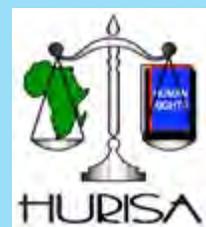


**HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTE OF
SOUTH AFRICA
(HURISA)**



Childrens Rights Training Project

Semi Annual Progress Report ❁

October 2010 - March 2011



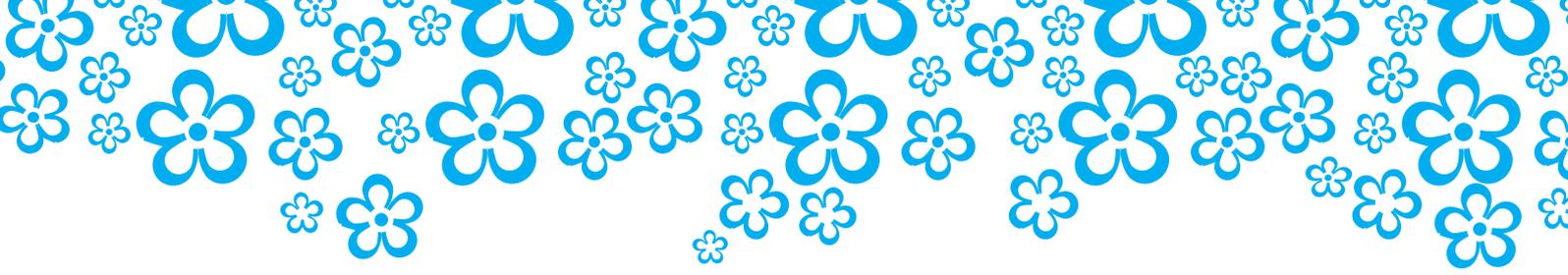
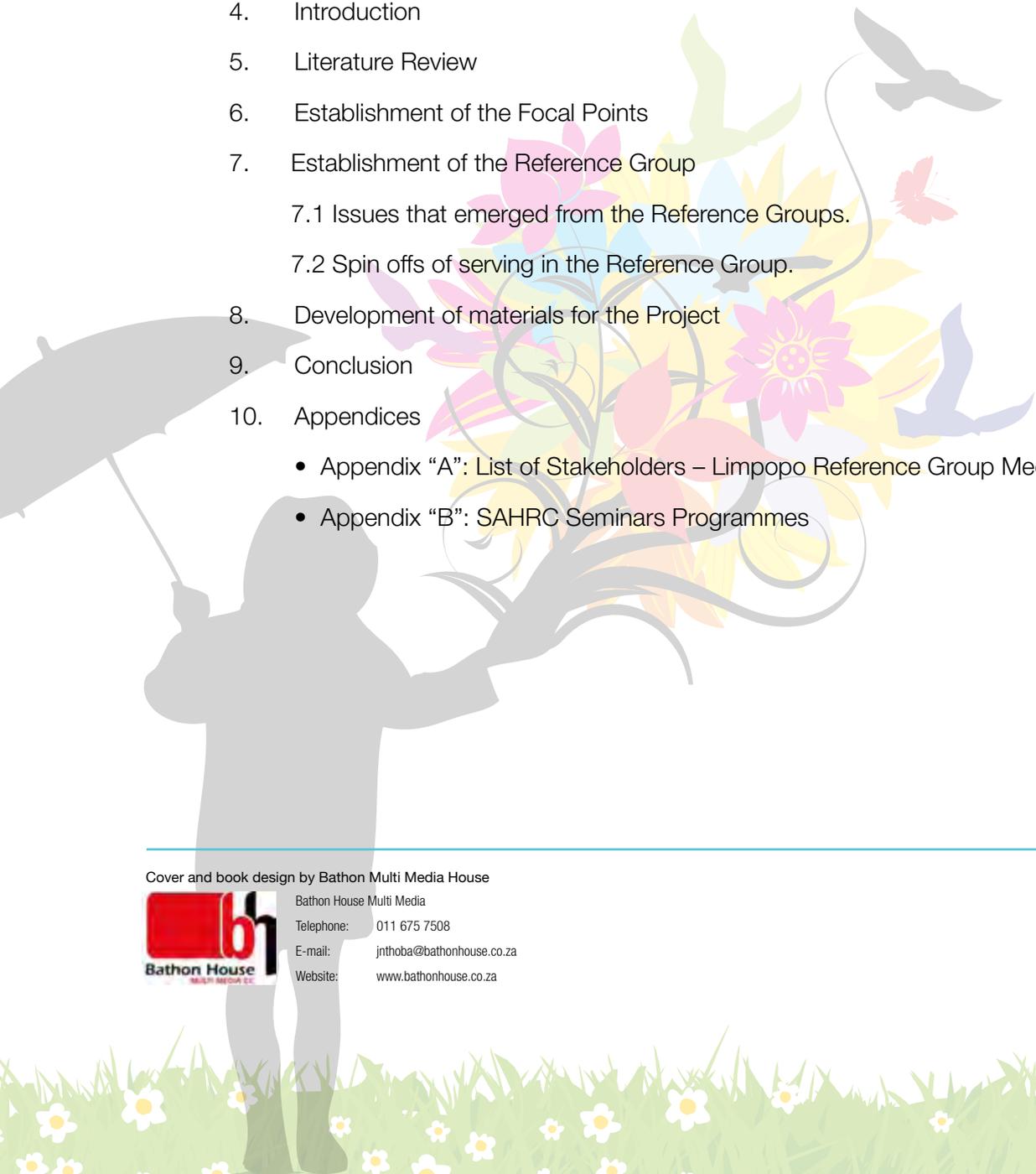


TABLE OF CONTENTS

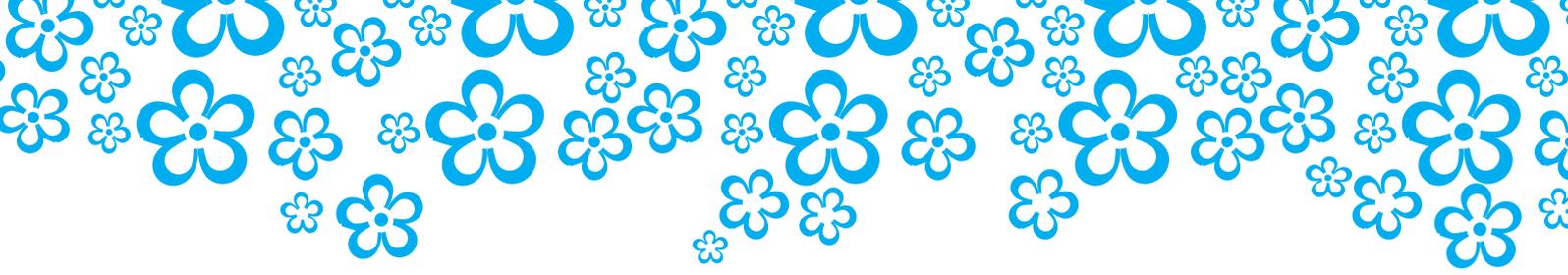
TOPIC	PAGE
1. Executive Summary	3
2. Findings on the situation of children’s human rights in Limpopo and the Eastern Cape Provinces.	4
3. Methodology	5
4. Introduction	6
5. Literature Review	7
6. Establishment of the Focal Points	8
7. Establishment of the Reference Group	8
7.1 Issues that emerged from the Reference Groups.	9
7.2 Spin offs of serving in the Reference Group.	11
8. Development of materials for the Project	14
9. Conclusion	15
10. Appendices	
• Appendix “A”: List of Stakeholders – Limpopo Reference Group Meeting	16
• Appendix “B”: SAHRC Seminars Programmes	20



Cover and book design by Bathon Multi Media House



Bathon House Multi Media
Telephone: 011 675 7508
E-mail: jnthoba@bathonhouse.co.za
Website: www.bathonhouse.co.za

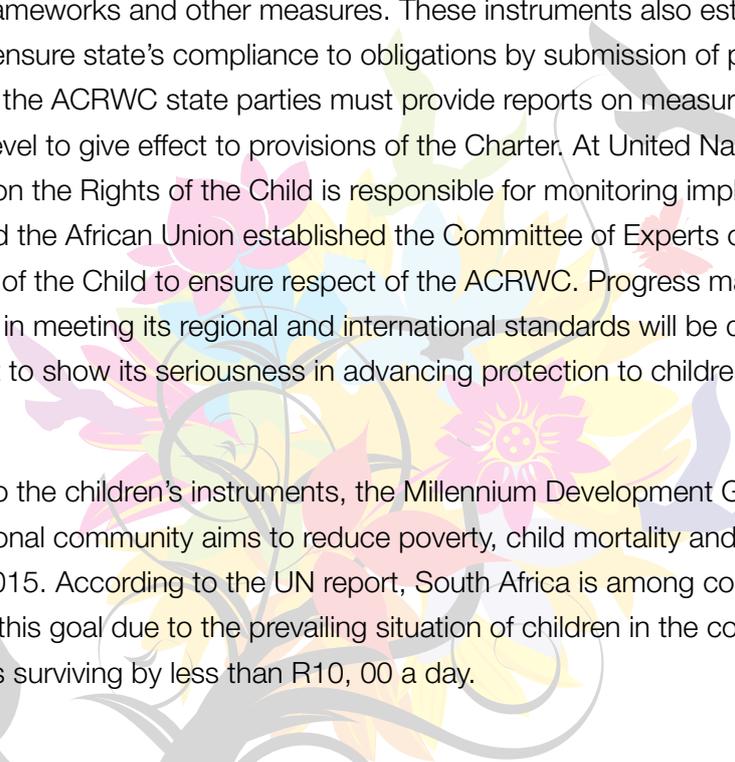


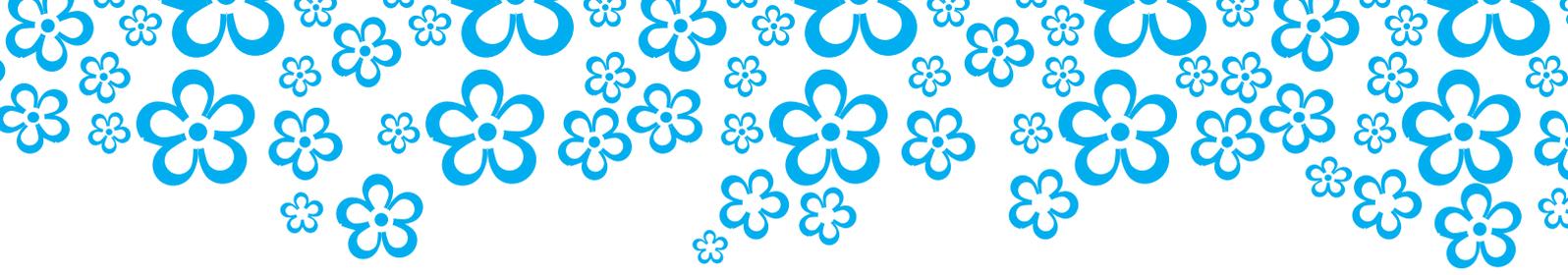
1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

South Africa is a state party to core human rights treaties that seek to promote and protect children. Ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child demonstrate the government's commitment to promote a culture of respecting and protecting children within its jurisdiction. Furthermore, the international and regional commitments attach obligations to the government to promote children's rights; in particular Article 4 of the CRC binds Member States to give effect to accepted human rights standards for children through legislative frameworks and other measures. These instruments also establish monitoring systems to ensure state's compliance to obligations by submission of periodic reports. Article 43 of the ACRWC state parties must provide reports on measures adopted at national level to give effect to provisions of the Charter. At United Nations level, Committee on the Rights of the Child is responsible for monitoring implementation of the CRC and the African Union established the Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child to ensure respect of the ACRWC. Progress made by the government in meeting its regional and international standards will be depicted later on in this report to show its seriousness in advancing protection to children.

In addition to the children's instruments, the Millennium Development Goals pledged by the international community aims to reduce poverty, child mortality and women morbidity by half by 2015. According to the UN report, South Africa is among countries that would not achieve this goal due to the prevailing situation of children in the country and many communities surviving by less than R10, 00 a day.

The role of the CSOs especially the CBO's, by virtue of collaborative strategies impacted at grassroots level, highlight their significant role in the planning processes of government to assist by identifying peculiar strategies to implement international and regional instruments in rural communities. They can assist in contributing creative ways for meeting the MDGs for service delivery on economic, social, cultural, political and environmental rights in rural communities. These can include partnerships with key government agencies responsible for delivery of children's rights in research, training and translation of information and legislations into local languages.





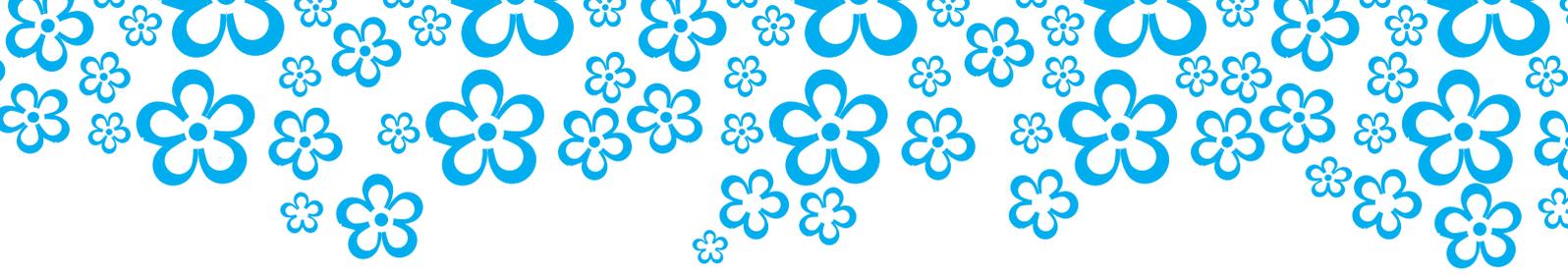
The government had made progress in adopting legislation and policies to overhaul problems faced by children. The Children's Act 38 of 2005 as amended in 2007 and Child Justice Act 75 of 2008 respectively came into effect on 1 April 2010. The Acts provides specific roles of government in particular, the department of Social Development is required to fund a range of social contingencies for children and families in need. And in relation to the Child Justice Act, clear instructions are provided for stakeholders to deal with children in conflict with the law. These laws respond positively to the situation of children's human rights on the ground in South Africa. However, training and sensitisation on these laws for communities, learners and educators is very weak.

Given the situation of children in the country, other government institutions and statutory bodies must undergo training to effect practical implementation of the children's laws. These government bodies are constitutionally bound to ensure government compliance with the Children's law and in the circumstances is expected to improve their skills, expertise update their monitoring systems in accordance with the new dispensation for children. The Chapter 9 Institutions, South African Human Rights Commission, the Commission for Gender Equality, the Public Protector, Culture, Religion and Linguistic Commission have constitutional mandates to ensure government respect, protect, promote and fulfil all the rights of children in the Bill of Rights, especially clause 28.

2. FINDINGS ON THE SITUATION OF CHILDREN'S HUMAN RIGHTS IN LIMPOPO AND EASTERN CAPE PROVINCES

Poverty levels in these provinces are worse and affect the poorest people which are mainly black people. In Limpopo the problem of parental absenteeism is very rampant as most seek employment in extremely far urban areas such as Johannesburg and Pretoria. The provinces are also known for having poorest children with percentages ranging from 74% in Eastern Cape Province and 70% in Limpopo Province. The impact of poverty poses limitation to access to education, access to health, insufficient funds for travel cost as most learners walk more than 10 kilometres per day to school. The concept of child headed family is very common where parents are either ill or died from HIV/ AIDs. There are many school drop outs as a result of poverty and parental absenteeism. Teenage pregnancy is increasing, especially in Limpopo province as well as learners abuse by educators, through rape and corporal punishment.





The school buildings including facilities such as class rooms are in state of collapse. Infrastructure, including portable water and sanitation are rare in local communities. It is very common for educators and learners to relief themselves in the bush. Overcrowding and inadequate number of educators is an added problem to the situation of children's human rights in rural areas.

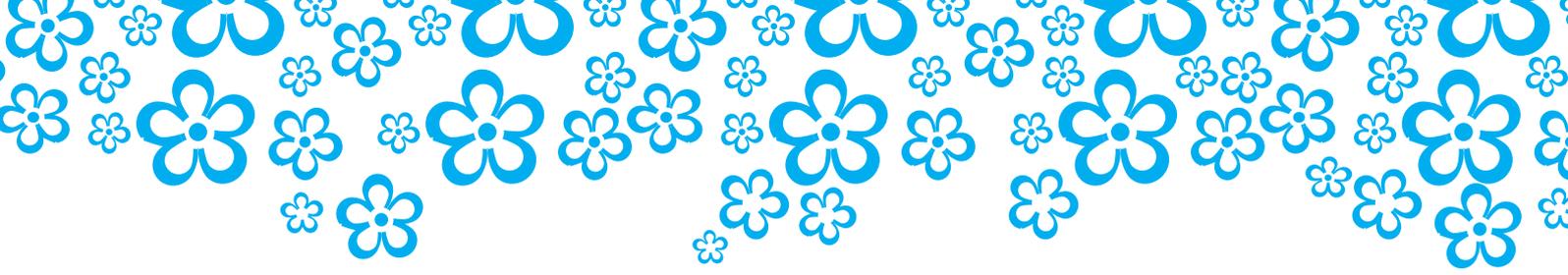
The other problem faced by children in rural areas relates to harmful cultural and traditional practices such as virginity testing, which is understood to be a Zulu traditional practice. Child Exploitation for commercial purpose, especially in Limpopo province, children working in the streets, substance abuse affect school going and non going children.

The situation of children's rights in the two provinces give a very bleak picture in poor rural communities and contravenes constitutional imperatives as well as legislative frameworks aimed at improving situation of children. This also shows the lack of implementation of international and regional commitments advancing children's rights. According to the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child under Articles 11, 14, 18, 19, 20 ,27, 28, of every child has a right to an education, the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical, mental and spiritual health, protection of the family, entitled to enjoyment of parental care and protection, parents shall have primary responsibility of the upbringing and development of their children and the duty to ensure the best interest of the child are their basic concern all times. However the lack of practical enforcement of this instrument has left many communities, especially the poor without any knowledge for support of their rights.

3. METHODOLOGY

Desktop research and literature review was undertaken as well as reviewing the status of reporting on the international and regional instruments of children's human rights committed by South Africa. The reports of stakeholders advocating for children, Chapter 9 Institutions reports, mainly the South African Human Rights Commission, the Commission for Gender Equality and the government departments Department of Social Development, Education, Health and the South African Police Services were viewed.





Establishment of Provincial Focal Points for Limpopo and Eastern Cape provinces were effected. Reference groups were set up in the two provinces to advance implementation of the project in rural communities.

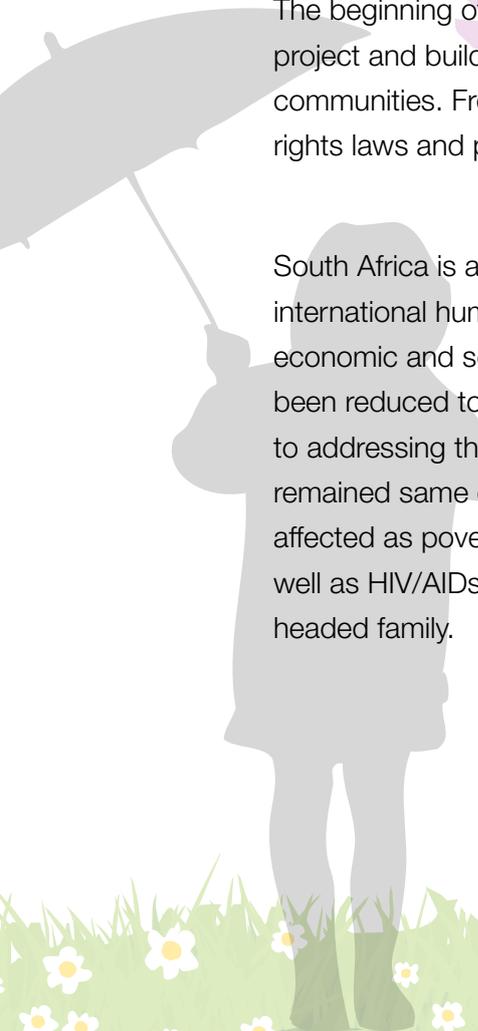
Development of publication for distribution during community workshops in Limpopo and Eastern Cape Provinces.

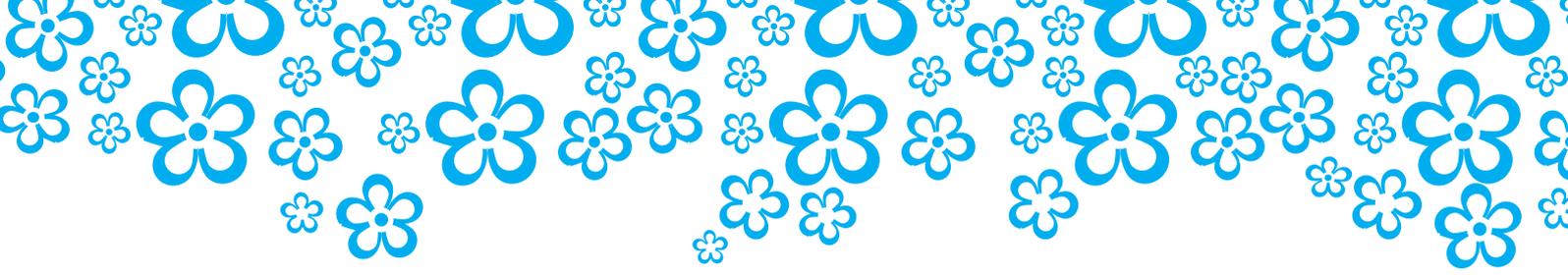
4. INTRODUCTION

This report provides project activities implemented on the children's rights project from October 2010 – to March 2011. The project aims to deepen understanding in protection of children for service delivery on economic and social rights through capacity building in community schools. Rural communities of Limpopo and Eastern Cape Provinces are given priority as poverty, access to education, safety and security of children, teenage pregnancy and under development are rampant in these areas.

The beginning of implementation of the project mainly involved the marketing of the project and building of relations with partners and stakeholders, especially in rural communities. From our interactions with various stakeholders it was evident that human rights laws and policies were not reflected on the ground.

South Africa is a country with a rich history of human rights and committed to upholding international human rights standards. It is committed to addressing the imbalances of economic and social rights through international and regional mechanisms which have been reduced to legislation, policies and programme of action. However the progress to addressing the inequality of the past is very slow as situations of the poor have either remained same or worsened instead of improving. Children and the youth are most affected as poverty levels increase in poor communities, unemployment rate is high as well as HIV/AIDs pandemic infected their parents and increase the phenomenon of child headed family.





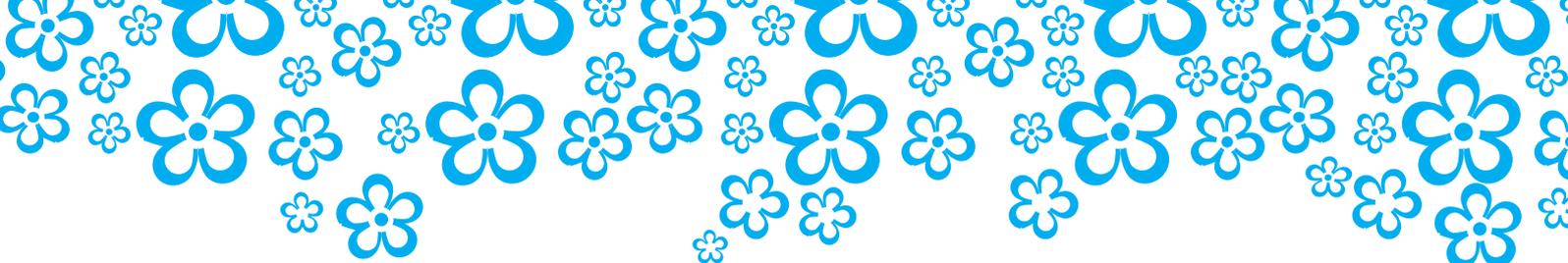
5. LITERATURE REVIEW

From reading materials acquired from the South African Human Rights Commission, Commission for Gender Equality, Department of Social Services, research publications of NGOs and the academia. The following factors reflect a very serious picture of human rights situation in the country to which this project will play a role in advocating for improvement.

- Around half the population is defined as poor and living below the poverty line.
- Poverty is mainly rural- about two thirds of the country's poor people live in rural areas and more than two thirds of rural people are poor.
- In urban areas only 28% are poor.
- Around 56% of black people are estimated to be poor compared to around 36% of Coloured people, 15% percent of Indian people and 7% of white people.
- 60% of female headed households are poor.
- South Africa has a one of the highest rates of income inequality in the world. The richest 10% of the population gets almost half the income and the poorest 20% receive only 3,3% of the income.
- There is also a huge income inequality between provinces where the average income per person in Gauteng is six times greater than the average income in Limpopo.
- There are extreme differences between races and provinces. If you only take white South Africans, they are ranked 19th out of 173 on a global scale. Black South Africans are ranked 117th out of 173. South Africa as a whole is ranked 76th.
- Poverty is much worse in those provinces containing the former homelands with Eastern Cape and Limpopo containing the greatest percentage of poor people.

This data of country situation of human rights serves as a basis of engagement for education in rural communities and for advocacy purposes and monitoring tool for government department's implementation of the children's rights, especially in Limpopo and Eastern Cape Provinces.





6. ESTABLISHMENT OF FOCAL POINTS

Two local organisations were identified as Provincial Focal points for playing strategic role in the rolling out of provincial workshops. The Nelson Mandela Trust for Rural Education and Development, Eastern Cape Province and Mvula Trust, Limpopo Province are new partners of this project

A training and strategic planning was conducted for the partners on 6 November 2010. These issues emerged during the training that the Home-Based Care system appears to be fulfilled by volunteers without remuneration in most cases where it is expected to be the responsibility of the state. There are some instances where stipend is provided by government, and NGOs such as HURISA. It was highlighted that requirement for registration of organisations was hampering the CBOs to access opportunities provided by the Act for Home Care Base Carers. It was very clear that the Act was targeting Home Base Carers for funding however it was still not clear for beneficiaries to understand implementation of the Act.

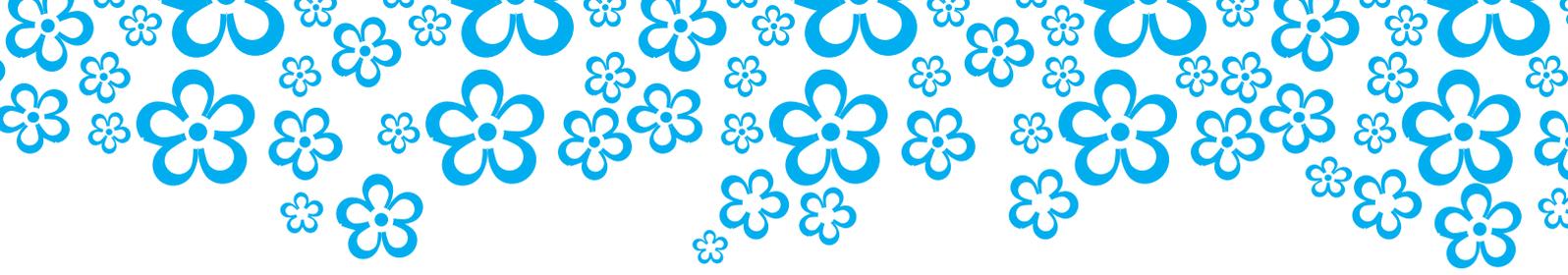
The workshop finalized the draft project implementation matrix and developed additional strategies to be employed for the provincial implementation.



7. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE REFERENCE GROUP

A stakeholders meeting for child protection was held in Limpopo. Province on 16 February 2011. Public Protector South Africa made available its office for use as venue for this meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to set up a reference group. The meeting was attended by stakeholders involved in children's programmes. These included 3 Chapter 9 Institutions, 3 NGO's and 3 government officials. Attendance list is annexed hereto as Appendix A

A structure for reference groups was created to include, a steering committee comprising of 1 representative from each of the attending categories of Chapter 9s, NGOs and government departments. Its secretariat is hosted by the DSD with HURISA playing an advisory role.



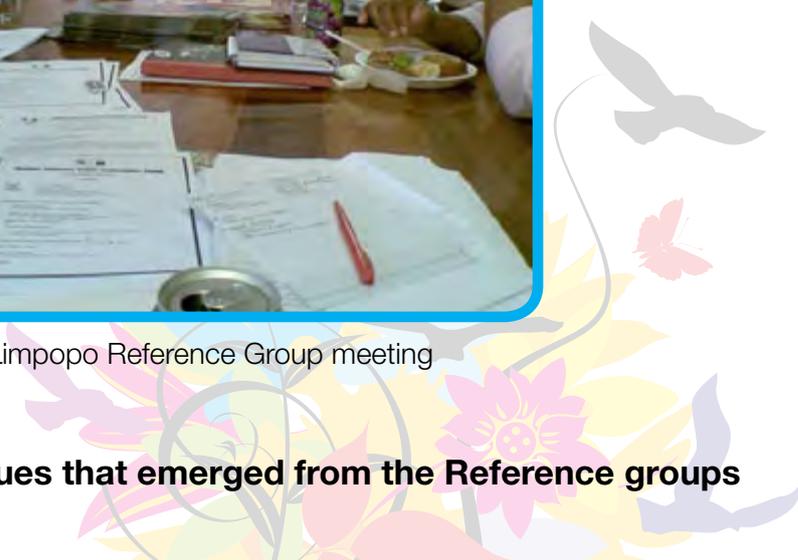
In Eastern Cape Province, the reference group was established during a survey embarked on protection of children's on 21 – 25 February 2011. HURISA has linked the reference group to the Children's Rights Protection Forum which is hosted by the Department of Social Development.

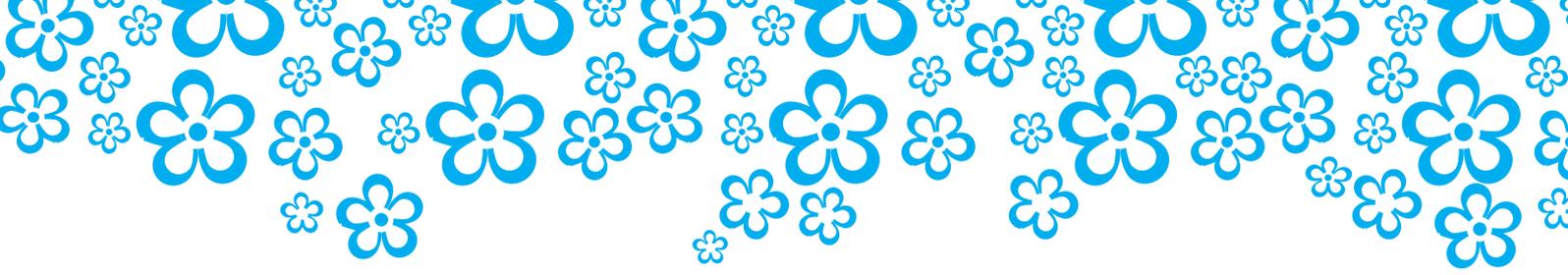


Limpopo Reference Group meeting

7.1 Issues that emerged from the Reference groups

The status of state reporting on international and regional instruments promoting and protecting children's rights is always affected by delays. The initial periodic report to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child was due in July 1997. The government submitted the report five months later in December 1997. A shadow report which has been highlighted as essential for open and democratic participation of NGOs/ CBOs and CSOs was carried out by only one NGO. Some of the reasons for lack of participation of CBOs in rural areas were based on the lack of publicity by the government on this role and most NGOs / CBOs had no knowledge of the UN procedure and mechanisms. This was also attributable to the high momentum when South Africa was entering the new dawn of democracy.





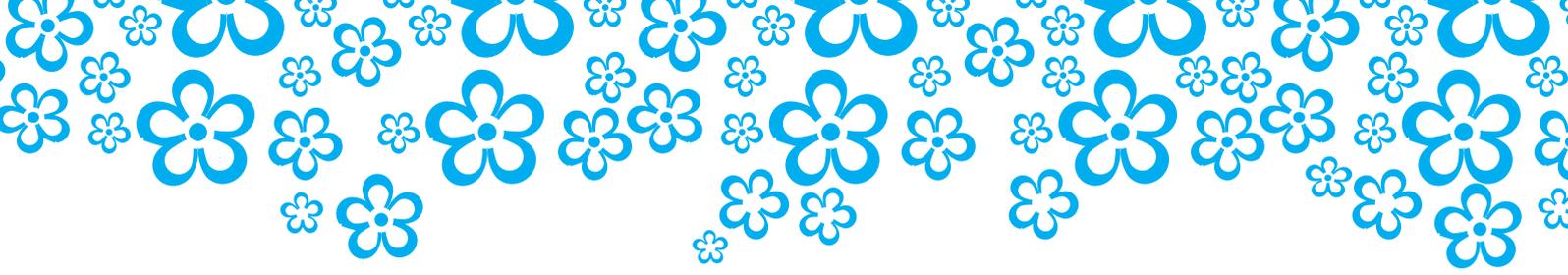
Preparation of the second and third reports is also long overdue. The second report was due in July 2002 and third in July 2007. The government has indicated that these reports are now completed and would be merged and submitted to cabinet for approval. Shadow reporting had taken place through engagement of sizeable number of NGOs and very few CBOs. The role of CBOs is important in ensuring reflection of situation of rural areas is reflected to receive attention at international level.

Submission of state report is also required at AU level for Member States to illustrate legislative steps, administrative and policy measures it had taken to give effect to the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child. The due date for submission of the report was in January 2002. There has been no submission made by the government. It has also been established that the guidelines of the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child permit governments to use rudiments of the report submitted to CRC for purpose of the reporting to its Forum.

The issue of children with disabilities was also raised that most rural schools provides no proper facilities for children with disabilities. It was highlighted that South Africa is a state party to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons With Disabilities since 2007. The initial due date for submission of the state report was on May 2010. Most NGOs / CBOs were not aware of promotion and protection of this UN mechanism. It is important for HURISA to develop programme and materials that would give effect to the rights of children with disabilities was emphasised. This will increase awareness on the instruments, including state accountability on obligations towards RPWD and advocacy for stakeholders to play a role in development of NGO shadow report.

It was also highlighted that South Africa is yet to ratify the International Covenant on Economic and Social Rights, the treaty that would make the government account for social and economic rights of children including of women and Persons With Disabilities. South Africa has signed the ICESCR in 1994 and advocacy initiatives of NGOs and CBOs will assist in fast tracking ratification of the treaty.





It came to the attention of the Reference Group that the Legal Aid South Africa launched a Help Toll Free Line. The objective of the helpline is to assist indigent members of the public, especially in rural areas, to access affordable legal services without necessarily having to travel. It is particularly relevant in so far as dealing with Persons with Disabilities and children's rights in rural areas where travel costs to big cities are very expensive. Capacity training will be provided for the call centre operators to deal with children's rights effectively.



Typical rural schools



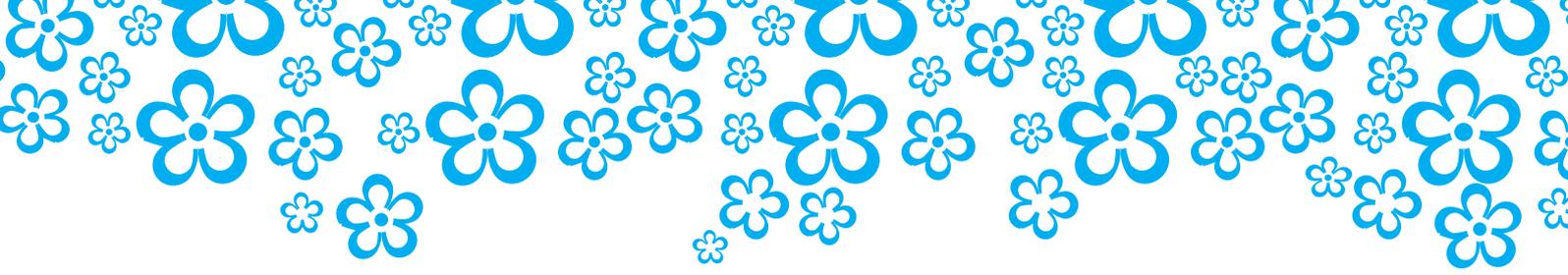
State of rural schools

7.2 Spin Offs of serving in Reference Groups

7.2.1 Human Rights Month: “working together to protect the human dignity of all”

HURISA participated in three (3) seminars organised by the South African Human Rights Commission which were held in observance of the significance of the month of March as a Human Rights Month in the calendar of the country. The theme for 2011 Human Rights Month focused on challenges in the realisation of children's rights in South Africa.





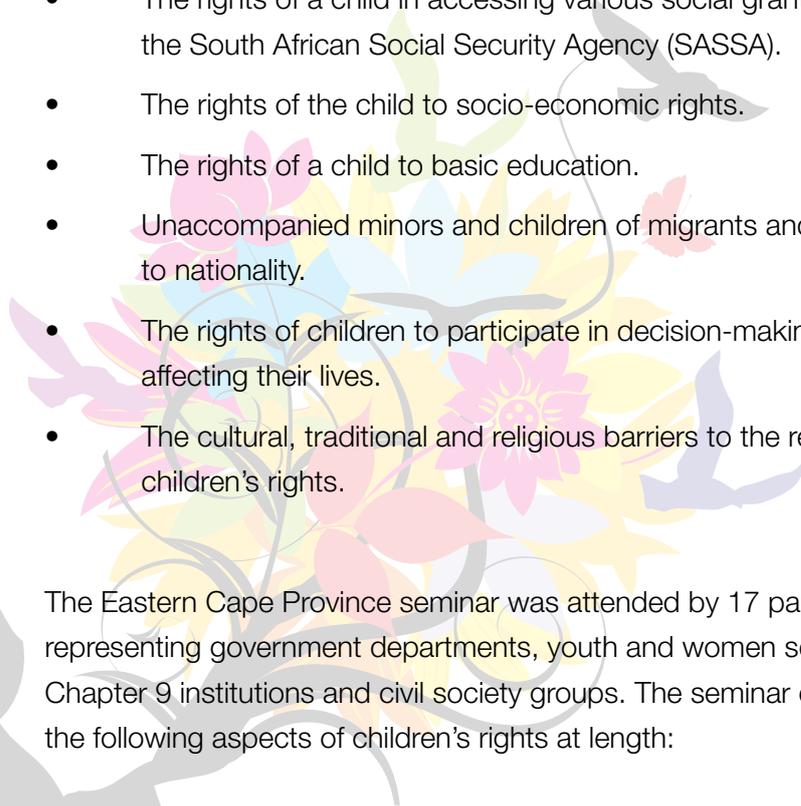
HURISA facilitated sessions under the national theme at the following seminars: 14 March 2011 at Polokwane in Limpopo Province.
22 March 2011 at East London in Eastern Cape Province.

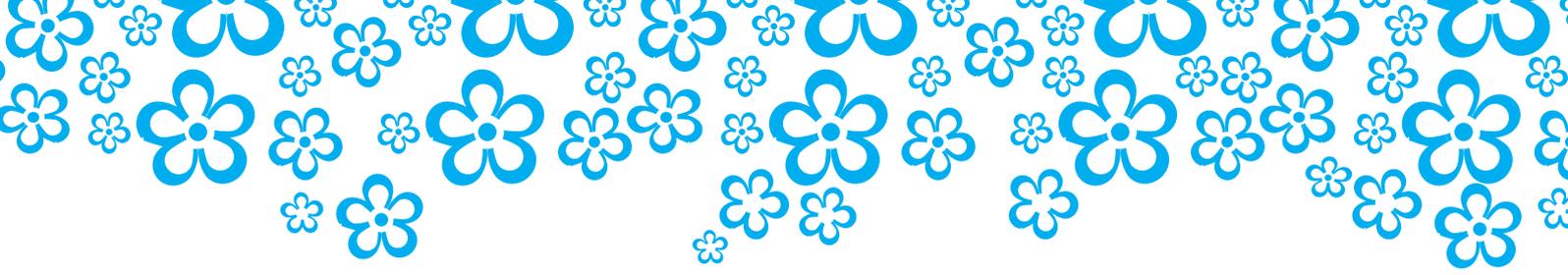
Limpopo Province seminar was attended by 49 participants drawn from various government departments and civil society organisations. The following issues were raised and discussed in the context of how far we have come as a country in the realisation of children's rights:

- The rights of a child in accessing various social grants through the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA).
- The rights of the child to socio-economic rights.
- The rights of a child to basic education.
- Unaccompanied minors and children of migrants and the right to nationality.
- The rights of children to participate in decision-making processes affecting their lives.
- The cultural, traditional and religious barriers to the realisation of children's rights.

The Eastern Cape Province seminar was attended by 17 participants representing government departments, youth and women sectors, other Chapter 9 institutions and civil society groups. The seminar discussed the following aspects of children's rights at length:

- Achievements made in South Africa in realising child rights.
- Marginalisation of children in the provision of their basic rights.
- Allocation of resources to ensure optimal realisation of child rights.
- Strategies for accelerating children's participation in decision-making processes.





- Proposals for the legislative and institutional measures to be adopted to address inequalities.

The third seminar was a national workshop held on 23– 25 March 2011 in Midrand, Johannesburg – Gauteng Province. The workshop consolidated results and findings of seminars held in all the provinces. The national workshop produced a statement of resolutions which will be submitted to the South African Parliament to improve services in the realisation of children's rights in the country. Workshop programmes are attached as Appendix "B".



Participants: SAHRC Seminars

7.2.2 Department of Social Services Sub-Committee

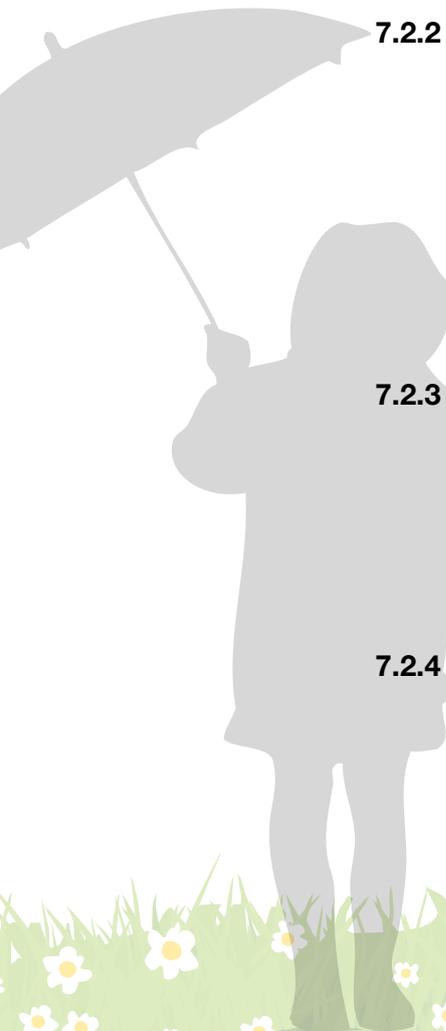
HURISA is a member of the Sub-Committee that is responsible for developing guidelines for prevention and responding to child exploitation. The 1st draft was presented at the full sitting of the National Forum on the 23– 25 February 2011 and the draft guideline were finalised on 10 – 11 March 2011.

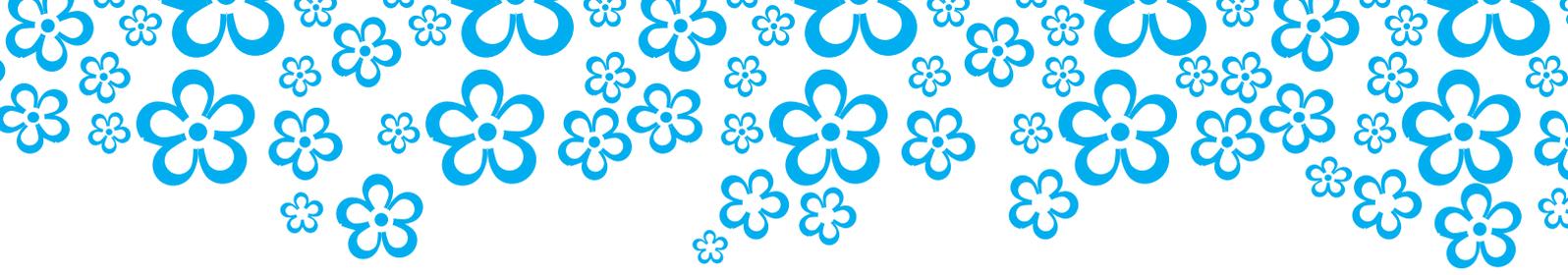
7.2.3 Department of Basic Education

The Department will work with HURISA on the children's rights project. Safety in Schools Unit will be key to work with HURISA in the Eastern Cape Province.

7.2.4 Department of Health

The department has forged relations with HURISA in rolling out health rights programme for learners in rural areas.





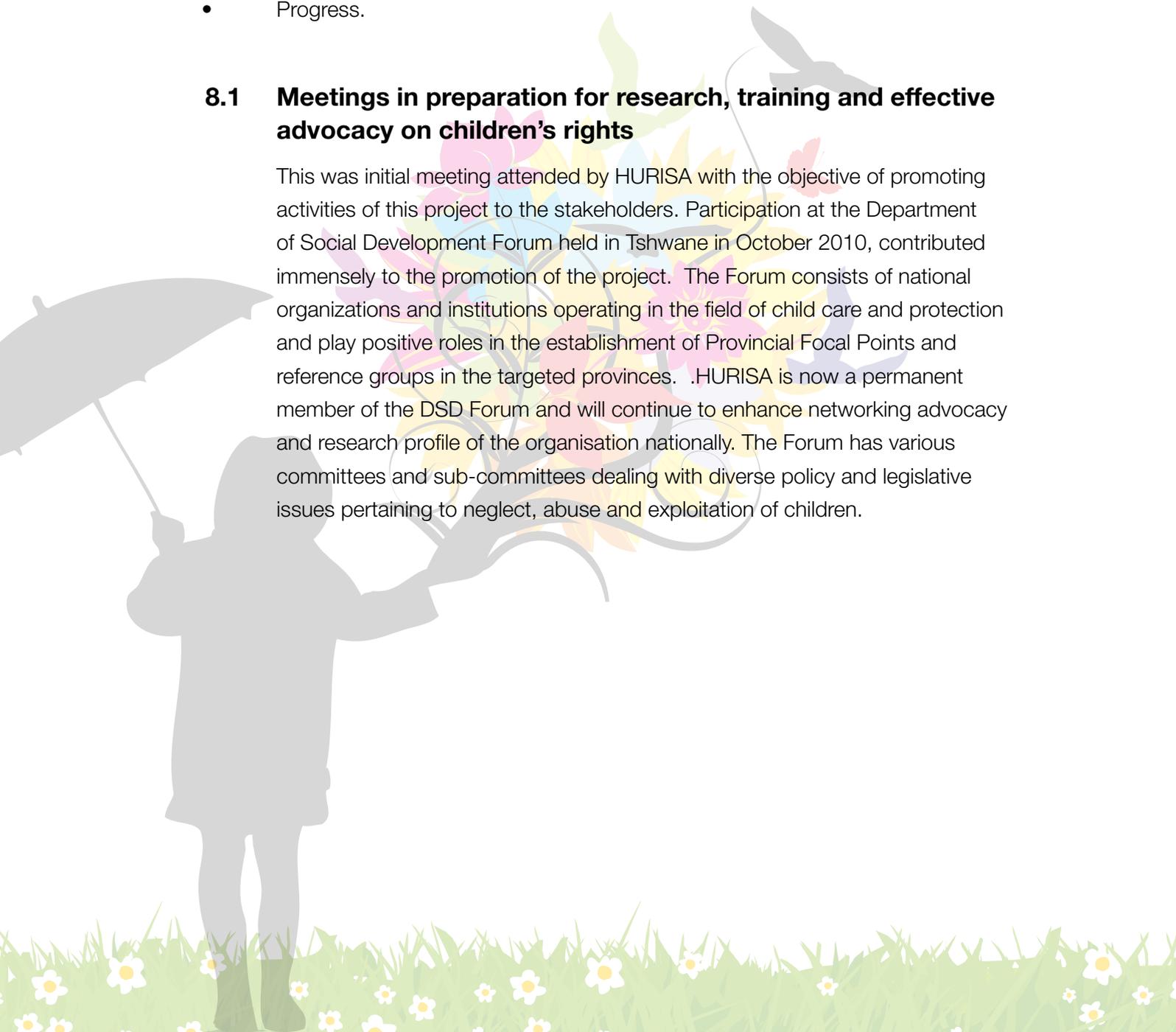
8. DEVELOPMENT OF MATERIALS FOR THE PROJECT

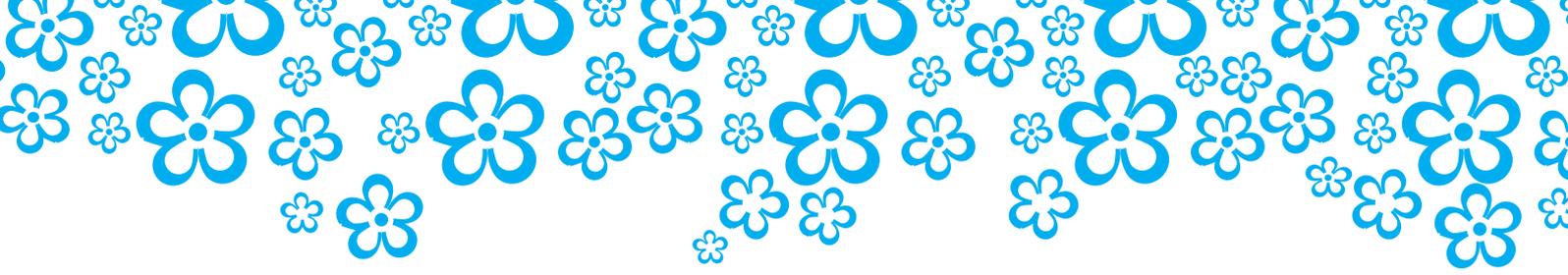
Development of messages including design and lay out of the material has been carried out. Several meetings were held with the service provider mainly to thrash out the following key aspects of the materials:

- Structure of the materials.
- Content.
- Standard programme outline for learner/stakeholder workshops.
- Progress.

8.1 Meetings in preparation for research, training and effective advocacy on children's rights

This was initial meeting attended by HURISA with the objective of promoting activities of this project to the stakeholders. Participation at the Department of Social Development Forum held in Tshwane in October 2010, contributed immensely to the promotion of the project. The Forum consists of national organizations and institutions operating in the field of child care and protection and play positive roles in the establishment of Provincial Focal Points and reference groups in the targeted provinces. HURISA is now a permanent member of the DSD Forum and will continue to enhance networking advocacy and research profile of the organisation nationally. The Forum has various committees and sub-committees dealing with diverse policy and legislative issues pertaining to neglect, abuse and exploitation of children.



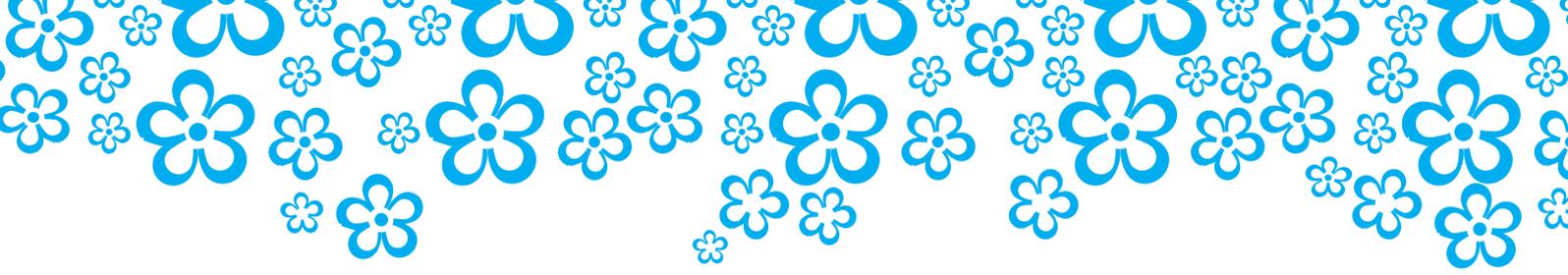


9. CONCLUSION

The project remains relevant in terms of its scope, focus and objectives in facilitating the realisation of children's rights in the Eastern Cape and Limpopo Provinces.

These provinces were selected for implementation of this project as a result of their being the poorest in the country and with high levels, of parent absenteeism; child headed family, high schooling drop outs, teenage pregnancy and illiteracy. HURISA will conduct the training and education workshop for learners and stakeholders in the period of April to August 2011, as shown in the Project Implementation Matrix. The Focal Points are working with the Department of Basic Education and other members of the respective provincial Reference Groups to finalise the co-ordination with the identified schools and their local stakeholder organisation. These are final preparations for the implementation of the training and education workshops.





Appendix A

LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS – LIMPOPO REFERENCE GROUP MEETING





Limpopo Children's Rights Stakeholders Forum

Formalisation Meeting

Agenda

DATE : 16th February 2011
TIME : 11:00 – 15:00
VENUE : **Public Protector South Africa**
Unit 2301, 23 Rabe Street, Wyndom Park
Polokwane, Limpopo Provinc

Chairperson : Mr Motlai Mashiloane (HURISA)

1. **Opening Prayer**
Mr Jacky Makgoba – SACC Limpopo
2. **Opening, Welcome & Introductions**
Ms. Jay Tebogo waka Nkuna – Public Protector South Africa
3. **Purpose of the Meeting**
4. **Problem Statement:**
 - Current Situation of Children's Rights in Limpopo Province.
 - Current Interventions.
5. **Proposed Stakeholders Structure.**
6. **Quo Vadis**
7. **Vote of Thanks**
Mr Goodenough Molefe – The Mvula Trust
8. **Closure**



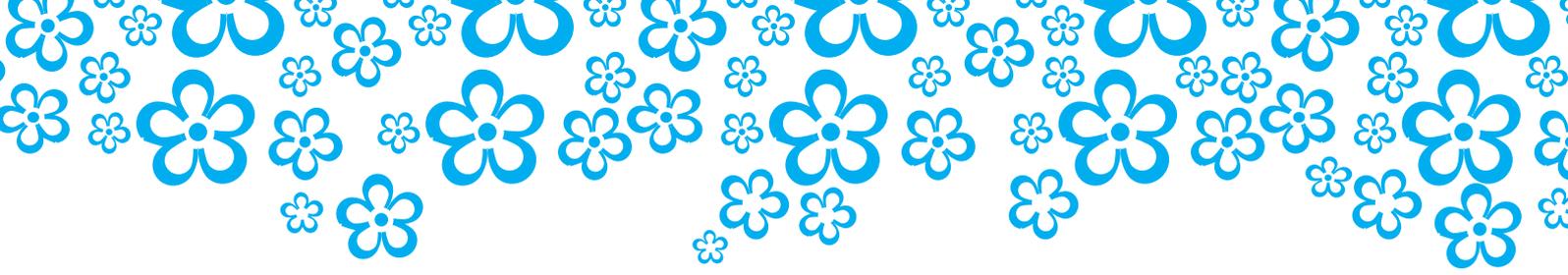
**Limpopo Children's Rights Stakeholders Forum
Formalisation Meeting**

Date : 16th February 2011
 Time : 11H00 - 15H00
 Venue: Public Protector South Africa
 Unit 2301, 23 Rabe Street, Wyndom Park
 Polokwane, Limpopo

Attendance Register

Name and Surname	Organisation	Position	Tel/Cell No	Fax no	Email	Signature
T. XIKANI	Public Protector South Africa	Director, Office	015 291 5712 083247264	015 291 2870	jayt@pprotec.org	
Muswe Thema	SARL	EO	015 291 5500 073 185 1279	015 291 5505	muswe@salrc.org.za	
NOTLAI	HURISA	NATIONAL CO-ORDINATOR	(082)231-5372	(086) 271-7884	NOTLAI@HURISA.ORG.ZA	
MASHIKANE	HURISA	CO-ORDINATOR DISTRICT CO-ORDINATION SUPPORT	(082)177042 015 393 6000	(086) 2532 3532	MASHIKANE@HURISA.ORG.ZA	
J.T. MATHI	DEPT OF SOCIAL DEV. LIMPOPO				mathi@tdhvs.limpopo.gov.za	

Name and Surname	Organisation	Position	Tel/Cell No	Fax no	Email	Signature
Nkhemswi Hekave	CQE	Education Officer	015 2913070	015 2915797	nkhemswi@cqe.org.za	
Alphelus Mkhambane	OLIVE LEAF FUNDATION	TEAM LEADER	015 291 2010	015 291 2483	alphelus.mkhambane@oliveleaf.org.za	
LE'NIE MOHAMMED	BLOODBANK	PRO-GRM MGR	078 084 6550	05666640550	monashome149511466@gmail.com	
Lyzel Breggie	OLIVE LEAF FOUNDATION	PSYCHO-SOCIAL SUPPORT manager	015 291 2090	015 291 2483	lyzel.breggie@oliveleaf.org.za	
Alfred AM Herholdt	SAB	Regional Coordinator	015 2906216	015 2906216	improvementcoordinator@saps-dig-za	
Stanley Tsweleng	Dept of Labour	Inspector	015 299 5000	086 674 4619	stanley.tsweleng@labour.gov.za	
Pete Motepo	Community Police and Home Centre	CEO	015 291 5128	015 291 5167	petemotepo@yaho.com	



Appendix B

SAHRC SEMINARS AND WORKSHOP PROGRAMMES



SOUTH AFRICAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

4th Floor Oxford House
86-88 Oxford St
East London
5200

P.O. Box 972
East London
5200

Tel: (043) 7227828/21/25
Fax: (043) 7227830
e-mail: mpondo@sahrc.org.za



Human Rights Institute of South Africa
P O Box 31267
Braamfontein
2017

Att: Mr M Mashiloane

Fax: 011 492 0569

Date: 15 March 2011

INVITATION TO A CHILD RIGHTS DIALOGUE SCHEDULED FOR THE 22 MARCH 2011, AT THE SAHRC BOARDROOM OF THE EC OFFICE.

The SA Human Rights Commission, hereinafter referred to as "the Commission" is a statutory institution mandated to protect and promote respect for human rights, to oversee the development and attainment of human rights, and to monitor the observance of these rights. The Commission derives its power and functions from section 184 of the Constitution read together with the Human Rights Act 54 of 1994.

It is in the interest of the Commission that we send an invitation to your institution to invite Mr Mashiloane to attend the event as you will be called upon. There is an expectation for Mr Mashiloane to make a presentation.

Yours faithfully,

PP
Adv. L.M. Mpondo
Acting Provincial Manager
SAHRC - EC

FOR THE HON. ACCED YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

Chairperson: L. Mashima, Deputy Chairperson: P Govender, Commissioners: L. Mokae & Mabit, J. Love, D. Liso
Chief Executive Officer: A. K. Maseko



SOUTH AFRICAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

86 – 88 Oxford Street
4th Floor Oxford House
East London

P.O. Box 972
East London
5200

Tel: (043) 722 7828/21/25
Fax: (043) 722 7830
e-mail: amdazana@sahrc.org.za



Takes pleasure in inviting

HURISA Representative, Mr Motlai Mashiloane

To

Attend a dialogue on Child Rights in the Eastern Cape.

Dialogue Theme:

“Equity in the Realization of Child Rights in South Africa”

The South African Human Rights Commission (SAHRC) is one of the Chapter 9 Institutions established by the Constitution to strengthen constitutional democracy in the Republic of South Africa. Through this planned dialogue, it seeks to achieve the following objectives:

- To examine the achievements made in South Africa in realizing child rights;
- To investigate the marginalization of children in the provision of their basic rights;
- To assess the allocation of resources to ensure optimal realization of child rights;
- To explore strategies for accelerating children’s participation in decision making processes;
- To propose legislative and institutional measures to be adopted to address inequalities.

It is within this background that the SAHRC will be hosting the Child Rights Dialogue scheduled as follows:

Date : 10 March 2011

Time : 09H30

Venue : Cacadu District Municipality Council Chambers, Port Elizabeth

HURISA is requested to make a presentation on: “The Developments relating to Child Rights regime in South Africa: A Civil Society Perspective” or any other thematic area that is linked to the set objectives.

RSVP : Confirmation to attend should reach the office by the 15th of March 2011

Please e-mail or fax back to:

Tel.: 043 722 7821/25/28

Fax: 043 722 7830/086 636 6176

E-mail : amdazana@sahrc.org.za

Cell : 082 581 2791

Know your Rights. Accept your Responsibilities

Chairperson: L Muthwana; Deputy Chairperson: P Govender; Commissioners: L Moliatsi; B Malatji; J Love; D Titus, S Baai
Chief Executive Officer: AK Ahmed

Programme
**EQUITY IN THE REALISATION OF CHILD RIGHTS
IN SOUTH AFRICA: 23 – 25 MARCH 2011**

**PANEL 1
CHAIR**

WELCOME AND OPENING

KAYUM AHMED - CEO, SAHRC

09:00 – 09:30

Registration

09:30 – 09:35

Welcome: **Mabedle L. Mushwana**, Chairperson, SAHRC

09:35 – 09:50

21 years of the Convention of the Rights of the Child: Realisation of child rights in South Africa and across the world

Aida Girma
Country Representative, UNICEF

09:50 – 10:05

Background and Purpose of the Workshop: Data on the realisation of child rights in South Africa through an equity lens

Lindiwe Mokate
Commissioner, SAHRC

10:05 – 10:30

Opening Statement: Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Development

Andries Nel
Deputy Minister

10:30 – 10:45

Tea/Coffee Break

**PANEL 2
CHAIR**

EQUITY IN THE REALISATION OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

PREGS GOVENDER - COMMISSIONER, SAHRC

10:45 – 11:00

Early childhood development

Linda Biersteker
Head of Research, Early Learning Resource Unit

11:00 – 11:20

Economic and Social Rights of the Child

Paula Proudlock
Programme Manager, Children's Institute, UCT

11:20 – 11:50

Responses:
Department of Health
Department of Social Development
Margot Davids, Chief Director, Children

11:50 – 13:00

Plenary Discussions

13:00 – 14:00

Lunch

**PANEL 3
CHAIR**

EQUITY IN THE REALISATION OF CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

ANDRE' VIVIERS - SENIOR SOCIAL POLICY SPECIALIST, UNICEF

14:00 – 14:20

Civil and Political rights of the child

Ann Skelton
Director, Centre for Child Law, UP

14:20 – 14:40

Culture and the rights of the child

Thoko Mkhwanazi-Xaluva
CRL Commission

14:40 – 15:10 Responses
Department of Justice and Constitutional Development
Corlia Kok Director, Child Justice and Family Law
Department of Women, Children and Persons with Disabilities
National Prosecuting Authority

15:10 – 16:00 Plenary Discussions

16:15 – 18:00 Networking opportunity (Light refreshments)

18:00 DINNER

DAY 2: THURSDAY 24 MARCH 2011

09:00 – 09:10 Recap of Day 1

09:10 – 09:15 Introduction of Minister for Women, Children and Persons with Disabilities
Lindiwe Mokate
Commissioner, SAHRC

09:15 – 09:45 Statement of the realisation of children's rights in South Africa

Book launch
Minister Lulama Xingwana
Ministry for Women, Children and Persons with Disabilities

PANEL 4 EQUITY IN THE REALISATION OF THE RIGHT OF THE CHILD TO BASIC EDUCATION

CHAIR NADI ALBINO: CHIEF, UNICEF

09:45 – 10:05 Basic education as a right: South Africa's obligations
Michelo Hansungule
Prof, Centre for Human Rights, UP

10:05 – 10:25 The state of basic education in South Africa
Andre Keet
Dr, Fort Hare University

10:25 – 10:45 Responses
Department of Education
Palesa Tyobeka Deputy Director-General

10:25 – 10:45 Tea/Coffee break

PANEL 5 EQUITY IN THE REALISATION OF THE RIGHT OF THE CHILD TO A NATIONALITY

CHAIR JOYCE TLOU: DEPUTY DIRECTOR: NON NATIONALS, SAHRC

11:00 – 11:15 Unaccompanied Minors and Children of Migrants
Samantha Mundeta
Lawyers for Human Rights

11:15 – 11:30 The right to a Nationality
Buyi Mbambo
Independent Consultant

11:30 – 11:45 Responses:
Department of Home Affairs

11:45 – 12:30 Plenary Discussions

12:30 – 13:30 Lunch

PANEL 6

CHAIR

EQUITY AND RESOURCES TOWARDS THE REALISATION OF CHILD RIGHTS

JANET LOVE: COMMISSIONER, SAHRC

13:30 – 13:50

Policy and Gaps on Child Rights

Patricia Martin
Advocacy Aid

13:50 – 14:10

National Budget and Child Rights

George Laryea-Adjei
Chief of Social Policy, UNICEF

14:10 – 14:30

Child Participation

Lucy Jamieson
Children's Institute, UCT

14:30 – 14:50

Responses
National Treasury
B van Vrede and K Sebego, Dr

14:50 – 15:50

Plenary Discussions

15:50 – 16:00

Summary, Announcements and End of Day 2

DAY 3: FRIDAY 25 MARCH 2011

09:00 – 13:30

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS: STRATEGIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

09:00 – 09:10

Recap of Day 2
Andre Viviers: Senior Policy Specialist, UNICEF

09:10 – 10:30

Parallel Roundtable Discussions
Group 1: Economic and social rights of the child
Group 2: Right to basic education
Group 3: Child Care and protection services
Group 4: Allocation of resources
Group 5: Civil and political rights

10:30 – 10:50

Tea/Coffee Break

10:50 – 11:30

Plenary Report-back and Discussions

11:30 – 12:10

Summation of workshop
UNICEF

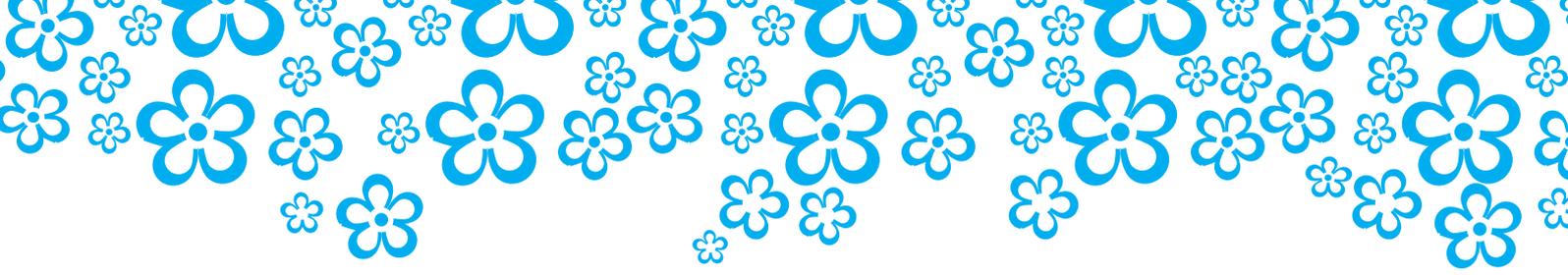
12:10 – 12:30

Way Forward and closing remarks
SAHRC

12:30 – 13:30

Lunch





**EQUITY IN THE REALISATION OF
CHILD RIGHTS IN SOUTH AFRICA:
23 – 25 MARCH 2011**



unicef 
unite for children





South African Human Rights Commission

LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL CHILD RIGHTS SEMINAR

Date : 14 March 2011
Time : 08h00 – 16h00
Venue : OASIS LODGE - POLOKWANE

08h00 – 09h00 Registration and Refreshments

09h00 -09h10 Welcome and Opening – SAHRC PM: Jeffrey Nkuna

09h10 -09h20 Presentation & Introduction of Child Rights – SAHRC: M Thema

09h20 -09h40 Department of Social Development – Ms. F Maponya
Equity in Realisation of the rights of a child in accessing social grants

09h40 – 10h00 Department of Education – Ms. Dlodlo
Equity in Realisation of the rights of a child to basic education

10h00 -10h30 Department of Home Affairs –Mr. Venter
Unaccompanied minors and children's of migrants and the right to nationality

10h30 – 10h20 Tea Break

10h20 -12h00 Presentations

Child line Limpopo – Ms. Gloria Maditsi

SA Girl Child Association – Ms. Sarah Sebola

SACC

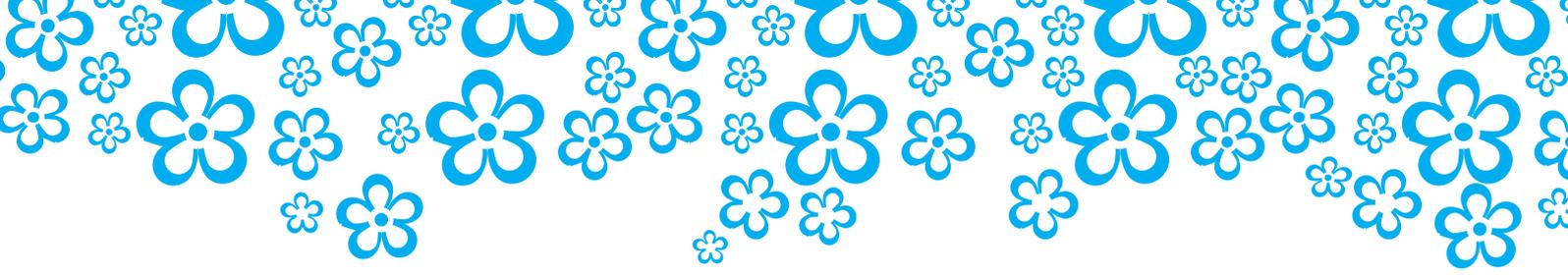
Child welfare South Africa Thima Zwane

HURISA – Mr. Motlai Mashiloane

12h00 -12h30 Questions and answers

12h30 – 13h30 Lunch

"Know your Rights, Accept your Responsibilities"
Chairperson: L Mushwana; Deputy Chairperson: P Govender; Commissioners : L Mokate; B Malatji, J Luve, D Titus
Chief Executive Officer: Kayum Ahmed



South African Human Rights Commission

- 14h00 – 14h05 Introduction of Respondents and Government Panel : J Nkuna
- 14h05 – 15h00 Panel Discussion (Q/R)
- 15h00 – 15h15 Response and way forward
- 15h15 -15h45 Questions and answers
- 15h45- 16h00 Closing Remarks SAHRC

Chairperson: L Mashwana; Deputy Chairperson: P Govender; Commissioners : L Mokate; B Matatji; J Love; D Titus
Chief Executive Officer: Kayum Ahmed

"Know your Rights. Accept your Responsibilities"



