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## ANNUAL REPORT [JANUARY 2019 – DECEMBER] 2019

Approved by the Governing Council of STEWARDWOMEN during the Annual General Meeting held on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2019, in Nimule- South Sudan

#### **Preamble:**

Aware of;

- 1. Increased scale of insecurity in the country since the upsurge of political violence in July 2016 and there is huge displacement of communities into IDP camps and as refugees to the neighboring countries;
- 2. Wide spread of all forms of violence against women & girls, including sexual violence;
- 3. The increasing levels of tensions between security agents and communities, arbitrary arrest, torture and detention of unarmed civilians without trial by security agents;
- 4. The breakdown in the rule of law coupled and impunity;
- 5. Aware of the daunting challenge faced by the judiciary in the delivery of justice-militarization, & politicization of the judiciary & lack of professionalism;
- 6. Weak legal and regulatory framework on the human security of women & girls in the country;
- 7. The sky rocketing inflation and collapse of the economy in the country;
- 8. Urgent need for the implementation of the revitalization peace agreement;
- 9. The need for systematic efforts by CSOs to support citizens to effectively engage with local authorities & governments on issues of security and enforcement of justice, law and order;

STEWARDWOMEN hereby proposed and implemented the action plans reported below addressing insecurity, violence against women and children, the severe food shortages among displaced women and poor enforcement of justice, law and order in the country. The action covered the period January 2019- December 2019 through the different projects and locations that have continued to experience high levels of insecurity, huge displacement of communities and economic crisis.

### **Key intervention areas:**

- 1. Justice, peace and security;
- 2. Sexual and reproductive health
- 3. Women economic empowerment and leadership

### **List of Expected Donors**

- 1. Amplify Change
- 2. Cordaid
- 3. South Sudan Humanitarian Fund
- 4. NPA
- 5. UNWOMEN
- 6. UN Trust Fund

### **Project Sites**

- 1. Juba
- 2. Nimule, Magwi, Juba
- 3. Rubkona
- 4. Nimule
- 5. Bor
- 6. Juba, Rubkona

# 1: JUSTICE, PEACE AND SECURITY

Outcomes		ties Planned for 2019	Report for 2019
1.1 Women leaders have gained knowledge and information on the HLR	1.1.1	Hold seminar and round table discussion on the revitalization of 2015 ARCISS (including follow up on policy recommendation with the security actors)-Magwi & Ayaci	<ul> <li>25 Women mediators –participated in the seminar.</li> <li>The Women Member of Parliament for Greater Magwi in Torit facilitated the seminar in Ayaci.</li> <li>Ayaci women presented a petition to their MP about challenges facing the County.</li> <li>They demanded for a women centre and a gender office among others.</li> </ul>
1.2. Women leaders are involved in community reconciliation processes	1.2.1	Conduct women led community dialogues on reconciliation and peace processes-Magwi & Ayaci	<ul> <li>5 community dialogues were held.</li> <li>265 (152F, 113M) people attended.</li> <li>Two families were identified for Mato Oput.</li> </ul>
1.3 Local rebel commanders' shame errant soldiers	1.3.1	Lead mediation meetings with rebel leaders- Magwi	<ul><li>2 mediation meetings were held.</li><li>95 participants (52F, 43) attended.</li></ul>
1.4 Ex-combatants are accepted by their communities.	1.4.1	Women leaders' live radio talk show broadcast on women involvement in decision making and need for legislation on domestic violence-Magwi & Ayaci.	<ul> <li>3 live radio talk shows were held.</li> <li>4500 people reached.</li> <li>17 in callers participated in the debate.</li> </ul>
1.5. More communities mobilized for peace.	1.5.1	Host women led peace week-Magwi & Ayaci.	<ul> <li>350 people turned up for the event (200F, 150M) in Magwi; and</li> <li>280 people turned up with 160 male &amp; 120 female in Ayaci.</li> </ul>
1.6 Ex-combatants are absorbed in communities	1.6.1	Host women led Acholi traditional ceremony on forgiveness and reconciliation-Magwi & Ayaci	<ul> <li>259 participants attended with 146 male and 113 female in Magwi.</li> <li>1 newspaper was published on Juba Monitor on reconciliation and forgiveness.</li> <li>In Ayaci, 150 people attended with 90 male and 60 female.</li> <li>One documentary produced.</li> </ul>

1.7 Coalition activities are well coordinated	1.7.1 Strengthen the CCORPS <sup>1</sup> secretariat-Juba	<ul> <li>A new Lobby &amp; Advocacy Officer was recruited.</li> <li>A Justice, Peace &amp; Security Manager was also recruited to support the Lobby &amp; Advocacy Officer.</li> </ul>
1.8 There is open call by citizens to mobilise for GBV <sup>2</sup>	1.8.1 Commemorate International Women Day, annual 16 days of activism in GBV all project sites-Juba, Nimule and Bentiu.	<ul> <li>In 2019, IWD, 2100 people (1500F, 600M) attended in Nimule</li> <li>2 petitions presented</li> <li>A female Gender Officer has since been identified</li> <li>In Jubek State, 1300 people attended (900F, 400M)</li> <li>1 radio talk show done</li> <li>12 people (4F, 8M) made phone calls.</li> <li>In the Annual 16 days of activism in Jubek state 1,140 people (687 female, 453 male) attended.</li> <li>In Nimule, 520 participants attended (380 female and 140 male).</li> <li>In Bentiu, 45 people attended.</li> </ul>
1.9 Conflict affected women and girls have strengthened resilience to prevent GBV within their community and grass roots structures.	1.9.1 Provide peer education on GBV & sex education through school based GBV clubs. –Nimule, Juba, Rubkona & Pakur	<ul> <li>6 schools have active mentorship and GBV prevention programs (2 in Nimule, 2 in Juba &amp; 2 in Bentiu)</li> <li>200 pupils participated in peer education (100G, 100B in Nimule &amp; Juba.</li> <li>In Rubkona, 432 pupils (159G, 273B) attended and in Pakur 188 pupils (57G, 121B) attended.</li> </ul>
	1.9.2 Host neighbourhood assemblies on human rights, security, justice issues and GBV- Nimule and Juba	<ul> <li>65 neighbourhood assemblies held</li> <li>6208 people attended (4267F,</li> </ul>

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  CCORPs stands for Coalition of Civil Society Organizations for the Ratification of Maputo Protocol in South Sudan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> GBV stands for Gender Based Violence

	1.9.3 Workshop on GBV reporting and referral pathway for paralegals-Nimule	<ul> <li>1916M.</li> <li>14 neighborhood assembly committees formed (6 in Nimule &amp; 8 in Bentiu).</li> <li>5 community paralegals were trained.</li> <li>36 women and girls were supported with case management &amp; referral by community paralegals.</li> </ul>
1.10 Domestic Violence Bill tabled	1.10.1 Conduct workshop for the Women Parliamentary Caucus on the draft bill on domestic violence and lobby and advocacy-Juba	<ul> <li>22 participants comprising 16 female and 6 male.</li> <li>Both National &amp; Jubek State Women Parliamentary Caucus members were brought together.</li> </ul>
1.11 Improved legal aid, litigation services and community security	1.11.1 Facilitate family courts/traditional courts as male champions to mediate GBV cases-Magwi      1.11.2 Conduct collaboration meetings to strengthen network of mediators- Magwi & Ayaci	<ul> <li>18 cases were mediated by family court in obbo, Abara and Magwi.</li> <li>4 collaboration meetings were held.</li> <li>50 network of women mediators attended; 25 in Magwi and 25 in Ayaci</li> </ul>
	1.11.3 Round table meetings/dialogues [including follow-up on policy recommendation] with security actors, justice providers and community leaders in Magwi	<ul> <li>2 round table meetings held bringing together 65 participants (45F, 20M)</li> <li>1 mediation bill has been drafted</li> </ul>
	1.11.4 Convene rule of law cluster meetings in Nimule & Magwi, Kapoeta	<ul><li>13 Justice actors in Nimule attended the meeting.</li><li>20 attended in Kapoeta.</li></ul>
	1.11.5 Media campaigns with security actors and community leaders on security concerns in Magwi & Nimule.	<ul> <li>Two media campaigns were held, one in Nimule and one in Magwi.</li> <li>12 callers were engaged in the discussions through phone in calls.</li> <li>The people who called demanded for an end to negotiations for dowry during rape cases.</li> </ul>
	1.11.6 Convene workshop and meeting for justices, judges and lawyers to discuss research report on unconstitutional provision of selected national lawsJuba	<ul> <li>26 participants comprising 20 female and 6 male.</li> <li>This led to the validation of the</li> </ul>

		research report on unconstitutional law.
	1.11.7 Training for security actors and justice providers on professional ethics & their roles- Nimule and Magwi	<ul> <li>20 police officers (4 female and 16 Male) were trained in Nimule.</li> </ul>
1.12 Achieved policy change on women rights and sexual reproductive health	1.12.1 Continuous engagement with TGoNU on the implementation of Maputo ProtocolJuba	<ul><li>5 engagement meetings held.</li><li>Maputo Protocol is lost in the office of the Speaker.</li></ul>
rights	1.12.2 Conduct community sensitization seminars on Maputo Protocol in Magwi and Nimule.	<ul> <li>2 community sensitizations held</li> <li>58 participants were sensitised</li> <li>(44F, 14M)</li> </ul>
1.13 Reduced case backlog	1.13.1 Host mobile court in Nimule, Magwi, Bentiu, and Kapoeta	<ul> <li>55 cases were successfully prosecuted.</li> <li>17 alone were rape cases.</li> <li>9 convicts were transferred to Torit from Nimule to serve their sentence.</li> </ul>
1.14 Improved GBV case management	1.14.1 Provide training on GBV case management for police officers at the Special Protection Unit- Nimule and services including focused psychosocial support for survivors of GBV	Six participants attended (5m,1f).
	1.14.2 Facilitate the application of Observer Status by STEWARDWOMEN and deposition before the African Commission on Human and People's Rights in Banjul-Gambia to allow the organization present reports and cases of rape and property rights.	■ The observer status was granted under no. <b>STW Ref.No.OBS 521</b> during the 65 <sup>th</sup> ordinary session of the African Commission on Human and People's Rights in Gambia btn 14 <sup>th</sup> October-10 <sup>th</sup> November 2019.
	1.14.3 Conduct legal awareness, assistance and counselling Nimule, Juba & Magwi.	<ul> <li>3 cases of child neglect, wife desertion &amp; rape were registered in Nimule office.</li> <li>7 cases of property rights, domestic violence, forced marriage &amp; attempted rape were registered &amp; supported in Juba</li> <li>21 cases (10 rape, 5 domestic violence, 3 murder, 2 adultery &amp; 1 child abuse) registered at SPU in Nimule.</li> </ul>

	1.14.4 Train traditional chiefs on their jurisdiction.	<ul> <li>45 cases were registered in Bentiu.</li> <li>The level of awareness on legal issues is rated at 45% in Nimule.</li> <li>30 chiefs &amp; 10 women leaders were trained in Bentiu on GBV legal framework.</li> </ul>
	1.14.5 Disseminate and support the already existing referral pathway for Juba urban -Juba	Participated in the updating of the Bentiu referral pathway.
	1.14.6 Awareness raising through the radio on the special protection unit, immediate reporting of rape cases and the need by police to take rape cases seriously	Activity not done.
	1.14.7 Training in psychological first aid and stress and trauma healing.	■ Activity not done.
1.15 Articles of ratification of Maputo Protocol are deposited with legal affairs of the African Union.	1.15.1 Convene workshop for justices, judges and lawyers to develop precedence on Maputo protocol- Juba	<ul> <li>26 participants (10 female and 16 male) attended.</li> <li>Members agreed to continue lobbying the office of the Speaker to avail the instrument of ratification for deposition.</li> </ul>
1.16 Project activities reviewed timely	1.16.1 Quarterly advocacy strategy review meetings by CCORPS on implementation of the Protocol by the government	<ul> <li>4 meetings were held with CCORPs members.</li> <li>62 participants attended (44F &amp; 18M)</li> <li>A copy of 2019 advocacy strategy in place</li> </ul>
1.17 Women leaders capacity built	1.17.1 Train 15 women leaders in Magwi on mediation skills.	<ul> <li>25 women leaders trained in Magwi.</li> <li>22 women leaders trained in Ayaci.</li> </ul>
1.18 Strengthened collaboration with stakeholders	1.18.1 Conduct project inception meeting in Bentiu	■ 75 participants (50F, 25M) turned up during the project inception meeting in Bentiu
	1.18.2 Hold GBV cluster meetings in Nimule	<ul> <li>3 GBV Sub- cluster meetings were held.</li> <li>25 of participants (15F, 10M) attended</li> </ul>
	1.18.3 Reconstitution of change agents in Torit	■ 9 change agents reconstituted

1.19.1 Capacity of support groups built on GBV, case management and legal aid	1.19.1 Orientation workshop on GBV in Bentiu	■ 132 female survivors support group were oriented on GBV in Bentiu
	1.19.2 Train 3 case workers in Bentiu	■ 3 female case workers trained
	1.19.3 Train 5 community paralegals in Bentiu	■ 5 community paralegals (3F, 2M)
		trained

### 2: SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Outcomes	Activities	Indicators
2.1 Improved access to comprehensive services for vulnerable women and girls.	2.1.1 Train CSOs and communities on operationalization of non-discriminatory strategies, policies and advocate for sustainable healthy, safe and dignified menstrual health managementJuba	■ This training is planned to take place in January 2020
	2.1.2 Hold monthly meetings with technical working groups	<ul> <li>3 meetings held.</li> <li>41 participants attended comprising of 11 male and 30 female.</li> </ul>
	2.1.3 Hold engagement meetings with stakeholders on SRHR & MNM in line with SGD 4 & 5	<ul> <li>1 meeting was held.</li> <li>16 participants attended comprising of 12 female and 4 male.</li> </ul>
	2.1.4 Hold monthly technical meeting with the steering Committee	<ul> <li>One meeting was held.</li> <li>6 members comprising of 1 male and 5 female attended.</li> </ul>
	2.1.5 Conduct quarterly field monitoring visits to collect data	<ul> <li>Quarterly field monitoring visit is planned for January 2020</li> </ul>
	2.1.6 Sensitize adolescents on menstrual health in Nimule and Magwi	■ 5 meetings were held (3 in Nimule & 2 in Juba).
	2.1.7 Distribution of dignity kits-Nimule & Juba	<ul> <li>100 girls benefited from dignity kits.</li> <li>No success stories from the use of dignity kits recorded</li> </ul>
	2.1.8 Sensitize the community on the importance of menstrual health management-Nimule & Juba	■ The activity was not done.
	2.1.9 Establish an award for clean homes-Nimule	<ul><li>Activity was not done.</li></ul>
	2.1.10 Train 20 girls in making reusable sanitary pads-Juba	<ul><li>Activity was not done.</li></ul>
	2.1.11 Train 25 women in making reusable sanitary pads- Nmule	• Activity was not done.

2.1.12 Train parents of adolescent girls on sexual and reproductive health-Nimule	■ Activity was not done.
2.1.13 Establish community support groups on sexual and reproductive health-Nimule	■ Activity was not done.
2.1.14 Workshop on management of and support to adolescent children-Nimule	■ Activity was not done.

## 3: WOMEN ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT AND LEADERSHIP

Outcome	Activities	Indicators
3.1 Increased youth resilience and income.	3.1.1 Conduct a project inception workshop for the youth resilience project-Juba	■ Activity was not done.
	3.1.2 Train 15 male youth in carpentry skills-Juba	<ul><li>Activity was not done.</li></ul>
	3.1.3 Train 15 female youths with skills of making eco-bags- Juba	■ Activity was not done.
	3.1.4 Train 30 youths in liquid soap making-Juba	<ul><li>Activity was not done.</li></ul>
	3.1.5 Train 100 youths in life skills-Juba and Nimule	<ul><li>Activity was not done.</li></ul>
	3.1.6 Actively engage 104 youths in sports and games activities-Juba	Activity was not done.
	3.1.7 Form and train 4 Youth Savings and Loan Associations—Juba	Activity was not done.
	3.1.8 Conduct a public exhibition with the products-Juba	■ Activity was not done.
	3.1.9 Provide IGA and livelihood support for persons of concern –Juba	<ul> <li>112 women benefitted from IGA support in Nimule &amp; Juba.</li> <li>The support was among new &amp; old IGA beneficiaries.</li> </ul>
	3.1.10 Provide in-kind support to women, girls and youth to strengthen their resilience during displacementJuba	■ 55 women benefitted from in-kind support (20 in Nimule, 20 in Juba Way Station & 15 in Mahad).
3.2 Capacity of women leaders build on leadership	3.2.1 Sensitization of women in the forth-coming elections on their democratic rights and freedoms-Nimule	Activity was not done.
	3.2.2 Organise seminar for women on their potential for leadership-Nimule & Magwi	■ Activity was not done.
	3.2.3 Train women on oven making-Nimule	Activity was not done.

3.2.4	Train restaurant owners on public health and management (food hygiene)-Nimule	■ Activity was not done.
3.2.5	Training on leadership and gender for women leaders from political parties and CSOs-Juba	Activity was not done.
3.2.6	Organise a conference for women leaders to discuss strategies for improving women participation of women in decision making process and leadership -Juba	■ Activity was not done.
3.2.7	Identify and train Democracy Advocacy Groups (DAGs)-so as to sensitize communities on their democratic rights and freedoms-Juba & Nimule	■ Activity was not done.
3.2.8	Hold live radio talk shows on the democratic rights and freedoms of citizens-Juba & Nimule	■ Activity was not done.
3.2.9	Conduct research on "the best practice for women participation in decision making and leadership in South Sudan-Juba	■ Activity was not done.

# 4. DOCUMENTATION, MEAL AND RESEARCH

Outcome	Activities	Indicators
4.1 Updated list of beneficiaries (Project evaluation done)	4.1.1 Monitoring and evaluation of programs (establish and manage project data base)-Juba	<ul><li>30% of M&amp;E tools in place.</li><li>Final M&amp;E report is in place.</li></ul>
, J	4.1.2 Document number of female chiefs in Torit & Jubek does design advocacy strategy to increase their number in the forthcoming elections.	<ul> <li>Women constitute 32% and men 68</li> <li>% of female chiefs in decision making positions at the local government level.</li> </ul>
4.2 Progressive research undertaken by STEWARDWOMEN and well documented.	4.2.1 Conduct research on domestic violence, disseminate the report & draft domestic violence bill-	<ul> <li>Research in domestic violence conducted.</li> <li>Research books have been printed &amp; distributed.</li> <li>Research came up with fruitful recommendations.</li> <li>Domestic violence bill is not drafted-there is a GBV bill in place.</li> </ul>
	4.2.2 Conduct research on unconstitutional provision of selected national laws	<ul> <li>Research in unconstitutional provisions of selected national laws conducted.</li> <li>Research books have been printed &amp; distributed.</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Research came up with fruitful recommendations.</li> </ul>
	4.2.3 2.11 Workshop to Validate research on domestic violence in Juba	■ The research highlighted the legal gaps in domestic violence in South Sudan. 20 participants attended the workshop comprising of 14 male and 6 female.
	4.2.4 Workshop to disseminate research on domestic violence in Juba	<ul> <li>19 Women Parliamentary Caucus at both National and Jubek State level attended the workshop.</li> </ul>
	4.2.5 2.13 Drafting the domestic violence bill	<ul> <li>Drafting of the domestic violence bill was not done because a GBV Bill was drafted covering the domestic violence research findings.</li> </ul>
	4.2.6 2.14 Tabling the domestic violence bill in parliament	The activity was not done because the bill was not drafted.
4.3 M& E plans and systems are operationalize and rolled out in the entire organization.	4.3.1 Conduct risk assessment	<ul><li>Assessment conducted among 96F, 54M</li></ul>
	4.3.2 Continuous monitoring of project activities- field visits preparation of tools etc	<ul> <li>3 Field visits done.</li> <li>Survivors are demanding for livelihood projects beside legal aid services in Bentiu.</li> </ul>
	4.3.3 Project review meeting	■ I review meeting done & attended by 42 (36f, 6m) participants

### 3.0 Achievement

- 3.1 Opening of two new field offices in Ayaci & Bentiu.
- 3.2 The formation of women led local network of mediators in Magwi and Ayaci with 25 members each.
- 3.4 2 Families were reconciled in Magwi and Ayaci through the Mato Oput.
- 3.5 The participation of Nimule Central Boma Head Chief and Youth Leader during the Mato Oput in Magwi was a sign of solidarity by the Madi community to Acholi community.
- 3.6 STW has been granted observer status by the African Commission on Human and Peoples Right in Banjul, Gambia to monitor and report Human rights violations and prosecute cases within South Sudan and regionally with African courts in Tanzania and in the African commission on human and people rights, Banjul -Gambia.
- 3.7 STW has been nominated to chair the rule of law technical reference group of the GBV sub-cluster meeting.

- 3.8 The IGA Group (Ketira women group) in Nimule have accumulated their group savings 1,339,350 equivalent to about 8640USD and they have a bank account at cooperative bank. Three of the women also have bank accounts.
- 3.9 55 cases were successfully prosecuted during the mobile court in Nimule, Kapoeta and Bentiu.
- 3.10 STW prosecuted the first child marriage case in South Sudan.
- 3.11 STW is listed on 2 referral pathways in Nimule & Juba as a legal aid service provider.
- 3.12 STW has established the third legal aid clinic in Bentiu.
- 3.13 STW donated 1 bicycle to SPU in Nimule.
- 3.14 6208 people (4267F, 1916M) reached through 65 neighbourhood assemblies.

### 4.0 Challenges.

- 4.1 Insecurity still poses threat to implementation of the projects especially in payams that are far from places where there is some level of stability in Bentiu.
- 4.2 Cultural barriers also pose a major challenge to implementation of legal aid services in Bentiu.
- 4.3 Lack of transport for Bentiu field staff.

### **5.0 Recommendations**

- 5.1 STEWARDWOMEN should continue to build the capacity of women mediators and county authorities on community mediation bill and mobilize communities for peace in Nimule.
- 5.2 STEWARDWOMEN needs to conduct frequent radio talk shows on familiarize communities with the special protection unit.
- 5.3 STEWARDWOMEN should extend more neighborhood assemblies to remote Bomas and other Payams not covered in the current project and each village should have a task force.
- 5.4 Train local chiefs, police, religious leaders and other organized forces on relevant laws that protect women and children.
- 5.5 Project rollout to the entire Unity state –Bentiu, for a year or more in counties like Koch, Guit, Mayendit, Leer, Mayom and Panyijiar.
- 5.6 STEWARDWOMEN should organize training for youth to mitigate violent acts in the community.
- 5.7 STEWARDWOMEN should conduct community meetings, live radio talk shows and round table meetings on community policing.

### Conclusion

STEWARDWOMEN implemented most project activities that were planned. Other activities were not implemented because we were not able to find funds for the respective projects. Other activities like deposition of Maputo Protocol with African Union was not conducted because the document got lost in the Office the Speaker. The domestic violence bill was not drafted because the UNFPA &

Ministry of Gender, Child & Social Welfare drafted a general GBV Bill. All in all, the hard work and commitment of the entire STEWARDWOMEN team and the support from the Board of Directors fostered the successful implementation of most of the activities planned.