



CAP

Children Are Precious—a community based model of child protection

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Resources Aimed at the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect
(RAPCAN)

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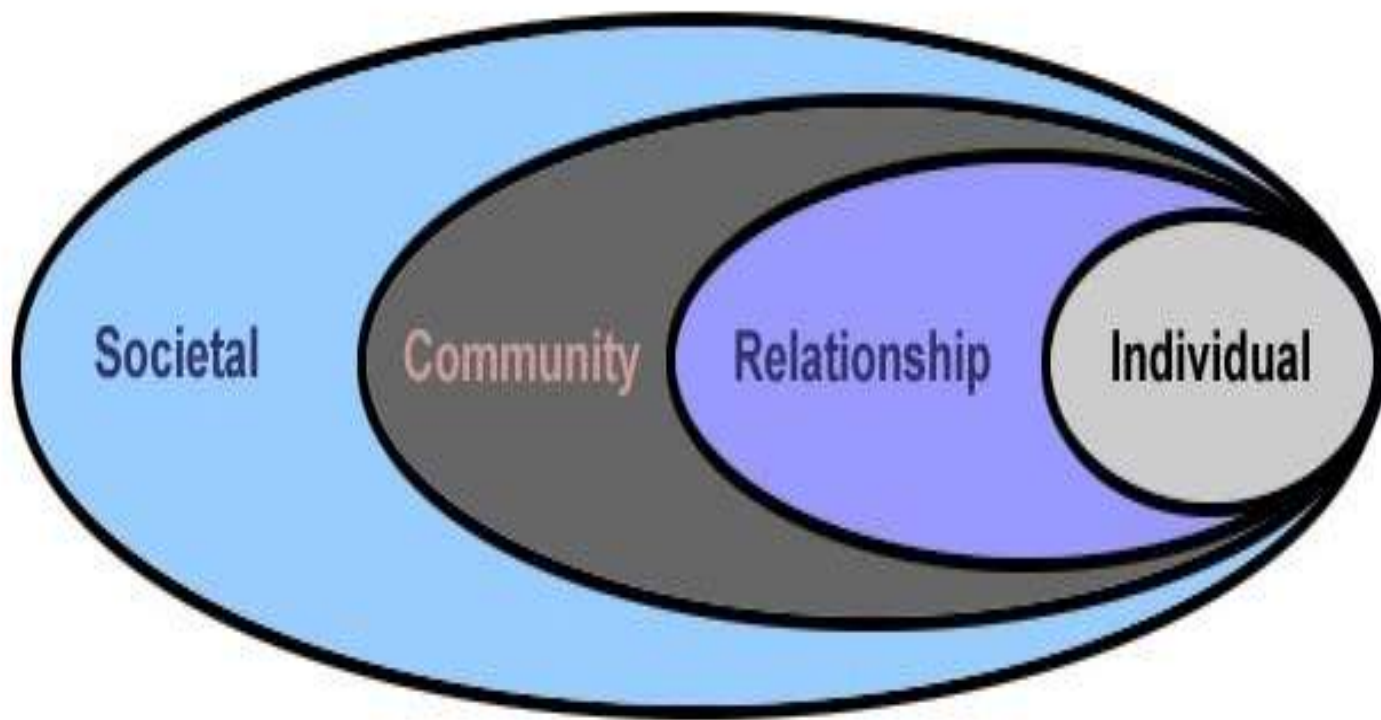
Outline

- ▶ Theory informing the design of CAP
- ▶ South African Child Protection System
- ▶ RAPCANs CAP Model
- ▶ So what.....



RAPCAN
protecting children's rights

The Ecological Model :The current international theory around prevention





RAPCAN
protecting children's rights

Ecology of Prevention

- ▶ Primary prevention– Promote social change
- ▶ Secondary prevention–Aimed at individuals /communities at risk
- ▶ Tertiary prevention –Aimed at individual who are perpetrators or victims

Reorientation of child protection system in South Africa towards a prevention orientation:

“Through *preventive* strategies and *early intervention* for vulnerable families, the goal is to facilitate resilient, optimally functioning families and communities that care for, protect and develop children appropriately.”¹

What is the rationale underpinning this reorientation?

- ▶ While the Child Care Act focused principally on **statutory intervention**.
- ▶ Children’s Act 38 of 2005 introduces a **prevention orientation** to child protection

The CAP model:

RAPCAN initiated a three year ecological community based prevention model for child protection in 2008.

The CAP project was based on three key objectives:

- ▶ To enable more efficient and effective responses to child maltreatment;
- ▶ To identify and reduce the risk factors at the family, school and community level that promote child maltreatment;
- ▶ To establish and strengthen community-based services that facilitates sustainable preventative measures to address child maltreatment:

Describing the CAP model

	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Community level	Communications For Social Change	Afterschool care	Referral Systems
School level	Positive discipline training	Hlayiseka	CAPM
Individual /family level		Community mapping/ Hero's	Healers

Lessons learnt from the process

- ▶ Project scope–Needs to be focused
- ▶ Project time– Allow sufficient planning and concept time
- ▶ Project cost–Pilot needs to build costs for unforeseen expenditures
- ▶ Project human resources–Ensure sufficient capacity
- ▶ Project communication –Communication systems to ensure project integration

So What?

- ▶ Focus on prevention
- ▶ Costing of the model
- ▶ Government to adopt the model
- ▶ Replicate the model to other communities

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