



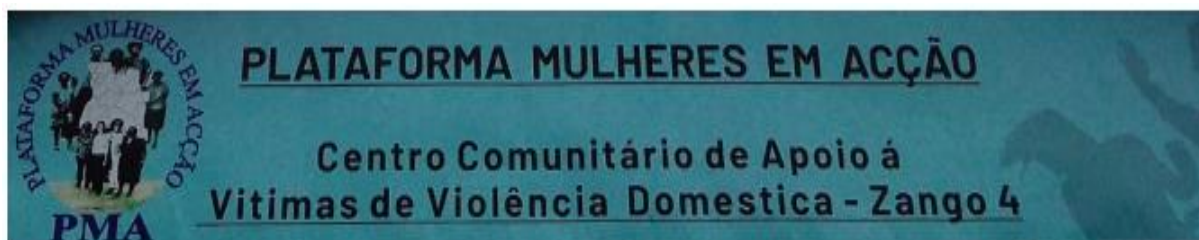
WOMEN IN ACTION PLATFORM

Building vibrant and tolerant democracies



Project "Platform for the Protection of Domestic Violence against Women and Girls"

Narrative Report



October 2021

Project Number	G011904
Organization Name	<i>Women in Action Platform "PMA"</i>
Country	<i>Angola</i>
Project title	<i>"Platform for the Protection of Domestic Violence against Women and Girls"</i>
Duration of the project	Start date: October 2020 End date: 30 October 2021
Report period	<i>May 2021 to November 30, 2021.</i>
Prepared by	<i>Isabel Maria Dias de Almeida – Project Officer and Ana Kalombe – Project Coordinator</i>
Verified & Approved By	<i>Verónica Sapalo – Project Manager</i>
Contact Email	E-mail: pma.angola@hotmail.com verosapalo@yahoo.com.br

Index

Summary

Background - Political and social situation in the country	8
Introduction.....	8
Summary of Activities:	10
Activities Carried Out in the 2nd Semester.....	13
CONCLUSION ROUND TABLE.....	16
Training/Lecture Schedule.....	17
Findings.....	18
Legend: (n= no/ s= Yes/ e= exists/ n/e= does not exist)	18
Photo sessions of the lecture at the police stations.....	19
3.2.3 Activity 3: Community greengrocers in informal markets	19
3.2.4 Activity 4: Community Support Center for Victims of Domestic Violence.....	20
3.2.6.1 Interview.....	25
Difficulties / Challenges.....	25
a) Internal.....	26
b) External.....	26
Results Achieved.....	27
Impact.....	28
Lessons Learned.....	28
Planned Activities for Next Year 2022	29
Conclusion.....	29
Annex A/Photographs.....	31

Acronomes

PGR – Attorney General's Office

MININT – Ministério do Interior

CSOs – Civil Society Organizations

VGB – Gender-Based Violence

OGE – General State Budget

MASFAMU – Ministry of Social Action, Family and Promotion of Women

MINJUD – Ministry of Justice

INSS – National Institute of Social Security

Contextualization - Political and social situation in the country

In the period from June to September/2021, Luanda was the scene of numerous representations, such as the epidemiological situation caused by the Covid-19 Pandemic and the new variant of Sarc-2, mass vaccination in high-performance posts where it was possible to verify mass influx of the population, even causing at certain times disturbances and disorders in local references, which, however, were solved with the presence of the defense and public security agencies.

The improved organization of protocols and online registration contributes to this desistance, at the same time, in the period in question, there were some injustices with regard to vaccination of vulnerable strata both in rural communities and those in the capitals in urban and peri-urban areas (musseques). Without failing to report that in the period in question the municipality of Viana was also the scene of shouts of voices (demonstrations) in favor of improvements in life, alternation in political power, reduction of the prices of the basic food basket, freedom of expression, exorbitant and speculative price increases, both in higher education and in normal education, exclusive governance and tendentious to acts of corruption, nepotism, money laundering, and the game of cat and mouse as well as the "complaining wild boar to the pig" seen by the legal power (PGR, MININT, AND THE COURTS), finally the new Administrative division of Angola in the increase of new provinces resulting from the separation or division of the old provinces into two or more, and the legislative package of local elections by the National Assembly of Angola.

Introduction

The activities carried out in the period in question aimed to respond to the fulfillment of the project's goal, which is ": To advocate before the decision-making bodies in the fulfillment of public policies for the protection of the Rights of Women and Girls". Likewise, the implementation process sought to align the activities with the objectives, allowing the results achieved to correspond to those designed in the project.

The problems that the project aims to address, despite having reduced considerably, still persist as the problems of domestic violence increase and socio-economic conditions deteriorate due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and, to a large extent, the lack of a strategy that can respond to the social and economic challenges of the country in the current context. It is based on these assumptions that this project reflects on the situation of Angolan women, highlighting on the one hand the historical, cultural and traditional factors that still have a considerable impact on their way of life and on the other the political and socio-economic context of the country. The approach of these actions, for the sake of methodology and systematization, will be made in a differentiated way between the situation of urban women and rural women, highlighting their framework both in the formal and informal sectors, in order to highlight some aspects to be taken into account in the different proposals that were presented in the development of the project.

We see that the female layer in Angola survives from the informal economy and so far does not benefit from Social Protection, despite its contribution to the generation of revenue for the

state through local administrations for the daily quotas they pay for space for sales in the markets.

Families depend on daily sales to support the family and profits do not always meet this expectation to cover expenses, from paying house rent, food and access to biosecurity and health means, the result for many women is domestic violence forcing them to expose themselves on the streets until the night against all risks.

Therefore, the dialogue with public entities in the country's capital, for the implementation of the project, focused on understanding the impact of socio-economic conjunctures on the performance of civil society in collaborating with the Government in the eradication of domestic violence and how, within their possibilities, they can respond to the social conditions of the communities where PMA operates. The actions carried out in the period in question aimed to respond to the fulfillment of the project's goal, which is to advocate before the decision-making bodies in the fulfillment of public policies for the protection of the Rights of Women and Girls, in which one of the specific objectives falls on "The Revitalization of the Strategic Plan to Combat Domestic Violence".

Having received support from some public entities, especially the National Police and MASFAMU, assurances about the commitment of some companies to continue supporting social causes, efforts were made to train the National Police officers who were willing to collaborate in participating in the training lectures in learning to improve the care of victims of violence in the police stations of the municipality of Viana, especially in the neighborhoods of Zango, in order to provide better support aimed at the selected communities working on the maintenance of the law 25/11 against domestic violence, as well as the collaboration of the community in adhering to awareness campaigns based on the rights to sexual and reproductive health, Women's Rights. The process of facilitating the identification of the problems of that community, including the high level of violence, is underway in at least 6 neighborhoods from 0 Zango 0, 1,2,3 ,4,5 to Calumbo. The strategy aims to continue the counseling center for victims of domestic violence, providing legal support in order to encourage the reporting of cases of violence as well as the follow-up of them to the district of Viana, regardless of the level of the problem.

It should be noted that compliance with the policy to combat domestic violence today represents a great challenge, at a time when the situation of women and girls in rural and urban environments are plagued by the adverse impact of the socio-economic environment. Negative factors, in turn, are influencing people's living conditions, as economic capacity is reduced, leaving the vast majority of the population to survive only with the minimum they can get daily.

The situation of the country, in particular that of Luanda, as it is the capital and the province that benefited from the project, in one way or another affected the municipality of implementation, taking into account:

- ✓ Greater interest in the search for knowledge about the political and socio-economic life of the country;
- ✓ Inclusion and impactful representation in the State Budget from a gender perspective;
- ✓ Adaptation to the new context of the Covid-19 Pandemic and the new variant of SARCOV-2;
- ✓ Worsening of the VGB situation;

- ✓ Increase in the number of people in the activity of sex workers (high number of prostitution, both by men and women, the latter with a higher rate);
- ✓ Need to improve working conditions, technical means, health care and correct way of collecting, processing and storing evidence in cases of GBV at MININT specifically in the Police Stations that are in the perimeter that goes from Zango 0,1,2,3,4,5 to Calumbo.

Some factors aroused the interest of the population of the community in integrating themselves above all in gender issues, in obtaining knowledge about law 25/11, and in knowing what to do when they realize that the law is being violated, seeking support in solving the problems.

As already mentioned, the rate of violence in that community is high and the population has the greatest interest from other districts of the current municipality of the project and others request as a cry for help the expansion of activities and support of the victims. For this reason, it is imperative to have negotiation with the financier, appealing for new support in order to extend the project to other community locations in Viana and consequently new funding for the actions.

Summary of Activities:

The actions carried out during the periods in which the two semesters took place, this report refers to and fits into the activities of the project that frame actions in force in the two semesters in which in the 1st they were focused on Lobby and social advocacy with Civil society partners and some government entities. The meetings, training and lectures with public entities are intended to enhance the actions by reinforcing the partnership with the decision-making bodies and the empowerment of the communities with the awareness made through the campaign after verifying the problems identified by the research carried out. In this context, the regulatory and supervisory role of the authorities was not set aside in this intervention with a view to allowing the imposed rules to be complied with for the protection of the environment and the protection of the population against the covid pandemic - 19 taking into account biosafety conditions.

3.1 Activities Carried Out in the 1st Semester

3.2 Activity 1 - *Design of a Social Advocacy Plan to influence the review and update of the Strategic Plan to combat Domestic Violence adapted to covid-19;*

Meeting with important partners/actors for the achievement of the general objectives of the project, coordination meetings, successes, including the successes and difficulties in the implementation of any activity - Presentation on the objectives and goals designed, the state entities, namely, the Minister of MASFAMU, Ministers of the Interior, Justice, Human Rights and Citizenship, Provincial Commands and WOMEN IN ACTION PLATFORM Project/2020-2021 supported by: 5 Luanda and Viana Municipal Administrations, Police Units, Municipal and Communal Administrations, Residents' Committees of the Communities from Zango 0 to Calumbo, from October to November 2020.

3.2.1 Activity 2 : *Lobby and Social Advocacy campaigns with public entities*

Meeting to reflect on the 16 days of activism against women, at the PMA office, with the alignment of social advocacy campaigns on women's rights and the 2030 sustainable development goals, with the participation of Women Trade Unionists, OMA, Rede Mulher, MASFAMU, members of civil society, and the National Director of the Domestic Violence Department of the National Police and the PMA project team, PMA partner organizations and members from the provinces of Huíla and Benguela in order to facilitate future networking to protect victims of GBV.

3.1.3 Activity 3: Training and Lectures - 4-day training session on Law 25/11

This training was provided by 50 police officers from Viana, and 10 activists, the project's coordination team with a total of 69 participants: Two inspectors from the Provincial Command of Luanda and Viana, activists assigned to the project and the permanent staff of the PMA, Capacity building for National Police officers in regulatory matters, Law 25/11 and the precautionary procedures determined by law; Rights, forensics and forms of legal or legal treatment and the situation of VGB in Angola; Training administered by the representatives of the WCO and member of the Women's Network, Dr. Idalinda Rodrigues, Dr. Conceição Nhangá, Dr. Loyde addressed cases of criminalistics and forensic rights and the project manager Veronica Sapalo, where the situation of GBV in Angola was discussed, with a higher incidence of children and women; Strategy for the inclusion of gender in the planning of VGB services, reinforcing the need for multisectoral work and the need for the involvement of various actors, in a network work system, to combat GBV in Angola;

Two studies were conducted:

The research study¹ began in December 2020 seeking information on the economic rights of workers in the informal market, in order to seek to understand what the informal economy, "Refers to all economic activities of workers and economic units that are not covered, by virtue of legislation or practice, by formal provisions. In this context, efforts have been made with public institutions, including communities, to collect information on the impact of monetary contributions to the state with informal activity, especially from women, who are the majority of the Angolan population, and to advocate for the inclusion of these workers in the social security system, given the social benefits resulting from women's economic activity. To this end, surveys/questionnaires were submitted to the population of local markets and letters requesting a hearing were sent to the legal entities, whose responses remain on standby depending on the executive's agendas.

Two surveys were carried out: one on the rights to Sexual and Reproductive Health; and another on GBV for women and men in the informal sector, outside the social protection system, with a sample of 300 people asked in the two surveys, in a total of 600 citizens surveyed, of which 350 women and 250 men in an age group of 17 to 60 years old, with the aim of helping the project to identify more vulnerable situations. criticism in the sector that can help to strengthen the agenda of social advocacy actions. The data were subjected to their due treatment and the results pointed out very **critical**² indicators in terms of knowledge about sexual and reproductive health, as well as knowledge about GBV and the economic situation of families in the Covid 19 phase.

¹ See the Report in attachments

² See attached fishing report.

3.1.4 Activity 4: Signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between PMA and MASFAMU

- aims at the development of joint actions with a view to the implementation of projects in the field of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Gender Targets and Indicators, as a result of the work developed by PMA in partnership with various actors who contributed to the support, of the programs developed by the organization, in order for PMA to strengthen support in the actions that the Angolan government has been developing in the education sector, training and economic development, sexual and reproductive rights including GBV, HIV and AIDS, climate change as per the SADC Protocol on Gender, as a social advocacy strategy for WFP to influence the executive in updating the executive plan to combat GBV.

3.1.5 Activity 5: Designing information material

conceived in three bulletins, one that portrays the situation of GBV causes and problems in public health, another informative on sexual reproductive health and a bulletin that portrays the consequences of garbage on women's reproductive health, the latter with the contribution of the Action Found For Africa funds.

Reproduction of Law 25/11 and the executive plan to combat domestic violence used in education and community mobilization campaigns in the project's intervention locations, in a total of 5000 newsletters of which 3500 VGB and 1500 on sexual health and reproduction that expels teenage pregnancy were distributed.

3.2 Activity 6: Community education and awareness campaigns -

were carried out by activists in the communities during the months of January and March of this year. More than 5000 people, of which 4000 are female and 1000 are male, aged between 12 and 60 years old, were mobilized and sensitized in the communities from Zango 0 to Calumbo, in a total of 4 sessions carried out in compliance with the preventive "measures" against COVID 19, totaling 200 participants, of which 134 were male and 66 were female, aged between 18 and 60 Years..

3.2.5 Activity 7: Design of the social advocacy plan to update the executive plan to combat GBV

- The Advocacy strategy sought to provide a broad approach to the issues and phenomena surrounding gender-based violence and to find practical ways of how to consider lasting solutions. This procedure contributed to the updating of the National Strategy for the Fight Against Domestic Violence and its effects with the subsequent adoption of its operational plan, with the aim of contributing to the design of an integrated national policy for gender development in Angola on the basis of which a Strategy to Combat Gender-based Violence and its operational plan emerge. In addition, broad and restricted spaces will be created to address the issues framed, allowing solutions to be found that guarantee sustainability in the resolution of the problems under analysis, mitigate the impact of the effects of gender-based violence and give victims the courage to face life with enthusiasm with a view to their self-fulfillment. As a result, broad and restricted spaces were created to address the issues framed, which allowed us to find solutions that guarantee sustainability in the resolution of the problems under analysis. To this end, a training and refreshment session was held for

PMA staff and community activists on internal Social Advocacy and the strategy of the design of the activity plan.

Activities Carried Out in the 2nd Semester

The actions carried out during the period in which this report refers (2nd semester) fit into the activities of the project in which they frame actions aimed at training and capacity building actions for public entities, specifically the agents of the national police, as well as in the intensification of lectures, involving awareness campaigns and community education, without forgetting the social outreach with partners of civil society and some government entities, With the holding of meetings, round tables, within the imposed rules complied with for the protection of the environment and protection of the population against the COVID-19 pandemic, taking into account the conditions of biosecurity.

3.2.1 Activity 1: Round Table for the presentation of the Advocacy Plan for Changing the Policy to Combat Domestic Violence and/or VGB of Angola

- The activities carried out in the period in reference aimed to respond to the fulfillment of the project's goal, which is to advocate before the decision-making bodies in the fulfillment of public policies for the protection of the Rights of Women and Girls, in which one of the specific objectives falls on "The Revitalization of the Strategic Plan to Combat Domestic Violence".

The Round Table activity took place in two phases:

- a) The first phase took place on April 9, 2021, which included the participation of 15 people representing various bodies such as: **INAC, RDGC, GOSCOP, FUAKE, AJUDECA, IEKA, GJI/MAPTESS, UAFA, MASFAMU** and an independent Human Rights Consultant (Mr. Emilio Manuel) – in which the Social Advocacy Plan was presented to update the strategic plan referenced above. At this meeting, the project "Platform for Protection against Domestic Violence of Women and Girls" was presented and its respective actions to be developed according to the objectives of the project.
 - The elaborated Social Advocacy plan was then presented;
 - The existence of the Community Center created by the PMA in Zango 4 and the reason for the existence of this center were discussed, and sequentially the activities to be carried out in the same community center were summarized;
 - without forgetting the training of police officers in order to highlight the dissemination and use of the law against violence and also;
 - The intention that the PMA has to advocate before the decision-making bodies in favor of the insertion of women and workers in the informal market in the Social Security system.

As all these issues were to be analyzed, the participants were in charge of taking the points in the portfolio to be discussed to their institutions, and therefore a date was rescheduled to indicate the presentation of their contributions, as well as the respective concluding discussions. Once the first meeting was determined, the 2nd session of the

Round Table was defined, and this time it was scheduled as described in the following section.

- b) **Continuation of the Round Table "Group Debate between Public Entities (MASFAMU and MIMININT) and Civil Society Organizations"** - In favor of "STRATEGIES – SYNERGIES", the organizations and institutions mentioned above, the representatives of Civil Society Organizations met on May 11, 2021, in the Meeting Room of the Former Masfamu, in the city of Luanda. On that date, a group debate was held to continue the round table with civil society organizations and Public Entities whose main **objective** was to promote a process of updating the plan to Fight Domestic Violence through advocacy with decision-making bodies in compliance with Public Policies for the protection of the Rights of Women and Girls.



At the opening of the meeting, he began with brief words of welcome preferred by Eng. **Isabel de Almeida**, introducing herself as an official of the project and deputy Director of the PMA, in brief words thanked everyone for their presence for the conclusion of the points in the portfolio presented, which is such an important reason for our project. After introducing everyone individually, Dr. **Octávio Joaquim** from Masfamu as master of ceremonies where he began with his presentation, sharing a little his experience in working with civil society

organizations. During half a day there was an intense debate between the groups, where Civil Society Organizations such as **Rede Mulher, Psychology Students from CIS University, Goscop, U.A.A, IECA, Rosas e Espinhos, Ajarna, Fuaka and Masfamu participated** physically, in addition to these, we had representatives of other organizations in a virtual zoom room, such as Maria Malomano from **Muana Wpo**, Rodimira Nhangha from **AAJM-HLA** (Young Women Support Association of Huila), Mrs. Páscoa Atewa Huila focal point of **PMA**, **Dr. Emílio, independent consultant and Dr. Verónica Sapalo, Executive Director of PMA.**

The Round Table took place with an in-depth analysis of the terms of reference of the project on the platform for the protection of domestic violence against women in the current context, the goals were analyzed, we had the following points;

- Influence the replanning to update the Strategic Plan to combat domestic violence in the face of Covid-19 and post covid-19 and encourage public entities (police officers) in the handling and application of the law against gender-based violence;
- Increase the knowledge of the target group about the Rights to Sexual and Reproductive Health, Gender-Based Violence in the face of covid-19 in the Municipality of Viana, Zango District and Calumbo commune; and
- Identify women sellers in the Informal Market, make them aware of the importance of a pension fund, register them for subsequent insertion in the Social Protection Services system.
- Promote a multidisciplinary consultation for the preparation of the national strategy to combat domestic violence against women, involving the Ministries of Social Action and

Family and Promotion of Women, Education and Health and using the strategy of dividing the participants into 3 groups, after the presentation of the work there was a debate for a better understanding of the point of view of each participant.



The debate between the groups generated many subsidies that resulted from the following recommendations;

- a. Create technical intervention groups in schools, communities, etc.; creation of round tables for reflection on the theme of gender-based domestic violence,
- b. Promoting greater multidisciplinary dissemination is summarized in awareness-raising in lectures, training, radio and/or television debates, at ATMs at taxi stops, monthly, quarterly, and annually.
- c. Create a social program for the problem of gender-based domestic violence, Promote the creation of representatives at all levels (Schools, Churches, and communities);
- d. to advocate on the creation of more shelters at the level of the 18 provinces.
- e. Implement integrated services so that the center creates liveliness and that the rate of violence is minimized.
- f. Create or strengthen an online platform of real and up-to-date data on victims of domestic violence disaggregated by sex and age, and fight poverty.
- g. Implementation of lectures aimed at different social strata; re-education of public security agents, and families (Police, teachers, Communities in general Parents and Children), the poorly educated human being becomes vulnerable in society to violate it.
- h. Psychological support for victims of domestic violence and aggressors, influencing and strengthening the effectiveness of dialogue within families
- i. Advocate and take to decision-making bodies to implement a discipline or subject that addresses the issues of domestic violence within families under Law 25/11 and sexual and reproductive health.
- j. Implementation of infrastructures adopted for basic and technical entrepreneurship courses in order to reduce the level of poverty and unemployment, especially among women;
- k. Framing of street vendors and informal markets in the social security system;
- l. Influence the change based on the monitoring done;
- m. Promote multisectoral consultation for the preparation of the national strategy to combat domestic violence, involving the Council of Ministers and civil society;
- n. Promote awareness campaigns, radio debates, lectures, workshops.
- o. To request the National Assembly to promote debates that contribute to the creation of specific legislation to protect victims of domestic violence;
- p. That Angolan elaborates a Participatory Rapid Diagnosis (**especially with the support of Churches, NGOs and local leaders**) that highlights the real situation of the victim of domestic violence against children, women and the elderly, as well as promoting the elaboration of a mitigation plan and emergency treatment for the victims.

CONCLUSION ROUND TABLE

Angola lacks specific legislation for the protection of victims of domestic violence, and most of them are women and girls in the country. In the particular case of hunger and the high poverty rate has led them to become more vulnerable. In the communities most affected by domestic violence, it is notorious that women are the main victims of domestic violence, they are leaving their homes, children and the elderly, making these groups even more vulnerable. In general, we came to the conclusion that there is a need to reflect on what was discussed in the group debate in order to build an agenda to influence and update the strategic plan for the Fight against Domestic Violence.

3.2.2 Activity 2: Training Sessions and Lectures at the Police Stations assigned to the Municipal Command of Viana of the National Police that is responsible for the jurisdiction of the perimeter that goes from Zango 0,1,2,3,4,5 to Calumbo

The first semester of the calendar year of the project's operation in the Municipality of Viana, specifically in the districts of Zangos 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and Calumbo, started with the second phase of the Project intervening in the Community with local public entities and citizens around the VGB, Law 25/11 of July 14 with regard to direct training for Agents of the National Police and Criminal Investigation Services in each of the existing police stations in the aforementioned Districts and Neighborhoods, Against Domestic Violence, Environment (Selective Collection Process of Solid Waste, Composting Process).

This dossier reports in a summarized way the Training and Lectures that took place in the Municipality of Viana in the districts of Zango 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and Calumbo in the Police Stations from July 20 to August 8 of the current year, starting at the Zango 0 Police Station and so on the order of the Police Stations, Not forgetting the interview conducted by the digital page "Na Mira do Crime".

With the entry into operation of the Reception Center for Victims of Domestic Violence in the Municipality of Viana in the District of Zango 4 on SIAC street next to the Sagres bar, a new posture and approach was brought in the way of seeing and treating cases that have to do with Domestic Violence, both by the Bodies of the Ministry of the Interior (Local) and the Intervening Parties (Agents of crime, aggressor or victims) as well as significant signs of a greater approximation of the community to related bodies. This demonstrated a need to call for the planning of Training and Lectures in the police stations on Law 25/11 of July 14 to better respond to cases, to better and more train the Agents of both the PN and the SIC in the way of applying and instructing the cases when dealing with the intervening parties.

Thus contributing to the objectives of the project mainly with regard to the registration of at least 3,000 cases of VGB, and to demand from the State what under the terms of Law 25/11 is safeguarded and guides as well as the awareness of the community in the denunciation of such crimes, and abstention from such acts.

This time the Training and Lectures on Law 25/11 of July 14 and the Interview were taking place. Regarding Training and Lectures, these took place in 10 police stations in the perimeter of zango 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and Calumbo from 20/07 to 08/08, reaching a total of 137 Agents of both PN and SIC assigned to the Municipal Command of Viana, on duty in the Zango Police Stations 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and Calumbo, disaggregated by sex, constitutes a total

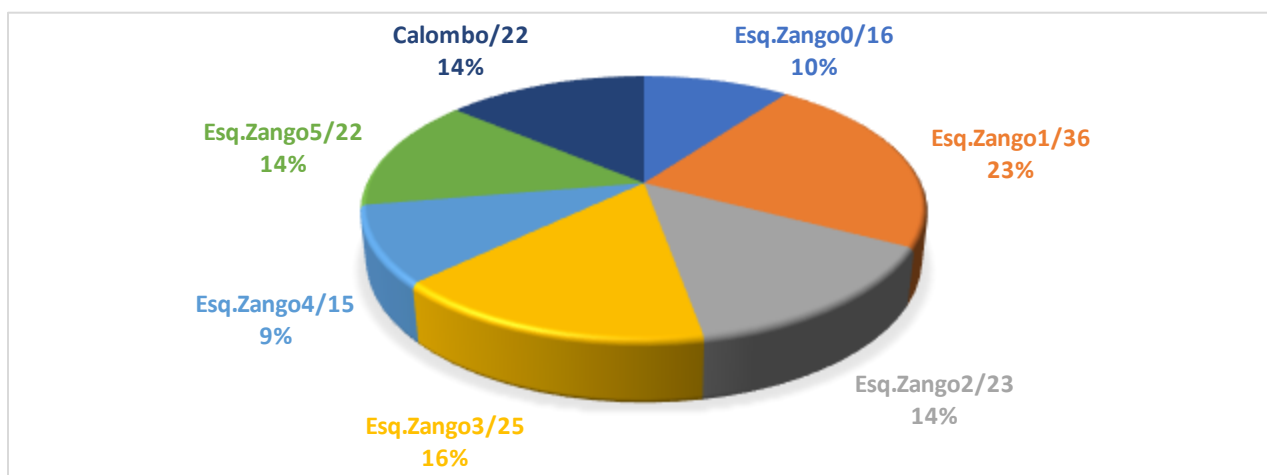
of 137 trainees, of which 21 are female and 116 male, out of a total of 400 personnel intended in the ratio of 40 personnel per squadron.

Training/Lecture Schedule

Description	Start Time	Date	Duration
Training and Lecture at the Zango 0 Police Station	9:30 am	20/07/2021	2 and a half hours
Training and Lecture at the Zango Police Station1	10:00 a.m.	21/07/2021	3 hours
Training and Lecture at the Zango2-A Police Station	9:30 am	22/07/2021	2 hours
Training and Lecture at the Zango 2-B Police Station	10:00 a.m.	22/07/2021	3 hours
Training and Lecture at the Zango 3 Police Station	10:00 a.m.	23/07/2021	2 and a half hours
Training and Lecture at the Zango 4 Police Station	10:30 am	03/08/2021	2 hours
Training and Lecture at the Zango 5 Police Station	10:00 a.m.	28/07/2021	2 and a half hours
Training and Lecture at the Calumbo Police Station	09:30 am	24/08/2021	3 hours

At 09:00 am, in general, the beginning of the training/lecture for the PN and SIC personnel placed in the aforementioned Police Station took place, by Mrs. Dora Conceição Nhanga, by the way effective of the Ministry of the Interior assigned to the Central Services of the SIC, facilitating with the illustrative methodology and with the support of manuals such as Law 25/11, Penal Code, which can be developed on VGB, SRHR and Selective Collection of Solid Waste, using the simplest technical language according to the local reality, thus allowing the trainees to interact and assimilate with greater ease and openness on the contents presented, according to Annex B (Power point manual with the theme Domestic Violence in Angola).

The results are, as illustrated in graph n-01, at the level of target group reach: 400 personnel, in the ratio of 40 personnel for each squadron, out of a total of 10 squadrons.



Findings

While the training was taking place, a survey was carried out in each of the police stations that produced the following conclusions: **(Confirm annex 1 in addendum to the report)**

Description	Esq. Zango1	Esq. Zango2	Esq. Zango3	Esq. Zango4	Esq. Zango5
Attorney	n/e	n/e	n/e	n/e	n/e
SIC	y/e	y/e	s/e	s/e	y/e
Researcher/Instructor					
Knowledge and application of Law 25/11	15%	10%	10%	7%	
Case follow-up	Insufficient	Insufficient	Insufficient	Insufficient	Insufficient
Victim shelter	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s
Technical means	Difficulties	Difficulties	Difficulties	Difficulties	Difficulties
Car	S/E	S/E	Motorized adapted	N/A	
N- of Troops/ Esquadra	0	0	0	0	0

Legend: (n= no/ s= Yes/ e= exists/ n/e= does not exist)

Photo sessions of the lecture at the police stations

Photo sections during training at the Zango 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and Calumbo Police Stations



Figure 1-Training moment at the Zango3B police station



Figure 2 - Opening moments of the formation at the Zango police station3A



Figure 3- Interventions and response-Zango2A Squadron



Figure 6- Presentation of the Zango1A Content

Figure 2- Presentation of the Zango1A Police Station



Figure 5 - Inquiries and responses

3.2.3 Activity 3: Community Greengrocers in informal markets - In the spirit of increasingly being closer to the citizens, and at the same time responding to the call of the community, it affects the informal activity (markets and squares) because they do not have full availability to stop selling on the normal sales days imposed by the Presidential Decree on the State of Calamity in light of the prevention and bio-security measures of COVID-19 and the new variant SARCOV-2, The aforementioned action was implemented, which had the following premises:

- ✓ Raise awareness in the informal markets that are in the perimeter that goes from Zango 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and Calumbo a total of 5000 citizens and passers-by with flyers with information and location of the Community Center for Support to the Victim of Domestic Violence, informative bulletins with content about Law 25/11 on Domestic

Violence, Sexual and Reproductive Health, Selective Collection and treatment of Solid Residium;

- ✓ Reach a total of 1000 citizens in each informal market, 50% of whom are male, as well as for females;
- ✓ Understand the situation and way of life to understand the factors that may be at the root of conflicts in homes;
- ✓ Awareness of citizens and passers-by to participate in the Training, Lectures and Door-to-Door Campaigns sections, respecting all Bio-security measures to protect COVID-19 and the New SARCOV-2 Variant.



Figure 4-Moment of sensibilization in the zango3 informal market



Figure 3-Moment of opening of zango2 market awareness



Figure 5- Awareness in the informal market of calumbo



Figure 6- Sensibilization to a zango street vendor1

3.2.4 Activity 4: Domestic Violence Victim Support Center

Also in this course, awareness-raising actions, training, lectures, counseling and legal support took place at the aforementioned center, which resulted in the instruction of cases with related bodies such as the Police Stations assigned to the National Police and MASFAMU that operate in the perimeter that goes from zango 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and Calumbo. 11 cases are under registration, which are in turn dealt with and are in the process of being concluded, either at the level of the police stations and in judicial extra-judicial resolutions, as portrayed in the book of records and the files in archives with the general copier of the aforementioned centre. It is noted that the cases are complex, and to respond to situations of violence in that community, the PMA created in Zango 4, the **Community Center** for legal and psychological support to victims of violence. This center is open every day from Monday to Friday from 9 am to 2 pm, of which 2 days a week it has the



legal support of the Jurist under contract in the form of a partnership between PMA and Mãos Livres.

According to a report by the Jurist Subcontracted by PMA in partnership with Mãos Livres:

- "The activities are mainly focused on serving the target audience, lectures, and information campaigns, with a view to increasingly promoting the existence of the center. The center will not always be the same, we will have to go to the institutions in the future to deal with user processes. This is to say that those who should be at the center to serve the users are the PMA activists and they should gather all the information and then pass it on to us in order to give the proper treatment. I must say that the centre must continue its activities, continue to publicise its activity, in order to attract the greatest number of users. We will continue for a while longer, in addition to the contract to compensate for the days of Thursday and also help maintain the Center, taking into account the experience we have.

As for the activities carried out in this period: we still do not have great results, the users who come to us have serious problems with personal documentation and it is impossible for us to act in a timely manner.

*But in this period we have already served **23 users in the center**, of which 19 ladies and 2 gentlemen; Of the 19 participations, 18 invitation letters resulted, but only two of them were answered, 10 conflicts are related to the provision of alimony escape from paternity of minors, in which a father assumed to give monthly alimony and also that the son started to make the consultations at his medical post. two are related to property violence against a young man who accuses his aunts of taking his father out of the house, putting him on the street and renting the house. The family says they came to this conclusion because he mistreats his father. That they acted in this way in the sense of dividing the income to the father and the son and the other inclined that through the husband of the cheesesa together with the pastors of the church intended to enjoy the goods of the lady. 7 that husbands who beat their wives are related to physical violence, 4 to sexual violence husbands who sexually abuse their wives and 156 employees of the DEPRON company; SECURITY COMPANY and SGCILA;- companies that manage the human and financial resources of DEPRON employees in which they do not pay salaries to these employees for one year and six months treating; If a violation of the human rights of the employees who claim to create an outbreak of moral and psychological violence in their homes due to the lack of maintenance to the family until the moment that the process takes place, where many of them have already lost their wives and others are subjugated, this can trigger physical violence, culminating in death.*

As for the other letters, we had no answers, we were unable to advance them for documentary reasons from the users, just to give you an idea of the case of alimony, the mothers of the boys are aged from 19 to 50 years old and have no record and the boys do not have either, we draw attention in order to solve this impasse. Because if the father fails to provide maintenance, we will not be able to demand maintenance immediately, before we will have to enter the filiation process and it would take a long time because of the procedural slowness in the courts.

Another case that we have also been mediating is the rental of a residence in which the tenant taking advantage of the fragility of the user, creates some instability, but the parties intend to reach an agreement and put an end to the existing rental contract between them.

It is still too early to draw conclusions regarding the continuity of the center, but our advice is to move forward because the project is new and has a lot to offer in the community. And we will be here to give an impute taking into account the experience we have. We just have to thank you for the trust placed in us, we are here, willing to collaborate in whatever is necessary so that the activities are increasingly growing.

The initiative is good and of added value to the community."

3.2.5 Activity 5: Training of Activists as Paralegals for the sustainability of the Community Center.

element. #PMA - #PLATAFORMA MULHERES EM ACCÇÃO, within the scope of the OSISA Project, held a training for community activists called paralegals, administered by Lawyers of Free Hands, which took place from 17 to 19 November 2021, to be able to respond in a greater and better way to the challenges that the center is receiving in the form of cases by the intervening parties (victims and aggressors in cases of GBV and beyond)

This training aimed to learn how to monitor the processes related to Victims of Domestic Violence that the Community Center has received, for their resolution either by graceful or judicial means.

Paralegals are professionals in Legal Science, who perform procedures autonomously or semi-autonomously, as part of a legal service system. Performs tasks that require understanding of the legislation for their proper execution.

The Community Support Center for Victims of Domestic Violence, being a space that has been following these cases, saw the need for activists to be prepared to monitor these processes.

To this end, the Platform, in partnership with Mãos Livres, promoted the training of legal paras, where activists were provided with various topics such as:

Notions of State and Law; What are the Fundamental Principles; The Fundamental Principles of the Constitution, which concluded with:

Notions of State and Law, which is formed by two components, which are:

The State (as a form of political organization) and Law (as a set of rules that govern the functioning of a society).

The rule of law arises in opposition to the absolutist state, in which the king was above all citizens and could order and command without any other power counterbalancing him. The rule of law, in turn, supposes that power arises from the people, who elect their representatives to the government.

- Fundamental Principles, are the core values of the constitutional system, which have the functions of structuring the legal system, giving coherence and logic to the system, guiding the normative interpretation and subsidizing legal gaps.

- Democratic rule of law that is based on popular sovereignty, the primacy of the Constitution and the Law.

Democracy and Human Rights - Reality of Angola; Democracy in Angola, concept of citizenship (Civil, Political and Social); Human Rights in Angola, which concluded:

Democracy is the political regime in which sovereignty is exercised by the people. Citizens are the holders of power and entrust part of that power to the State so that it can organize society.

The other topics were:

State Constitution; constituted by the Legislative Branch; Judicial power; Executive Branch and Constitutional Guarantees; citizen participation in State bodies; Notions of Law (Sources of Law; Law as norms; Law in the material sense); General Notions of Criminal Law (Fundamental Principles; Notions of Crime and General Theory of Infraction); The Agent; The fact+; Fraud; Nexus of Causality; Result/Event; Two legal types of Crimes; General Notion of Criminal Procedural Law; Summary Process; Correctional Policy and Quarrel.

1 – Principles of Criminal Law – Fundamental Rights.

The principle of Criminal Law encompasses several principles, which are:

- Principle of Legality.
- Principle of Non-Retroactivity and the Application of the Criminal Law more favorable.
- The Principle of Guilt.
- The Principle of Equality.
- Principle of Proportionality in the Broad Sense, in Matters of Penalties and Security Measures.
- Principle of Personhood of Criminal Responsibility and, consequently, of Penalties
- Principle of the Limited and Defined Temporary Nature of Penalties and Security Measures. (The Principle of Humanity of Punishments)
- Principle of Maintenance of Fundamental Rights Compatible with the Deprivation of Liberty.
- Principle of Law Enforcement in Space.
- Principle of Territory.

2- Principle of Adjective Criminal Law

- Fundamental principles governing the hearings of the Trial.
- The Adversarial Principle.

- The Principle of Concentration.
- The Principle of immediacy, orality and identity of the Judge.
- The Principle of Publicity.
- Fundamental principles relating to evidence.
- The Principle of investigation or material truth.
- The Principle of free assessment of evidence.

The Training was very fruitful, since in the group work it was noted that the activists understood the material that was passed on and guaranteed to put it into practice.

Actor: Dr. Salvador Freire dos Santos, Lawyer; Dr. Manuel da Cunha, a Dr.^a. Vanda Neto and Dr. Guilherme.

3.2.6 Activity 6: Other Direct and indirect activities to the project with partners and invitations.³

This point should include meetings with important partners/actors for the achievement of the general objectives of the project, coordination meetings, successes, including successes and difficulties in the implementation of any activity,

Participation in any seminar, lecture, workshop or debates that the Organization has participated in or organized, reports prepared, etc.:

➤ **3.2.6.1 Radio debates**

The debate moderated by Announcer Vanda de Carvalho, who played the role of moderator, took place on Rádio ecclesia, at 2 pm on September 28, 2021, and the debate took place with the interaction of Dr. Conceição Nhangá and Engineer Isabel Dias, the Project's official.



³ See annexes Invitations and minutes

➤ 3.2.6.2 Interview

The aforementioned interview was guided by the following perspective: The Women in Action Platform (PMA) is an Angolan non-profit NGO that operates in several municipalities in Luanda. With 21 member organizations and a journey of 12 years, it has Verónica Sapalo at the head. At Zango IV, in Viana, more precisely on Rua da Sagres, she is represented by Ana Maria Calombe.

By: Matias Miguel

In an interview with **NA MIRA DO CRIME**, Ana Maria Calombe said: - *The Organization already has a reception and support center for victims of domestic violence that reopened in February.*

With only seven cases registered, as a result of the weak legal awareness of citizens in reporting cases of domestic violence, her organization receives women, men and children who have been raped with the support of legal assistance.

According to the interviewee, they are currently developing a large-scale project with the support of Open Society, whose objective is to create a platform for the protection of victims against domestic violence in favor of women and girls.

"The approval of this project is due to the fact that many cases have not had a favorable outcome, however, the victims open the process and then stop or give up. Why? For lack of legal follow-up", he added:

- The objective, as he explained, is to maintain a balance when the situation of violence within the home, before gaining other contours such as court cases, for example, "we provide support to people with few resources in cases that transcend to the police or the court". In cases where violence occurs, he added, they work with the police because it is a crime, a work that counts, in addition to the police, with the partnership of the Ministry of Social Action and Health.

Social advocacy Three radio debates have been held

<https://www.radioecclesia.org/audio/noticiarios/24487-matria-violencia-domestica-proyecto-osisa-ii>

<https://www.radioecclesia.org/audio/24478-matria-violencia-domestica-proyecto-osisa>

Radio debate on the economic situation of women and families in the municipality of Viana Radio Despertar

Difficulties / Challenges

a) Internal

At the PMA level, we had difficulties due to the context caused by the COVID-19 Pandemic, causing the scheduled hours of duration to be reduced, as well as the number of participants.

- Some changes in the disbursement of funds online by the bank for the release of funds due to new institutional and internal financial requirements of the Organization adaptable to international partners;
- The lack of sufficient resources in some items because according to the current context there have been price changes due to the economic situation of the country, consisting of the costs of material and ink for the operation of the office and administration of the project;
- The lack of transport in the middle of the project to the PMA vehicle was identified as a breakdown valued at a high cost for repair, forcing the organization to opt for car rental and taxis to complete the activities.
- Due to the increase of the new variant of COVID 19 in the last quarter having affected 60% of the team in this period, as well as the limitation of passengers in taxis, it affected the field team (Activists) for community work, with readjustment of the field team interleaving daily.
- Overlapping activities in the communities with the campaigns and political activities of the ruling party where the coordinators of the neighborhoods who lead the community movements had to attend, delegating their assistants.
- Young people and teenagers on working days due to classes could not attend the lectures, forcing the project to change its strategy on weekends to reach this important target group for the project.
- community education lectures, the strategy was to meet people, holding lectures in places where they sell and entertain.
- The direct contact with the Provincial Government, the Municipal and Communal Administrations in the service for information and dialogue about women in the informal market and their registration in the informal market.
- Respond to requests from other districts Given that the budgeting can only respond to the area of implementation, which is the districts of Zango 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and Calumbo, the project had a great impact on the communities that was taken to other districts and municipalities of the capital, thus making the demand for services and information at the center level more and more, capacity reinforcements to other police units in other municipalities and districts due to the high rate of violence.

b) External

- At the police station level, it was observed the difficulties of maintaining the required personnel (40 agents), due to the number of police stations and the organization of shifts, the context of the pandemic and the presidential decree on the limitations of gatherings of people in closed spaces.

- Transport to the areas of interaction of the project, since due to the increase in cases, even with the decree of 75% of passengers plus motorists, has to exceed the price of the route, thus creating large expenses with transport values on the part of the target group to participate in the project activities.
- The bureaucracy and the lack of interest in dialogue on the part of public entities, Letters were sent to request an audience for lobbying and advocacy in favor of the rights of women workers in informal markets to be included in Social Security systems.
- Lack of refinancing for the extension of the project since it was a work planned for at least 3 years so that the population would be well into the subject. Although the financier has authorised the extension of the project in order to complete the missing activities. There will always be a great need to guarantee the fees of the staff carrying out the activities, especially community activists and administrative staff.

Results Achieved

The results achieved following the actions that were carried out during the first and second semesters of the year 2020/2021 are quite enlightening and contribute to the fulfillment of the objectives proposed in the project. The engagement of communities in solving the problems of violence represents a sustainable impact since as the project moves towards its end, milestones are established that guarantee the continuity of actions and the presence of social projects that respond to the challenges that the needs of the communities present. In summary, it is important to highlight the following results as a path to sustainability:

- Existence of a community center, for legal support and psychological support to victims of domestic violence, 5 neighborhoods of Zango and surroundings benefit from the activities of this Center." **The Platform for the Protection of Domestic Violence against Women and Girls**" is underway in three provinces;
- Created the digital platform for violence against women's prevention against GBV in the southern part of the country; The PMA website was restructured and a blog was created to report on cases of violence in the provinces of Benguela, Huila and Bié in ways to be taken measures by public entities of law;
- : At least 300 National Police personnel trained in the application of the Law and improved the care and treatment of victims of violence in the district of Zango 0 to Calumbu;
- 10 activists trained with paralegal training to intervene in cases of presence and denunciation of cases of violence endowed with knowledge to act as official defenders, ensuring the sustainability of the community center even if the project ends; and

- Pledged the engagement of the relevant government institutions in undertaking actions aimed at updating the strategic plan against gender-based violence.
- WFP is appointed by MASFAMU as the focal point of Angola in the meetings of the SADC region committees and assigned the task of developing the Gender profile for Angola and has participated in two meetings to assess gender equality issues based on the gender policy and its plan; and domestic violence in meetings with SADC ministers in 2021;
- The percentage of women workers in the informal market without any social protection as a guarantee of their retirement is identified.

Impact

The impact of the actions carried out during the first half of the current year is scrutinized as follows:

- Awareness by populations of the existence of their rights and empowerment to face the challenges for the development of communities;
- Increased understanding of the contribution of Civil Society to the social development of communities and the reduction of gender-based violence among populations surrounding the areas of economic operations as a guarantor of social and economic rights;
- Decision-making by organized community groups on their role in contributing to the protection of women's and girls' rights and stimulating the social development of the communities where they live; and
- The violation of human rights and women's rights, the lack of knowledge of law 25/11 against domestic violence by the agents of the national police and some disrespect for public order, comes to the attention of the institutions of law (Ministry of Social Action, Family and Promotion of Women, Ministry of the Interior, the Institute of Social Security, Luanda Provincial Government, Local Administrations) motivating an intervention in order to enforce compliance with the law in the development of the activity.

Lessons Learned

The process carried out in the period in question promoted an important interaction with individuals and people with varied social and political convictions, including with different levels of intervention. It should be noted that lessons learned are sufficient elements to facilitate the development of subsequent actions in the pursuit of the

project's objectives. The following aspects characterize the interaction with stakeholders:

- Some change in awareness and behavior of communities in the identification and reduction of domestic violence problems is beginning to be noticed, with people becoming more insensitive to reporting cases.
- Domestic violence, especially at the affective level, is still interpreted in a normal way, disassociating the idea of crime by some people and even by many police officers due to ignorance of law 25/11, which leads to the non-adoption of principles that facilitate its contribution to appropriate action in the event of a situation of violence;
- Other communities expressed as a cry for help the great need for the PMA to carry out these actions in their localities. The operational strategy manifests itself in embracing these calls to reduce problems of violence caused by the legal coercion measures to which the population has been targeted;
- The legal authorities continue to expect that Civil Society will take the first step in solving the problems, since the executive depends on the few revenues from the State Budget and that it is difficult for its programs to provide support for the development of communities.
- The partnership work in which the PMA was recognized as an entity that empowers and gives voice to the population and obtains results in their problems. for its work developed in the implemented project, thus creating a verbal partnership, respect on the part of state entities such as MINJUD, MININT, MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND ECONOMY, INSS and the COMMUNITY.

Planned Activities for Next Year 2022

In order to ensure the pursuit of the objectives and the consequent achievement of the results foreseen in the project, the terms of reference have already been drawn up so that subsequent approval of the Narrative report can be presented to the donor in the expectation of other funding for the 2nd phase of the project.

Conclusion

In terms of evaluation, the program reached 80% in terms of achieving the overall goals and objectives of the project, because what the project was willing to do as the general objective and the specifics from 1 to 3, culminating in the achievement of the results of the project, in which the action plan to combat domestic violence, and the great motivation of the PMA is that a proposal has already been presented to the state decision-making bodies, the discussion with public entities for strategies for the inclusion of women in the informal market in social security. However, the actions that

worked, it is important to report that 90% of the activities were constructive and helped to achieve the objectives mentioned above.

The political programme, in terms of the environment, had an impact on the direction of the implementation programme, and with the creation of programmes for the registration of women in the informal market in social security, and the realignment of the strategic plan to combat domestic violence, it is the great achievement achieved for the Women in Action Platform.

Due to the theme in several aspects, thus covering gender, there is a need to extend the project since many women ask for greater clarification on the issues of law 25/11 and on sexual reproductive health due to the context that tends to change day after day, and the great challenge is based on the high price rise of the basic Friday, thus creating the high rate of rapes, prostitution and escape from paternity and from the moment the project came into force many issues were minimized and with the end of it anything can happen again.

Annex A/Photographs

Photo sections during training at the Zango 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and Calumbo Police Stations

