

HELP & SHELTER INTEGRATED PROGRAMME FOR ADDRESSING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE THROUGH ADVOCACY, CRISIS COUNSELLING, COURT SUPPORT, RESEARCH, ANALYSIS AND PUBLIC EDUCATION (CGEP/FY 04/05 # 3

FINAL REPORT

1. Sub-project 1

Counseling and Referral Service and Upgrading of Counsellors

ANTICIPATED			ACHIEVED	
#	Outcomes	Indicators	Indicators	Outputs
1	Face-to-face counseling was provided to victims of domestic violence from Monday to Friday.	Improved delivery of professional face-to-face counseling services and referrals for a larger clientele drawn from across the country.	Over the 17.5 month period of the project 547 new clients were counselled. This figure represents an increase of 99 % of the number of cases handled for the entire country during the 12 months immediately preceding this project (add stats / charts, append to report)	Strengthening and expansion of counselling and referral services. Greater number of clients seen as more time available for counseling. Improved level of professional counseling and child services provided due to the presence of a full-time counselor.
2	Clients / victims are able to access the hotline service on weekends and holidays through the volunteer programme.	Enhanced availability of satisfactory hotline counseling services for individuals seeking basic information and guidance and for those who are unable or unwilling to visit the Crisis Service Centre.	300 callers used the hotline for the period of project.	Increased number of cases benefited from hotline counseling.
3	Victims / clients were referred to the appropriate agencies for additional and or supplementary assistance.	Meaningful and effective collaboration through networking with various governmental agencies and NGO's will bring substantial benefits to clients.	446 clients were referred to different agencies for assistance. (See table on page 13)	The increased number of collaborative relationships established with various agencies for the benefit of clients needs. Provided input for production of resource manual highlighting the existence of various support organizations in Guyana.
4	Monthly supervisory	Regular training and supervisory sessions	13 in-house training sessions were held	Increased training sessions resulted in

sessions were held with counsellors to provide an opportunity for them to seek support, discuss their work and to get feedback.	would result in higher levels of staff performance and greater client satisfaction.	with counselors/volunteer counselors.	higher levels of staff motivation and confidence. Greater client satisfaction was also evident.
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Sub-project 2

Court Support

ANTICIPATED			ACHIEVED	
#	Outputs	Indicators	Indicators	Outputs
1	Moral and advisory supports were given to clients seeking this service. The clients were also educated as to the courts procedures of the DVA	Victims of domestic violence will continue to have access to moral support, education and legal advice pertaining to court procedures (DVA). In some cases they would also benefit from referral to Legal Aid clinic for lawyer's support and representation.	76 clients were provided with this service. Cases brought to justice and charges such as Kidnapping; Rape; Carnal Knowledge, Indecent Assault; Attempted Murder; Physical Abuse; Buggery and Protection Order were instituted against perpetrators.	Providing victims/survivors of domestic violence with continued court support. Increase awareness of clients concerning the court process. Legal representation of victims during actual court proceedings.
2	Additional training was done with counselors, police officers, community policing group and members of the police complaint authority, focusing on the understanding and interpretation of the Domestic Violence Act.	A substantial number of police officers and other operatives would be trained to comprehend the requirements of the DVA. This is expected to impact on protection orders being implemented timely and DV cases brought to trial more expeditiously.	During the period 43 counselors/volunteers 60 police officers, 253 teachers and 175 frontline workers received training pertaining to DVA procedures.	Assisting the full implementation of DVA through the effecting of protection orders. Further strengthening of the implementation of the DVA through increasing the awareness of the various stakeholders with the DVA.
3	The Domestic Violence Act Household Guide booklets were	A large number of copies of DVA household guide would be reproduced and	65 copies of the Household Guide booklets were given to clients.	Client awareness of the DVA and the court process.

	produced and distributed to clients.	distributed.	150 Going to Court booklets were given to clients and distributed to other organisations	Enhanced networking through the provision of materials to sister organizations.
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Sub-project 3

Public Education, Outreach and Advocacy.

ANTICIPATED			ACHIEVED	
#	Outcomes	Indicators	Indicators	Outputs
1	To continue to educate and inform Guyanese about the issue of domestic violence and child abuse, and to assist them in exploring and adapting a non-violent way of life. Conducting of workshops and discussion in regions 2,3,4,5,6,7 & 10	It is expected that Public education outreach programme and skills training activities would make a significant impact in combating domestic violence and child abuse at the national level.	More than 2,473 persons including community workers teachers, police officers, nurses, regional administrative staff, UG students and school children, were actually sensitized on the issue of domestic violence. Thousands of pamphlets, brochures, flyers, poster et cetera were produced and distributed within the regions of the project life.	Significantly greater number of people throughout the country has knowledge about the issues and the capacity to positively deal with them as result of the sessions held and the distribution of large quantities of materials that address domestic violence and child abuse issues, including the protection afforded by the DVA.
2	Extensive use of the media as means of educating the public concerning DVA and the services provided by Help & Shelter.	Greater sensitization of the public to domestic violence and child abuse issues and the services provided by Help & Shelter.	Participated in several radio and TV programmes Production and broadcast of public service announcements.	More people aware of domestic violence issues and the help that can be obtained from Help & Shelter. 45% increase in persons volunteering to work with Help & Shelter 90% of questionnaire respondents aware of Help & shelter 85% of questionnaire respondents aware of DVA

				68% of questionnaire had heard/seen Help & Shelter PSA's
3	Confronting challenges for the achieving gender equity and the empowerment of women	Greater awareness of gender equity challenges and the need for empowerment of women.	Component in every public education activity dealing with gender issues and empowerment of women.	81% of questionnaire respondents indicate belief in gender equality.
4	Intensive campaign for promoting a violence-free life.	Greater awareness of the damage inflicted by the use of violence and the alternatives to it.	Activities to commemorate IDAVAW and Help & Shelter's 10 th anniversary. (symposium, street march, press releases, TV & radio programmes, CEDAW discussion and tribunal at city hall, sign on sea-wall, poetry reading and roll call, street intervention)	More people aware of the need for peaceful resolution of conflicts and adoption of non-violence. 68% of questionnaire respondents believe in a violent-free home. 63% of questionnaire respondents believe an abused child will grow up to become an abusive adult. 66% questionnaire respondents aware that 25th November is IDAVAW. Over 50% of questionnaire respondents against corporal punishment in school and the home.
5	Volunteers were provided with ongoing opportunities for upgrading their skills.	A pool of trained and capable volunteers now exists as resource personnel for Help & Shelter's activities.	During life of project 43 volunteers were recruited and trained. This reflects an increase of 45% in the number of volunteers involved prior to the project.	Increased number of volunteers recruited and trained.
6	Advocacy to influence legislation on the age of consent	Increase in the age of consent	Participation in lobbying activities and submissions to parliament.	Legislation amended: age of consent increased from 12 to 16 years.

Sub-Project 4

Project Coordination, Research, Analysis, Networking, Evaluation and Monitoring.

ANTICIPATED			ACHIEVED	
#	Outcomes	Indicators	Indicators	Outputs
1	Project Coordination: Development of work plan for each sub-project. Monitoring and evaluating the plan of each sub-project in collaboration with the board of directors.	Work plans developed for each sub-project. Work plans monitored and evaluated.	Work plan development meetings with staff and directors. Monitoring and evaluation meetings with staff and directors. Submission of monthly reports to the board.	Achievement of relevant objectives set for individual sub-projects confirmed on an activity basis.
2	Data collection, analysis and distribution: Analysis of DV client/victim database Sharing of DV data. Collaboration on data collection.	Increased data collection, analysis and reporting on DV to the relevant authorities.	Monthly statistical reports. Data regularly shared with networking partners and posted on website. Analysis of police records.	Expansion and improvement of data collection, analysis and distribution. Increased collaboration in sharing data.
3	Obtaining client feedback through questionnaires. Assessing impact assessment feedback after each outreach activity in the regions.	Enhanced monitoring, evaluation and impact assessment of Help & Shelter's programme through questionnaires and feedback forms.	39 client questionnaire forms completed. Impact assessment reports.	Analysis of client feedback and impact assessment reports.

2. Technical Summary

(i) Assessment of project objectives:

Basically, the objectives of the original project are:

To continue providing a range of quality services to victims of domestic violence, including counselling and referrals, hotline counselling, court support and advocacy; training and public education work, all aimed at the further strengthening and implementation of the Domestic Violence Act (DVA) throughout all the ten regions of Guyana. The current project is merely a continuation of the preceding one.

An objective assessment of the results of this incremental project will certainly reveal that its broad objectives have been effectively achieved. In this context, as a result of the strengthening and expansion of counselling and referral services provided by the project, more than 547 new clients/victims were counseled during the fifteen month period. From favourable feedbacks received both from clients themselves and their counselors, it was evident that considerable mutual satisfaction continued to be generated from the counselling and court support services offered by the project. This is, of course, ample testimony of the fact that there was a positive qualitative change in the level of the performance of counselors was sustained.

The latter situation definitely has to be attributed to the continued impact of the 13 supervisory and training sessions afforded by the project. In this regard, during the life of the project more than 43 active volunteers were recruited and trained. This reflected an increase of 45% in the number of volunteers involved prior to the project. Quite importantly, the relevant training has impacted favourably on the qualitative level of support given to victims before and during prosecution of domestic violence cases and notably as a result of the project more than 64 persons actually benefited from court support counselling and guidance. Other important project results achieved in the area of court support included the issuing of thousands of brochures, leaflets and the Household Guide on Domestic Violence Act booklets to facilitate the dissemination of pertinent information, as well as assistance offered in completing relevant forms for affecting a significant number of new protection orders to safeguard domestic violence victims.

Owing to regular training sessions facilitated by the project there is evidence that the police are generally now treating domestic violence cases with greater sensitivity and confidentiality. Continuous training is in progress for police officers in order to clarify and consolidate their knowledge of the Domestic Violence Act. Subsequent to a meeting held with the Commissioner of Police a Task Force was set up specifically to discuss the behaviour of the police in relation to domestic violence cases reported and how these cases are actually dealt with. The plan for the future is to train the female officers to deal with DV cases. In general, there are also indications that most domestic violence cases are now brought to trial more expeditiously.

Further, in the sphere of public education outreach and skills training, as a consequence of the project, workshops were held in seven administrative regions of Guyana. This resulted in more than 2,473 persons including community workers (teachers, police officers, nurses and Regional Administrative Staff members) and school children being actually sensitized on the issue of domestic violence. Thousands of pamphlets, brochures and flyers dealing with domestic violence were produced and distributed within the identified regions during the life of the project. Extensive use was also made of the media as a means of reporting and educating the public concerning the Domestic Violence Act and services available to victims. Thus as a direct impact of

the project, 76 victims became aware of the Domestic Violence Act and the protection its implementation affords.

Moreover, relevant project activities provided opportunities for generation of considerable public discussion and awareness on a much wider scale thereby influencing greater support for combating domestic violence and for victims to move on with their lives in the context of responding to the challenges associated with gender equity and empowerment. From feedbacks received, partially from impact assessment exercises conducted in regions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 there has been some measure of appreciable qualitative change in the behaviour of people generally towards adopting non-violent methods of resolving conflict and of disciplining their children.

In addition, effective coordination of the project facilitated its favorable review, involving the participation of Directors, volunteers and project staff. The objectives set for individual sub-projects were also confirmed to be achieved through proper project coordination as regards timely scheduling and implementation. It also allowed for definite improvement in the management of collection, organisation and analysis of pertinent statistical data. The generation of an active data base pertaining to individuals accessing Help & Shelter's services and the nature of services made available to them characterized the research activities of the project and the information analysed is shared with relevant governmental agencies and NGO's on a continual basis. Data from impact assessment studies of project outreach activities were also generated.

All in all, for all practical purposes through the successful coordination of relevant project activities resultant networking capacity and collaboration was effectively strengthened with the Ministry of Labour, Human Services & Social Security, the Guyana Association of Professional Social Workers, the Women Affairs Bureau, the Georgetown Legal Aid Clinic and community groups in the already identified regions.

(ii) Cost Effectiveness:

In relation to cost effectiveness, an objective assessment of the results would definitely reveal that they were achieved in the most cost-effective manner. Allocated funds appropriately expended for the implementation of project were quite adequate to defray costs as proposed.

For activities executed under the project at a total cost of G \$10, 188,000.00, the impact of their results would certainly have generated socio-economic benefits, which in value by far exceeds the related costs. In the final analysis, however, the actual intrinsic value of the said benefits that will accrue to the Guyanese society at large in the context of gender equity improvement in the quality of life and the resolution of conflict through peaceful means, though great they are, can never be captured by any financial or economic rate of return calculation.

(iii) Potential for results and / or benefits to be sustained:

There is a very great potential for the benefits of the project to be sustained through continued financial assistance from external sources. Given that the majority of clients are unemployed women and children, it is not envisaged that in the near future Help & Shelter will be engaged in cost recovery. As a result, the accessing of funds from various sources such as international donor agencies, local business sector and individuals, overseas support groups and fundraising activities, will be an on-going process. Meanwhile, for continuity of its operations, Help & Shelter was able to access funding from USAID / GHARP and USAID- GDCCR Programme.

(iv) Beneficiary Participation:

****The levels and types of participation by the beneficiaries:***

The participation of project beneficiaries can essentially be classified as existing at three distinct levels and as such the nature of their involvement can be accordingly defined. Firstly, at the primary level, there exist the clients, victims or survivors and perpetrators of domestic violence – women, children, youths and men who would have primarily benefited from face-to-face counselling, hotline counselling and court support guidance / counselling or referral services. Of course, these participants constitute the principal target group and also included in this category are all those individuals who would have become knowledgeable of or sensitised concerning the issues of domestic violence or violence generally, the use of non-violent means for conflict resolution, the Domestic Violence Act and the legal protection its implementation affords.

Secondly, the category of the project beneficiaries participating at the secondary level are practically the front-line workers and this group comprises the community workers (teachers, police officers, nurses et al) and school children. These individuals were specifically targeted to benefit from relevant training to increase the level of awareness to domestic violence issues and to violence generally prevailing in the society in which they operate. The particular type of training given was intended to equip them to interact and respond with greater knowledge and sensitivity to the issues of domestic violence and child abuse inherent within their communities.

Thirdly, at the tertiary level, there operated the project staff – Coordinator, Accountant, Counsellors/ Volunteers and the Public Education Officers. These identified project operatives who functioned at this level necessarily had to interface with one another on a regular basis in order to produce desired results that had implications for the other categories of participants. At different times, on a continual basis they also interacted directly with both primary and secondary level participants in terms of offering direct guidance and in training/workshop or public education activities.

****Effectiveness of mechanisms used to integrate beneficiaries:***

To outline the effectiveness of mechanisms or strategies used to integrate beneficiaries, the broader external environment of the project and the risks inherent within it would have to be clearly expounded.

In the first place, certain entrenched attitudes, practices and beliefs permeate the Guyanese society through religion, culture and social behaviours that are based on negative gender and power relations. This situation is definitely aided by a lack of understanding of the provisions of the Domestic Violence Act and / or intransigence on the part of some sections of the magistracy/judiciary in upholding the tenets of the law. It is further complicated by the lack of a Family Court and related provisions which are a deterrent to victims of domestic violence/gender – based violence in bringing their cases to court on account of the harsh and normally public cross-examination process with its double –barreled victimization effect on the victim.

It is against this type of background that Help & Shelter has been quite effective in integrating beneficiaries by counteracting the identified risks through a combination of the following strategies which are inter alia;

1. The project's public education, outreach and sensitization component attempts to create a change by working with men and women and through networking/collaborating with a cross section of agencies and groups.

2. Help & Shelter works with the Guyana Association of Women Lawyers and has the support of the Chief Justice and Chancellor of the Judiciary in its work to promote and implement the DVA.
3. The Court Support component of Help & Shelter's work also helps to mitigate the relevant risks by providing physical and emotional support to victims throughout the court process thereby encouraging victims to prosecute perpetrators. In addition, Help & Shelter and a network of other agencies continue to lobby for the establishment of a Family Court and related services.

(v) Innovation and Creativity:

A major innovation that was evident during life of project was the extensive and effective use of Public Service Announcements embodied in television and radio commercials that were broadcast throughout the country. In addition, the inclusion of consultancy engagements to conduct impact assessment study of workshops, as well as to evaluate the effectiveness of the DVA in the overall administration of justice, can also be considered to be of innovative significance.

As regards creativity for public education programmes, effective use was made of audio-visual methods for recording and presenting drama of incidents of domestic violence and their resolution in the context of the administration of the Domestic Violence Act.

(vi) Prudence and Integrity:

All the resources (financial, human and material) of the project were used with outmost prudence and integrity. Funds allocated and disbursed for the project were expended and utilized strictly in accordance with the project purpose. This was at all times done in the most transparent and cost effective manner that was definitely consistent with proper accounting principles and practice.

Human resources utilized on the project were judiciously deployed and managed to produce the desired results. All this took place in an internal project environment where maximum economic use was made of all materials appropriately procured.

(vii) Strengthening of Executing Institution

Help & Shelter has been strengthened as a result of the project in a number of ways:

- The staffing requirement of Help & Shelter was not only sustained through project funding, but it was also expanded with the inclusion of a consultant to assess impact assessment feedback after outreach activities are executed.
- Greater public awareness of Help & Shelter and the services provided as a result of public education and advocacy has led to an increased number of people wanting to become volunteers.
- Increased number of volunteers has resulted in the increased capacity for counseling, public education and advocacy.
- Experience gained in coordinating and monitoring project activities has resulted in enhanced project management capability.

(viii) Un-expected Results:

The project produced few unexpected results. Quite significantly, however, public education and advocacy was done with frontline workers in only 7 of the 10 regions. There was also a shift of the target group to include religious and women's groups as well as nursery, primary and secondary schools in the regions. In this context, schools, teachers, students/pupils and their parents were targeted.

Our inability to do work in regions 1, 8, and 9 under the CIDA/GEF Project was due to the reduction of budgetary allocations, but public education work in these areas was however made possible through the implementation of pertinent activities funded under a USAID/GHARP Project. In addition, during the life of the project an office assistant unexpectedly evolved through practical exposure and training to become an accomplished public education officer. This was indeed a significant achievement for which credit has to be given not only to the particular staff member for his demonstrated interest and commitment to the project work, but also to the project coordinator who recognized his potential and afforded him full scope for appropriate self development.

Moreover, it was also incidental that the project produced an unexpected result by having caused the first male counselor ever employed by Help & Shelter to be recruited for conducting pertinent full-time counseling activities.

3. Project Management:

Project activities commenced in November 2004 when initial disbursement of project funds was received. But there was a general lull in the intensity of activities due to the advent of the Christmas season and the unusually high levels of rain-fall resulting in the disastrous December - January floods. In the circumstances activities were restricted to the conduct of public education exercises at selected schools and health centres mainly in Region 4. Work was also done in the area of disseminating relevant information through participation in television and radio programme.

Notwithstanding this, however, the overall implementation of the project activities was executed in a timely manner consistent with revised planning and related outcomes. Also, in the context of actual expenditure vis-à-vis anticipated costs of the project, no real discrepancy arose. In general terms, the entire project was successfully managed and implemented largely through the enterprising initiatives of the Coordinator and the cooperative support of its staff members and volunteers all operating under the watchful eyes of the board of directors.

It should be noted that in no small measure the positive ability of the Coordinator to promote and sustain good staff relations thereby influencing team building, was evidently a contributing factor to the successful management of the project. Much of this managerial success can definitely be attributed to the fact that the Coordinator has a social work background and also acquired adequate on the job training in accounting and project management techniques.

4. Lessons Learned

- ***Responses for advancing strategic interests:***

One of the important lessons learnt by the Executing Agency is that it cannot provide a one-stop service or act in isolation in advancing the strategic interest and rights of women. There is need for continued networking with other organisations such as the Legal Aid Clinic through which clients can have access to or benefit from effective legal representation at reasonable costs.

Another lesson learnt from the experience was that collaboration must to be maintained with the Government departments such as the Ministry of Labour, Human Services and Social Security, the Women Affairs Bureau, Regional Administrative Offices, the Guyana Police Force, the Ministry of Amerindian Affairs and the Judiciary to ensure effective implementation of the Domestic Violence Act.

- ***Institutional Capacity Building***

Another important lesson gained from the project is that given the peculiar socio-economic and political conditions inherent in Guyana, any Non-governmental Organisation such as Help & Shelter will always be continuously dependent on the support of International Donor Agencies. Core funding is required on an on-going basis and can certainly have implications for further strengthening of the institutional capacity, technical and managerial and for training, public education/advocacy and outreach programmes. What is therefore required is a greater commitment for longer term funding to be given by international organizations.

Planning, implementation, and /or evaluation of gender equity activities:

Experience has shown that for successful planning, implementation and evaluation of gender equity activities, effective networking has to be done with other organisations such as the Amerindian Peoples Association, the Guyana Association of Professional Social Workers and Men Of Purpose et cetera. This certainly has serious implications for assistance with respect to dealing with male perpetrators of domestic violence, and economic empowerment of both women and men through relevant skills training for job acquisition.

- ***The sustainability for the project results and benefits:***

It is in this area of public education and awareness building that perhaps the most sustained action has taken place. Help & Shelter has produced brochures, pamphlets, posters, videos that exposed the causes and consequences of domestic violence and increased the knowledge of victims concerning legal services and their rights.

An important lesson learnt also by the executing agency is that for project results and benefits to be sustained, additional external funding is absolutely necessary. This, in conjunction with required networking is a critical factor influencing relevant sustainability.

- ***Executing Organisation and Gender Fund Management and administration practices.***

Experience has taught the Executing Agency that whilst administering the Gender Equality fund project, care always has to be taken to ensure that in the execution of its activities, no gender bias is perceived by the primary participants as being projected. This means that although on a comparative scale for domestic violence cases, there are usually more female than male victims, yet the issue of male victims or even female perpetrators would have to be addressed with equal importance. Hence the terminology used to express the issue is that of gender base violence.

5. Other

Help & Shelter as the executing organization of this project wishes to bring attention to the fact that although the CIDA/GEF project has now come to an end, the essential activities of the organization financially supported by the project would necessarily have to be continued. To a large extent, this has been made possible through current funding procured from the USAID/GHARP and USAID/GDCCR programmes.

TABLE 1***Clients Referrals***

Summary of clients Referrals for the period in review.

November 2004 – April 15th 2006

Agencies Referred To	2004	2005	2006	Total
Legal Aid Clinic	21	119	52	192
Police	11	71	26	108
GRPA	1	8	-	9
Probation Department / Min. of LHS&SS	6	18	6	30
Food for the Poor	5	2	-	7
Night Shelter	1	5	2	8
GPHC	2	5	8	15
West Dem. Regional Hospital	-	1	-	1
Davis Memorial Hospital	1	-	-	1
Red Cross	-	4	2	6
GUM Clinic	-	6	5	11
Salvation Army	-	1	-	1
Drop-in-centre	-	1	-	1
Schools Welfare	-	4	1	5
Alcohol Anonymous	-	4	1	5
Volunteer Youth Corps	1	-	-	1
Freedom House	-	1	-	1
Magistrates Court	-	11	8	19
NIS	1	-	1	2
Private Legal Counsel	-	1	-	1
Habitat for Humanity	-	1	-	1
Lifeline Counselling	-	2	2	4
G+	-	1	1	2
Beacon Foundation	-	1	-	1
Guyana Employment Agency	-	1	-	1
SDA, Pastor Adams	-	1	-	1
Ministry of Amerindian Affairs	-	-	1	1
Family Planning Clinic	-	-	1	1
Registrar Births and Deaths	-	-	2	2
National Registration	-	-	1	1
Women's Affairs Bureau	-	-	1	1
Dorothy Bailey Health Clinic	-	-	1	1
Guyana Relief Council	-	-	1	1
Central Islamic Organisation of Guyana	-	-	2	2
Phoenix Drug Rehab. Centre	-	-	1	1
Director of Public Prosecutions	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	50	269	127	446

TABLE 2***Summary of Hotline Calls***

There was a total of three hundred (300) hotline calls during the period under review

The ratio was 45 males or 15 % to 225 females or 85 %.

The calls came from Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10.

YEAR	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
2004	1	16	17
2005	34	185	219
2006	10	54	64
	45	255	300

Summary of Hotline Calls by Regions:

REGIONS	2004	2005	2006	TOTAL
No. 1	-	1	-	1
No. 2	-	11	-	11
No. 3	-	26	7	33
No. 4	9	131	36	176
No. 5	-	5	1	6
No. 6	1	18	3	22
No. 7	1	2	1	4
No. 10	3	7	8	18
Not Stated	3	18	8	29
	17	219	64	300

Clients Questionnaire Forms:

The Client Questionnaire forms were introduced in December 2005.

The responses indicated a general satisfaction with the services at Help & Shelter a total of thirty-nine (39) forms were completed between December 2005 and April 15th 2006.

The design of the client questionnaire form presented problems for clients who:

- Were not very literate
- Were emotionally challenged by their experiences and were not inclined to complete a form at the end of their interview
- Counselors would have felt more comfortable if the form was administered by someone outside of the counseling session.

TABLE 3***Court Support Cases:***

- Number of cases - seventy-six (76)
- Types of offences - thirteen (13)
- Rape was the offence with the highest number of charges- thirty-six or 47.4 %
- Number of repeat offenders – four (4)
- The region in which the majority of offences occurred was region 4 – sixty-five (65) or 85.5 %
- Females made up the greater number of victims – seventy (70) or 85.5 %
- Males made up the greater number of perpetrators – sixty-nine (69) or 95.8 %
- Total number of cases with outcomes / results was thirty (30) or 39.5 %. Rape and Physical Abuse cases each accounted for 36.7 % of those outcome cases.
- The longest running case was rape with thirty-six (36) sittings over a period of 30 months
- The cases were held in ten (10) Magisterial districts. One (1) case was heard in the High Court
- Report is limited in that ages have not been updated from reported time of offence to present.

LOCATION OF CASES:

LOCATION	2004	2005	2006	TOTALS
Georgetown	3	11	11	25
High Court	-	1	-	1
Providence	12	38	17	67
Sparendam	1	1	1	3
Leonora	-	4	6	10
Anna Regina (High Court)	-	1	-	1
Berbice	-	1	-	1
Cove and John	1	1	1	3
Vigilance	-	-	1	1
Vreed-en-Hoop	-	2	2	4
Wales	-	-	1	1
	17	60	40	117

TABLE 4**PUBLIC EDUCATION ACTIVITIES – NOVEMBER 2004 – APRIL 2006**

REGIONS	# - PERSONS	AGE
No. 2	70	Adults
No. 3	96	13 – 73
No. 4	2,083	7 – 65
No. 5	50	8 – 80
No. 6	69	Adults
No. 7	30	Adults
No. 10	75	Adults
	2,473	

**Public Service Announcements
(King Advertising Limited)**

Client: Help & Shelter
Media: Television & Radio (30 seconds)
Period: March 15th -31st 2006
Product: Awareness

#	TELIVISION	# SPOTS
1.	VCT 28	16
2.	CNS 6	51
3.	RBS 13	48
4.	MTV 65	34
5.	GWTV 2	21
6.	NCN 11	25
7.	HBTv 9	14
8.	TARZIE (BARTICA)	36
9.	LRTV (BERBICE)	38
10.	LTV (LINDEN)	20
11.	RCA (ESSEQUIBO)	22
	TOTAL	325

RADIO	TIME PERIOD	SPOTS
Voice of Guyana	1-4 pm	14
98.1 FM	2-4 pm	12
	TOTAL	26

Client: Help & Shelter
Media: Television & Radio (30 seconds)
Period: April 09th – 14th 2006
Product: Abusive Relationships

#	TELIVISION	#
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		SPOTS
1.	VCT 28	13
2.	CNS 6	18
3.	RBS 13	22
4.	MTV 65	13
5.	GWTV 2	15
6.	NCN 11	10
7.	HBTv 9	10
8.	TARZIE (BARTICA)	32
9.	LRTV (BERBICE)	16
10.	LTV (LINDEN)	22
11.	RCA (ESSEQUIBO)	22
	TOTAL	193

RADIO	TIME PERIOD	SPOTS
Voice of Guyana	1-4 pm	12
98.1 FM	2-4 pm	17
	TOTAL	29

MATERIALS PRODUCED/REPRINT DURING THE PROJECT

ITEM	AMOUNT
Household Guide (DVA)	500
Going to Court Booklet	250
The Law and You Booklet II & III	200 copies each
Posters on the Shelter & Crisis Service	500 each
Training Manual for Public Education	50
Sign on Seawall	2 spots (see picture)
Bill Board sign outside H & S office	1
Brochures (12 sets)	100,000.
New Brochure (DVA)	500

SPECIMEN OF ADVERTISING SPOT ON SEAWALL

