Botswana GBV Prevention and Support Centre (BGBVC)

Lorato Moalusi - Chief Executive Officer
Background Information

- Founded by Kagisano Society, an organisation that has been doing humanitarian work in Botswana since the 1970s
  - In response to the influx of refugees from the region
  - Mid 1990s there was reduction of refugee community
  - Needs assessment on what to embark on next in pursuit of peace
  - Found that addressing GBV in particular VAW was an underserved need
Background Cont’d

- June 1998 - opened 1st shelter for battered women and their children - Kagisano Society Women’s Shelter Project (KSWSP)
- 2012 - strategic direction exercise leading to change in programmes and name (KSWS)
- 2016 - KS planned to release the shelter to be an independent entity
  - Registered as BGBVC in August 2017
  - Handover of immovable and movable property - 28 March 2018
Who is BGBVC

- BGBVC = Botswana GBV Prevention and Support Centre
- **Vision**
  The vision of BGBVC is a peaceful, safe and just society free from Gender-Based Violence.

- **Mission**
  The Mission of BGBVC is to support women, men, girls and boys experiencing and affected by GBV in Botswana by providing temporary shelter, counseling, clinical services, community outreach and education, staff and volunteer development as well as conducting research.
Objectives

1) To provide integrated and comprehensive care and support services through shelter, counselling and legal support for survivors of Gender Based Violence, and HIV testing and management.

2) To offer community education for the prevention and management of Gender Based Violence and HIV /TB through awareness raising, advocacy and employment of campaign strategies challenging gender norms, roles and behaviors.

3) To provide information for Gender Based Violence response and management through research, surveillance and best practices.
Clients

External Beneficiaries
- Women of all ages
- Men of all ages
- Children of all ages
- Community Members
- CSOs, CBOs and their Networks

Internal Beneficiaries
- Staff and Volunteers
Areas of Operation

- Gaborone
- Palapye
- North East/Tutume
- Chobe
- Kweneng East

One Shelter in Gaborone

- Ghanzi
- Selibe Phikwe
Services

- Counselling
  - Provision of care and support (GBV_HIV)
- Temporary and Emergency Shelter
  - Protection and legal support
- Community Outreach and Education
  - Community capacity building
- Clinical Services
  - Comprehensive services to clients
New Programme - Clinical Services (Rationale)

- HIV Positivity rate for GBV survivors in 2016 was 23%

Admission of clients on treatment:
- Risky to send them to public facilities for check ups and refill of medication
  - Perpetrator knows routine and likely to follow to point of service
  - Need to accompany clients to health facilities - limited resources
  - Possibility of being followed to the Shelter - security risk for all admitted clients
- Lost to follow is a risk, clients prefer to receive services in one place
- Cases of date and marital rape reach BGBVC too late for Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) - knowing that HIV services are available is likely to be a motivation to seek help early
BGBVC CLINICAL SERVICES

Clinical Services:
- HIV Counselling and Testing
- Family Planning
- Emergency Contraceptives
- Contraceptive Mixed Methods
- Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) Screening and treatment
- Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)
- PrEP (DREAMS)
- Anti Retroviral Drugs for those already on treatment

NOTE: All these services will be provided within the GBV Index and will be targeted towards BGBVC clients
Capacity

- Space available - BGBVC operates from its own premises and ready to expand services
- Trained staff to provide Counselling
- Clinical Staff - Nurse and part-time doctor
- Working relationship with the Police to facilitate sanctioning of PEP services (and possibly PrEP when it’s rolled out)
Envisaged Services

- Professional and Personal Development
  - Skills alignment
- Research and Training
  - Evidence generation
  - Income generation
Response Strategy

GBV Care and support
✓ Counselling
✓ Shelter
✓ Legal Aid (Pro bono services)

❖ HIV screening, counselling and adherence support (Internal referrals)

❖ Referral for HIV testing, legal support & livelihoods (external referrals).

❖ Access to education
Prevention Strategy

Key groups
Community leaders, Schools, churches, YLWHIV, PLWDs, HIV support groups, Men’s groups, community groups.

Principles of execution
❖ Community actions are implemented in a gradual and culturally appropriate manner.
❖ People in the community are the most knowledgeable of the unique characteristics of their environment.

Community Action
❖ Self Assessment, Action Plans and M&E
✓ Care, support and referral
✓ Community GBV/HIV prevention education
✓ Community mobilization
GBV in Botswana

The *Botswana Gender-based Violence Indicators Study* published in March 2012 (GOB & Gender Links)

- 67% of women in Botswana have experienced some form of gender violence in their lifetime
- 44% of men admitted to perpetrating violence against women
- 29% experienced Intimate Partner Violence in the 12 months prior to the survey
- 1.2% of Batswana women reported cases of GBV to the police during the same period indicating women are not using the system that is supposed to protect them
GBV and HIV

- IPV predisposes women to HIV infection; Prevalence of HIV infection among people who have experienced IPV was 32% (Modie-Moroka, 2007)
- Women in Botswana who experience GBV are 50% more likely to be infected with HIV than women in non-violent relationships (Situational Analysis on GBV in Botswana (2010))( GOB & UN)
- 53% of women had unprotected sex because their partners refused to use condoms (GOB & UN, Situational Analysis on GBV in Botswana, 2010)
- 23% of pregnant women experienced violence during pregnancy (GOB & UN, Situational Analysis on GBV in Botswana, 2010)
- 26.1% women who experienced physical IPV were HIV +ve (GBV Indicators Study, 2012)
- 20.3% women who experienced sexual IPV were HIV +ve (GBV Indicators Study, 2012)
- Impacts on uptake of services e.g. family planning, testing & care services (GOB & UN, Situational Analysis on GBV in Botswana, 2010)
Main client Issues

Client Legal Issues

- Child custody and access (mostly affects males)
- Divorce
- Protection orders due to stalking, harassment and physical violence
- Property grabbing
- Child maintenance
- Breach of promise to marry
- Threat to kill

Client Legal Issues

- Infidelity
- Deserted wives and children
- Alcohol abuse which perpetuate violence and impact on household income and sustainability
- Child neglect
- Incest, defilement, rape (date rape and marital rape)
- Physical violence (battering, severe harm, attempted murder)
- Willful HIV infection
- Emotional violence
Unmet Legal Needs

- Prolonged time for client assistance (within the law firms and court proceedings).
  - This is a serious concern that continue to persist.
  - Some clients end up giving up in the process.
- Lack of or insufficient feedback from the attorneys
- Misplacement of clients’ files which impact on the progress of the case

These lead to discouragement as clients get frustrated and loose hope.
BGBVC Services 2015

Care and Support Services 2015
- GBV Services: 55%
- HIV Services: 23%
- Shelter & Care Support: 10%
- Legal Services: 7%
- Others: 5%
Shelter Admissions: 2015-2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Teens</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clients Seen - 2016 (831)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Economic Status of Clients - 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Employed</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>831</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Education Levels of Clients - 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Education</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>831</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Marital Status of Clients - 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorced</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widowed</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cohabiting</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>831</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shelter Admissions - Emerging Trends: 2015 - 2016

- Victims of Human Trafficking - 7
- Unaccompanied Toddlers and Children - 12
- Length of stay extended beyond 3 months (6)
# Number of Clients per Type of Violence - 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional</td>
<td>1103</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>1542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1723</strong></td>
<td><strong>527</strong></td>
<td><strong>2250</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shelter Admissions - 2017

2017

![Graph showing shelter admissions for 2017 with 68 females and 20 males.](image)
Current Partners

- FHI 360 – provision of post Gender Based Violence care and support/ counselling of survivors and their families (Up to 15th January 2019)

- Global Fund through ACHAP – contracted to do capacity strengthening of other NGOs (34 of them in 2 Health Districts) – ending December 2018

- The Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission (FELM)

- Save the Children – Children on the Move
Current Partners cont’d

- The Gender Affairs Department – annual grant (5% of annual budget)

- The Embassy of Japan to Botswana (once off for construction of a house) – completed

- Amplify Change – for an Adolescent Reproductive Health and Rights Project

- Woolworths Phakalane – perishable foods weekly
Potential Partnerships

Needs

- **Shelter** - To professionalise services: A Shelter Manager with a Masters in Social Work, Psychology or Counselling
  - To improve on therapeutic programmes
  - Daily needs such as food, utilities and security

- **Clinic** -
  - Staff: One more Nurse, one more Lay Counsellor and a full-time Doctor
Potential Partnerships cont’d

Needs cont’d

- Legal services - currently provided pro bono but with challenges; looking at having an in house Lawyer
- Equipment and staff development: refresher training

Outreach and Education

- Packaging of Pelokgale as a tool for community education (in 8 areas across the country)
- Orange Day - 25th of every month launched in 2009. All encouraged to wear a touch of orange in solidarity with the cause
- Orange - symbol of a brighter future & a world free from violence
Governance and Management

- 9 - member Board
  - Diverse skills - meets on quarterly basis to review BGBVC operations and provide strategic guidance

- The Management team
  - Has qualified and experienced individuals
  - Led by the Chief Executive Officer, supported by the Programs Director.
  - Guided by policies: human resource management, procurement and financial, and communications
  - External Audits are performed annually by an accredited and regulated audit firm, appointed by the Board of Directors.
Governance

- Governance Model - Relationship Model
  - Focuses on the values, structure and processes of relationships in an organization
  - Used to distinguish from an authoritarian structure on the basis of the following three core values
    - Affirmation
    - Involvement
    - Servant Leadership
Governance cont’d

Core Values

- Affirmation (expression of the high value we place on each individual in any circumstance)
  - It encourages, builds, enables, empowers and ensures fulfilment of everyone in the organization

- Involvement (allows people the freedom to express ideas, thoughts and feelings about all matters that affect them)
  - It produces a sense of ownership

- Servant Leadership (seeks the well-being and fulfilment of the recipient of authority as an end in itself, not merely as a means to the end of greater productivity or client satisfaction)
Governance cont’d

3 core components

1. Authority - who is responsible for what at which level (authorisation, resources and competencies are important components of authority)

2. Responsibility - it’s typically described in a committee relationship description or in an individual relationship description

3. Accountability - +ve process of monitoring progress and measuring results
Governance cont’d

- Delegation
  Authority delegated to sub-committees
  1. Governance Committee
  2. Financial Audit Committee
  3. Relationship Review Committee
Governance cont’d - Governance Committee

Responsibilities:

- Nomination prospective Board members for election to the Board
- Designing and conducting a program of orientation for new Board members
- Monitoring the Board’s performance in governance
- Reviewing current Constitution and governance policies and recommend revisions and additions to the Governance Manual.
- Coordinating a program of the governance education and skill development for the Board and its members.
Governance cont’d - Relationship Review Committee

Responsibilities:

- Conducting the relationship reviews that are internal to the board
- Conducting the CEO/Board relationship review
- Monitoring relationships with staff, volunteers, clients and customers as required by the Critical Risk Factors
- Monitoring relationships with regulatory authorities, strategic partners and the stakeholders.
- Reviewing current governance relationship descriptions and recommend revisions and additions to the Governance Committee
Governance cont’d – Financial Audit Committee

Responsibilities

- Review CEO financial limitations policies and recommended changes to the Board.
- Monitor financial limitations policies in accordance with the monitoring schedule.
- Monitor risk indicator associated with critical risk factors.
- Receive action plans from the CEO when financial limitations policies and risk indicators are violated and report significant violations to the Board.
- Consider and recommend to the board the appointment of external auditors and their remuneration.
- Review financial reports submitted to the regulatory agencies.
Contact Details

Landline: 00267 3907659

Cellphone Number: +267 74 265 081

Website: www.kagisanoshelter.org.bw

Facebook: Botswana Gender Based Violence Prevention and Support Centre

Short Code: 16510

Twitter: Kagisanowstwittwer@gmail.com
MANY THANKS AND BLESSINGS

Thank you
Re a leboga
Dankie
Asante
Merci
Siyabonga
Taboka
Tatenda
Twatotela
Twalumba
Zikomo
Gracia