

FF



EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND FEMICIDE IN SOUTH AFRICA

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTION (ERAP)

OCTOBER 2019

**PREPARED BY INTERIM GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND FEMICIDE STEERING COMMITTEE (IGBFV-SC)-
CHAIRIED BY THE PRESIDENCY AND CIVIL SOCIETY**

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	2
2. GOAL OF PLAN	2
3. OUTCOMES	2
4. KEY INTERVENTIONS AND MILESTONES	3
5. DELIVERY APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY	3
6. ACCOUNTABILITY, ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESOURCES	3
6.1 INTERIM GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND FEMICIDE STEERING COMMITTEE (IGBVF-SC)	3
6.2 TECHNICAL WORKING GROUPS (TWGs):	4
6.3 IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS: GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATION (CSOs)	
5	
- ACCOUNTABILITY MONITORING MECHANISMS	5
- ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ENHANCING GENDER EQUALITY IN CDS WORK	6
6.4 HUMAN AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES	6
7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION, REPORTING AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT	7
7.1 MONITORING AND EVALUATION AND REPORTING MECHANISMS.....	7
8. EMERGENCY PLAN OPERATIONAL MATRIX	8

1. INTRODUCTION

On 18 September 2019, the President confirmed the country's commitment to addressing gender-based violence and femicide, in response to social activism across the country against the inadequate response to the scourge. He announced the roll out of immediate measures in the next six months to fast track a more medium term approach to addressing gender-based violence and femicide to be captured in the National Strategic Plan. This document, alongside the narrative, budget and M&E Framework sets out the detail of the Emergency Plan.

2. GOAL OF THE PLAN

The overall goal of the *Emergency Plan* is to address the systemic failure to respond to Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF) firstly by the state and then more broadly by society.

3. OUTCOMES

The Emergency Plan will work towards achieving the following outcomes:

- 1.1 Improved access to justice for GBV survivors;
- 1.2 A better informed public about laws, rights and responsibilities underpinned by a public education campaign around survivor's rights (women, children and LGBTQI+ persons) under the law, challenging the use and acceptability of GBV, patriarchy and related forms of discrimination and inequalities;
- 1.3 Improved access to care, support and prevention services and interventions through strengthened support for those involved in response and prevention, including civil society stakeholders;
- 1.4 Strengthened accountability and architecture to adequately respond to the scourge of GBV; and
- 1.5 Increased access to economic opportunities that set out to meaningfully address women's social and economic vulnerability.

The respective interventions that will be rolled out between from October 2019 and 31 March 2020 are captured in the planning table below and span (i) amending and fast tracking legislation; (ii) strengthening human resource capacity, both through additional person power as well as capacitating and supporting those involved in service delivery; (iii) improving and increasing infrastructure; (iv) resourcing and supporting those involved in response, care and support, particularly civil society; (v) challenging harmful social norms through a communication plan and prevention interventions and (vi) bolstering the architecture and gender machinery to respond.

4. KEY INTERVENTIONS AND MILESTONES

As captured in the table below, the following are the 5 key areas of interventions that will be rolled out in the next six months to realise the above outcomes:

- 4.1 Access to justice for victims and survivors;
- 4.2 Change norms and behavior through high-level prevention efforts; and
- 4.3 Urgently Respond to Victims and Survivors of GBV
- 4.4 Strengthen accountability and architecture to adequately respond to the scourge of gender-based violence; and
- 4.5 Prioritise interventions that facilitate economic opportunities for addressing women's economic vulnerability.

5. DELIVERY APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The extent of Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Femicide in South Africa render it a national crisis which requires an urgent and rapid response. This requires *agility, responsiveness and capability* to fast-track, monitor and assess potential and actual impact of all action taken in implementation of the ERP. In order to effectively deliver commitments made in the ERP, the work and actions of the IGBVF-SC will be guided by common principles of action underpinned by its collective efforts towards eradication of gender based violence and femicide. The principles include amongst others: *i) accountability and transparency; ii) striving towards building multi-sectoral cohesion and integration"; iii) promoting diversity and cultural differences, human rights-based and evidence-based approaches grounded in imperial evidence and rigorous methodologies; and iv) building alliances with diverse partners*. This plan supports synergies and mutual reinforcement between these common principles of action.

ERP initiatives can be leveraged to promote more equitable and representative multi-stakeholder processes. These in turn would result in outcomes that take into account the genuine and pressing concerns of all partners – which means greater and more effective positive impacts on the lives of their beneficiaries, their households and communities, and ultimately for the nation.

6. ACCOUNTABILITY, ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESOURCES

6.1 Interim Gender-based Violence and Femicide Steering Committee (IGBVF-SC)

Strengthened accountability mechanisms are essential for effective implementation of the Emergency Response Plan (ERP). This requires clarity on roles and responsibilities and adequate tracking and provision of oversight. This section highlights what will be done to strengthen accountability over the time frame of this ERP.

As reflected in the Terms of Reference of the Interim Gender-based Violence and Femicide Steering Committee (IGBVF-SC), the Steering Committee is required to respond to the GBVF/VAWG crisis facing the country by providing a strategic and operational holding space to take the outcomes of the Presidential Summit on GBV and Femicide forward, until a permanent national multi-sectoral coordinating body (NMCS) is established. Consequently, the IGBVF-SC has overall responsibility of overseeing effective implementation of the ERP through: a) providing strategic guidance and leadership; b); reviewing, monitoring and evaluating the progress on implementation of the ERP; c) ensuring adequate budgeting and resourcing for efficient effective implementation of the ERP; and d) fostering transparency and accountability of key role-players and stakeholders.

6.2 Technical Working Groups (TWGs):

With regard to responsibility for achievement of ERP results/outcomes, ultimate responsibility lies with technical working groups (TWGs). Mechanisms are needed to hold the government departments and civil society organisations (CSOs) and other partners to account for: i) implementation of ERP interventions; and (ii) responsiveness of partner institutional systems, policies and operations.

The IGBVF-SC will set up technical working groups based on ERP intervention pillars that are tasked with facilitating and championing execution of the ERP. The Team Member's role is to successfully perform the tasks that have been allocated, keeping the IGBVF-SC informed of progress as well as any urgent issues that may arise that require rapid response.

The responsibilities assigned to individual TWG members may vary but typically will include: a) understanding the purpose and objectives of the ERP project; b) driving qualitative and timeous delivery around specific ERP outputs that are aligned with the changes the plan is setting out to achieve; c) flagging critical operational and strategic issues that may compromise delivery on the plan; d) building synergies across the different spheres and interest groups around the specific areas; (e) building a firm foundation for rolling these areas out within the more long-term structure and (f) contributing towards meaningful communication, positive motivation and forward movement in a common direction. *Overall meeting format:* the TWGs will be self-directed and have flexibility as to how and when to meet (in person, teleconference, videoconference, etc.).

The result-based management (RBM) is further embedded in the ERP through the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (M&E) and therefore provides increasing clarity on objectives, expected outcomes, indicators and targets. The IGBVF-SC strives towards building multi-sectoral cohesion and integration and stresses transparency and accountability. Internal mechanisms will be developed to provide established review procedures on overall performance, regular monitoring and reporting. Over the ERP period (6-months), focus will be on making more systematic and incremental strengthening of

current reporting mechanisms, in order to provide more comprehensive oversight on ERP performance and progress.

6.3 Implementing Partners: Government Departments and Civil society organisation (CSOs)

The power of partnership is harnessed through stakeholder commitments and collective action. We all have a role to play in successful implementation of the ERP. The responsibility for overall operationalization and implementation of the ERP rests with government departments, CSOs and other strategic partners including the private sector, labour and FBOs. Their functions and tasks include but are not limited to: i) advocacy and facilitating active community participation; ii) social mobilization for participation in behaviour and norms change initiatives; direct provision of survivor-centric post violence care (PVC) and psychosocial services (PSS); engagement and outreach to marginalized populations; providing training and capacity building. The main accountability monitoring goals and chief responsibilities for implementation of the ERP are summarized in the following table:

Accountability monitoring mechanisms

Accountability Monitoring Goals	Chief Responsibility
A schedule for regular oversight will be established on the organizational performance regarding ERP;	TWGs
Strengthened individual and collective accountability at each level – from government department to CSO staff;	IGBVF-SC;
Increased monitoring of ERP performance and outcomes in plans and programmes taking place, including strengthened reporting within existing reporting schedules;	TWGs, together IGBVF-SC, supported by the DPME;
Increased knowledge base and recording on results and good practices for dissemination on ERP lessons and relevant information, findings or results;	IGBVF-SC, StatsSA, Technical Advisors and Partners: CGE and research institutions;
A monitoring system of the ERP will be set in place to examine how implementation of interventions are taken into account among programme grantees (CSOs) and participating government departments.	IGBVF-SC , DPME
Monthly reporting of ERP outcomes to the Parliament, Cabinet, NGM and public;	Presidency, DWYPD, GCIS,

The table below indicates the key roles and responsibilities for advancing implementation of the ERP, capacity building and partner NGO programmes/projects. It specifies different stakeholders and role-players and what their particular responsibilities are.

All government and partner CSOs, private sector, Chapter 9 Institutions, academic and research institutions, international partner agencies are accountable for implementation of the ERP.

Roles and responsibilities for enhancing gender equality in CDS work

Teams	Implementation Role and Responsibility
IGBVF-SC	Ultimate responsibility for ERP implementation and monitoring organizational performance;
IGBVF-SC and all responsible government departments	Accountable for implementing and monitoring ERP in its respective strategic objectives, and for ensuring that adequate human and financial resources are allocated to support service delivery;
IGBVF-SC , government departments, CSOs, private sector and all other implementing partners	Accountable for ERP outcomes and indicators within agreed programme priorities, including working with communities to strengthen capacity of staff and programme grantees (CSOs);
IGBVF-SC and all responsible government departments	In implementing responsibilities delegated by Cabinet through the ERP, accountable for ensuring that adequate human and financial resources are allocated to achieving ERP outcomes and indicators in programme areas;
IGBVF-SC and GCIS	Accountable for promoting and popularising the ERP (programmes and projects);
IGBVF-SC, DPME, DWYPD, NT all relevant government department	Accountable for playing a catalytic and supportive role to programme grantees to effectively implement the ERP including input to analysis, planning, resourcing, implementation, review and reporting;
Presidency, IGBVF-SC, TWGs, DWYPD	Accountable for playing an oversight, catalytic and supportive role to assist the process of implementation of ERP projects;
Gender Specialist	Accountable for playing an oversight, catalytic and supportive role to assist the process of gender mainstreaming in respective of technical assistance provided by any (other) service provider;
Technical Advisors and Partners;	Accountable for supporting implementation of the ERP through advisory services, capacity building and knowledge sharing; coordinating and supporting achievement of the IGBVF-SC; and providing oversight on mainstreaming performance through regular stocktaking and reporting to the public and key stakeholders;

6.4 Human and financial resources

The Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities (DWYPD) will continue to oversee, guide and work in collaboration with the IGBVF-SC, including relevant government departments in ensuring the successful implementation of the ERP. The IGBVF-SC Secretariat Unit led by a Senior Project Manager and an Administrative Officer provides technical and administrative support to the IGBVF SC.

7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION, REPORTING AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

7.1 Monitoring and evaluation and reporting mechanisms

Tracking and reporting on implementation of the ERP (programmes/projects) is given high priority by the IGBVF-SC. The primary responsibility for monitoring and reporting on progress lies with government departments and CSOs, supported by the IGBVF-SC, while evaluation requires active involvement of the DPME. The role of IGBVF-SC is twofold: to,

- (a) Support improved monitoring and reporting on the ERP in all monitoring, implementation, and reporting efforts and to take the lead in coordinating the process; and
- (b) Provide strategic advice on implementation, reporting and monitoring of specific to the ERP interventions.

Each TWG will be reporting on the ERP programme and budget's immediate outcomes – **“increase capacity of implementing partners to develop integrated projects and programmes to advance implementation of the ERP”** in line with the M& E Framework; and according to the agreed reporting cycle.

A particular focus will be on (i) reporting on capacity building of CSOs, Community Care Workers (CCWs) and others rolling out programmes as well as (ii) ensuring that the training that is rolled out is embedded within a paradigm that promotes transformational and feminist attitudes and approaches to gender equality, gender-based violence and service delivery. The TWGs with the support of DPME will establish **“quality assurance mechanisms”**. Develop monitoring, data collection and reporting tools to ensure that users get guidance on ways to prepare ERP programmes and implementation reports. Where possible and appropriate, the M&E and reporting TWG will be encouraged and supported to carry out baseline studies and to strengthen indicators for measuring results. There will be an independent evaluation of this Framework at the end of 6-months, with the aim of using the lessons learnt and outcomes of the ERP to prepare for implementation of the GBVF National Strategic Plan (NSP). The ERP assist in institutionalising a gender based violence and femicide management system that includes accountability and coordination of efforts; and strengthen M&E gender responsive planning, budgeting, monitoring, evaluation and auditing (GRPBM&EA) institutional mechanisms across sectors.

8. EMERGENCY PLAN OPERATIONAL MATRIX

SECTION WITHIN PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	LEAD DEPARTMENT	SECTION BUDGET ALLOCATION
Access to justice for victims and survivors	2.1.a Clear all backlog of all DNA samples at forensic laboratories related to GBV and femicide especially sexual offences cases	Number of backlog cases cleared	Reduce GBV related forensic cases backlog from 16 000 to 5000 by 31 March 2019	SAPS (Forensic Services)	R 394 849 207
		Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL) System enhancement	FSL System enhancement to track the processing of GBVF-related cases developed by 31 March 2020	SAPS (Forensic Services)	
		Percentage of routine case exhibits (entries) finalised	75% of routine case exhibits (entries) processed within 35 calendar days	SAPS SAPS	
	HR Plan for Family Violence, Child Abuse and Sexual Offences (FCS) capability developed	Develop HR Plan to improve and strengthen the capacitation of the FCS units by 31 October 2019	SAPS (Organisational Development / Detective Service)		
		SAPS to communicate the personnel requirement to the DPSA, to bolster capacity of the FCS units by 31 October 2019			
Percentage of current (2019) new entry intake allocated to the FCS capability	6.24% of 5 000 new entrants (312) currently under training to be allocated to the FCS capability by 31 December 2019	SAPS (Human Resource Management)			

SECTION WITHIN PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	LEAD DEPARTMENT	SECTION BUDGET ALLOCATION
Access to justice for victims and survivors	2.1 b Setting up a laboratory for DNA testing in the Eastern Cape	Procurement of services approved	Procurement process completed by 31 March 2020	SAPS	
	2.1 d Prioritization of backlog cases related to GBVF, particularly the domestic violence and sexual offences cases ;	Database of all outstanding GBVF – related cases developed and populated by target date	Establish database of all outstanding GBVF – related cases (including cold cases) by 31 December 2019	SAPS (Detective Services)	
		Inventory of logged outstanding cases at prosecutorial levels developed by target date	Develop an inventory of logged cases at prosecutorial levels not heard in court by 30 October 2019	NPA	
		Prioritisation of GBVF backlog cases in existing backlog courts by target dates	GBVF backlog cases prioritised by 31 March 2020	DOJ&CD Judiciary NPA SAPS	
	2.1.e Review and act decisively within a specific timeframe on pending complaints against police officials, and prosecutors in matters related to GBVF cases	Reviewed National Instruction on and Standard Operating Procedure on Service Complaints against the police officers	Review National Instruction on and Standard Operating Procedure on Service Complaints by 31 March 2020	SAPS (Civilian Secretariat)	
		Complaints against prosecutors relating to GBVF prioritised	100% of complaints related to gender-based violence prioritized for immediate intervention within 7 working days	NPA	

SECTION WITHIN PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	LEAD DEPARTMENT	SECTION BUDGET ALLOCATION
Access to justice for victims and survivors		Backlogs on pending complaints against police, prosecutors and magistrates especially related to GBVF cases	100% of service complaints related to gender-based violence prioritized for immediate intervention within 7 working days	SAPS (Inspectorate)	
			80% of service complaints related to gender-based violence investigations finalised within 14 working days		
			80% of domestic violence-related cases finalized with 3 working days		
			24-hour complaints call-centre for service complaints, including GBVF-related service complaints (0800 333 177 – Provincial Complaints Call Centre numbers and e-mail addresses available at www.saps.gov.za , National Service Complaints e-mail – complaintsnoalpoint@saps.gov.za)		

SECTION WITHIN PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	LEAD DEPARTMENT	SECTION BUDGET ALLOCATION
Access to justice for victims and survivors	2.1.f Procurement of evidence-collection kits (Paediatric Rape Kits, Adult Rape Kits and Buccal Sample Kits);	Number of DNA Reference Kits distributed	First delivery for the rape kits, will be 14 October 2019 The delivery dates for the DNA Reference Kits are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 26/08/2019 to 30/08/2019 – 2 970 ▪ 16/09/2020 to 20/09/2019 – 4000 ▪ 7/10/2019 to 11/10/2019 – 27 000 ▪ 2/12/2019 to 8/12/2019 – 30 000 ▪ 8/12/2019 to 13/12/2019 – 30 000 ▪ 15/12/2019 to 20/12/2019 – 27 000 ▪ 2029/12/23 – 4 523 	SAPS (Supply Chain Management) SAPS (Supply Chain Management)	
		Number of Adult Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit distributed	The delivery dates for the Adult Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 14/10/2019 to 18/10/2019 – 3 000 ▪ 27/10/2019 to 01/11/2019 – 12 500 11/11/2019 to 15/11/2019 – 4 500 	SAPS	

SECTION WITHIN PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	LEAD DEPARTMENT	SECTION BUDGET ALLOCATION
Access to justice for victims and survivors		Number of Paediatric Sexual Assault Evidence Kits distributed	The delivery dates for the Paediatric Sexual Assault Evidence Kits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14/10/2019 to 18/10/2019 – 3 000 4/11/2019 to 8/11/2019 – 12 500 11/11/2019 to 15/11/2019 – 4 500 	SAPS	
		All designated health facilities supplied with Evidence collection kits	Evidence collection kits available in all designated health facilities daily	SAPS	
		Distribution process/system codified	The delivery and distribution of evidence collection kits are updated on the PAS		
	2.1.g Upgrade regional courts into Sexual Offences Courts (SOCs) with full staff capacity and resources for victim-support services	Number of regional courts upgraded into SOCs	11 SOCs by 31 March 2019	DOJ&CD Judiciary NPA	
	2.1.h Expedite the distribution and implementation of the revised Guidelines for the Management of Survivors of Sexual Violence to all police stations. Each investigating officers must have a copy of and be trained on the guidelines	Number of investigating officers who received training on the Guidelines for the Management of Survivors of Sexual Violence in all police stations	Conduct training on the Guidelines for the Management of Survivors of Sexual Violence to all police stations by 31 March 2020.	SAPS	

SECTION WITHIN PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	LEAD DEPARTMENT	SECTION BUDGET ALLOCATION
	2.1.i.Enforce current legislature on alcohol including withdrawal of licenses from that who do not comply	Not available	Not available	SAPS	
	Victim Support Service Legislation	National Policy Guidelines for victim empowerment Victim Survey's report	Submission of the Victim Support Service Bill and Policy to Cabinet by 31st March 2020	DSD	
Access to justice for victims and survivors	2.1.k Revisit and tighten legislation on GBVF in matters relating to the granting of bail, imposition of sentences, and the protection afforded by the National Register for Sex Offenders (NRSO)	Bills developed for consideration by Parliament by target date	Bills developed by 31 March 2020 Act	DOJ&CD DCS Presidency Parliament	
	2.1.l Amendment of the 2012 National Policy Framework on the Management of Sexual Offences Matters (NPF SO) to align it with the Presidential Summit Declaration against GBVF of 2019	Amended NPF SO tabled in Parliament in terms of s62 (2) (D) of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related matters) by target date	Amended NPF SO passed by Parliament by 31 March 2020	DoJ&CD Parliament	
	2.1.m Undertake a comprehensive audit of all police stations and courts, with a view to making recommendations that will facilitate victim centric	No of audit undertaken on police stations and courts, with a view to making recommendations that will facilitate victim centric buildings	50 audits undertaken on police stations and courts, with a view to making recommendations that will facilitate victim centric buildings	DPWI	

SECTION WITHIN PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	LEAD DEPARTMENT	SECTION BUDGET ALLOCATION
	buildings				
Access to justice for victims and survivors	2.1.n Development legislation to govern the establishment and management of GBVF Council	Bill prepared for consideration by Parliament by target date	Bill considered by 31 March 2019	DWPD, Presidency Parliament	
	2.1.o. Vetting of government personnel working directly with children and mentally disabled persons	DoJ&CD, NPA, FCS police officials vetted	Vetting completed by 31 March 2020	FCS (police official and educators) DOJCD SAPS DBE	

SECTION WITHIN PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	LEAD DEPARTMENT	SECTION BUDGET ALLOCATION
Change norms and behaviour through high-level prevention efforts	2.2.a Launch a 365-day sustained campaign to prevent and condemn GBVF driven by a multi-sectoral team, including civil society	Communication toolkit with list of key messages and targeted sources of media Various media used such as newspapers, Billboards, TV, Radio, Social Media, Dialogues – to communicate DBVF messages	Launch of the a visible and sustained multimedia campaign to prevent and condemn GBVF by November 2019	GCIS SABC IGBVF-SC TTTL DAC All implementing government departments	R 179 188 480
		Number of multimedia campaigns implemented and different sources used	Media campaigns reach at least 65% of the population based on follow-up surveys by 31 March 2020		

SECTION WITHIN PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	LEAD DEPARTMENT	SECTION BUDGET ALLOCATION
Change norms and behaviour through high-level prevention efforts	2.2.b Use public buildings to do prevention messaging, in partnership with the private sector;	No of public buildings utilized for education and awareness through outdoor advertising and signage in partnership with the private sector	9 public buildings utilized for education and awareness through outdoor advertising and signage in partnership with the private sector	DPWI	
	2.2.c Implementation of a national multi-faceted campaign to prevent GBV through programs targeting schools (including schools with special needs), higher education campuses, communities, and workplaces (public and private); Proposed Interventions: Good Schools Kit Stepping Stones Zazi – Know Yourself Soul City <i>Brothers for Life</i>	Number of campaigns implemented in schools (KZN,MPU, WC) (Stepping Stones)	Implement visible campaigns by 31 March 2020 in 12 schools in of the identified provinces (KZN,MPU, WC) including special schools	DBE	
		Number of campaigns implemented to prevent GBV through programs targeting higher education campuses	3 campaigns to prevent GBV through programs in higher education institutions targeting campuses during 16 Days Campaign by December, 2019	DHET (HIGHER HEALTH) DSD DOH	
		Shift in attitudes and behaviours after piloting community interventions responding to GBV (Stepping Stones)	Implement visible campaigns by 31 March 2020 in 12 schools in of the identified provinces (KZN,MPU, WC) including special schools	COGTA DSD DAC	
Change norms and behaviour through high-level prevention		Number of campaigns implemented to prevent GBV through programs targeting workplaces (public)	Implement campaigns to prevent GBV through programs targeting workplaces (public) by November 2019	DPSA SALGA	

SECTION WITHIN PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	LEAD DEPARTMENT	SECTION BUDGET ALLOCATION
efforts		Multi-faceted campaign to prevent GBV through programs targeting workplaces (private);	Implement campaigns to prevent GBV through programs targeting workplaces (private) by November 2019	DEL NEDLAC	
	2.2.d Implement social behaviour change programmes to influence changed behaviour for boys and men, while involving all sectors of society.	Number of Social behaviour change programmes implemented in schools	Implement four Social behaviour change programmes in schools by March 2020	GCIS SABC IGBVF-SC TTTL DAC	
	2.2 e Design a mass mobilization programme of trained prevention activists to be deployed across the country to engage in household visits and community interventions focused on changing harmful social norms	No of prevention activists deployed in municipalities across the country across the country to engage in household visits and community interventions focused on changing harmful social norms	Prevention activists deployed in 278 municipalities across the country	SALGA	

SECTION WITHIN EMERGENCY PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	BUDGET ALLOCATION
Urgently Respond to Victims and Survivors of GBV	2.3.a Funding provided to non-governmental organisations that provide direct service to victims and survivors to strengthen their sustained capacity to provide these services	Reviewed funding model for NGO's	Publish approved funding guidelines 31st March 2020	DSD DWYPD	R 517 000 000
		Criteria for funding of NGOs developed			
	Amount transferred to NGO's providing direct service to victims of crime and GBVF	R200 million transferred by 31 March 2020	DSD DWYPD		
2.3. b. Immediate roll out of training on victim-centric, survivor focused services, with a specific drive to train police, prosecutors, magistrates and policy makers.	Number of police, trained on proactive interventions (Children and Youth at Risk, Domestic Violence Learning Programme; Vulnerable Children Course; Domestic Violence and Vulnerable Groups Learning Programme; National Victim Empowerment Learning Programme; First Responder to Sexual Offences Learning Programme; Human Rights in Policing)	100% of targeted trainees fully trained by 31 December 2019	Conduct training on proactive interventions targeting 2238 officers by 31 March 2020	SAPS	

SECTION WITHIN EMERGENCY PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	BUDGET ALLOCATION
		Number of police trained on reactive interventions (Resolving of Crime Skills Programme; Sexual Offences for Investigators Learning Programme; Family Violence, Child Protection and Sexual Offences Learning Programme)	Conduct training on reactive interventions targeting 3338 officers by 31 March 2020	SAPS	
		% of prosecutors, trained	50 prosecutors trained	NPA	
		Number of health professionals trained	1 health professional trained in 246 health facilities providing post violence care (PVC) by 30 March 2020	DOH	
		Number of Social Service practitioners trained on trauma debriefing	90 social service practitioners trained on trauma provinces (10 per province) debriefing across Train 60 social service practitioners on trauma debriefing across provinces.	DSD	
Urgently Respond to Victims and Survivors of GBV	2.3.c. Set up an Emergency Fund for rapid response to assist and meet immediate needs of survivors at the community level	Set up of a Fund for rapid response to assist survivors at the community level	Emergency Fund for rapid response to assist and meet immediate needs of survivors at the community level by March 2020	DSD	

SECTION WITHIN EMERGENCY PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	BUDGET ALLOCATION
	2.3.d. Hiring additional social workers to provide psychosocial support services in victim friendly facilities, Thuthuzela care centres, Shelters, Khuseleka one stop centres and for families affected by violence;	Number of Social worker posts approved and filled to provide psychosocial support services	650 social workers posts approved and filled by 01 December 2019 to provide psychosocial support services	DSD DPSA	
		Number of social workers hired and placed in victim friendly facilities, Thuthuzela care centres, Shelters, Khuseleka one stops centres and for families affected by violence;	650 post approve by 30 October 2019, social workers appoint/hired and commence work on 1 December 2019	DSD DPSA	
	2.3.e Establish additional shelters that accommodate and integrate LGBTIQ+ community and persons with disabilities into existing shelters	No of LGBTIQ+ community friendly shelters	At least 3 LGBTIQ+ and persons with disabilities friendly shelters in three provinces with high prevalence of GBV.	DSD DPWI	
	2.3.f) Adequately resource the infrastructure and human capacity to effectively run TCC at Health care facilities	Number of professional nurses and medical officers approved to effectively run TCC at Health care facilities	Approve the allocation of 43 professional nurses and 43 medical officers by 31 October 2020 with 25% of posts filled by March 2020 provided funds are available	DSD	
		National Drug Master Plan submitted to Cabinet for approval	Approved National Drug Master Plan by March, 2010 for implementation	DSD	

SECTION WITHIN EMERGENCY PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	BUDGET ALLOCATION
	2.3.g Strengthen the functioning of the Thuthuzela Care Centres (TCCs) through the injection of human and capital resources for effective response	No of new Thuthuzela Care Centres established	Establish 5 new Thuthuzela Care Centres by March 2021 Conduct a resource audit of the existing TCCs	NPA DOH	
		No of NPA, SAPS and DSD personnel allocated to existing Designated Health facilities	Each designated health facility to be allocated at least 1 Forensic Professional Nurse by March 2020.	NPA SAPS DSD DOH	
		Number of professional Forensic Nurses in the public health system	Number of trained forensic nurses available in the public sector verified and deployed to designated health facilities by March 2020	DOH	
		Number of professional nurse in training for Diploma in Forensic Nursing			
		All Health Facilities (including clinics and Community Health Centres) to provide basic package of care including PEP for survivors of GBV	Implementation of the new PEP guidelines in all health facilities by March 2020	DOH	
2.3.h Link and strengthen all existing services (police stations, health facilities, social work services and shelters) that deal with criminal cases and provide for early intervention.	Number of nodal points management forums	Minimum 10 nodal points management forums established (local) (made up police stations, health facilities, social work services and shelters in each local municipality)	DOH SAPS DSD NPA COGTA		

SECTION WITHIN EMERGENCY PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	BUDGET ALLOCATION
		Weekly case management meetings at local level	Not available		
		No of new shelters established	2 new shelters / white door spaces of hope for victims of gender based violence	DSD	
		Number of public buildings to made available by public works for shelters and interim housing arrangement for survivors	11 Public buildings to be made available for shelters and interim housing arrangements for survivors	DPWI	
		Concept document on the white door safe spaces of hope for victims of gender based violence	Monitor 12 existing white door by 31 March 2020	DSD	
		Number of people accessing psychosocial support services through gender Based Violence Command Centre	90 000 calls received by the GBVCC by 31 March 2019	DSD	
			Waiting period (while ringing / on hold) of less than 20 seconds per call. A Benchmark of 3min is set for responding to SMSs and USSDs by 31 March 2019		
50% of callers connected to service provider (rape crisis center, therapist, police, etc.) within first 10 minutes of the call by 31 March 2019					

SECTION WITHIN EMERGENCY PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	BUDGET ALLOCATION
	2.3.i. Public buildings to be made available for shelters and interim housing arrangements for survivors.	Number of public buildings available for shelters and interim housing arrangement for survivors	11 Number of public buildings available for shelters and interim housing arrangement for survivors	DPWI	

SECTION IN EMERGENCY PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	BUDGET ALLOCATION
Strengthen accountability and architecture to adequately respond to the scourge of GBV	2.4. a. Establishment of a multi-sectoral coordination and accountability structure that will be responsible for a survivor-focused and well-resourced national response to GBVF that encompasses prevention, care and support	A multi-sectoral coordination and accountability structure established with resources to respond to GBVF encompassing prevention, care and support.	Establish a multi-sectoral coordination and accountability structure in response to GBVF that will encompass prevention, care and support by 31 March 2020	DWYPD IGBVF-SC	R 20 038 412
Strengthen accountability and architecture to adequately respond to the scourge of GBV	2.4.b. Capacitate the Rapid Response Teams/Technical working Groups (TWGs) at national level within the Interim Structure to respond to key service delivery emergencies, address wider systemic challenges and enforce accountability	Functional Rapid Response Team at national level team consisting of IGBVF-SC	Set up of a functional team consisting of IGBVF-SC to respond to key service delivery emergencies, address wider systemic challenges and enforce accountability	DWYPD IGBVF-SC	
		Training conducted for the RRT	Capacity development of the RRT	DWYPD IGBVF-SC	

SECTION IN EMERGENCY PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	BUDGET ALLOCATION
Strengthen accountability and architecture to adequately respond to	2.4.c. Strengthen and establish provincial emergency teams (including civil society) bringing together police, social development, health, justice and education personnel to provide rapid and comprehensive responses to all forms of violence against women;	Provincial emergency teams established including civil society, police, social development, health, justice and education personnel to provide a rapid and comprehensive responses to all forms of violence against women	Establish Provincial emergency teams including civil society, police, social development, health, justice and education personnel to provide rapid and comprehensive responses to all forms of violence against women by 31 March 2020	DWYPD IGBVF-SC SAPS DOH DOJ&CD DBE DSD	
	2.4.d. Establish a multi-sectoral GBVF Fund to civil society and grassroots organisations providing GBV services, that includes the private sector and other donors to provide support to survivors, including persons with disability and the LGBTQI+ community.	Multi-sectoral GBVF Fund established	Establish a multi-sectoral GBVF Fund to civil society and grassroots organisations providing GBV services by 31 March 2020	DWYDP IGBVF-SC NT	
	2.4.e. Train legislators in the drafting of legislation aimed at combating GBVF and promoting gender diversity and equality;	% of legislators trained in drafting of legislation aimed at combating GBVF and promoting gender diversity and equality;	100% of legislators trained in drafting of legislation aimed at combating GBVF and promoting gender diversity and equality by 31 March 2020	DWYPD	

SECTION IN EMERGENCY PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	BUDGET ALLOCATION
Prioritise interventions that facilitate economic opportunities to addressing women's economic vulnerability	2.5.a Identify economic opportunities for survivors of GBVF	% of economic opportunities for survivors of GBVF	100% GBV survivors linked to economic opportunities	DWYPD; COGTA DEL	Budget for the above is located within existing programmes
	2.5.b. Setting up work place structures, strategies and services to respond and prevent sexual harassment and other forms of violence in the work place.	Sexual harassment policy in line with existing codes of good practice, and recent ILO convention on harassment ad violence in the workplace	Sexual harassment policies verified through quarterly inspections conducted out by Department of Labour	DOEL BLSA BUSA BBC Trade Unions Political Parties	
		Work place strategies in every workplace to have sexual harassment policy in line with the convention	Sexual harassment policies verified through quarterly inspections conducted out by Dept of Employment and Labour	DEL Black Lawyers Association (BLA) Business Unity South Africa (BUSA) Trade Unions Political parties	
	2.5.c Land will be made available for economic opportunities for young women;	Number of young women 15-34 years benefitting from land reform programmes	2 000 young women beneficiaries by 31 March 2020	DRDLR	
Prioritise interventions that facilitate economic opportunities to addressing women's economic vulnerability	2.5.d. Job opportunities will be created through EPWP non-state sector focusing on women to train a cadre of community care workers that can support community psychosocial support services.	100 Job opportunities created through EPWP non-state sector to train a cadre of community care workers that can support community psychosocial support services.	100 Job opportunities created through EPWP non-state sector to train a cadre of community care workers that can support community psychosocial support services.	DPWI	
	2.5.e Government will drive the 40% procurement target	% of procurement target for awarding women	All Government departments must ensure 40%	NT	

SECTION IN EMERGENCY PLAN	INTERVENTION	INDICATOR	TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	BUDGET ALLOCATION
	for awarding women state-related tenders which will be supported through capacity development interventions for potential services providers across the tender spectrum.	state-related tenders	procurement target for awarding women state-related tenders by 31 March 2020		
	2.5.f All government departments should implement the Gender-Responsive, Budgeting, Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Auditing (GRBPMEA) framework in their Strategic and Annual Performance Plans and should also form part of Ministers' Performance Agreements.	Number of Departments that have incorporated the GRBPMEA framework in their Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans.	100% of the 3 spheres of government (national, provincial and local) implementing the GRPBMEA by 31 March 31, 2020	DWYPD DPME NT	
	Number of Ministers' performance agreements that incorporated the implementation of the GRBPMEA framework	100% of the 3 spheres of government (national, provincial and local) implementing the GRPBMEA by 31 March 31, 2020	Presidency DPSA		