



MULTI-PARTY WOMEN'S CAUCUS

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS OF PILLAR 1 OF THE NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND FEMICIDE (NSP): ACCOUNTABILITY, COORDINATION & LEADERSHIP

Date: 25 August 2021





Five-Year Outcomes: 2020–2024

**Bold Leadership,
Strengthened
Accountability** across
government and society
that responds to GBVF
strategically with **clear
messaging and
adequate technical
and financial
resources**

**Strengthened Multi-
Sectoral Coordination
and Collaboration**
across different tiers of
government and
sections of society
based on relationships
of trust that give effect
to the pillars of the NSP

**High level
leadership has
served to
mobilise a much
wider societal
base against
GBVF**

Coordination Structures & Accountability

1. Over 2020 and 2021, the continued upsurge in GBVF has demanded a whole-of society towards effective and urgent action to reduce and ultimately eradicate the GBVF scourge.
2. In March 2020, Cabinet approved the NSP on GBVF for 2020 to 2030. Implementation coincided with the COVID-19 Pandemic. GBVF prioritised as dual pandemic
3. President has been at the forefront, leading the national response to GBVF. The Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) was set up in June 2020. During the 1st year of the rollout of the NSP, the IMC has served to ensure integration of the strategy into government planning processes; resourcing, and that it yields concrete and tangible results.
4. The process of establishing the Council was halted until the Bill that regulates the mandate and operations of the Council is put place. The draft legislation is currently undergoing cluster processes.

Institutionalization & Localization



**Focus on
Institutionalization
has served to
Strengthen
Accountability for
effective delivery**

1. The first year of the NSP on GBVF focused on institutionalisation. This included: integration of NSP priorities in strategic plans & APPs; GBVF as a standing agenda item at all FOSAD meetings and parliament developed an oversight framework to ensure political accountability for delivery.
2. In February, 2021 the private sector GBVF Response Fund 1 was launched where an initial amount of R128 million was raised. The fund follows the principles enshrined in the NSP on GBVF of harnessing the roles, responsibilities and resources of all stakeholders.
3. 21 Billion MTEF allocation by departments over three-year period, to implement the 6 pillars of the NSP.
4. The process of localising the NSP on GBVF is in progress. Provinces are showing urgency in establishing or revitalising multisectoral provincial, district and local structures, & developing implementation plans.
5. The DWYPD and COGTA are collaborating towards embedding the NSP within the District Development Model to reach even the most remote areas in the country.

Building Ownership



**Harnessing
ALL
to Collectively
Respond**

1. In the absence of the Council, the establishment of a voluntary multisectoral **IMPLEMENTATION COLLABORATIVE** has ensured the participation of all stakeholders in particular civil society.
2. This dynamic collaborative driven by the DWYPD with the support of UNWomen has grown from 36 to 82 organisations and approximately 400 individuals spanning civil society, labour, business, faith community, researchers.
3. The platform implements high level rapid interventions to support the broader outcomes of the NSP and the continued growth is an indication of progress in bolstering multisectoral collaboration.
4. The FBO Collective Faith Action to End GBV established and serves to transform faith communities into safe, healing spaces.
5. In order to ensure that there are no delays in the implementation of the NSP on GBVF, a GBVF secretariat made up of the Director, Deputy Director on M&E , Deputy Director on Stakeholder Coordination and Administration Officer was appointed on a contract basis.

The Collaborative Platform work can be accessed/followed on the following Media Platforms & Newsletter

SA One Stop Information Shop: www.gbvf.org.za website

Follow NSP-MCP's work on Social Media

 NSP-GBVCollabo

 NSP-GBV_Collabo

 nsp_gbv_collaborative

 GBV_NSP Meetings/Events

 NSPMedia



GBVF NSP IMPLEMENTATION MULTI-SECTORAL COLLABORATIVE PLATFORM



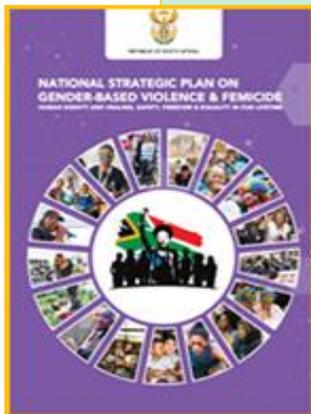
06 August 2021 | Newsletter No 01

Welcome to our very first GBVF NSP Multi-sectoral Collaborative Platform (MCP) newsletter. We are the way-makers. Breaking new ground as we continually recommit to the spirit of true collaboration. Together, we are in the process of creating a new story, our story, by recognising our differences as an opportunity to find common ground and build on our strengths toward a society free of gender-based violence and femicide. We have much to celebrate, despite the challenges we face as a country. As members of this MCP, we have chosen to come together and volunteer our knowledge, skills, and resources toward building the type of society we envisage through mutual cooperation between government, civil society, academic and other institutions, development partners, the private sector, and individuals dedicated to this work. Here, we will celebrate the actions taken by the six pillars and support teams in service of the realisation of the vision enshrined in the National Strategic Plan on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide, the product of our collective labour since 2018 and based on the work of all the feminists and humanitarians who came before us. Many are called, but few take action. One movement; one goal; one voice; one culture.

In this issue

- Strategic Alignment News (Deliberate, Motivated, & Aligned)
- Resource & Funding News (Supporting & Enabling the work)
- Special Report: NSP Localisation Process
- Pillar Overviews
- Events Diary
- Connect





- Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework is develop/drafted to guide systems and processes for tracking, assessing, and reporting the results of the interventions outlined in the NSP.
- The Framework outlines the theory of change, technical indicator definitions, data flow processes, roles and responsibilities, and the requisite capacity to implement.
- The Consultation Sessions on the Draft Framework & Plan were held with national departments and now the focus is on other government tiers (province and local) to provide further inputs on the documents



- The department has developed a Draft Comprehensive National Prevention Strategy.
- Multi stakeholder consultation processes commenced in July 2021 in order to strengthen the draft prevention strategy and obtain input on institutional mechanisms for a sustainable implementation of the strategy and institutionalisation thereof

- Overall, since 2020, a total of 30 progress reports have been submitted to the President's office – Weekly report from June 2020 to February 2021 & Shift to monthly report from March 2021
- For July 2021, 22 national departments submitted reports, up from 20 in June and 15 in May. Problem of fluctuations in reporting.
- Critical departments: DSAC (Arts); Transport; Science and Innovation and SALGA have 0% compliance.

50% & Above Compliance Departments = 12	Less than 50% Compliance Departments = 17	0% Compliance Departments = 4

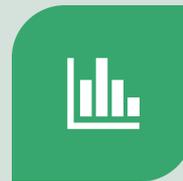


Departments are reporting mainly on Activities/Outputs and in the process might lose sight of the outcomes.

THE PRESIDENT LAUNCHED THE YEAR ONE IMPLEMENTATION REPORT THAT DETAILS PROGRESS, CHALLENGES & PRIORITIES



NON- ALIGNMENT WITH NSP OUTCOMES – OPERATIONAL IN NATURE



PACE OF REPORTING – ON AVERAGE 10 DEPTS SUBMIT CONSISTENTLY



REPETITIVE REPORTING



INTERVENTIONS NOT AT THE SCALE TO CREATE IMPACT



INTERVENTIONS FROM CSOS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (PROVINCES) NOT FINDING ITS WAY INTO ALL REPORTS

What we learnt

- High level and cohesive political leadership matters and makes a difference
- Greater buy in of taking a multi-sectoral approach to GBVF - Provides foundation for implementation
- Grounding the NSP at local and provincial levels is critical for successful implementation

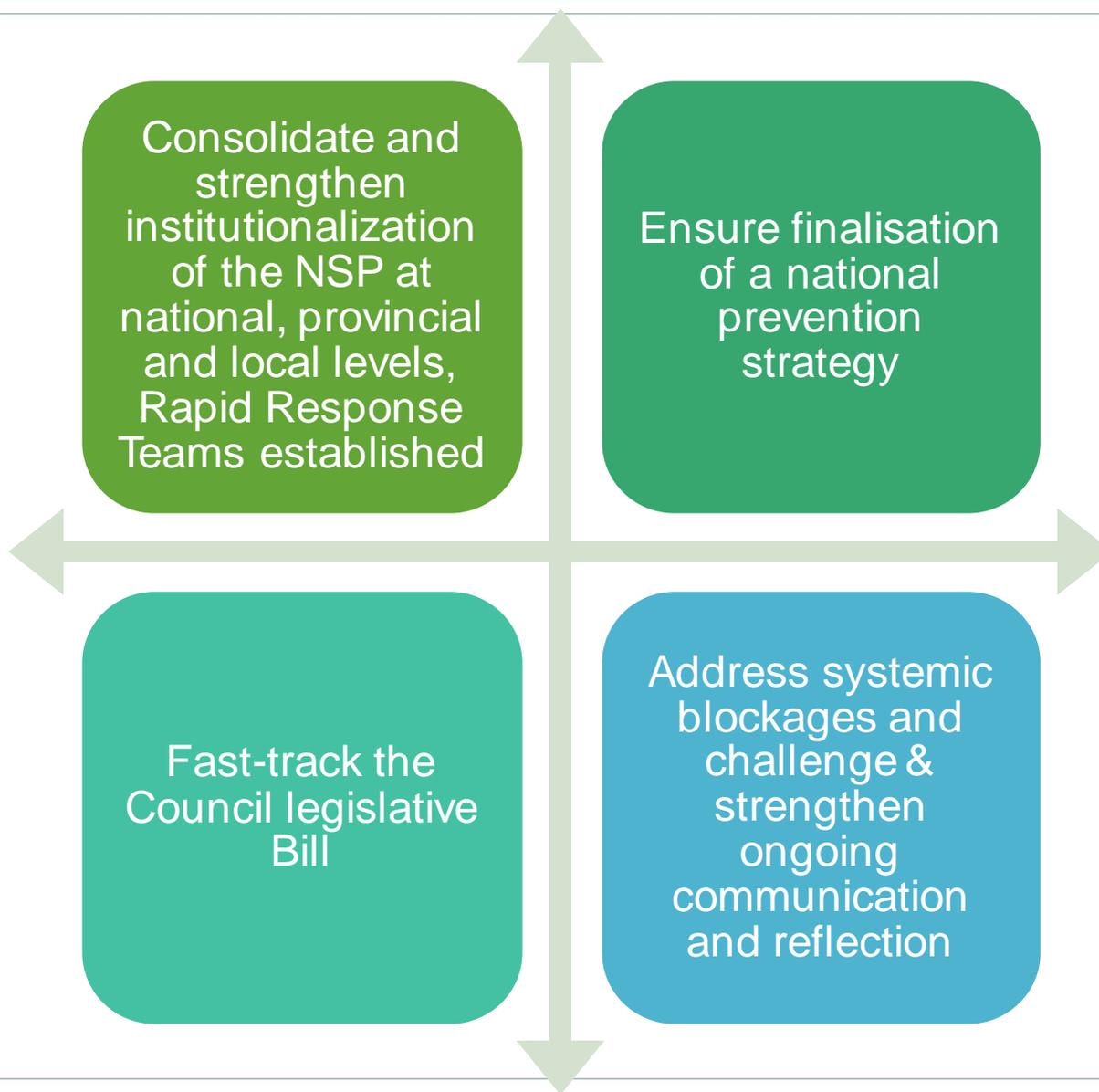
What we need to change

- Mechanisms to strengthen multi-sectoral reporting
- Technical capacity to implement
- Resourcing at different levels
- Use of communication channels to share progress
- Building societal wide ownership for delivery and accountability





YEAR 2 FOCUS



CONCLUDING REMARKS



The move from policy formulation and adoption to effective implementation represents one of the key challenges to address for the vision of no GBVF to be a lived reality by 2030.



We are Fixing the Plane as we Fly it. The sense of emergency/ urgency means changing the way we work; and Getting those in the system to work differently



The role of the MPWC is of paramount important in building accountability for effective delivery. This is the decade of action and achievement of the NSP priorities are crucial for delivery on the Generation Equality Commitments





MALIBONGWE



**“IF DEVELOPMENT
IS NOT ENGENDERED,
IT IS ENDANGERED” - UNDP**



*NSP on GBVF Mantra: “Human Dignity And
Healing, Safety, Freedom And Equality In
Our Lifetime”*