



Report on the 1st Sexual Offences Indaba

21-23 April 2008

HELDERFONTEIN CONFERENCE CENTRE: BRYANSTON, JOHANNESBURG

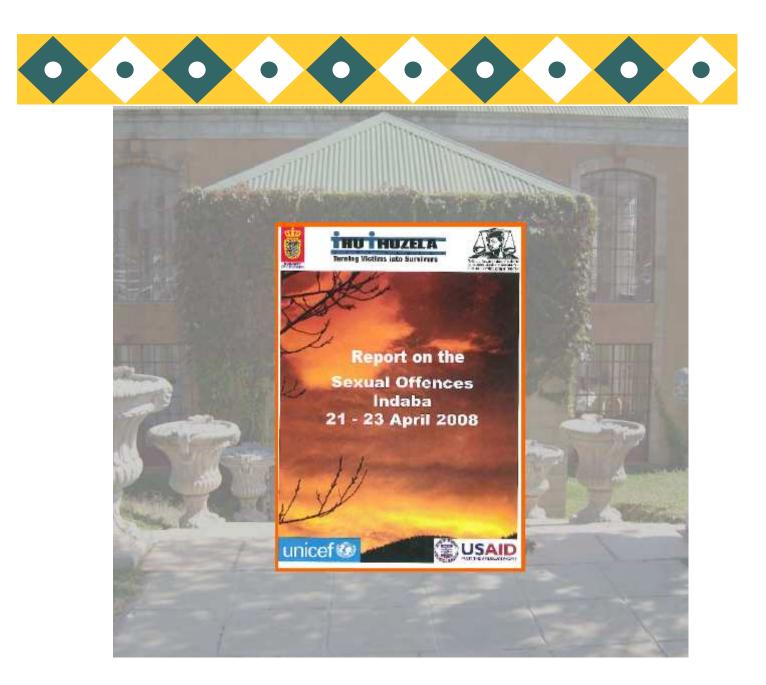








The National Prosecuting Authority of South Africa Igunya Jikelele Labetshutsisi boMzantsi Afrika Die Nasionale Vervolgingsgesag van Suid-Afrika



This report is compiled for the Inter Departmental Management Team. © National Prosecuting Authority Sexual Offences and Community Affairs Unit Authors: Ms Pumeza Mafani and Adv Brandon Lawrence November 2009

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National Prosecuting Authority

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special thanks go to those who made the Sexual Offences Indaba possible:

- The Danish Government through its Embassy, USAID and Unicef for their financial support. who financially supported.
- The individuals from Unicef, NPA Communications Unit, SOCA administrative staff, IDMT members, who gave generously of their time for meetings, and for the execution of planning activities since December 2007.
- NPA SOCA Unit and the Danish Embassy through Unicef commissioned the Indaba and gave it strategic direction.
- The IDMT participated in the management and reference group meetings to shape the Indaba; reviewed work plan and program and contributed as facilitators and speakers during the conference
- All the presenters both from the civil society and Government

Adv Brandon Lawrence and Ms Pumeza Mafani who led and managed the Indaba, including the compilation of this report.

REPORT ON THE SEXUAL OFFENCES INDABA HELDERFONTEIN CONFERENCE CENTRE: BRYANSTON, JOHANNESBURG 21-23 APRIL 2008

1. BACKGROUND

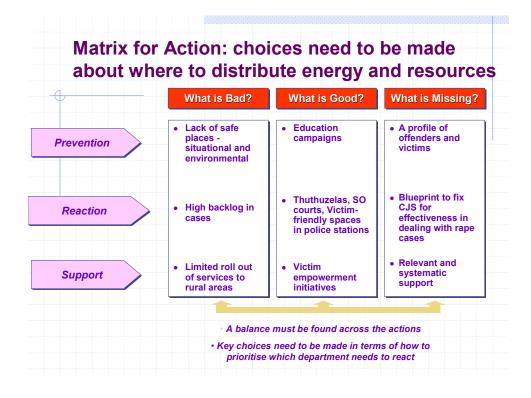
In 2000 Cabinet instructed the Heads of the Departments of Social Development and Health to develop the Anti Rape strategy as a response to the alarming rape statistics. In 2002 this process was transferred to the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development. The research into the development of the strategy *inter alia* found that in order to holistically address the scourge of rape a multi – disciplinary approach was required. Accordingly the IDMT was established. This is a national management team chaired by the SOCA Unit. The IDMT comprises of representatives of the following national departments:

- Justice and Constitutional Development
- Health
- Social Development
- Safety and Security
- Correctional Services
- Education
- Treasury

The initial work of the IDMT entailed a data driven yet action orientated approach (with the assistance from Monitor Group, a leading global strategy firm). A total of 166 interviews involving all IDMT departments was conducted. This included the involvement of line function departments at provincial and local levels. The research proved that there was no silver bullet to address the scourge of sexual offences in South Africa. In essence not all offences were the same, nor all victims are alike and each offender required a different approach to rehabilitation.

This matrix for action accordingly viewed what is good, what is bad and what is missing which in turn informed the three pillars of Prevention, Support and Reaction to rape care management. Consequently, one of the initiatives to address rape care management the IDMT developed the Thuthuzela (*"Comfort"* in Xhosa) Care Centre Model.The TCC model is

thus a culmination of empirical research which places the victim at the forefront of service delivery. The Victim centered approach not only allows for victim empowerment but journeys the victim through the criminal justice system so transforming him or her from victim to survivor and ultimately a more empowered witness in the criminal process.



The aim of the Project is two-fold:

- o To improve the care and treatment of rape victims at *all* points in the criminal justice system hence reducing secondary victimisation; and
- o To ensure speedy, effective investigation and prosecutions of rape cases, a reduction in cycle times and increase in conviction rates.

There are currently 9 operational TCC's (Feasibility Study on the reopening and appropriate placement of Mamelodi is currently underway).

| Rural Areas | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Centre | Operational Since |
| Mafikeng | 2006 |
| Mdantsane | 2000 |
| Libode | 2000 |
| Urban Areas | |
| Mannenburg | 1999 |
| Baragwanath | 2001 |
| Natalspruit | 2002 |
| Kimberly | 2003 |
| Umlazi | 2006 |
| Phoenix | 2006 |

SUB - PROJECTS TO THE TCC PROJECT THAT HAVE BEEN UNDERTAKEN:

- o The IDMT has commissioned research into the TCC's in relation to processes followed at the sites from a legal, psycho-social and health perspective and developed Monitoring and Evaluation tools for all role players within the model. These tools were developed by ECI Africa (PEP services) and Southern Hemisphere (All other services).
- In an attempt to crystallize and formalize roles and responsibilities the specific sites has developed a Protocol. These Protocols contain *inter alia* the Standard Operating Procedures for each site.
- In order to address accountability operational plans were developed. These included *inter alia* activities for the year on three areas of Governance, Delivery and Resourcing.
- o To address uniformity the SOCA Unit has undertaken a mapping process which was informed by *inter alia* the Protocols.

OTHER PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY THE IDMT

The development of the 365 Day National Action Plan to address violence against Women and Children. This is a comprehensive collaborative plan developed by various government

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departments and civil society organizations.

CHALLENGES

Some of the Challenges experienced within the TCC project as a whole:

- o Understanding line functions of inter and intra departmental structures
- o No synergy with regard to departmental priority areas for service delivery
- o Lack of coordination of services and service offerings
- o Lack of uniformity of services

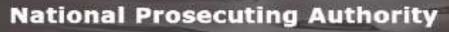
THE ROAD LEADING TO THE INDABA

The IDMT had identified certain High Priority areas in line with the reporting of sexual offences cases as per the National Crime Statistics provided by SAPS. It however became evident that various Departments and/or Provinces have their own annual priority projects and or areas for service delivery improvement based on their unique Departmental Objectives and policies.

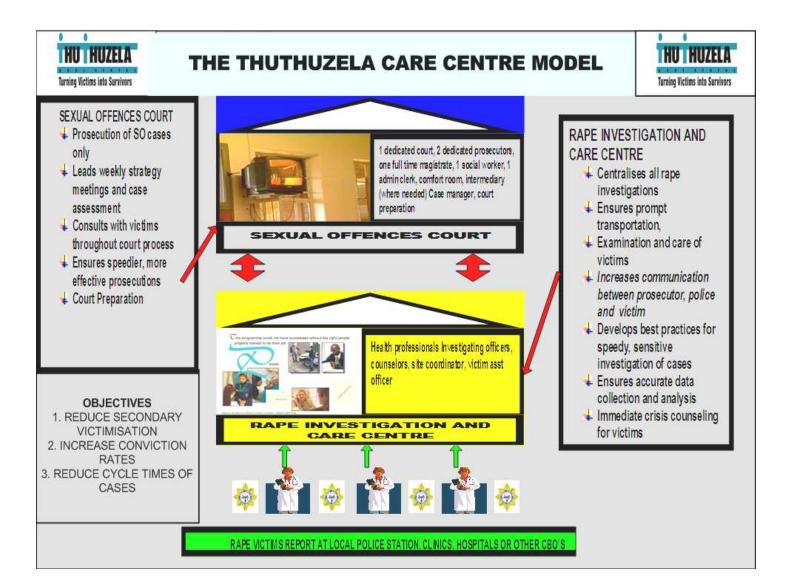
The need for a Stakeholder conference was accordingly identified as a tool to address the aforesaid challenges and pave the way for synergy in the implementation of Rape Care Management initiatives between Departments and civil society.

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2. THE SEXUAL OFFENCES INDABA

About 500 delegates were invited to the Indaba and 384 attended, 75 of which came from NGO sector across the country. Attendance from the government sector varied from parliament to provincial and local government



The Indaba was preceded by a Partnership Breakfast launch with the press. This session was facilitated by Mrs. Deng Mahlangu of the Department of Correctional Services, who represents the department on the Inter Departmental Management Team (IDMT). At this session the media was briefed by Adv Majokweni (Head of the Sexual Offences and Community Affairs Unit of the National Prosecuting Authority and Chairperson of the IDMT) on the Thuthuzela Care Centre (TCC) model, the international partnerships between the Government of South Africa and the Danish and American Governments in support of the TCC programme implemented through Unicef and USAID.

Day 1: 21 April 2008

The morning session of the first day was facilitated by Ms Esther Maluleke an IDMT member from the department of Health.

Advocate Thoko Majokweni, the Chairperson of the IDMT mapped the road travelled by the Sexual Offences and Community Affairs unit together with the IDMT in building victim centered approach in how sexual offences are managed. Agreeing with Adv Mpshe, she emphasised the strength in collaborative efforts and the importance of each stakeholders role in victim management. " is to journey the victim through the criminal justice system thus transforming them from victims to survivors through seamless service delivery by all role players

Adv MJ Mpshe, acting National Director of Public Prosecutions, opened the indaba by assuring delegates of Government's commitment in strengthening collaborative partnerships.

"Government's response to rape and sexual violence is to encourage the development of a coherent and integrated multi-sectoral action, we are therefore actively pursuing the establishment of partnerships with communities and will continue to do so in order to adequately protect our vulnerable groups."



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Ambassador Dan E. Frederiksen, Denmark's Ambassador to South Africa, expressed his country's pride in being associated with the Thuthuzela model as it is not only a South African flagship but also a model is acclaimed internationally. "Other countries, both inside and outside of Africa, have shown a great interest in the Thuthuzela model and its multi-sector approach to sexual violence. Denmark hopes that we in the next years, in cooperation with the National Prosecuting Authority and UNICEF will be able to introduce and support the establishment of the Thuthuzela model in 5 other countries in Southern Africa." The Danish government has supported the model since 2000 and has pledged to support 12 more centres within the current and next financial years.

Mr. Macharia Kamua, a country representative for UNICEF commended the Government of South Africa for its commitment to ensuring a better life for all - free from violence, especially against women and children. In the fight against gender-based violence, UNICEF pledged their support and solidarity to the IDMT and all stakeholders in the struggle to curb the scourge. "The integrated and multisectoral approach towards addressing violence demonstrated through the Thuthuzela Care Centre model promotes a synergized and coordinated approach to facilitate reduction in secondary victimization and trauma, whilst ensuring that rape survivors have access to comprehensive and necessary treatment after an assault. UNICEF supports the roll out of 12 of these centres by 2009 through the joint UNICEF-GOSA partnership funded by the Government of Denmark"

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in South Africa, represented by **Dr C Dei** pledged to support the government initiatives through the United States Government's (USG's) Women's Justice and Empowerment Initiative (WJEI) in partnership with the South African Government's (SAG's) National Prosecution Authority (NPA), Sexual Offenses and Community Affairs Office (SOCA). " USAID assistance will help advance the South African Government's program to upgrade and expand its one-stop Thuthuzela Care Center (TCC) network, a pioneering effort to better protect the rights of women and children by providing critical assistance to victims of sexual violence and abuse through the justice system. The primary goal of the program is to improve the quality of and access to care, treatment, and justice for victims of sexual violence and abuse by strengthening the capacity of justice sector institutions to develop and expand the TCC model".



This was followed by messages of support from USAID and UNICEF...which closed the opening ceremony.

The opening ceremony was followed by presentations on sexual violence management mechanisms.

• Ms Esther Maluleka (Department of Health representative of the IDMT) presented the Anti Rape Strategy Framework interventions to improve the TCC model.

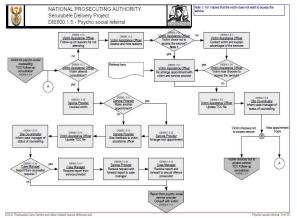
Adv Pierre Smith (Senior Deputy Director in the office of the Special Director: SOCA Unit) presented the Process Maps designed for the TCC's and Monitoring and Evaluation tools designed for the TCC Model. He informed the delegates that the SOCA Unit has in collaboration with the Departments of Health, Social development, Correctional services and the South African Police Service developed monitoring and evaluation tools for the Thuthuzela Care Centers. These tools were designed by Southern Hemisphere and ECI Africa. He further indicated that the tools called for the monitoring of various goals, outcomes, outputs and activities. The outputs identified were as follows:

- Output 1: TCC is providing comprehensive and multi-disciplinary services to survivors
- Output 2: Awareness campaigns conducted on TCC
- Output 3: TCC is a victim-friendly environment and survivors have been empowered about their rights
- Output 4: Special needs of children, mentally and physically challenged people are provided for
- Output 5: A comprehensive sexual assault health care is provided
- Output 6: Availability of transport for survivors
- Output 7: Confidentiality maintained at all times
- Output 8: Integrated referrals for survivors
- Output 9: To have adequate space and relevant facilities at TCC
- Output 10: Identified suspect arrested within 48 hours of reporting
- Output 11: SAPS fully capacitated to deliver victim friendly services and to conduct

efficient and effective investigation for sexual offences.

- Output 12: Collection, preservation of quality evidence including expert, scientific and technical evidence.
- Output 13: Quality evidence to be presented by witnesses, complainants in court and experts
- Output 14: Ensuring witnesses attend court on trial date
- Output 15: All cases managed in terms of 'prosecutor guided investigation process.
- Output 16: TCC cases feed into specialized court
- Output 17: Ensuring availability of legal representation.
- Output 18: Situation monitoring is conducted to inform prevention activities.

On the process maps he indicated that these were mainly to ensure standardization of services at TCC's.



Adv Brandon Lawrence (Senior State Advocate: SOCA Unit) presented on the National Audit of Multi Disciplinary Services in South Africa. He indicated that a standardized tool had been developed as called for at the IDMT's October 2006 Zewenwacht conference. The tool will be used to audit services offered to victims of sexual abuse by the Departments of Health, Department of Justice and Constitutional Development, the National Prosecuting Authority, the South African Police Service and Civil Society Organisations. He further stated that the information yielded from this tool will inform service providers as to the existence of services, the rape prevalence rate, psycho social services and subsequently will inform the need for a TCC in a specific location.

He presented further that the audit would commence in June 2008 and the final audit report



for the first phase of the audit will be available by October 2008.

Ms Colleen Louw Morna (Director of Gender Links) presented their findings on the Prevention Model for Sexual Offending in South Africa. She presented the findings on the Prevention Model for Sexual Offending in South Africa. And stated that the findings of the study be presented at a workshop that could be used to resuscitate the prevention task team of the 365 Day National Plan to ensure synergies and coordination. She furthermore indicated that a comprehensive audit be conducted of all primary prevention initiatives and stored in online data base that can be used to create effective linkages and synergies. Furthermore the audit be used to update and fine tune the existing prevention strategy, to ensure that it covers all the "arenas for action" identified in the model and a GBV Prevention Fund be established with substantial resources from government to be complemented by private sector and foreign donor funding, with an independent governance and administrative structure on which all stakeholders are represented. It was further recommended that criteria, similar to the checklist in this study, be developed for assessing new initiatives and scaling up of existing initiatives.

Mrs. Malebo Kotu – Rammoppo (Programme Manager Human Trafficking: SOCA Unit) made a presentation on the role of the TCC's in the human trafficking programme. She laid the basis for the International Framework, the South African Legislative framework the South African Policy Framework on Victim Empowerment and the agreement between the South African Government and the European Commission. In doing so she identified the key

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factors that needed to be taken into account relating to the needs of victims of human trafficking, the role of government and the role of civil society as well as the need for the development of the strategy in utilizing the TCC's. in developing the strategy she called for the delegates to consider the following:

- Identifying key role players
- Noting Contractual obligations
- Effective reporting mechanisms'
- Effective monitoring and evaluation of the human trafficking programme *vis- a vis* the TCC

The afternoon session had presenters from various departments present on their governmental priorities to address sexual violence in South Africa.



Department of Health: Mr Joel Mokonoto

He indicated that the key priority areas relate to the identification of Clinical Forensic Medicine (CFM) dedicated units for victims of crime and violence by the Provinces; the establishment of new dedicated units and strengthen of existing CFM services and the appointment of CFM coordinators in all provinces. Further priorities for the Department of Health included the standardization of scoping for CFM services; implementation of the Service Charter for victims of crime the further development of the delivery of 24 hour services and skills enhancement in sexual violence matters.

He identified the key challenges as follows:

- Organisational deficiencies in structures
- Data capturing in facilities
- Coordination of CFM services i.e. M&E,QA
- Recognition of CFM nurses
- No dedicated budget for CFM services
- Standardization of provision of CFM services

Department of Social Development: Mrs. Tsolo Moloi

Ms Moloi presented the following priorities for the Department of Social Development

Reducing secondary victimisation & breaking the cycle of violence Improving co-operation with the criminal justice processes in relation to increased reporting of crime by victims, victims willingly give evidence in court & thus leading to increased conviction of perpetrator as a deterrent to committing crime.

Increasing knowledge & awareness on prevention of victimisation Increasing adherence to acceptable & desirable societal values & behaviours Ensuring that the rights of victims are upheld as the violation of such rights is related to crime.

Development of Victim Empowerment Policy (VEP)package

Establishment and sustaining effective VEP Management System

Develop programmes & service guidelines

Facilitate training and capacity development for VEP role players.

Marketing & creating awareness

Research, Monitoring and Evaluation.



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South African Police Service: Supt Gladys Mangwani

Supt Mangwani presented that the Anti-Rape programme of the SAPS seeks to:

- Conduct preventative programmes. To that end awareness programmes (not projects) have been ongoing targeting traditional leader participation, religious leaders participation, male partnership organizations (such as Men For Change, Men As Partners etc).
- Improve victim support and victim participation within their case. In that regard continuous training has been conducted since 2001 and provides a baseline for other departmental training for the Victim Charter.
- Improve the response of the criminal justice system to sexual offences. TCCs by nature provide an opportunity for dynamic integrated case management of sexual offences. SAPS are part of TCC systems led by the NPA.

She identified the following challenges:

- In some provinces Communities no longer attend Public Hearing and Imbizos
 because no feedback and improvements
- All languages / vernaculars are not frequently used in rural communities
- The prevention of rape is difficult because of the secret nature within which it occurs. Moreover substance abuse as a socio economic concern exacerbates the occurrence of sexual offending.
- Most of the victims especially young girls are raped while coming from the taverns late and alone.











The Department of Education

Presented the following priorities

- Developing Guidelines for the Prevention and Management of Sexual Violence and Harassment in Public Schools
- Partnerships with stakeholders; including Teachers Unions and Associations will be forged to advance advocacy for the implementation of the guidelines.
- Public Advocacy campaigns to raise awareness.
- Distribution of guidelines to schools.
- Training material developed and conducted to:
 - Facilitate the incorporation of the guidelines into School Codes of Conduct.
 - Build capacity for Educators to implement the guidelines within schools.
 - Build capacity for District Officials, School Governing Bodies, School Management Teams and other relevant school community personnel, to apply the guidelines in their work and to support schools in implementing the guidelines.
- Incorporation into the GEM/BEM clubs as part of their discussion themes during Peer Education sessions.

Department of Justice and Constitutional Development:

- Uphold ethos of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act, No 32 of 2007)i.e;- to eradicate the secondary victimization against victims of sexual related matters including woman and children, ensure that all relevant government departments (stakeholders) through an integrated approach effectively implement their statutory obligation.
- Facilitate the development of policy framework that shall ensure Sexual Offences Courts are accessible, transformed and efficient as prescribed in terms of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amended Act, 2007 (Act 32 of 2007). The Constitution of 1996, International instruments namely CRC and CEDAW.
- Through inter-sectoral cooperation, facilitate the development of a National Implementation Plan to enhance the effective implementation of the Act
- Facilitate the development of a National strategy which will aim to inter alia;
 - Enhance access to Sexual Offences Courts;

- Strengthen the operations of the existing Dedicated Sexual Offences Courts and Regional Courts presiding over Sexual Offences matters.
- Facilitate the development of a national automated register for sex offenders and compulsory HIV testing system as prescribed in terms of Chapter 5 and 6 of the Sexual Offences Amendment Act of 2007.
- Conduct an audit on the Human and Physical infrastructure resources available in the courts
- Develop a draft policy framework on Intermediaries.
- Support the TCC model which aims to enhance the ethos of Sexual Offences Amendment Act of 2007
- Facilitate the development of a national training manual and programs for officials rendering services within Sexual Offences Courts









Part 2: Provincial Breakaway Sessions

On days 2 and 3 of the Indaba participants were required to break away into their respective provinces. In order to maximise available facilitation resources the participants were divided as follows:

- 1. Gauteng
- 2. Western Cape and North West
- 3. Limpopo
- 4. Mpumalanga
- 5. Free State and Northern Cape
- 6. Kwa Zulu Natal
- 7. Eastern Cape

Operational Plans:

Each of the respective provinces were required to develop a operational plan for the province as An indication how they would address the management of sexual offences in their provinces and agree on a standardised protocol for operations within the Thuthuzela Care Centres.

The provinces were required to do the following

- 1. Identify challenges or hindrances to effective sexual offences management and / or
- 2. Identify mechanisms to manage sexual offences within their respective provinces and / or
- Identify priority mechanisms to address the scourge of sexual offences occurrences within the provinces and / or
- 4. Design or develop mechanisms and or processes that will facilitate the conducting of the multi disciplinary services audit within the respective provinces and /or
- 5. Identify priority areas for the TCC's as one of the mechanisms that addresses the management of sexual violence and abuse cases within the provinces.

Challenges:

Provinces started the process by gaining an understanding of the various challenges within their provinces. Once they decided on these challenges they were required to establish what the possible mechanisms could be that would assist in managing these challenges and or designing mechanisms and or processes to address these challenges.

The common challenges were listed as follows:

- 1. Lack of uniformity in policies and the implementation of policies
- 2. Lack of effective monitoring mechanisms to ensure that policies are implemented
- 3. Shortage of skills
- 4. Lack of resources
- 5. Lack of sensitivity to sexual abuse cases
- 6. Staff retention
- 7. Lack of public awareness and education campaigns
- 8. Lack of synergy of services to ensure effective reduction of secondary victimisation
- 9. Lack of effective communication between stakeholders both intra and inter departmentally and intra and inter sectorally
- 10. Lack of stakeholder involvement and buy in into various projects
- 11. Non alignment of stakeholders in the provisions of various services
- 12. Identified sites should not only be guided by SAPS reported stats , but also by other service stats
- 13. Budgets for departments not available for the first year. Need a commitment from NPA to foot operations for first two years until this line item is built in.
- 14. No synergy, alignment and uniformity in training initiatives

Additional challenges listed by some of the provinces

Eastern Cape

- 1. Absence of an organogram that informs a provincial strategy
- 2. Conditions of services
- 3. Staff not recognised for their specialty skills (OSD)

4. Access to transport

Gauteng and Kwa Zulu Natal

- 1. Counselling of children strategies needs to be developed and implemented as a matter of urgency
- 2. No formalised structures or process to address the needs of mentally handicap persons who have been sexually abused
- 3. Sustainability of the civil society sector as a role player within the sexual abuse management system and as service providers
- 4. High withdrawal rates of sexual offences
- 5. Insufficient synergy between courts and other role players within the criminal justice system

North West and Western Cape Provinces

- 1. Funding regarding Counsellors. Lack of recognition and underpayment of forensic nurses. Debriefing of forensic nurses/ support staff.
- Urban bias consider rural areas 24 hr services access to facilities (transport) victim centred model

Northern Cape

- 1. Very large province distance of travelling for victims to facilities
- 2. Technical infrastructure Telephone lines, fax facilities e mail facilities

<u>Mpumalanga</u>

- 1. No shared knowledge as to the available services within the province
- 2. Guidelines for the use of photographs and or digital cameras
- 3. Insufficient debriefing
- 4. Poor implementation of the victims charter

Limpopo and the Free State Provinces

- 1. Integration of present services and structures with the TCC model
- 2. Participation of hospital management in this process

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PROVINCE: EASTERN CAPE

STRATEGIC PILLAR: GOVERNANCE

| Objective: To Ensure Inter sectoral | Owner: Adv B Nkala :NPA | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| collaboration of stakeholders | | |
| 1. Establish provincial working Group: | 1. Bukiwe Fanta | Education |
| this activity was completed at the Sex- | | |
| ual Offences Indaba | 2. Mpumelelo | Health |
| | Mfikili | |
| | 3. Monique Lee | Masimanyane (NGO) |
| | Davis | |
| | 4. Lucy Philiswa | SAPS |
| | Govane | |
| | 5. Asanda Petu | Department of Social De- |
| | | velopment (district rep) |
| | 6. Nandipa Shugu | Department of Health |
| | | |
| | 7. Buyisiwe Nkala | National Prosecuting Au- |
| | | thority |
| 2. Terms of Reference finalised for | | 29 May 2008 |
| working committee | | |
| 3. Framework for Communication | | 30 July 2008 |
| strategy | | |
| 4. Communicate Policies and proto- | | 29 May 2008 |
| cols | | |
| 5. Ensure stakeholder representivity at | | 30 July 2008 |
| Provincial Project Oversight Committee | | |
| , , | | |
| (PPOC), Local Project Oversight Com- | | |
| mittees (LPOC) and PWC | | |
| | | |
| | | |



| STRATEGIC PILLAR: DELIVERY | | |
|---|-----------------|------------|
| Objective: Ensure effective, compre- | Owner: TBI | |
| hensive and sensitized service deliv- | | |
| ery to victims of sexual abuse and | | |
| domestic violence | | |
| 1. Facilitate audit of multi – disciplinary | All Departments | |
| services | | |
| 2. identify facility needs in comparison | | |
| to the TCC blue print | | |
| 3. Prioritise roll out sites | | |
| 4. identify departmental training needs | | |
| 5. training , sensitization and induction | | |
| sessions on site and to public | | |
| 6. draft public awareness and educa- | | |
| tion intervention plan for the province | | |
| 7. Identify priority sites | | |
| a. Uitenhage | | |
| b. Dora Nginza: Port Elizabeth | | |
| c. Dimbaza : Bisho / King Williams | | |
| Town Hospital | | |
| d. Umthatha: Sinawe | | |
| e. St Elizabeth Hospital: Lusikisiki | | |
| | | |
| STRATEGIC PILLAR: RESOURCES | | |
| Objective: Operate at optimal capac- | Owner: TBI | |
| ity | | |
| Approved organogram for sites | DoH | Dec 2008 |
| Recruit personnel | All Departments | Sept. 2008 |
| Conduct induction | All Departments | Dec 2008 |
| Identify and costing of needs | All Departments | June 2008 |
| Ensure allocation of finances to sustain | All Departments | ТВІ |
| provincial projects | | |

| PROVINCE: NORTHERN CAPE: | | |
|---|---|-----------|
| STRATEGIC PILLAR: GOVERNANCE | | |
| Objective: To Ensure Inter sectoral col- | Owner: Priscilla Mon | yabo: DoH |
| laboration of stakeholders | | |
| ACTIVITY | TEAM | DEADLINE |
| Establish provincial working committee with a Terms of Reference Convene meetings Provincial Committee to engage stake- holders at sites Draft a memorandum of Understanding Development of a provincial communi- cation strategy develop an integrated approach for crime prevention strategies and outreach programmes | The participants indi- cated that not all the relevant strategic representatives were present. Accordingly it was undertaken that all relevant HoDs would be in- formed of the plan, the identified activi- ties and obtain buy in where required. Accordingly the de- tails as to the re- sponsible persons, deadlines and budg- etary requirements will be finalized by the 30 June 2008. | |

| STRATEGIC PILLAR: DELIVERY | |
|--|------------|
| | |
| Objective: Ensure effective, compre- | Owner: TBI |
| hensive and sensitized service delivery | |
| to victims of sexual abuse and domes- | |
| tic violence | |
| 1. Engage Local Government | |
| | |
| | |
| 2. Identify priority sites: | |
| 1. Upington | |
| 2. Kakemas | |
| 3. facilitate an audit of facilities | |
| Submit Business and Implementation plans to SOCA | |
| | |
| | |
| Ensure one stop centres are rolled out | |
| | |
| inform HoDs of TCC concept | |
| | |
| Develop / streamline an integrated, effec- | |
| tive and efficient data collection system | |
| | |
| 8. promote/ public awareness campaigns | |
| of relevant one stop rape care manage- | |
| ment structures | |
| implementation of standardized monitoring | |
| and evaluation tools | |
| | |
| Inform Justice Cluster of TCC concept | |
| | |
| | |

PROVINCE: KWA ZULU NATAL

| STRATEGIC PILLAR: GOVERNANCE |
|------------------------------|
|------------------------------|

| ACTIVITY | |
|---|--|
| | |
| Objective: To Ensure Inter sectoral col- | Owner: Adv Dawn Coleman |
| laboration of stakeholders | |
| 1. Establish provincial working committee | The participants indicated that not all the relevant stra- |
| with an approved terms of reference | tegic representatives were present. Accordingly it was |
| 2. Communicate policies | undertaken that all relevant HoD's would be informed |
| 3. Monitor compliance | of the plan, the identified activities and obtain buy in |
| 4. Develop communication strategy | where required. Accordingly the details as to the re- |
| 5. Quarterly review of operational plan | sponsible persons, deadlines and budgetary require- |
| | ments will be finalised by the 30 June 2008. Moreover |
| | once the terms of reference has been finalised dead- |
| | lines could be finalised. |
| STRATEGIC PILLAR: DELIVERY | |
| | |
| ACTIVITY | |
| | |
| Objective: Ensure effective, compre- | Owner: TBI |
| hensive and sensitized service delivery | |
| to victims of sexual abuse and domes- | |
| tic violence | |
| Identify priority sites | |
| Edendale: Plessislaer | |
| • North Coast to be identified and be in- | |
| formed by the audit | |
| Facilitate Audit | ТВІ |
| | |

WESTERN CAPE AND NORTH WEST PROVINCES

| PROVINCE: WESTERN CAPE | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| STRATEGIC PILLAR: GOVERN | | | |
| Objective: To Ensure Inter | Owner: W. Cape: Adv Lizelle Africa | | |
| sectoral collaboration of | Owner: N. Cape: Adv Mark Kenny | | |
| stakeholders | | | |
| 1. Establish working commit- | | DEPARTMENT | |
| tee: Western Cape | Lizelle Africa | NPA | |
| | Sharon Kouta | DSD | |
| | Dr Chuunga | HEALTH | |
| | Deidre Rossouw | NPA | |
| | Sonja Harris | | |
| | Taswell Paulse | SAPS | |
| | Edna Arends | HEALTH | |
| | SBWC- Saartjie Baartman | ТВА | |
| | Nazma Hendricks | RAPE CRISIS | |
| | Simelela | ТВА | |
| | Dept Education | ТВА | |
| | DOCS | ANTHEA MICHAELS | |
| | Nomfundu Nabela | DSD - CHILDREN | |
| Establish working committee: | | | |
| - | NAME | DEPARTMENT | |
| North West | Mark Kenny | NPA | |
| | Rodney Loabile | DOH | |
| | Raembe Tladi | DOJCD | |
| | Petronella Thekiso | DSD | |
| | K. Buhlungu | SAPS | |
| | T. Tauetsile | SAPS | |
| | Kenney Manaka | NWATHA | |
| | Dineo Magile | NPA | |
| | Grace Madiba | NPA | |
| | Department of Education | ТВА | |

| 1. Standardised memo for | NPA | 9 | 9 May 2008 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| HoD to inform of resolutions | | | |
| taken at Indaba | | | |
| 2. terms of Reference for | NPA | | 4 June 2008 |
| 3. Develop communication | | | |
| | | | |
| 4. Identify and align depart- | | | |
| mental crime prevention strate- | | | |
| gies | | | |
| STRATEGIC PILLAR: DELIVER | Y | | |
| ACTIVITY | | | |
| Objective: Ensure effective, o | comprehen- | Owner: TBI | |
| sive and sensitized service deli | very to vic- | | |
| tims of sexual abuse and do | mestic vio- | | |
| lence | | | |
| Site identification: | | | |
| 1. North West: | | | |
| a. Rustenberg | | | |
| b. Taung | | | |
| c. Western Cape | | | |
| George | | | |
| | | | |
| Establish TCC's | | | |
| Facilitate audit | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Disclaimer | General Address



National Prosecuting Authority

GAUTENG PROVINCE

PROVINCE: GAUTENG STRATEGIC PILLAR: GOVERNANCE : Owner: Mohau Makhosane :DoH Objective: To Ensure Inter sectoral collaboration of stakeholders Lisa Vetten 30 October 2008 1. Report: Review, collation and alignment of policies Lisa Vetten 30 October 2008 2. Develop impact assessment plan 3. Develop a strategically aligned com-Mary Motaung 31 March 2009 plaints mechanism 30 October 2008 Adv Retha Meintjies 4. Develop communication strategy Mohau Makhosane 31 March 2009 5. Develop provincial memorandum of understanding for sexual offences management 30 November 2008 6. Draft proforma Service level agreements **Myrtle Morris** for services within provinces 30 November 2008 7. Develop sustainability plan for civil soci-ODF ety / services in Gauteng Phindi Zungu 31 March 2009 8. Develop provincial rape prevention strategy STRATEGIC PILLAR: RESOURCES : Owner: Brandon Lawrence **Objective: Operate at optimal capacity** TBI 1. Develop Resource plan TBI 30 August 2008 2. Establish capacity requirements TBI 3. Draft project plans per activity and deter-TBI mine budgetary requirements 4. Develop indicators to monitor resource TBI allocations and plan

| STRATEGIC PILLAR: DELIVERY :Owner: My | yrtle Morris | |
|---|------------------|-------------------|
| | | |
| Objective: Ensure effective, comprehen- | Owner: TBI | |
| sive and sensitized service delivery to vic- | | |
| tims of sexual abuse and domestic vio- | | |
| lence | | |
| 1. Facilitate audit | | |
| Establish Working group: Orange Farm | Brandon Lawrence | 29 April 2008 |
| | Ndhivulo | |
| | Sekoba | |
| | Welcome Sibisi | |
| | Mohomane | |
| | | |
| Tembisa: | Nhlapo | |
| | Dr Malaka | |
| | Z Domingo | |
| | | |
| Audit sites | Brandon Lawrence | 30 June 2008 |
| | | |
| 2. Establish TCCs informed by audit | Brandon Lawrence | 30 September 2008 |
| | | |
| 3. Standardise Data collection tools | Dr Bhoja | 31 March 2009 |
| | | |
| 4. Develop guidelines for witnesses with spe- | Luke | 30 July 2008 |
| cial needs | | 50 July 2006 |
| | | |

MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

| PROVINCE: MPUMALANGA | | |
|--|------------|-------------------|
| STRATEGIC PILLAR: GOVERNANCE : | | |
| CHATEGIC FIELAN. COVENIANCE . | | |
| Objective: To Ensure Inter sectoral col- | Owner: | |
| laboration of stakeholders | | |
| Establishment of inter service team | NPA | 31 May 2008 |
| Develop plan for the coordination of civil soci- | DSD | 31 May 2008 |
| ety sector | | |
| Alignment of TCC model with broader poli- | | 30 December 2008 |
| cies | | |
| Development of sustainability plan | | 31 March 2009 |
| STRATEGIC PILLAR: DELIVERY: | | |
| Objective: Ensure effective, comprehen- | Owner: TBI | |
| sive and sensitized service delivery to vic- | | |
| tims of sexual abuse and domestic vio- | | |
| lence | | |
| | | |
| Identify sites | | 30 September 2008 |
| Kanyamazane (identified as presidential pri- | | |
| orities) | | |
| , | | |
| Tonga | | 30 December 2008 |
| Vosman | | 30 December 2008 |
| Facilitate audit | | 30 December 2008 |
| Training | | ongoing |
| Induction on norms and standards | | |
| STRATEGIC PILLAR: RESOURCES : | <u> </u> | |
| Objective: Operate at optimal capacity | ТВІ | |
| 1. Develop Resource plan | ТВІ | 30 August 2008 |
| Ensure staffing capacity exists to ensure 24 | | 30 august 2008 |
| hours service availability | | |
| | | |
| | | |

LIMPOPO PROVINCE

| PROVINCE: LIMPOPO | | |
|--|------------|-------------------|
| STRATEGIC PILLAR: GOVERNANCE : | | |
| Objective: To Ensure Inter sectoral col- | Owner: | |
| laboration of stakeholders | | |
| Establishment of steering committee | NPA | 31 May 2008 |
| Develop plan for the coordination of civil soci- | DSD | 31 May 2008 |
| Alignment of TCC model with broader poli- | | 30 December 2008 |
| Development of sustainability plan | | 31 March 2009 |
| STRATEGIC PILLAR: DELIVERY: | | |
| Objective: Ensure effective, comprehen- | Owner: TBI | |
| sive and sensitized service delivery to vic- | | |
| tims of sexual abuse and domestic vio- | | |
| IDENTIFY SITES | | 20 Contembor 2009 |
| IDENTIFY SITES | | 30 September 2008 |
| Mangkweng | | 30 September 2008 |
| Mahwelereng | | 30 December 2008 |
| Musina | | 30 December 2008 |
| Facilitate audit | | 30 December 2008 |
| Training | | ongoing |
| Induction on norms and standards | | |
| Develop plan for continuous transportation of | | |
| STRATEGIC PILLAR: RESOURCES | | |
| Objective: Operate at optimal capacity | ТВІ | |
| 1. Develop Resource plan | ТВІ | 30 August 2008 |
| Ensure staffing capacity exists to ensure 24 | | 30 august 2008 |
| | | |

FREE STATE PROVINCE

PROVINCE: FREE STATE

| STRATEGIC PILLAR: GOVERNANCE : | | |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Objective: To Ensure inter sectoral col- | Owner: | |
| laboration of stakeholders | | |
| Establish working committee | E Van Rensburg | SOCA Unit NPA |
| | C Labuschagne | NPS NPA |
| | Dr Vahed | DoH |
| | Priscilla Monyabo | DoH |
| | Cpt Khaploa | SAPS |
| | P Malehe | DSD |
| | NGOs | ТВІ |
| | Local Gvt | ТВІ |
| | Shelters | ТВІ |
| Set up governance mechanisms | The participants indicated that not all the relevant strategic representatives were present. Accordingly it was under- taken that all relevant HoDs would be informed of the plan, the identified activities and obtain buy in where required. Accordingly the details as to the responsible persons, dead- lines and budgetary requirements will be finalized by the 30 June 2008. Moreover once the terms of reference has been finalised deadlines could be finalised. | |
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| | | |
| | | |
| STRATEGIC PILLAR: DELIVERY: | | |
| Objective: Ensure effective, comprehen- | Owner: TBI | |
| sive and sensitized service delivery to vic- | | |
| tims of sexual abuse and domestic vio- | | |
| | | |
| Identify sites for TCCs | | |
| Bloemfontien Facilitate Audit | Linda Le Roux/ | 11 July 2008 |
| | Priscilla Monyabo | |
| Establish TCC in accordance with report rec- | Lind Le Roux | 30 September 2008 |
| | | 1 |

Day 3:

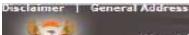
On Day 3 of the indaba participants were required to revise the protocol for the TCC's. Due to time constraints none of the provinces got to address the protocol. As a standing item for each province a deadline was set for the 30th August 2008 to finalise the provincial TCC protocols.

The delegates however presented the aforesaid operational plans and agreed to the following recommendations.

The recommendations made to ensure effective monitoring of operational plans.

- An owner needs to be assigned to a province.
- Each owner should obtain a summary of the identified activities and transpose this into Microsoft Project Plan
- Each Project plan is to be reported on a bi monthly basis
- The bi monthly report is to be signed off by the provincial/ national HoD's
- A budget for activities needs to be submitted and spending thereof monitored in accordance with relevant regulations, policies, legislation





National Prosecuting Authority









Kofi Annan and his wife Nane Maria Annan, with Adv Thoko Majokweni at the JG Jooste Hospital, Manenberg,

The word "comfort" awakens feelings of warmth, freedom from emotional and physical concerns, safety, security, being pampered and cared for and, above all, re-inforcing dignity, hope and positive expectation. These attributes and feelings are embodied in "thuthuzela", the Xhosa word for comfort, realised in the establishment of the THUTHUZELA CARE CENTRES.



