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THE WOMEN'S LEGAL RIGHTS INITIATIVE

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

1 APRIL 2007 – 30 JUNE 2007

JULY 2007

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Chemonics International Inc. in partnership with the Centre for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA), Development and Training Services Inc. (DTS), MetaMetrics Inc., Partners of the Americas, and Turning Pointe Marketing.

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**A Task Order Under the Women in Development IQC
Contract No. GEW-I-00-02-00016-00**

COVER: WLR/Benin holds a sexual harassment public awareness event for the primary and secondary school communities in Dassa (Department of Collines), March 2007. PHOTO: Valentin Salako

The author's views expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In conjunction with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Office of Women in Development (EGAT/WID) and USAID missions worldwide, the Women's Legal Rights Initiative (WLR) is designed to strengthen and promote women's legal rights by enhancing opportunities for women to participate meaningfully in economic, social, and political aspects of life. The project focuses on the following key areas:

- Improving the legislative framework to better protect women's legal rights
- Enhancing justice sector capacity to enforce and interpret women's legal rights
- Strengthening the capacity of civil society organizations to advocate for women's legal rights
- Increasing public awareness of women's legal rights

In collaboration with EGAT/WID and USAID/Washington regional bureaus, WLR selected USAID/Guatemala, USAID/Albania, USAID/Regional Center for Southern Africa (RCSA), USAID/Madagascar, USAID/Benin, and USAID/Rwanda as initial focus missions for WLR interventions.

During the 17th and 18th quarterly reporting periods (October 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007), WLR closed the project offices in Albania, Guatemala, South Africa, Madagascar, and Rwanda. This 19th quarterly report contains information on implementation progress in Benin only.

Highlights of the 19th quarter activities in Benin include 28 public awareness events on sexual harassment and the Benin Family Code, reaching more than 23,000 people; finalization of a film on sexual harassment; collaboration with the national literacy organization, INAEA, to implement two sexual harassment public awareness events; selection of the subcontractor to complete the impact assessment and drafting of the survey questionnaire; printing of family-code-compliant forms for birth declaration, death declaration, and declaration of a stillborn child; and various media events.

QUARTERLY REPORT FORMAT

This report includes information on program implementation in Benin. Section I provides background information on the Women's Legal Rights Initiative. Section II contains Benin-specific information, including significant results achieved to date, major activities planned and underway, and an overview of project management, which continued smoothly throughout the quarter. Section III, Performance Monitoring, presents data gathered through the WLR monitoring and evaluation system.

BACKGROUND ON THE WOMEN’S LEGAL RIGHTS INITIATIVE

The WLR project was designed to contribute to EGAT/WID’s Strategic Objective 3 — Women’s Legal Rights Increasingly Protected — and strengthen USAID mission strategic objectives, particularly related to democracy and governance. The project supports the following intermediate results (IRs):

- IR 1: Improved legislation to protect women’s legal rights
- IR 2: Enhanced justice sector capacity to interpret and enforce legislation that protects women’s legal rights
- IR 3: Strengthened civil society organization ability to advocate for women’s legal rights
- IR 4: Increased public awareness of women’s legal rights

The implementing consortium, led by Chemonics International, includes the Centre for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA), Partners of the Americas, and MetaMetrics, Inc.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES: BENIN

During the 19th quarter, WLR Benin broadened the public awareness campaign for sexual harassment and the family code, and began work on the impact assessment of project activities.

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

- Supervised 28 public awareness events on sexual harassment and the family code that reached more than 23,000 people
- Collaborated with the national literacy organization, INAEA, to implement two public awareness events on sexual harassment
- Finalized *Au Nom de Toutes les Femmes*, a film on sexual harassment issues in Benin.
- Selected a subcontractor to complete an impact assessment of WLR Benin Family Code activities and collaborated with the subcontractor to draft the survey questionnaire
- Printed 1,500 booklets of family-code-compliant forms for birth declaration, death declaration, and declaration of a stillborn child.
- Sponsored various media events to increase awareness of women’s rights

PUBLIC AWARENESS EVENTS

WLR subcontracted with five local partners (CBDIBA, DHPD, UFM, WILDAF, and WANEP) for the implementation of a total of 28 public awareness events on the new sexual harassment law and the family code. The events were held in each of Benin's 12 departments. The partners used the family code booklets and the sexual harassment brochures as guides for the facilitation of the events. In total, the events reached more than 23,000 people.

The family code events began with a showing of *Promesse de Mariage*, a WLR film about the implications of the revised family code. As seen at past family code awareness events, the presentations provoked interesting discussions about the differences between common cultural practices and the some of the requirements of the new code. In some cases participants noted that the government must do more to implement the new provisions of the code.

WLR chose to hold the public awareness events in primary and secondary school communities because sexual harassment in schools is often the cause of low school attendance rates and serious health risks. The target audience included school children, parents, teachers, administrators, and other community members. Many of the events were co-facilitated by teachers that benefited from the WLR training in March on the new sexual harassment law. Discussions emphasized the difference between sexual harassment and flirting, which participants found difficult to understand at first. At each event, schoolchildren testified to the prevalence of sexual harassment in their schools and participants urged WLR to expand these awareness efforts.

The public awareness meetings were widely covered by the media. In total, the events were highlighted in three newspaper articles, 18 radio broadcasts, and five television broadcasts.

INAEA AWARENESS EVENTS

WLR allocated additional funds to the Benin program from cost savings in the Benin budget and from the cost savings realized by not printing the WLR final report. The INAEA awareness



LEFT: At the WLR/INAEA sexual harassment public awareness event in Parakou, participants sit in front of a sign explaining that victims and witnesses who report sexual harassment cannot be punished under the law. RIGHT: Participants at the public awareness event in Djidja in Zou department read sexual harassment brochures.

events are some of the activities made possible by the additional funds. On June 27-28, 2007, WLR sponsored two local-language public awareness events in collaboration with INAEA agents. The events were held in Parakou, in the Department of Borgou; and Djidja, in the Department of Zou. Nearly 500 people (350 women and 150 men) attended the two events. The 2,000 sexual harassment brochures, written in the local language, were distributed at the events and were delivered to literacy centers for use in future literacy training. The events were covered by four radio and two television broadcasts.

FILM FINALIZATION

The first draft of the sexual harassment film, *Au Nom de Toutes Les Femmes*, was delivered to WLR/Benin in early April. To receive feedback on the film, WLR took advantage of several fora, including presentations at USAID/Washington and USAID/Benin. WLR also organized a showing with local partners (DHPD, CBDIBA, and WILDAF) in April to review the film. The partners' observations mirrored the comments made by the USAID audiences and others who previewed the film: Remove extraneous scenes and add more explanation of the sexual harassment law. The producer incorporated all suggested changes and delivered a final version of the film to WLR. The film will be launched in collaboration with USAID/Benin during the next quarter.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

During the 19th quarter, WLR began preparations for an impact assessment of the family code activities. The assessment will compare the knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to the family code in two locations: one district where WLR has conducted many family code trainings and awareness events, and another district where WLR has not conducted activities. In collaboration with USAID/Benin, WLR selected an implementing partner for the survey from three offers. The partner, KFC, began the assessment in June, determining their sample methodology, and drafting the survey questionnaire.

FAMILY-CODE-COMPLIANT FORMS

During the previous quarter, WLR convened representatives of the ministries of health and interior with local partner organizations, midwives, and city hall workers that had participated in WLR family code trainings to develop standardized legal forms that comply with the family code. Workshop participants designed five essential forms for compliance with the family code: birth declaration, death declaration, declaration of a stillborn child, recognition of a child, and recognition of paternity during pregnancy. The forms were sent to the Minister of Health and the Minister of Interior for final approval.

The Ministry of Health sent its amendments and approval of three of the draft family code compliant forms. Despite repeated follow-up, WLR never received comments from the Ministry of Interior on the remaining two forms. After consultation with USAID/Benin, WLR elected to invest funds to further support the production of Ministry of Health forms, rather than wait on the Ministry of Interior. In total, WLR printed 1,500 booklets of the forms for birth declaration, death declaration, and declaration of a stillborn child for the Ministry of Health.

MEDIA EVENTS

Family code requirements

In collaboration with local partners, WLR developed messages conveying specific requirements of the family code. In the previous quarter, WLR printed announcements describing the responsibilities of maternity centers, city halls, and parents for birth declaration in compliance with the family code, and circulated the announcements as insertions in *La Nation*, a Benin national newspaper. During May and June, WLR conducted radio broadcasts of the same messages. The broadcasts included three messages played 10 times each in French. Two of those messages were played 10 times in Fon, and two were broadcast seven times each in Adja, Batonou, and Yoruba.

Kaleta festival

WLR Benin was a sponsor of the 2007 annual Kaleta festival for educational theater. The festival brought students, teachers, and journalists from around the country to Cotonou to participate. Festival organizers chose sexual harassment as one of this year's themes. WLR provided media coverage of the event and conducted a public meeting on sexual harassment in schools. Brochures were distributed to 250 pupils in attendance at the public meeting.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES PLANNED AND UNDERWAY

During the next and final quarter of project implementation, WLR Benin will finalize all ongoing activities, hold closing events, and conduct administrative project closeout. WLR will conduct a final training on the sexual harassment law, educating magistrates to apply the new law in their rulings. In collaboration with USAID/Benin and the U.S. Embassy, WLR will launch the sexual harassment film at the American Cultural Center in August. The film will also be televised. Also in August, the Ministry of Health and USAID/Benin will send representatives to a ceremony for the delivery of the family code-compliant forms to the Ministry. KFC, WLR's local implementing partner, will complete the impact assessment of the family code activities. The Women's Legal Rights Initiative will officially close on September 29, 2007.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Management of the WLR Benin program continues to flow smoothly. Daily emails and weekly telephone conferences between the home office and project office have ensured that activities are completed efficiently and effectively. WLR plans to continue working collaboratively with the WID Office and USAID/Benin.

WLR BENIN TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES	
Activities Planned for July – September 2007	Estimated Completion Date
Train Magistrates on the new sexual harassment law	July
Oversee the implementation of the impact assessment survey	July
Review and finalize the impact assessment survey results and final report	August
Launch the sexual harassment film	August
Broadcast the sexual harassment film on television	August
Conduct ceremony to deliver the family code-compliant forms to the Ministry of Health	August
Complete project administrative close-out	September

PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Performance monitoring data for Benin for the 17th quarterly reporting period is presented below. We delayed activities while waiting to learn if the Benin program would have continued funding, thus we do not have much data to report for this quarter.

IR 1: IMPROVED LEGISLATION TO PROTECT WOMEN'S LEGAL RIGHTS

Indicator 01: Number of changes to national legislation to comply with international human rights standards and commitments

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19
Benin	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

Women's groups and other civil society organizations passed a new family code after 10 years of advocacy. An earlier version was found to discriminate against women (Q7). New legislation against sexual harassment in schools, workplaces, and homes, was drafted at a WLR-sponsored workshop by local stakeholders in July 2005, and was passed by the Benin National Assembly on July 17, 2006 without changes (Q16).

Indicator 02: Number of legislative actions taken to embody women's rights in law (new repealed reformed bills introduced, debated, committee meetings held, working groups conducted, testimony given, voted on)

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

A draft bill against sexual harassment was developed during WLR Benin's sexual harassment legislation development workshop in July 2005 (Q12). New legislation against sexual harassment in schools, workplaces, and homes, was drafted at a WLR-sponsored workshop by local stakeholders in July 2005, and was passed by the Benin National Assembly on July 17, 2006 (Q16).

Indicator 03: Number of executive branch policy directives in support of women's legal rights

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19
Benin	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-

The government national plan sought to promote women (Q10). The Government of Benin passed four implementation laws—similar to Executive Orders—to implement the family code in terms of birth declarations and birth certificates (Q14). The president signed the sexual harassment legislation bill into law (Q17).

IR 2: ENHANCED JUSTICE SECTOR CAPACITY TO INTERPRET AND ENFORCE WOMEN'S LEGAL RIGHTS

Indicator 01: Percent of violations of women's legal rights (i.e., cases of violence against women, sexual assault, trafficking) reported to police or prosecutors that are presented in court

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Data for this indicator is not available for Benin.

Indicator 02: Number of legal professionals (i.e., judges, prosecutors, lawyers, notaries) trained in women's legal rights and international human rights law

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19
Benin	-	-	-	29	25	68	250	250	-	340	13F + 79M = 92	-	-	-

Twenty-nine judges and paralegals received training on the family code (Q9). The head of the judicial school and one judge, who was also president of partner WiLDAF-Benin, attended an international judicial education conference and symposium on social context education (Q9). Twenty-five judges and paralegals received training on the family code (Q10). Sixty-eight mayors received training on the family code (Q11), and in turn, trained in the next two quarters (Q12 & 13) about 500 other district leaders and *chefs d'arrondissement* throughout Benin on legal requirements of the family code. DANIDA is supporting training of more *chefs d'arrondissement*, with a WLR NGO partner that completed WLR's original training. In addition, 310 paralegals from all departments of Benin received training on legal requirements of the family code; 30 magistrates and lawyers were trained on the family code (Q15). The 30 legal professionals trained during Q15 by the NGO partner WiLDAF trained 92 other judges, magistrates, and lawyers on women's legal rights and the Benin Family Code (Q16).

Indicator 03: Number of judicial decisions that cite international human rights law

There is no data currently available for any Benin.

Indicator 04: Number of mechanisms available for improving access to legal redress (women’s bar associations, specialized courts, i.e., family courts, special police cells, units or stations, women in the justice system)

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Benin has 77 conciliation courts that are more accessible than the courts of first instance, the three appellate courts, and the Supreme Court, but none of these mechanisms are very accessible to women for social and cultural reasons. Organizations have set up legal aid clinics and trained paralegals to give legal assistance to women whose rights have been violated.

Indicator 05: Number of legal professionals using project-sponsored publications on women’s legal rights

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19
Benin	-	-	-	-	98	-	102	-	-	340	265F + 275M =540	-	-	-

A large number of judges and paralegals (98) used WLR materials (Q10). At least 102 participants received WLR paralegal and judicial training using WLR materials. (Q12). Participants in Q15 trained 310 paralegals and 30 magistrates used family code materials developed by WLR. Sixty-four—28 women and 36 men—city hall workers were trained in Bohicon and Lokossa (Q15). Those city hall workers held informational meetings for 540 others on the family code (Q16).

IR 3: STRENGTHENED CSOS ABILITY TO ADVOCATE FOR WOMEN’S RIGHTS

Indicator 01: Number of CSO representatives trained on women’s legal rights and international human rights to advocate for women’s legal rights (working in women’s human rights research, advocacy, training, or legal assistance)

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19
Benin	36	61	111	-	141	175	313	373	449	15259F + 8084M +5725 =29068	2,035 F+ 2,884 M = 4,919	-	28F + 50M = 78	23,391

In Q14, all training activities on the family code were conducted by partners of WLR Benin including WiLDAF (36 NGO members and 68 mayors); CBDIBA (50 paralegals); INAEA (25 local language coordinators); AFJB (25 and 60 paralegals); UFM (50 and 50 Methodist church leaders); and DHPD (25 paralegals and 60 midwives) (Q14). Family code training and public awareness sessions include use of the film *Promesse de Mariage* through NGO partners WiLDAF (210 women, 249 men); CBDIBA (139 women, 90 men); DHPD (1,078 women, 1,049 men); CNA (10,000 women, 6,300 men); WANEP (111 women, 79 men); INAEA (5 women, 79 men); AFJB (33 women, 24 men); and UFM (2,107 women, 142 men). In all, 15,259 women and 8,084 men for a total of 29,068 adults, plus 5,725 children (there is no gender disaggregated data available for children) (Q15). In the 16th quarter, WLR Benin was unable to monitor the number of people reached through informational meetings and informal settings via the second level of trained individuals who had been trained to train others, although anecdotally we know that persons trained in sexual harassment awareness are continuing to raise awareness and to train others. WiLDAF trained 60 midwives and 54 teachers who reached 785 midwives and teachers (248 women and 537 men) for a total of 899 persons. CBDIBA trained 60 midwives and 61 teachers who then trained 96 other midwives and teachers for a total of 1,087 people. DHPD trained 60 midwives and 63 teachers, who trained 1,751 other midwives and teachers (840 women and 911 men) for a total of 1,875.

CNA involved 11,900 people through showing the film *Promesse de Mariage* in 10 more rural villages, reaching about 5,700 women; 4,100 men; and 2,100 children. WANEP trained 29 traditional leaders (9 women and 20 men), who trained 132 other traditional leaders (86 women and 46 men) and 29 Muslim leaders (16 women and 13 men). These leaders trained 126 other Muslim leaders (54 women and 72 men), for a total of 316 traditional and Muslim leaders. In addition, WLR Benin and WANEP trained 73 Catholic community leaders in Parakou and Cotonou, who pledged to reach 2,000 persons in their respective communities.

The literacy agency INAEA trained 59 literacy coordinators from all 12 districts of Benin, who trained 850 other literacy coordinators (572 men and 278 women) for a total of 909 persons trained on women’s legal rights and the family code, with indirect beneficiaries throughout Benin. The total number of people directly trained by WLR Benin and our partners in the past three months is 548, with 4,919 trained in both training sessions and informational meetings (Q16).

During the Q18, WLR Benin trained 72 primary and secondary school teachers (24 women and 48 men) and 6 representatives of partner organizations (4 women and 2 men) to raise public awareness of sexual harassment.

During Q19, public awareness events in schools reached approximately 22,891 people. CBDIBA reached 3,398 men, 1,752 women, and 8,965 children; DHPD reached 1,800 men and 2,000 women; WANEP reached 679 men and 372 women; UFM reached 1050 men and 750 women; and WILDAF reached 1,200 men and 925 women. In addition, the INAEA sexual harassment public awareness events reached approximately 500 people.

Indicator 02: Number of CSOs with multiple funding sources

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-

It proved difficult for WLR staff to gather accurate information on this indicator because CSO capacity building was not the primary goal of the program in any WLR country. Benin does not collect data on this indicator.

Indicator 03: Number of CSOs submitting reports to national, regional, and international human rights monitoring bodies

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-

WLR Benin collects information only for NGO partners, WILDAF, WANEP, CBDIBA, UFM, and DHPD (Q14). WILDAF-Benin, WANEP-Benin, RIFONGA (writes alternative report on Benin’s compliance with CEDAW), and DHPD writes an annual report on human rights and the status of democracy in Benin (Q16).

Indicator 04: Number of legislative and/or policy actions taken as a result of civic advocacy (i.e., actions in favor of women’s legal rights in cases of rape, violence, land)

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19
Benin	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	-

After 10 years of advocacy by women’s groups and others, a new family code was passed. An earlier version was found to discriminate against women (Q7). The Government of Benin passed four implementation laws—similar to Executive Orders—to implement the family code regarding birth declarations and birth certificates (Q14). Legislation against sexual harassment in schools, workplaces, and homes, which was drafted at a WLR-sponsored workshop by local stakeholders in July 2005, was passed by the Benin National Assembly on July 17, 2006 without changes (Q16). WLR and local partners continued publicity of the sexual harassment legislation after the National Assembly passed it and the president signed it into law in September 2006 (Q17).

IR 4: INCREASED PUBLIC AWARENESS OF WOMEN'S LEGAL RIGHTS

Indicator 01: Number of media stories that reference woman's legal rights

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19
Benin	1	-	11	7	26	22	-	7	32	32	31	6	9	144

Many newspaper articles and radio or television spots covered WLR Benin activities and broadcast them: In Q10, 26 media stories referenced women's legal rights; four newspaper articles (*La Nation*, *Le Matinal*, *Le Republican*, *Fraternité*), and five TV news spots (ORTB, LC2, Golf FM) on the opening of the WLR Benin office; six newspaper articles (*La Nation*, *Le Matinal*, *Le Républicain*, *Les Echos du Jour*, *Le Progrès*, *Le Matin*); five TV and radio shows with ORTB, LC2, and Golf FM on the WLR Benin project official launch; three newspaper articles in *La Nation*, *Le Matinal*, and *Le Point au Quotidien*; and three TV and radio shows on the WLR materials development workshop (with ORTB, LC2 and Radio Tokpa) (Q10).

In Q11, 22 media items referenced women's legal rights. In Q13, seven media stories referenced women's legal rights: three TV roundtables; two newspaper articles on new family code requirements in *La Nation* and *Le Matinal*; and two TV shows on official launch of WLR training and public awareness materials on ORTB and LC2 (Q13). In Q14, 31 media stories referenced women's legal rights: two TV shows and one newspaper article in *Le Matinal* on the implementation of the family code, two TV shows on LC2 and Golf TV, two newspaper articles and two radio shows on ORTB on the launch of the film *Promesse de Mariage*; two radio shows on partner NGO CBDIBA's public awareness meetings on ORTB; six Radio Topka shows on women's rights and violence against women with the WLR coordinator presenting.

There were three newspaper articles and two television and radio broadcasts on NGO partner UFM's two paralegal training sessions, and three newspaper articles, four TV broadcasts, and three radio broadcasts on NGO partner DHPD's two training sessions for midwives (Q14). In Q15, 32 media items referenced women's legal rights: two newspaper articles, two television shows and four radio broadcasts on DHPD, WiLDAF's teachers training sessions, and CBDIBA's two midwives and two teachers training sessions; and two newspaper articles, two television shows, and four radio broadcasts on the two city hall workers training in Bohicon and Kokossa. In addition, there were two newspaper articles, two television shows and four radio broadcasts on the informational meetings by WANEP (Q15).

In Q16, 23 individual stories refer to WLR Benin or the project's NGO partners' activities; including seven newspaper articles; two TV shows and four radio broadcasts on the two training workshops for Catholic community leaders in Parakou and Cotonou; four newspaper articles; three TV shows (each one shown twice for a total of six broadcasts), one radio broadcast in Fon (aired six times); and two TV shows in French on the recently passed sexual harassment legislation. The broadcasts aired regional government radio (ORTB) of Parakou, which covers the districts of Alibori, Atacora, Borgou, Donga, and Collines in central and north Benin with almost 2,800,000 listeners. CANAL 3, the TV station, covers the city of Cotonou and its surrounding area with an audience of almost 600,000. The national newspapers *La Nation*, *la*

Matinal, and *le Progrés* are read by a majority of the literate French-speaking population of Benin (Q16).

In Q17, six media stories referenced the sexual harassment materials development workshop: two newspaper articles, two television shows, and two radio broadcasts. In Q18, 9 media stories referenced the WLR Benin sexual harassment training for teachers: two (2) newspaper articles, three (3) television shows, and four (4) radio broadcasts.

During Q19, a total of 144 media stories referenced women's legal rights: 112 radio broadcasts on the specifics of the family code, as well as 22 radio broadcasts, seven television shows, and three newspaper articles on family code and sexual harassment public awareness events.

Indicator 02: Number of publications or campaigns developed to educate women and the public on women’s legal rights

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19
Benin	-	-	-	2	4	19	-	283	316	351,601	79,055	2,002	17,000	1,500

A manual for paralegals and judicial-sector workers and a French-language public education booklet on the new family code and women’s rights were published (Q9). In Q10, booklets on the family code were printed in four local languages. Nine newspaper articles and seven TV news spots were circulated about the WLR Benin materials launch and were repeated several times a day for several days. In addition, there was a UFM training, WiLDAF mayors’ training, a presentation by the WLR Benin coordinator on African Children’s Day; two television and two radio shows that focused on women’s rights and the family code, with WLR partners and the WLR Benin coordinator presenting, and at least two newspaper stories on International Women’s Day, with information provided by WLR Benin (Q14).

During Q15, 240,000 French-language public awareness/training pamphlets were distributed, 49,000 on each one of the five topics of the family code; 60,000 public awareness/training pamphlets produced in Fon, Adja, Dendi and Baatonou on each one of the five topics of the family code. Forty-five thousand public awareness booklets in French and four local languages were published and distributed; 4,500 legal training manuals were published on the family code, and distributed to paralegals and legal presenters. Two thousand posters were produced on the need to legally document births, marriages, and deaths. One film was produced on the new requirements of the family code and broadcast on the government TV station. In Q15, the public awareness booklets were translated into two additional local languages—Gen and Idaacha—and 100 copies of the DVD *Promesse de Mariage* about the family code were distributed.

In Q16, the family code awareness booklet was translated into two new local languages—Foodo and Lokpa—in collaboration with WLR’s partner, INAEA. Over 90 percent of reprints of WLR Benin materials, including family code brochures and public awareness booklets, have been distributed: 74 copies of the Benin family code; 23 CDs of *Promesse de Mariage*; 28, 079 public awareness booklets; 1,069 sets of training manuals; 37,910 sets of family code brochures, each containing five individual pamphlets on a topic in the code. About 11,900 people—5,700 women, 4,120 men, and 2,100 children—in rural villages viewed *Promesse de Mariage* during CNA’s circuit of 20 screenings in 10 villages with community discussions. Some materials were passed out during the film, but many of the people in rural Benin are illiterate. The number of viewers was also counted in this indicator so as not to exclude them (Q16).

During Q17, sexual harassment public awareness materials were developed including posters and a booklet. In addition, the family code booklet was translated into two additional local languages and 2,000 copies were printed for use in literacy training (Q17). The new sexual harassment materials, along with additional family code materials were printed during Q18. The materials published include 6,000 family code booklets, 1,000 posters on the sexual harassment law, and 10,000 brochures in French on sexual harassment. During Q19, WLR published 1,500 booklets of family code-compliant forms for the Ministry of Health.