



STEARAWOMEN

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ANNUAL REPORT: JANUARY 2018 – DECEMBER 2018

Approved by the Governing Council of STEARAWOMEN during the Annual General Meeting held on 17th December 2018, 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. Te 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 revitalization of the 2015 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;

STEWAROWOMEN hereby presents this annual report 2018 which highlights the summary of activities implemented and not implemented, the key achievements, challenges, lessons learned and recommendations in 2018.

Key intervention areas:

1. Community security,
2. Legal aid & psychosocial support to vulnerable women & girls,
3. Legislation reforms on the security of women & girls,
4. Women economic empowerment
5. Sexual, reproductive & health of adolescent girls in school.

#1: Community Security

Outcome	Activities planned 2018	Report for 2018
1.1 Citizens meet regularly to discuss security & justice concerns/needs.	Facilitate/support neighbourhood assemblies on community security & justice issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 42 neighborhood assemblies conducted. ▪ 917 people reached ▪ 27 neighbourhood assembly committees formed [NAC] ▪ 2 resolutions enforced i.e 2 bi-laws on domestic violence and alcohol drinking in Magwi
	Support women coffee groups through micro-fund to engage on women's security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 5 women coffee groups in Magwi, 6 in Nimule, 5 in Mahadi and 6 in Juba Way Station. ▪ 20 policemen, army, teachers and religious leaders were engaged by women coffee groups
1.2 Citizens are more aware of security needs and priorities and their (security) rights + duties and the roles + duties of security & justice actors.	Commemorate the annual 16-days of activism against GBV & international women's day.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10,050 men, women and government representatives sensitized on the security needs of women & girls during the two events in Nimule, Magwi, Jubek State and Juba National.
1.3 Security sector actors and citizens have an improved relationship (on a local level)	Organize community dialogues on the security of transit asylum seekers and returnees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 5 community dialogues conducted in Nimule and Magwi. ▪ STEWARDWOMEN has been requested to construct a reception centre at Pajok

#2: Legal aid & psychosocial support to vulnerable women & girls

Outcome	Activities in 2018	Report for 2018
2.1 Legal aid fund set for survivors of sexual violence.	2.1.1 Provide litigation & related support to rape survivors who cannot afford legal fees.	7 rape survivors supported with litigation.
2.2 Legal service providers' knowledge increased on professional ethics and fair trial.	2.2.1 Train community paralegals & family courts.	9 community paralegals & 27 family courts trained.
	2.2.2 Produce & distribute information	100 copies of Maputo protocol booklets on

	booklets on selected legislations.	legislations printed and distributed.
2.3 Traditional courts have knowledge on administration of justice	2.3.1 Establish and support family courts.	3 new family courts established in Magwi and supported with monthly incentives.
2.4 Legal service providers coordinate better among each other to better manage cases (improved referral pathway)	2.4.1 Lead the Rule of Law cluster meetings in Magwi & Nimule.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 5 rule of law cluster meetings conducted, 2 in Nimule and 3 in Magwi.
	2.4.2 Host mobile courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2 mobile courts held in Nimule and Magwi. ▪ 20 cases resolved through mobile courts.
2.5 GBV survivors have accessed psychosocial support services.	2.5.1 Train GBV survivor care givers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10 GBV survivor care givers trained. ▪ 5 active GBV survivor care givers by end of project.
	2.5.2 Facilitate/support survivor care givers to provide psychosocial support to GBV survivors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 27 girls were provided with psychosocial support and emergency services through the 24/7 emergency service hotline.
	2.5.3 Distribute dignity kits to GBV survivors, including adolescent girls in school.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 470 women & girls provided with dignity kits.
2.6 Stake holders have knowledge on GBV preparedness & response during emergencies.	2.6.1 Hold GBV preparedness consultative meetings with IDP & host community leaders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 50 IDP & host community leaders who attended the consultative meetings in Juba and Nimule.

#3: Legislation reforms on the security of women & girls.

3.1 National and international actors work towards the implementation of Maputo Protocol	3.1.1 Coordinate the CCORPS to advocate for implementation of Maputo Protocol.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10 coordination meetings held for the CCORPS. ▪ 20 resolutions were passed and one is being enforced i.e development of quarterly newsletter.
	3.1.2 Train local justices, magistrates & lawyers on the Protocol.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 25 lawyers, magistrates and justices trained. ▪ None of justices who report to have applied the Protocol in handling GBV cases.
3.2 The Maputo Protocol is	3.2.1 Continuous engagement and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 7 engagement meetings held.

implemented by the TGoNU.	coordination/collaboration with the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MOGCSW) to among others push for the implementation of the Protocol and adoption of LRC recommendations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ -Examples of practical actions taken towards implementation of the Protocol.
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#4: Women Economic Empowerment;

4.1 Vulnerable women in IDPs & host communities supported with economic incentives.	4.1.1 Provide practical knowledge and skills on entrepreneurship/business management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 50 women trained on entrepreneurship/business skills.
	4.1.2 Provide in-kind start-up kits to vulnerable women for IGAs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ one out of 10 operational savings and loan groups/associations ▪ 130 women in the savings and loan groups/associations.
	4.1.3 Mobilize women to establish and manage women friendly & viable IGAs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ one bank account opened with Cooperative bank of Nimule ▪ Amount of savings is 750,000ssp Equivalent to \$4411

#5: Sexual & Reproductive Health of Adolescents

5.1 Appropriate policy frame work developed on SRHR of adolescents.	5.1.1 Seminars on national & local policy frame on SRHR.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0 seminars held & participants.
	5.1.2 Draft national & local policy frame work on SRHR.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0 SRHR policy frame work developed.
	5.1.3 Awareness raising on the SRHR policy frame work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0 awareness raising events
5.2 Knowledge of adolescent girls increased on sexual, reproductive & health rights [SRHR].	5.2.1 Workshops on SRHR.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0 of participants.
	5.2.2 Seminars on HIV/AIDs prevention & response, including care & support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ seminars/workshops ▪ 0 of participants.
	5.2.3 Formation of adolescent SRHR clubs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0 functional SRHR clubs.
	5.2.4 Production of SRHR ICE materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0 types of ICE materials distributed.
5.3 Teachers & parents have	5.3.1 Seminars on HIV/AIDs prevention &	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0 participants.

knowledge on the SRHR of adolescent girls.	response.	
5.4 Knowledge of adolescent school girls increased on hygiene and body care.	5.4.1 Provide training on hygiene & body care.	▪ 0 training participants.
	5.4.2 Provide counselling services.	▪ 0 recipients of psychosocial support.
5.5 Adolescent girls in school have received dignity & scholastic kits.	5.5.1 Procure & distribute dignity & scholastic kits.	▪ 0 beneficiaries.

6. Activities not in the work plan but implemented

6.1 Construction of the GBV desk in Nimule police station

6.2 Working with Change Agents in Torit

6.3 Conducted one capacity vulnerability assessment

6.4 Formed a local network of mediators and held one collaboration meeting with them

6.5 Trained 25 women in Magwi on mediation skills

6.6 Conducted two GBV sub-cluster meeting in Nimule.

6.7 Conducted assessment in Juba to identify victims of conflict related violence

6.8 Mapped out existing support services (formal and informal)-None exists in Jondoru

6.9 Supported a women friendly space in Jondoru with 100 chairs

6.10 Held four community dialogues with victim support groups to discuss referral pathways on justice and protection issues.

6.11 Identified domestic violence as an arising policy issue for lobbying with relevant duty bearers (UNPOL, SPLA, judiciary, correctional services, camp leaders) and drafted a policy brief which is still under review.

6.12 One round table dialogue with immigration authorities in Juba.

7. Achievements

7.1 STEWARDWOMEN successfully completed the construction of the police GBV desk in Nimule. The building is being used to receive female and children survivors of violence as a special group.

7.2 Maputo Protocol which STEWARDWOMEN has been campaigning for its ratification is now in the office of the President awaiting his signature

- 7.3 Two of the family courts trained by STEWARDWOMEN in Magwi have been promoted to paramount chiefs.
- 7.4 57 cases were successfully mediated by the family court members and 7 cases by the legal aid clinic during mediation meetings held in Magwi Payam. And 11 other cases were referred to other competent authorities.
- 7.5 In NGO service mapping STEWARDWOMEN is recognized as the only legal Aid provider in Pageri county.
- 7.6 Cordaid has named STEWARDWOMEN as their model partner for good performance.
- 7.7 The Nimule central Boma chief voted STEWARDWOMEN as the best legal aid institution in Nimule.
- 7.8 Formed a local network of 25 women mediators in Magwi to conduct mediation meetings between parties in conflict.
- 7.9 Held all the four BoD meetings in the year.
- 7.10 Successfully conducted one end of project evaluation covering Cordaid activities in Magwi, Nimule and Juba
- 7.11 Family court prompted the drafting and passing of two by laws including ending domestic violence and regulating alcohol buying and selling in Magwi County Torit state.
- 7.12 A network of women peace makers was formed and empowered with skills and knowledge on mediation and reconciliation, enabling them to let a peace dialogue to hold a peace talk with IO in Magwi county.
- 7.13 Successfully prosecuted 21 cases during the 2018 mobile court.

8 Challenges faced:

- 8.1 GBV survivors are complaining of high charges of money from Public Prosecution Attorney and Crime Officer when trying to access justice.
- 8.2 Communities fear reporting cases due to insecurity situation in the country that has made perpetrators to go away with impunity because when you report a person, later the person can turn against you.
- 8.3 Some of the perpetrators do not turn up for mediation meetings as expected which had dragged the cases and has become very costly on the side of STEWARDWOMEN in terms of time and fuel.
- 8.4 The lack of safe homes for survivors to live in after the occurrence of GBV has made many people to lose hope in social justice and trust in the organizations working on GBV.

‘9. Recommendation:

- 9.1 Two bicycles are needed for the Magistrate’s court clerk for serving summons to witnesses during mobile court and for police to also visit crime scene and two other bicycles for community paralegal heads in Nimule and Magwi.

- 9.2 STEWARDWOMEN should lobby for the fencing for Nimule magistrate's court.
- 9.3 STEWARDWOMEN should increase the police SPU incentive if possible.
- 9.4 Training should be organized for Boma chiefs on the level of court and its Jurisdiction.
- 9.5 The paralegals have requested for intensive refresher training and close supervision for them to do their work as expected.
- 9.6 Conduct research on the unconstitutional provisions of the law and petition constitutional court to declare them unconstitutional and lobby parliament to amend the laws.
- 9.7 Take one of the rape case of a women by two police officers that happened between 2012-2013 to the African Commission. Equality Now is ready to provide technical support.
- 9.8 Do research on cultures, strategic and public interest cases on women's rights in SS.
- 9.9 Executive Director of Magwi county requested their civil servants to be trained on the laws of South Sudan

10. Conclusion

STEWARDWOMEN successfully implemented the project activities that were planned in the year 2018 and also continued to lobby for funds and implemented other activities that did not appear in the 2018 plan. The commitment and hard work of the entire STEWARDWOMEN team in all field locations and the support from the Board of Directors and the community at large fostered the successful implementation of all the activities.