Appendices



APPENDIX I

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THE PEOPLE INVOLVED IN THE NATIONAL CHILDREN'S FORUM ON HIV/AIDS AND IN THE FOLLOW UP ACTIVITIES

Co-ordinator

Sonja Giese (CI)

Below is a list of all the people who contributed to the forum by assisting the co-ordinator with specific tasks:

PLANNING OF THE FORUM

Task Team members

Eva Abrahams (CI) Paula Proudlock (CI) Marcus Solomon (CRC) Ernest Saile (DOH)

AT THE FORUM

Overall co-ordination of facilitators:

Glynis Clacherty (Clacherty and Associates)

Facilitators & scribes for child participation activities:

Administrative support

Pat van der Rhede (CI) Isabbel Cooper (CHU) Gail Smith (Soul City) Moses Manele (Parliament)

Children's activities

Glynis Clacherty (Clacherty and Associates)

Caregiver's workshop facilitators

Maylene Shungking (CI) Eva Abrahams (CI)

General assistants

Wendy Booi (CRC) Bulelwa Lutuli (CRC) Xolisa Majambe (CRC) Gail Smith (Soul City)

Finances & petty cash

Isabbel Cooper (CHU)

GROUP	FACILITATOR	ORGANISATION	SCRIBE	ORGANISATION
1	Cathy Jacobs	Early Learning Resource Unit (ELRU)	Isabbel Cooper	СНИ
2	Narsha Hendricks	Children's Resource Centre	Saskia Johnson	Independent
3	Kgethi Matshai	Clacherty & Associates	Khopotso Bodibe	Health-e
4	Lauren Jankelowitz <i>(interpreter: Nobosoto Tshabalala)</i>	Clacherty & Associates	Daksha Kassan	Community Law Centre – UWC
5	Jessie Kgomokgoe	Clacherty & Associates		
6	Duma Mlamleli	Children's Resource Centre (CRC)	Nolundi Kupa	Community and Child Development Centre
7	Linda Dlangamandla	Early Learning Resource Unit	Nthuthu Mvana	ELRU (ELRU)
8	Helen Meintjes & Sthokozo Nxumalo	Children's Institute & RAPCAN	Sonya Nursoo	Thandanani
9	Jonothan Morgan & Nelisiwe Sokwane	AIDS & Society Research Unit, UCT & ELRU	Thandi Teyise	Health-e News



Transport

Teresa Guthrie (CI)

Counsellor Jean Luyt (RAPCAN)

Drama and song David Dennis (Soul City) Shaugne Reynecke (Soul Buddyz)

Videographers

Lukolo Ngamlana (CRC) Louise Giese (Independent)

Photographers Saskia Johnson (Independent) Ghalib Galant (Independent) Kevin Ernstzen (CI)

Media co-ordinators

Rentia Agenbag (DOH) Paula Proudlock (CI)

First Aid

St John's Ambulance

Technical support

Kevin Ernstzen (CI)

Master of Ceremonies on the last day of the forum

Elise Levendal (South African National AIDS Council)

Guest speakers on the last day of the forum

Hendrietta Bogopane (JMC children) Dr Nono Simelela (HIV/AIDS Directorate, National Department of Health)

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITIES

Administrative support

Lizette Phillips (CI) Zama Mvulane (CI) Pat van der Rhede (CI)

Photo booklet

Kevin Ernstzen (CI) Lizette Phillips (CI)

Edited video

Michael van Ryneveld (Ryno Productions)

Transcripts of tapes

Clacherty & Associates

Media

Anso Thom (Health-e News) Khopotso Bodibe (Health-e News)

Follow up workshop with Members of Parliament

Anso Thom (Health-e News) Khopotso Bodibe (Health-e News) Helen Meintjes (CI)

THE ORGANISATIONS THAT PARTICIPATED IN THE NATIONAL CHILDREN'S FORUM ON HIV/AIDS

	1	
PROVINCE	ORGANISATION	
Eastern Cape	Kruisfontein Child and Family Welfare, Life Line (PE)	
Free State	Lechabile HIV/AIDS Training and Home based care, St Nicholas Children's Hospice	
Gauteng	Alex / Tara Children's Clinic, St Francis Care Centre	
Kwazulu Natal	Ingwavuma Orphan Care Project, Khayalethu Street Children's Project, Thandanani	
Mpumalanga	GRIP Rape Intervention Project, Project Support Association	
Northern Cape	Northern Cape AIDS Forum	
Northern Province	Diocese of Tzaneen HIV/AIDS Project, Takalani Nana Home Based Care centre	
North West	Naledi Lifeskills Training and HIV/AIDS Information Centre, Tumelong Mission	
Western Cape	Wola Nani, Children's Resource Centre	



A DESCRIPTION OF THE CHILD PARTICIPATORY ACTIVITIES USED DURING THE FORUM

ACTIVITY	AIM	DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY
Activity no.1: My life	To get an understanding of the context in which the children live and their daily lives.	The children were asked to draw a picture of the place where they live and of some of the places they go to. They were asked to draw things like; their house, their school, their journey to school, the places they go after school or on weekends, the work that they may do such as collecting water or wood or working at the shops. They were then encouraged to talk about what they had drawn and were asked questions so that the group could get a picture of their daily lives.
Activity no. 2: The challenges we face	To find out what the children's life experiences are as children affected by HIV/AIDS. The activi- ty looks in particular at the problems the children face in various settings	Using silhouette figures each child was asked to make a picture of their family by sticking the figures on a piece of paper. The children were asked to describe their families. They were asked about the problems that the children in these families face if someone in the family is HIV+. The facilitator explored the problems faced in various settings eg. in the home, in church, at school, at the shops, at the local clinic. This discussion was facilitated with the use of pictures of the various settings. At the end of the session, the scribe (or one of the children) summarised the major issues / problems faced by children affected by HIV. The children were asked to choose one of the problems they had discussed and to prepare a short drama during which they would act out the problem as well as a potential solution to the problem. Each group was given the opportunity to perform their drama in front of the other groups.

ACTIVITY	AIM	DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY
Activity no. 3: a) The things that give me strength and help me cope b) The things that I don't have that would help me cope better	To get the children to talk about the ways in which they cope with their problems and who they draw on to help them	The children were each given a piece of paper with 3 concentric circles. They were asked to draw a picture of themselves or something which represents them, in the middle circle. In the next circle they were asked to write or draw pictures of all the things that help them to cope, anything or anybody who helps to make their lives easier. Each child was invited to talk about their pictures, describing their support systems at individual, household and community levels. In the last circle the children were then asked to draw/write the things they think would help them which they don't have at the moment, including things they think that the government could provide.
Activity no. 4: Our solutions – how government could help us	To get an understanding of what the children feel government could do to help them to overcome their problems	The 90 children were divided into 2 big groups and each group was given a giant piece of canvas (5m x 2m). The children were asked to paint onto the canvas all the things they would like to ask decision makers to help them with.
Activity no. 5: My experiences of the forum	To allow the children to reflect on the experience of participating in the forum	The children discussed the things they enjoyed about the forum and the things that they did not enjoy. They spoke about what they had learnt and what they could take back to their homes, their schools and their communities (see Appendix 6 for the children's feedback on their experiences of the forum).



A SONG COMPILED FOR THE FORUM BY SHAUGN REYNECKE OF SOUL BUDDYZ

INFORMATION – YES! DISCRIMINATION – NO!

Come on and dance with us, Sing with us Let's fight the Aids virus. Come on and dance with us, Sing with us Lets fight the Aids virus

Wake up everybody, listen to us Can you see the nation is dying What we gonna do There's no place to hide No matter where, or who We need a solution Lets stop this confusion

Come on and dance with us, Sing with us Let's fight the Aids virus. Come on and dance with us, Sing with us Lets fight the Aids virus

Wake up all you people, listen to us Can you see our children are crying What you gonna do There's no place for us No matter where you are You need our information Let's stop discrimination

Uthini u' Felicia...FEED OUR CHILDREN ! Uthini u'Lefa Mbeki...HOUSE OUR CHILDREN ! Uthini u' Madiba... HELP OUR CHILDREN !

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITIES AND MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE NATIONAL CHILDREN'S FORUM ON HIV/AIDS

The information collected through the forum has been included in the following submissions:

- Commentary on the Draft National Health Bill
- Commentary on the discussion paper on the new Child Care Act
- The review of the Social Assistance Act
- A submission to the Parliamentary Joint Monitoring Committee on the Improvement of Quality of Life and Status of Women during their recent public hearings on the impact of HIV on women and girls.

The material from the National Children's Forum is contributing to the development of national policy guidelines on the care of children who have been orphaned or who are at risk of being orphaned.

Some of the other activities linked to the forum include the following:

- The experiences of children affected by HIV/AIDS were widely publicised through national and international media coverage of the forum.
- On their return home from the forum, the children from the North West Province co-ordinated a community meeting of key roleplayers, including 6 local schools, members of the local AIDS council, religious leaders, social workers, teachers, parents and children. The aim of the meeting was to provide feedback on the National Children's Forum and to highlight the issues raised by the children at the Forum.
- Health-e News visited the children from the Northern Province and, after highlighting their plight, the National Department of Social Development sent a delegation to the site to address the children's needs. The journalists who visited the children have produced a 10-minute audio & visual presentation including taped interviews with the children and photographs of the children in their homes. This presentation will be used as an advocacy tool.
- A 10 minute video of the forum was compiled (from amateur footage taken at the forum) and is used as an advocacy tool.

- A poster has been produced and displayed at various venues, including:
 - School of Child and Adolescent Health research day at Red Cross Children's Hospital, 30 October 2001
 - Parliamentary hearings on the impact of HIV on girls and women, 19 & 28 September 2001
 - United Nation's Special Session on Children, May 2002, New York.
 - The AIDS2002 Conference in Barcelona.
- Feedback from the forum was requested by the National Department of Social Development to inform the Minister's report on orphans and vulnerable children and to assist in identifying sites to visit during his consultative visits around the country
- Some of the children's work was presented by Dr Badra Ranchod at the 2001 World Conference on Family Law and the Rights of Children, in England. 19 to 22nd September 2001.
- The products from the National Children's Forum have been used in various fundraising drives to raise funds for children and families affected by HIV/AIDS in South Africa.
- On the 7 November 2001 a workshop was held with selected Members of Parliament, parliamentary researchers and child rights advocates. The aim of the workshop was to identify practical ways in which Members of Parliament could engage with civil society in addressing the issues raised by the children at the forum. The workshop included presentations and video footage of the forum.
- In May 2002, some of the children from the forum participated in a National HIV/AIDS and Education Conference in Johannesburg. The children met with representatives from education and other relevant sectors, including the Ministers of Health, Education and Social Development.
- The report from the National Children's Forum formed the basis of a National workshop facilitated by the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund in June 2002, entitled "A call to co-ordinated action for children affected by HIV/AIDS".
- The report from the National Children's Forum was presented at the AIDS2002 Conference in Barcelona in July 2002.



APPENDIX 6 CHILDREN'S EXPERIENCES OF THE FORUM

Children aged 7 to 11 years

- "We had to draw. It was a great experience!"
- "We were not sent around [to do chores]. It was lovely."
- "We played around, ate nice food."
- "That's the end of sleeping with meat and waking up with meat."
- "Before we met the government people we felt very down hearted. Now we have hope that things will be better for us."

Children aged 12 to 13 years

- "I feel good because I have someone to talk to about my personal problems and I want to thank this group for listening."
- "It was nice to be together I have learnt a lot, sharing ideas"
- "It was nice to be here. I would like to thank you because you have taught us new things"
- "I am happy because what we were supposed to do, we did."
- "I am glad to be here and meet new people and I have learnt a lot"
- "I enjoyed seeing all the pictures that other people draw"
- "It was a good opportunity for me to meet with children from other provinces and I hope to meet with you all again someday"
- "The food was nice and sleeping at a hotel and also going to a new place – meeting new people and making new friends. I felt like it was school holidays and it was nice."

- "Before, I felt it was just only me that didn't have parents.
 Now I know that I am not the only orphan."
- "I feel happy."
- "I was hurt by the children that disturbed me verbally during my phone call to home – some children didn't respect others and the caregivers should prepare the children not to undermine other ethnic groups."
- "I will take information back to my project and especially my younger sister – 'its not only us that don't have parents but there were others there – even though you weren't there – you were present in spirit'

Children aged 14 to 18 years

- "My only upsetting thing is my upset stomach"
- "I was happy about meeting a security guard from the same place as me and he was friendly and there was another boy from England who talked to me about soccer and meeting people - they were positive and not negative."
- "What made me happy is that what I came for was achieved which is to talk about things I've kept inside me and now I'm okay. I know around the country there are other children like me. I learnt not to keep my problems inside but to talk to someone you trust. I met new friends from different places."
- "Everything was good. Now I've realised that I wasn't free to share before. I hope that all that we talked about will be addressed. I feel relieved, I know I am okay to talk to others about my HIV+ status and before it was just to my classmates and my community. The questions weren't disturbing. I did what I came here for to fight for the rights of affected and infected people and to promote commonality in this fight of HIV/AIDS. There is nothing I didn't like."

- "I enjoyed the flight to a new place, it had been in my wishes – now it has materialised. I now know all the provinces. I learnt more about AIDS and how infected people should live and feel. The difference I can make is that if I had powers I would get houses for HIV+ people who on the streets. I don't like two of the other children because they knocked on my door when I was asleep and didn't give me privacy."
- "I learnt that I must respect and accept people with AIDS and treat them well. I achieved my goal – to express the challenges and needs of affected people and for government to listen and know it. There is nothing I didn't like."
- "I enjoyed the flight. My goal was to meet people and to have fun and not to be alone. I didn't like other group members who said that they were extra special. I learnt not to be shy."
- "I liked most things. I feel okay, like I have achieved what I came here for. I have learnt not to discriminate against HIV+ persons. They need our love and respect. I am capable of making my community know that they should respect them."
- "I am happy that I was on the plane, knew new places and saw the sea. I learnt that people shouldn't play around with AIDS – it kills."
- "I learnt more about AIDS and to respect people with AIDS. I feel happy. There is nothing that I didn't like."
- "I feel hurt due to stories I heard which are very sad."
- "I feel free to see that I am not the only person and we had enough chance to see and discuss what others are facing, to say what I wanted to say before and feel free to express our problems because we do not have people to talk to."
- "It was good to meet other children of my same age suffering from this virus."
- "To see that the government cares for us through our visitors – we hope that our needs will be taken into consideration."

- "I liked being here and seeing people caring so much for us - more than the care from our families."
- "I liked our facilitator who acted as our parent and keeps our history as secretive as possible."
- "I felt at home in the hotel, looking at people doing things for us, cooking for us."
- "I learnt to be open like others and not shy."
- "I was raised without parents but there are people like social workers and others who helped me be here. So not having parents does not mean it is the end of the world and I trust that the decision makers will take our problems into consideration."



Endnotes

- Statistics South Africa. Mid year estimates 1999 available at http://www.statssa.gov.za
- ² Section 29 (1) (a) of the SA Constitution
- ³ South African Schools Act No. 84 of 1996
- ⁴ Section 3 of the South African Schools Act, 1996
- ⁵ Section 5 of the South African Schools Act, 1996.
- ⁶ Section 9 of the Constitution says that everyone has the right to equality and no-one may be discriminated against just because they are poor. Section 5 of the South African Schools Act says that the school may not unfairly discriminate against learners in any way.
- ⁷ Section 10 of the SA Schools Act prohibits corporal punishment in schools.
- ⁸ Section 27 (1)(a) of the Constitution
- ⁹ Section 27 (2) of the Constitution
- ¹⁰ Section 27 (3) of the Constitution
- ¹¹ Section 28 (1) (c) of the Constitution
- ¹² Article 24 (1) of the UN Convention
- ¹³ Article 23 of the Convention
- ¹⁴ Section 11 of the Constitution
- ¹⁵ Section 27(1) (c) of the Constitution.
- ¹⁶ Section 27(1) (b) of the Constitution.
- ¹⁷ Section 28(1) (c) of the Constitution.
- ¹⁸ Section 27(1) (b) of the Constitution.
- ¹⁹ Articles 6 and 27
- ²⁰ Article 26 of the UN Convention
- ²¹ The minimum standard for basic water supply services is defined in Regulations to the Water Services Act , 1997.
- ²² Regulations in terms of section 9 (1) and 73(1) of the Water Services Act specify the minimum standard for basic sanitation services.
- ²³ Section 9 (1) of the Constitution
- ²⁴ Section 9 (2) of the Constitution
- ²⁵ Section 9 (3) of the Constitution
- ²⁶ Section 10 of the Constitution
- ²⁷ Section 24, Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 2000.
- ²⁸ Section 25 (1)(a), Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 2000
- ²⁹ Section 25 (1) (c)(i), Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 2000
- ³⁰ Section 12 (1) (c) of the Constitution

- ³¹ Section 28 (1) (d) of the Constitution
- ³² Article 31 of the UN Convention
- ³³ Section 28 (1) (e) of the Constitution
- ³⁴ Section 28 (1) (f) of the Constitution
- ³⁵ The Convention Concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour.
- ³⁶ Article 32 of the UN Convention
- ³⁷ Section 27(1) (c) of the Constitution is one provision that can be used as authority for this statement.
- ³⁸ Section 28 (1)(b) of the Constitution
- ³⁹ Section 12 (1) (c) of the Constitution
- ⁴⁰ Section 28 (1) (d) of the Constitution
- ⁴¹ Article 19 (1) of the UN Convention





