

HIV and AIDS eToolkit for Teachers and Schools in Swaziland

Welcome!

Teachers play an important role in keeping HIV and AIDS information and activities available and relevant across Swaziland's schools and in helping learners, schools and communities understand and respond to the epidemic. They integrate HIV and AIDS learning into classroom curricula and programs, help answer learners' and others' questions and can help identify further sources of needed health and social support. Information can help support teaching in the context of the impact of HIV and AIDS in the community and



education sector. All

schools can benefit from ongoing revitalization of learning and action on HIV

and AIDS.

This eToolkit includes HIV and AIDS related basic information, perspectives and guides for teachers, materials for learners, videos, and plans for activities.

For further general and specific information see also the [Swaziland National HIV and AIDS Information and Training Centre \(Info Centre\) website](#).

Thank you for sharing your views on its contents and suggesting information and materials to add to it. Please send us an [email](#) message with your perspectives and suggestions.

This collection of information resources was first compiled and distributed offline by the [Swaziland National HIV & AIDS Information and Training Centre \(Info Centre\)](#). Specifically tailored for teachers in Swaziland, the collection covers a variety of topics related to HIV and AIDS in the field of education.

This updated eToolkit builds directly on that foundation and is the collaborative effort of the Info Centre and two PEPFAR Swaziland supported activities: the Research to Prevention (R2P) program and the Knowledge for Health ([K4Health](#)) project, both implemented through the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and its Center for Communication Programs (JHUCCP). Special thanks and recognition are also given to the University of Swaziland Faculty of Education and to the R2P work on 'Utilizing HIV/AIDS Prevention Research in Swaziland: Promoting Knowledge, Leadership and Action among University Students'.

Overview (Highlights from collection)

This is a place to begin for an overview of key issues relating to HIV and AIDS, teaching and schools. This section offers examples drawn from each full section. Go to the section in the navigation to see all items included for each topic.

HIV and AIDS basics

Resources:

Facts for Life

Facts for Life aims to provide families and communities with the information they need to save and improve the lives of children. Parents, grandparents, other caregivers and young people can refer to this practical source of information for answers to their questions related to childbearing and getting children off to the best start in life. The challenge is to ensure that everyone knows and understands these facts and is motivated to put them into practice.

HIV AIDS Community Education Booklet

This community education resource, in SiSwati, focuses on HIV and AIDS for the people of Swaziland.

Tools and perspectives for teachers

Resources:

Health Club Formation and Management Guide

This document focuses on health clubs, which consists of a group of students/pupils who:

- Are determined to control and prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS through peer education, life skills education and sexual reproductive health
 - Have decided to protect themselves from HIV/AIDS and help other people to do the same
 - May be living positively with HIV/AIDS and are determined to encourage others to do the same
 - Are determined to challenge prejudices and fears which stigmatize infected people
 - Are prepared to help people to develop and practice understanding, support, and a sense of community responsibility for the problem of HIV/AIDS
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Heroes and Villians: Teachers in the Education Response to HIV

This book looks at how school-based education is addressing the global HIV epidemic. It attempts to examine issues concerning teachers and HIV in a comprehensive framework, investigate the available evidence, and make sense of the various conclusions for policymakers and practitioners.

Tools for learners

Resources:

You Asked...We Answered! HIV and AIDS: Get the Facts!

This booklet provides answers to questions on HIV and AIDS commonly asked by youth in southern Africa.

You Asked...We Answered! HIV and AIDS: Let's Talk About Sex!

This booklet provides answers to questions on HIV and AIDS commonly asked by youth in southern Africa.

Children's rights

Resources:

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (Child Friendly)

This document provides the 'rights' which are things that every child should have or be able to do and services a child should be able to access and use. The rights are provided in both English and SiSwati.

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (Summary)

This document provides a summary of the rights of Swaziland children.

Action for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC)

Resources:

Care of HIV-Positive Orphans by Elderly People in Swaziland

The purpose of the study was to describe the experiences of elderly caregivers of HIV-positive orphans on antiretroviral treatment in Swaziland.

Assessment of Alternative Care for Children Without Parental Care

The objectives of the assessment were to measure the status of residential care facilities and long-term institutions providing care and protection to children, as well as to compile a database of all facilities providing care and protection to children in Swaziland.

Life skills for learners

Resources:

Children's Access to Information on Behaviour Change, Sexuality and Reproductive Rights: A Myth or Reality

The aim of this study is promotion of behaviour change through access to communication initiatives leading to reduced HIV infection rates amongst children.

Choose a Future! Issues and Options for Adolescent Girls in Southern Africa

As facilitators of this manual you will be working with girls, generally aged 10?14, to help them address the many situations they encounter at home, school and in their communities. This manual is the beginning of a series that treats topics such as self-image, setting goals, making plans, gender and family roles and relationships.

Social and psychological support

Resources:

Effects of HIV/AIDS on Children in Swaziland: Is the Extended Family Coping?

In 2004, Swaziland recorded the highest prevalence of HIV among pregnant women in the world ever at 43%. Around 63,000 children were estimated to have lost at least a parent to AIDS by 2006 and this figure is projected to increase in future to over 80,000 by 2010. About a third of these orphans are double orphans who have lost both parents and are most cared for by grand parents who are too old, weak and poor to provide for them adequately. Most of the orphans who lost one parent lost their fathers and are staying with their mothers, many of whom are sickly and have limited resources to fend for the family. Many of the orphans are sickly, poor, hungry and have limited access to health and education. The traditional safety net for these children is the extended family whose many members are sick, weak and poor and overwhelmed by the orphan crisis. Alternative structures in form of neighbourhood care points, community social centres and chieftainships have been set up to manage the crisis. Does this mean the extended family system has failed to cope?

Social Protection of Vulnerable Children including Orphans

This project implementation manual focuses on the Social Protection of Vulnerable Children Project which:

- provides financial support so that the vulnerable children can attain basic education;
- facilitates access to primary health care;
- provides psycho-social support for traumatized and abused children;
- assists communities to provide food and nutrition, care and support;
- enables access to legal protection; and
- rehabilitates street children and re-integrates them with families and communities.

Addressing abuse and violence

Resources:

Ten Things Everyone Should Know About Violence Against Children and Young Women in Swaziland

This brief asks and answers ten important questions about violence against children in Swaziland. These questions seek to inform and engage all sectors of Swaziland society so that the nation can break the silence around violence against children and establish a strong foundation for prevention and control.

Prevalence of Corporal Punishment and other forms of Humiliating Punishment on Children in Swaziland

The aim of this study was to establish the prevalence of corporal and humiliating punishment on children in both schools and homes.

Policies, plans, programs and statistics

Resources:

Swaziland HIV Estimates and Projections Report

This report provides information to assist the country in assessing progress towards attainment of the MDG's and the country's universal access targets.

Helping Communities Help Themselves: Swaziland's Innovative Community-Based Response to HIV and AIDS

This document focuses on Swaziland's community-based response to HIV and AIDS through KaGogo Social Centres, Neighbourhood Care Points, and Indlunkhulu Fields.

HIV and AIDS basics

The resources and documents included in this section provide the basic facts about HIV and AIDS, both for Swaziland/Southern Africa and internationally. The information can be shared in curricula, class discussion, and can help answer questions generally.

Swaziland or Southern Africa specific

Resources:

HIV AIDS Community Education Booklet

This community education resource, in SiSwati, focuses on HIV and AIDS for the people of Swaziland.

You Asked...We Answered! HIV and AIDS: Get the Facts!

This booklet provides answers to questions on HIV and AIDS commonly asked by youth in southern Africa.

You Asked...We Answered! HIV and AIDS: Let's Talk About Sex!

This booklet provides answers to questions on HIV and AIDS commonly asked by youth in southern Africa.

You Asked...We Answered! HIV and AIDS: How Can I Make a Difference!

This booklet provides answers to questions on HIV and AIDS commonly asked by youth in southern Africa.

Pre- and Post- HIV Test Counselling for Children: Guidelines for Counsellors

This document is the outcome of workshops facilitated by The Teddy Bear Clinic for Sexually Abused Children, in conjunction with a group of representatives from governmental, nongovernmental and community-based organisations nationwide. The aim was to develop concise, user-friendly guidelines that can be referred to when working with parents, guardians and children themselves who have been at risk of HIV infection. We hope that this booklet will make a significant difference in your efforts to provide a humane and effective service to the children of South Africa.

The Swaziland HIV and AIDS Information and Training Centre Website

This website or Info Centre aims to be a one-stop-shop for current and relevant HIV and AIDS information to targeted audiences in Swaziland, using multimedia information materials.

Universal, international

Resources:

Facts for Life

Facts for Life aims to provide families and communities with the information they need to save and improve the lives of children. Parents, grandparents, other caregivers and young people can refer to this practical source of information for answers to their questions related to childbearing and getting children off to the best start in life. The challenge is to ensure that everyone knows and understands these facts and is motivated to put them into practice.

HIV Counseling and Testing for Youth: A Manual for Providers

The materials presented here are a resource for providers in all service settings ? a guide to best practices for offering HIV counseling and testing services for youth. The manual presumes that counselors have already received training in the technical aspects of administering the HIV test and, ideally, in how to provide youth-friendly services. Because this manual might be used in some clinical settings where providers have not had training in youth-friendly services, an overview of this topic is included in Chapter 1, with resources for further reference.

Guidelines for Counselling Children who are Infected with HIV or Affected by HIV and AIDS

This is the seventh publication in a series of guidelines for counselling people who are infected with HIV, who are concerned about being infected with HIV or who are living with or caring for people with AIDS. Each booklet offers practical guidance on specific counselling issues. The publications are designed for use by volunteer counsellors, non-professional counsellors and professional counsellors who do not have extensive experience in counselling in the context of HIV and AIDS.

Living with AIDS in the Community

This book focuses on living with AIDS and discusses: feelings about HIV and AIDS, living positively with HIV and AIDS, and caring for yourself if you have HIV or AIDS.

Tools and perspectives for teachers

This section includes information about teachers addressing issues related to HIV and AIDS. There are also tools for use in the classroom and they are organized by Swaziland/Southern Africa-specific materials and international materials.

Swaziland or Southern Africa specific

Resources:

Teacher Management in a Context of HIV and AIDS: Swaziland Report

This study aims to describe and analyse the results of a qualitative research study on teacher management policies, tools and practices in Swaziland, a country where HIV and AIDS are highly prevalent. The research aims to discover whether teacher management policies, tools and practices have evolved in high prevalence settings as a response to the HIV epidemic

Heroes and Villians: Teachers in the Education Response to HIV

This book looks at how school-based education is addressing the global HIV epidemic. It attempts to examine issues concerning teachers and HIV in a comprehensive framework, investigate the available evidence, and make sense of the various conclusions for policymakers and practitioners.

Practice (Student) Teachers' Perspectives on HIV and AIDS in Swaziland: Implications for Education of Teachers and All Students, University Programmes, and Graduate Roles in the Community

This education and public health/ sociology initiative collaborates with university students to explore potential of practice teachers to improve HIV/AIDS information and action in schools. Prior to placements, a cohort of education students (115) participated in surveys about first, their perceptions of potential impact of HIV/AIDS in placement schools; second, actual local circumstances, information and activities in schools; and, post-placement focus groups on related experiences, successes and challenges (3 focus groups including 18 of the same students). All students proposed ways to assist practice teachers engage HIV/AIDS issues and promote response

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (Summary)

This document provides a summary of the rights of Swaziland children.

Universal, international

Resources:

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Feel! Think! Act! A guide to interactive drama for sexual and reproductive health with young people

Many of us are looking for better ways of working with young people to think about and take action to improve sexual and reproductive health. This toolkit looks at how we can use interactive drama for this purpose.

Tools for learners

These learner-specific items relay HIV and AIDS related issues and are organized by their use internationally and their use in Swaziland or the southern Africa region.

Swaziland or Southern Africa specific

Resources:

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This booklet provides answers to questions on HIV and AIDS commonly asked by youth in southern Africa.

You Asked...We Answered! HIV and AIDS: Let's Talk About Sex!

This booklet provides answers to questions on HIV and AIDS commonly asked by youth in southern Africa.

You Asked...We Answered! HIV and AIDS: How Can I Make a Difference!

This booklet provides answers to questions on HIV and AIDS commonly asked by youth in southern Africa.

You Are Special: For children living in families affected by HIV/AIDS

The aim of this book is to help children living in families affected by HIV/ AIDS to understand the changes that are taking place in their families, feel more confident to share their feelings with others, develop skills that will help them cope with problems

Universal, international

Resources:

My Changing Body: Fertility Awareness for Young People

My Changing Body provides accurate, factual information about puberty in objective and reassuring terms for young people. This manual is designed for adults who teach young people about human development and fertility.

Life skills for learners

Addressing personal goals, gender roles and reproductive health, including HIV and AIDS, with learners can contribute to improved education and health outcomes. This section of the toolkit provides resources related to engaging learners on these issues and are organized by international use and Swaziland/Southern Africa use.

Swaziland or Southern Africa specific

Resources:

Children's Access to Information on Behaviour Change, Sexuality and Reproductive Rights: A Myth or Reality

The aim of this study is promotion of behaviour change through access to communication initiatives leading to reduced HIV infection rates amongst children.

Choose a Future! Issues and Options for Adolescent Girls in Southern Africa

As facilitators of this manual you will be working with girls, generally aged 10-14, to help them address the many situations they encounter at home, school and in their communities. This manual is the beginning of a series that treats topics such as self-image, setting goals, making plans, gender and family roles and relationships.

Universal, international

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Children's rights

Recognizing, teaching about and promoting children's rights helps assure these rights also protect children in the context of HIV and AIDS. These resources are for both teachers and learners.

Resources:

Building Resilience: A rights-based approach to children and HIV/AIDS in Africa

As the vulnerability of children living in communities affected by HIV/AIDS becomes a clear challenge, governments, international agencies, civil society, neighbourhoods, and families have mobilised to try to tackle the issues these children face. This report provides a brief overview of the responses of the international community and governments in rising to these challenges, the roles of the private and civil society sectors, as well as the responses of families and communities dealing directly with the children.

Child Labour: Pull and Push Factors in Swaziland

Globally there are very positive trends showing a decline of child labour but Sub-Saharan Africa showed the least progress (ILO, 2006). Sub-Saharan Africa is also the epicentre of the HIV/AIDS pandemic and the only region with rising numbers of orphans

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (Original)

This document provides the rights of children in Swaziland.

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (Child Friendly)

This document provides the 'rights' which are things that every child should have or be able to do and services a child should be able to access and use. The rights are provided in both English and SiSwati.

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (Summary)

This document provides a summary of the rights of Swaziland children.

Action for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC)

For teachers and schools the most immediate presence of the HIV and AIDS epidemic is Orphans and Vulnerable Children. Understanding and helping respond to education and general needs of OVC promotes education for all and can make a great difference in learners' lives.

Resources:

Care of HIV-Positive Orphans by Elderly People in Swaziland

The purpose of the study was to describe the experiences of elderly caregivers of HIV-positive orphans on antiretroviral treatment in Swaziland.

A Situation and Needs Assessment of Child Headed Households in Drought Prone Areas of Swaziland: Key Findings

The purpose of this study is to systematically collate and document the situation and needs of children in child headed households in Swaziland. The study aimed to address the following two questions:

- What is the situation of child headed households in drought prone areas and what are the profiles of children living in these households?
 - What types of support do these households access and what are the gaps?
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Assessment of Alternative Care for Children Without Parental Care

The objectives of the assessment were to measure the status of residential care facilities and long-term institutions providing care and protection to children, as well as to compile a database of all facilities providing care and protection to children in Swaziland.

School Bursaries for OVC, Swaziland

This is the second of four case studies examining social transfers to OVC in Swaziland. Such social transfers began in the early 2000s as a response to rapidly rising numbers of AIDS orphans as well as rising vulnerability in the population at large, due to a combination of adverse factors and trends. The four policies are neighbourhood care points, school bursaries, chiefs' fields and farm input support to child-headed households, and while these have separate origins in Swaziland government and institutional structures, as well as in partnerships with donors, they were brought together in 2006 in a single over-arching strategy called the National Plan of Action for Orphans and Vulnerable Children 2006-2010 (Swaziland, 2006).

Neighbourhood Care Points for OVC, Swaziland

This is the first of four case-studies examining social transfers to orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) in Swaziland. Such social transfers began in the early 2000s as a response to rapidly rising numbers of AIDS orphans as well as rising vulnerability in the population at large due to a combination of adverse trends and factors. The four policies are neighbourhood care points, school bursaries, chiefs' fields and farm input support to child-headed households, and while these have separate origins in Swaziland government and institutional structures, as well as in partnerships with donors, they were brought together in 2006 in a single overarching strategy called the National Plan of Action for Orphans and Vulnerable Children 2006-2010 (Swaziland, 2006).

A Neighbourhood Care Point (NCP) in simple terms refers to a place or point in a community where neighbours come together to provide care for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) from the neighbourhood.

Farm Input Support to Child-Headed Households, Swaziland

This is the fourth of four case studies examining social transfers to orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) in Swaziland. Such social transfers began in the early 2000s as a response to rapidly rising numbers of AIDS orphans as well as rising vulnerability in the population at large due to a combination of adverse trends and factors. The four policies are neighbourhood care points, school bursaries, chiefs' fields and farm input support to child-headed households, and while these have separate origins in Swaziland government and institutional structures, as well as in partnerships with donors, they were brought together in 2006 in a single overarching strategy called the National Plan of Action for Orphans and Vulnerable Children 2006-2010 (Swaziland, 2006).

Building Resilience: A rights-based approach to children and HIV/AIDS in Africa

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Social Protection of Vulnerable Children including Orphans

This project implementation manual focuses on the Social Protection of Vulnerable Children Project which:

- provides financial support so that the vulnerable children can attain basic education;
- facilitates access to primary health care;
- provides psycho-social support for traumatized and abused children;
- assists communities to provide food and nutrition, care and support;
- enables access to legal protection; and
- rehabilitates street children and re-integrates them with families and communities.

Helping Communities Help Themselves: Swaziland's Innovative Community-Based Response to HIV and AIDS

This document focuses on Swaziland's community-based response to HIV and AIDS through KaGogo Social Centres, Neighbourhood Care Points, and Indlunkhulu Fields.

Social and psychological support

Teachers directly and indirectly provide social and psychological support to learners and to the school community. Here are perspectives on that role including providing emotional care relative to HIV and AIDS.

Resources:

Effects of HIV/AIDS on Children in Swaziland: Is the Extended Family Coping?

In 2004, Swaziland recorded the highest prevalence of HIV among pregnant women in the world ever at 43%. Around 63,000 children were estimated to have lost at least a parent to AIDS by 2006 and this figure is projected to increase in future to over 80,000 by 2010. About a third of these orphans are double orphans who have lost both parents and are most cared for by grand parents who are too old, weak and poor to provide for them adequately. Most of the orphans who lost one parent lost their fathers and are staying with their mothers, many of whom are sickly and have limited resources to fend for the family. Many of the orphans are sickly, poor, hungry and have limited access to health and education. The traditional safety net for these children is the extended family whose many members are sick, weak and poor and overwhelmed by the orphan crisis. Alternative structures in form of neighbourhood care points, community social centres and chieftainships have been set up to manage the crisis. Does this mean the extended family system has failed to cope?

Getting Started! Running a Junior Farmer Field and Life School

This manual is the culmination of experiences of many individuals, communities, and organizations in Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe in the development and implementation of Junior Farmer Field and Life Schools in response to the growing number of orphans and vulnerable children.

Neighbourhood Care Points for OVC, Swaziland

This is the first of four case-studies examining social transfers to orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) in Swaziland. Such social transfers began in the early 2000s as a response to rapidly rising numbers of AIDS orphans as well as rising vulnerability in the population at large due to a combination of adverse trends and factors. The four policies are neighbourhood care points, school bursaries, chiefs' fields and farm input support to child-headed households, and while these have separate origins in Swaziland government and institutional structures, as well as in partnerships with donors, they were brought together in 2006 in a single overarching strategy called the National Plan of Action for Orphans and Vulnerable Children 2006-2010 (Swaziland, 2006).

A Neighbourhood Care Point (NCP) in simple terms refers to a place or point in a community where neighbours come together to provide care for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) from the neighbourhood.

The OVC Toolkit for SSA

The OVC Toolkit is a resource guide on how to support Orphans and other Vulnerable Children (OVC) in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). It is primarily developed to support World Bank project designers from different technical sectors, but could also prove useful to non-World Bank practitioners. Although developed with sub-Saharan Africa in mind, much of the content of the OVC Toolkit can be useful for professionals working on other continents.

Defining Orphaned and Vulnerable Children

This article seeks to define the term 'orphaned and vulnerable children.'

Social Protection of Vulnerable Children including Orphans

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- rehabilitates street children and re-integrates them with families and communities.

Addressing abuse and violence

Among children and women in Swaziland sexual and other abuse and violence remains high. Teachers' understanding of and response to the issues, which also significantly impact HIV and AIDS, can promote health and well being among learners and in the school community.

Resources:

Risk Factors Associated with Violence Towards Girls in Swaziland

The objective of this article is to explore the risk factors for sexual violence in childhood in a nationally representative samples of females aged 13 to 24 years in Swaziland.

Sexual Violence Among Females in Swaziland: Risk Factors Associated with Violence Towards Girls in Swaziland

The objective of this study is to explore the risk factors for sexual violence in childhood in a nationally representative sample of females aged 13 to 24 years in Swaziland.

Ten Things Everyone Should Know About Violence Against Children and Young Women in Swaziland

This brief asks and answers ten important questions about violence against children in Swaziland. These questions seek to inform and engage all sectors of Swaziland society so that the nation can break the silence around violence against children and establish a strong foundation for prevention and control.

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Sexual Violence Experienced by Female Children, Swaziland 2007

This presentation focuses on the sexual violence experienced by female children in Swaziland and describes a specific study that was performed in Swaziland.

Taking Action: Gender-Based Violence in and around Schools in Swaziland and Zimbabwe

Drawing from fieldwork in Swaziland and Zimbabwe in the last quarter of 2003 and involving many stakeholders and discussion groups of young people themselves all commenting on issues of violence in and around schools, this report maps out a plan of action?action spaces?for addressing gender-based violence as well as other forms of violence. This is something that is key to accelerating progress on the participation of girls in education and is in line with the idea of Child Friendly Schools. Making schools safe places for learning, however, is not an overnight process; it is something that relies on the cooperation and participation of many partners?trained counsellors, trained teachers, informed children, parents and communities, communication strategies, legal frameworks, the involvement of organisations that already have a long history and excellent track record of working on issues of abuse and speaking out.

The Scourge of Abuse Amongst School Going Children in Swaziland

The scourge of abuse is at the moment a major challenge to the country?s schools and communities at large. This study highlights findings on children vulnerable to abuse, those that are exposed to abuse and the circumstances surrounding such situations. Findings of the study revealed that there is indeed a high level of abuse (+ 60%) among school going children in the country, Evidence of this came from responses given by the students, teachers and community members who participated in the study.?

Policies, plans, programs and statistics

These resources provide perspectives on HIV and AIDS in the Kingdom and descriptions of responses in the education sector and in related sectors.

Policies

Resources:

National Gender Policy

This policy aims to redress the inequities between women and men. It provides a vision to improve the living conditions of women and men including practical and forward-looking guidelines and strategies for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the related constitutional provisions.

Policy on Safe Male Circumcision for HIV Prevention

This policy serves to guide the Male Circumcision response in Swaziland and shall be implemented in the context of the National Health Policy and National Multisectoral HIV and AIDS Policy and Strategy, Health Sector Response Plan, and other relevant Policies and Strategies of Swaziland, and it shall be guided by the principles outlined in the National HIV and AIDS Policy.

Swaziland National Youth Policy

This document is a framework for youth development across the country and further sets guidelines for the implementation of youth related programs, as well as ensures sufficient investment by the government and other stakeholders in youth related matters through the provision of prudent investment procedures and implementation guidelines.

Plans

Resources:

Baseline Survey for BCC Strategy for HIV and AIDS Prevention Among Youth People Aged 10-30 Years in Swaziland

This study aims to:

- develop an appropriate set of indicators for measuring success, outcomes and impact of behaviour change communication strategy targeting young people in the country.
 - design a baseline survey instrument to measure indicators, including testing and further refinement of the instrument and indicators based on community response.
 - establish benchmarks against which the project will be evaluated.
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National Response to Psychosocial Needs of Children: Three Year Strategic Plan 2008-2010

This strategic plan aims to ensure that all children in need of psychosocial support (PSS) in Swaziland are reached. It will further strengthen and standardize the quality of PSS training, service delivery and advocate for mainstreaming of PSS in all programs targeting children in the country.

National Plan of Action for Orphans and Vulnerable Children, 2006-2010

This plan outlines clear actions to promote the survival, growth, well being, development, and protection of orphans and vulnerable children (OVC).

72 Convention on the Rights of a Child

The 72 CRC Recommendations are a result of a State Party Report which was compiled and presented to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva in 2005. The Committee made recommendations which the country must work to promote, protect, respect and fulfill the rights of children in Swaziland.

Programs

Resources:

Neighbourhood Care Points for OVC, Swaziland

This is the first of four case-studies examining social transfers to orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) in Swaziland. Such social transfers began in the early 2000s as a response to rapidly rising numbers of AIDS orphans as well as rising vulnerability in the population at large due to a combination of adverse trends and factors. The four policies are neighbourhood care points, school bursaries, chiefs' fields and farm input support to child-headed households, and while these have separate origins in Swaziland government and institutional structures, as well as in partnerships with donors, they were brought together in 2006 in a single overarching strategy called the National Plan of Action for Orphans and Vulnerable Children 2006-2010 (Swaziland, 2006).

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Helping Communities Help Themselves: Swaziland's Innovative Community-Based Response to HIV and AIDS

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Additional reports and statistics

Resources:

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010: Preliminary Report. Swaziland

The Primary objectives of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey are as follows:

- Assess the current situation of women, children and other vulnerable populations in Swaziland which will serve as the baseline for country development priorities
 - Provide decision makers with evidence on children's, women's & vulnerable populations' rights
 - Provide data not covered in the national routine data collection system
 - Shed light on current infant and child mortality issues
 - Strengthen national capacity in data collection
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Swaziland HIV Estimates and Projections Report

This report provides information to assist the country in assessing progress towards attainment of the MDG's and the country's universal access targets.

12th Round of National HIV Serosurveillance in Women Attending Antenatal Care Services at Health Facilities in Swaziland

This document discusses a survey which measured the level of HIV, hepatitis and syphilis infection among pregnant women aged 15 to 49 years old attending antenatal care (ANC) services for the first visit at 17 clinics around the country.

Epidemiological Fact Sheet on HIV and AIDS: Core data on epidemiology and response -

Swaziland

This fact sheet collates the most recent country-specific data on HIV prevalence and incidence, together with information on behaviour determined to be important in understanding the epidemic.

The Socio-Economic Impact of HIV/AIDS in Swaziland

This study seeks to understand the impact of HIV/AIDS on the socio-economic fabric of the Kingdom of Swaziland. In light of the corresponding growing burden of HIV/AIDS and the increasing number of AIDS deaths, this study aims to investigate the multiple and concurrent ways in which HIV/AIDS is affecting Swaziland. To capture a comprehensive picture of the current situation, this study was conducted by collecting and reviewing existing literature (including both published and grey literature) supplemented by interviews with key informants.

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