Community Action Groups In the Action Phase
Note: There is basic information in the SASA! Faith guide about the types of activities you may want to conduct with community action groups in the Action phase. In this document, you will find additional activity ideas and expanded information on working with each type of community action group.

In the Action phase, continue to build on each action group’s skills for activism. Remember that activism will look different for each group and each person. All types of activism are needed in order for new ideas to take root. Work with your action groups to help them discover and excel in using their own style of activism. Celebrate their successes, both big and small!
Health and Social Welfare Action Groups

In the Action phase, support the health care and social welfare action group in solidifying the enhancements to their services for women. Help them extend their reach into the community and to other areas of the health and social services systems.

Recommendations for the Action phase:

1. Meet with the leadership of your health and social welfare action group. Discuss progress made on addressing violence against women and HIV. Identify areas of success and those where additional support and action could be useful.

2. Conduct the Action phase training module with leaders and health and social welfare providers.

3. Advocate for the inclusion of training on violence against women and HIV in the health and social welfare providers training schools (medical schools, nurses’ colleges, social work schools, etc.). Help teachers develop new modules or adapt SASA! Faith modules for this purpose.

4. Encourage the action group to reach out to additional departments within health and social services, and to conduct training for these colleagues about violence and its connection to HIV. Some departments that may be interested include: casualty, obstetrics and gynecology, dentistry, general practice, psychology, psychiatry, child welfare, etc.

5. Encourage the action group to strengthen the prevention efforts of health and social welfare providers. They could reach to other providers through community outreach activities, such as holding a SASA! Faith fair at their clinic or office; facilitating poster discussions in waiting rooms, clinics or homes; and broadly distributing other SASA! Faith communication materials.

6. Join forces with religious leaders and the health and social welfare leaders to advocate at higher levels within the national health and social welfare services to ensure provision of post-exposure prophylaxis, free services for women experiencing sexual assault, etc.

7. Encourage the action group to advocate for and create codes of conduct in health and social welfare institutions to prohibit sexual exploitation and abuse, sexual harassment, and other forms of violence by personnel.

8. Institutionalize a position that will oversee this work on an ongoing basis, beyond the life of SASA! Faith.
Media Action Groups

Increasingly, religious media houses are conscious of their own power to create community change. Help the media action group put structures in place for sustaining their activism.

Recommendations for the Action phase:

1. Conduct the Action phase training module with the media action group.
2. Encourage the media to conduct campaigns to raise funds for donating goods or services to the local women’s shelter, HIV clinic, etc.
3. Encourage media leadership to make training on violence against women and HIV mandatory for all employees. Advocate for the inclusion of training on violence against women and HIV in the curricula of journalism schools. Help develop new modules or adapt SASA! Faith modules for these purposes.
4. Analyze existing policies or help develop new policies on how to report on violence and HIV, and how to integrate gender issues and a gender perspective into the reporting of media houses. Advocate for adoption of the new policies or policy changes.
5. Encourage the media action group to become a leader among other media houses, encouraging activism among other media personnel and in the community.
6. Institutionalize a position that will advocate for and oversee this work an ongoing basis, beyond the life of SASA! Faith.
In the Action phase, harness the energy of students and faculty of religious universities, secondary schools and seminaries to advocate for change in school structures and systems, as well as spark change in the wider community.

Recommendations for the Action phase:

1. Conduct the Action phase training module.
2. Advocate for the inclusion of curricula on violence against women and HIV in the required coursework of religious education institutions. Help leadership and teachers develop new modules or adapt SASA! Faith modules for this purpose.
3. Encourage the action group to advocate for and create codes of conduct in religious education institutions to prohibit sexual exploitation and abuse, sexual harassment, and other forms of violence.
4. Encourage the action group to reach out to additional departments within the same religious institution, or different but affiliated religious institutions. Suggest that they conduct training for these colleagues about violence and its connection to HIV using SASA! Faith materials.
5. Join forces with local organizations, community activists (CAs), and others to conduct joint actions that benefit the entire faith community. Encourage religious education institutions to include in school assignments (or for extra credit) the participation of students in community services and projects related violence and HIV.
6. Institutionalize faculty and student positions that will advocate for and oversee this work an ongoing basis, beyond the life of SASA! Faith.
Peer Action Group

In the Action phase of SASA! Faith, encourage peer action groups to extend their activism to the wider faith community. Help them gain the confidence and conviction to take action among friends and neighbors to prevent violence against women and HIV. This is an opportunity for them to also connect and collaborate with SASA! Faith community activists (CAs) doing similar work in their area.

Recommendations for the Action phase:

1. Facilitate the Action phase training module with group leaders/representatives (for them to then go back and repeat the module with other members).

2. Review with the group how to use the SASA! Faith communication materials to inspire action within the group and with other faith community members.

3. Encourage them to plan community-wide actions with other action groups and SASA! Faith community activists (CAs). They could work together to hold a march, a rally, or a contest for the best idea on how to promote nonviolence in relationships.

4. Suggest that they organize events calling for better protection for women experiencing violence. At these events they could discuss ways that the faith community can support equality between women and men, ensure protection from any type of violence, and foster healthy problem-solving skills among couples.

5. Encourage them to join with other groups and advocate for a new faith community set of rules or a policy against violence against women and for balanced power in couples within the faith community. Encourage them to identify their priorities and to create a plan for making them a reality!

6. If the action group members live close to each other, encourage them to create small neighborhood watch groups on nearby streets. This is a group of people who are watching out for violence in families and who will organize and take action to prevent and respond to violence.

7. Encourage members of the action group to continue working with SASA! Faith activities in the faith community, while encouraging and inspiring other groups to get involved! Identify someone to advocate for and oversee this work an ongoing basis, beyond the life of SASA! Faith.
Security

Action Group

By now, this group has taken considerable steps in strengthening their understanding of and response to violence against women, and the faith community now has strong relationships with them to allow good referrals. In the Action phase, work with the group to expand their *prevention* of violence against women in the faith community.

Recommendations for the Action phase:

1. Conduct the Action phase training module with leaders and front-line staff.

2. Meet with leadership and help them understand the importance of *preventing* violence. Explain how investments in prevention will ultimately free up human and financial resources within their security work. Brainstorm practical ways that security officials could be involved in prevention.

3. Work with community outreach or liaison officers who spend time in communities around where the mosque or church is located, and where most faith community members live. Give them different *SASA! Faith* activities they could conduct in the community (communication materials, etc.).

4. Advocate for training on violence against women and HIV to be part of early job training (i.e., police academy, training schools, job orientation, etc.). Support the group in creating modules or adapting *SASA! Faith* modules for this purpose.

5. Work with officials responsible for managing the welfare of staff and officers. Encourage them to hold film screenings with staff and officers, to hold seminars on violence and HIV for spouses, and to offer supplementary training.

6. Encourage the action group to advocate for and create codes of conduct in security institutions to prohibit sexual exploitation and abuse, sexual harassment, and other forms of violence by personnel.

7. Institutionalize a position that will advocate for and oversee this work an ongoing basis, beyond the life of *SASA! Faith*. 