Editorial

Dear Readers,

welcome to issue 02 of our Newsletter.

In this edition we will continue to introduce our Office and the work we do in the Southern African region. In a region where violence against women and children is still rife, our projects to address this issue, in cooperation with governments, are of great importance. Similarly, the empowerment of victims of crime and violence is one of UNODC Southern Africa’s priorities. The Victim Empowerment Programme is one of our longest running projects. These two important projects will be introduced in this second Issue of the UNODC Southern Africa Newsletter

I hope you enjoy this second issue of our Newsletter and would like to encourage once again feedback and suggestions from our readers.

Mandiaye Niang
Regional Representative
UNODC, Southern Africa

New UNODC Reports

Global Homicide Report:
Worldwide, 468,000 homicides occurred in 2010. Some 36 per cent of all homicides take place in Africa, 31 per cent in the Americas, 27 per cent in Asia, 5 per cent in Europe, and 1 per cent in Oceania. [Download pdf. here]

Research Report - Estimating illicit financial flows resulting from drug trafficking and other transnational organized:
Criminals, especially drug traffickers, may have laundered around $1.6 trillion, or 2.7 per cent of global GDP, in 2009, according to this new report by UNODC. [Download pdf. here]

2011 Afghan Opium Survey:
Opium poppy cultivation in Afghanistan reached 131,000 hectares in 2011, 7 per cent higher than in 2010, owing to insecurity and high prices, according to the summary findings of the 2011 Afghan Opium Survey released by the country’s Ministry of Counter Narcotics and UNODC. [Download Executive Summary here]

Older UNODC Publications can be found here

Upcoming Events of UNODC Southern Africa

- 15-16 November 2011 – Pretoria, SA
UNODC-SADC Expert Group Meeting for Joint Regional Programming

- 25 November – 10 December 2011
16 Days of Activism against Violence against Women and Children

- 4-8 December 2011 – Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
International Conference on HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Africa (ICASA)

Global UNODC Stories

- The cocaine gateway: West Africa and drug trafficking
- Senegal enhances the capacity of Dakar airport to intercept illicit drugs
- Illicit money: how much is out there?

UNODC Everywhere

Flickr | YouTube | Facebook | Twitter
Violence against Women and Children

Background

In the Southern African region, gender-based violence, especially violence against women and children, remains a serious concern. Available data indicates that domestic and sexual violence are the most prevalent forms of violence experienced by women in the region. Once considered a private matter, and therefore hidden from the public eye, violence against women and children has made its way onto the public agenda. Over the last decade, SADC Member States have increasingly engaged themselves in efforts to improve women’s access to effective law-enforcement responses, including enhancing police responses and gender justice approaches. If women feel that their complaints are heeded, they will be more likely to report violence, remain within the criminal justice system and ultimately access justice.

The region itself has taken steps to account for the special vulnerability of women and children. In 1997, the SADC Declaration on Gender and Development was adopted. In 1998 the Addendum to the Prevention and Eradication of Violence against Women and Children, as well as the Plan of Action for Gender in SADC were adopted with a number of programming activities around Women’s Human Rights. In August 2008, SADC adopted the Protocol on Gender and Development, requiring Member States to review and reform criminal laws and procedures applicable to cases of sexual offences and gender-based violence by 2015.

Combating Violence Against Women and Children in South Africa

In South Africa, UNODC has established, together with our partners, the Austrian Development Cooperation, the European Union, the UN Security Trust Fund and the South African Department of Social Development, several “One-Stop Centres”. Some of these centres have been established under the Violence Against Women project and some under the Victim Empowerment Programme (see next page).

These centres provide a range of services (legal, counselling, medical and forensic) to the survivors of gender-based violence (specifically women and children). Four of these centres (in Mpumalanga, the Eastern Cape, the Western Cape and the Northern Cape) have been handed over to the South African Government. Two additional centres, one in Vryburg (North West), and one in Sunnyside (Gauteng) are currently being run by UNODC and will be handed over to the government during 2012. In addition to counselling and support services, the Vryburg and Sunnyside centres provide crisis-accommodation, run awareness-raising campaigns and educational programmes in schools, as well as programmes targeting perpetrators in order to break the cycle of violence and to address the root causes of gender-based violence.

The pictures to the left show centre staff and volunteers in Sunnyside, Pretoria, raising awareness of Violence against Women and Children. During one awareness-raising event at a college, very emotional reactions of learners and teachers, gave an indication of how rife violence is in Sunnyside.

Combating Violence against Women and Children across the region

Globally, UNODC has recently developed the UNODC Handbook for Effective Police Responses to Violence against Women and a Training Curriculum on Effective Police Responses to Violence against Women, which aims to furnish law-enforcement officials with information that will enable them to recognize and identify key elements defining violence against women, essential both in the prevention of violence, and in their role in cases of violence reported by women.

As the Handbook has enjoyed great success in other regions UNODC Southern Africa has tailored its contents stronger to the needs of the region.

In the Southern African region UNODC has been engaged at various levels with governments since 1999, in order to raise awareness of domestic violence and to promote law-enforcement officials responses to gender-based violence, as well as to promote services available to victims of crime.

Since 2009 UNODC Southern Africa, in partnership with the SADC Secretariat and the Southern African Regional Police Chiefs Cooperation Organisation Secretariat, has been successfully implementing a regional project aimed at enhancing the capacity of law enforcement officials in Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe. The Project also helps the Southern African region to respond effectively to violence against women. These efforts included a regional train-the-trainer workshop for law-enforcement officers, using the Handbook and Training Curriculum, followed by national training workshops with the police services of Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Lesotho and Botswana. A total of 113 law-enforcement officers were trained. Training activities will now be followed by extensive awareness-raising activities and events in each of the beneficiary Member States, aimed at law-enforcement officials.
Empowering victims of crime and violence in South Africa

Crime takes an enormous physical, financial and emotional toll on victims. Regrettably, in many instances, victims of crime are forgotten and sometimes even re-victimized. They are rarely allowed to participate fully in decisions that concern them and do not always receive the assistance, support and protection they need. Redress for the harm they suffered is often not available and, when it is, it is often “too little, too late”.

South Africa is no exception to this and has high rates of criminal victimization, particularly for women and children. Addressing this is one of the priorities of the National Crime Prevention Strategy. Since 2008 UNODC has been working with the South African Government to bring about change and deliver the country’s Victim Empowerment Programme (VEP). Funded by the European Union and implemented alongside the Department of Social Development, the VEP works to support victims of violent crime across a number of areas.

The main purpose of VEP is to facilitate the establishment and integration of interdepartmental and intersectoral programmes and policies for the support, protection and empowerment of victims of crime and violence. Building on this, the Programme’s overall development objective is to contribute to building safe and peaceful communities by strengthening the human rights culture and providing more effective, multisectoral, coordinated responses to victims of crime and trauma.

Launching the Khuseleka One-Stop Centre

On 5 October UNODC Regional Representative for Southern Africa, Mr Mandia Njovu launched the first Khuseleka One-Stop Centre in Polokwane, South Africa, together with several high-level dignitaries, including the Minister of Social Development, Ms Bathabile Dlamini, her Deputy, Ms Maria Bongi Ntuli, the Deputy Minister of Police, Ms Maggie Sotyu and the Ambassador of South Africa, Mr Mandia Njovu.

The Khuseleka One-Stop Centre is part of the South African government’s Victim Empowerment Programme supported by UNODC. The concept of a One-Stop Centre acknowledges the importance of making it as easy as possible for victims of crime and violence to access all relevant services, by integrating them in one location, instead of sending them from one location to another to access counselling, medical services, court preparation etc. The Khuseleka (isiZulu: to protect) One-Stop Centre, is envisaged as a model which will be replicated in other provinces in South Africa. Victims will be referred by Victim Care Centres at Police Stations and by NGOs.

At the same event, Minister Dlamini also launched the Everyday Heroes Campaign and Brand, supported by UNODC and EU, which uses a series of cartoons to raise awareness around a number of key victim topics, including domestic violence, human trafficking, abuse of persons with disabilities, abuse of older persons, sexual assault and child sexual abuse. The cartoons will be disseminated in all nine provinces in local languages. Click on the Everyday Heroes logo or go to http://www.everydayheroes.org.za to find out more.

Research workshops on trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants opportunity to explore experiences of border control officers

UNODC has partnered with the South African Government’s Border Control Operational Coordinating Committee (BCCOC) through a mainly EU-funded project - Strengthening Law Enforcement Capacity (Border Control Operations) and Criminal Justice Response to Smuggling of Migrants and Trafficking in Persons - to strengthen capacity amongst South African Port of Entry officials to effectively deal with smuggling of migrants (SoM) and trafficking in persons (TIP).

Part of the project is a study on the issue of SoM and TIP in South Africa, with a particular focus on organised criminal groups and their modus operandi. The research involves documenting the experience of personnel involved in border control and TIP and SoM.

For this purpose, a series of six workshops were held in April, in land border communities around South Africa, inviting staff working with border control or TIP and SoM on a provincial level. These provincial workshops were followed by a national workshop at UNISA, Pretoria in May, for staff from the national level, and from KwaZulu Natal, Western Cape and Gauteng regions. The workshops were prepared by consultants’ Prof. Susan Kreston and Dr. Zosa Grober and facilitated by Prof. Kreston. The participants shared and compared their experiences of working with SoM and TIP and links to organised crime in structured group discussions. These discussions were preceded by short presentations on the background of the project and establishing legal definitions.

The workshops also provided an opportunity to clarify and emphasise the difference between the two types of crimes to the participants. Many participants praised the workshops as an excellent opportunity to meet with colleagues from different departments, to learn more about their work, and to coordinate future efforts.