255603

CAPRIVI

- **Katima Mulilo Office**
- Liaison officer: Ms M Mahoto Governor's Office Block
- \bowtie PO Box 1416 Katima Mulilo
- **A** 066-252286
- 066-252217/252162

ERONGO

- **Swakomund Office**
- Liaison officer: Ms J Nanus (P)
 - Room 6 Mondesa Municipality Building
- \bowtie PO Box 2701, Swakopmund
- 064-462580/462259
- 064-403294

Directorate of Legal Aid MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address
 Justitia Building, Independence
 Avenue, Windhoek
- Postal Address
 P/Bag 13370 Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-2805111
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-230204
- Contact Persons
 Director/Chief Legal Aid
 Mr Mbahuurua
- Affiliations
 None

MAIN SERVICES

Free legal advice and representation Referral

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES								
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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Directorate of Legal Aid was established in terms of the Legal Aid Act, 29 of 1 990. Its purpose is "to provide for the granting of legal aid in criminal and civil matters to persons whose means are inadequate to enable them to engage practitioners to assist and represent them." A legal practitioner will be appointed to assist the person who has been granted legal aid to resolve the problem by reaching a settlement out of court or instituting court proceedings and representing the person in court.

The following people qualify for legal aid:

- People who earn N\$100 or less after pension and tax deductions and who have 4 dependents
- People who earn N\$950 or less after pension and tax deductions and who have 3 dependents
- People who earn N\$800 or less after pension and tax deductions and who have 2 defendants
- People who earn N\$650 or less after pension and tax deductions and who have I defendant
- People who earn N\$500 or less after pension and tax deductions and who have no defendants
- Unemployed people

Applications are made by going in person to the head office in Windhoek, or to any regional office of the Ministry of Justice, which will then liaise with head office regarding the application. The applicant will be interviewed, and a decision will be made by the Director as to whether or not legal aid will be granted Where a case will not necessitate litigation, the applicant will be given the necessary legal advice, or a referral will be made to the appropriate agency for mediation services to resolve the problem.

It is significant for the purposes of this directory to note that legal aid is available for divorce and maintenance cases, especially in cases involving domestic violence.

S COSTS FOR SERVICES

Government services are free of charge.

Directorate: Developmental & Social Welfare Services

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service
 Head office: Khomas (Windhoek)
 Regional offices: see next page
 National coverage
- Street Address
 Central Hospital Complex,
 Harvey Street, Windhoek West
- Head Office Postal Address
 P/Bag 13198, Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: 061-203 2602
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-223573
- Contact Persons
 Director: Ms BU Katjiungua
 Deputy Director: Ms Masebane-Coetzee

★ Affiliations

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Women & Child Protection Units of the Namibian Police
- Child Justice Forum
- International Committee on Child Justice

MAIN SERVICES

Counselling Advice Referral (shelter, legal, medical) Social welfare assistance Financial assistance Information Advocacy

NOTES/	FIONS	/CHAN	IGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Any member of the public can contact the nearest office of the Directorate of Social Services for just about any kind of health or welfare-related problem or emergency. Trained social workers will provide advice and individual counselling, and make appropriate medical, legal and other referrals to shelters and places of safety, support groups, professional institutions, etc. The Directorate is particularly sensitive to its legal duty to protect women and children against domestic violence, sexual abuse and neglect.

The Directorate receives referrals from a wide range of organisations and institutions dealing with victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse, and along with the Women & Child Protection Units, the Directorate occupies a ceitral position in the continuum of services available for victims throughout Namibia. If a person in need of assistance is unsure where to go to find it, 'the nearest regional office of the Directorate is probably the best place to start.

It is notable that under the draft Child Care and Protection Act, any person who is paid to provide any service to children (e,g. a teacher, doctor, nurse) is required by law to report any information that would cause a reasonable person to suspect that a child is in need of protection to a social worker in the Ministry of Health & Social Services, or to the Commissioner of Child Welfare or NAMPOL.

The Directorate of Social Services administers matters relating to foster care, adoption and the temporary placement of minor children in registered places of safety - in accordance with the Children's Act or the new Child Care and Protection Act when it is passed by Parliament. The Directorate is also responsible for the placement of children in hostels and orphanages.

As a member of Interministerial Committee on Juvenile Justice and all the Juvenile Justice Forums in Namibia, the Directorate also assists children who conflict with the law. It has the authority to recommend an alternative to sentencing for a juvenile offender, and is responsible for providing aftercare services for these children.

Counselling is provided forwomen, children, men, couples and families - individually or in groups. People with alcohol or drug problems can also contact the Directorate for counselling and rehabilitation. Anyone needing counselling should contact the nearest regional office of the Directorate to arrange for it. Information and advice will be given on the telephone. (Continued oerleaf)

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

Administers all social allowances, such as old age pensions, maintenance grants for low-income singleparent families, disability grants and pensions, foster parent grants and death and survivor benefits. Also assists in obtaining court orders for child maintenance payments and alimony payments.

The Directorate can assist with emergency relief for the payment of rent, the exemption or reduction of school and hostel fees, hospital fees and related medical costs, and also with funeral expenses.

The Directorate will make appropriate referrals for people to obtain food aid under the National Drought Relief Programme and the Namibian School Feeding Scheme, which are administered by other ministries and agencies. Other kinds of emergency food aid, as well as clothing, can also be arranged.

The Directorate also makes appropriate referrals for people to obtain assistance from the War Orphan's Fund of the Social Economic Integration Programme for Ex-Combatants (SIPE) or from the Sam Nujoma Orphan's Fund.

The Directorate assists with referrals in cases of HIV/ AIDS, other critical illnesses and disability.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

- Beneficiary of the UNICEF-funded Mobilisation for Children's & Women's Rights Programme, which aims to strengthen the capacity of Ministries and other agencies to advocate and lobby for children's and women's rights, and to assist children and women in especially difficult circumstances.
- Beneficiary of the Finnida-funded Health and Social Sector Support Programme, which aims to develop a comprehensive social welfare policy for Namibia, including advocating for the rights and protection of children and women as its first medium-term priority.
- Subsidises qulifying welfare organisations with state funds. The National Welfare Act requires all non-governmental organisations offering welfare services to register with the Directorate.
- The Ministry of Health & Social Services conducted a survey on domestic violence and its health consequences in conjunction with the World Health Organization (WHO), as part of a comparative study involving Namibia, the Pacific Islands, Japan, Brazil, Peru and Thailand.
- The Ministry ia also in the process of preparing a training manual on how to counsel male perpetrators of violence. Contacts for this programme are Veronica Theron or Betsy Boza Reves.

COSTS FOR SERVICES

REGIONAL & DISTRICT OFFICES OF THE DIRECTORATE OF SOCIAL SERVICES

The Directorate of Social Services has a Control Social Worker in each health region who can be contacted during office hours for assistance.

North East Health Region

- (Kavango, Caprivi)
- Rundu 066-265551 Katima 066-253012
- Rundu 066-255371
- P/Bag 2094, Rundu

North West Health Region

(Oshana, Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshikoto

- Oshakati (Oshana) 065-220211 Ondangwa (Oshana)065 258811 Engela (Ohangwena) 065-261104 Ongandjela (Omusati) 065-252013 Tsumeb (Oshikoto) 067 224050
- Oshakati 065-220303
- P/Bag 5538, Oshakati



Central West Health Region

(Otjozondjupa, Erongo, Kunene)

- Otjiwarongo (Otjozondjupa) 067 303706 Grootfontein (Otjozondjupa) 067 242960 Otavi (Otjozondjupa) 067-234194 Okakarara (Otjozondjupa) 067-317004 Okahandja (Otjozondjupa) 062-503221 Khorixas (Kunene) 067-331493 Omaruru (Erongo) 064-570037 Usakos (Erongo) 064-530067 Swakopmund (Erongo) 064-412460 Walvis Bay (Erongo) 064-203441
- Otjiwarongo 067-303706
- P/Bag 2612, Otjiwarongo

Central South Health Region

- (Khomas, Omaheke, Hardap, Karas) Windhoek (Khomas) 061-2032602 Gobabis (Omaheke) 062-562940 Rehoboth (Hardap) 062-523811 Mariental (Hardap) 063-245281 Keetmanshoop (Karas) 063-223365 Karasburg (Karas) 063-270167 Lüderitz (Karas) 063-202446
- Windhoek 061-2032602
- P/Bag 13198, Windhoek

This organisation offers the full range of professional social welfare services for persons of any religious denomination or culture.

Law Reform and Development Commission (LRDC)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address
 Justitia Building, Independence
 Avenue, Windhoek
- Postal Address
 P/Bag 13302 Windhoek
- Telephone Number
 Office hours: Ministry of Justice switchboard: 061-2805111
- Fax Number
 Office hours: 061-240064
- E-Mail lawreform@moj.gov.na
- Contact Persons
 Chairperson: Mr UD Nujoma
 Secretary: Mr WJ Potgieter
- **Affiliations**
 - Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
 - Working Group on Domestic Violence Law Reform

MAIN SERVICES

Research Law reform and development Legal services Information

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The LRDC was established by an Act of Parliament - the Law Reform and Development Commission Act 29 of 1991. It is an institution established by the Government to advise the Government on the reform and development of the law of Namibia. The LRDC is not restricted to any branch or aspect of the law: it can undertake research and make recommendations for changes to any existing law, or it can suggest new laws in any area of law. The LRDC does have specific projects, however, and it works according to a programme with priorities.

Any person is welcome to submit to the LRDC his or her views about what law-related issues should be researched and improved on. As far as is necessary for the purposes of a project, the LRDC will always try to achieve a thorough consultation process with the public, through methods such as workshops and interviews.

The LRDC consists of a Chairperson, the Ombudsperson, an officer of the Ministry of Justice, two practising legal practitioners and three other people. Appointments are made by the President, and the legal practitioners are appointed after consultations with the Law Society of Namibia - for a 4-year period. The LRDC is served by a secretariat provided by the Ministry of Justice.

According to its establishing statute, the objectives of the LRDC are to undertake research on specific branches of the law, and to make recommendations for the reform and development thereof. The LRDC should concentrate on the repeal of obsolete (outdated) law, and the consolidation or codification of the law, or any other measures to make it more accessible; on the harmonisation of customary law with the common law; and on improving procedures for the administration of justice. The LRDC's scope is not limited, however, and the Minister of Justice may refer any matter to it. The LRDC can also be requested to comment on draft legislation prepared by the Government.

The LRDC must fulfil its task according to a programme which must be approved by the Minister of Justice. This requirement is meant to enhance co-ordination and to ensure a well-planned process. Its enabling statute gives the LRDC all the powers usually given to a presidential commission of inquiry.

The LRDC is represented in several national forums. Those relevant to this directory are listed on the left.

Source: Information pamphlet of the LRDC

Legal Assistance Centre (LAC)

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Head office: Khomas (Windhoek) Advice office: see next page National coverage

Street Address 4 Korner Street, Windhoek

Postal Address PO Box 604, Windhoek

Telephone Number Office hours: 061-223356

Fax Number Office hours: 061-234953

E-mail Address info@lac.org.na

Contact Persons Director: Mr N Tjombe

> Manager: Ms E Weitz Land issues: Ms E. Zimba-Naris

Human rights issues:

Ms T Hancox

Education issues: Mr J Nakuta Gender issues: Ms D Hubbard Child justice: Ms C Zaahl HIV/AIDS: Mr. D Cupido

Affiliations

- Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
- Interministerial Committee on Child Justice (NGO rep.)
- National Advisory Committee on Gender Based Violence
- Windhoek Child Justice Forum

MAIN SERVICES

Legal advice and representation Information Research Advocacy & lobbying Legal education & training Publications on law & human rights Referrals (medical, welfare, other)

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The LAC is a non-profit public interest law firm with a head office in Windhoek and additional offices in Katutura, Ongwediva and Keetmanshoop. The LAC's work is supervised by the Legal Assistance Trust, whose trustees include legal practitioners, church leaders and other community leaders. The LAC's main objective is to protect the human rights of all Namibians.

The LAC provides legal advice and representation services for people who cannot afford to pay a lawyer. These services are provided only in public interest cases - where the case is likely to have an impact beyond the people directly involved. The lawyers and paralegals are available to give legal advice to anyone approaching their offices with a legal problem or a question about the law, Clients will be referred to the appropriate agencies for further assistance, e.g. to the Ministry of Health & Social Services for welfare assistance and counselling.

The LAC has a Legal Education Unit which offers education on a wide range of legal issues for community groups, school groups, non-governmental organisations and other interest groups. The trainers go out to communities to provide this education on request, and they also target groups who may need this education. The department also trains people who can in turn educate their own community members. The main topics covered in the training workshops include the Namibian Constitution and the laws which provide for the rights of workers, women and children, e.g. the labour law and the laws on marriage, divorce, maintenance, rape and domestic violence.

A very important aspect of the LAC's work is to do legal research and make policy recommendations for law reform and the use of Namibian legislation to protect the rights of all Namibians. The Gender Research & Advocacy Project is one of the LAC's permanent projects which does this kind of work. This project has published numerous studies and papaers on topics relating to women and children's rights, as well as a wide range of educational materials on women's and children's rights (in different Namibian languages), which are available from any of the LAC offices. Most of the materials are free of charge. The project is currently focusing on law reform in the area of family law.

Another permanent project of the LAC is the Child Justice Project, which works together with government ministries and non-governmental organisations to find

(continued overleaf)

alternatives to prison sentences for children (people under 18 years old) who conflict with the law. The alternative sentencing options are meant to keep children out of the criminal justice system, rehabilitate them and reintegrate them into the community. This project occupies a central position in the continuum of services for children in need of care, and works very closely with the Namibian Police and the other members of the Interministerial Committee on Child Justice and the regional Child Justice Forums, which include governmental and non-governmental representatives.

Another relevant project of the LAC is the **AIDS** Law Unit, which promotes a human rights based approach to HIV/AIDS in Namibia, addresses issues of social inequality that increase vulnerability to HIV infection as well as discrimination on the basis of HIV status and provides an avenue for remedies for people with HIV or AIDS who have been discriminated against. It enjoys a close working relationship with other AIDS service organisations in Namibia such as NANASO, Catholic AIDS Action and the AIDS Care Trust as well as with organisations of people living with HIV/AIDS such as Lironga Eparu. The Unit also enjoys a close working relationship with the Ministries of Health and Social Services, Basic Education and Labour as well as with trade unions such as the National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW) and employer organisations such as the Chamber of Mines and the Namibian Employer's Federation and plans and executes its activities in close collaboration with these partners. It also hosts the regional offices of the AIDS and Rights Alliance for Southern Africa (ARASA)

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- The LAC publishes the Index to the Laws of Namibia (NAMLEX), which is updated as required.
- The LAC produces the bi-annual Namibian Law Report as a special project.
- Another project is the Land, Environment

- research and makes recommendations for law reform in these areas.
- The various projects and departments produce articles on law-related topics for publication in local newspapers, and will do so on request.
- LAC staff can be called upon to join radio and TV panel discussions. The Legal Education Unit makes extensive use of radio to educate communities and will facilitiate radio talk shows on request.
- LAC legal practitioners assist in lecturing law students at the University of Namibia, and in training justice officials (magistrates adn prosecutors), as well as government and police officials, on various areas of the law.
- Non-governmental and community-based organisations can approach the LAC for assistance in drafting their constitutions and other legal documents.
- The LAC can be called upon to conduct research on behalf of or in conjunction with other organisations - governmental or nongovernmental.
- The Legal Education Unit organises community events to mark internationally recognised human rights holidays, such as International Human Rights Day.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INVOLVEMENTS

The LAC is a memeber of numerous committees and networks in Namibia and Southern Africa, and provides ongoing legal, educational and research support to many governmental and non-governmental bodies in Namibia and Southern Africa. Among these bodies are the Southern African Human Rights NGO Network (SAHRINGON) and the Southern African Legal Assistance Network (SALAN). The Namibian bodies relevant to this publication are listed on the previous page.

COST FOR SERVICES

Almost all services are free of charge. Some publications must be paid for, as well as specialist and Development Project, which carries out | services such as research and lecturing services.

LAC REGIONAL ADVICE OFFICES



Katutura Advice Office

(Khomas Region -Windhoek)

- Co-ordinator: Mr J Nakuta
- **2** 061-264641/262333
- 061-262297
- Katutura Community Centre Independence Avenue

Human Rights Centre

(Oshana Region -Ongwediva)

- Co-ordinator:
- Ms R Hekandjo
- **7** 065-230178 or 230444 065-230443
- P/Bag X5534 Oshakati
- ELCIN Centre, Ongwediva

Keetmanshoop Advice Office

(Karas Region)

- \odot Co-ordinator: Mr A Katzao
- **1** 063-223187
- 063-223758
- \bowtie PO Box 180 Keetmanshoop
- Cnr. Suider & Hoog Street

Office of the Ombudsperson

CONTACT INFORMATION

- Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage
- Street Address Corner of Robert Mugabe Ave & Peter Muller Street, Windhoek
- Postal Address P/Bag 13211 Windhoek
- Telephone Number Office hours: 061-2073111
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-226838
- E-mail Address Imungund@ombudsman.org.na
- **Contact Persons** Ombudsperson: Mr J Walters
- **Affiliations**
 - Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children
 - Law Reform & Development Commission

MAIN SERVICES

Complaints investigation Legal services Information Advice Referral

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The Namibian Constitution provides for an independent Ombudsperson - a lawyer or a judge who is appointed by the President to assist members of the public with their complaints against the government. This is a very important aspect of Namibia's system of government. The Ombudsperson is answerable only to the Constitution and laws of Namibia. No member of the Cabinet or Parliament or any other person can tell the Ombudsperson what to do. All government bodies are required to give the Office of the Ombudsperson any help needed to protect the independence, dignity and effectiveness of the Ombudsperson.

The Ombudsperson's job is to investigate complaints from members of the public regarding the actions of government officials; to stop violations of fundamental rights and freedoms by any person or Organisation including government, parastals and private bodies or individuals; and to protect Namibia's natural resources and environment.

The role of the Ombudsperson is not to replace the courts of law, but to settle disputes amicably outside court. The Ombuds-person has the power to take a wide range of steps to correct wrongdoing, including taking a case to court if necessary.

The Ombudsperson has jurisdication (legal authority) over all levels of government, and can investigate complaints about any official of a government department, board or body; of a regional or local government body; of a parastatal; oi, of the defence force, police force or prison service. Where a complaint is about a violation of fundamental rights and freedoms, the Ombudsperson has the power to investigate private persons and institutions. The Ombudsman does not have the power to interfere with the decision of a court, but can investigate wrongdoing on the part of a judge or magistrate.

Any person in Namibia - not only citizens or residents can make a complaint to the Ombudsperson. People outside Windhoek can go to any Regional Council office or the Clerk of the Court at any magistrate's court. The complainantwill normally be asked to complete a complaint form, People needing help to complete the form will receive it and it will be completed in the complainant's chosen language. If the form is completed at a Regional Council office or magistrate's court, the complainant can seal it in an envelope to protect his or her privacy, and it will be forwarded to the Ombudsperson. People who cannot make their complaint in person can explain their problem in a letter addressed to the Ombudsperson. People who cannot make their complaint in person or write a letter can telephone the Office of the Ombudsperson for advice on the best way to make the complaint. People who are not able to make their complaint themselves for some reason can ask someone else to do so on their behalf.

Source: Information booklet titled Go To the Ombudsman

CHAPTER 8 Network

Namibia Women's Network (NWN)

CONTACT INFORMATION

- **Region and Scope of Service** Khomas (Windhoek) National coverage through member organisations (see overleaf)
- Street Address 11 Behring Street, Bachbrecht, Windhoej
- Postal Address PO Box 8961, Windhoek
- Telephone Number Office hours: 061-247191 After hours: 061-246331
- Fax Number Office hours: 061-247581
- E-mail Address nwn@iway.na
- **Contact Persons** Chairperson: Ms M Ausiku
- Affiliations Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women &

MAIN SERVICES

Children

Advocacy Legal education & training Project management & co-ordination Employment creation Referral Research

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

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OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

The NWN was founded with the sole objective of promoting legal education and supporting the law reform process. This objective has since shifted to advancing the development of rural women, which includes creating employment for them through income-generating projects set up by the member organisations. The NWN therefore runs several new programmes within the framework of its original Legal Education Project (LEP). Domestic violence and all forms of abuse against women and children are viewed as major obstacles to economic development and constitute the main focus of the LEP. The Legal Education Department of the Legal Assistance Centre was instrumental in motivating the NWN's formation through its workshops with member organisations, and continues to provide this training service to the NWN members as the need arises, e.g. when new laws affecting women are passed.

The LEP co-ordinates the activities of the NWN member organisations and other agencies in providing information and education on women's constitutional rights and the legislation affecting them. The LEP tries to be proactive in the law reform process by challenging draft legislation and its implementation, the main objective being to bridge the gap between constitutional law and practice, To this end the LEP gathers information, compiles reports, formulates recommendations and rewrites the relevant legislation in layperson's language for dissemination to its members and the public.

The LEP identifies annual themes and raises awareness on the related issues through workshop programmes, public meetings, radio talk shows, visiting schools and facilitating activities for school children (such as art competitions, drama and writing exercises). The member organisations all participate in advocacy and lobbying activities around women's rights, such as protests and campaigns.

As part of its capacity-building programme the NWN offers project management and financial services for its affiliated groups, to help them implement their own projects, which may be income-generating projects. Training is provided in office administration and bookkeeping, social skills and communication, life skills and other areas as required.

The NWN intends to develop counselling training courses to enable members of the affiliated organisations to dea with enquiries on domestic violence, rape, other forms of abuse and other relevant issues, (Continued overleaf)

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Anbasen Group

Otjozondjupa (Omatjene) Serves the Omatjene farm community

Ms D Uiras

067-304407

Arandis Quality Clothing

Erongo (Arandis) Serves the Arandis community

Ms Rachel Sawas

064-501501

Hai//om Women's League

Kunene (Outjo) Serves Outjo community

Ms Alexia So /oabes

067-313445

Khaibasen Group

Hardap (Stampriet) Serves Stampriet community

Ms E Haosemas Ms Lollie v.d. Westhuizen

063-177400

Okahandja Drop-in Centre

Otjozondjupa (Okahandja) Serves the Okahandja community

Ms Vleermuys

062-502106

Omega Women's Group

Hardap (/Haruchab) Serves the /Haruchab community

Ms Mina Nowases

063-260152

Try Again Women Against Violence

Otjozondjupa (Otjiwarongo) Serves the Otjiwarongo community

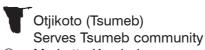
Ms R Okamaru

067-303386

Tsara xa Aibes Group

Hardap (Mariental) Serves Mariental community

Office hours: 063-242084 After hours: 063 240427



Ms Letta Kambale

067-220796

Otjikoto (Oshivello) Serves Oshivello community

Ms Amanda Karises

081 260 9662

Women's Action for Development (WAD)

CONTACT INFORMATION

Region and Scope of Service Khomas (Windhoek) Service entire Khomas Region

Street Address
25 Schonlein Street, Swabou
Building, Windhoek West

Postal Address
PO Box 370, Windhoek

Telephone Number
Office hours: 061-227630

Fax Number
Office hours: 061-236372

E-mail Address
wad@mweb.com.na

Contact Persons
Executive Director: Ms V de Klerk

Affiliations

 Multimedia Campaign on Violence Against Women & Children

MAIN SERVICES

Training and motivation Advice Advocacy and lobbying

NOTES/ADDITIONS/CHANGES

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SERVICES

Woman's Action for Development (WAD) is a self help organisation which aims at up lifting the socio-economic and socio-political situation of primarily Namibian rural women. The organisation was established in 1994 and is active in six regions of the country, mainly Omusati, Kunene, Erongo, Otjozondjupa, Omaheke and Hardap, with the intention of eventually expanding to all thirteen regions in the country-the availablity of funds permit them.

WAD works through decision-makers, tradional authorities, churches, schools, education and health authorities etc, to reach community members.

WAD is one of the few woman's movements in Africa that activly empowers its members in the field of political empowerment. It has activly assisted its members to establish (Woman's Voice) bodies in the regions.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Address social problems within communities
- Lobby relevant authorities for changing our laws
- Train women to stand as candidates in elections
- And also motivate them to vote for themselves
- Income-generating projects, saving clubs
- Computer training courses
 - Training in HIV/AIDS, domestic violence and rape

\$ COSTS FOR SERVICES

Please phone to find out about costs involved.

Otjozondjupa- Okakarara

■ P.O. Box 243

Tel: 067-317041/317339
Fax: 067-317041

Omaheke- Otjinene

☑ P.O.Box 11

Tel: 062-567577/567607
Fax: 062-567577

Hardap- Rehoboth

P.O.Box 3027

Tel: 062-524329/276186
Fax: 062-524329

Hardap- Gibeon

P.O. Box 39
Tel: 063-251192

Hardap- Kalkrand

P.O.Box 80
Tel: 063-264060

Omusati- Mahanene

P.O.Box 144
Tel: 065-250340
Fax: 065-250056

Erongo- Karibib

P.O. Box 117
Tel: 064-550436
Fax: 064-550436

Erongo- Spitzkoppe

P.O.Box 357
Tel: 064-530879

Kunene- Khorixas

P.O.Box 459

Tel: 067-331071/331163
Fax: 067-331071