



SADC Business Plan on Orphans, Vulnerable Children and Youth 2009-2015



**Implementation of
The Strategic Framework and Programme of Action (2008-2015):
Comprehensive Care and Support for Orphan,
Vulnerable Children & Youth (OVCY) in SADC**

APRIL 2009



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SADC Business Plan on Orphans and other Vulnerable Children and Youth 2009-2015

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Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome
ACRWC	African Charter for the Rights and Welfare of the Child
ADB	African Development Bank
AIDS	Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome
AU	African Union
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
DFID	Department for International Development
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organisation
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
JFTCA	Joint Financial and Technical Co-operation Arrangement on HIV and AIDS of SADC
ILO	International Labour Organization
MiET	Media in Education Trust Africa
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MS	Member States (of SADC)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPA	National Plan of Action
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
OVCY	Orphans and other Vulnerable Children and Youth
REPSSI	Regional Psychosocial Support Initiative
SADC	Southern African Development Community
UN	United Nations
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Poverty and under development remain daunting challenges for the SADC region. About two thirds of the population in the region live below the international poverty line of US\$1 per day. Poverty in SADC is exacerbated by several factors among which are: (a) high levels of diseases in particular HIV and AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis. These have resulted in unprecedented levels of morbidity and mortality among the people of productive and reproductive age; (b) social conflict and in some cases war; (c) natural disasters such as recurrent droughts and floods associated with climate change which impact negatively on food security; (d) unemployment; (e) and low industrial growth and productivity which is reinforced by high levels of migration of skilled labour from the region. The combined impact of these factors is evident in the increasingly high numbers of orphans and other vulnerable children and youth (OVCY) and the often acute violation of human and child rights. The recent global economic turmoil is compounding on the already dire situation in the region. Health, social and economic forecasts suggest that household poverty and orphaning will remain high in the foreseeable future. Vulnerable and poor households such as those headed by children, women, older people, people living with disabilities and HIV and AIDS and the unemployed bear the brunt of these numerous challenges, with often little or no options to cope.

1.2 In view of these challenges, SADC developed specific interventions focusing on OVCY, elaborated through the Strategic Framework and Programme of Action for OVC, 2008 -2015 that was approved by SADC Ministers of Health and HIV and AIDS in November 2008 -2015. The Framework and this Business Plan, mark the first deliberate effort to mount a regional response on OVCY in SADC. The premise of the SADC approach to the care and support for OVCY is the recognition that people in particular children and young people who comprise the demographic majority, are the real wealth of SADC Member States (MS). Thus, the fundamental purpose of development should be directed at enlarging their human freedoms and capabilities by expanding the choices that they have, to live full productive and creative lives¹, contributing to sustainable development in SADC.

1.3 The success of implementing this Business Plan rests on the goodwill and preparedness of all stakeholders in the region and beyond (governments, civil society and regional organizations, private sector, donors, and most importantly children and young people) to establish mutually productive partnerships focused on collectively achieving comprehensive outcomes for OVCY and their families /carers in SADC. It rests on the preparedness of all stakeholders to assume their collective duties and obligations towards fulfilling the rights of OVCY; and the extent to which children (based on their evolving capabilities) and youth will be empowered and capacitated enough to play their role in addressing deprivation and vulnerabilities in the region.

1.4 A total budget of US\$ 14,652,888 is required for the six year period of the Business Plan. About US\$4,300,000 is available from the African Development Bank for Pediatric HIV and AIDS interventions, and a balance of US\$ 10,352,888 is required for the rest of the planned activities. See section 5.0: Financing the Business Plan for a detailed summary budget by priority area each year.

2.0 Context of the Business Plan

This Business Plan has been developed to facilitate the implementation of the Strategic Framework and Programme of Action for OVCY 2008-2009 of SADC. It is a tool to facilitate: timely; goal oriented and measurable; coordinated, holistic and integrated; well resourced efforts supported by regional strategic, policy and technical guidance and implementation partnerships.

2.1 Strategic Framework and Programme of Action (2008 – 2015): Comprehensive Care and Support for Orphans, Vulnerable, Children & Youth (OVCY) in SADC

The Strategic Framework identifies key priorities that can be facilitated at regional level by SADC Secretariat and Member States, international and regional organisations, civil society, private sector institutions and donors. The vision of the Framework is to ensure that the rights and basic needs of all children and youth in the SADC region are fully met, enabling them to grow up well and realise their full human potentials. Its main purpose is to integrate vulnerable children and youth as priority in all aspects of the development agenda of SADC at policy, legislative and intervention levels, with a focus on providing them with comprehensive services in a holistic manner. The strategic priorities of the Framework are as follows:

- Facilitating development and harmonisation of policies and strategies on OVCY across MS to ensure comparability and consistency in addressing vulnerabilities of children and youth. It calls on the SADC Secretariat to advocate MS to ratify and implement global, continental and regional policy and programmatic commitments on children and youth.
- Strengthening the capacity of MS in aspects such as integrating /mainstreaming OVCY in different sectors of development and facilitating the setting up of conditions and mechanisms for comprehensive delivery of services to OVCY. This includes exploring and promoting effective models for alternative care and support arrangements for OVCY.
- Strengthening partnerships for comprehensive service delivery at regional and national levels, particularly through promoting public, private, civil society partnerships and coalition and multi-sectoral and inter-sectoral collaboration.
- Facilitating and articulating for the integration of NPAs into national development plans, define accountability for NPA development and ensure the process is adequately resourced;
- Facilitating the availability of expertise to support MS on the technical aspects of OVCY strategies and programmes. This includes identifying and facilitating technical discussions and leadership and developing guidelines in the different technical areas on OVCY, networking and documenting and sharing and building upon good practices on OVCY care and support; and
- Promoting evidence based policies and programmes in particular by facilitating research on specific issues of OVCY and maintaining regional information system and data bank that reflects the patterns, levels and trends in OVCY challenges. This include facilitating regional capacity to identify emerging issues and advocating for timely responses;

- Supporting the strengthening of capacity for MS to monitor and evaluate programmes, and the capacity of SADC Secretariat to monitor and evaluate the regional multi-sector response, and to ensure tracking of targets and reporting on progress in the implementation of regional, continental and global commitments.
- Supporting the scaling up of treatment to pregnant mothers and HIV positive infants and children including OVCY

2.2 Major Policy Commitments Guiding the Business Plan

Several global, Africa, and SADC policy and programme commitments have directly or indirectly inspired this Business Plan as alluded to in the Strategic Framework and Programme of Action for OVCY document. However, the SADC Declaration on HIV and AIDS, 2003; the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC), 1990 and the African Youth Charter (AYC) , 2006 are the key regional policy references to this Business Plan. These key documents emphasise a child centered developmental and holistic approach to child and youth well being that seeks to address both the psycho-social, physical, economic and political aspects of their development. Drawing on this multi-sectoral approach, the Business Plan contributes to operationalising other SADC sectoral policy commitments particularly Protocols on Gender, Health, Education and Training, Agriculture; and SADC Declaration on Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development; among others. *Thus the Business Plan will be implemented through, and in collaboration with existing sectoral programmes of SADC and regional partners represented by the different policy commitments outlined above, among others.*

2.2.1 The SADC Declaration on HIV and AIDS

The Declaration on HIV and AIDS places emphasis on addressing HIV and AIDS among vulnerable children and through a developmental, comprehensive, holistic and multi-sector approach. Regarding OVCY, its articles call for “intensifying the provision of comprehensive, affordable and user-friendly reproductive health services to youth...; strengthening initiatives that would increase the capacities of women, adolescent girls to protect themselves from the risk of HIV infection, principally through provision of health care and health services, including sexual reproductive health...; promoting and strengthening programmes for youth aimed at creating opportunities for their education, employment and self expression, and reinforcing programmes to reduce vulnerability to alcohol and drug abuse... strengthening family, community based care as well as support to orphans and other vulnerable children; and establishing mechanisms for mitigating the impact of the HIV and AIDS pandemic, including the provision of support to families, orphans and other vulnerable children, and strategies to ensure a sustained labour supply”.

2.2.2 The Africa Youth Charter (AYC)

The AYC recognizes “that Africa’s greatest resource is its youthful population and that through their active and full participation, Africans can surmount the difficulties that lie ahead”. It offers opportunities to comprehensively “empower youth by building their capacity, leadership, responsibilities and provide access to information such that they can take up their rightful place as active agents in decision-making and governance”. It calls on State Parties to adopt appropriate policies, legislative or other

measures to promote youth development and well-being. The Charter implores that “every young person shall have the right to social, economic, political and cultural development with due regard to their freedom and identity and in equal enjoyment of the common heritage of mankind”. State Parties are called upon to encourage youth organizations to lead youth programmes, including the creation or strengthening of platforms for youth participation in decision-making at local, national, regional, and continental levels of governance, and youth voluntarism and responsibility towards their families, communities, the State and international community. The Charter also specifically calls on State Parties to “secure the full involvement of youth in identifying their reproductive and health needs and designing programmes that respond to these needs with special attention to vulnerable and disadvantaged youth, and to institute programmes to address health pandemics in Africa such as HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis and Malaria.

2.2.3 The African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC)

The ACRWC is a version of the United Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), 1989, customised to the African context. It notes “that the situation of most African children, remains critical due to the unique factors of their socio-economic, cultural, traditional and developmental circumstances, natural disasters, armed conflicts, exploitation and hunger, an on account of the child’s physical and mental immaturity he/she needs special safeguards and care”. The Charter recognises that “the child occupies a unique and privileged position in the African society and that for the full and harmonious development of his/[her] personality, the child should grow up in a family environment in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding”. Among the several priorities identified by the Charter, this Business Plan will focus on those that call for: the best interest of the child to be considered in all actions concerning the child; ensuring the survival, protection and development of the child; allowing the child to communicate his or her own views; adequately preparing the child for responsible life; providing special protection measures to handicapped children; establishing special monitoring units to provide necessary support for the child; protecting refugee children including combating child trafficking. Of interest to the Business Plan is also preparing children to take on their responsibilities towards family and society consistent with their evolving capabilities.

2.2.4 Definitions

A child is every human being below the age of 18 years (CRC, 1989; ACRWC, 1990). An orphan is a child below the age of 18 years who has lost one or both parents. Vulnerability is defined as any involuntary situation or condition(s) which exposes a child to high risk of deprivation, or “an expected welfare loss above a socially accepted norm, which results from risky /uncertain events, and the lack of appropriate risk management instruments” (World Bank). Children who are vulnerable are more likely to fall through the cracks of regular support and often require external support because their immediate support system (families/caregivers) can no longer cope.

Notwithstanding the AYC definition of youth which is every person between the ages of 15 and 35 years this Business Plan adopts the UN definition of youth as every person between the ages of 15 and 24 years, in recognition of the peculiar health, in particular HIV and AIDS, psycho-social, political and economic vulnerabilities that characterise this transitional period from childhood to adulthood.

3.0 Guiding Principles for Comprehensive Care and Support for OVCY

The principles guiding the development and implementation of the Business Plan are consistent with those of the OVCY Strategic Framework and Programme of Action that it seeks to operationalise. The centrality of these principles to the successful implementation of the OVCY Strategic Framework requires that they be recited in this Business Plan. They are built on the recognition of the urgent need for a paradigm shift from current vertical or reductionist development approaches to approaches that embody holism and the interrelationships between the diverse phenomena that impact on the lives of OVCY and their families. These principles include but not limited to:

- **Holistic development** - Policies, strategies and programmes must promote holistic and comprehensive services for children and youth considering a “whole child development” approach (UNICEF, 2006). This includes adopting different intervention approaches and methodologies and strengthening implementation partnerships that are necessary to coordinate and fulfill all basic needs of children and youth, and prevent, minimize or eliminate risks of deprivation;
- **Developmental** - interventions should recognize children and youth as a critical mass of human development potential rather than collectives of problems. Thus taking cognizant of age specific needs of children and youth, interventions should focus on empowering and building capacities of children and youth to realise their full human potentials (physical, psychological, moral, spiritual, emotional, economic and political), and to promote understanding of rights and responsibilities at an early age;
- **Gender sensitivity** - policies, strategies and programs on OVCY must address deprivation and vulnerabilities that are driven by differences in gender, and take into account existing gender inequalities among boys and girls, man and women;
- **Participation** - Children, youth and communities must be motivated, empowered so they can be actively engaged, involved and taking leadership in developing policies, strategies, programmes, methodologies and tools. Interventions should be context relevant and driven and informed by beneficiaries and communities;
- **Sustainability** – interventions should be designed to consider the long term nature of children and youth needs and vulnerabilities not limited to particular project life cycles. Interventions should be free from any negative impact that may arise directly or indirectly as a result of the approaches used to deliver services; and
- **Child rights centredness** -Interventions should place the child and investment in children’s wellbeing at the centre, compelling duty bearers, older children and youth (based on their evolving capabilities) to take on their roles and responsibilities to meet the needs of all vulnerable children and youth regardless of their condition and circumstances. Policies and programs designed at all levels should demonstrate how they will translate into real benefits for children and youth.

4.0 Goal, Purpose and Objectives of the Business Plan

4.1 Goal: To improve the capacity of SADC MS to adequately respond to the rights and developmental needs of orphans and other vulnerable children and youth.

4.2 Purpose: To facilitate the review, development and harmonization of OVCY strategies and policies so as to address the rights and developmental needs of OVCY in the SADC region.

4.3 Objectives and Expected Outcomes

Objectives

- To facilitate the establishment of an enabling policy environment to reduce deprivation and vulnerability facing OVCY
- To enhance capacities of MS to implement comprehensive policies and strategies that address deprivation and vulnerability of OVCY
- To facilitate the design and implementation of evidence based, age and gender relevant OVCY interventions in MS; and
- To enhance the capacity of the SADC Secretariat to effectively implement, monitor and evaluate the strategic framework on OVCY in the region.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved policy environment to reduce deprivation and vulnerability of OVCY in SADC
- Enhanced capacities of MS to implement comprehensive policies and strategies that address deprivation and vulnerability for OVCY
- Evidence based, age and gender relevant OVCY interventions designed and implemented in MS;
- Enhanced capacity of the SADC Secretariat to facilitate implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Strategic Framework on OVCY

5.0 Priorities of the Business Plan

The Business Plan focuses on the following five key strategic outcomes or priorities of the Strategic Framework and Programme of Action:

- ❑ Policies reviewed, developed and harmonized to comprehensively address deprivation and vulnerabilities of OVCY
- ❑ Capacity for integrating OVCY issues in development planning and for comprehensive programming for OVCY strengthened
- ❑ Learning, partnerships and technical responses on OVCY strengthened in the region
- ❑ Capacity for research, monitoring and evaluation on OVCY enhanced
- ❑ Implementation of the Business Plan on OVCY effectively coordinated, managed and resourced

Specific **outcomes and outputs** of the Business Plan have been informed by the Strategic Priorities and elaborated as follows:

Strategic Outcome 1: Improved policy environment to prevent and reduce deprivation and vulnerability of OVCY in SADC

Specific Outcome 1.1: Social protection integrated in national development policies and plans of SADC MS to ensure comprehensive package of services for OVCY and their families /carers.

- Output 1:** SADC social protection framework developed and adopted by MS
- Output 2:** SADC policy guidelines for integrating social protection into national development policies and plans including poverty reduction strategies (to economically empower vulnerable youth and families/carers of OVCY) and NPAs developed and MS begin to implement them.
- Output 3:** Greater commitment to social protection of children and youth with disability

Specific Outcome 1.2: MS provide comprehensive services to prevent and reduce deprivation and vulnerabilities of OVCY

- Output 1:** SADC Minimum package of services including psychosocial support framework developed and adopted by MS
- Output 2:** Sectoral policies and programmes of the SADC Secretariat integrate minimum package of services for OVCY within their sectoral mandates

Specific Outcome 1.3: Participation and leadership empowerment for OVCY integrated into policies and strategies of MS to prevent and reduce deprivation and vulnerabilities among children and youth.

- Output 1:** SADC MS ratify and domesticate the African Youth Charter
- Output 2:** A SADC framework on child and youth participation including voluntarism and leadership empowerment to prevent and reduce vulnerabilities of OVCY developed and adopted by MS

Specific Outcome 1.4: SADC MS adopt and implement comprehensive pediatric AIDS/TB/ Malaria treatment and care practices

Output 1: Harmonised comprehensive pediatric AIDS /TB/Malaria treatment and care guidelines and adopted by SADC MS

Specific Outcome 1.5: SADC MS adopt and implement policies and programmes to protect mobile children and youth

Output 1: Harmonised SADC policies, legislation and strategies to combat trafficking of children and youth

Output 2: Harmonised SADC policies and strategies for the protection of refugee, unaccompanied and unregistered cross border mobile children

Strategic Outcome 2: Enhanced capacities of SADC MS to implement Comprehensive policies and strategies to address deprivation and vulnerability of OVCY

Specific outcome 2.1: Capacity of MS to implement social protection strategies across sectors strengthened.

Output 1: Policy and decision makers from key development sectors of SADC MS sensitized and trained on integrating social protection in national development instruments including those for child and youth development.

Output 2: Development planners from key sectors of SADC MS trained on designing and coordinating national strategies for implementing minimum package of services for OVCY across sectors

Specific Outcome 2.2: Capacity of social welfare sectors of MS to integrate social protection within NPAs strengthened

Output 1: Policy and decision makers from social welfare sectors of MS sensitized and trained on integrating social protection in NPAs

Output 2: Development planners from social welfare sectors of MS trained on designing and coordinating implementation of pro-social protection NPAs

Specific Outcome 2.3: Capacity of MS to facilitate effective child and youth participation including voluntarism and leadership empowerment to prevent and reduce vulnerability of children and youth strengthened.

Output 1: Policy and decision makers and planners from sectors responsible for children and youth of MS sensitized and trained on the implementation of the SADC child and youth participation and leadership framework

Output 2: Child and youth leaders from MS sensitized and trained on the implementation of the SADC child and youth participation, including voluntarism and leadership framework

Output 3: The capacity of sectors responsible for children and youth, and child and youth led organizations to integrate health, HIV and AIDS /SRH into their strategies and programmes strengthened

Specific Outcome 2.4: Capacity of MS, including CSOs to implement comprehensive pediatric AIDS/TB and Malaria care and treatment guidelines strengthened

Output 1: Health and OVCY planners and managers in SADC MS sensitized and trained on the implementation of the guidelines on pediatric HIV and AIDS/TB and Malaria.

Strategic Outcome 3: Evidence based OVCY interventions designed and implemented in MS

Specific Outcome 3.1: Specific vulnerabilities of different OVCY established and monitored

Output 1: A set of comprehensive regional OVCY development indicators for SADC developed and tracked annually

Output 2: OVCY vulnerability, age and gender specific situation assessments and analyses conducted and findings applied to inform better policies, strategies and programmes

Specific Outcome 3.2: Enhanced capacity for generating, managing and utilising information on OVCY at national and regional level

Output 1: Regional knowledge management strategy on OVCY including documenting and sharing good/promising practices developed and implemented

Output 2: Enhanced capacity to monitor and respond to needs of OVCY in emergency situations

Strategic Outcome 4: Enhanced capacity of the SADC Secretariat to facilitate implementation, monitoring and evaluation the Strategic Framework on OVCY

Specific Outcome 4.1: Enhanced capacity of the SADC Secretariat to manage and coordinate the implementation of the OVCY Strategy and Business Plan

Output 1: Capacity for joint planning and monitoring on comprehensive OVCY interventions strengthened across sectoral programmes of the SADC Secretariat

Output 2: Capacity of the SADC Secretariat to coordinate regional partnerships on the implementation of the OVCY Framework strengthened

Output 3: Regional reviews, monitoring and evaluations of the implementation of the SADC OVCY Business Plan conducted

Output 4: Capacity to lead and manage the implementation of the OVCY Framework at the SADC Secretariat strengthened

Specific outcome 4.2: The outcome and impact of the implementation of the SADC OVCY framework established

Output 1: Regional progress reports on outcomes and impact of the implementation of the OVCY framework in SADC Member States produced and disseminated

Output 2: Special impact studies on regional OVCY interventions conducted in SADC

6.0 Implementation of the Business Plan

6.1 Approaches to Implementation

The Business plan will be implemented through existing sectoral programmes and structures at the SADC Secretariat in particular: (a) Education and Training; (b) Health; (c) HIV and AIDS; (d) Employment and Labour; (e) Gender; (f) Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources. Thus activities will be coordinated through the following three main approaches:


- a) SADC Secretariat directly facilitating regional activities through: (i) OVCY technical officers; (ii) sector programme managers at the Secretariat; (iii) consultancy; (iv) partnerships with UN agencies and selected regional organisations /institutions working on OVCY.
- b) Other times, activities will be implemented through sub-contracting technical organisations with the Secretariat playing a monitoring and supervisory role.
- c) Joint activities with regional partners – UN agencies, civil society organisations, private sector, including regional partnership networks and forums such as regional interagency task teams (RIATTs) and others, with SADC Secretariat providing policy formulation oversight. Under this arrangement, different like minded partners may team up, working with SADC Secretariat on specific projects to achieve common outcomes for Member States.

In all cases, efforts will be made to ensure that activities are linked to regional and national plans of Government Ministries / Departments; UN agencies and regional CSO partners for complementarity, effectiveness and to achieve comprehensive outcomes for OVCY.

The success of implementing the Business Plan depends on the entire system of regional and national partnerships functioning effectively in complementarity. Weaknesses at one level and in one organisation can affect the entire response process, compromising outcomes for OVCY. Thus one of the functions of the M&E system is towards measuring the effectiveness and efficiency of partnerships at each level of the support system.

6.1.2 Partnerships and roles

- a) **SADC Secretariat with support from UN agencies will facilitate:** (i) conceptual leadership; (ii) regional policy formulation and ownership by Member States; (iii) convening regional stakeholders; (iv) monitoring and getting Member States to account /report at regional level on their commitments; (v) resource mobilisation
- b) **UN System in collaboration with SADC Secretariat will facilitate:** (i) conceptual and technical support at regional and national levels; (ii) coordination and logistical support to partnerships; (iii) interface with Governments and civil society for advocacy, technical support and implementation at national and community levels – through country offices; (iv) monitoring and getting Governments to account /report on their commitments at national level through UN country offices; (v) resource mobilisation: advocacy and convening donors

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- c) **Civil society /private sector will facilitate:** (i) conceptual and technical support at regional, national and community levels; (ii) interface with communities including advocacy, technical support and community mobilisation at national and community levels; (iii) implementation (direct service delivery) at regional, national and community levels; (iv) resource mobilisation for the child at household level – supporting Government capacity to report nationally, regionally and globally; (v) information generation on specific technical issues in partnership with SADC and UN; (vi) sharing lessons and experiences at regional, national and community levels
- d) **Governments will:** (i) provide policy consensus at regional level consistent with global commitments; (ii) take ownership and sustain initiatives; (iii) implement regional policy and strategic priorities – direct service delivery; (iv) monitor and evaluate with support from UN and civil society; (v) coordinate at national and sub national levels; (vi) mobilize resources locally and internationally and account; (vii) generate and manage information with technical support from UN, civil society and private sector; (viii) build local implementation capacity; (ix) facilitate sharing lessons and experiences at regional and national levels

7.0 Financing the Business Plan

Resources will be mobilized through (a) the SADC HIV and AIDS Fund and other direct Member States contributions including seconding staff; (b) existing JFTCA; and (c) Bilateral Arrangements with Project focused donors

7.1 Summative Yearly Budget for the Business Plan (April 2009 – March 2015)

Programme Priority Area	Indicative Budget (US\$) per year						
	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Total
Improved policy environment to prevent and reduce vulnerability of OVCY in SADC	242,000	1,086,000	520,000	100,000	229,000	50,000	2,227,000
Enhanced capacities of SADC MS to implement comprehensive policies and strategies on OVCY	162,000	1,930,000	3,300,000	927,000	218,888	60,000	6,642,888
Evidence based OVCY interventions designed and implemented in SADC MS	380,000	400,000	290,000	349,000	700,000	0	2,119,000
Enhanced capacity of the SADC Secretariat to implement, monitor and evaluate the Strategic Framework	169,000	575,000	660,000	815,000	375,000	1,070,000	3,664,000
Total programme Budget	953,000	3,991,000	4,770,000	2,236,000	1,522,888	1,180,000	14,652,888
Available budget -ADB Pediatric AIDS		2,000,000	2,300,000				4,300,000
Funds Requested	953,000	1,991,100	2,470,000	2,236,000	1,522,888	1,180,000	10,352,888

Specific budgets can be prepared in the form of regional projects to scale up urgent intervention priorities

8.0 Sustainability Statement

At the SADC Secretariat, the programme is expected to receive financial contributions from the SADC HIV and AIDS Fund. Member States will contribute funding through hosting meetings and in some cases paying for travel of participants to meetings; seconding technical support staff; and financing implementation of activities at national level. The private sector will be approached at regional, national and community levels to finance the OVCY programme. The SADC Volunteer Strategy that will be developed as part of implementing this Business Plan is expected to generate a critical mass of human resources to support OVCY activities. The integration across sectors approach to OVCY support is expected to ensure that OVCY support will be entrenched into the business-as-usual operations of different sectors. Member States are also expected to adopt policies, guidelines and other outputs of the Business Plan within their national strategies and programs.

The technical positions are expected to be absorbed by SADC within a period of 5 years. Donor support will continue to be required owing to the huge magnitude of challenges posed by poverty, HIV and AIDS and other major diseases and causes of death on orphanhood and vulnerability for children and youth. Technical and implementation partnerships will leverage resources and scale-up initiatives of the Business Plan beyond the capabilities of SADC Secretariat and of Member States.

9.0 Institutional Framework for Implementing and Monitoring the Business Plan

Policy oversight for the Business Plan will be provided by the SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government with the support of the SADC Council of Ministers and sector Ministers. Relevant sector ministries will facilitate regional policy and strategic dialogue and implementation at national level. Primarily, the Ministers in charge of orphans and vulnerable children and Youth, as well as Health and HIV and AIDS, and Education will review the strategic and programmatic aspects of the Business Plan and monitor aspects of the Business Plan. *In the absence of a formal regional forum for Ministers in charge of OVC and for Youth Affairs, the forum of Ministers of Health and HIV and AIDS will approve the Business Plan.*

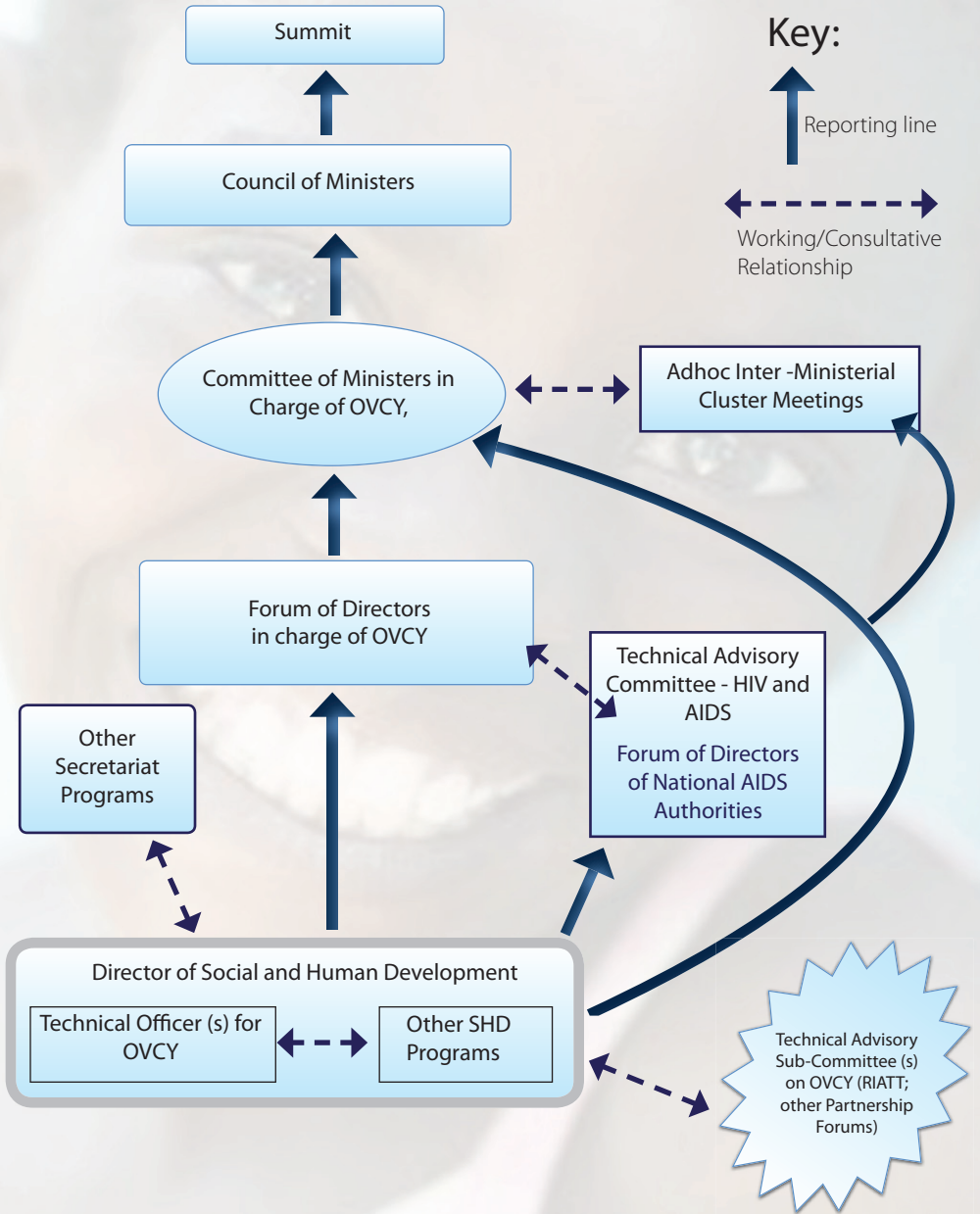
The Directorate of Human Social Development and Special Programmes (SHD&SP) of the SADC Secretariat will oversee the day to day management of the programme. The programme serves a cross cutting function and will work with and through all relevant programmes of the SADC Secretariat, key of which are: (a) HIV and AIDS; (b) employment and labour and social security; (c) education and skills training; (d) health and pharmaceuticals; (e) culture and sport; gender; (f) food security; (g) customs and immigration, national security.



A minimum of two technical officers will facilitate the implementation of the Framework and Programme of Action at the levels of Senior Programme Officer and Programme Officer. The **Senior Programme Officer**, *a position currently filled by the Technical Advisor for OVCY, will have overall responsibility for the management of the programme.* The **Programme Officer**, *who will be a young person and preferably female, will be assigned to promote and coordinate child and youth participation and leadership development in the region.* Details of specific roles and responsibilities of the technical officers will be elaborated at the time of recruitment.

A Forum of Directors in-charge-of OVC and youth and selected regional and international partners working on OVCY will be set up to oversee the implementation of the Business Plan. This Forum will report to the Ministers in Charge of OVC and Youth. A Regional Technical Advisory sub Committee (RTAC) on OVCY will provide technical and advisory support to the implementation of the framework and programme of action. The RTAC comprising RIATs and related forums will provide technical support to the SADC OVCY Technical Officers and advise the SADC Director for Social Human Development and Special Programmes. *The OVCY Officers will work and consult with other Programme Officers in the directorate of SHD and SADC Secretariat to ensure integration and implementation of OVCY activities related to their sectoral mandates.* The SADC Secretariat will coordinate the meetings of the Forum of Directors and the RTAC and serve as their Secretariat. The institutional framework for the SADC OVCY programme is summarised in figure 2.

Figure 1: Institutional Framework for the Programme on OVCY in SADC



Annex 1: Detailed Implementation Plan (Also refer to project briefs on OVCY)

1.0 Improved policy environment to reduce deprivation and vulnerability of OVCY in SADC

Main Activities	Sub- Activities	Expected results	Indicators	Time Frame (in years -half yearly)												Responsible / Partners	Budget	
				Yr 1		Yr 2		Yr 3		Yr 4		Yr 5		Yr 6				
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			
1.1 Develop the SADC social protection framework	1.1.1 Recruit consultants and task team to draft the framework																UNICEF, UN and partners Alliance; RHPV; Save UK; MS; Youth O'gs	50,000
	1.1.2 Convene regional consultative meeting to review and finalise framework	Regional framework developed and adopted by MS	Regional framework developed and adopted															142,000
	1.1.3 Submit for approval by Member States	Framework approved	Approved framework															10,000
1.2 Develop regional policy guidelines for integrating social protection into national development policies and plans including PRSPs and NPAs	1.2.1 Recruit consultants and task team to draft the guidelines																NICEF; UN and partners Alliance; RHPV; Save UK; MS; Youth O'gs	50,000
	1.2.2 Convene regional consultative meeting to review and finalise the guidelines	Regional guidelines developed and adopted by MS	Regional guidelines developed and adopted															142,000
	1.2.3 Submit for approval by Member States																	10,000

Main Activities	Sub- Activities	Expected results	Indicators	Time Frame (in years -half yearly)												Responsible / Partners	Budget			
				Yr 1		Yr 2		Yr 3		Yr 4		Yr 5		Yr 6						
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2					
1.3 Develop SADC Minimum package of comprehensive services including psychosocial support	1.3.1 Recruit consultants and task team to draft PSS framework	PSS framework developed	Regional PSS framework														Secretariat; UNICEF; UNESCO; REPSSI; MS	10,000		
	1.3.2 Recruit consultants and task team to draft the minimum package																		Secretariat; UNICEF; REPSSI; UN Alliance; MS; RHYP; Save UK; MS; Youth Orgs	50,000
	1.3.3 Convene regional consultative meeting to review and finalise the package including PSS	Regional minimum package of comprehensive services developed and adopted by MS	Regional minimum package developed and adopted																	
1.4. Integrate the minimum package into sectoral policies and programmes of the SADC Secretariat	1.3.4. Submit for approval by Member States																MS	10,000		
	1.4.1 Sensitise /train sector programme managers on the integration of the minimum package	Minimum package integrated in sectoral plans of SADC Secretariat	Minimum package integrated in sectoral plans of SADC Secretariat														Secretariat; Educ; Health, Employment, Gender; HIV and AIDS; FANR; MS	240,000		
1.5 Promote signing, ratification and implementation of the African Youth Charter	1.5.1 Advocate for the ratification and domestication of the AYC	All MS sign and ratify the AYC and begin to implement	# of MS who ratify & begin to implement AYC														UNFPA; MS; Secretariat	250,000		

Main Activities	Sub- Activities	Expected results	Indicators	Time Frame (in years -half yearly)										Responsible / Partners	Budget		
				Yr 1		Yr 2		Yr 3		Yr 4		Yr 5				Yr 6	
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			1	2
1.6 Develop a regional framework on child and youth participation that includes voluntarism and leadership empowerment	1.6.1 Engage consultancy to draft the framework	A regional framework to guide child and youth leadership and empowerment developed	Regional framework document adopted														50,000
	1.6.2 Convene regional consultative meeting to review and finalise the framework																142,000
	1.6.3 Submit for approval by Member States																10,000
	1.6.4. Training MS and partners on using the guidelines	MS trained on use of guidelines	# of people trained														240,000
1.7 Develop and promote regional guidelines on pediatric AIDS/TB/ Malaria treatment	1.7.1 Engage consultants	Regional guidelines developed and adopted	Regional guidelines adopted														300,000
	1.7.2 Convene regional consultative meeting																
	1.7.3 Submit for approval by Member States	Guidelines approved	Approved guidelines													MS	
1.8 Promote development and implementation of policies and programmes to protect mobile children and youth in SADC	1.8.1 Provide support to the development and implementation of policies and programmes to combat child trafficking	Declaration on child trafficking develop	Declaration on child trafficking														240,000
	1.9 Promote policies on children with disability	Rgl guidelines on children with disability Advocacy conducted	Rgl guidelines on children with disability Advocacy conducted														379,000

Main Activities	Sub- Activities	Expected results	Indicators	Time Frame												Responsible / Partners	Budget		
				Y1		Yr2		Yr3		Yr4		Yr5		Yr6					
				1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2				
2.2 Strengthen capacity of social welfare sectors to integrate social protection within NPAs	2.2.1 Training policy and decision makers from social welfare sectors of SADC Member States sensitized and trained on integrating social protection in NPAs	Policy and decision makers trained	Policy and decision makers trained															UNICEF; UN and partners Alliance; RHVP; Save UK; MS; Youth Orgs	240,000
	2.2.2 Training planners from social welfare sectors trained on designing and coordinating implementation of pro-social protection NPAs	Planners trained	Planners trained															UNICEF; UN and partners Alliance; RHVP; Save UK; MS; Youth Orgs	240,000
	2.2.3 Strengthen PSS capacity	Strengthened PSS capacity	Strengthened PSS capacity															REPSSI, UNICEF; Youth Orgs	390,000

2.3 Strengthen capacity of SADC Member States to facilitate effective child and youth participation including voluntarism and leadership empowerment to reduce vulnerability of children and youth	2.3.1 Training policy and decision makers and planners from sectors responsible for children and youth on the implementation of the SADC child and youth participation and leadership framework	Policy and decision makers trained	Policy and decision makers trained from at least 3 sectors from each MS trained	RIATT; VSO; UNV; UNFPA; MS	240,000
	2.3.2 Training child and youth leaders on the implementation of the SADC child and youth participation and leadership framework	Child and youth leaders trained	Child and youth leaders trained from at least 3 sectors from each MS trained	RIATT; VSO; UNV; UNFPA; MS	492,000
	2.3.3 Sensitising planners and child and youth leaders of sectors and organizations for children and youth, to integrate health, HIV and AIDS /SRH into their strategies and programmes	Child and youth leaders sensitized / trained	Child and youth leaders from at least 3 sectors from each MS sensitized / trained	UNFPA; UNAIDS; UNICEF; RIATT; SADC-Health; MS	270,000
	2.4 Facilitate MS capacity to implement pediatric ADS/TB/ Malaria treatment guidelines	MS focal persons trained on guidelines	# of people trained	UNICEF; WHO; MS	3,700,000
	2.5 Strengthen capacity to communicate on child trafficking	Sensitisation conducted	# of media campaigns	UNODC; Gender Unit; SANTAG; IOM	530,000

3.0 Evidence based OVCY interventions designed and implemented in SADC Member States

Activities	Sub- Activities	Expected results	Indicators	Time Frame (Yearly divided 4 monthly)												Responsible / Partners	Budget
				Y1	Yr2	Yr3	Yr4	Yr5	Yr6	Yr6	Yr6	Yr6	Yr6	Yr6			
3.1 Develop and track a set of comprehensive regional OVCY indicators including PSS	3.1.1 Establish and track a set of indicators for comprehensive OVCY development	Comprehensive set of indicators for minimum OVCY services tracked	Comprehensive OVCY indicators	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	RIATT; UNICEF; UNAIDS; MS; SADC M&E	60,000
	3.1.2 Prepare Regional D-Base guidelines and tools for MIS developed	Regional D-Base	Regional D-Base														
	3.1.3 Train MS on MIS MIS experts and tools	MS MIS experts trained	MIS experts from each MS trained														
3.2 Conduct OVCY vulnerability, age and gender specific assessments	3.2.1 Assess status of MIS on OVCY in SADC	Status of MIS established	Report on status of MIS in SADC													RIATT; UNICEF; UNAIDS; MS; SADC MIS	150,000
	3.2.2. Commission specific OVCY vulnerability studies	OVCY vulnerability studies conducted	Vulnerability studies done on at least 3 issues														
3.3 Develop a regional knowledge management strategy on OVCY	Best Practices on pediatric AIDS/TB/ Malaria treatment documented	Documented best practices	Documented best practices													UNICEF; WHO; MS	300,000
	3.3.1 Document Best Practices on OVCY	Comprehensive Best practices documented in 3 areas	Documented and shared best practices in 3 areas														
3.4 Establish a response system for emergencies	3.4.1 Coordinate regional response in emergency	Support to OVCY in emergency	# of emergency responses													Organ; UN; CSOs	120,000



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