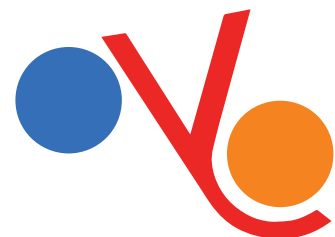


# ANNUAL REPORT

2022



Ombetja Yehinga Organisation



Ombetja Yehinga Organisation

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## BOARD MEMBERS

**Dr Scholastika lipinge:** Chairperson (Outgoing)  
**Ms Sandy Rudd:** Vice-chairperson  
**Mrs Carolin Anne Guriras:** Marketing  
**Ms Theopolina Kueyo:** HIV and key populations  
**Mr Lendl Isaak:** Media  
**Ms Belinda Kabajani:** Finances  
**Mrs Rachel Coomer:** Policies (Incoming)  
**Dr Philippe Talavera:** Ex Officio

## OYO STAFF 2021

**Philippe Talavera:** Director  
**Cecilia Petrus:** General Manager  
**Karolina Katumbo:** Logistics Manager  
**Kotie Nasilowski:** Finance Manager  
**Joshua Homateni:** Production Manager  
**Nyandee Mbarandongo:** Youth Development Officer  
& Counsellor

**Dancers:** Mary Jane Andreas, Nico Armando, Sydney Farao, Berry Goraseb, Sophie Janser, Desmond Kamerika, Avahe Muuinjo, Joe Nakapela, Jeffrey Ndjahera, Kabelo Pogisho and George Williams

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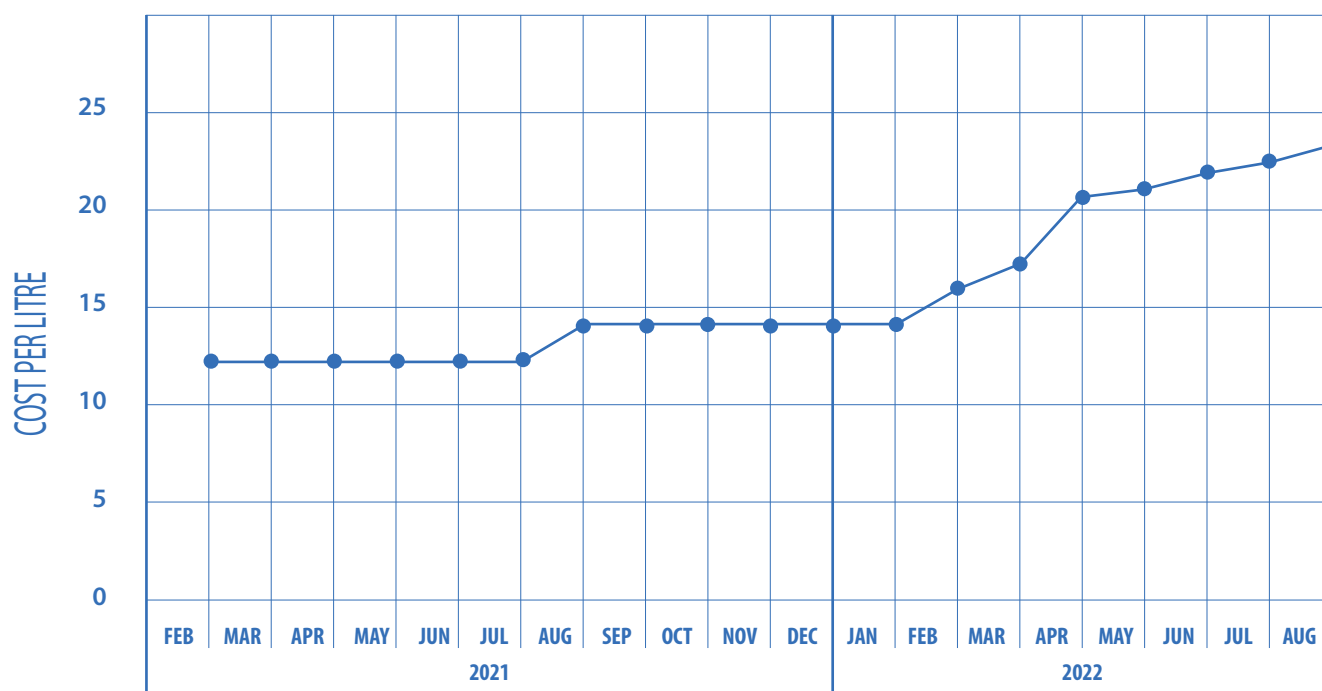


# **1 MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR**

While each year comes with its challenges, there's no doubt that like 2021, 2022 will remain for all a very different-to-the-norm year. After two years of COVID19 and restrictions, we were relieved to have a year with no restrictions. The year started indeed well, with lots of activities between January and April. But as we were gearing towards winter, it became clear that partners were reluctant to have activities, fearing another COVID19 wave.

However, this was not the biggest challenge. Most projects were prepared in 2021, including their budgets. February 2022 saw a substantial increase in the petrol cost. The petrol was then at N\$ 16.01 (against an average of N\$ 12 – N\$ 13 in 2021). By April, the cost of petrol had risen to N\$ 20.66. Subsequent activities then became harder to manage. By August 2022, the cost of petrol was N\$ 23.30. It only started to reduce slightly at the end of the year.

Since as a country Namibia does not manufacture much, most of our goods, including food, are imported. As a result, the price of all commodities increased tremendously. For most of our projects it affected the cost of transport – to go to the various communities – and catering – for the workshops with the youth groups in particular.



The situation was communicated with our partners, and they were all flexible enough to help us find solutions. We couldn't have survived 2022 without their support and flexibility, since we often had to revise budgets. While we value all our partners, we would like to give a special word of thanks to Stichting Horizon and the Embassy of Finland. Not only did Horizon continue supporting our project in the ||Kharas region, but upon hearing about the increase in petrol cost, they increased their allocation to OYO, ensuring we could complete the project. The Embassy of Finland, besides supporting our project 'gentlemen and supergirls', also invited the OYO dance troupe to create a new piece for the Finnish National Day in December, giving us additional exposure.

We would like to also thank all our 2022 partners. In alphabetical order, they are the Canadian Fund for Local Initiative (CFLI), Debmarine/Namdeb Foundation, the Embassy of the Republic of Finland, the FNB Foundation, Horizon Trust, OSISA, the Prince Claus Fund, UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNICEF and the Valentine Charitable Trust.

This year one of our greatest achievements was probably the 'gentlemen and supergirls' project and the two main tools developed: 'the caring Namibian man photo project 2022' and the clips 'be a man' and 'be a lady'. The project showed a different way to approach gender-based violence and the clips were presented in various festivals abroad.

Another great achievement was to come back to HIV awareness creating. We were particularly proud to be involved with the U=U campaign of the Ministry of Health and Social Services and developed a model of best practice with the Walvis Bay Corridor Group and the Youth Empowerment Group.

None of these milestones would have been possible without the dedication of our staff. They have been tested in many ways – particularly as we had for the first time a few months where salaries had to be paid late. Cecilia Petrus, our General Manager and my right-hand, oversaw most of the day-to-day work. Production Manager Josua Homateni worked tirelessly



to manage the dance troupe, all tours and productions across the country. Project Coordinator: Youth Development and also in-house youth counsellor Nyandee Mbarandongo continued to inspire youth groups across Namibia. Karolina Katumbo supported Cecilia and managed the logistics of all our projects with enthusiasm and worked in the field more often than before. Our dancers were challenged in many ways but continued to work as hard as ever. As a director am blessed to work with such wonderful people and have enjoyed every moment with them.

Finally, I would like to thank our Board of Trustees, Scholastika lipinge (chairperson), Sandy Rudd (vice-chairperson), Belinda Kabajani (finance), Rachel Coomer (policies), Carolin Guriras (marketing), Theopolina Kueyo (HIV and key populations) and Lendl Izaaks (media). The board too felt the pressure the current financial situation OYO puts us in and was more than ever active this year. OYO is privileged to have a board that is engaged, passionate and supportive.

The question of sustainability is still one we still struggle with. We were not sure at the beginning of 2022 we would survive the year, but we did. As we navigate through a very uncertain future, we remain committed to keep trying and keep pushing for better results. In a world that has been much divided by COVID19, where people have gotten used to live in isolation and where prices have increased tremendously, enlarging the gap between poor and rich, reaching out to the youth is more important than ever.

**Philippe Talavera (PhD)**

Director, Ombetja Yehinga Organisation





# 2

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

OYO is a Namibian Welfare Organisation (WO 199) established in December 2002, and officially launched in March 2003. It registered as a trust with the High Court of Namibia in 2009.

The organisation aims at using the arts - both visual and performing – to create awareness and mitigate the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic and other social problems such as domestic violence, rape, and the abuse of alcohol and other drugs amongst the youth of Namibia.

OYO's vision is to develop a society in which there is broad access to information and the arts. By developing their creative skills, young people empower themselves to make informed choices, and thus become more prosperous, increase their life expectancy, and improve the quality of their lives.

The organisation's values are:

- to be a listening and responsive organisation;
- to lead by example, striving for the highest standards;
- to be inclusive, regardless of race, gender, religion, ability, HIV status or sexual orientation;
- to retain our freedom to give accurate and relevant information, and to do so to the best of our ability;
- to behave in an ethical manner and to fight corruption and dishonesty;
- to support and encourage all people to assert their right to a voice;
- to ensure that everyone has the opportunity to learn;
- to promote creativity and innovation;
- to promote human rights for all;
- to promote excellence and pride in success; and
- to be apolitical, secular and non-judgmental.

OYO's application of a highly participatory ... and learner-centred pedagogy represents a model of excellence and best practice.

**Hon. Nangola Mbumba,**  
Minister of Education,  
September 2009



3

**HISTORY OF  
THE OMBETJA  
YEHINGA  
ORGANISATION**



The origins of OYO lie in the Kunene Regional Council. In 2000, teachers requested support for their attempts effectively and efficiently to integrate HIV/AIDS-related information into their school curriculum. In January 2001, the council officially launched a programme called Ombetja Yehinga, as part of the activities of the Regional HIV/AIDS Coordinating Committee (RACOC), Kunene Region. The project was extended for one more year in 2002. By the end of 2002, the programme had been so successful that requests were received to expand it to the Erongo and Khomas regions. With this end in mind, the Ombetja Yehinga programme registered with the Ministry of Health and Social Services (MoHSS) as an NGO, and focused on the development of a proper work plan and philosophy, characterised by the slogan: Using the arts with young people to create social awareness. With the establishment of a head office in Windhoek and two regional offices (in Erongo Region and Kunene Region), 2003 was an important milestone in the life of OYO.

Between 2003 and 2020, OYO was responsible for the following productions, publications and events:

- The magazine 'OYO, young, latest and cool' – its production stopped temporarily in March 2014 but resumed end 2015. Since 2018 however OYO has not produced any new issue but rather reprinted existing issues.
- Regional tours and annual youth festivals with youth groups
- The plays and DVD series 'The hostel monologues' (2006), 'Five minutes of pleasure' (2007), 'We were young' (2009), and 'Sex and chocolate' and 'Teddy bear love' (2010)
- The dance shows 'The Namibian Odysseus' (2008), 'Fallen masks' and 'Modern love' (2009), followed by the creation of the OYO dance troupe (ODT), which has toured nationally and internationally (in South Africa, the UK and Germany); the productions 'Should I know?' (2010), 'Don't leave me' (2011), 'Magda' (2012), 'I'm not alone' (in collaboration with Zimbabwean musician Leonard Zakata – 2010), 'Stigma' (2012), 'The dark Medea' (2013), 'He loved me' (2013), 'Ever since Helen' (2014), 'In and out' (2014), 'Teacher' (2015), 'Ania' (2015), 'Prison grove' (2015), 'Betrayed' (2016), 'Maria' (2016), 'the phantom of Namibia' (2016), 'Thiasus' (2017), 'to take or not to take' (2017), 'Always on my mind' (2017), 'the price to pay' (2018), 'Oxossi's betrayed' (2018), 'Ilithyia gone mad' (2019), 'Cold' (2019), 'Menarche' (2019), 'Let me be' (2020)
- The films 'A crack in the wall' (2008), 'One night' (2011), 'Now that I can talk about it' (2013), 'Panado girl' (2014), 'pap and milk' (2016), 'Salute' (2017), 'Kukuri' (2018) and 'Kapana' (2020) and the mini-series 'My best interest' Episode 1: 'Left alone', Episode 2: 'Stinky boy' (2012), Episode 3: 'Why can't I be like everybody else?' (2013), Episode 4: 'Crippled' (2014)
- The fashion theatre extravaganzas 'The fashion disease' (2003), 'Isolation' (2003), and 'Eros and Thanatos' (2005)
- The books 'Challenging the Namibian perception of sexuality' (2002), 'The hyena's disease' (with children from Kunene Region – 2003), and 'Our dreams, our hope' (with Braunfels Agriculture High School (HS) – 2004)
- The CDs 'Maturwisa Yehinga' (with the Putuavanga AIDS Awareness Club – 2003) and Vital (with Namibian artists – 2004)
- The photographic projects 'The caring Namibian man' (2005), 'Still life' (2007), and 'There's no such thing' (2010)
- The condom exhibition 'Rubber soul' (2006).

OYO was also involved in various international youth exchange initiatives, culminating in 2008 in a performance at the renowned Peacock Theatre in London and in 2014 by the selection of the OYO dance troupe to the Commonwealth Youth Dance Festival (only youth dance troupe from Africa to have been selected to the festival). As a result, the OYO Dance Troupe embarked on a UK tour in July 2014, performing in Leeds (Yorkshire Dance), Edinburgh (Dance Base), Glasgow (Commonwealth Youth Dance Festival – Tramway Theatre) and London (Unicorn). Other international tours of the dance troupe include the Netherlands (2018), Botswana (2018 and 2016), South African (2011), the UK (2009) and Germany (2009).

Awards and recognition include:

- the 2009 AfriComNet Chairman's Award to OYO's founder and Director for 'his outstanding contribution in HIV and AIDS prevention and impact mitigation through communication'
- the Special Youth Prize at the Lola Screen Festival, 2011, for OYO's DVDs 'Make a move' (2010), 'Sex and chocolate' (2011), and 'Teddy bear love' (2011)
- the award for Second-Best Youth Film at the Lola Screen Festival 2010, for OYO's DVD 'We were young' (produced in late 2009 and released early in 2010)
- the award for Best Male Actor in a Film (Dawie Engelbrecht, 'Now that I can talk about it') and Best Female Actor in a Film (Anna Louw, 'Stinky Boy') at the 2014 Namibian Theatre and Film Awards.
- The nomination of OYO's DVD 'Salute!' as Best movie Southern Africa, AMVCA 2018 and win of Best Actor Southern Africa for Adriano Visagie at the Sotigui Awards 2019, Burkina Fasso.
- The nomination of OYO's DVD 'Kukuri' as best movie Southern Africa, AMVCA 2020
- The win of OYO's DVD 'Kapana' as Runner up – best international film, audience award, Out on Film Atlanta LGBTQ film festival (USA, 2020), Winner Kim renders Memorial Award Outstanding Performance (Adriano Visagie) Reelout queer film festival (Canada, 2021); Winner Best Feature Film PRIDE Queer Film Festival (Australia, 2021), Winner Best Feature Film at the DC Black Film Festival (USA, 2021), Winner Best Feature Film at the Black Star International Film Festival (Ghana, 2021), Winner Best Feature Film at the African Diaspora Cinema Festival (Italy, 2021), Winner Best Director at the North East International Film Festival (UK, 2021)





# 4

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Despite a challenging year following COVID19 and the increase in petrol cost and other commodities, OYO managed to remain relevant and make a difference in 2022. Thanks to the flexibility of its partners, OYO kept true to its mandate: educating young people using the Arts. Thanks to our dedicated team, this is what we achieved this year:

### **Gentlemen and Supergirls project in the Oshana and Oshana Regions**

- A project to address gender-based violence with teenagers in two regions of Namibia
- 3 pieces revived by the OYO dance troupe
- 16,736 people reached by the OYO dance troupe
- 5,436 people reached with the DVD 'now that I can talk about it'
- Two girls' camps organised (110 learners trained)
- Two boys' camps organised (110 learners trained)
- 4,947 photos of positive male role models taken by learners
- One photo exhibition 'the caring Namibian man' created (with the 42 best photos selected by learners)
- One catalogue of the exhibition printed
- Two clips produced 'Be a lady' and 'Be a man'
- Photo exhibition and clips facilitated to 1,740 learners
- 106 learners received counselling
- 22 school clubs created
- One school competition organised
- One official launch of the photo exhibition and clips organised

A project funded by the Embassy of Finland in Namibia

### **Gentlemen and Supergirls project in the Erongo and Oshana region**

- A spinoff from the previous project
- 16,506 people reached by the OYO dance troupe
- Two visits organised by the OYO counsellor
- 206 learners received counselling
- Plan for the facilitation of the photo exhibition and clips in place (scheduled for January 2023)

A project funded by the Canadian Fund for Local Initiative

### **Other Gentlemen and Supergirls projects**

- Photo exhibition and clips facilitated to 262 learners in Windhoek
- 3,974 people reached by the OYO dance troupe in Windhoek
- Photo exhibition and clips facilitated to 2,142 learners in the Kunene and Omaheke regions
- 145 learners received counselling

A project funded by Regain Trust and UNFPA

### **Growing strong in the ||Karas region**

- A project to support young people in and out of school in the ||Karas region
- A three-week training for 15 members of the Karasburg youth group
- 3,412 people reached by the Karasburg youth group in schools in the ||Karas region
- Creation of a new dance piece 'Alive?' on drug abuse
- 2,897 people reached by the dance troupe in schools in the ||Karas region
- A three-week training for 15 members of the Koes youth group
- 3,131 people reached by the Koes youth group in schools in the ||Karas region
- A one-week training for members of the Noordoewer youth group
- A three-days training for members of the Dream Team (Keetmanshoop)
- A 5 minutes documentary produced

A project funded by Horizon

### **Zero tolerance for neglecting the voices of inmates in the COVID19 response in correctional facilities in Namibia**

- A project to create educational tools on COVID19 with inmates and for inmates
- One Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) study completed in four facilities
- One dance piece created
- 1,548 inmates reached by the OYO dance troupe
- Two educational clips produced
- Concepts for posters and T-shirts done by inmates from four facilities

- Two one-week training of trainers done in Hardap and Windhoek Female Correctional Facilities
- 52 inmates trained as trainers
- 81 inmates trained by the trainers
- 181 inmates vaccinated for COVID19

A project funded by OSISA

### **Break the cycle**

- A project to support young San people in and out of school in the Uitkoms area (Otjozondjupa region)
- 1,150 people reached by the OYO dance troupe
- Three one-week training organised for 15 out-of-school young people of San decent in Uitkoms
- One exchange visit between the Uitkoms youth group and Karasburg youth group organised
- 1,453 people reached by the Uitkoms youth group
- One girls' soccer club created and equipped
- Three youth back to school

A project funded by the FNB Foundation of Namibia

### **Creating awareness about HIV among Key Populations**

- A project to bring services closer to key populations in the Khomas region
- One campaign organised
- 3,067 people reached by the OYO dance troupe
- 1,266 people reached during the screening of OYO's film 'Kapana'
- 394 people went for the HIV test of which 79 are member so the LGBTQI+ community

Projects funded by UNAIDS

### **Supporting the U=U campaign**

- A project to support the U=U campaign of the Ministry of Health and Social Services (MoHSS) and bring HIV services closer to people
- One song produced
- One Tik Tok challenge done
- One campaign T-shirt produced and printed
- In the Zambezi region: 1,281 people reached by the dance troupe and 544 during the screening on 'Kapana', of which 158 went for the HIV test
- In the Khomas region: 3,642 people reached by the dance troupe and 1,404 during the screening on 'Kapana', of which 752 went for the HIV test
- In the Erongo region: 2,417 people reached by the dance troupe and 591 during the screening on 'Kapana', of which 719 went for the HIV test
- Model of best practice as the project is a collaboration between OYO, the Walvis Bay Corridor Group (WBCG), the Youth Empowerment Group (YEG), the MoHSS, UNICEF and UNAIDS

A project funded by UNICEF and UNAIDS

### **Workshop with Nigerian Dancer Valu**

- A project to support the development of the OYO dance troupe
- One two-weeks workshop organised
- One new piece created 'Value thy Earth'
- Presentation of the work in progress during the MTC clean-up campaign
- One 'rhythm and blood' community event organised in Katutura reaching 464 people
- One official event organised at the Franco-Namibian Cultural Centre (FNCC) reaching 120 people
- Performances in Windhoek and Rehoboth organised reaching 1,617 people

A project funded by the Prince Claus Fund

### **Other projects of the OYO dance troupe**

- Creation of the dance piece 'Finlandia' performed at the Finnish Day in Windhoek
- Performance for the International Human Rights Day event at the FNCC
- Performance for the EU clean-up campaign
- Performance for the workshop organised by the National Olympic Committee
- Creation of a new piece and performance at the OLAF festival
- Performances at various conferences and workshops

- Organisation of two two-hour workshops 'dance the winter away' at the FNCC
- Organisation of two kids' workshops

**Presentation of OYO's film at festivals**

- 'Kapana' presented in 14 festivals, winning three major prizes: HIVOS 'free to be me' at the Roze Filmdagen Film Festival in Amsterdam, best actors (Adriano Visagie and Simon Hanga) at the Indepentarn Film Festival (France) and Audience Award at the Black Film Summit (USA)
- 'Be a lady' and 'Be a man' selected at five festivals.

**Counselling:**

- 681 cases attended (167 using OYO's counselling line and 514 face-to-face)
- Counselling trip organised in the Kunene, Omaheke, Khomas, Erongo and Oshikoto regions
- Counsellor also attended tours in the ||Kharas, Otjozondjupa, Ohangwena and Omusati regions

Our counselling efforts are supported by the De Beers Foundation, the Embassy of Finland in Namibia, CFLI, UNFPA, Horizon Trust, FNB Foundation and Valentine Trust



5

ABOUT THE  
TOOLS USED  
BY OYO

Over the years, OYO has developed several tools. 'OYO, young, latest and cool' magazine is the oldest OYO project. The first issue was produced in 2002. It started as a 4-page newsletter and is now a 73-page glossy magazine. The OYO Dance Troupe is now a full branch of the Ombetja Yehinga Organisation Trust (OYO). Created in 2008, it followed on from the success of OYO's production 'The Namibian Odysseus'. Since 2006, OYO has produced various educational DVDs and developed a unique approach to inviting young people (18 to 23-year-old) and having them engage in writing workshops. Through sharing their own experience, workshop-participants develop stories that are relevant to the youth and can be developed into scripts by the OYO team; all films involve either children or young people. OYO has also since 2006 been working with unemployed out-of-school youth groups and trained them in theatre, dancing and singing. Training is always done under a specific theme relevant to the youth of Namibia, such as HIV/AIDS, gender-based violence and teenage pregnancy. All training in the said disciplines include information and awareness on the themes.

OYO believes that children and teenagers need to be reached more than once - to reinforce messages; using exciting mediums - to stimulate their attention; and with simple, yet strong messages - to impact on their attitudes and behaviours. Over the years, OYO has developed a strategy using the arts and has developed packages.

The package used for each project depends on the topic and the length of the project.

Tools are then created – usually three per package, among the following medium. The rationale for each tool is as follows:

- The Dance Troupe show allows OYO to reach an audience as large as a school body. It's a non-verbal form of community that is therefore accessible to all. Each piece is followed by a discussion that is moderated by a trained facilitator. The aim is to provide the basic information to as many learners as possible.
- The tour of the Youth group also allows OYO to reach an audience as large as a school body. It's a verbal form of community. Since the groups are from the local community, they can speak the local language and therefore interact with audiences in a language they can understand. Each piece is followed by a discussion that is moderated by a trained facilitator. The aim is to provide the basic information to as many learners as possible.
- The OYO magazine targets a group of 30 to 50 learners who are given a copy of the magazine and an hour per chapter to understand the topic. They are required to report to a facilitator after every of the five hours. This is to ensure that a core group of learners have in-depth knowledge and had undertaken a series of activities that promote a change in their attitude and behaviour. It is expected they will later share their copy of the magazine with other learners.
- The DVD allows OYO to carry out another session of information dissemination, specifically with learners staying in hostels as they are more vulnerable due to the absence of parental guidance.
- The girls' and boys' camps allow to target female or male learners specifically and create safe spaces where young people can share, learn from one another, reflect and plan.
- School competitions: particularly popular with the San Matter project, they allow the schools to take active ownership of the project and engage learners in a way that is fun.

While the tools may vary depending on the projects, one principle remains: visiting the same school more than once to reinforce messages effectively.





# 6

## GENTLEMEN AND SUPERGIRLS

This was our largest project for 2022.

## 6.1. 'GENTLEMEN AND SUPERGIRLS' IN THE OHANGWENA AND OMUSATI REGIONS

### 6.1.1. SENSITISATION OF LEARNERS WITH THE OYO DANCE TROUPE

The year started with the tour of the OYO dance troupe. The idea behind the dance troupe is to reach as many learners as possible so that:

- The audience have access to information, in particular they know who to talk to if they are victims of Gender-Based Violence
- All learners know about the project and the various activities that will take place.

It is not possible to have intensive activities such as camps with large groups of learners. It is therefore important to have one tool that ensures everybody has access to the minimum information needed and has had a chance to meet with the OYO counsellor.

Dancers are very popular among young people. Due to COVID19 it had been a long time since they had visited schools in the regions. It was therefore – for the majority of the learners in schools – the first time they could see the dancers in action.

The dancers had prepared three pieces:

- 'Betrayed' looking at a girl who is abused at home by her uncle and ultimately commits suicide. This piece focuses on the impact on GBV on young people and negative outcome if no intervention is done.
- 'The Moirai' looking at a woman in an abusive situation. While she also thinks about suicide, she then decides to take her life in her hand and reports the case. The abuser ends up in jail and she starts to live a better life. This piece is part of the OYO repertoire and was revived for this project.
- 'Concrete angels' looking at a school boy who lives in a house where his parents always fight. It affects his school work. The teacher notices and reports the case. The social worker then decides to get the child out of the house into a foster home. The child is then happier and focuses on school again.



Dance troupe performing 'the Moirai'

The tour was divided into two parts: 31 January – 08 February and 07 – 10 March. All 24 schools selected were visited. The first part of the tour was disturbed by the first rains and an unplanned out-weekend for learners, but the group could catch up by adding a couple of schools during the second part of the tour.

| SCHOOL/<br>COMMUNITY  | REGION    | LEARNERS |      | YOUTH  |      | TEACHERS/<br>ADULTS |      | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|------|--------|------|---------------------|------|-------|
|                       |           | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE              | MALE |       |
| I.K Tjimuhiva CS      | Omusati   | 450      | 550  | 0      | 0    | 1                   | 2    | 1003  |
| Omwifi CS             | Omusati   | 136      | 127  | 0      | 0    | 14                  | 11   | 288   |
| Onesi SS              | Omusati   | 442      | 224  | 0      | 0    | 18                  | 13   | 697   |
| Ekangolinene CS       | Omusati   | 464      | 503  | 0      | 0    | 25                  | 14   | 1006  |
| Onawa SS              | Omusati   | 447      | 289  | 0      | 0    | 6                   | 7    | 749   |
| Niilo Taapopi SS      | Omusati   | 436      | 517  | 0      | 0    | 9                   | 5    | 967   |
| Shikongo lipinge SS   | Omusati   | 360      | 202  | 0      | 0    | 5                   | 4    | 571   |
| MEAC regional office  | Omusati   | 0        | 0    | 0      | 0    | 42                  | 15   | 57    |
| Onampira CS           | Omusati   | 248      | 280  | 0      | 0    | 26                  | 14   | 568   |
| Ashipala SS           | Omusati   | 340      | 210  | 0      | 0    | 6                   | 4    | 560   |
| Nuuyoma SS            | Omusati   | 442      | 374  | 0      | 0    | 18                  | 13   | 847   |
| Ogongo CS             | Omusati   | 210      | 173  | 0      | 0    | 11                  | 6    | 400   |
| Oninmbu location      | Omusati   | 48       | 37   | 103    | 92   | 35                  | 38   | 353   |
| DAPP VTC              | Omusati   | 0        | 0    | 36     | 41   | 4                   | 7    | 88    |
| Ruacana HS            | Omusati   | 400      | 201  | 0      | 0    | 6                   | 5    | 612   |
| Elia Weyulu CS        | Ohangwena | 315      | 290  | 0      | 0    | 25                  | 15   | 645   |
| Oupili CS             | Ohangwena | 224      | 248  | 0      | 0    | 11                  | 9    | 492   |
| Mwadiange Kaulinge CS | Ohangwena | 352      | 316  | 0      | 0    | 20                  | 5    | 693   |
| Elundu CS             | Ohangwena | 224      | 241  | 0      | 0    | 8                   | 13   | 486   |
| Eenhana SS            | Ohangwena | 367      | 332  | 0      | 0    | 12                  | 8    | 719   |
| Omungwelume SS        | Ohangwena | 185      | 310  | 0      | 0    | 10                  | 12   | 517   |
| Shituwa SS            | Ohangwena | 458      | 422  | 0      | 0    | 5                   | 2    | 887   |
| Odibo CS              | Ohangwena | 446      | 478  | 0      | 0    | 23                  | 11   | 958   |
| Ponhofi SS            | Ohangwena | 300      | 227  | 0      | 0    | 1                   | 2    | 530   |
| Engela SS             | Ohangwena | 316      | 281  | 0      | 0    | 14                  | 7    | 618   |
| Ongha SS              | Ohangwena | 366      | 350  | 0      | 0    | 17                  | 20   | 753   |
| Otunganga CS          | Ohangwena | 331      | 318  | 0      | 0    | 13                  | 10   | 672   |
|                       |           | 8307     | 7500 | 139    | 133  | 385                 | 272  | 16736 |

The OYO dance troupe reached 16,736 people, of which 15,807 are learners.

Pieces were well received. Comments received from schools include:

- 'The participation was fascinating and ideal in the sense that learners participated freely' – Teacher Oupili Combined School
- 'All the performances made all the messages very clear. Learners were very interested and answered all the questions asked' – life skills teacher, Eenhana SS
- 'Artistic messages on rape, GBV and violence. It was well presented. It was so educative because learners know where to report any forms of GBV' – life skills teacher, Ongha SS
- 'The show was life and very educational. I wish we could have this show every year at the beginning of the year.' – HOD, Ekangolinene CS



The production manager reported that most schools were well organised and couldn't wait for the dance troupe to arrive. One example was 'The Life skills teacher couldn't hide her joy and excitement as we arrived at her school and immediately came to us for proceeding (...) This was a great school with great learners as they were answering questions after each piece presented by the dance troupe, all the questions were well answered. The life skills teachers at the end of the activity came back to thank us for the job well done and reemphasised the message of today to the learners and encouraged them to feel free to come to her at anytime.' (Shikongo lipinge Secondary School).

Some schools, especially combined schools with younger children, participated less. This was also noticed by the Director during his visit: 'at Omwifi Combined schools the facilitation was good, albeit learners were not participating. They were extremely shy. From the questions with a 'yes/no' answer, where the whole school could answer, it was clear learners had understood the message. However, answers that needed one learner to speak in the mic were more difficult – even when trying to revert to Oshiwambo'.



### Performing in a school

The Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture (MEAC) regional office had selected schools that needed this type of intervention. It was clear from the Ogongo Combined School 'I had a conversation with one of the teachers that was seated close to me and he opened up about GBV that is high in their settlement: there is a lot of violence happening and they also have a lot of houses that are headed by children and they find wrong ways to feed themselves such as sleeping with older man just for a can of fish. I gave the teacher our counselling line, I also gave advice to him to try and involve such learners in girl's activities at the school to get them aware of the different dangers involved. The event was well received and highly appreciated by the principal and he asked us to always involve their school as they need a lot of social help with their learners' (report from the production manager).

The tour ran mostly smoothly despite the rain that had started. The main problem was that unlike what had been announced by the MEAC, the 05 and 06 February were an out-weekend. The shows on the Saturday had to be postponed. Instead, the troupe organised:

- A performance for the community in Outapi, in the location. It was a little difficult to organise because of the COVID19 regulations in place regarding public gathering. However, the community did keep their social distances and even when the police patrolled, they were happy with the set up and the message given to the community.
- A performance at the DAPP Vocational Training Centre for students.

The OYO director could monitor the performances twice: in Omusati on 31<sup>st</sup> January and 01 February and in Ohangwena on 07 March. In Ohangwena the program coordinator from the Embassy of Finland, Ms Hannele Hupanen, was also present. The OYO director was impressed by the performance and the facilitation. He could also attest to some issues both the facilitator and the OYO counsellor had to face: In Ekangolinene Combined School, 'as with the previous combined school, the facilitation was difficult. Learners were not participating (...) During a discussion with the RACE coordinator about the lack of participation of the school, she told the story of a learner whom the grandmother sent to sleep with a male worker. The OYO counsellor was called to listen to the story. The school knows about it, the community too and even the RACE, yet nobody has ever done something to help the girl. She was not even among the learners selected to get help from the OYO counsellor. The OYO counsellor agreed to try and contact her by phone to try and see how he could help her. But this confirmed what was observed with the facilitation: people don't speak up in this community.' (extract from the OYO's director's feedback). Upon return to Windhoek, the OYO counsellor indeed followed up on the case. Since it was difficult to reach the grandmother on the phone, he contacted the local social worker and handed over the case to her. He followed up that the social worker had taken on the case. The outcome of the case is however not known to OYO.

After the performance up to 10 learners per school were given an easy-to-complete questionnaire. 119 learners from the Ohangwena region (56 male and 63 female) and 129 from the Omusati region (64 male and 65 females) answered it. The questionnaires were analysed and a three pager has been produced (see it attached).

The tour of the dance troupe was therefore a success. It allowed OYO to reach the majority of school learners and ensure as many learners as possible have access to the basic information (what is GBV, where to go in case one is a victim/survivor).

#### 6.1.2. SENSITISATION OF LEARNERS WITH THE DVD 'NOW THAT I CAN TALK ABOUT IT'

In 2013 OYO produced a DVD on GBV titled 'Now that I can talk about it'. It addresses rape of a school girl by her stepfather. It reinforces the message from the dance piece 'Betrayed'. While it was not part of the original project, it was decided to present the DVD in some of the hostels as an evening activity, to reinforce the message given by the dancers.

| SCHOOL/COMMUNITY      | REGION    | LEARNERS |      | TEACHERS/ADULTS |      | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|------|-----------------|------|-------|
|                       |           | Female   | Male | Female          | Male |       |
| Onesi SS              | Omusati   | 442      | 224  | 18              | 13   | 697   |
| Onawa SS              | Omusati   | 447      | 289  | 6               | 7    | 749   |
| Shikongo lipinge SS   | Omusati   | 360      | 202  | 5               | 4    | 571   |
| Ashipala SS           | Omusati   | 340      | 205  | 6               | 5    | 556   |
| Mwadiange Kaulinge CS | Ohangwena | 352      | 316  | 20              | 5    | 693   |
| Shituwa SS            | Ohangwena | 458      | 422  | 5               | 2    | 887   |
| Ponhofi SS            | Ohangwena | 300      | 227  | 1               | 2    | 530   |
| Ongha SS              | Ohangwena | 366      | 350  | 17              | 20   | 753   |
|                       |           | 3065     | 2235 | 78              | 58   | 5436  |

The DVD was seen by 5,436 people, of which 5,300 were learners. The DVD was well-received and reinforced the importance to speak up as early as possible. According to the Production Manager 'The message was well received by the school. The teachers who were present were happy about the topic as according to them that is the most common situation that most learners find themselves into. The counsellor's presence was also a good move according to the teachers as the movie opened up wounds of the learners who went through what Sophy (the character in the DVD who is abused by her stepfather) encountered and they can be attended to immediately'.



**Getting ready for a screening**

### 6.1.3. TRAINING OF 'GENTLEMEN AND SUPERGIRLS' DURING BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

Four camps were organised as follow:

- 04 to 06 March 2022: boys' camp in Ohangwena and girls' camp in Omusati
- 11 to 13 March 2022: girls' camp in Ohangwena and boys' camp in Omusati

OYO would like to take this chance to thank

- the Directorate of Education, regional offices for both region who assisted with transport;
- the Roman Catholic Church that gave a huge discount on the accommodation in Omusati region
- the Eenahana Multipurpose Youth Centre for accommodating both the boys' and girls' camp (as well as later the selection camp)

Each camp was attended by 55 learners. Learners from Ruacana Secondary School in Omusati region could not attend because of a clashing program with sport activities. Learners from Ponthofi Secondary School in Ohangwena region could not attend because of a water problem at school (the school had to close as there was no water and learners could therefore not join the camp). In addition, Hannele Hupanen, program coordinator, Embassy of Finland, attended the girls' camp in the Omusati region, and Philippe Talavera, OYO director, attended the boys' camp in the Ohangwena region.



**Girls' camp in Omusati region**



The camps followed a similar structure:

- Friday evening: get to know each other (games) and rules, presentation of the DVD 'now that I can talk about it' on rape
- Saturday morning: what do we know about GBV (including the game true/false) followed by group discussions on gender expectations (those form the basis for the poems for the clips)
- Saturday afternoon: learning about the legislation followed by discussion and training around the photo project. The day concluded with the DVD 'stinky boy'
- Sunday morning: discussion about girls' and boys' clubs, preparing a program for the clubs, conclusion

Organising such camps is a huge endeavour. However, all four camps were extremely successful. Selected learners were participating very well and were excited about the activities. There was a lot of learning, sharing and some fun activities too during the camps.



**Boys' camp in Ohangwena region**

Some interesting points for discussion include:

- Some boys in both Ohangwena and Omusati regions still felt boys can't be raped.
- Ohangwena boys reported that sexual harassment is what is mostly happening at school especially when teachers sometimes touch boys and girls at their private parts.
- Girls in Omusati were of the opinion that boys are always the ones cheating and yet when they are caught and the girl confronts them, they are the ones beating up the girls.
- In Omusati region after watching the DVD 'now that I can talk about it' boys had a discussion about step-parenting and whether they feel it is possible to learn to love step-children as their own.

Another interesting point appeared when discussing with boys in the Ohangwena region about inappropriate touching of sexual parts:

| What do you do when the girls touch your private without your consent?  | Now what happens if the boys touch girls' private parts?   |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ We do nothing because they are girls</li> <li>○ We enjoy it as it shows that the girl likes you and might want to have sex with you</li> <li>○ I stop them and report to my teachers</li> <li>○ I touch them back at their private parts</li> <li>○ We don't report because you'll be laughed at and be called a moffie and our teachers don't take it as a serious offence</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ They report to the teachers and we get in trouble by being suspended</li> <li>○ The teachers always warn us that if you touch a girl at their private parts, you can be arrested for rape</li> <li>○ Once your father finds out that you touch girls, you get beaten</li> </ul> |

The difference of response to the same unwelcomed act to the two gender was striking and calls for more work on the topic. In Omusati region the girls concurred, saying 'men don't report because people will think they are cowards' and 'men are raised up not to cry or show weakness. They should always be strong.'



Boys' camp in Ohangwena region



During the section on rape, girls mentioned that they don't report cases, especially if the rape has been committed by a family member, because they fear they will lose any financial support. Some asked if government will pay for the learners' school fees if they report the family member who is actually paying for their fees. The power imbalance renders learners more vulnerable.

Feedback from participants include:

- 'I learned that gender-based violence is preventable. I learned the impact of rape. The camp was effective because it taught us many things and we learn good opinion from it. You need to repeat it for people to understand' – Girls' camp, Elundu CS
- 'I learned so much helpful information, like I learned the consequences of keeping quiet regarding a serious GBV issue. I also learned to be courageous and places to go to when I am a victim of GBV.' – Girls camp, Engela SS
- 'I will tell others at school about how the camp is teaching the youth on how to stand up for themselves and how to report GBV cases. I learned more on how to live a better life and I go to know more about myself. This camp taught me not to give up and how to stop some bad things that happen around.' – Girls camp, Engela SS
- 'An interesting topic we discuss was about the children's right and bringing up the cultural event that's happening yearly in Omusati. The Olufuko event is hosted by the traditional authority to show how a girl child is initiated but the boys felt it was wrong and was against the rights of the children.' Boys' camp, Omusati region
- 'The camp should repeat because I want to learn more about my rights. The camp also need to spread the whole information around Namibia. The camp is very cool and nobody will laugh at you, if you say something wrong, in the camp we love each other.' – Girls' camp, Odibo CS
- 'What I learned during this camp is amazing because is not often that organizations ask for school learners for girls' and boys' camp. (...) I also learned about awareness club, a club that welcome girls of all backgrounds into a safe and nurturing environment to learn and grow themselves. This gave me courage to speak to my fellow learners. I really love OYO because it empowers, motivates and encourages young people and makes them have positive views of their lives.' – Girls' camp, Shikongo lipinge SS

#### 6.1.4. PHOTO PROJECT AND SELECTION CAMP

An important part of the project is the photo project. 15 years ago, OYO produced 'the caring Namibian man'. During the camps, learners were introduced to the concept and asked to take photos of positive male role models in their communities. The idea is to challenge concepts around masculinity: perceived ideas such as 'a man can't cook' or 'a man can't look after children' and cultural norms such as 'a man can't pound mahangu'.

However, the project ran into an unexpected problem. At the time of writing the proposal, OYO had found few disposable cameras at Game (a local shop). By the time of implementation, no disposable cameras could be found anywhere in Windhoek. Some could be ordered from online shops such as Amazon but at an exorbitant price. The team had to come up with another plan.

Two young photographers were then selected to be part of the project. One is a College of the Arts graduate currently consulting for MiLLi and one is a final year student at the College of the Arts. They joined the last day of the boys' camps to be introduced to learners. Then they each spend one afternoon per school with learners to capture pictures.

During the afternoon with learners, they further trained learners on how to take photos, what to look for in a photo, how to compose a photo. They visited schools from 07 to 18 March 2022. Together with learners, they took a total of 4,278 photos.

Learners and their schools were also encouraged to take their own photos, using their own cellphones or the cellphones of teachers or parents. Using the knowledge gained during the camp and with the two photographers, they had until 30 April to whatsapp photos to OYO. The response was overwhelming, with another 669 photos received.

With a total of 4947 photos received, the selection camp had to be well organised. Around that time OYO had received the second disbursement from the embassy. Sadly, the exchange rate between Euro and Namibian dollars was not in favour of OYO. OYO received N\$ 25,000 less than expected. The selection camp, and various activities, had therefore to be rethought. Instead of inviting 50 learners, OYO invited 30 learners.

They were 8 boys and 7 girls from the Omusati region (representing five of the schools) and 8 boys and 7 girls from the Ohangwena region (also representing five of the schools' part of the project). All participants met at the Eenhana Multi-Purpose Youth Centre.

The camp took place from Friday 08 to Sunday 10 April 2022. Transport of learners from the Ohangwena was organised by the Ohangwena Regional Directorate of Education while learners from Omusati were transported by OYO.



**Selection camp in Ohangwena region**

After recapping the project, the camp started with the learners talking about their experience taking the photos. Then learners were divided into seven groups. They were given an equal number of photos and had to select the 20 best. This first step was relatively easy, as some photos were repeating themselves (for instance ten photos of the same subject from different angles). They were then divided into two groups. Each group was given 70 photos and had to select the 30 best. Finally, as a large group they had to look at the 60 photos remaining and select the best 40. Among the best, they had to select the three winners to be used on posters. The group finally selected 42 photos, including the three best.

The facilitators observed the selection. The learners were working together and debating about some photos that have a good message and those that don't. Some groups had their own different strategy of doing it, by giving themselves tasks to select a certain number per person and after that to reselect as a group. The first and second process took long because the photos were many and they needed to select the best. With the second round the group was a bit bigger and the discussions were intense.

The final selection was a bit difficult because the group was big and everybody had something to say about a photo. When they had selected 40 photos, the facilitators went through them to check for duplication of same ideas and same photos. When the facilitators picked up a lot of same ideas in photos, learners had to select the best only and were given 20 photos from the discarded pile to look for ideas that might have been missed.





**Selection camp in Ohangwena region**



Finally, the group talked again about the competition and the other components. They also discussed how to best use the photos in school when the exhibition will be touring back the regions. The Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture and the Ministry of Health and Social Services had just released the teenage pregnancy figures for the year 2021. The figures were worrisome so a special discussion was organised with the learners present to analyse the figures. The learners were shocked by the figures of pregnancy in their regions and also confirmed that there are already cases of pregnancy this year.

#### 6.1.5. CLIP PRODUCTION

During the camps, boys reflected on what they are told they can do/be and cannot do/be as boys and girls reflected on what they are told they can do/be and cannot do/be as girls. They had to reflect on those in their communities, in their schools and from their peers. The idea was to get them to identify all the things that are expected of them.

The result of their brainstorming was put in the form of a poem. The original idea was to invite an actor and one actress to recite the poem. However, the poems ended up being quite long. It was therefore decided to instead invite five prominent women and five prominent men to take part in the project. Various people were approached and the following agreed to be in the clips:

- Clip 'be a lady': Odile Gertze (former Miss Namibia and radio presenter), Nadula Haingura (Actress), Roya Diehl (Actress), Fhulufhelo Ramphaga (philanthrope) and Valerie Tjirimuje (social worker and former model)
- Clip 'be a man': Adriano Visagie (Actor), Jean-Louis Knouwds (Mr Supranational and radio presenter), Monray Garoeb (Actor), Ashwyn Mberi (singer and actor) and Herman Hausiku (model)



**Valerie, social worker, getting ready for her section**



**Former Miss Namibia, Odile Gertze, on set**

Recording took place over two Saturdays, on 09 and 23 April. Furthermore, five OYO dancers were selected to create solo to interpret the poem with movements. Four of them were recorded on 20 April. Additional cuts involving learners from the camps and other OYO dancers were taken between 06 March and 20 April. The clips were edited in April and May.



**OYO dancers Sydney Farao and Berry Garaseb transforming the poems into movement**



**International award winner Adriano Visagie took part in the project**

### 6.1.7. SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS

During the camp, learners were trained to form clubs in their schools. A series of activities were agreed upon. They formed the basis for the competition to win the prize for best club of the year. Clubs had:

- To take photos for 'the caring Namibian man' photo project. Clubs would be judged on the number of photos submitted and the quality (number of photos selected);
- Promote the OYO counselling line to learners from their school; and
- Create a song to address gender-based violence. The song would have to be presented during the presentation of the photo exhibition.

The tour of the photo exhibition was originally scheduled from 12 to 20 May. At the time of writing the proposal, it was suggested to have community dialogues but during the camps, especially the selection camp, learners suggested to have school exhibition for the rest of the school to see the work done by the clubs. The planning of the exams changed and exams started on 16 May. Therefore, the planning for the exhibition had to change too:

- The exhibitions in the Omusati region took place from 11 to 15 May
- The exhibition in the Ohangwena region took place from 18 to 22 July

The change of date was a challenge for OYO as it increased the cost in terms of petrol. Also, in July it happened at the same time as two other OYO projects.

Everybody at school level wanted to see the exhibition, in particular see the photos from their schools. In many of the schools, the following therefore happened:

- The whole school or a large part of the school was present for the introduction and the presentation by the school club.
- The exhibition was set up in advance so that the whole school or a large part of the school could see the photos.
- However, a smaller group was kept (either the school club or a group identified by the club or a group identified by a teacher) to have a discussion on the photos, see the clips 'be a lady' and 'be a man' and have a discussion on the clips.



**Large group coming to watch the photos**



**Smaller group remaining for the facilitation**

Only the smaller group (the group that saw the club performance AND exhibition AND clips AND attended the discussion has been recorded for reporting purposes.

**Table attendance Omusati Region**

| SCHOOL                           | LEARNERS |        | TOTAL |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------|-------|
|                                  | MALE     | FEMALE |       |
| Ogoongo Combined School          | 41       | 23     | 64    |
| Omwifi Combined School           | 27       | 31     | 58    |
| Onampira Combined School         | 50       | 49     | 99    |
| Ekangolinene Combined School     | 54       | 67     | 121   |
| I. K Tjimuhiva Combined School   | 36       | 41     | 77    |
| Shikongo lipinge Combined School | 6        | 19     | 25    |
| Niilo Taapopi Secondary School   | 12       | 78     | 90    |
| Ashipala Secondary School        | 24       | 64     | 88    |
| Onesi Secondary School           | 22       | 84     | 106   |
| Nuuyoma Secondary School         | 15       | 75     | 90    |
| Onawa Secondary School           | 24       | 94     | 118   |
|                                  | 311      | 625    | 936   |

936 learners registered that they attended the facilitated discussion. The facilitators reported that the number is underestimated as some boys were not as disciplined as girls and didn't sign the attendance register. Also, in some schools the facilitators had run out of attendance register, since it was not anticipated so many learners would want to participate. Facilitators reckon that number of girls and boys were in fact similar and the total number of participants therefore closer to 1,200.

**Table attendance Ohangwena Region**

| SCHOOL                       | LEARNERS |        | TOTAL |
|------------------------------|----------|--------|-------|
|                              | MALE     | FEMALE |       |
| Eliya Weyulu Combined School | 39       | 43     | 82    |
| Elundu Combined School       | 38       | 27     | 65    |
| Omungwelum Secondary School  | 13       | 48     | 61    |
| Mwadhikange Kaulinge SS      | 32       | 28     | 60    |
| Odibo Combined School        | 45       | 44     | 89    |
| Ongha Secondary School       | 62       | 14     | 76    |
| Oshituwa Secondary School    | 54       | 40     | 94    |
| Engela Secondary School      | 37       | 50     | 87    |
| Oupili Combined School       | 35       | 18     | 53    |
| Eenhana Secondary School     | 36       | 41     | 77    |
| Otunganga Combined School    | 17       | 43     | 60    |
|                              | 408      | 396    | 804   |

The facilitator also reported that not all participants who attended registered on the attendance registers. It was discussed that with the next projects facilitators should use simpler forms instead of attendance registers.



The set up for the exhibition was not always easy. In some schools it happened in a school hall, in others in a classroom and in some schools outside. However, the team was creative and always managed to set up the photos. Clips were presented on laptops. The team often used two laptops at the same time to ensure all learners could see.



**Setting up outside**



**Setting up in a hall**

The exhibition was larger a success than anticipated. It happened before the exhibition in Windhoek and before the production of the catalogue. A lot of lessons were learnt:

- Many learners wanted to be part of the discussion. Yet the team had limited time in each school and no material was left with the school. The idea of the catalogue came from those lessons learnt.
- Discussion around the clips led to lots of debate. In some places boys were quite defensive that they should still be the head of the household. It was not always easy to gear the discussion towards 'what do we need to do so that the perceptions change'. This is leading to the preparation of the program for the advance boys' and girls' camps scheduled for phase II (2023). One of the ideas will be to train learners attending to become really agents of change by discussing what needs to be change so that in 10 years' time the two clips look more similar. It also led to a long-term idea that in ten years' time it would be interesting to have a similar project to see how the poems have evolved.



**Watching the clips to start a conversation**



The facilitators really enjoyed discussing the photos and clips with learners and felt it was a much-needed discussion that needs to be taken further. As with any projects aiming at changing social norms, it cannot be achieved in one year. However, it is important to start the discussion somewhere and this is what this project has achieved.

#### **6.1.8. SCHOOL COMPETITION**

Most school clubs did very well. The evaluation of the best club was therefore difficult. The following four criteria, which had been decided with the learners, led to the following ranking:

**Total number of photos taken by a club – top 5 schools:**

| RANK | SCHOOL                 | # PHOTOS TAKEN |
|------|------------------------|----------------|
| 1    | Otunganga Combined S   | 568            |
| 2    | Ekgangolinene CS       | 439            |
| 3    | Ogoongo Combined S     | 331            |
| 4    | I K Tjimuhiva CS       | 314            |
| 5    | Oupili Combined School | 313            |

**Total number of photos selected – top 5 schools**

| RANK | SCHOOL               | # PHOTOS SELECTED |
|------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1    | Otunganga Combined S | 7                 |
| 2    | Ogoongo Combined S   | 4                 |
| 3    | Elia Weyulu C S      | 3                 |
| 3    | Omugwelume SS        | 3                 |
| 3    | Ekgangolinene CS     | 3                 |

**Number of counselling cases referred to by a club – top 5 schools**

| RANK | SCHOOL                   | # CASES REFERRED |
|------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1    | Oupili Combined School   | 11               |
| 2    | Onampira SS              | 6                |
| 3    | Eenhana Secondary school | 4                |
| 4    | Engela SS                | 2                |
| 5    | Onawa SS                 | 1                |

**Performance by the school club during the photo exhibition – top 5 schools**

| RANK | SCHOOL                    | MARK OBTAINED | COMMENT   |
|------|---------------------------|---------------|---|
| 1    | Niilo Taapopi SS          | 10            | Learners presented a good show, the teacher was present and the school was well organised   |
| 2    | Otunganga Combined School | 9             | Club is well organised and they was on point with their performance, the message was clear and short to the point   |
| 3    | Onawa SS                  | 8             | The club was well organised, they focused on gentleman and the whole message was clear  |
| 3    | Onesi SS                  | 8             | The learners did the best that they could on their own but the responsible teacher was not around. It could have been improved with the support of the teachers |
| 5    | Onampira SS               | 7             | Well organised but the noise was too much from the side of the learners and the performance was too short   |

It was therefore decided to allocate the following prizes:

- First prize to Otuganga Combined School (outstanding performance with the photo project and club presentation)
- Second prize to Niilo Taapopi Secondary School (outstanding presentation by the school club)
- Third prize to Oupili Combined School (outstanding performance promoting the counselling line)

Trophies were purchased for all the winners. Due to the increase in expenses, in particular linked to the cost of petrol, there was no budget left for additional prizes but OYO had replaced one of its computers. It therefore decided to have the old

computer be updated and new software purchased. It was almost as good as new and OYO added it for the winning club as a special prize.

### 6.1.9. FINAL VISIT AND HANDOVER OF THE PRIZES

OYO's general manager undertook a one-week tour to present results and evaluate the project. During the visit she could:

- Meet with the Director of Education, Ohangwena region. Mr Hamatwi was very happy with the project and the feedback he received from schools.
- Meet with the RACE coordinator, Omusati Region. The Director of Education was not available that week but the RACE coordinator could be met. She said she saw some activities and she did her own follow up with one school to find out if the project is making a difference. She was happy to hear good comments from the Onesi Secondary School principal. She said so many organisations do not have activities for the whole school and as the result boys are left out on important topics. She really appreciated this project.
- Distribute the prizes to the winning schools

She also took this chance to evaluate the impact of the activities. Some comments received are:



**First prize to Otunganga Combined School**



**Second prize to Niilo Taapopi Secondary School**

- 'The project taught learners the bad effect of bullying. Before the boys and girls went for the camp, learners used to treat each other badly. After the club were created learners were educated and one could see the difference among them' – Life Skills teacher Oupili Combined School
- 'We didn't see learners as capable before this project. We were really surprised by their involvement in the photo project and the photo exhibition. They impressed us. Learners who were part of the camp are now more open and act more maturely' – Teachers, Otunganga Combined School
- 'The project was good because we learn a lot especially some boys who are part of the club. They used to beat small kids. Now they stopped because they wanted others to be motivated by them' – Learners Eenhana Secondary School
- 'The project was important. We could see a difference after the visit of the Dance Troupe already. The dance troupe taught learners about different forms of GBV. Before the OYO group came, there was a lot of fighting but after it stopped.' – Teachers Omwifi Combined School
- '10 members of those that went for the camp went to do awareness at the nearby school and it was well received. The camps taught lots of information and it was a success. It was not easy to start the clubs and other learners didn't want to take the trained learners seriously, but the school managed to have an active club it is proud of' – Teachers and learners from Onawa Secondary School
- 'Since the project many more learners approach me to talk about problems at home, in particular when they are victim/survivors of Gender-Based Violence. Learners now talk to me about those cases' – Lifeskill teacher, Niilo Taapopi Secondary School

### 6.1.10. PLANNING FOR PHASE II

On 23 June, OYO was informed that its proposal for phase II of the project had been approved. Since the feedback was received before the final visit, it was then easy to plan with the schools and clubs in the Ohangwena and Omusati regions for the second phase of the project.

The second phase of the project will continue supporting clubs in the Omusati and Ohangwena regions while expanding

to the Oshana (year 1) and Kunene (year 2) regions. It will also expand the reach from the schools to the surrounding communities. In order to prepare for 2023, OYO's general manager was in contact with the Regional Director of Education for the Oshana region. On 15 November, she attended a management meeting with the Director, Inspector and RACE to present the initiative. Schools from the Oshana region to benefit from the project were selected. The General Manager could take the chance of her visit to meet with three of the schools. Other schools were also approached by email or direct phone contact.

In parallel the OYO dance troupe started to rehearse again its GBV repertoire.

#### 6.1.11. ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

Thanks to support from the Goethe Institute, OYO could have the exhibition in Windhoek from 13 to 24 August. It was an opportunity to invite schools from Windhoek to come and see the exhibition and clips and attend a facilitated discussion. 10 schools attended sessions of 90 minutes. During the sessions, the photos were discussed and the clips presented.



Photos from 'the caring Namibian man' exhibition

Discussions in Windhoek were, as expected, very different to discussions in the north. In most cases learners were more aware of what gender equality means and the need to remove barriers in gender roles. Some learners even commented that 'what those men do in the pictures, for instance taking care of the baby or cooking, is not caring. It is just normal'.

| NAME OF THE SCHOOLS               | NUMBER OF LEARNERS |      | TOTALS |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------|--------|
|                                   | FEMALE             | MALE |        |
| Concordia College                 | 19                 | 20   | 39     |
| A.Shipena Secondary School        | 12                 | 12   | 24     |
| Jan Mohr Secondary School         | 16                 | 14   | 30     |
| Immanuel Shifidi Secondary School | 0                  | 15   | 15     |
| Ella du Plessis High School       | 0                  | 15   | 15     |
| Chairman Mao Zedong High School   | 22                 | 18   | 40     |
| C. J Brand Secondary Schoool      | 20                 | 24   | 44     |
| Cosmos High School                | 7                  | 8    | 15     |
| Windhoek High School              | 10                 | 15   | 25     |
| Pioniers' Boys Secondary School   | 0                  | 15   | 15     |
|                                   | 106                | 156  | 262    |

On Wednesday 17 August OYO organised a facilitated discussion around the theme 'masculinity in the 21<sup>st</sup> century in



Namibia: where do we stand?' Panellists were James Itana, Executive Director of Regain Trust, Rodelio Lewis, actor and radio presenter and Martha Amutenya, Senior Social Worker at the Ministry of Health and Social Services. Over 40 people attended, from various backgrounds. A lively discussion took place from 18h20 to 20h00. This activity proved the need for more such interactions as a lot of concepts and misconceptions need to be unpacked.

Thanks to support from the Goethe Institute, UNFPA and the Embassy of Japan, OYO could also print a catalogue of the photo exhibition. This catalogue includes a section on how teachers could use the product in particular in life skills classes. This is to help teachers continue the discussion and it will be used to help clubs have activities in 2023.

### 6.1.12. VISIBILITY ACTIONS

A T-shirt 'gentlemen and supergirls' has been produced. Some T-shirts were distributed during the tour of the dance troupe. The remaining T-shirts were distributed during the girls' and boys' camps.

Regular updates have been included on social media from January. It is important to note that OYO has to be careful as it cannot include on social media photos of learners without their consent and the consent of their parents. Also, not all learners were wearing masks in schools (even at a time when masks were still mandatory). It is therefore difficult at times to include images to public platforms. OYO put photos during the tour of the dance troupe, during the camps and during the photo exhibition.

One of the highlights in terms of visibility has been the official opening of the photographic project in Windhoek. Prior to the exhibition, the project was advertised on:

- Desert Radio on 05 August
- NBC national radio on 08 August
- Radio Kosmos on 09 August
- RadioWave on 11 August
- 99FM on 11 August
- NBC TV (Good Morning Namibia) on 12 August
- Radio Energy on 12 August

There were also articles in the print media in the Republikein on 05 August and the Namibian Sun on 05 August. An article was also released in the Namibian on 18 August.

Two interviews also appeared online:

- <https://economist.com.na/70965/after-hours/oyo-produced-films-to-premiere-at-the-garden-route-international-film-festival-in-july>
- <https://www.we.com.na/art-and-entertainment-we/oyo-productions-make-international-debut2022-06-13>

The official opening took place on Saturday 13 August at the Goethe Institute in the presence of over 100 guests. The event included speeches by the director of the Goethe Institute, the Fund for Local Cooperation (FLC) project coordinator from the Embassy of Finland and the UNFPA country representative. The evening also included a silent auction of five photos and a raffle.

The launch of the photo exhibition was therefore a good platform to give visibility to the project. The exhibition in Windhoek



**Audience members at the official opening**



**FLC project coordinator Eveliina Anteroinen delivering a speech**





**Cast of 'Be a lady' with OYO's director Dr Philippe Talavera**



**Country Representative for UNFPA Ms Sheila Roseau delivering a speech**

ended up on 24 August. On that evening the raffle winner was also announced. Adriano Visagie, local actor and media personality, won the photo.

#### 6.1.13. LESSONS LEARNT

The main lesson learnt was that such project needs to be flexible. When OYO realised disposable cameras could not be secured, we had to come up with a plan. the new plan actually proved to be an excellent idea. More photos have been taken using that option (disposable cameras can only take 24 photos each) and the photos were of higher quality. The fact that learners could spend time with trained photographers added value to the project. Learners understood the assignment better and very few photos were taken that were out of topic. The quality of the work done by the young people was outstanding.

Also, unfortunately the exchange rate between Euro and Namibian Dollars dropped before the second disbursement and the price of commodities such as petrol increased. OYO received N\$ 25,367.00 less than originally budgeted for. We had to suggest some budget reallocation in order to manage the project until the end. The Embassy of Finland was flexible and agreed on the proposed reallocation.

#### 6.1.14. CONCLUSION

The project has been very successful. The OYO dance troupe could reach more people than anticipated as there were no COVID19 limitation to the numbers of learners able to attend in the school. The boys' and girls' camps were very successful and the photo project has generated more interested than anticipated.

**Progress with objectives, outputs and outcomes**

| TARGETS  | ACHIEVED  |
|--|---|
| 1,800 women and girls know where to turn for help and support.   | Exceeded: 16,736 people have seen the performance by the OYO dance troupe, of which 8,831 are female  |
| 50 girls and 50 boys in each region are empowered to lead actions to ensure the next generation of Namibian men doesn't become the next generation of perpetrators.  | Exceeded: 55 girls and 55 boys in each region have attended the camps and been empowered.   |
| 10 secondary schools in the Omusati region and 10 secondary schools in the Ohangwena region have benefited from the program (20 schools in totals).  | Exceeded: 12 schools per region have been selected – 11 schools per region have benefited from both the dance troupe and the camp   |
| 50 teenage girls and 50 boys per region are empowered as GBV ambassadors for their schools (200 ambassadors for change in total).  | Exceeded: 55 girls and 55 boys in each region have attended the camps and been empowered.   |
| 3,000 teenagers of schooling age, 60% of which are girls, know where to turn for help and support.   | Exceeded: 15,807 teenagers of which 8,307 are teenage girls know where to turn for help   |
| The OYO counselling line is known in the two regions for survivors of abuse to know where to turn for help and support – calls from those 2 regions have increased from 8% of the total calls received in 2020 to 20% of the total calls received by the end of the project. | Exceeded: the counsellor visited all schools in both regions during the tour of the dance troupe. Number of cases from the two regions increased from under 8% to 39.3% of the total number of cases attended.  |
| A strategy to ensure the next generation of Namibian men doesn't become the next generation of perpetrators is in place through the creation of sustainable tools.   | Achieved: photos have been taken and selected and the clip has been produced. Facilitation tools have been developed  |
| A performance by the OYO dance troupe has been prepared and toured the 20 schools. During the tour, learners and teachers present are sensitized.  | Achieved: the performance by the dance troupe is ready and toured all the schools in both regions   |
| Two camps (one girls' camp and one boys' camp) per region are organized, to train attendees as GBV ambassadors (in other words to train them as gentlemen and supergirls representatives).   | Achieved: two camps per region have been organised and learners have been trained.  |
| Together with the GBV ambassadors, a clip looking at pressures put on girls and boys has been produced (understanding femininity and masculinity in the local context).  | Achieved: two clips have been produced: 'Be a lady' and 'Be a man'  |
| Together with the GBV ambassadors and other learners, images in the community of positive male role models have been captured.   | Achieved: 4947 photos taken, 42 photos selected for the exhibition  |
| One clip and one photographic exhibition produced - The clips and photos are then used in schools and communities to further sensitise learners and adults through the organization of local dialogues   | Partly Achieved: at least 936 learners from Omusati, 804 learners from Ohangwena and 262 learners from Khomas attended facilitation discussion on the photos and clips. Due to the budget constraints, activities with adults have been postponed to year 2 |
| The OYO counselor has offered on-the-spot counseling during two visits and has followed up with cases that need follow up.   | Achieved: the OYO counsellor has offered counselling in schools in the Ohangwena and Omusati regions during the tour of the dance troupe  |
| The OYO youth-friendly counseling line is known in the two regions. Call from the regions have increased.  | Achieved: the OYO youth-friendly counselling line has been introduced in both regions and calls have increased.   |

GBV is a difficult reality. It cannot be tackled in one year. However, the program will offer a new model and engage young



**One of the selected photos from the project**

people to start reflecting on the situation and become the change for tomorrow. OYO is therefore delighted phase II has been approved to build on the achievements of phase I, strengthen the school clubs while further training some of the young people to train young people from other regions. Lessons learnt, in particular around the use of the photos and the clips, will be incorporated in the second phase of the project.

## **6.2. 'GENTLEMEN AND SUPERGIRLS' IN THE ERONGO AND OSHIKOTO REGIONS**

Thanks to the Canadian Fund for Local Initiative (CFLI), a smaller version of the 'gentlemen and supergirls' project could be implemented in the Erongo and Oshikoto regions. Since the project could only start in September, shortly before the schools started exams, time was of the essence.

### **6.2.1. INTRODUCTORY VISIT**

The OYO general manager visited the Erongo region from 05 to 09 September and the Oshikoto region from 12 to 16 September. During the visit, she met with the Regional Directors for education and their teams. The project was introduced and discussed, and schools were selected and approached.

### **6.2.2. PERFORMANCE BY THE OYO DANCE TROUPE**

The OYO dance troupe worked on three pieces:

- 'The Moirai' follows a classic story of a young woman abused by her boyfriend. She ultimately decides to get out of the situation, lay charges and he ends up in jail. This piece is to start from what most learners would know.
- 'Concrete angels' follows the story of a school boy living in a house where his parents constantly fight. It is affecting him so much he contemplates committing suicide. He is rescued by his teacher who brings him to a social worker who eventually places him in a foster family. This piece is to discuss the fact that boys can be affected too and need to talk.
- 'Another party with Helen' follows a triangle. It deals with jealousy. One of the boys involved is unable to express his feelings, drinks more and more and ultimately commits a crime. This piece is to question why boys can't express their feelings and how to change this situation.

Those three pieces were toured and presented

### **Dance troupe performances in the Erongo region (12 to 16 September)**

| SCHOOL                           | LEARNERS |      | TEACHERS |      | TOTAL |
|----------------------------------|----------|------|----------|------|-------|
|                                  | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE   | MALE |       |
| Da Palm SS                       | 110      | 109  | 4        | 4    | 227   |
| Coastal High school              | 360      | 460  | 26       | 9    | 855   |
| Namib HS show 1                  | 259      | 183  | 11       | 0    | 453   |
| Namib HS show 2                  | 227      | 135  | 9        | 1    | 372   |
| Kamwandi CS                      | 350      | 270  | 8        | 2    | 630   |
| Tutaleni HS                      | 560      | 530  | 32       | 12   | 1134  |
| Kuisebmond SS                    | 697      | 521  | 18       | 12   | 1248  |
| Marienheim Roman Catholic Hostel | 67       | 45   | 6        | 1    | 119   |
| De Duine SS                      | 239      | 109  | 9        | 3    | 360   |
| Duinesig HS                      | 801      | 611  | 22       | 18   | 1452  |
| Kolin Foundation SS              | 285      | 185  | 10       | 6    | 486   |
| Usakos JSS                       | 230      | 210  | 10       | 6    | 456   |
| SI Gobs SS                       | 457      | 405  | 25       | 13   | 900   |
| Petrus Ganeb SS                  | 193      | 169  | 14       | 7    | 383   |
|                                  | 4835     | 3942 | 204      | 94   | 9075  |

9075 people saw the performance in the Erongo region, of which 8,777 are learners.  
Dance troupe performances in the Oshikoto region (19 to 23 September)



Performing 'the Moirai' to a large audience in Walvis Bay



| SCHOOL                     | LEARNERS |      | TEACHERS |      | TOTAL |
|----------------------------|----------|------|----------|------|-------|
|                            | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE   | MALE |       |
| Otjikoto SS                | 300      | 150  | 3        | 3    | 456   |
| Opawa SS                   | 321      | 327  | 16       | 6    | 670   |
| Tsumeb SS                  | 290      | 290  | 3        | 5    | 588   |
| Uukumwe CS                 | 360      | 356  | 8        | 18   | 742   |
| Ekulo SS                   | 484      | 309  | 5        | 6    | 804   |
| Omuthiya Iipundi SS        | 204      | 214  | 22       | 9    | 449   |
| Reverend Juuso Shikongo SS | 304      | 150  | 3        | 20   | 477   |
| Uukule SS                  | 520      | 386  | 6        | 5    | 917   |
| Nehale SS                  | 521      | 408  | 14       | 17   | 960   |
| Hans Daniel Namuhuja SS    | 430      | 365  | 20       | 10   | 825   |
| Omukwiyugwemanya SS        | 121      | 62   | 2        | 3    | 188   |
| Oshigambo HS               | 214      | 135  | 3        | 3    | 355   |
|                            | 4069     | 3152 | 105      | 105  | 7431  |

7431 people saw the performance in the Oshikoto region, of which 7,221 are learners.

The Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture in the Erongo region really embraced the project and selected the larger schools



**Performing 'concrete angels' in Oshikoto region**

to benefit from the activity, making it compulsory for learners and teachers to attend, with the first activity reaching the whole school. Some of the schools have over 1000 learners. The organization and facilitation of the discussion around the pieces was therefore challenging with such large groups of learners. However, OYO developed a technique to make sure as many learners as possible could participate and the activity was indeed successful.

The OYO counsellor was present in all the schools to provide on the spot counselling (see report in section 13).



### 6.2.3. SECOND VISIT BY THE OYO COUNSELLOR

An important part of this proposal is to provide on-the-spot counselling to learners in need, including regular follow up and to introduce the OYO counseling line – since OYO had not visited those two regions in a long time, the counseling line is not known to learners in that area.

The counselor undertook a second visit to the Erongo region from 07 to 11 November and to the Oshikoto region from 14 to 18 November (see report in section 13).

### 6.2.4. PLANNING FOR 2023 ACTIVITIES

This project will resume in January 2023 with the facilitation of the photographic exhibition 'the caring Namibian man' and the clips 'be a lady' and 'be a man'. The project will subsequently be evaluated.

### 6.3. 'THE CARING NAMIBIAN MAN' IN THE KUNENE, OMAHEKE AND KHOMAS REGIONS

UNFPA was impressed by the presentation of the photo project in Windhoek and decided to support the project. UNFPA couldn't implement a full project in 2022 but supported the facilitation of the photographic project in the Kunene and Omaheke regions. Since schools in Windhoek had seen the photographic project, they instead benefited from the performance of the OYO dance troupe. The OYO counsellor visited the schools to attend to pressing cases (see section 13 for the report on counselling).

#### 6.3.1. FACILITATION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHIC PROJECT IN KUNENE AND OMAHEKE REGIONS

The tour started in Kunene and proceeded to Omaheke. The format followed in both regions was the same. Upon arrival at the school the team (facilitator and counsellor) would meet with the principal and/or lifeskills teacher. They would then set up the room for the exhibition and clips. A first group of approximately 40 learners would then come and attend the facilitation, first talking about the photos, then talking about the clips 'be a man' and 'be a lady' and finally discussing 'what would it take for us to change?'. Once done, a second group would then attend and repeat the process. In a few schools that were not so organized only one session took place with a larger group of learners.

Facilitation in Kunene region – number of learners reached

| SCHOOL NAME          | LEARNERS |      | TEACHERS |      | TOTAL |
|----------------------|----------|------|----------|------|-------|
|                      | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE   | MALE |       |
| Omuhonga CS          | 31       | 69   | 1        |      | 101   |
| Okanguati SS         |          | 87   | 1        | 1    | 89    |
| Putuavanga SS        |          | 80   | 2        |      | 82    |
| Alpha SS             |          | 105  |          | 1    | 106   |
| Otjerunda SS         |          | 92   | 1        | 1    | 94    |
| Omureti CS           |          | 83   |          | 1    | 84    |
| Kephas Muzuma CS     |          | 94   |          | 1    | 95    |
| Kamanjab CS          |          | 82   | 1        | 1    | 84    |
| Cornelius Goreseb SS | 60       | 82   |          | 3    | 85    |
| Braunfels SS         |          | 83   |          | 1    | 84    |
| Etosha Port SS       |          | 101  | 3        |      | 104   |
| Outjo SS             |          | 54   |          | 1    | 55    |
| Total                | 91       | 1012 | 9        | 11   | 1123  |

1,123 people attended the facilitated discussion, of which 1,012 were boys. In the first school visited some girls attended too but in subsequent schools the facilitator focused on groups of boys only, except at Cornelius Goreseb SS. In that school

teachers had no extra classroom and didn't want classes to be divided.

Discussions were lively in most schools, but the following schools in particular are worth singling out:

- **Braunfels Secondary School:** it is a rural school outside the town of Khorixas. In that school, boys were clearly divided into two groups: on the one hand some boys were extremely conservative, thinking that 'to show a woman you love her you must beat her a bit when she makes a mistake', and on the other hand some boys were more opened to the idea of gender equality. It led to many debates during the session. To the question 'what type of women would you like to marry?' in the end some boys from the first group were still in favour of marrying girls who are not educated so that they won't talk back to them and just stay at home and be obedient. More activities are needed with this group.
- **Outjo Secondary School:** boys in this school had long discussions about the photos of men carrying babies on their



**Facilitation of the photos at Braunfels High School**



**Facilitation of the clips at Cornelius Goreseb Secondary School**

back. They felt it was something they could not do in public and that it shows sign of weakness, maybe even disrespect towards women. The facilitator explained that times are changing and asked the boys what they felt is needed for them to become part of the change. They all agree that nowadays women can be principals or drive cars but they felt that more education was needed for both girls and boys.

- **Omuhonga Combined School:** this was the first school with girls as part of the discussion and girls were strongly opposed to the idea of men washing clothes for instance. They felt it was not possible for men to wash clothes, not even their own clothes. It echoes the sentiment from Outjo Secondary School that education needs to target both men and women.

Facilitation in Omaheke region – number of learners reached



**Facilitation of the photos at Wennie du Plessis SS**



**Facilitation of the clips at Johannes Dohren Secondary School**

| SCHOOL NAME          | LEARNERS |      | TEACHERS |      | TOTAL |
|----------------------|----------|------|----------|------|-------|
|                      | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE   | MALE |       |
| Epako High School    |          | 73   |          | 1    | 74    |
| Wennie du Plessis SS | 35       | 90   |          | 2    | 127   |
| Rietquelle HS        |          | 89   | 1        | 1    | 91    |
| Nosso CS             |          | 64   | 2        | 2    | 68    |
| C Heuva CS           |          | 96   |          | 2    | 98    |
| Epukiro Post 3 SS    |          | 80   | 1        |      | 81    |
| Gustav Kandjii HS    |          | 99   | 2        |      | 101   |
| Mokganedi T HS       |          | 85   | 2        |      | 87    |
| Gobabis              |          | 91   | 4        | 2    | 97    |
| Izak Buys            |          | 85   | 2        | 1    | 88    |
| Johannes Dohren HS   |          | 106  |          | 1    | 107   |
| Total                | 35       | 958  | 14       | 12   | 1,019 |

1,019 people attended the facilitated discussion, of which 958 were boys. There was only one school in which girls attended – this was on request by the school (three sessions were organized in that school: one for boys only, one with boys and girls, and the last one with boys only again).

**Again discussions were lively in most schools. The following examples can be given:**



**Learners from C. Heuva CS with the facilitator Karolina**



**Looking at the photos at Kephaz Muzuma Combined School**

- Johannes Dohren High School: learners reacted very strongly to the clip 'be a man' and the statement "marry once but propose lots of girls". Learners were all in agreement that if you don't have a girlfriend, you are gay and if you have only one girlfriend/ wife you are a coward. They all say that adult men must have more than one partner to be considered a man and they need to practice being with more than one girlfriend from a young age, so that they are ready. They knew that the consequences of having multiple sexual partners were the higher risk of contracting STIs, including HIV. Some even mentioned that another risk was to have children born without supportive fathers. However, that idea was strongly engraved in the boys' mind and would need more than one activity to change.



- Wennie du Plessis Secondary School: in the first group, one outspoken boy was a strong believer in gender equality, keeping on repeating that 'what a man can do a women can do'. Other boys who were not agreeing with him used the Bible to defend their beliefs, saying that in the Bible it is said the head of the household should be a man. They also felt that gender equality was misused by girls who then took this chance to look down on boys. They quoted examples of female high achievers in their schools who behave like bosses and felt that women should not be given too much power. Interestingly – and sadly - they invited girls to join the second sessions and those girls didn't participate much and didn't contradict the boys.

It is clear from the examples given that such conversations are needed. Changing mindsets cannot happen overnight and cannot be achieved with only one intervention. However, it is important to start somewhere. It is highly recommended to continue with activities in 2023 in those regions. Activities need to:

- Focus on breaking down stereotypes, to engage boys who already have a more conservative mindset to open up to new possibilities
- Train role models or ambassadors for change (such as the learner in Wennie du Plessis who would potentially be a great advocate for peer work in his school)

In order to continue with the conversation, each school received 15 copies of the catalogue 'the Caring Namibian man'. The last page has information on how teachers can use the catalogue in schools.

An interesting side comment was made by the facilitator. When producing the clips 'be a man' and 'be a lady' the idea was to use actors, singers, models who may be known to young people, to attract their attention. In 'be a man' are the two lead actors from OYO's 2017 film 'Salute!'. This film is set in correctional facilities and was extremely popular. However, OYO didn't know it was still very popular among teenage boys. In all the schools but one (Omuhonga Combined School) all the boys recognized the General and Kado (played by Monray Garoeb and Adriano Visagie respectively) and were very excited to see them on screen. While initially it took a little away from what they were saying, it did have an impact on the boys and they will remember the clips for a long time.

### 6.3.2. PRESENTATION OF THE DANCE PIECES IN WINDHOEK

Schools in Windhoek had seen the exhibition at the Goethe Institute. In each school 15 to 40 learners came to the Institute and attended the facilitation. The idea with those schools was to instead reach more learners using the dance troupe, focusing on gender-based violence.

Three pieces were presented and facilitated:

- 'The Moirai'
- 'Concrete angels'
- 'Another party with Helen'

The facilitator then linked the pieces, especially the last piece, with 'the caring Namibian man' photo project.

#### Attendance event dance troupe:



**The Moirai – starting from what learners know**



|                                 | LEARNERS |      | TEACHERS |      | TOTAL |
|---------------------------------|----------|------|----------|------|-------|
|                                 | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE   | MALE |       |
| C. J Brandt high School         | 400      | 400  | 22       | 9    | 831   |
| Pionier Boys' school            | 0        | 100  | 2        | 5    | 107   |
| Ella du Plessis High School     | 110      | 100  | 1        | 1    | 212   |
| Concordia College               | 155      | 110  | 1        | 1    | 267   |
| Jan Mohr Secondary School       | 118      | 80   | 0        | 0    | 198   |
| A. Shipena Secondary School     | 110      | 70   | 1        | 2    | 183   |
| Immanuel Shifidi SS             | 433      | 288  | 4        | 1    | 726   |
| Cosmos High School              | 340      | 360  | 10       | 7    | 717   |
| Chairman Mao Zedong High School | 306      | 397  | 12       | 18   | 733   |
|                                 | 1972     | 1905 | 53       | 44   | 3974  |

3,974 people attended the facilitated performance, of which 1,905 are male learners. Schools received very well the performance:



**Concrete angels – addressing the fact that boys can be affected too**

- ‘So educative to our learners. We could see events which lead to violence in our communities, and the consequences of such violence’ – Principal, Cosmos High School
- ‘The activity performed was informative, educative and entertaining. Most learners participated in the discussion and the performances were properly planned and executed.’ – Superintendent, A. Shipena Hostel

Comments from the production manager:



**Another party with Helen – peer pressure and the inability of most men to express feelings**

- 'At Ella du Plessis learners gathered right after eating their supper in the girl's dining hall and the prefects were in charge of making sure all the learners attended the event. The presentation was well followed by learners and I could even see some got emotional as they got touched by the story on stage. The facilitation was also well participated. The teacher who was present was very happy. He thanked us for an outstanding presentation and encouraged us to keep on doing it, saying that all the schools in the country should see the show.'
- 'At Concordia College learners were happy to see us and they all kept on whispering to each other that "it's the group that we saw on NBC television" and they were excited to see the performers. The show was well received and the facilitation went very well with most of the learners answering from all directions of the hall.'
- 'A Shipena was the best school for this project: the learners are well mannered and attentive to the presentation. The show was well received and the message was well debated between the learners who reached consensus on the topic that GBV should be reported at all levels and that boys should learn to express themselves freely without fear of being judged by society or their peers.'

In other regions OYO had done the activities in the other order: first the tour of the dance troupe and then the exhibition. Both options have advantages and disadvantages:

- When performing with the dance troupe first, learners have a better understanding of GBV and issues around masculinity. It can then influence debates when discussing the photos and clips.
- When presenting photos and clips first, the debate is more genuine and not influenced. However, when performing after, some learners have seen the photos while others have not. It is creating some bias in the facilitation.

An ideal situation would then be to present the photos first to the whole schools. Since discussion needs to happen with groups of 40 maximum, it is difficult to put in place. Therefore both alternatives are valid.

### 6.3.3. CONCLUSION

As mentioned in the proposal these activities need to be seen as introduction. Changing behaviour is a long-term work that needs several interventions with various tools adapted to the age group. However, this project was very successful. In particular, it helped us get an overview of where young people in the Kunene and Omaheke regions stand now. If teenage boys believe that 'to show a woman you love her you must beat her a bit when she makes a mistake' (Kunene) or 'if you don't have a girlfriend you are gay and if you have only one girlfriend/ wife you are a coward' (Omaheke) they will become such men. In parallel, if drug abuse cases are on the increase (Kunene), if girls encourage one another to fall pregnancy (Omaheke), and if teenagers look more and more for sugar daddies and mummies (Komas and Kunene), the next generation of young adults is unlikely to be more balanced than the current generation of adults.

Interventions have to happen now if one wants to make a difference. Ultimately, one also needs to think about strategies to promote those boys in schools who have a better understanding of gender norms and what gender equality means to help change the mindset of the others.



# 7 GROWING STRONG IN THE ||KHARAS REGION

For the past seven years, OYO has worked with young people both out-of-school and in school in the ||Kharas region thanks to support from Horizon Trust.

### 7.1. TRAINING OF THE KARASBURG YOUTH GROUP

OYO organised a three week workshop with the group from 31 January to 19 February 2022. The group was trained mostly by Cecilia Petrus, with Njandee Mbarandongo taking over the last three days. The Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture asked again OYO to work on alcohol and drug abuse, as it is a huge problem in the region. It has always been an issue in this region, but it seems to have become even worse during COVID-19.

The workshop started with 11 youth, of which 8 were male. By the end of the workshop, there were 15 youth (6 females and 9 males). It is unusual for OYO to have a group is mostly male youth.

The training started off slowly because of the rain. There were heavy rains in the South during the first week. Most youth didn't want to walk to the hall under the rain, so were coming when the rain was stopping. The second and third weeks went better.

During the first two weeks, the facilitator focused on creating a performance and start the training on entrepreneurship. Originally the group felt they were not very good with songs so wanted to focus more on drama and dances, but as time went they started to enjoy creating songs and came up with a few very good melodies.

In the middle of the second week, the local councillor came to visit the group to assess progress, and it was a good motivation for the youth. Cecilia reported at the end of the second week that 'At the end of the day we had both mini shows linked. The first part is on discipline while the second part is on alcohol and drugs abuse. The show is looking good and the youth is committed. They are working together. In between some youth had to go for exams but it did not really affect us because it was planned and we rehearsed till 19h00 to accommodate those that were not around in the afternoon. The number of youth became more consistent and polishing were smoother.'



Karasburg Youth Group preparing for their show and getting training on entrepreneurship

### 7.2. TOUR OF THE KARASBURG YOUTH GROUP

When discussing with the Director for Education of the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture, he requested that all the 17 secondary and combined schools be visited this year, since OYO had not been able to perform in most schools since beginning of 2020. Since it is not possible to visit 17 schools in one week, it has been decided to have all 17 schools visited twice during the year between the three tours planned.

This year schools had reopened and the onus was left with the school to have all the learners attending daily or divide learners in groups like in 2021. The tour took place from 20 to 26 February 2022.



Summary performances by the Karasburg Youth Group:

| SCHOOL           | LEARNERS |      | ADULTS |      | TOTAL |
|------------------|----------|------|--------|------|-------|
|                  | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE | MALE |       |
| Lordsville JSS   | 119      | 141  | 1      | 2    | 263   |
| Karasburg CS     | 200      | 180  | 4      | 1    | 385   |
| Oosterheim CS    | 250      | 249  | 21     | 4    | 524   |
| Tsau   Khaeb SS  | 175      | 179  | 4      | 2    | 360   |
| !Garibams SS     | 30       | 60   | 4      | 0    | 94    |
| Luderitz SS      | 259      | 293  | 7      | 4    | 563   |
| Angra Pequena SS | 221      | 195  | 14     | 6    | 436   |
| Schmelenville CS | 71       | 52   | 2      | 0    | 125   |
| J A Nel SS       | 100      | 89   | 1      | 0    | 190   |
| Katsi !Gubeb CS  | 75       | 59   | 2      | 10   | 146   |
| St Therese SS    | 72       | 72   | 1      | 1    | 146   |
| Suiderlig SSS    | 97       | 77   | 4      | 2    | 180   |
|                  | 1669     | 1646 | 65     | 32   | 3412  |

The group visited 12 of the schools and reached 3,412 people, of which 3,315 were learners.



**The group performing the drama)**

At !Garibams Secondary School the lifeskill teacher apologised as she had been out for the whole week and couldn't organise the learners. She escorted the group to the Hockey Field and learners started to fill in. However not as many learners as usual attended and she apologised for that. The learners followed the activity well, and the teacher noted that it was an appropriate topic and the manner that the group conveyed the message was at the level learners loved and enjoyed.



**The group planning for the next steps**

Luderitz is always complicated as there are two schools. Neither of the schools has a hostel and neither of the schools wants OYO to perform during school hours. However, the show can't happen at 13h00 in both schools at the same time and the schools are too far to mix the groups. After lengthy negotiations, Angra Pequena agreed to have the performance during the school break and following period and Luderitz Secondary School happened just after.

At the last visited school, Suiderlig Secondary School, in Keetmanshoop, the team used this opportunity to trial making the activity more interesting and awarded the youth with their participation certificates through the Supervising teacher that welcomed the team to the school. The youth enjoyed receiving their certificate of participation from the teacher as it made them feel more special.

The performance was well received in schools:

- 'Most of our hostel and school kids use drugs and they influence each other so this message was really important to them' – hostel superintendent J.A. Nel Secondary School
- 'Very appropriate topics and the means of conveying the message to the level of the learners was excellent. Easy to get the message. Thank you.' Teacher !Garibams Secondary School
- 'The activities were very informative and educative especially on the issue of alcohol and drug usage by school going teenagers. It impacted the learners.' Life skills teacher, Lordsville Secondary School

### 7.3. ACTIVITIES AFTER THE TOUR

At the end of the tour the group discussed their action plan. OYO has been regularly in contact with the group to follow up. The DAKAZA Youth Group has been keeping busy with different activities in Karasburg. Mostly the group worked with schools in addressing bullying of LGBTQI+ learners in three schools. Life skills teachers requested the group to do activities with learners around bullying of LGBTQI+ learners and they performed their show in three schools.

The group was also invited to perform at the Independence celebration which was held at Auwib Village outside Karasburg. Three members of the group were selected to attend a TaRL training in Keetmanshoop (Teach at the Right Level), where one member was selected to teach the TaRL programs in schools.

The group also organized a movie night to raise funds for the group. The group is having regular meetings with their group members to look at activities planned and how best they can be implemented. Some of the group members have found employment, which is obviously the ultimate aim, so the group is busy recruiting new members to join the group. They have 12 active members who are attending group meetings and activities.

### 7.4. PREPARATION OF THE DANCE TROUPE TOUR

The OYO dance troupe was excited to perform in the ||Karas region again but had to prepare a new repertoire on the topic 'alcohol and drug abuse'. The following was organised:

- The group created a brand new piece on drug abuse titled 'Alive?' It follows a school-going learner who is using drugs with two of his friends. He starts stealing money from his parents to buy the drugs. One day, another learner sees him and reports him to the teacher. He is then suspended from school but refuses to listen to his parents or see a social worker. With his friends, he starts stealing in the streets but ends up arrested while the other learners graduate at school.

- The troupe transformed an existing piece, 'ever since Helen'. The new version, titled 'another party with Helen', looks at the link between alcohol abuse and gender-based violence.
- Finally, the troupe adapted another piece, 'Ania', to look at the link between alcohol abuse and teenage pregnancy.



**Devising 'Alive?'**

### 7.5. TOUR OF THE OYO DANCE TROUPE

The troupe went on tour from 27 March to 02 April. It was the first time it performed in the region since February 2020 (and for some schools the first time since March 2019).

#### Summary performances by the OYO dance troupe:

| SCHOOL             | LEARNERS |      | ADULTS |      | TOTAL |
|--------------------|----------|------|--------|------|-------|
|                    | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE | MALE |       |
| St Therese SS      | 74       | 74   | 2      | 1    | 151   |
| J A Nel SS         | 103      | 75   | 1      | 2    | 181   |
| Schmelleville CS   | 51       | 42   | 2      | 2    | 97    |
| Suiderlig SS       | 100      | 97   | 1      | 1    | 199   |
| Ernst Jager CS     | 335      | 402  | 8      | 4    | 749   |
| Karasburg CS       | 105      | 165  | 4      | 2    | 276   |
| Lordsville SS      | 90       | 45   | 1      | 2    | 138   |
| Noordoewer SS      | 119      | 91   | 3      | 3    | 216   |
| P K de Villiers SS | 70       | 20   | 1      | 2    | 93    |
| Keetmanshoop SS    | 193      | 112  | 4      | 1    | 310   |
| Katsi Gubeb CS     | 110      | 98   | 12     | 6    | 226   |
| Oosterheim CS      | 59       | 48   | 4      | 4    | 115   |
| Adam Steve CS      | 81       | 61   | 3      | 1    | 146   |
|                    | 1490     | 1330 | 46     | 31   | 2897  |

The dance troupe reached 2,897 people, of which 2,820 were learners.

The tour started well. As reported by the Production Manager in the first school, St Therere Secondary School, 'The first show was good and the learners well followed the different pieces and were able to answer the questions after each piece. They were a great audience.'



**Performing 'Another party with Helen'**



**Performing 'Ania'**

At J.A Nel Secondary School 'The teacher came back at the end for word of thanks and also informed us that while we were busy with the presentation her fellow supervising teacher caught two boys smoking cigarettes behind the blocks. The teacher used the opportunity to caution the learners and also informed them that it's their responsibility to change as we can't force them to change but only provide information'.

Unfortunately, during the fourth show, during the second piece, the lead female dancer twisted her knee. While she could finish the piece, she could not proceed with the last piece. She was brought to the local clinic where they advise her to rest the knee for 10 days. The dancers had to quickly rethink the show and redistribute tasks among themselves. During the training, OYO always makes sure several people know the main parts but having the re-adapt while in the field is never easy. The dancers worked over night to prepare the show for the following days. We need to congratulate them for making sure that 'the show could go on'.

The rest of the tour proceeded as smoothly as possible with the new cast. The rain affected some of the performances, in particular at P.K de Villiers Secondary School. While the school has a hall, the keys were nowhere to be found and the rain was starting. Eventually the teacher in charge could locate the keys and the show could proceed, but some of the learners had left.



**Performing 'another party with Helen'**



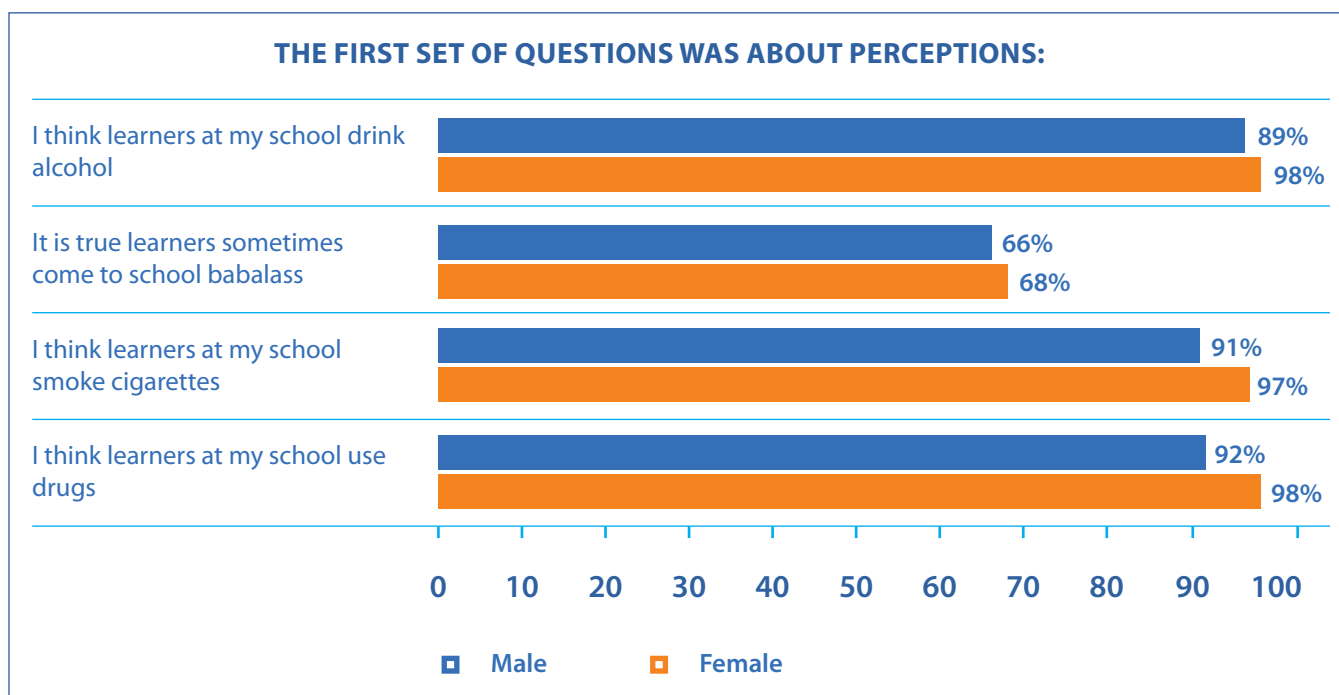
**Performing 'Alive?'**



Once again, the activity was well received:

- ‘This activity does not only entertain. It also educates us about the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse’ – teacher P.K de Villiers Secondary School
- ‘It was clear, powerful and informative’ - Principal Noordoewer Secondary School
- ‘The message portrayed in the activity really touched the learners. Our learners need this type of education to be educated’ - hostel superintendent J.A Nel Secondary School

As part of the dance troupe tour, learners were asked to fill in a questionnaire. Results obtained were worse than expected:



Under the cover of anonymity, respondents were asked if they had ever tried alcohol themselves. 64% of the male learners and 45% of the female learners indicated that indeed they had tried alcohol and 23% of the male respondents and 12% of the female respondents acknowledged having tried drugs.

A three page report was produced with the information collected and shared with the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture and on social media. This is important baseline information for OYO to appreciate the extend of the problem and reasons why the Ministry is concerned about the issue. The situation has gotten worse since COVID19 and OYO is now better equipped to appreciate what needs to be done.

## 7.6. TRAINING OF THE KOES YOUTH GROUP

The training happened from 11 to 29 July, just before the tour. Winter 2022 was extremely cold, but the group was committed and worked hard. Everyday, the workshop was attended by 15 to 17 young people. Most of them were however female. It remains very difficult in Koes to encourage boys to be part of the project.



Rehearsing in Koes

Koes is one of the older groups in the ||Kharas region. While young people are motivated, it is still difficult to find a partner to help the group when OYO is not present. In the beginning, there were some issues between some of the members, but during the course of the workshop the issues were sorted out. At the end of the three weeks, 15 participants were selected for the tour.

### 7.7. TOUR OF THE KOES YOUTH GROUP

This year the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture had opted for two semesters, with a winter break from 10 June to 18 July. Luckily the fifth COVID-19 was very mild this year and no major restrictions have been put in place. The tour took place immediately after the training, from 31 July to 06 August.

Summary performances by the Koes Youth Group:

| SCHOOL            | LEARNERS |      | ADULTS |      | TOTAL |
|-------------------|----------|------|--------|------|-------|
|                   | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE | MALE |       |
| Adam Steve CS     | 62       | 51   | 2      | 2    | 117   |
| Ernst Jager CS    | 191      | 242  | 9      | 5    | 447   |
| Karasburg CS      | 160      | 205  | 2      | 4    | 371   |
| EHW Baard PS      | 109      | 103  | 20     | 4    | 236   |
| Noordoewer SS     | 115      | 101  | 5      | 7    | 228   |
| Tsau//Khaeb SS    | 178      | 180  | 4      | 2    | 364   |
| Garibams SS       | 65       | 58   | 1      | 0    | 124   |
| Schmelenville CS  | 195      | 109  | 1      | 4    | 309   |
| Suiderlig SS      | 112      | 103  | 3      | 3    | 221   |
| Keetmanshoop JSS  | 287      | 204  | 15     | 9    | 515   |
| J A Nel SS        | 82       | 66   | 2      | 1    | 151   |
| PK de Villiers SS | 45       | 0    | 3      | 0    | 48    |
|                   | 1601     | 1422 | 67     | 41   | 3131  |

The group visited 12 of the schools and reached 3,131 people, of which 3,023 were learners. In most schools the group was very well received.



The group performing a dance

In Adam Steve Combined School (the school in Koes), the hostel Superintendent is very supportive to the program and he understands the importance of educating the learners on social issues affecting them directly. The learners were very excited to have their youth touring with OYO and educate them on issues of concern within their small settlement. The message was well received and the learners enjoyed the presentation and wishing their group the best for the rest of the tour with OYO.

The life skills teacher of Ernst Jager Combined School always makes sure that the school is fully aware of the program as he appreciates the effort and support from OYO. This is also one of the schools with always a high number of teachers in attendance as they do enjoy the performance of OYO. The message was well received by the learners.



**The group performing a song**

E H W Baard Primary School is not a school part of the program. However, the school Principal was the one to invite OYO to her school when she heard that we were coming to the settlement. The principal wanted her learners to also benefit from the OYO program and the production manager made it happen as she communicated well in advance and the show could be done during the two last periods of school. The senior primary school learners well followed the presentation and the teachers and principal were very happy and asked us to also include their school with each visit as the message is relevant to their learners as well.

While Luderitz schools were initially on the program, they rejected at the last minute the visit, claiming their learners had to focus on their academic studies. Instead, the team redirected itself to Schmellenville Combined School. Learners had not been told about the visit and couldn't stay after the bell had rung, so the facilitation had to be shortened a little. The same thing happened in Keetmanhoop Junior Secondary School. In this school teachers are never supportive and didn't stay, so kids started to walk out after the bell had rung when they realized teachers had left.



**The group getting their certificate of attendance**



The performance was well received in the other schools:

- 'The fact that communication was in Afrikaans made it easy for learners to comprehend. Great performance with clear objectives' – Teacher Ernst Jagger Combined School
- 'The communication was done at the level of the learners who could easily grab the message.' Teacher !Garibams Secondary School
- 'It empowers learners to make informed choices based on understanding and acting responsible towards oneself and one's partners.' Life skills teacher, Schmellenville Combined School

## 7.8. SHORT INTERACTION WITH OTHER GROUPS

OYO decided to focus in 2022 on Koes and Karasburg. However, in order to keep Noordoewer and Keetmanshoop youth groups busy, OYO had planned a one-week workshop with each of the groups.

### 7.8.1 ONE-WEEK WORKSHOP WITH THE NOORDOEWER YOUTH GROUP

Noordoewer is a fairly new group for OYO, but a very active one. The group impressed the facilitator and was vibrant during the 2021 ||Kharas Youth Performing Arts Festival. OYO could visit the group for five days and the participation from the youth was commendable. The group was particularly interested in the section on entrepreneurship. The group also enjoys performing, so during the visit it worked on new songs, a dance and a short drama.

The group is interested in including school learners in afternoon programs, so a structure was created to help them also work with school learners in the afternoon. They are actively supported by their village council.



**Noordoewer Youth Group sharing ideas.**

On the last day, they received the visit from the Dream Team youth group from Keetmanshoop. They had a joint session with the Dream Team and together they presented a performance to the local community. In the afternoon, they discussed about the way forward and how to have more interactions between groups.

### 7.8.2 ONE-WEEK WORKSHOP WITH THE DREAM TEAM IN KEETMANSHOOP

The Dream Team is very active, being supported by the Keetmanshoop Multi-Purpose Youth Centre (KMPYC). It was actually difficult to find a date for a workshop with them as they had quite a full calendar. After discussion it was decided to have the workshop over the weekend, from 07 to 09 October, as it was one of the only ways to have enough members attending. During the three days, the group created dances and dramas with the objective of using them for their World AIDS Day event, where they plan on having various community events. The workshop was attended daily by 14 to 15 young people.



This group is now fairly independent. While they enjoy the workshops with OYO, they have many opportunities other youth groups don't have, in part because of the support from the KMPYC and in part because of the presence of former OYO employee Ivan 'Fly' Mueze.



**Stretching at the end of the rehearsals' day**

While OYO would like to continue involving the Dream Team in the festival program, it is clearly a group that can do a lot on its own.

### 7.9. DOCUMENTING THE PROJECT

A short video was also prepared to recap achievements for this year's activities. The video was entirely directed by Joshua Homateni who worked with the editor towards the final product. OYO's director only gave advice on the script and the various draft edits, to help Joshua with the process.

Therefore, this year the following happened:

- Choreography for the OYO dance troupe: Philippe Talavera
- Directing the Karasburg Youth Group: Cecilia Petrus
- Directing the Koes Youth Group: Njandee Mbarandongo
- Directing the short video program: Joshua Homateni

This project is allowing for a real group effort from the OYO staff and we would like to thank Horizon for this opportunity, as it is also helping staff to grow professionally.

### 7.10. CONCLUSION

The program has been challenged because of the increase in petrol and other cost this year. However, it has been a successful year, especially since we could come back in schools and work with learners more comprehensively than in 2020 or 2021.

At the beginning of the year the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture had asked for 17 schools to be visited. All schools except in Luderitz could be visited at least twice. Four schools were even visited all three times and one additional school that was not part of the program, EHW Baard Primary School, was also visited. This year program was therefore a success. A cumulative 9,440 people saw one of the performances and could learn from it.

**Schools visited**

| NAME OF THE SCHOOL | KARASBURG YOUTH GROUP | OYO DANCE TROUPE | KOES YOUTH GROUP | # TIMES VISITED |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Lordsville JSS     | X                     | X                |                  | 2               |
| Karasburg CS       | X                     | X                | X                | 3               |
| Oosterheim CS      | X                     | X                |                  | 2               |
| Tsau   Khaeb SS    | X                     |                  | X                | 2               |
| !Garibams SS       | X                     |                  | X                | 2               |
| Luderitz SS        | X                     |                  |                  | 1               |
| Angra Pequena SS   | X                     |                  |                  | 1               |
| Schmelenville CS   | X                     | X                | X                | 3               |
| J A Nel SS         | X                     | X                | X                | 3               |
| Katsi !Gubeb CS    | X                     | X                |                  | 2               |
| St Therese SS      | X                     | X                |                  | 2               |
| Suiderlig SSS      | X                     | X                | X                | 3               |
| Ernest Jagger      |                       | X                | X                | 2               |
| Noordoewer SS      |                       | X                | X                | 2               |
| P.K de Villiers SS |                       | X                | X                | 2               |
| Keetmanshoop SS    |                       | X                | X                | 2               |
| Adam Steve CS      |                       | X                | X                | 2               |

**Performing in schools**



8

## COVID-19 IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

OYO has been working in correctional facilities quite intensively from 2015 to early 2020. Then, because of COVID19, most of the work stopped as correctional facilities didn't allow visitors. In October 2021, OYO was invited by OSISA to submit a proposal 'Zero tolerance for neglecting the voices of inmates in the COVID-19 response in correctional facilities in Namibia'. Since it came just after the dramatic third COVID-19 wave the country had experienced, it was very appropriate. The project was to:

- Conduct a knowledge, attitude and practices (KAP) study on COVID19 prevention and vaccination amongst inmates and correctional officers
- Develop educational tools with and for inmates
- Train inmates as trainers and encourage inmates to go for the COVID19 vaccination
- Document and widely disseminate voices of inmates and correctional officers about COVID19 prevention and vaccination in correctional facilities
- Advocate for increased domestic financing for COVID19 prevention in correctional facilities

Mid-June 2022 OYO was informed that the project was approved, and started planning for it. However the contract was only signed on 01<sup>st</sup> August, indicating a first disbursement on the 05 August. Upon signing the contract, OYO immediately started with implementation. However, by end August no disbursement had been made and early September it became clear the project would be delayed. OYO had to put activities on hold, which affected the project. The contract was then amended on 29 September 2022 and the long-awaited disbursement was received on 01<sup>st</sup> November 2022 when implementation could resume. The pause mid-September to 01<sup>st</sup> November made the management of the project difficult.

### 8.1. THE KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE (KAP) STUDY

The project focused on two correctional facilities: Hardap and Windhoek Female correctional facilities. However, in order to get a better picture of the situation, the KAP study was implemented in four correctional facilities: Hardap, Oluno, Windhoek Male and Windhoek Female correctional facilities.

Four questionnaires were developed: one on COVID19 transmission, one on COVID19 prevention, one to evaluate the psychological impact COVID19 had on inmates and officers and one on HIV. While this project focused on COVID-19, it was important to assess knowledge in terms of HIV too (partly because HIV can be a comorbidity and partly because OYO had worked on HIV in correctional facilities till the beginning of 2020 and wanted to assess how the knowledge has evolved).

In the facilities, activities were organised over four days. In order to ensure the program was still fun, each day was divided between completing the study and fun activities such as creating songs, dramas and dances. Day one focused on COVID19 transmission and testing, day two on COVID19 prevention, day three looked at the psychological impact of the pandemic on the mental health of officers and offenders, and day four focused on HIV.

Participation in the survey was voluntary. All offenders and officers completing the questionnaires agreed to complete them. Questionnaires were anonymous, in order to ensure respondents would feel comfortable giving answers to the best of their abilities.

While each day OYO worked more or less with the same group of inmates (some were absent some days due to other reasons such as attending a court case, some joined later during the week), the sample of officers could change more dramatically from day to day, depending on the shifts of the officers. Overall, officers were less willing to fill in the questionnaire than offenders.

The questionnaire on COVID19 transmission and testing was filled in by 79 offenders (10 from Hardap correctional facility (CF), 31 from the Windhoek female CF, 19 from the Oluno CF and 19 from the Windhoek male CF) and 19 officers (12 from Oluno CF, 2 from Hardap CF, 2 from Windhoek female CF and 3 from Windhoek male CF).

The questionnaire on COVID19 prevention was filled in by 89 offenders (12 from Hardap CF, 34 from the Windhoek female CF, 23 from the Oluno CF and 20 from the Windhoek male CF) and 15 officers (4 from Oluno CF, 6 from Hardap CF, 1 from Windhoek female CF and 4 from Windhoek male CF).

The questionnaire on the psychological impact of COVID19 was filled in by 96 offenders (13 from Hardap CF, 32 from the Windhoek female CF, 26 from the Oluno CF and 25 from the Windhoek male CF) and 17 officers (4 from Oluno CF, 8 from Hardap CF, 1 from Windhoek female CF and 4 from Windhoek male CF).

The questionnaire on HIV was filled in by 88 offenders (14 from Hardap CF, 27 from the Windhoek female CF, 28 from the Oluno CF and 19 from the Windhoek male CF) and 16 officers (1 from Oluno CF, 8 from Hardap CF, 1 from Windhoek female CF and 6 from Windhoek male CF).



Upon return to the office data were inputted into an excel sheet. However, when the project had to stop mid-September, the data entering stopped as well. Data entering resumed in November, when the project resumed. Data analysis took place in November and a draft report was shared with the Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security for review. The Ministry was satisfied by the report. End December, the layout and design were done and two short one pagers were prepared. They will be ready for distribution early 2023.

## 8.2. THE CREATION OF EDUCATIONAL TOOLS

As part of the edutainment section of the project, the OYO dance troupe started developing a new piece on COVID19 upon hearing the project had been accepted. Most elements of the new piece were ready by 01<sup>st</sup> August so once the contract was signed the piece was quickly finalised. The piece was worked to be:

- Performed life in correctional facilities
- Recorded to create educational video clips for facilities



**Rehearsing the COVID19 new piece**

While this tool would be for inmates, it was not developed with inmates as it would be difficult to record with inmates. Recording in correctional facilities is always difficult – for safety reasons – but OYO had obtained the authorisation to record for two days in the facilities. The shooting went very smoothly – with some sections taking place in a yard and cell and another session taking place at the COVID centre at the Windhoek Correctional Facility.



**Recording the clips in the facility**

The footage was given to the editor who started with the editing. Again, when the project was frozen in September, the editing had to stop and resumed only in November. It was much harder to finalise the clips as shooting had happened long ago and the editor was then busy with another project. End November a draft edit was ready.

The draft edit was then presented in Hardap Correctional Facility and Windhoek female Correctional Facility during the second week of training of trainers for comments. It still has to be presented to Oluno and Windhoek male Correctional Facilities. While inmates could not be involved with the creation of the clip, it is important they are involved reviewing the clip before a final version is prepared.

During the KAP study, one of the tasks was for inmates to develop ideas for posters and T-shirts. They were challenged to create designs, explaining what they would like to see on educational posters and T-shirts for the facilities. Over 80 ideas were collected. All the proposed designs were then presented in Hardap Correctional Facility and Windhoek female Correctional Facility also during the second week of the training of trainers – inmates had to select the designs they liked the best, explaining why they like those designs the best. It led to a lot of debate and very interesting discussions. The designs still have to be presented to Oluno and Windhoek male Correctional Facilities. Once all the comments will be collected, OYO will work on the creation of the poster and T-shirts.

### 8.3. THE TRAINING OF TRAINERS

During the KAP study, OYO recruited the 15 participants be trained as trainers and it was agreed to start the training in September. However, when the project had to be frozen, the training had to be postponed. Two one-week trainings in each of Hardap and Windhoek Female Correctional Facilities happened as soon as the project resumed in November. However, some of the recruits from August had lost interest and it was more difficult to restart with the intervention than anticipated.

Hardap Correctional Facility has always welcomed OYO. The officer in charge is new, so during the first week the facilitator had to brief him on the project. However, he and the officers in charge were excited by the project. Inmates are divided in three sections and are do not mix. The first week the facilitator only trained 15 inmates from the C-section. The training focused on COVID19 transmission and prevention. It was challenging for inmates who could hardly read and write. But since the training used tools such as role plays and fun activities, inmates could gain knowledge. On the last day the OYO dance troupe joined to present its performance. The troupe performed for each one of the three sections. At the end of the performance, inmates were invited to register for COVID19 vaccination. The team from the Ministry of Health and Social Services was present to vaccinate those who were interested.

The second training was easier as the facility was well organised. 26 inmates were trained in total. The trained inmates were tasked to develop their own training tools to go and train other inmates. They first tested their tools with one another before to undertake a training of other inmates. 39 inmates were trained by the trainers. At the end of their presentation, the facilitator and the other inmates present would give feedback to the trainers to help them improve on their facilitation skills. Also, during the week, the trainers reviewed the clips developed by the OYO dance troupe, and included them in their own training material for the other inmates. The facilitator had linked the week with the celebration for the World AIDS Day. The celebration happened in section A and was a chance for the trainers to introduce themselves and present their work. The offenders performed dramas and songs to one another and it was a good way to end the week.

It is the first time for the OYO to work with the new Female Facility in Windhoek (the facility was opened shortly before the onset of the COVID19 pandemic). The Facility is also divided into three sections and has a total of 120-140 inmates. Each section therefore has between 20 and 60 inmates. It is a small facility compared to the male facilities. The Officer in charge was welcoming, but also didn't want the units to mix. However, she wanted inmates to be trained in each unit.

The first week the facilitator had to divide her daily schedule between the units – working 2 hours in each unit. It put pressure on her, as she had less time to complete the training. However, she managed to train 26 inmates. At the end of the first week, the OYO dance troupe also visited the facility. They performed for each of the units.

The second week was even more hectic. Unlike with the male facilities, the female facility has lots of extramural activities. It may be because other organisations are less intimidated by female offenders than male offenders, or it may be because the Officer in charge is more active in getting activities for the inmates. OYO could only work with inmates on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday. The second week was therefore split over two weeks. OYO sent two facilitators to work in parallel in order to reduce the burden. As in Hardap, inmates were encouraged to create their own facilitation tools. They could first test the tools on one another before to train other inmates. 42 inmates were trained by the trainers.

When doing the KAP study in Oluno and Windhoek male correctional facilities, the facilities understood they were not fully part of the program and OYO would not be able to train trainers. However, they requested that at least the OYO dance performs.

Number of inmates reached by the OYO dance troupe:

| FACILITY                     | UNIT      | OFFENDERS |             | OFFICERS  |           | TOTAL       |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
|                              |           | FEMALE    | MALE        | FEMALE    | MALE      |             |
| Hardap Correctional Facility | Minimum   | 0         | 200         | 0         | 5         | 205         |
|                              | Medium    | 0         | 251         | 2         | 7         | 260         |
|                              | Maximum   | 0         | 124         | 2         | 6         | 132         |
| Windhoek female CF           | RSA       | 26        | 0           | 3         | 0         | 29          |
|                              | Minimum   | 15        | 0           | 1         | 0         | 16          |
| Oluno Correctional Facility  | Medium    | 37        | 0           | 4         | 0         | 41          |
|                              | All units | 0         | 419         | 6         | 7         | 432         |
| Windhoek male CF             | Echo      | 0         | 36          | 0         | 2         | 38          |
|                              | B section | 0         | 91          | 4         | 2         | 97          |
|                              | Unit 4    | 0         | 48          | 0         | 1         | 49          |
|                              | Unit 5    | 0         | 104         | 0         | 2         | 106         |
|                              | Unit 6    | 0         | 105         | 0         | 1         | 106         |
|                              | Unit 7    | 0         | 92          | 0         | 1         | 93          |
|                              |           | <b>78</b> | <b>1470</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>1604</b> |

A total of 1,548 inmates have seen the performance by the OYO dance troupe and learnt about COVID19 and HIV.

#### 8.4. VACCINATION OF INMATES

An important component of this project is to address myths around the COVID19 vaccination in order to address them and encourage inmates to take informed decisions regarding vaccination.

At the beginning of the project in August, Windhoek Correctional Facility was having a dedicated COVID19 centre. However, the centre closed end September so when activities resumed, there was no centre present anymore. OYO approached the Ministry of Health and Social Services to provide vaccination. The vaccination in those facilities was also conducted in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Social Services.

|                                       | VISIT 1    | VISIT 2   |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Hardap Correctional Facility          | 58         | 20        |
| Windhoek Female Correctional Facility | 19         | 0         |
| Windhoek Male Correctional Facility   | 63         |           |
| Oluno Correctional Facility           | 21         |           |
|                                       | <b>161</b> | <b>20</b> |

**Visit 1:** end of the first week of training in Hardap and Windhoek Female facilities (linked with the visit by the OYO dance troupe) and visit by the OYO dance troupe in Windhoek male and Oluno correctional facilities.

**Visit 2:** end of the second week of training in Hardap and Windhoek Female facilities

The two visits were too close (since the September visit had been cancelled) for inmates to receive their booster injections. Also, most female inmates are actually fully vaccinated (by Namibian standard). The correctional facilities have mostly opted for the Johnson and Johnson vaccine which requires only one injection. Currently the national guidelines do not offer a second booster, even for those having received vaccinations at the end of 2021. Inmates who have been fully vaccinated in 2021 (the year of the dramatic third wave in Namibia) cannot get any new injections. This is the case with most female offenders.

## 8.5. CONCLUSION

Despite various setbacks, the project is almost on track:

- The KAP study has been done and results will be available early 2023
- Tools have been developed (clips) or are being discussed by inmates (posters and T-shirts) and will be printed in 2023
- Two training of trainers took place and trained inmates have developed educational tools and have started training other inmates
- 181 inmates have been vaccinated for COVID19

The project will conclude in 2023.





9

**'BREAK THE  
CYCLE' IN  
UITKOMS**

At the beginning of 2022, OYO met with the group to discuss the main problems. The group identified the following three bottlenecks:

- Drug abuse is a leading problem in the area. This is in part due to unemployment and lack of activities for the youth. As a result, young people use drugs, in particular marijuana. To pay for the drugs they often steal goats and sell them. Some of the learners in the primary are already starting abusing marijuana.
- When learners finish their grade 7, they have to move to either Okahandja Secondary School or Okakarara Secondary School. They have to stay in the hostel. The majority of boys simply doesn't go. After grade 7, they drop out of school and start working in local farms as farm helpers. The majority of learners that continue with grade 8 are female. However, for the past five years, no girl from Uitkoms has qualified from either school. Due to peer pressure and lack of ambition, they sooner rather than later fall pregnant. Early sex and teenage pregnancies are a huge problem in the area.
- Even the boys that move to the secondary school fail to complete their education. They are often bullied at school, don't have role models of boys who have completed their education and managed to attend tertiary education and get involved into drinking and drugs.

In order to tackle the issues, OYO proposed an aggressive community-based youth training program. The original proposal submitted was very ambitious, with activities monthly. FNB Foundation has been kind enough to grant the project N\$ 200,000.00. The first step was therefore to prioritise which of the activities would be most important to undertake this year. Communication started back and forth between OYO and the village Chief. It was agreed that:

- To break the cycle activities must take place in the five schools most attended by children from the Uitkoms community
- The youth need to be involved. However, to be involved, they need to learn from other groups to see what can be achieved as a youth group.

### 9.1. TOUR OF THE OYO DANCE TROUPE

To prepare the tour, the OYO dance troupe worked on three pieces:

- 'Ania' which focuses on teenage pregnancy
- 'Another party with Helen' which focuses on alcohol abuse
- 'Alive?' which focuses on drug abuse.

The troupe visited schools from 27 to 29 April.



Performing 'Ania'

Summary performances by the OYO dance troupe:

| SCHOOL                            | LEARNERS |      | ADULTS |      | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------------|----------|------|--------|------|-------|
|                                   | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE | MALE |       |
| Gqaina Primary School             | 75       | 107  | 10     | 3    | 195   |
| Okondjatu Combined School         | 156      | 144  | 3      | 2    | 305   |
| Uitkoms Primary School            | 160      | 145  | 12     | 4    | 321   |
| Otjozondvu Primary School         | 115      | 97   | 4      | 2    | 218   |
| Okahandja Secondary School hostel | 54       | 50   | 3      | 4    | 111   |
|                                   | 560      | 543  | 32     | 15   | 1150  |

The group visited the five schools and reached 1,150 people, of which 1,103 were learners.



**Performing outdoor**

At Gqaina Primary School, the principal was very excited and was looking forward to the presentation of the troupe with very high expectations. The dance troupe had a great performance that the learners well followed and could answer the questions after each dance piece. The teachers were surprised by the level of participation of their learners as according to them they are very quiet in class. Learners well answered the questions during the facilitation.

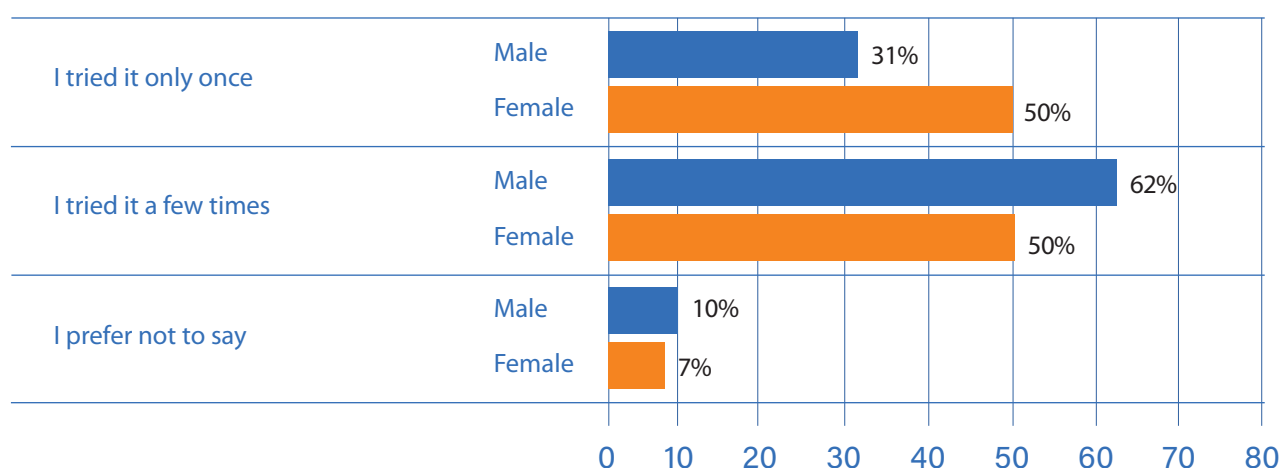
At Okandjatu Combined School, the RACE coordinator of the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture was also present from the regional office, accompanied by the Arts Officer of the region. The message was very clear according to the Arts Officer who wanted us to expand the project to the rest of the schools in the region as he felt the message the performance is carrying is very vital to the learners.



Finally, in Uitkoms the dance troupe had a chance to meet with the youth group and exchange with them.

During the tour of the dance troupe, OYO took this chance to distribute a short questionnaire to some learners. 56 questionnaires were filled by 28 male learners and 28 female learners. The average age of learners was 15.5 for the boys and 14.9 for the girls, with 86% of the male learners and 93% of the female learners being under the age of 18.

Under the cover of anonymity, respondents were asked if they had ever tried alcohol themselves. 46% of the male learners and 21% of the female learners indicated that indeed they had tried alcohol. Of those acknowledging consuming alcohol: Main alcohol consumed by male learners is beer (7), followed by local beverages (5) and vodka (4), with wine and whiskey



each having been tried by three of the respondents. Main alcohol consumed by female learners is beer (5), followed by whiskey (2) and wine and cider (one each).

## 9.2. ACTIVITIES WITH THE YOUTH GROUP

### 9.2.1. INITIAL TRAINING

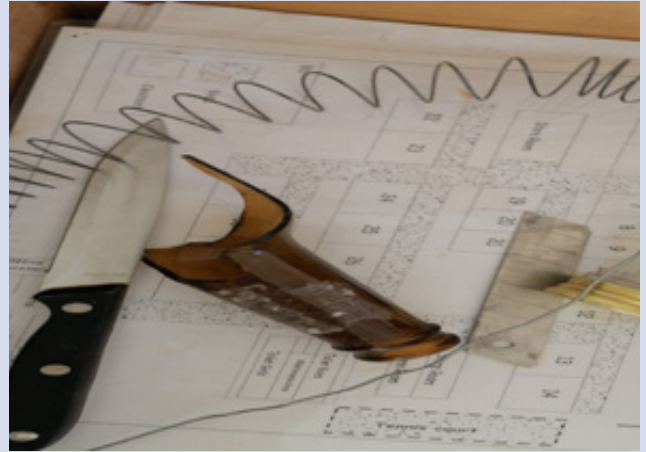
The first training happened between 01 and 07 June. Twenty members aged 15 to 34 attended the training. The training had to take place at the farm house under the tree as there is no hall in Uitkoms. It was challenging as it was very cold in the mornings. Originally there was a lot of infighting between youth, so part of the training focused on discipline and respect. English is also a problem, so the training had to use mix languages. During the training, the group worked on creating drama, dances and songs. A large component was the cultural training: encouraging the youth to learn their traditional songs and dances. This was very well received and the youth enjoyed them. The youth selected their representatives to travel to Karasburg to meet the Karasburg youth group.



### 9.2.2. EXCHANGE VISIT

The Karasburg youth group is a vibrant group in the ||Kharas region that has received support from OYO since 2018. They Uitkoms Youth Group visited Karasburg from 08 to 11 June.

On the first day the Uitkoms members travelled from Uitkoms to Karasburg, with a quick stop in Windhoek to be introduced to the OYO office. The other days, they met with the Karasburg Youth Group and participated in one of the Youth Against Crime activities. The group, in connection with Police Officers, organised searches in schools. At Karasburg Secondary School the search didn't yield any results as teachers had informed learners about it but in the second school items including knives were confiscated.



**Conducting search as part of the youth against crime initiative**

The two groups then had a meeting and shared some of their material. They presented songs and dances to one another. The Development Planner of Karasburg Town Council Mr Drogba, then took both groups to the pig farm 5km out of Karasburg to show both groups an example of an income-generating project. The group then visited the Police Station where the Police Inspector explained more about the Youth Against Crime initiative. They also visited the Drug Unit where the Unit inspector talked about the different drugs and their effect on the youth.



**Meeting with Karasburg Station Commander, Inspector Ganaseb**

They finally met with the Constituency Councilor of Karasburg East, Member of National Council and member of the Pan African parliament, Hon. Anceline Beukes. The counselor thanked OYO for bringing the Uitkoms youth in Karasburg to learn from each other. The councilor encouraged the youth to grasp different opportunities that comes for them to be leaders in the future.



**Meeting with the Councilor Hon. Beukes**

### 9.2.3. DECISION TAKEN AFTER THE EXCHANGE VISIT

Following the interaction with the Karasburg Youth group, the Uitkoms Youth group decided to change its approach and to develop different programs:

- A girls' soccer program. The idea is to create a soccer club involving San girls who had dropped out of school and San girls still in school, to create a safe space for the girls to be physically active and to have opportunities to talk about Sexual and Reproductive Health. The club will be supported by the local nurse and local life skills teacher;
- A cultural program. The idea of the program is to encourage San young people to learn more about their roots and hopefully address the identity crisis most go through, resulting in increased alcohol and drug abuse;
- A social program – or youth group. In this program the young people will continue creating drama, songs and dances;
- A youth against crime program. This is to mirror what Karasburg youth group has been doing. To that extend, the officer in charge at Hockfield was contacted and organised a meeting with the youth for the 20<sup>th</sup> of June. The meeting was then postponed to July.

### 9.2.4. SECOND TRAINING OF THE YOUTH GROUP

The second training took place from 05 to 07 July. Upon arrival, the facilitator was disappointed as some of the youth who had taken part in the Exchange to Karasburg had left, to relocate in other farms and seek for work. The main achievement of the group between 12 June and 05 July had been to advertise for the San Girls Soccer program. 14 girls had been enrolled and the program had started. Also, the cultural program had managed to meet a couple of times.

During the training, the group received the visit by Nampol's Warrant Officer J. Namhindo of the Hockfeld Police station. The warrant spoke about rights, where they start and where the community rights end. He said the Uitkoms settlement is small and everybody know each other. However, in the custody of Hockfeld at the time of the meeting there were 18 people, of which 13 were from Uitkoms. This clearly means that the settlement is producing a lot of criminals mostly among the youth.



**Meeting with Warrant Officer J. Namhindo**

It was decided that the Youth Against Crime initiative should be supported by a committee consisting of the school principal, the enrolled nurse, the local Chief and the youth themselves. It was discussed that the role of the Youth Against Crime initiative was to be the eyes and ears of the police and to tell the truth.

The rest of the time was spent with the group to work on dances, songs and drama. By the end of the training, the group had a short drama, three songs and had polished two dances they had started during the first training. They had also polished three of their traditional dances.

#### **9.2.4. THIRD TRAINING OF THE YOUTH GROUP**

The third training took part from 12 to 21 August. The main aim for this training was to prepare the youth group to go on tour to visit the same schools the OYO dance troupe had visited. The training was again challenging, because of the cold. As a result, attendance by the youth was not consistent. While everyday there were between 10 and 15 young people present, it was not always the same people.

During the training, the FNB Foundation visited the group. It was a successful meeting where the group could present its work and its structure and the FNB Foundation could reiterate its support to working in the area.



**Youth group practicing a dance for their tour**



By the end of the training, the group had a 35-minutes long show that was focusing on how to break the cycle of San learners dropping out of school.

Besides training the youth group, the facilitator also spent some time organizing the Girls soccer program. The program had a big impact on the girls attending as the topics covered by the nurse and the life skills teacher were relevant to the youth. The program wishes to expand, and become the first San Girls Football club in the country.



**The local nurse and lifeskill teacher meeting with the Girl soccer program attendees**

Finally following the visit from the FNB Foundation, some of the young people were motivated to go back to school, as FNB had committed to provide them with toiletries. A list of 15 learners wanting to come back to school after the mid-term break (October) was prepared. However, most schools refused for learners to come back in October, arguing it was too late in the year and that learners should rather start with the following school year in January 2023. Okaukuejo Combined School however accepted to enroll some learners and six learners enrolled.

#### 9.2.5. TOUR OF THE YOUTH GROUP

The group visited the same schools that had been visited by the dance troupe from 22 to 24 August.

| SCHOOL                            | LEARNERS |      | ADULTS |      | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------------|----------|------|--------|------|-------|
|                                   | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE | MALE |       |
| Gqaina Primary School             | 63       | 90   | 6      | 3    | 162   |
| Okondjatu Combined School         | 330      | 270  | 7      | 12   | 619   |
| Uitkoms Primary School            | 37       | 23   | 5      | 0    | 65    |
| Otjozondou Primary School         | 125      | 172  | 4      | 5    | 306   |
| Okahandja Secondary School hostel | 200      | 97   | 2      | 2    | 301   |
|                                   | 755      | 652  | 24     | 22   | 1453  |

A total of 1,453 people saw the performance by the youth group, of which 1,407 are learners. Additionally, 55 community members (35 female and 20 male) from Uitkoms also attended the performance at Uitkoms Primary School, on invitation by the school management.



The show was a combination of drama, songs, dance and cultural dances with a strong message for learners not to follow bad friends and for the parent/s to be involved in the children's education.

The Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture RACE Officer and Arts Officer attended performances in most of the schools. They were impressed by the initiative. At Otjozondou Primary School the group experienced an unforeseen problem: There was no electricity. After waiting for some time, the group realised the electricity would not come back, so the group had to improvise the show without the dances. Representatives from the Ministry were impressed the youth managed to improvise. The principal was also happy to see that some of the youth who had dropped out of his school had joined the initiative and encouraged learners to remain in school.

In Uitkoms the school had invited the Chief and community to attend the event. After the presentation, the Chief spoke to the youth and the parents present for them to be more involved in programs coming to Uitkoms.



**Performance in Uitkoms**

Schools were very impressed to see the youth group in action:

- 'The performance was very much educative and the language used sent a clear message to the community, which broadened their understanding of the importance of school attendance' – Principal, Uitkoms Primary School
- 'It was very nice to see some of the San learners who used to school in our school to now do activities with OYO' - matron, Okahandja Secondary School
- 'The performers were lively and willing. The information given was educating and learners learnt a lot' – Lifeskills teacher, Otjozondou Primary School



**Facilitating the performance at Okondjatu Combied School**

Representatives from the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture were impressed by the project and promised to see if they could support the group. The Ministry currently doesn't have an outreach program in Uitkoms but will discuss internally if something could be improved in the future.

#### 9.2.6. FINAL TRAINING AND HAND-OVER CEREMONY

A final visit was organised in Uitkoms from 03 to 05 October. This visit had four main objectives:

- Continue support the youth group.
- Continue support the San Girls' Soccer team
- Support children who want to go back to school after the mid-term break
- Organise the official hand-over ceremony

On 03 and 04 October, the youth development officer worked with the youth group. OYO has helped the group apply for support from MTC for their gardening project. While no reply has been received to date, the group discussed this possible initiative. The group continued with its rehearsals, enjoying particularly cultural dances.



**Youth group rehearsing**

To strengthen the San Girls Club, OYO had invited Memory Ndonga, a Brave Gladiator Player. Memory is in the Namibian women soccer team. She spent three days with the girls, training them and giving them support.



**Memory working with the San girls**

On 05 October the handover ceremony took place. The event was attended by community members, the National Female soccer player Memory Ndonga, the Settlement chief Mr. Katae, the FNB representative Mr. Kauta, the Media (NBC) and OYO's General Manager Ms Petrus.

The program took long to start because the community was slow to come and NBC was late too. Overall, it was a two hours event with speeches and entertainment from different groups. Mr. Kauta said that the Uitkoms youth was very lucky to have OYO as an organisation that is addressing social issues by using the arts coming all the way to the farm.



Ms Petrus introduced the four learners who confirmed they wanted to go back to school and encouraged them to take their education seriously for them to become successful in life. Chief Katae reinforced the message on the importance of education and encouraged parents to start taking the education of their children seriously.



**Soccer gear handed-over**

The soccer gear and toiletries were then handed-over. After the hand-over, there was a match between the girls' club and the youth.



**Pics from the hand-over ceremony**

Following the hand-over ceremony, the San Girls soccer club continued its practice. On Sunday 09 October the car came to pick up learners returning to school. One of the girls changed her mind, but three San young people made it back to school.



**Going back to school**

### 9.3. CONCLUSION

Achieving change in the community such as Uitkoms is a long-term commitment. Thanks to this project, a lot has been achieved already:

- Young people have a better sense of what can be achieved as a youth group
- San girls now have a safe space thanks to the San Girls soccer team where to talk about issues affecting them
- Three young people made it back to school. At least 10 young people have registered to return to school next year.

Some lessons have also been learnt:

- Besides the five schools identified at the beginning of the year, there are more schools such as Okaukuejo Combined School hosting learners from Uitkoms. They should be reached too by the intervention.
- Toiletries are a motivation for learners to return to school, as they lack the basics. However, OYO worked out that it would represent an investment of N\$ 180 per child per month.

Review of the objectives

| OBJECTIVES  | ACHIEVED  |
|---|---|
| 15 out-of-school unemployed youth from Uitkoms are part of the youth group  | Achieved: 14 young people went on tour, 12 additional young people are part of the San Girls Soccer Team  |
| 800 learners from Okahandja SS and Okakara CS, of which 50% are girls, attended the event with the dance troupe       | Exceeded: 1,103 learners from five schools benefited from the event with the OYO dance troupe.  |
| 1000 learners from the Omaheke region, of which the majority are San, attended the event with the Uitkoms Youth Group | Exceeded: 1,407 are learners from five schools benefited from the event with the Uitkoms Youth group  |
|   | Added achievement: the first San Girls Soccer team in the country has been established and geared   |
|   | Added achievement: three young people who had dropped out-of-school are back in school, with more young people interested in going back next year |
|   | Added achievement: the youth group has started the process to be part of the youth against crime project of NamPol.                               |





# 10

**CREATING  
AWARENESS  
ABOUT HIV**

Lots have been said over the past two years on COVID19 while much less has been said about HIV. It was important for OYO to come back to HIV awareness creation this year.

### 10.1. KP PROJECT IN KHOMAS

Thanks to support from UNAIDS and the City of Windhoek Fast Track Initiative, OYO could organise events in Windhoek during winter.

#### 10.1.1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

OYO reached out to partners NAPPA, Outright Namibia, Namibia Equal Rights Movement and Namibia Drag Night Committee to identify possible venues. Five venues were identified (Goreangab Dam, USAVE shopping centre in Havana, shopping centre in Otjomuise, Katutura College of the Arts (KCAC) and UN Plaza Basketball court).

All venues were approached and prices were negotiated. Venues were booked. The local councilors were approached and informed about the initiative, and encouraged to invite their constituencies to attend the events and services. The City Police was also informed about the events.

| DATE    | VENUE                     | 1THRD EVENT | 2THRD EVENT |
|---------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 19 JULY | Goreangab Soccer Field    | OYO         | KAPANA      |
| 20 JULY | USAWE Havana              | DANCE       | SCREENING   |
| 21 JULY | Otjomuise                 | TROUPE      |             |
| 22 JULY | KCAC                      |             |             |
| 23 JULY | UN PLAZA Basketball Court |             |             |

The NAPPA mobile clinic will be present at all venues from 12h till 20h to offer free HIV testing, PrEP and STI screening

Logos: OYO, UNAIDS, NAPPA

OYO designed a poster to advertise the event

In order to attract the LGBTQI+ community, OYO decided to contract an assistant from the Drag Night community. Max, A.K.A. Miss ShaQueensa, agreed to be part of the project and was of tremendous support to share the social media posts with the LGBTQI+ community – using various platforms gay men relate to as well as their own followers.

Condoms and femidoms were obtained from the Ministry of Health and Social Services, with NAPPA also providing condoms and lubricants. In parallel, the OYO dance troupe prepared its performance on Key Populations and rehearsed four pieces.

#### 10.1.2. ORGANISATION OF EVENTS

The first event kicked off in Goreangab Dam on 19 July, as scheduled.

The OYO dance troupe is performing four pieces:

- 'What is love?' following a worker arriving in a new factory and falling in love with another worker, who has a girlfriend. The girlfriend discovers he is living with HIV and exposes him. The rest of the workers start discriminate against him, except one who accepts him for who he is and starts dating him.
- 'PrEP' looking at two gay couples: one using PrEP and one refusing to take precautions

- 'The Moirai' looking at gender-based violence among gay couple. One of the two is closeted and becomes abusive every time he feels people suspect the truth. In the end, the survivor of abuse reports him to the authorities.
- 'Alive?' looking at drug use among learners and allowing us to discuss associated HIV risks.

All the pieces are followed by a facilitated discussion with the audience.

While the first three events (Goreangab Dam, Havana and Otjomuise) were very successful and executed as planned, the last two events faced challenges. OYO has been advised by some civil society representatives that the Katutura Community Arts Centre (KCAC) and the UN Plaza would be the best places where to have events. However, it was not the case.

On Friday 22 July the team arrived at the KCAC to set up. It soon became apparent that students had not been informed. The OYO dance troupe started with the performances but the audience was very poor and participation even poorer. At 14h00, the team decided to change venue and move to Maxuilili/ Babylon location. A spot was found and the team started again with mobilisation. Quickly a larger crowd gathered and the event was a huge success (second highest number of intakes for HIV testing). The UNAIDS Country Director attended the event.

On Saturday 23 July the team arrived at UN Plaza. Despite having paid for the venue, it was a struggle to get in as security guards didn't want to allow the team in. Eventually the team could move in. It was soon apparent that the audience will be very different – people walk through the park so they stopped, watch one piece and then move on. It was difficult to have a follow up with people. The team stayed until 16h00 but then decided to have the evening show in Damara location near Steenkamp Primary School. While the community mobilisation worked better there, it was a shorter event and it was harder to get people to go for the HIV test. Dr Letsie from UNAIDS attended part of the event at UN Plaza.

Number of people reached by the OYO dance troupe – final report

| VENUE           | DATE   | TIME  | CHILDREN |      | YOUTH  |      | ADULTS |      | TOTAL |
|-----------------|--------|-------|----------|------|--------|------|--------|------|-------|
|                 |        |       | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE |       |
| Goreangab Dam   | 19-Jul | 13h00 | 54       | 46   | 68     | 72   | 72     | 68   | 380   |
| Goreangab Dam   | 19-Jul | 17h00 | 41       | 39   | 52     | 60   | 65     | 60   | 317   |
| Havana          | 20-Jul | 13h00 | 55       | 88   | 175    | 125  | 107    | 66   | 616   |
| Havana          | 20-Jul | 17h00 | 44       | 28   | 58     | 68   | 102    | 98   | 398   |
| Otjomuise       | 21-Jul | 13h00 | 18       | 18   | 43     | 32   | 28     | 26   | 165   |
| Otjomuise       | 21-Jul | 17h00 | 62       | 89   | 50     | 65   | 37     | 33   | 336   |
| KCAC            | 22-Jul | 13h00 | 0        | 3    | 15     | 10   | 5      | 7    | 40    |
| Maxuilili       | 22-Jul | 17h00 | 65       | 50   | 136    | 111  | 77     | 59   | 498   |
| UN Plaza        | 23-Jul | 13h00 | 15       | 10   | 25     | 27   | 9      | 12   | 98    |
| Damara location | 23-Jul | 17h00 | 49       | 68   | 40     | 30   | 15     | 17   | 219   |
|                 |        |       | 403      | 439  | 662    | 600  | 517    | 446  | 3067  |

3,067 people have seen the performance by the OYO dance troupe and been sensitized. During the facilitation services available were explained. Condom demonstrations were also organized.



Performing at Goreangab Dam



Performing by the shops in Havana

Once the sun sets, the screening of 'Kapana' started. Since it is the first LGBTQI+ film from Namibia, it is well known from the community. It has also won many international awards and has been in the media often.

Number of people reached by the DVD screening – final report

| VENUE           | DATE   | CHILDREN |      | YOUTH  |      | ADULTS |      | TOTAL |
|-----------------|--------|----------|------|--------|------|--------|------|-------|
|                 |        | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE |       |
| Goreangab dam   | 19-Jul | 68       | 59   | 83     | 77   | 55     | 70   | 412   |
| Havana          | 20-Jul | 19       | 22   | 40     | 75   | 25     | 18   | 199   |
| Otjomuise       | 21-Jul | 10       | 13   | 40     | 55   | 20     | 20   | 158   |
| Maxuilili       | 22-Jul | 88       | 50   | 90     | 70   | 38     | 21   | 357   |
| Damara Location | 23-Jul | 40       | 39   | 19     | 27   | 5      | 10   | 140   |
|                 |        | 225      | 183  | 272    | 304  | 143    | 139  | 1266  |

1,266 people have seen the DVD and been sensitized. An important message in the film is about discordant gay couples and PrEP, and the facilitation is an opportunity to reinforce the message.



DVD screening at Damara location



Meanwhile, NAPPA is providing services to clients. The following services have been rendered:

| VENUE            | DATE   | TESTING AND COUNSELLING | ART INITIATION | PREP INITIATION | PREGNANCY TEST | STI TREATMENT | GBV SCREENING |
|------------------|--------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Goreangab dam    | 19-Jul | 96                      | 1              | 10              | 7              | 0             | 0             |
| Havana           | 20-Jul | 79                      | 0              | 11              | 3              | 2             | 1             |
| Otjomuise        | 21-Jul | 86                      | 0              | 7               | 7              | 0             | 0             |
| KCAC / Maxuilili | 22-Jul | 94                      | 0              | 8               | 3              | 0             | 2             |
| UN Plaza         | 23-Jul | 27                      | 0              | 4               | 0              | 2             | 0             |
| Damara location  | 23-Jul | 12                      | 0              | 0               | 0              | 0             | 0             |
|                  |        | <b>394</b>              | <b>1</b>       | <b>40</b>       | <b>20</b>      | <b>4</b>      | <b>3</b>      |



Performing at Maxuilili community



Performing at UN Plaza

### 10.1.3. INVOLVEMENT OF KEY POPULATIONS

It is difficult to assess who in the audience belongs to the LGBTQI+ community. In the OYO dance troupe, there is one openly lesbian and one openly gay male dancer. They were asked to observe some of the audience members.

*'I could see in Havana those two guys. They are typically those guys who are in the closet and will never identify as gay, yet have sex with men. They were here and they stayed for the whole performance.'* – B., OYO dancer

Miss ShaQueensa had a similar comment. They confirmed that some of the people from their social media attended the events and also went for the services available. They reported:

*'On day two in Havana some men and kids, mostly boys, called me 'moffie'. But as soon as we started with the program some of them changed their mind about me (...). On day four in Maxuilili I met this trans-girl. She can't speak. She was bullied when in school (for being deaf and gay), but as soon as she saw me her face lite up. I tried my best to make her feel welcome and she also went for the test. I explained to her on a piece of paper what we were doing and she stayed until the end of the program, sitting next to me.'*



**Miss ShaQueensa encouraging members of the LGBTQI+ community to attend services**



**Miss ShaQueensa and NAPPA assistant organizing condom demonstration and sharing leaflets**

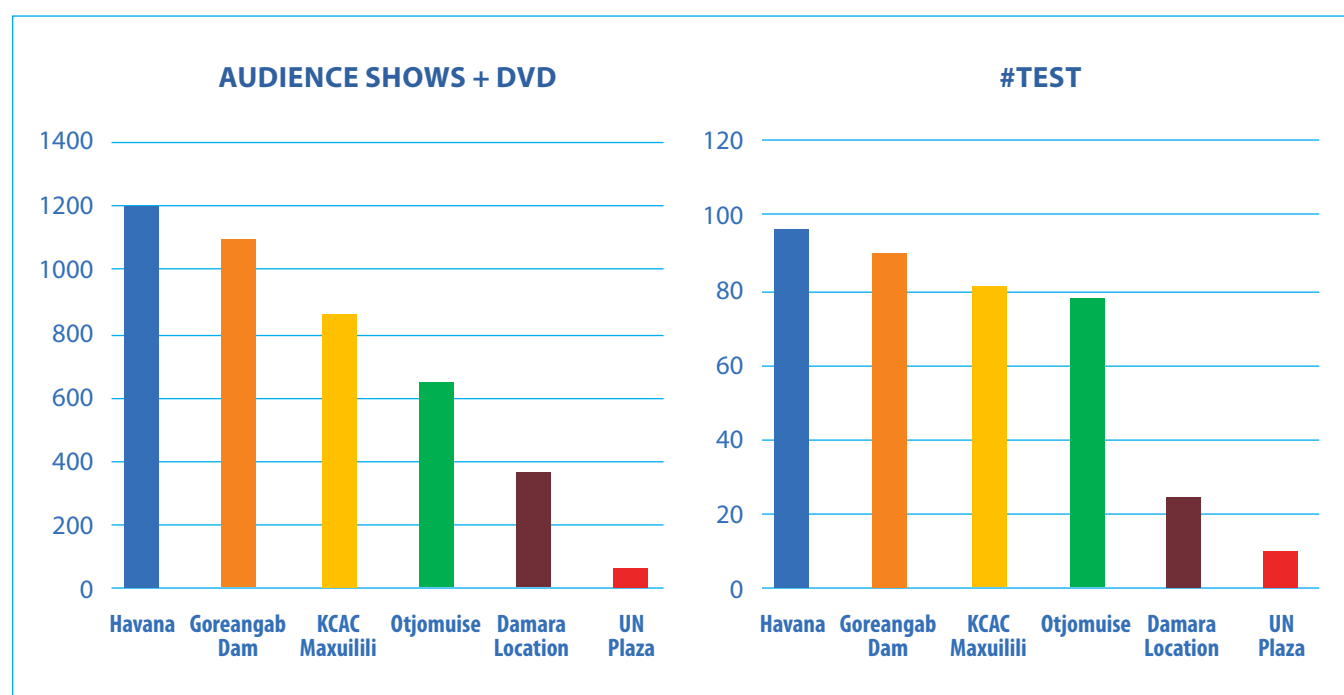
Miss ShaQueensa was also in charge of distributing condoms and encouraging people, especially from the key populations, to go for the test. When asked why they decided to be part of the project, they replied:

*'We can do more in the LGBT community. We as Drag Queens are an inspiration to young and older gays in Namibia, and we are the voice in the time of unequal laws. With outreach work like this event with OYO, we can help and make people aware of the importance to get tested and stay healthy.'*

For OYO, it is important to also create more allies to the movement. In the audience, some people are clearly homophobic. The production manager reported that one man in particular in Havana was very angry with the event taking place in the open, and a couple of parents complained that children should not be exposed to LGBTQI+ content. However, overall, the audience responded positively to the performance and screening. OYO made a point at the beginning of each event to say it was not for children or that children should be with their parents. It is however difficult to prevent children from attending. During the discussion, OYO targeted mostly the youth, encouraging them to learn more about LGBTQI+ rights.

While it is more difficult to disaggregate audiences by sexual orientation, it is easier to do so as part of the HIV testing.

#### **Audience and test per area:**



There's not always a relation between the size of the audience and the number of people tested. Otjomuise had a smaller audience but more people got tested than Goreangab Dam. However, the larger the audience, the more likely it is the number of people tested will be high.

There is however a relationship between the number of people reached and the time spent at the venue. In Havana, Goreangab Dam and Otjomuise the team was present from 12h00 to 20h00. In Maxuilili, the team was present from 14h00 to 20h00. In UN Plaza it was present from 13h00 to 16h00 and in Damara Location from 17h00 to 20h00. The longer the team is in one spot, the more chance we have to reach people and test people.

#### Age of the people tested:



Of the 394 people tested, 315 identify as heterosexual (80%) while 79 identify as LGBTQI+ (20%). Among the LGBTQI+ participants, 37% identified as gay, 37% identified as trans, 16% identified as bisexual and 10% identified as lesbians.

#### People tested by venue by sexual orientation

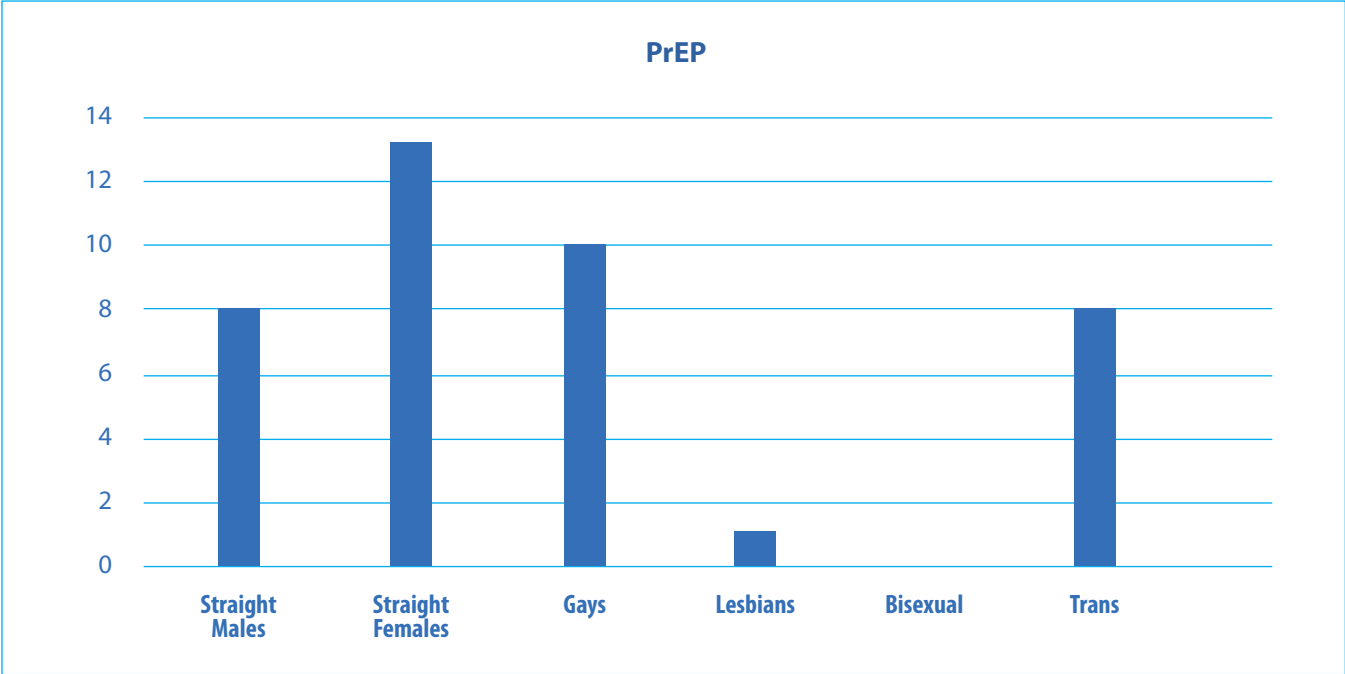
| VENUE           | STRAIGHT MALES | STRAIGHT FEMALES | GAYS | LESBIANS | BISEXUALS | TRANS | TOTAL |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|------|----------|-----------|-------|-------|
| Goreangab       | 31             | 42               | 11   | 1        | 8         | 3     | 96    |
| Havana          | 27             | 33               | 7    | 0        | 3         | 9     | 79    |
| Otjomuise       | 21             | 51               | 4    | 3        | 0         | 7     | 86    |
| KCAC/ Maxuilili | 32             | 52               | 3    | 2        | 0         | 5     | 94    |
| UN Plaza        | 5              | 10               | 4    | 2        | 2         | 4     | 27    |
| Damara location | 3              | 8                | 0    | 0        | 0         | 1     | 12    |
|                 | 119            | 196              | 29   | 8        | 13        | 29    | 394   |

Members of the Key Populations were found in all venues, with the highest numbers being in Goreangab (23) followed by Havana (19), Otjomuise (14), UN Plaza (12) and Maxuilili (10).

Out of the 394 people tested, only 1 person was found to be HIV positive (heterosexual female between the ages of 41 and 60 in Goreangab Dam). She was initiated on ARV. While this may seem as a failure to find new positives, it is an interesting finding. OYO went in the deep locations of Katutura and Otjomuise (Khomasdal constituency) and worked with LGBTQI+ people who don't attend events in town and don't go to places such as Outright Namibia. There was an expectation that

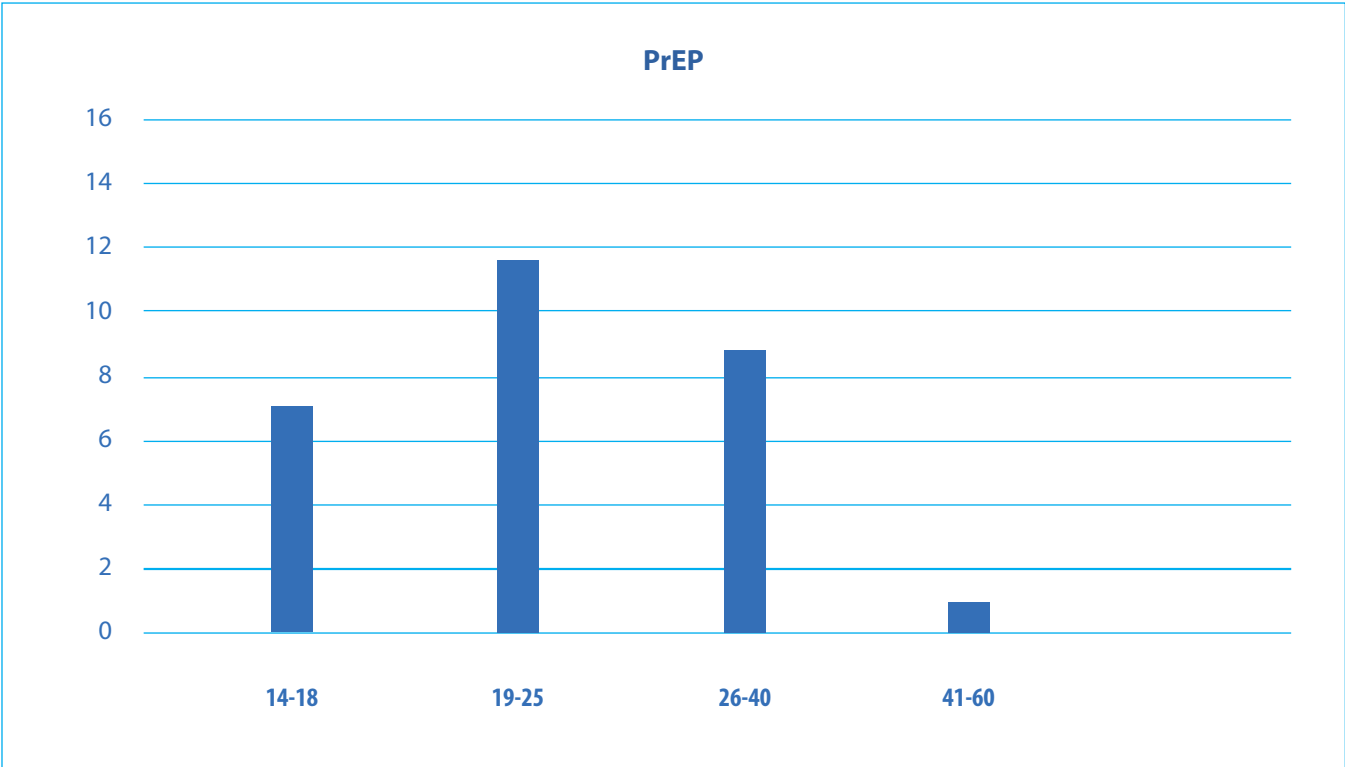
many new positives could be found among them, as they have less access to services than others. However, they all tested HIV negative. This is an interesting finding. It seems to confirm that since Namibia is closer to reach epidemic control, target testing may indeed be the best solution.

Of the 393 people who tested HIV negative, 40 were initiated on PrEP. The distribution of PrEP by sexual orientation is interesting:



While our sample had 80% heterosexuals and 20% LGBTQI+, of the 40 people initiated on PrEP 52% were heterosexual and 48% were LGBTQI+. 21 out of 314 heterosexual people testing negative (6.7%) and 19 out of 79 LGBTQI+ people testing negative (24%) started PrEP. This represents a huge difference between the two populations.

**By age group:**







**Performing the piece on PrEP**

Additionally:

- 4 people got treatment for STIs (1 straight male, 2 straight female and 1 lesbian)
- 20 people asked for a pregnancy test (18 straight female and 2 lesbians)
- 3 people benefited from GBV counseling (3 straight females, all between the ages of 19 and 25)

Since the project looked specifically at Key Populations, it is worth mentioning that we reached key populations in all the venues. It is also worth mentioning that except in Havana when there were some homophobic comments, the other communities were more accepting and received the activity well.

#### **10.1.4. SURVEY ABOUT KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE – DO WE STILL KNOW ABOUT HIV?**

This project was an opportunity to distribute a questionnaire to some people to assess knowledge on HIV. 145 people (43 male and 102 females) answered the questionnaire. 110 of them were between the ages of 16 and 30, hence a relatively young cohort.

In our cohort, the overall knowledge about HIV transmission was not as good as expected. Not everybody knew that HIV can be transmitted through unprotected sex. Even less respondents knew HIV can be transmitted through sharing of needles and from mother to child. It is particularly of concern that only 40% of the female respondents knew HIV can be transmitted from the mother to the child. Sadly, some people still believed that HIV can be transmitted by touching an infected person or a contaminated object.

Only 53% of the male respondents and 45% of the female respondents thought HIV transmission happen in their area. It is of concern that 55% of the female respondents didn't feel HIV transmission was happening in their area. 26% of the male respondents and 3% of the female respondents felt that only gay people get HIV. 40% of the male respondents and 39% of the female respondents felt that only gay people need to know their HIV status.

Male respondents were more likely to mention condoms than female respondents. Fifteen years ago, during the Take Control campaign most people were clear about the ABC (Abstain, Be Faithful to a faithful partner, Condomise). This knowledge has been lost. Also, PrEP was mostly unknown, especially in the male cohort. Knowledge of the U=U among this cohort was low. It was particularly low among female respondents.

Overall, the knowledge among this cohort was below expectations. And while female respondents were more likely to have been tested in 2022 than male respondents, knowledge about HIV was weaker among the female cohort. Over the past two years most talks have happened about COVID19 to the detriment of HIV. HIV campaigns have stopped. There have not been massive national campaigns such as the Take Control campaign or Break the Chain campaign for a very long time.

This call for urgent action to focus on the education of our young urban adults if we do not want to soon face a prevention crisis.

### 10.1.5. CONCLUSION

#### Progress made:

| EXPECTED RESULTS  | PROGRESS MADE   |
|---|---|
| Expected result 1: 12 dancers have created/ adapted/ rehearsed pieces from their key population repertoire  | Achieved: the dancers have created, adapted and rehearsed pieces  |
| Expected result 2: : Two events (screening of 'Kapana' movie and performance by the OYO dance troupe) have been presented in four different areas in Windhoek (8 events in total) | Partly achieved: five events organized. Since the format has changed it has not been possible to have 8 events (since OYO will not be able to go back to the venues after three months) |
| Expected result 3: 1,000 people have been reached during the events (average of 125 people per event)   | Exceeded: 4,333 people, of which 3,083 are the youth and adults, reached after only two days. The new format proved very successful   |
| Expected result 4: 500 people have voluntarily accessed services offered (HIV testing, counselling, PrEP)   | Partly achieved: 394 people tested, with people also accessing services such as pregnancy testing and STI screening.  |

One of the lessons learnt is that the new model, albeit a little more expensive (spending 8 hours in the same places, having two performances by the OYO dance troupe and a screening of the DVD to attract various audiences) is effective.

Another lesson learnt, particularly through the questionnaire distributed, is that the overall knowledge of HIV among people in Katutura and Otjomuise is not as good as expected. This call for urgent action for more educational activities in the area.

### 10.2. SUPPORT TO THE U=U CAMPAIGN

Towards the end of the year, UNICEF, the Ministry of Health and Social Services (MoHSS) and the Youth Empowerment Group (YEG) planned an U=U campaign to educate communities. Through funding from xxxx, OYO supported the community mobilisation of the U=U campaign in the Zambezi, Khomas (with additional support from UNAIDS) and Erongo regions.

#### 10.2.1. PLANNING AND PREPARATION

In all three regions, the RACOC was approached:

- For the Khomas region a meeting was held with RACOC. OYO's General Manager attended the RACOC meeting and had subsequently various communications with the RACOC chairperson. The venues were agreed upon – besides the original four venues it was decided to also include Groot Aub. All venues were approached and prices were negotiated. Venues were booked. The local councilors were approached and informed about the initiative, and encouraged to invite their constituencies to attend the events and services. The City Police was also informed about the events.
- For the Zambezi and Erongo regions, the RACOC were approached telephonically and via emails. All documents were sent to them so they could discuss the initiative during the RACOC meetings. Following their respective meetings, they came back to OYO with locations where to have the events.

OYO designed three posters (one per region):

OYO also ran a social media campaign. Each poster was released on social media one week before the regional activities started, with daily reminders of when events were taking place. Posters were shared with the respective RACOCs. Other media were approached. The campaign (for all three regions) was introduced:

- On TV: Talk of the Nation on 07 November and Good Morning Namibia on 21 November
- On radio: NBC national radio on 11 November, Touch FM on 15 November and Eagle FM on 16 November

In order to attract the LGBTQI+ community, OYO again decided to contract an assistant from the trans community. OYO had formally worked with drag queen Max, A.K.A. Miss Shaqueensa, but Max was unfortunately not available for the campaign. Max referred us to another Trans activist, who is also a UNAM student. Tony agreed to be part of the project and was of



## Regional posters produced

tremendous support to share the social media posts with the LGBTQI+ community – using various platforms gay men relate to as well as her own followers.

OYO had previously worked with NAPPA but teamed this time with the Walvis Bay Corridor Group (WBCG). Besides offering their mobile clinic, the WBCG also decided to allocate local staff to the campaign. In addition to offering HIV testing, PrEP, PEP, ARVs, Family planning, STI screening and treatment the WBCG also provided COVID19 vaccination.

Condoms and femidoms were obtained from the Ministry of Health and Social Services. OYO printed as per the agreement the U=U posters and leaflets that had been produced by YEG. OYO also designed a T-shirt and printed it prior to the start of the campaign.

### 10.2.2. REHEARSALS

As part of the wider campaign, OYO:

- Produced the song U=U. The song was written by renowned music composer Pondi Dikuua and is performed by Micheal Pulse, D-Jay, Royal Ndappy and Lil D.
- Started a Tik Tok challenge on its new Tik Tok page (oyodancetroupe)

In parallel, the OYO dance troupe prepared its performance and rehearsed four pieces:

- 'PrEP,' looking at intake of PrEP among young people
- 'What is love?' looking at key populations, stigma and discrimination
- 'Another party with Helen,' looking at Gender-Based Violence and alcohol abuse
- 'COVID19,' looking at transmission and prevention, including vaccination

OYO also created a short dance piece on the song U=U.



## COVID19 piece



## U=U short interlude





Promoting Treatment adherence



Looking at key populations

### 10.2.3. COMMUNITY MOBILISATION IN THE ZAMBEZI REGION

Originally three events were planned. Each event was to follow the same model:

- Set up at 12h30
- First dance troupe show at 13h00 (to attract people on lunch break and young people around)
- Second dance troupe show at 17h00 (to attract people after work)
- 'Kapana' screening at 19h00 (to attract people going out in the evening)

Positive Vibes also joined and helped particularly in Kongola and Choi.

This set up worked very well in Kongola. Singalamwe however is a small village. It was clear that the 17h00 audience would be the same than the 13h00 audience. Therefore, instead of performing for the second time, the team organised activities with the community to keep them engaged until the screening of 'Kapana'.

The event in Katima Mulilo started at 13h00 next to the open market as scheduled. The set up was difficult as cars were moving up and down. Eventually the team called the traffic police to come and help and as soon as they arrived with their sirens, the space cleared. The event started well but got interrupted by heavy rains at 15h00 as the dance show was just ending. People left quickly to seek shelter. The team waited until 17h00 but the rain didn't stop. OYO had to cancel the event and come up with plan B. The following day was supposed to be traveling day till Otjiwarongo. OYO decided instead to stay in Katima Mulilo that morning for an extra event, travel in the afternoon to Choi for an afternoon show and the screening of Kapana and overnight in Kongola. Unfortunately the YEG team led by MoHSS couldn't change their plan and left that afternoon back to Windhoek.



Performing in Kongola



Winning a Tshirt in Singalamwe



The second event in Katima Mulilo therefore happened with only OYO and WBCG. It took place in a local suburb. Because it was Black Friday, most adults were not interested in the activity but young people gathered and attended the event.

Choi was not originally on the list. However, the community was extremely happy by the impromptu visit from the team. They quickly gathered where the event took place and participated very well in both the dance troupe event and the screening of 'Kapana'.

#### Number of people reached by the OYO dance troupe – Zambezi region

| ZAMBEZI                   | CHILDREN |      | YOUTH  |      | ADULTS |      | TOTAL |
|---------------------------|----------|------|--------|------|--------|------|-------|
|                           | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE |       |
| Kongola event 1           | 50       | 20   | 70     | 30   | 21     | 15   | 206   |
| Kongola event 2           | 34       | 40   | 58     | 80   | 48     | 55   | 315   |
| Singalamwe                | 70       | 40   | 15     | 25   | 21     | 5    | 176   |
| Katima Mulilo open market | 19       | 24   | 40     | 29   | 33     | 18   | 163   |
| Katima Mulilo Choto area  | 27       | 15   | 30     | 27   | 15     | 10   | 124   |
| Choi                      | 48       | 33   | 50     | 59   | 60     | 47   | 297   |
|                           | 248      | 172  | 263    | 250  | 198    | 150  | 1281  |

1,281 people have seen the performance by the OYO dance troupe and been sensitized, of which 861 are young people and adults. During the facilitation services available were explained. Condom demonstrations were also organized.

Once the sun sets, the screening of 'Kapana' starts. The team was a little bit worried it would be badly received in the Zambezi region, as LGBTQI+ issues are taboo in the area. However, the screenings went well. It did spark some debate but mostly opened the door for discussion.

| ZAMBEZI    | CHILDREN |      | YOUTH  |      | ADULTS |      | TOTAL |
|------------|----------|------|--------|------|--------|------|-------|
|            | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE |       |
| Kongola    | 0        | 0    | 78     | 60   | 50     | 80   | 268   |
| Singalamwe | 15       | 5    | 25     | 20   | 10     | 6    | 81    |
| Choi       | 30       | 40   | 25     | 30   | 40     | 30   | 195   |
|            | 45       | 45   | 128    | 110  | 100    | 116  | 544   |

544 people have seen the DVD and been sensitized, of which 454 are young people and adults. An important message in the film is about discordant gay couples and PrEP, and the facilitation is an opportunity to reinforce the message.



**Answering questions after the DVD screening in Choi**

Meanwhile, the Walvis Bay Corridor Group (WBCG) was providing services to clients. Besides the mobile clinic, they also allocated some of its regional staff and additional gazebo, to ensure queues would not be too long. Colleagues from Positive Vibes and the MoHSS also joined on some of the days. Overall, the team worked very well together and has to be complimented for their hard work.

A full breakdown of number of people reached especially by sexual orientation will be provided in the next section. Meanwhile, it can be noted that the following services have been rendered:

| VENUE                | DATE   | TESTING AND COUNSELLING | HIV POSITIVE | PREP INITIATION | PREGNANCY TEST | STI TREATMENT | COVID VACCINE |
|----------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Kongola              | 22 Nov | 70                      | 5            | 8               | 3              | 1             | 0             |
| Singalamwe           | 23 Nov | 34                      | 3            | 2               | 1              | 2             | 0             |
| Katima Muli-lo day 1 | 24 Nov | 18                      | 1            | 4               | 2              | 1             | 0             |
| Katima Muli-lo day 2 | 25 Nov | 18                      | 0            | 4               | 0              | 0             | 0             |
| Choi                 | 25 Nov | 18                      | 0            | 4               | 3              | 1             | 0             |
|                      |        | <b>158</b>              | <b>9</b>     | <b>22</b>       | <b>9</b>       | <b>5</b>      | <b>0</b>      |

#### 10.2.4. COMMUNITY MOBILISATION IN THE KHOMAS REGION

The events were planned as part of the U=U campaign with additional funding from UNAIDS for the World AIDS Day activities.

The first four events went fairly smoothly, but the rain was threatening the whole week – with some showers disturbing on day two (showers started after the first show and ended before the second show) and day four (showers started towards the end of the screening). Overall, because of the heat OYO observed less people around lunch (especially in communities with no shade) and more people after 17.00. Day 2 after the rain when the overall atmosphere was cooler, OYO observed a good number of people.

On Friday 02 December the last event was in Groot Aub. OYO had expected a large community, since Groot Aub is often excluded from program. Unfortunately, the community failed to come. It is not clear why. The two dance shows were done

but the screening of 'Kapana' was cancelled as it was apparent that all the people who would attend services had attended them.

Instead, an additional event was organised on Thursday 08 December evening, in 8st de Laan. The local Councilor was approached and keen on supporting the initiative despite the late notice. The OYO dance troupe organised one show at 17h00 and 'Kapana' was screened at 19h00.



**Community involvement in Oshitenda**



**Performing in Groot Aub**

#### Number of people reached by the OYO dance troupe – Khomas region

| KHOMAS                  | CHILDREN |      | YOUTH  |      | ADULTS |      | TOTAL |
|-------------------------|----------|------|--------|------|--------|------|-------|
|                         | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE |       |
| Havana U=Save event 1   | 108      | 87   | 99     | 85   | 82     | 79   | 540   |
| Havana U=Save event 2   | 50       | 45   | 97     | 115  | 70     | 45   | 422   |
| Oshitenda event 1       | 32       | 52   | 62     | 75   | 50     | 68   | 339   |
| Oshitenda event 2       | 42       | 30   | 115    | 105  | 80     | 65   | 437   |
| Babylon event 1         | 47       | 46   | 30     | 35   | 18     | 20   | 196   |
| Babylon event 2         | 39       | 40   | 50     | 47   | 39     | 41   | 256   |
| Goreangab event 1       | 55       | 59   | 72     | 65   | 39     | 44   | 334   |
| Goreangab event 2       | 61       | 79   | 79     | 69   | 98     | 82   | 468   |
| Groot Aub event 1       | 20       | 20   | 25     | 22   | 30     | 45   | 162   |
| Groot Aub event 2       | 19       | 20   | 32     | 37   | 30     | 35   | 173   |
| 8 <sup>th</sup> de Laan | 65       | 60   | 65     | 52   | 38     | 35   | 315   |
|                         | 538      | 538  | 726    | 707  | 574    | 559  | 3642  |

3,642 people have seen the performance by the OYO dance troupe and been sensitized, of which 2,566 are young people and adults. During the facilitation services available were explained. Condom demonstrations were also organized.

Once the sun sets, the screening of 'Kapana' starts. It was the second time it was screened in those locations, except in 8<sup>th</sup> de Laan

Number of people reached by the DVD screening – final report

| KHOMAS                  | CHILDREN |      | YOUTH  |      | ADULTS |      | TOTAL |
|-------------------------|----------|------|--------|------|--------|------|-------|
|                         | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE |       |
| Havana                  | 22       | 34   | 49     | 30   | 50     | 54   | 239   |
| Oshitenda               | 69       | 50   | 127    | 111  | 62     | 49   | 468   |
| Babylon                 | 21       | 41   | 29     | 33   | 33     | 28   | 185   |
| Goreangab               | 32       | 39   | 38     | 36   | 41     | 36   | 222   |
| 8 <sup>th</sup> de Laan | 48       | 47   | 65     | 60   | 40     | 30   | 290   |
|                         | 192      | 211  | 308    | 270  | 226    | 197  | 1404  |

1,404 people have seen the DVD and been sensitized, of which 1,001 are young people and adults.



**DVD screening in Oshitenda/ Ombili**

Meanwhile, the Walvis Bay Corridor Group (WBCG) was providing services to clients. The WBCG really has to be commended. As per our agreement, they were supposed to provide on mobile clinic and three staff but seeing how many people OYO could gather, they decided to allocate two mobile clinics and between six and eight staff per event, contributing tremendously to the success of the project.

The Youth Empowerment Group was also present, allocating four to five members to the event, to try and encourage young people to go for the test. They were also providing information about the U=U campaign to people visiting the gazebo. On days with a lot of clients, they were also supporting the WBCG with the screening of people, performing simple tasks such as measuring and weighing clients.

A full breakdown of number of people reached especially by sexual orientation will be provided in the next section.



Meanwhile, it can be noted that the following services have been rendered:

| VENUE                   | DATE   | TESTING AND COUNSELLING | HIV POSITIVE | PREP INITIATION | PREGNANCY TEST | STI TREATMENT | COVID VACCINE |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Havana                  | 28 Nov | 123                     | 3            | 12              | 5              | 2             | 0             |
| Ombili                  | 29 Nov | 169                     | 3            | 8               | 3              | 2             | 0             |
| Babylon                 | 30 Nov | 151                     | 1            | 4               | 10             | 0             | 0             |
| Goreangab               | 01 Dec | 176                     | 1            | 5               | 8              | 5             | 0             |
| Groot Aub               | 02 Dec | 48                      | 1            | 0               | 3              | 1             | 0             |
| 8 <sup>th</sup> de Laan | 08 Dec | 85                      | 0            | 0               | 2              | 0             | 3             |
|                         |        | 752                     | 9            | 29              | 31             | 10            | 3             |

#### 10.2.5. COMMUNITY MOBILISATION IN THE ERONGO REGION

Four events were planned: two in Walvis Bay and two in Swakopmund.

Following the tours in Zambezi and Khomas, OYO received all the data from all the parties involved and noticed that while the number of adults reached was very good, the number of young people reached could be better.



**The team at the coast**



**Performing in Kuisebmond**

The events happened as scheduled. In Walvis Bay the first event was extremely well attended, with very long queues. Testing only ended up around midnight. During the second event, the OYO director was present. Since one of the comments from YEG was that young people did not like to wait, especially with the adults, it was decided to allocate one of the testers to young people and create a 'youth line'. To keep the young people in the youth line busy, one of the YEG members could talk to them about U=U and demonstrate how to use condoms. This approach proved efficient.

Most events were successful except maybe the last event in DRC. The spot that was originally selected for the community mobilisation was not available so the team had to quickly relocate. The new venue was not as conducive as the planned one, so people tended to come, watch one piece, go for services and leave. While the number of people tested was therefore quite good, the number of people getting information was not as high as in other venues.

## Number of people reached by the OYO dance troupe – Erongo region

| ERONGO             | CHILDREN   |            | YOUTH      |            | ADULTS     |            | TOTAL       |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
|                    | FEMALE     | MALE       | FEMALE     | MALE       | FEMALE     | MALE       |             |
| Kuisebmond event 1 | 50         | 33         | 125        | 106        | 109        | 96         | 519         |
| Kuisebmond event 2 | 23         | 56         | 157        | 175        | 152        | 185        | 748         |
| Tutaleni event 1   | 16         | 25         | 25         | 20         | 36         | 32         | 154         |
| Tutaleni event 2   | 36         | 41         | 33         | 35         | 32         | 38         | 215         |
| Modesa event 1     | 15         | 19         | 40         | 45         | 39         | 36         | 194         |
| Modesa event 2     | 24         | 30         | 45         | 51         | 39         | 41         | 230         |
| DRC event 1        | 20         | 25         | 39         | 41         | 15         | 19         | 159         |
| DRC event 2        | 22         | 25         | 35         | 39         | 39         | 38         | 198         |
|                    | <b>206</b> | <b>254</b> | <b>499</b> | <b>512</b> | <b>461</b> | <b>485</b> | <b>2417</b> |

2,417 people have seen the performance by the OYO dance troupe and been sensitized, of which 1,957 are young people and adults. During the facilitation services available were explained. Condom demonstrations were also organized.

Again, once the sun sets, the screening of 'Kapana' starts. It had previously been screened only once in Walvis Bay town but never in the location and never in Swakopmund.

## Number of people reached by the DVD screening – final report

| ERONGO     | CHILDREN  |           | YOUTH      |           | ADULTS     |            | TOTAL      |
|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
|            | FEMALE    | MALE      | FEMALE     | MALE      | FEMALE     | MALE       |            |
| Kuisebmond | 10        | 15        | 26         | 24        | 47         | 41         | 163        |
| Tutaleni   | 22        | 25        | 49         | 30        | 24         | 22         | 172        |
| Mondesa    | 18        | 24        | 26         | 24        | 28         | 30         | 150        |
| DRC        | 10        | 8         | 21         | 18        | 26         | 23         | 106        |
|            | <b>60</b> | <b>72</b> | <b>122</b> | <b>96</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>116</b> | <b>591</b> |

591 people have seen the DVD and been sensitized, of which 459 are young people and adults.

Again, the Walvis Bay Corridor Group (WBCG) providing services to clients has to be commended for providing extra resources than originally budgeted.

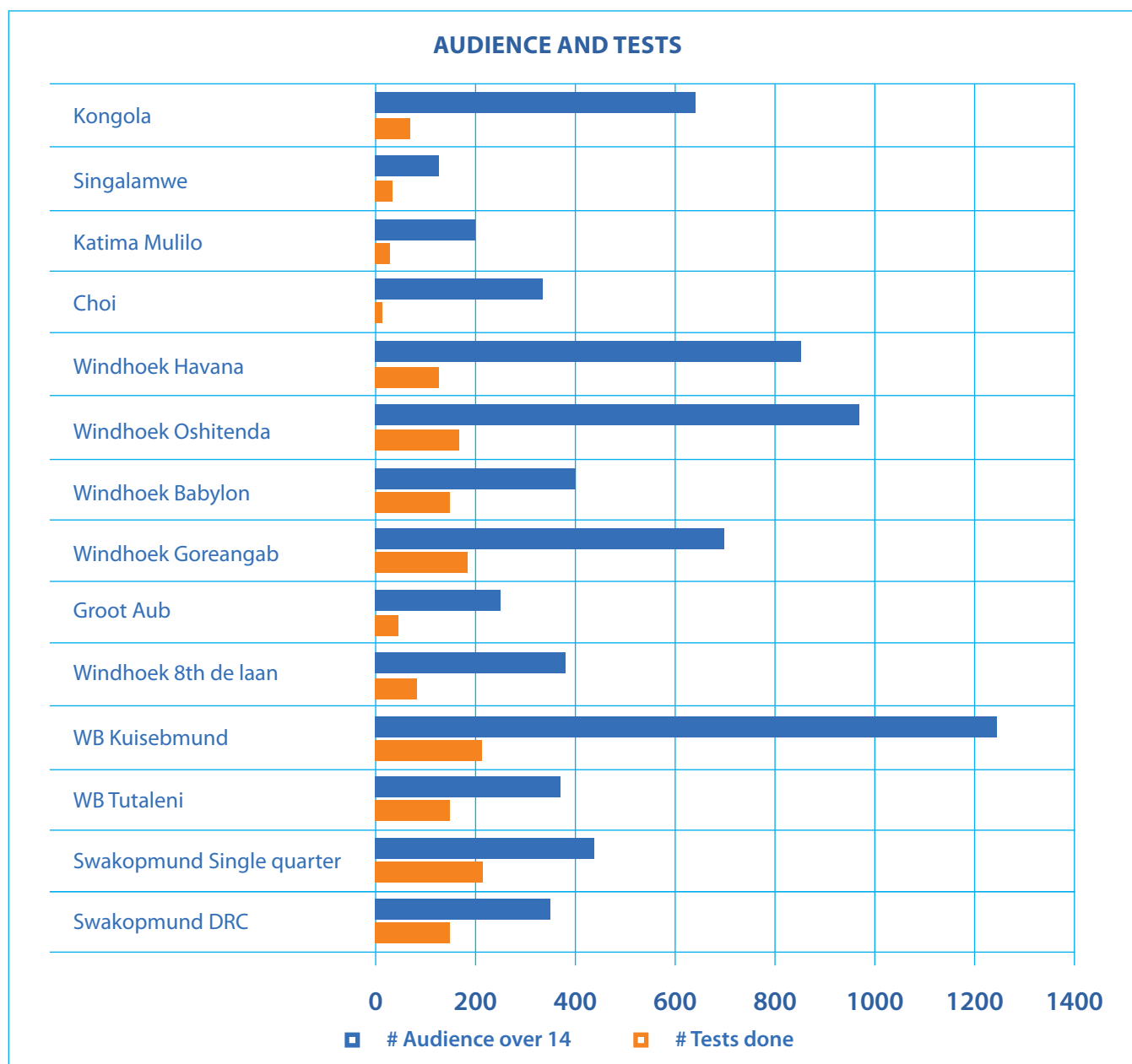
In Swakopmund single quarters/ Mondesa, the MoHSS was present to offer COVID-19 vaccination. In Swakopmund DRC the MoHSS also provided COVID-19 vaccination and information about Voluntary Male Circumcision, registering people who were interested in getting circumcised.

A full breakdown of number of people reached especially by sexual orientation will be provided in the next section. Meanwhile, it can be noted that the following services have been rendered:

| VENUE                 | DATE   | TESTING AND COUNSELLING | HIV POSITIVE | PREP INITIATION | PREGNANCY TEST | STI TREATMENT | COVID VACCINE |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| WB Kuisebmond         | 13 Dec | 213                     | 1            | 16              | 6              | 3             | 0             |
| WB Tataleni           | 14 Dec | 143                     | 1            | 6               | 6              | 2             | 0             |
| Swakop single quarter | 15 Dec | 209                     | 2            | 7               | 5              | 5             | 1             |
| Swakop DRC            | 16 Dec | 154                     | 1            | 5               | 5              | 0             | 0             |
|                       |        | <b>719</b>              | <b>5</b>     | <b>34</b>       | <b>22</b>      | <b>10</b>     | <b>1</b>      |

### 10.2.6. SERVICE PROVISION

#### Audience and test per area:



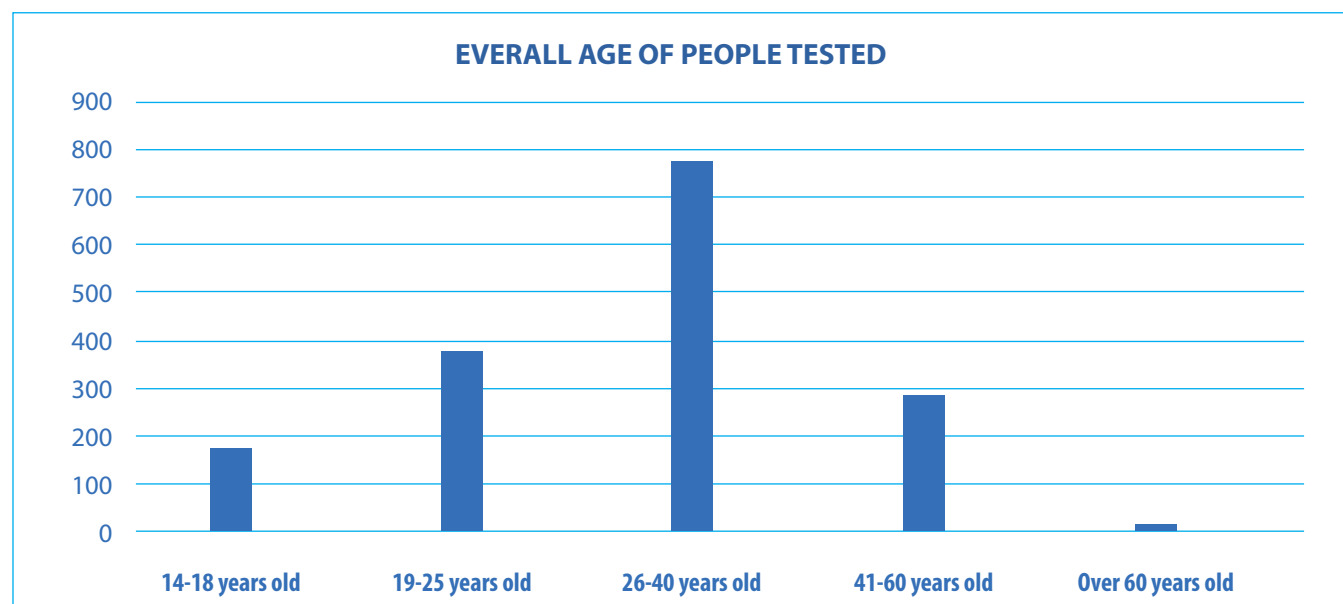
There is not always a relation between the size of the audience and the number of people tested. Havana had a larger audience but less people got tested compared to Babylon and Goreangab. However, the larger the audience, the more likely it is the number of people tested will be high. The increase in the number of tests in the last three venues can be attributed to the creation of the 'youth line' and the new strategy to attract young people to the test.

#### Percentage of HIV test intake per site

| VENUE                            | # AUDIENCE 14 YEARS AND OLDER | # TESTS DONE | % INTAKE |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| Swakopmund Single Quarters       | 444                           | 209          | 47%      |
| Swakopmund DRC                   | 353                           | 154          | 44%      |
| WB Tataleni                      | 376                           | 143          | 38%      |
| Windhoek Babylon                 | 403                           | 151          | 37%      |
| Singalamwe                       | 127                           | 34           | 27%      |
| Windhoek Goreangab               | 699                           | 176          | 25%      |
| Windhoek 8 <sup>th</sup> de Laan | 385                           | 85           | 22%      |
| Groot Aub                        | 256                           | 48           | 19%      |
| Katima Mulilo                    | 202                           | 36           | 18%      |
| Windhoek Oshitenda               | 969                           | 169          | 17%      |
| WB Kuisebmond                    | 1,243                         | 213          | 17%      |
| Windhoek Havana                  | 855                           | 123          | 14%      |
| Kongola                          | 645                           | 70           | 11%      |
| Choi                             | 341                           | 18           | 5%       |

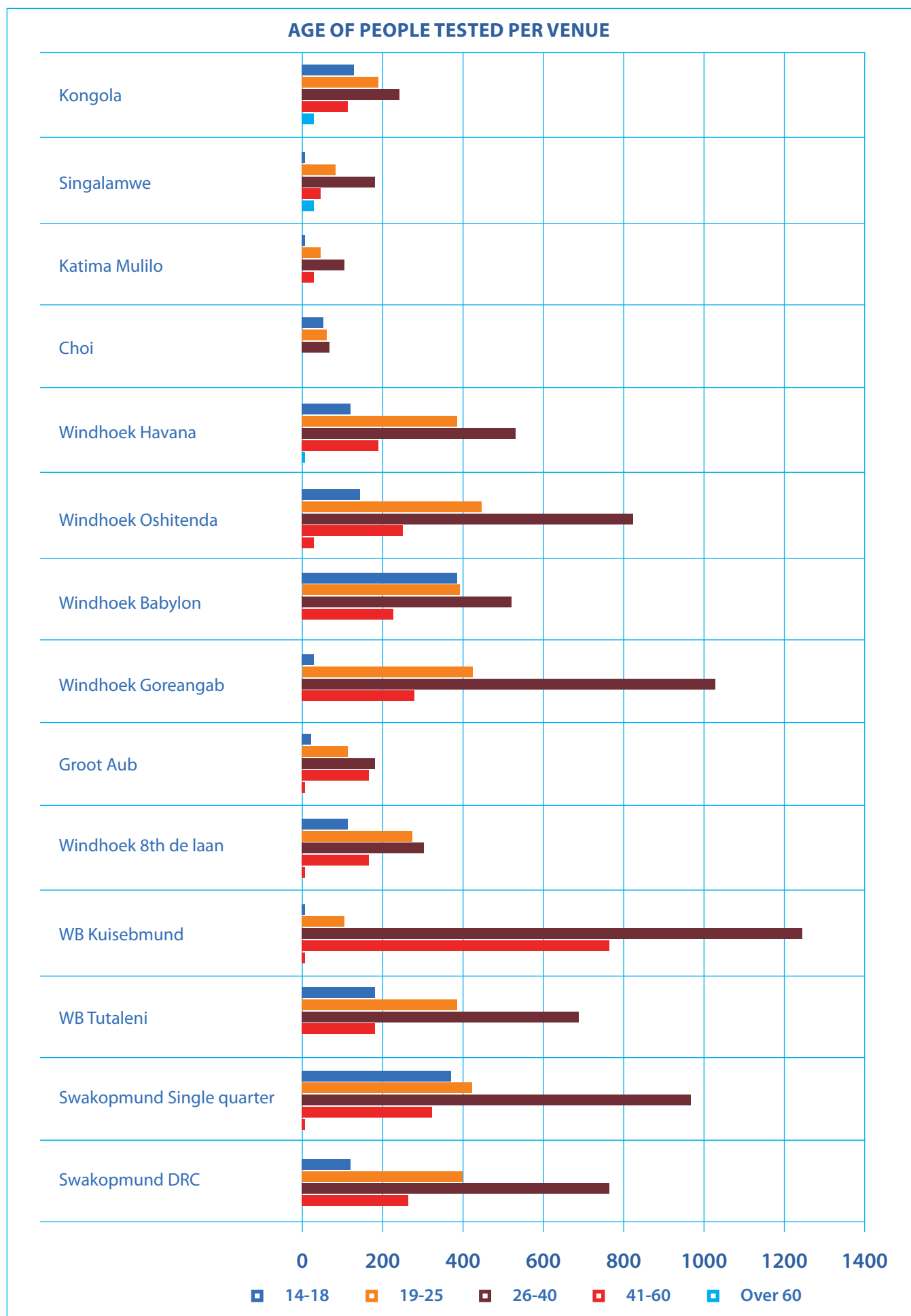
The percentage of intake per site increased tremendously once the 'youth line' was created. While Babylon and Singalamwe had one of the smallest audiences, they had one of the highest numbers of people attending services. In Singalamwe, it can be explained by the fact that services usually don't reach the village, hence people were eager to reach the services. On the contrary in Havana there were a large number of people but a relatively smaller number of people attending the test. Various factors might play a role – the day of the week, the outside temperature (it was very hot in Havana while small showers had cooled the day for Babylon), etc. Choi didn't receive the full package, as the team only reached the village around 4pm (it was not planned originally and was added after the rain disturbed the events in Katima Mulilo). Overall, however a good percentage of people attending the events are convinced to go and attend services offered.

#### Age of the people tested:





With this project we tested 173 teenagers aged 14 to 18 and 375 young people aged 19 to 25 years old.



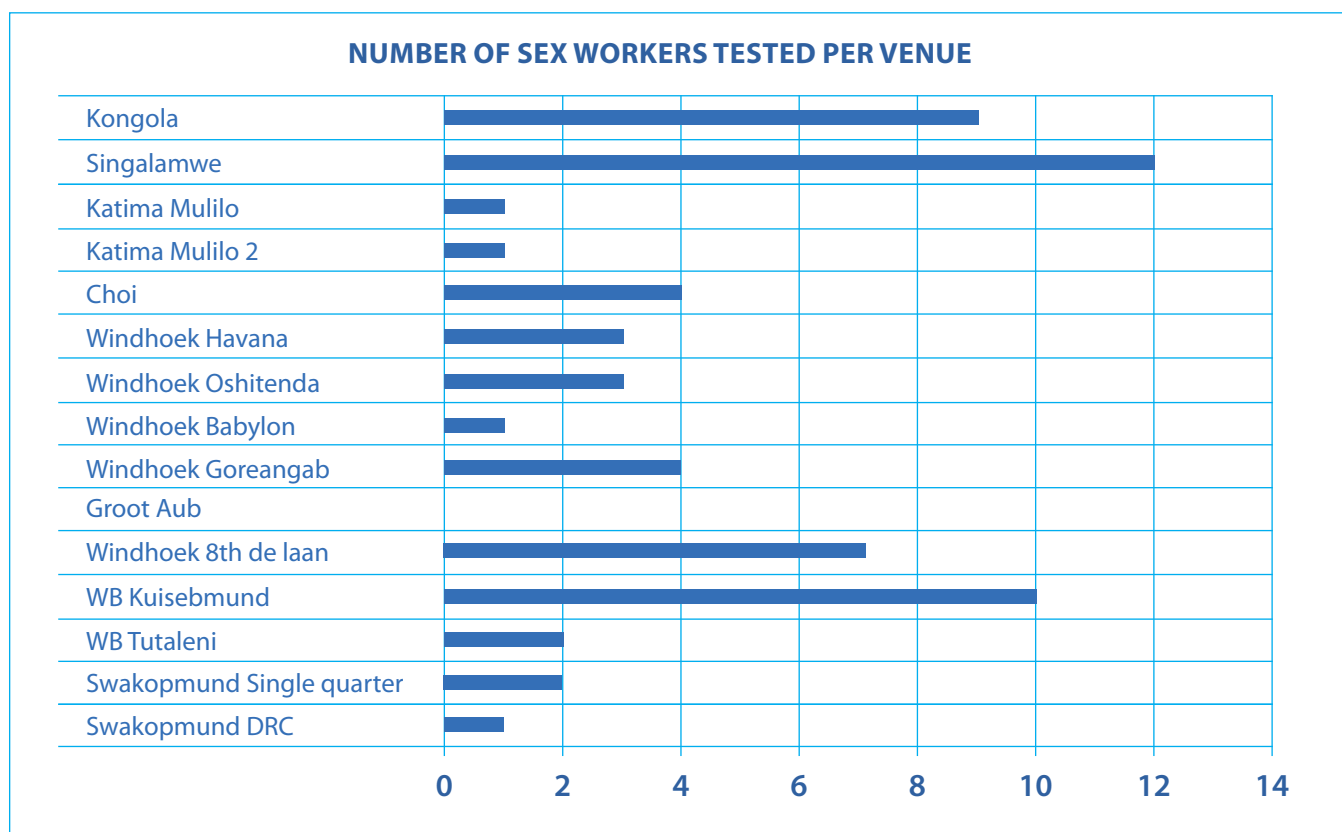
With the exception of Windhoek Babylon that had a good intake among the teenagers, we can observe an increase in the number of teenagers tested once the 'youth line' was created.

Of the 1629 people tested, 1599 identify as heterosexual (98%) while 30 identify as LGBTQI+ (2%). Among the LGBTQI+ participants, 23 identified as gay and 7 identified as trans. This is less than in other OYO projects

People tested by venue by sexual orientation

|                       | STRAIGHT MEN | STRAIGHT FEMALE | MSM       | WSW      | BISEXUAL | TRANS    | TOTAL       |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Kongola               | 28           | 42              | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 70          |
| Singalamwe            | 14           | 19              | 1         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 34          |
| Katima Mulilo 1       | 8            | 10              | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 18          |
| Katima Mulilo 2       | 12           | 6               | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 18          |
| Choi                  | 11           | 7               | 0         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 18          |
| Havana                | 63           | 51              | 9         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 123         |
| Ombili                | 77           | 90              | 1         | 0        | 0        | 1        | 169         |
| Babylon               | 67           | 83              | 0         | 0        | 0        | 1        | 151         |
| Goreangab             | 64           | 110             | 2         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 176         |
| Groot Aub             | 16           | 31              | 1         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 48          |
| 8th de Laan           | 26           | 55              | 2         | 0        | 0        | 2        | 85          |
| WB Kuisebmond         | 90           | 119             | 4         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 213         |
| WB Tataleni           | 56           | 85              | 2         | 0        | 0        | 0        | 143         |
| Swakop Single quarter | 85           | 122             | 1         | 0        | 0        | 1        | 209         |
| Swakop DRC            | 83           | 69              | 0         | 0        | 0        | 2        | 154         |
|                       | <b>700</b>   | <b>899</b>      | <b>23</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>1629</b> |

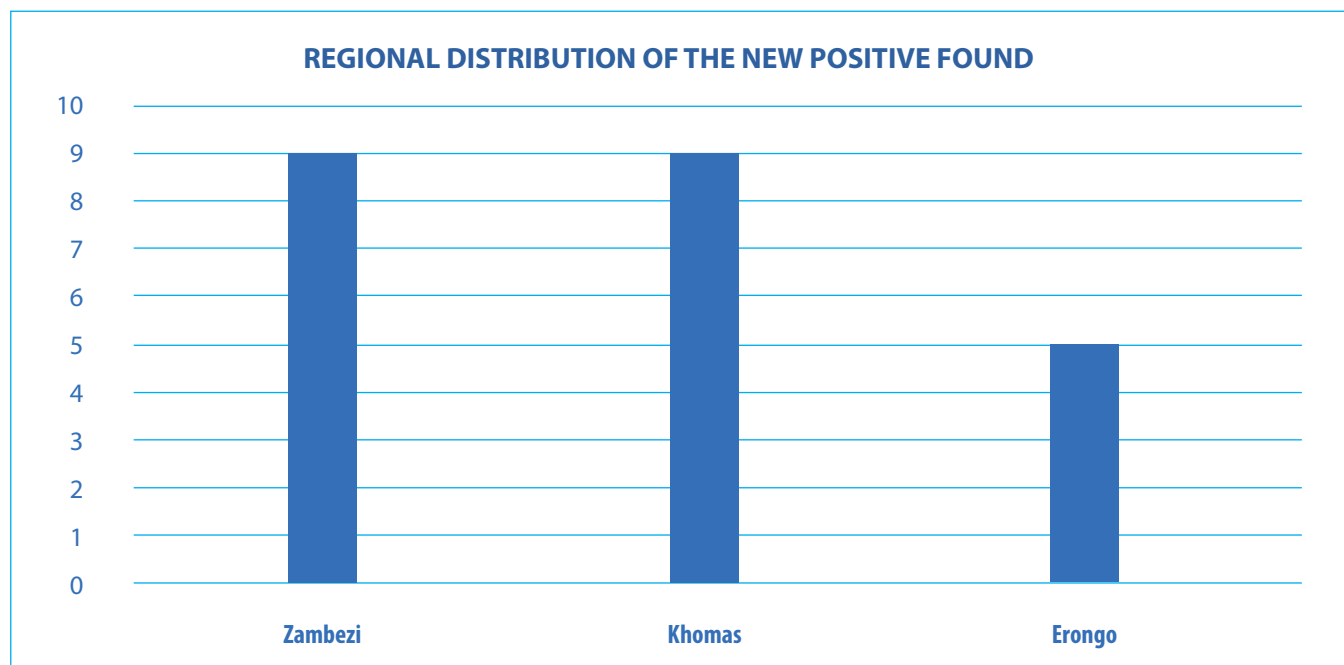
Additionally, during the HIV testing participants could say if they have sex for money (either exclusively or at least regularly).



60 female sex workers came forward and were tested with this project. The larger numbers of sex workers were found in Kongola (Zambezi region), Singalamwe (Zambezi region), Kuisebmond (Erongo region) and 8<sup>th</sup> de Laan (Khomas region).

Members of the Key Populations were therefore found in almost all venues.

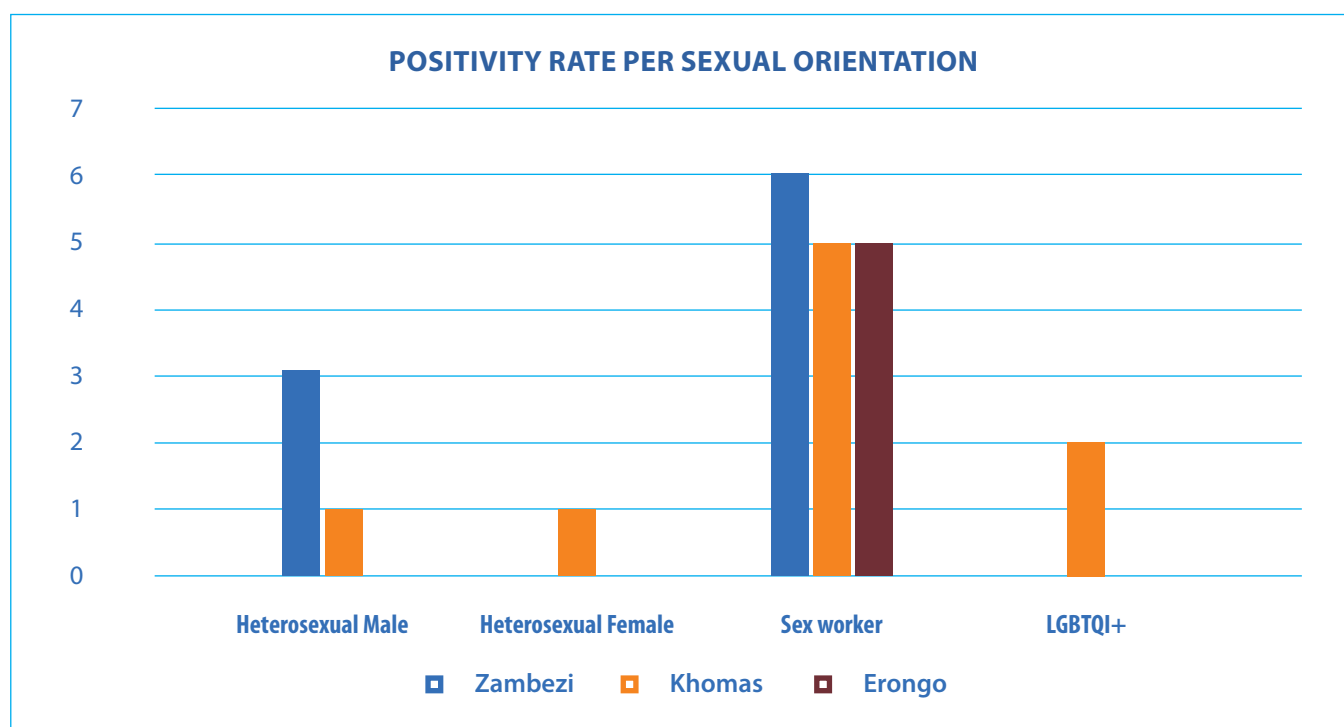
Out of the 1629 people tested, 23 people were found to be HIV positive (1.4%).



Of the 23 people found positive:

- 4 heterosexual males
- 17 heterosexual females, 16 of which identify as sex workers
- 1 man having sex with men
- 1 Trans

This is an interesting finding. Of the 23 positives, 69.5% are female who have sex for money (either exclusively or regularly) and 8.5% are members of the key populations.

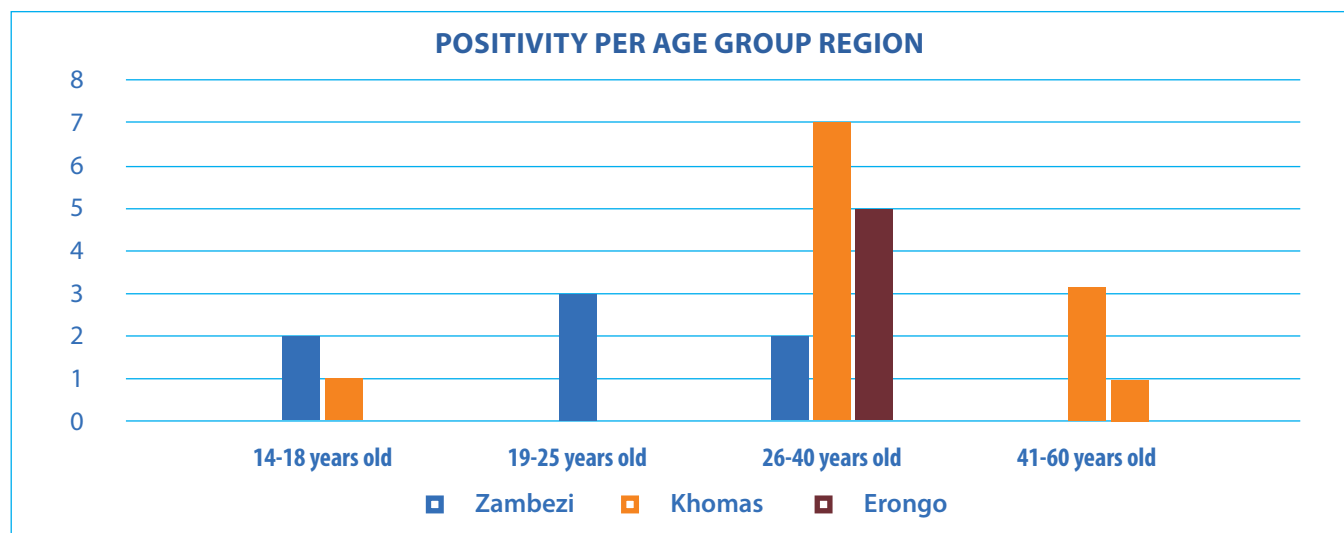


Positive heterosexual males were more likely to be found in the Zambezi region, positive members of the LGBTQI+ community were more likely to be found in the Khomas region while positive sex workers were found across all three regions.

Also:

- 3 of the positive were between 14 and 18 years old
- 3 positives were between the ages of 19 to 25 years old
- 14 of the positives were between 26 and 40 years old
- 3 of the positives was between 41 and 60 years old

This is slightly different from what was expected, as it is commonly said in Namibia that most of the new positives are among the youth.



Younger people testing positive were more likely to be found in the Zambezi region while older people testing positive were more likely to be found in the Khomas and Erongo regions.

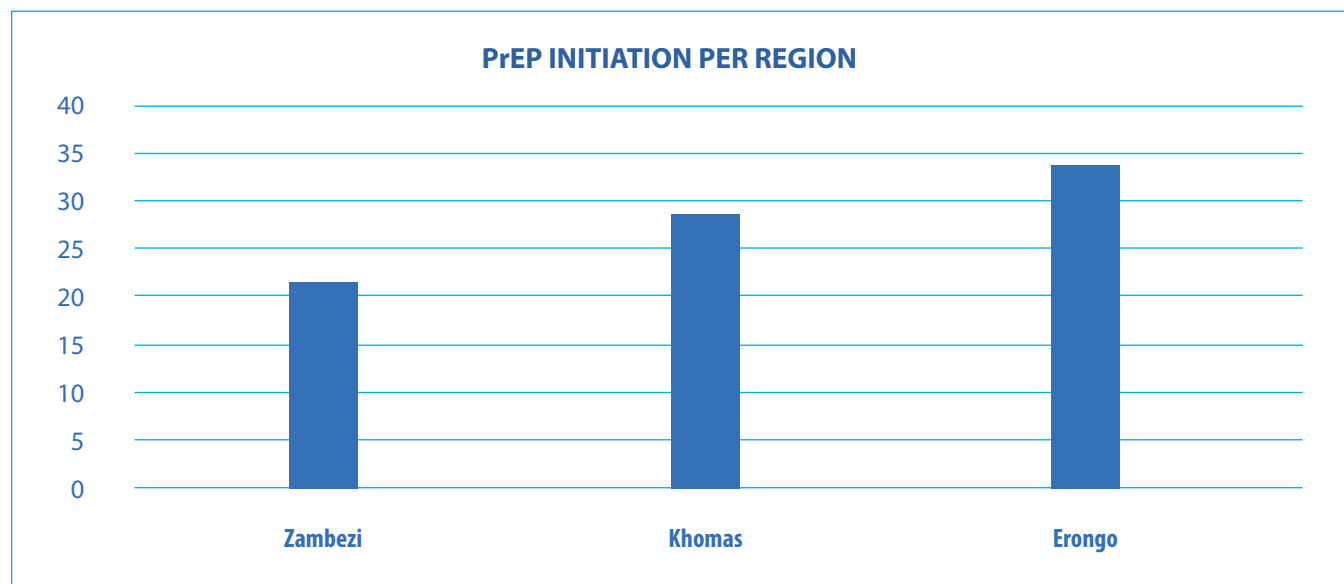
| VENUE                      | REGION  | # TESTS DONE | # TESTS POSITIVE | POSITIVITY RATE |
|----------------------------|---------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Kongola                    | Zambezi | 70           | 5                | 7.1%            |
| Singalamwe                 | Zambezi | 34           | 3                | 8.8%            |
| Katima Mulilo              | Zambezi | 36           | 1                | 2.8%            |
| Havana                     | Khomas  | 123          | 3                | 2.4%            |
| Groot Aub                  | Khomas  | 48           | 1                | 2.1%            |
| Oshitenda                  | Khomas  | 176          | 3                | 1.8%            |
| Swakopmund single quarters | Erongo  | 209          | 2                | 1%              |
| Babylon                    | Khomas  | 151          | 1                | 0.7%            |
| WB Tataleni                | Erongo  | 143          | 1                | 0.7%            |
| Swakopmund DRC             | Erongo  | 154          | 1                | 0.6%            |
| Goreangab                  | Khomas  | 176          | 1                | 0.6%            |
| WB Kuisebmond              | Erongo  | 213          | 1                | 0.5%            |
| 8 <sup>th</sup> de Laan    | Khomas  | 85           | 0                | 0%              |
| Choi                       | Zambezi | 18           | 0                | 0%              |



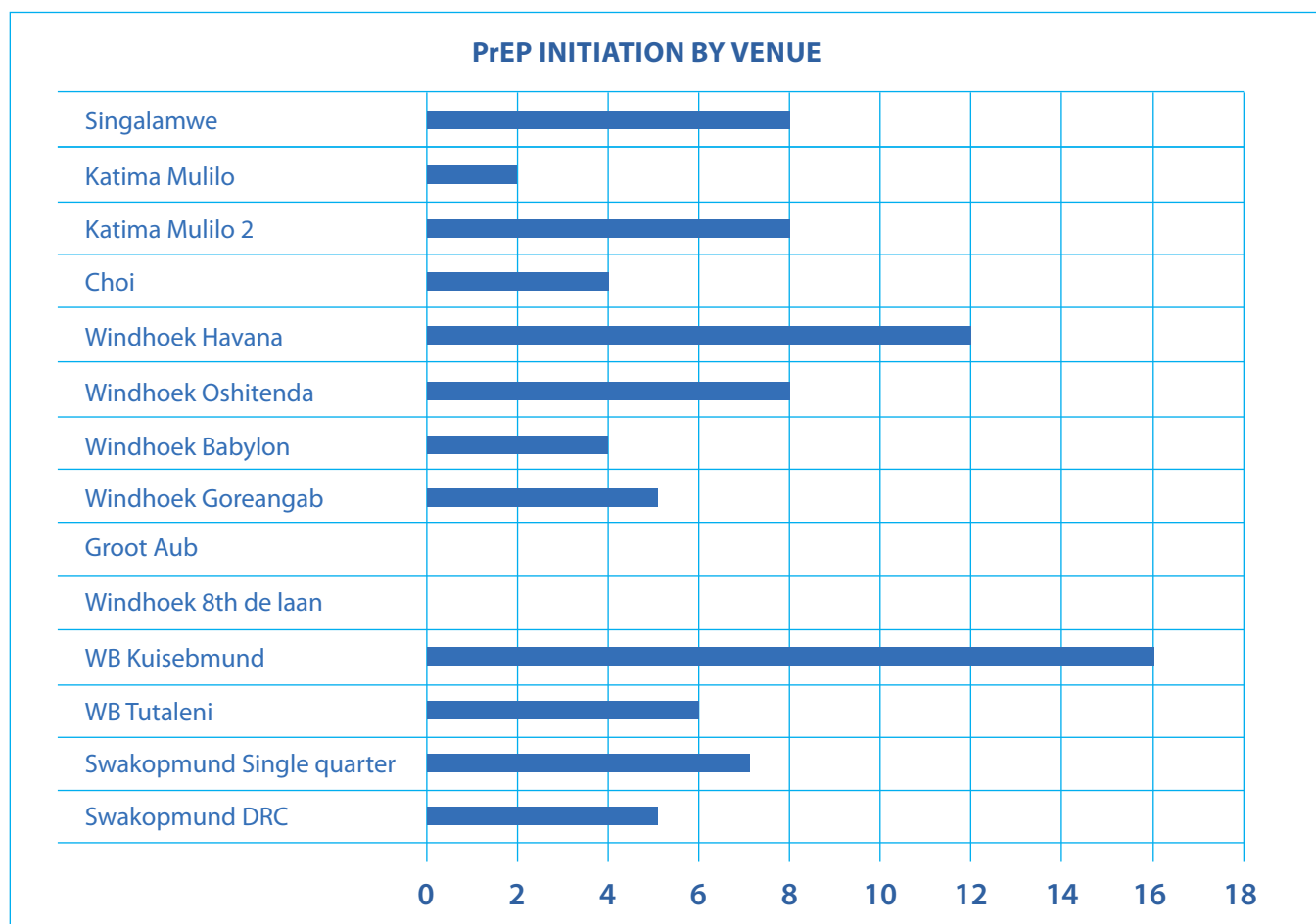
The areas with the highest rates of people testing positive were in the Zambezi region followed by the Khomas region (Havana, Groot Aub and Oshitenda).

21 of the positives were initiated on ARV. In Kongola, of the five positives, only three were initiated on ARVs. One opted to be initiated at the Sesheke clinic and one was not ready to be initiate immediately. The local team of the WBCG continued to follow-up with the two clients. One the the clients was eventually initiated on ART at Sachona clinic while the other indeed was initiated at Sesheke clinic in the week following the campaign.

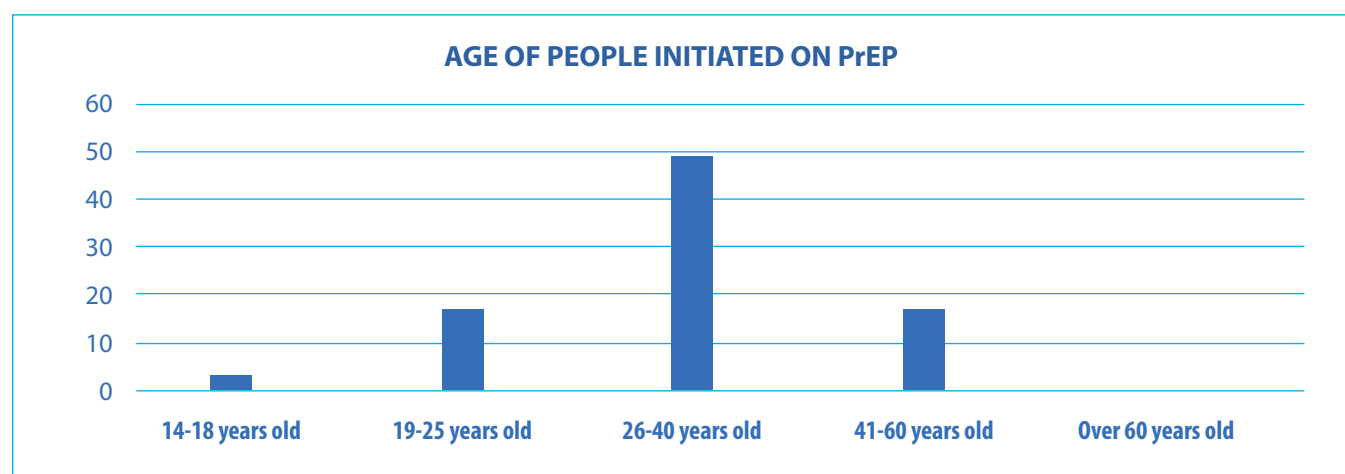
Of the 1606 people who tested HIV negative, 85 were initiated on PrEP (5.3%).



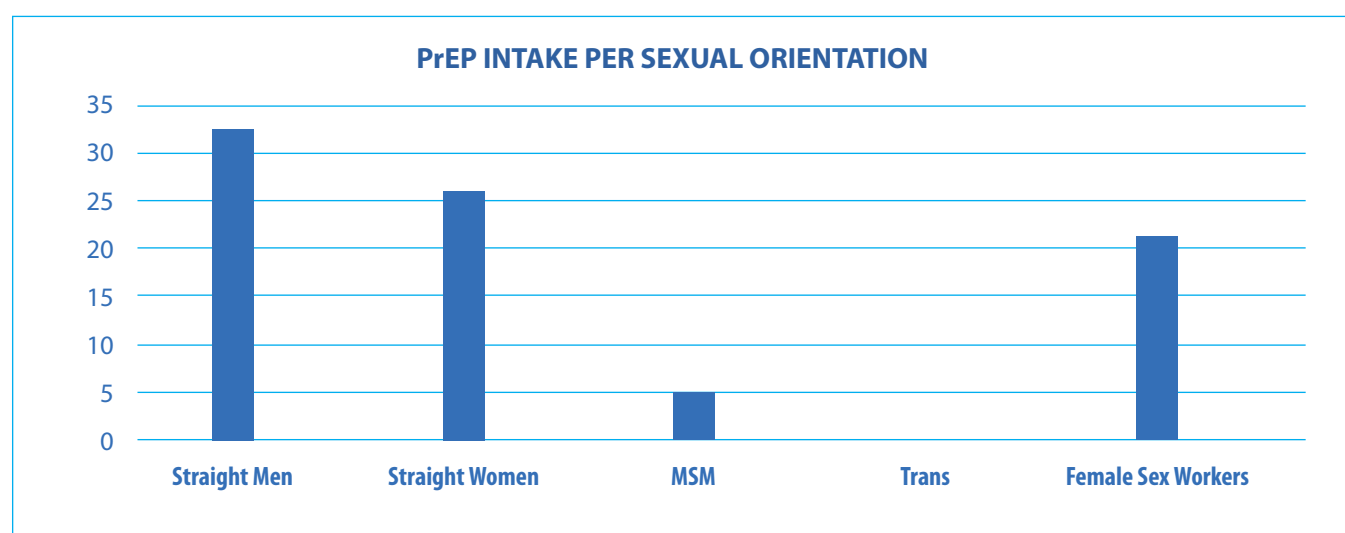
The desegregation of clients initiated on PrEP by venue is interesting:



It is not clear at this stage why people in some areas are more incline to go on PrEP that in other areas. There's for instance a huge difference between Havana and Ombili (Oshitenda) on the hand and Babylon and 8<sup>th</sup> de Laan on the other, while all are in Windhoek informal settlements. There's also a huge difference between Kuisebmond and Tataleni while both are in Walvis Bay. It would be interesting to undertake further work to understand why.



In this sample, it is not the youth accessing PrEP, but rather the 26 to 40 years old. Again, more research would be needed to answer why.



PrEP had a good intake among female sex workers: 21 out of the 44 female sex workers testing HIV negative went for PrEP (48%). 5 of the 22 MSM testing HIV negative went for PrEP (23%). None of the Trans persons testing HIV negative went for PrEP. 33 out of the 696 straight men testing HIV negative went for PrEP (4.8%) but only 26 out of the 838 straight women testing HIV negative went for PrEP (3.1%).

Additionally:

- 25 people got treatment for STIs (5 straight males, 8 straight females, 3 MSM and 9 female sex workers)
- 62 people asked for a pregnancy test (all straight females, including 7 female sex workers)
- 4 people went for their COVID19 vaccine (first injection)

Lessons learnt from this project therefore are:

- Most young people testing positive were found in the Zambezi region. It would therefore be important to target this region more intensely, reaching other areas such as Bunya in Kavango West and areas close to the border where sex work is known to take place;
- This project found most new HIV positives in the Khomas and Erongo regions to be adults between the age of 26 and 40. This is slightly different from the expectation and confirms the need to continue targeting this age group for HIV testing and information. In particular if they engage in intergenerational sex or sex work, this group could still lead the pandemic. If neglected, they may negatively affect progress we aim to achieve with adolescent boys and girls and young people;

- More work needs to be done to educate people about PrEP, to increase the intake, especially among the LGBTIQ+ community;
- Similarly, more needs to be done to create awareness around PrEP services specifically around young people at risk;
- A strategy has been tested to attract teenagers and young people to know their status. This strategy is replicable. This project re-emphasized the importance of implementing convenient tailor-made HIV interventions for different population groups. Evidently there was an increase with the total number of youth who received an HIV test during the project after the introduction of the 'youth line' managed by a YEG member. This made the services more attractive and convenient for the youth attending HIV awareness sessions and the OYO performances at the events.

#### 10.2.6. SURVEY ABOUT KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE

This project was an opportunity to distribute a questionnaire to some people to assess knowledge on HIV. The questionnaire was in English. Mostly young people of school going age or who were in school recently agreed to complete it.

The questionnaire included 9 'yes/ no/ I don't know' questions, 9 'true/ false/ I don't know' questions, 7 questions with multi-choices and 11 open-ended questions. Due to the nature of the event (in between each piece the facilitator encouraged audiences to go to the test), very few people have seen the whole event. The questionnaire just aimed at assessing overall knowledge of participants, not the knowledge gained because of the intervention (it would have required to ensure people remain for the whole performance without attending services and only access services after the performance, which would have been counter-productive).

Data are currently being processed and a short KAP report will be produced in January 2023.

#### 10.2.8. CONCLUSION

It is an interesting project that can be used as a model of best practice as it involves two NGOs (OYO and WBCG), one youth-led organization (YEG), the Ministry of Health and Social Services, two UN agencies (UNAIDS and UNICEF) and the regional RACOC. Hopefully lessons will be learnt to pave the way for more such opportunities.

#### Progress made:

| EXPECTED RESULTS   | PROGRESS MADE   |
|--|---|
| Expected result 1: 12 dancers have adapted pieces from to attract the audience and educate them on HIV/AIDS and created a short piece on U=U   | Achieved: the dancers have adapted and rehearsed pieces and created a short piece on U=U                                  |
| Expected result 2: : The short piece on U=U has been converted in Tik Tok and can be used on social media to support the U=U campaign  | Achieved: The short piece on U=U has been converted to Tik Tok and also used on OYO's facebook page                       |
| Expected result 3: 12 screenings of 'Kapana' have taken place (four in Windhoek, four in Erongo and four in Zambezi)   | Achieved: 12 screenings of 'Kapana' have taken place (five in Windhoek, four in Erongo and three in Zambezi)              |
| Expected result 4: 12 events with the OYO dance troupe in the same venues – totalling to 24 performances   | Exceeded: 16 events with the OYO dance troupe – totaling to 25 performances – have been organised                         |
| Expected result 5: 5,000 people have been reached during the events. They have learnt about U=U and PrEP in particular and have been offered a safe space to share their experiences | Pending: 9,879 people reached (7,340 attended one of the dance troupe shows and 2,539 attended the screening of 'Kapana') |
| Expected result 4: 600 people have voluntarily accessed services offered (HIV testing, counselling, PrEP)  | Exceeded: 1,629 people have voluntarily accessed services offered   |
| Expected result 4: a short document with relevant data has been produced and is shared with partners.  | Pending: Questionnaires collected – to be analysed in January 2023  |

The project has been successful. It is worth noting the following:

- By the end of the campaign in Erongo, a way of attracting young people including teenagers to the testing line had been found and can be replicated;
- Some venues had particular high numbers of attendees. However, the highest prevalence of HIV positive people was found in smaller areas often neglected by services and campaigns;
- The idea to span events from 13h00 to 21h00 worked. In most venues the team was actually busy until 22h00, even until midnight in a couple of places;
- The event is inclusive and members from the LGBTQI+ and sex work communities felt safe to attend and access services.





11

OTHER  
PROJECTS WITH  
THE OYO DANCE  
TROUPE

One the priorities for 2022 was to support the OYO dance troupe as face-to-face performances could resume normally.

### 11.1. WORKSHOP WITH VALU AND CREATION OF THE PIECE 'VALUE THY EARTH'

Thanks to support from the Prince Claus Fund, OYO could invite Valu to Namibia. Sunday Ozegbe, popularly known as Valu, is a Dancer, Choreographer, Writer, Activist and Community Organizer from Nigeria. A world-renowned dancer and emerging Choreographer, Valu has had foundational trainings in styles like Hip Hop, Contemporary and Various Pop Dance styles, some of which are reflected in his works. He however draws inspiration and movement vocabularies majorly from Nigerian Street Dance Styles. Valu who is a recipient of the 2021 Prince Claus Seed Awards was recently honored with an Award of Excellence in Dance by the Lagos State Governor and also received an Award as the most innovative Dancer in Nigeria by the Guild of Nigerian Dance Practitioners in December 2021. Valu is the Founder and Artistic Director of Ennovate Dance House, a collective of hyper creative Dance Artists based in Lagos, Nigeria.

Valu arrived in Namibia on Sunday 14 August. The week 15 to 19 August was dedicated to meeting, sharing and creating with Valu. Valu led most of the sections, with Philippe Talavera, OYO's director and choreographer, attending sessions and giving inputs in particular on the storyline. Valu worked with the twelve dancers of OYO on the issue of waste management. He looked at it from the historical perspective that 'our ancestors are not dirty people'.



**Valu working with the OYO dancers**

Valu's style is distinctly different from OYO's style which was very interesting. He builds most of his movement from Nigeria Street Dance while adding some local flavor. He works a lot with improvisation and helped the OYO dancers to get out of their comfort zone.

His visit coincided with the launch of the clean-up campaign in Windhoek. This is a campaign spearheaded by the City of Windhoek and supported by the local cellphone service provider MTC. OYO was invited to perform at the launch on Thursday 18 August and presented a 5 minutes version of the piece created by Valu. It was a good opportunity to also test the piece as a work in progress. The presentation was well received.



**Performing at the launch of the clean-up campaign**



**Some of the dancers with Her Worship the Mayor of the City of Windhoek**

On Saturday 20 August, Valu organised a 'Rhythm and Blood' session in a one of the location in Windhoek known as Havana. It was the first time the event 'Rhythm and Blood' was organised outside Nigeria. The idea behind the event is to interact with the community. The team arrived, started to play music and, under the guidance of Valu, improvised to try and involve the community.

This is definitively something that is new in Namibia. At first community members were a bit shy, especially when dancers were coming too close and 'in their space'. However, step by step they got intrigued and a crowd started to form. After 30 minutes of improvisation, the troupe performed the piece 'value thy Earth' that was still a work in progress. A large crowd was present for the performance and responded strongly to the piece.

#### Audience 'Rhythm and blood':

| VENUE            | DATE   | CHILDREN |      | YOUTH  |      | ADULTS |      | TOTAL |
|------------------|--------|----------|------|--------|------|--------|------|-------|
|                  |        | FEMALE   | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE |       |
| Havana community | 20-Aug | 34       | 32   | 116    | 125  | 80     | 77   | 464   |



**Rhythm and Blood in Havana location**

The week 22 to 25 August was dedicated to finalise the new piece 'Value thy Earth' and perform it, alongside an OYO piece 'Ilithia gone mad'. OYO selected 'Ilithia gone mad' as it is addressing abortion. Abortion is illegal in Namibia, and sadly lately talks have stepped back. The reversal of the Roe and Casey cases in the USA had an impact locally. OYO therefore wanted to take this chance to also advocate for this important human right issue.

The official event was set to happen at the Franco-Namibian Cultural Centre (FNCC) on Wednesday 23 August evening. An advertising campaign was organised, using OYO's social media. Radio interviews were organised on NBC national (Valu and Avahe Muujingo, OYO dancer), Hitradio (Valu and Avahe), Radio Energy (Valu), Touch FM (Valu and Philippe) and 99FM (Valu and Philippe) as well as TV interventions: Good Morning Namibia and Current Affairs program (Valu and Philippe).



**Valu and Avahe on NBC radio**



**Valu and Philippe on the set of Good Morning Namibia**



The official event happened as scheduled on Wednesday 23 August at 7pm at the FNCC, to a crowd of 120 people, including various officials (H.E the Ambassador of Spain, representatives from the Embassy of Nigeria, representatives from the Embassy of the European Union, representatives from the Namibian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation).

The program for the evening, besides 'Ilithyia gone mad' and 'Value thy Earth', also featured a solo by Valu titled 'Invocation'. Invocation takes its roots in an Igbo adage from Eastern Nigeria that loosely translates as 'For one to know where he is going to, he must first understand where he is coming from'. This piece is an attempt to invoke the spirits of ancestors to go on a journey with Valu. The evening was a great success.



Performing 'Ilithyia gone mad'



Performing 'Value thy Earth'

The pieces 'Ilithyia gone mad' and 'Value thy Earth' were also performed in two schools in Windhoek and two communities: Ombili (a location in the Katutura township) and Rehoboth (a small town 90km South of Windhoek).

| VENUE                           | DATE   | CHILDREN/LEARNERS |      | YOUTH  |      | ADULTS/TEACHERS |      | TOTAL |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------------------|------|--------|------|-----------------|------|-------|
|                                 |        | FEMALE            | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE          | MALE |       |
| St Joseph RC high School        | 23-Aug | 254               | 186  | 0      | 0    | 5               | 5    | 450   |
| Chairman Mao Zedong High School | 24-Aug | 397               | 326  | 0      | 0    | 13              | 17   | 753   |
| Rehoboth community              | 25-Aug | 20                | 28   | 45     | 37   | 32              | 18   | 180   |
| Katutura Oshitenda              | 25-Aug | 25                | 21   | 53     | 44   | 58              | 33   | 234   |
|                                 |        | 696               | 561  | 98     | 81   | 108             | 73   | 1617  |

1,617 people attended the performances.





**Performing at Chairman Mao Zedung Secondary School**



**Performing in Ombili location**

On Thursday 25 August, between the performance in Rehoboth and the one in Katutura, Ombili location, Valu, Philippe and Joshua Homateni, OYO's production manager, visited the High Commission of Nigeria in Namibia and met with H.E the High Commissioner, Ambassador Tarzoor Terhemen. It was an opportunity to discuss the project and assess possibility for financial support. While the embassy does not have any funding for cultural exchanges, it is part of the Africa Group Heads of Mission and the Commonwealth Group Head of the Mission that may be worth approaching.



**Meeting at the Nigerian High Commission**

This first leg of the exchange was a great success. The sharing between the OYO dancers and Valu was rich and the outcome of the work done was outstanding. It confirms the need for such intra-Africa cultural exchanges. Nigeria has a rich dance history and the dance sector is well organized (guild of dance, dance awards, etc.). Namibia is a newer country, but OYO has developed a dance company and has managed to sustain this company for the past twelve years. Both countries can therefore learn from one another and both companies (OYO and Ennovate) can learn from one another.

Both OYO and Ennovate Dance Company are motivated to continue the exchange. Ideally dancers from OYO would then next spend 10 days in Nigeria, sharing, learning and creating with dancers from Ennovate (using OYO's methodology) which would be followed by dancers from Ennovate spending 10 days in Namibia, sharing, learning and creating with dancers from OYO (using Ennovate's methodology). In the long run, such exchange could start involving more countries.

## 11.2. FINLANDIA

The OYO dance troupe was invited to create a new piece on renowned Finnish music 'Finlandia' by composer Jean Sibelius. It is a piece of strong importance for the Finnish people, as it was written at the end of the XIX century as a protest against increasing censorship from the Russian Empire. One of the sections known as the 'Finlandia anthem' almost became the Finnish national anthem.

This was therefore an interesting challenge for the dance troupe. It was not possible on this piece to work using the traditional storytelling OYO follows. Instead, the OYO choreographer chose to work on an abstract piece, looking at the contrast between darkness and lights, also playing with the white and blue colours of the Finnish national flag. Dancers developed the piece between October and November.



**Performing at the piece at the national event**

The piece was presented on 06 December during the Finnish National Day celebration organised by the Embassy. The piece was very well received in particular from the Finnish community attending the event, who praised the understanding of the meaning of the piece by the dancers and the beauty of the tableaux presented.



**Extracts from rehearsals**



### 11.3. OTHER SHOWS

The OYO dance troupe was invited to perform at various events, particularly towards the end of the year. Most notable events include:

- Performing at the Franco-Namibian Cultural Centre as part of the International Human Rights Day celebration on 09 December
- Performing at the EU clean-up campaign on 28 October
- Performing at the workshop organised by the National Olympic Committee to address gender-based violence with athletes on 19 November
- Performing at the OLAF festival organised by the National Theatre of Namibia and the Goethe Institute on 21 October
- Performing for Peace Corps – both as an introduction to their new volunteers on 03 November and as part of their internal World AIDS Day celebration on 07 December
- Performing at the launch of PrEP new educational material organised by Project Hope on 18 May
- Performing at the HIV KP event organised by IntraHealth on 08 April



**Human Rights Day performance (FNCC)**



**Clean up campaign (Katutura)**



**Project Hope launch**



**Intrahealth launch**

It was important this year for the OYO dance troupe to get back to generate income through paid performances.

#### 11.4. OTHER ACTIVITIES

As winter was a quiet period for the OYO dance troupe, two workshops were organised:

- FNCC workshops: during COVID19 OYO had organised workshops at the FNCC to get people to exercise and dance. The model proved successful. This year, two workshops, titled 'dance the winter away' were organised. They took place on 18 June and 16 July and were attended by 30 people.



**Workshop at the FNCC**

- Children workshops: school children often ask why OYO is not organising classes. It is difficult for OYO to commit to regular classes as it can have a hectic touring schedule. However, OYO tried to organise a one-week workshop for teenagers from 20 to 24 June. The workshop was attended by four teenagers who enjoyed the experience.

Following the first workshop, OYO tried to organise another workshop from 03 to 07 October, during the mid-term break. It however proved to be difficult to organise as not all the schools have the same holidays. This workshop targeted younger children and combined dancing and painting. It was attended by five children and one teenager.



**Some of the participants to the October workshop**

Organising the workshops is a lot of work, planning and organisation. Following those experiences, while participants were delighted, OYO is not sure it will organise such workshops again in the future.





12

OYO FILMS  
AND  
FESTIVALS

Presenting OYO's films to festivals is important to give visibility to OYO and promote the work done in Namibia.

### 12.1. KAPANA

'Kapana' is not a new movie anymore. It has been touring festivals since end 2020 and its festival run is therefore coming to an end. However, this year, it was still selected in 14 festivals and won three additional major prizes:

- The HIVOS 'Free to be me' award that was presented to the director as part of the Roze Filmdagen Film Festival in Amsterdam. It is an award that celebrates a film that contributes to LGBTQ+ acceptance and visibility in a country where there is little room for diversity. The award provides an additional platform for this type of production and expresses the festival and HIVOS appreciation to each director.
- The award for best actors for Adriano Visagie and Simon Hanga at the Indepentarn Film Festival in France
- The audience award at the Black Film Summit in the USA

Since its premiere, 'Kapana' has garnered ten major awards from four different continents. It is to date OYO's most celebrated film.

### 12.2. 'BE A LADY' AND 'BE A MAN'

Working on spoken words short films was a challenge for OYO. The short films were therefore submitted to a couple of festivals to assess if they could find a niche. The films were selected in five festivals at the end of 2022:

- Three festivals in Africa: Garden Route International Film Festival (South Africa), Sotambe International Film Festival (Zambia) and the Eastern Nigeria International Film Festival (Nigeria)
- One festival in Europe: Zebra Poetry Film Festival (Germany)
- One festival in the USA: Down East Flick Festival (North Carolina)

The short films are therefore finding their public, allowing viewers from other countries to reflect on ways to address gender related issues, masculinity and femininity through poetry and films.



13

OYO'S  
COUNSELLING

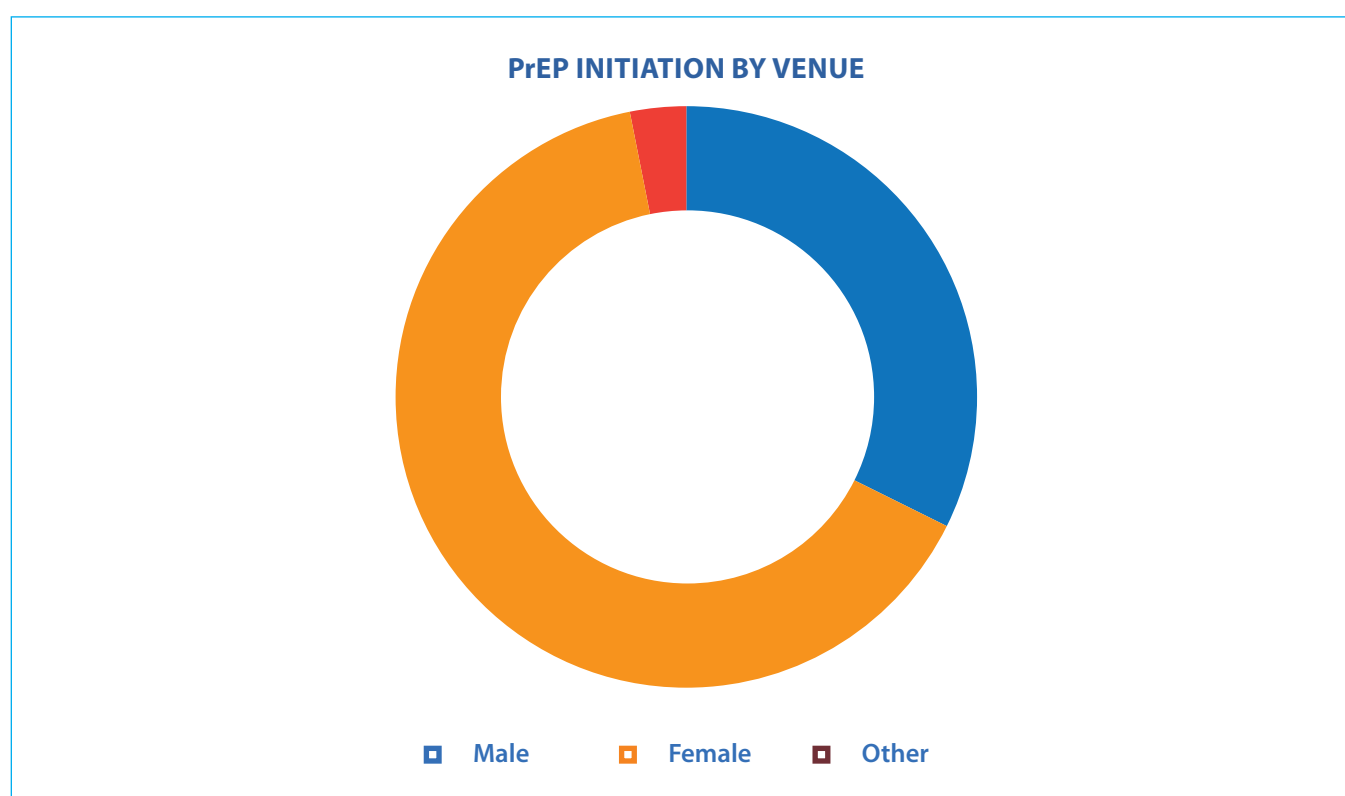
In 2022, the OYO counsellor attended to 681 cases (against 276 in 2021). This represents a major increase in the number of cases attended.

### COMPARISON OF CASES ATTENDED

|      | OYO COUNSELLING LINE | IN PERSON COUNSELLING |
|------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2021 | 187                  | 89                    |
| 2022 | 167                  | 514                   |

The main difference in 2022 is therefore the number of face-to-face counselling. During the COVID19 pandemic, it was more difficult to have face-to-face cases. However, in 2022, OYO could resume visit to many schools. There was clearly a need for counselling.

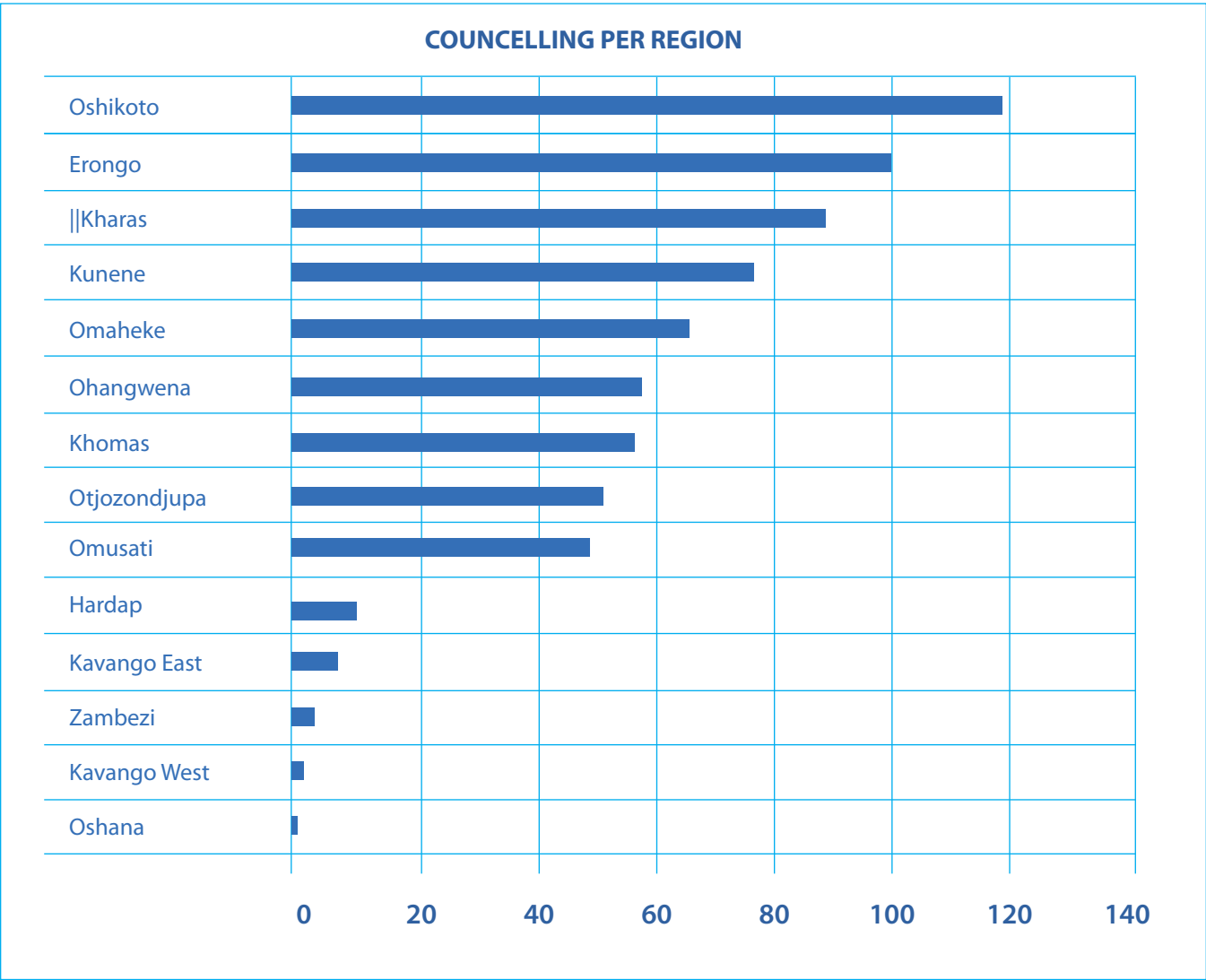
### Cases attended by gender:



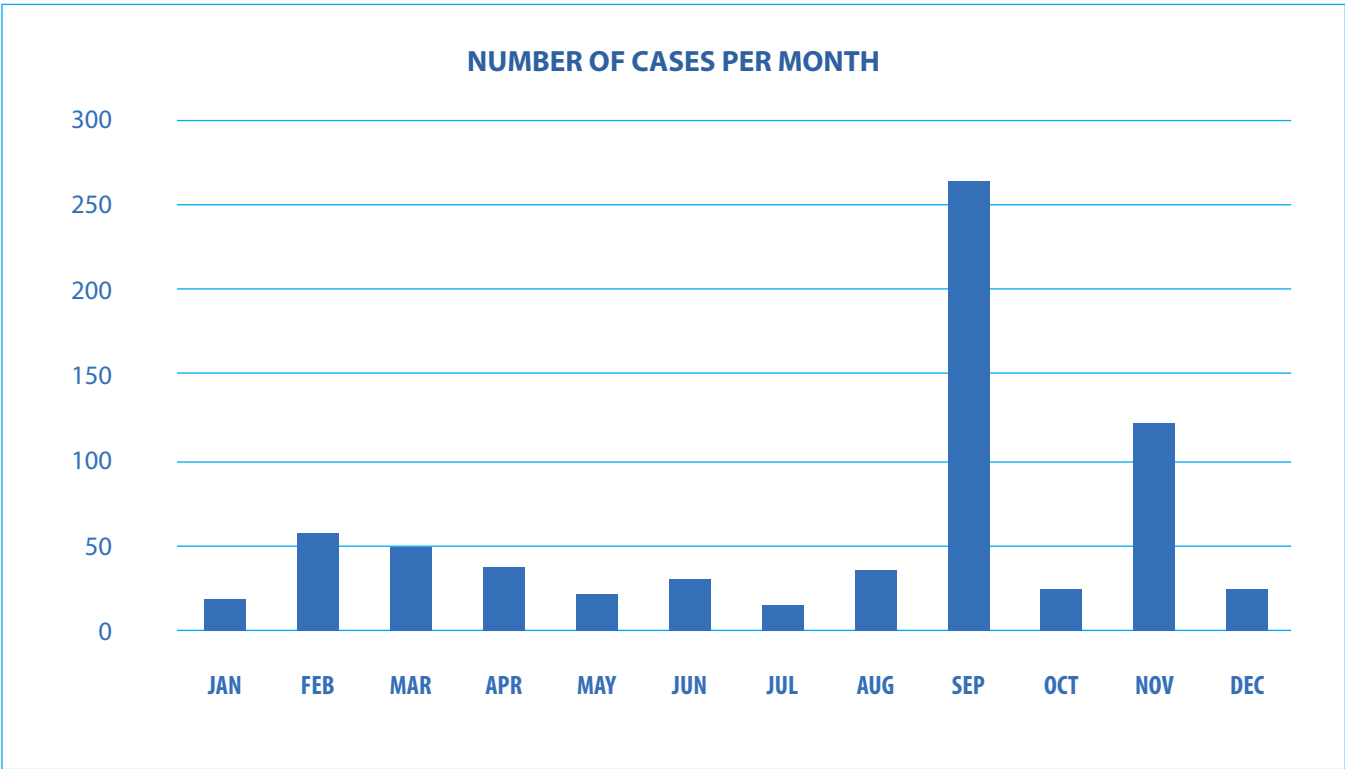
The majority of people seeking counselling is still female (64.5% versus 32.4% male and 3.1% gender non-conforming).

Counselling was easier to provide in regions where OYO operated in 2022: Oshikoto and Erongo (CFLI project), ||Kharas (Horizon project), Kunene, Omaheke and Khomas (UNFPA project), Ohangwena and Omusati (Finnish Embassy project) and Otjozondjupa (FNB Foundation project).



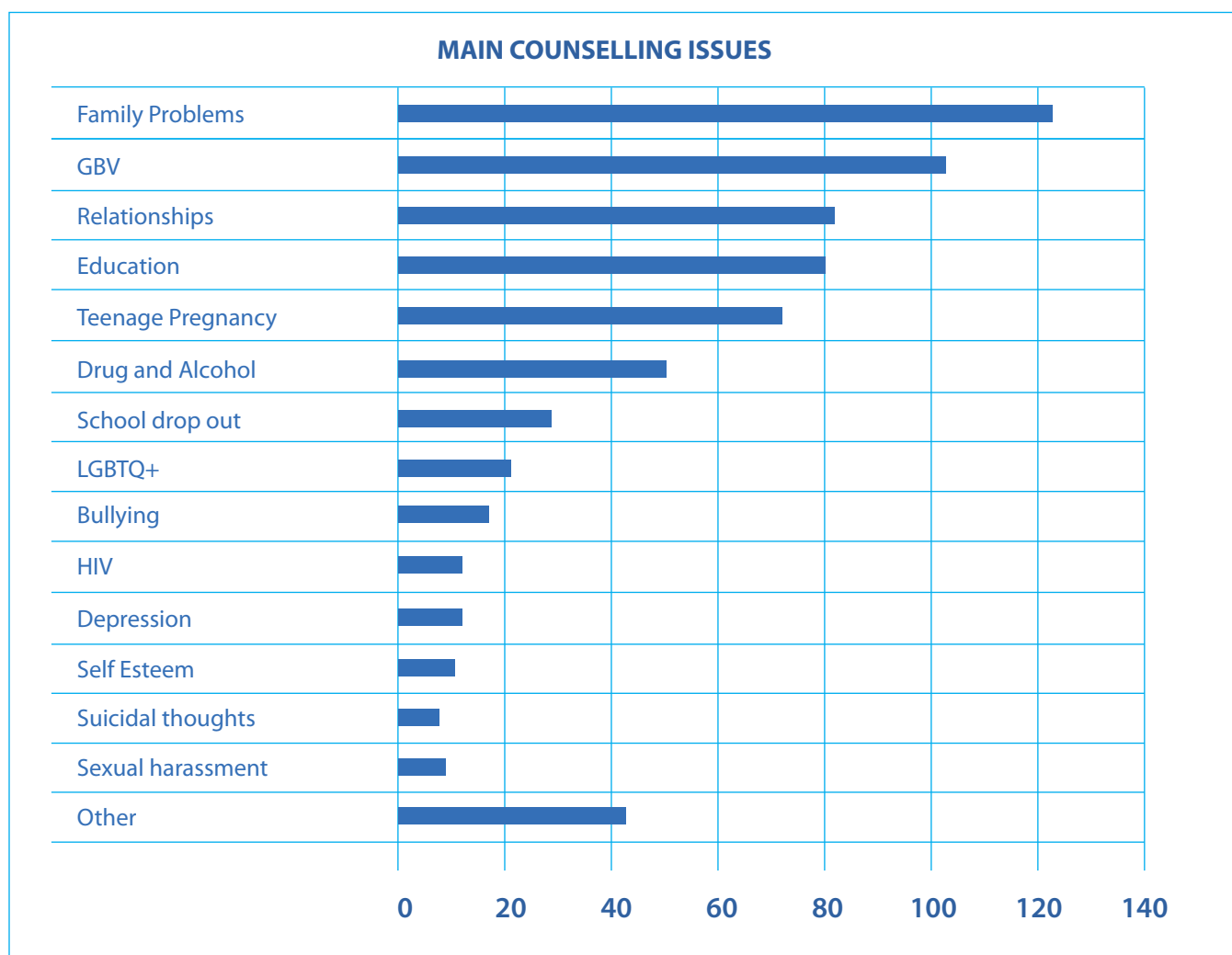


The workload is still not equally distributed during the year:



56% of the cases happened in September and November. It coincides with two projects that had a large counselling component: CFLI in Erongo and Oshikoto (September and November) and UNFPA in Kunene, Omaheke and Khomas (September).

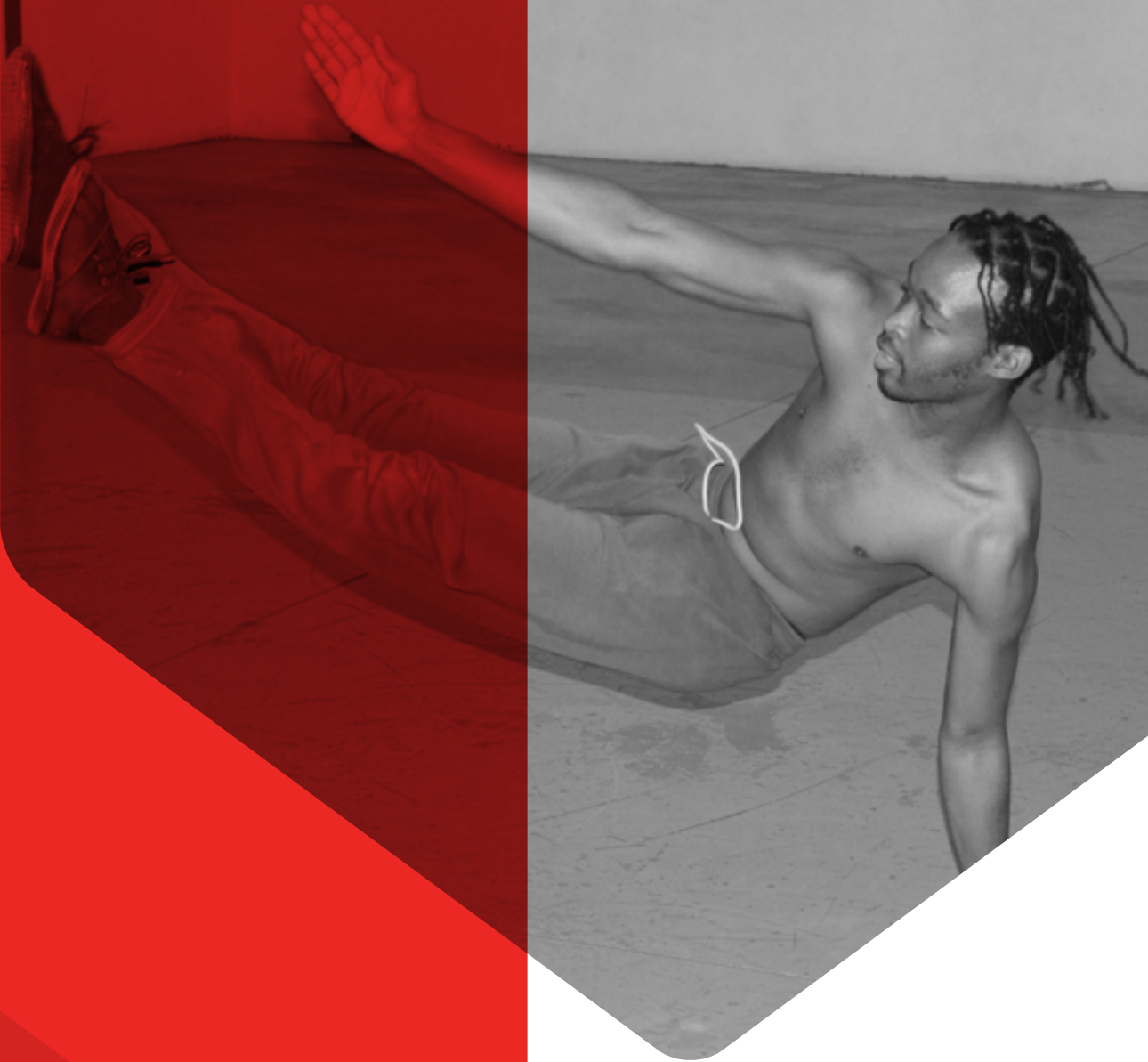
**The OYO counselling is still attending to a range of issues:**



However, 2022 saw an increase in the number of cases related to Gender-Based Violence (GBV). GBV ranked four in 2021 but second in 2022. Teenage pregnancy and drug and alcohol issues still rank high. This year the counsellor attended to more LGBTQI+ cases and HIV related cases than in 2021.

Follow up of cases depends on the severity of cases. In most cases, the case can be followed up by phone or by referring the learner to the local life skill teacher. However, serious cases are referred to social workers, the police or relevant institutions.

The counselling wing of OYO is therefore growing and will need to be thought carefully for 2023 as it might require a change of strategy, especially for months with more cases.



14

SUSTAINABILITY

2022 has been again an extremely challenging year for OYO. Since the end of the contract with the global fund (GF) to fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, OYO is in a weaker position. While OYO negotiates many small grants – and the length of this report and quality of results achieved is proof of it – OYO finds it difficult to secure basic funding for salaries and overheads. OYO operates with a very small core team of dedicated staff and yet finds it difficult to raise enough core funding.

The issue of funding was constantly discussed with the board. On 30 July a task force comprising three board members, the OYO director and three staff was organised. The task force brainstormed ways to generate more income for OYO.

The following is worth noting:

- In 2022 OYO submitted 43 proposals. Eleven came back positive and 24 came back negative. Eight have been carried forward to 2023, with answers expected between January and June.
- OYO has explored for a couple of years now new avenues to raise funding – in particular it registered to the online donation platform GlobalGiving. This year it didn't generate much funding
- However, this year the OYO dance troupe had more paid performances, contributing to raising unrestricted funding. Also, Kapana's run in festival generated some funding.
- OYO has been actively looking for an intern to help with its income generating strategy. Unfortunately, very few candidates applied. One final year student will start an internship at the beginning of 2023.
- The OYO director has spent lots of time developing relationships with potential new partners such as the Embassy of Spain or the Embassy of Portugal. OYO has also started a strong partnership with the Walvis Bay Corridor Group and approached Project Hope to join as a partner for the follow up phase of DREAMS (called REACH).

Finally, the OYO director has contributed a couple of papers to academic journals and publications:

- He authored the chapter 'involving boys and men to challenge violence against girls and women in Namibia, published by ALIGN: <https://www.alignplatform.org/resources/involving-boys-and-men-challenge-violence-against-girls-and-women-namibia>
- He co-authored 'pre/post- Assessment of a Sexual and Reproductive Health Training Program for Youth People in Namibia' with Karine Talbot, Fabieen Schutz and Monica Ruiz-Casares of the MacGill University, Canada, published in the Global Journal of Health Science: <https://ccsenet.org/journal/index.php/gjhs/article/view/0/48163>
- He co-authored 'Performance and fashion-based activities in social design' with Melanie Sarantu of the University of Lapland, Finland, published in the International Journal of Social, Political and Community Agendas in the Arts. <https://cgscholar.com/bookstore/works/performance-and-fashionbased-activities-in-social-design>
- Finally he authored 'telling stories with no words' that is due for publication in 2023.

Those publications can hopefully be testimonies to potential new partners of the quality of the work done by OYO and its impact on young people.

By the end of 2022, OYO had certainly not reached a sustainable state. OYO is donor dependent and the current environment is not favorable to NGOs. There are opportunities, but they are hard to come by. OYO is however proud it kept its doors opened and has been more creative in its fundraising efforts.





15

**INSTITUTIONAL  
SUPPORT**

### 15.1. STAFFING

Staffing in 2022 was as follow:

- Director: Philippe Talavera
- General Manager: Cecilia Petrus
- Logistics Manager: Karolina Katumbo
- Production Manager: Joshua Homateni
- Youth Development Officer/ in-house counselor: Njandee Mbarandongo
- Dancers: Mary Jane Andreas, Nico Armando, Sydney Farao, Berry Goraseb, Sophie Janser, Desmond Kamerika, Avahe Muinjo, Joe Nakapela, Jeffrey Ndjahera, Kabelo Pogisho and George Williams

OYO is outsourcing few positions that are contracted but not on the payroll.

- Finance Manager: Kotie Nasilowski
- Graphic designer: Vincent Mboku

### 15.2. TRANSPORT

OYO experiences a shortage of transport. This year it still operated with its two quantums, the Renault Duster and the old condor (2002). Transport is becoming an issue. OYO spends more and more money on maintenance and repair for the cars and soon may run into a situation where it will not be able to proceed with field work. The situation has been discussed with the Board who is actively looking for possible solutions. Four corporates have been approached for support. One turned down the application and three are still pending.

### 15.3. OFFICES

Head Office is situated 96 Nickel Street, Kingland Park, Unit 13 in Prosperita.

### 15.4. STAFF TRAINING

Due to lack of funding, OYO could not organise staff training in 2022.

### 15.5. OYO TRUSTEE'S MEETINGS

Full OYO Board meetings took place on 25 January 2022, 12 April 2022, 12 July 2022 and 25 October 2022. Regular meetings with Board members took place throughout the year as the board was eager to follow closely the financial situation of the organisation.



16

OTHER  
IMPORTANT  
MEETINGS

Thanks to the invitation by the Roze Filmdagen LGBT Film Festival in Amsterdam, as 'Kapana' had been selected for the 'Free to be me' award, the OYO director could organise a short stay in the Netherlands.

Meeting with Prince Claus Fund, Netherlands (14 March): The Prince Claus Fund had changed its strategy in 2020 – with implementation starting in 2021. They do not support organisations anymore – only individuals, preferably in the first five years of the career. As such, OYO cannot qualify for support anymore, nor the dance troupe.

The meeting confirmed this change. Dancers could apply individually but on condition they don't spend most of their time with the OYO dance troupe and have a project that is not linked to OYO. The only positive point of the meeting was discussion around exchanges. HIVOS is in contact with many practitioners around the world and is now more able to support exchanges. It led to the project with Valu.

Meeting with Horizon, Netherlands (14 March): Horizon is a long-term partner of OYO. Their head office is in the Netherlands. It was the opportunity to meet with Nils and Hans from head office, talk about OYO and progress made and discuss about Namibia and OYO in general. It was a fruitful discussion to strengthen the link between the two organisations.

Meeting with HIVOS, Netherlands (15 March): HIVOS is a very large organisation. It used to work in Namibia until 2010-2012 when it left as the country had been upgraded to upper middle-income country. The 'Free to be me' is both a campaign and a project. The award received is part of the 'Free to be me' campaign, which is mostly aiming at public relations and raising the profile of organisations working on LGBTQI+ issues.

The project is managed from Nairobi, Kenya, with three staff working in the Haag, Netherlands. The project operates in 14 countries, including Namibia. The Namibian component is managed from their office in Zimbabwe. In Namibia, the implementing agency is Positive Vibes. The meeting confirmed what was learnt from the Zoom meeting with Tino (coordinator, Zimbabwe) and the meeting with Jholerina, Positive Vibes. There might be opportunities to partner for events around 'Kapana' but funding will be difficult to access.

Other: During the Roze Filmdagen Festival, meeting with a small Dutch Foundation called Giveadamnfoundation. The Foundation provides seeds funding for LGBTQI+ activities.

Fundraising is a long-term strategy – COVID19 and lack of funding have disrupted the flow of events. The director could not visit partners in the UK or France in 2022 and this should be put on the 2023 agenda.





17

**THANKS TO  
OUR DONORS**

OYO would like to thank all our donors and sponsors for their support, without which our work would not have been possible. OYO received financial support for its activities in 2022 from:

- The Canadian Fund for Local Initiative (CFLI),
- The Debmarine/Namdeb Foundation,
- The Embassy of the Republic of Finland,
- The FNB Foundation,
- Horizon Trust,
- OSISA,
- The Prince Claus Fund,
- UNAIDS,
- UNFPA,
- UNICEF
- The Valentine Charitable Trust.

We would also like to thank:

- UNESCO for supporting additional reprint of the magazine on human rights;
- The Franco-Namibian Cultural Centre for inviting us to perform and have workshops in their venues;
- UNFPA, the Embassy of Japan and the Goethe Institute for printing the catalogue 'the caring Namibian man'
- OYO Scotland for their continued support;
- The Keetmanshoop Multi-Purpose Youth Centre for offering accommodation during the tour of the youth groups and dance troupe and the ||Kharas Youth Performing Arts Festival;
- Gondwana lodges for accommodating the OYO director during his monitoring and evaluation visit in December;
- The University of MacGill (Canada) and of Lapland (Finland) for co-authoring articles in renowned academic papers;
- The National Theatre of Namibia and the Goethe Institute for inviting us to perform at the OLAF festival;
- The Goethe Institute for hosting the exhibition 'the caring Namibian man'
- The Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture – in particular, all the regional AIDS Committees for Education that helped us organise our tours and the Ella du Plessis Secondary School for offering us a venue for shooting our clips;

Finally, our thanks are also due to everybody who donated to OYO during our GlobalGiving crowdfunding campaigns and all the facilitators, volunteers and youth who have, in one way or another, contributed to our projects.

## NOTES

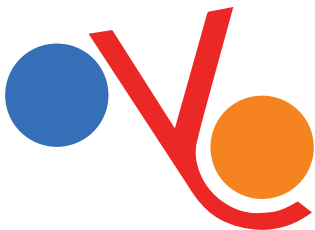
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## NOTES

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