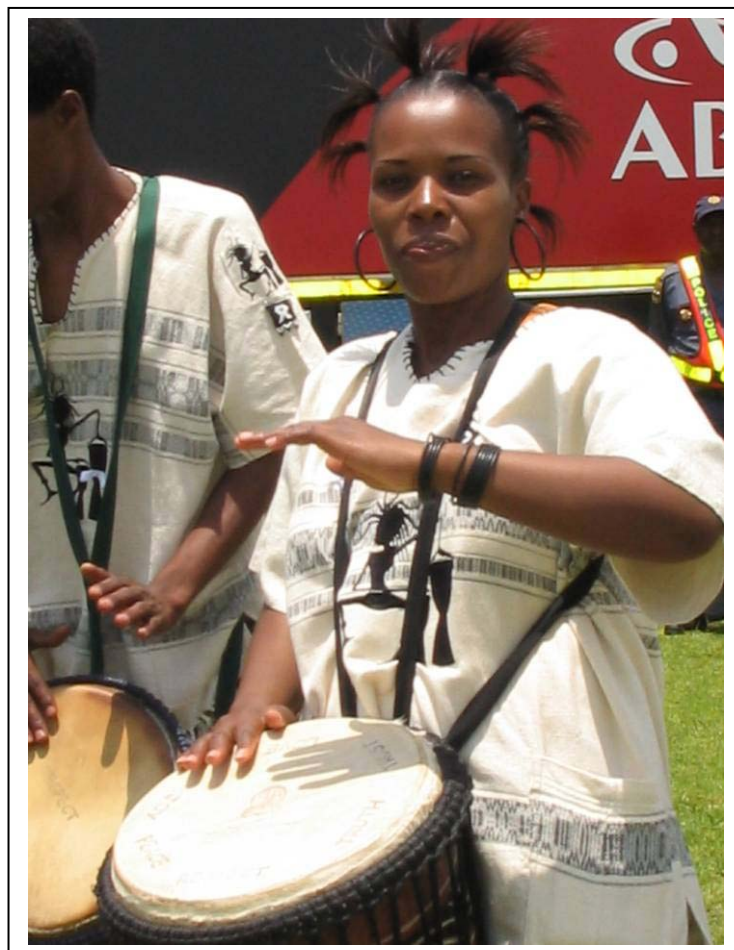


**365 DAY NATIONAL ACTION
PLAN TO END GENDER
VIOLENCE
8 March 2007**



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SYNOPSIS

This plan is a follow up to the May 2006 365 Days of Action to End Gender Violence Conference that adopted the Kopanong Declaration (see **Annex A**) in which a broad cross section of South Africans committed to a joint campaign for eradicating this gross human rights violation. The Kopanong Declaration envisaged that each year the Sixteen Day campaign on gender violence would become a platform both to heighten awareness and take stock of gaps and achievements, to ensure sustained, measurable efforts to end gender violence.

Since the May conference, a task team comprising representatives of government and civil society (see **Annex B**) has met to elaborate on the first action plan to stretch the Sixteen Day campaign into a year long campaign addressing all aspects of gender violence: prevention, response and support.

The plan is being launched on 8 March, International Women's Day, 2007. It will be reviewed during the 2007 and all succeeding Sixteen Day campaigns, with plans for the forthcoming year presented every International Women's Day until such time as gender violence has ended.

Vision: A South Africa free from gender based violence where women, men, girls and boys can realise their full potential.

Mission: To devise a comprehensive and concerted plan for ending gender violence with measurable targets and indicators to which South Africans from all walks of life, in all spheres of government and at all levels of society can contribute.

Goals:

1. To mount a sustained prevention and awareness campaign that extends the Sixteen Days of Activism into a year long campaign; involves women and men across the country; and has a measurable impact on attitudes and behaviour.
2. To ensure that all relevant legislation is passed, budgeted for, thoroughly canvassed and implemented.
3. To reduce cases of rape by seven to ten percent per annum in line with the SAPS target.
4. To ensure that South African Police Service (SAPS) crime statistics provide particulars on domestic violence and that there is significant reduction of domestic violence each year.
5. To increase conviction rates by 10 percent per annum, including through the roll out of more Sexual Offences Courts.

6. To ensure comprehensive treatment and care for all survivors of gender violence, including the provision of Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) to reduce the chances of HIV infection; treatment for the possibility of STD's and pregnancy as well as counseling.
7. To provide support and empowerment for victims through places of safety, secondary housing and employment opportunities as well as rehabilitation of offenders.
8. To ensure coordination and communication among those involved in the implementation of the plan including through the establishment of appropriate institutional mechanisms.
9. To set targets and indicators that are regularly monitored, evaluated and reported on.
10. To ensure that the plan is widely canvassed and adapted for implementation at all levels: national, provincial and local.

The plan is in four parts:

- **Part One** is the calendar of events identified by the National Convener for the 16 Days of Activism for No Violence against Women and Children Campaign, Deputy Minister for Provincial and Local Government, Nomatyala Hanga, between now and the end of the year to sustain the campaign throughout the year.
- **Part two** is the priorities identified by the Interdepartmental Management Team (IDMT) in government, led by the Sexual Offences and Community Affairs (SOCA) unit of the National Prosecution Authority (NPA) and civil society partners for ending gender violence.
- **Part three** is a comprehensive multi sector action plan that will be launched this year, but is a rolling three year plan against which targets will be set; progress measured; and plans refined each year.
- **Part four** concerns the institutional mechanisms for the implementation of the plan.

This plan is a living document. It needs to be canvassed widely among different stakeholders, and be adapted by provinces, local government and all spheres of society for implementation at various levels. However, given the gravity of the situation, it is critical that a start be made.

In launching a National Action Plan to End Gender Violence, South Africa is one of the first countries to heed the call of the UN Secretary General last year for all countries to develop comprehensive, multi sector action plans for ending gender violence. The programme identified also complies with the Addendum to the SADC Declaration on Gender and Development for Eradicating Violence Against Women and Children as well as several other regional and international instruments.

Introduction

Thirteen years since the advent of democracy and of a Constitution with among the strongest provisions on gender equality in the world, Gender Based Violence [GBV] continues to undermine the human rights of South Africans, especially women and children.

The United Nation's Secretary General's study on *Ending Violence Against Women: From Words to Action (October 2006)* stressed that:

- The most effective weapon to fight violence against women is a clear demonstration of political commitment, such as statements by high-level government officials, backed by action and the commitment of resources by the State.
- States should take urgent and concrete measures to secure gender equality and protect women's human rights.
- States must close the gaps between international standards and national laws, policies and practices.
- States should build and sustain strong multisectoral strategies, coordinated nationally and locally. They should also build on the work done by non-governmental organizations (NGOs), scale up and institutionalize it and share experiences with other countries.
- Strong institutional mechanisms are required at national and international level to ensure action, coordination, monitoring and accountability.
- Men have a role, especially in preventing violence, and this role needs to be further explored and strengthened.
- States should allocate adequate resources and funding to programmes to address and redress violence against women.

Purpose

This National Action Plan is a multi-sector framework and approach for ending gender violence over the period 2007 - 2009. The plan is in recognition that no single sector, government ministry, department or civil society organisation is by itself responsible or has the singular ability to address this challenge. It is envisaged that all the South African government departments and civil society organisations will as stakeholders use this National Action Plan as the basis to develop their own strategic and operational plans to ensure unity of purpose and cohesion of efforts to achieve maximum impact in the process of eradicating this scourge.

Background

In 2004, government set a target of reducing contact crime such as murder and rape by 7-10 percent every year until 2009, with a major focus on social crime prevention, integrated law enforcement operations, and the reduction of repeat offending. According to the South African Police Services statistics released in September 2006, murder is down by 2%, that is, 18,793 to 18,545 and rape by a mere 0.3 %, which is a fractional decrease from 55 114 to 54 926.

In 2005, with 55 114 cases of rape reported, this crime increased by four percent compared to the previous year; 21 percent of these cases were in Gauteng; followed by 17.4 percent in Kwa-Zulu Natal; 13.4 percent in the Eastern Cape and 12.4 percent in the Western Cape. The North West, with 2.8 percent of reported rape cases, was the lowest.

The South African Institute of Race Relations published an analysis of Provincial crime profiles over an eleven year period 1994/95 – 2005/06 in *Fast Facts No 1 2007, January 2007*. The study reinforces the above statistical scenario. In the 11-year period, Limpopo, the Eastern Cape, and Mpumalanga reflected the highest increases in cases of rape, with each of these provinces showing an increase of well over 50%. As in the categories of murder and attempted murder, Gauteng and Kwa- Zulu-Natal led as provinces in which the highest number of rape incidents were recorded in 2005/06, i.e. 11 562 cases. The highest increase in the rate of rape occurred in the Eastern Cape, with an increase of 34%. Limpopo had the lowest rape rate in 2005/06, while the Northern and Western Cape provinces proved to be the most perilous for women to reside in.

All provinces except Gauteng showed three-digit increases in the number of reported indecent assault cases, 2001 cases in 2005/6 compared to 1019 in 1994/5 over the eleven-year period. The Northern Cape reflected the highest increase with 99 in 1994/5 compared to 359 cases in 2005/6. In 2005/06, the highest number of incidents occurred in the Western Cape and the lowest in Limpopo. Between 1994 and 2006, the rates of indecent assault increased by three digit figures in all provinces save Limpopo. The highest increase in the rate of indecent assault occurred, once more, in the Northern Cape. The Western Cape and the Northern Cape shared the dubious honor of having the highest rates of indecent assault [including attempted rape and sexual assault that does not include rape] in 2005/06.

Further, the Medical Research Council (MRC) estimates that one in nine rape cases are not reported at all. This is corroborated by a more recent MRC study in which a staggering one fifth of the young men interviewed admitted to having raped a woman (with 54 926 reported cases of rape, clearly not all of the women affected are reporting their experience).

Whilst the statistics seem to say one thing, there is a need to examine what the numbers do not say. [Gender Links: Gender Justice Barometer 2005: An Audit of Commitments Made During the 2004 South African Cyber Dialogues].

SAPS does not have a separate crime category for domestic violence. Most of such cases are included under indecent assault. The statistics prompt many more questions, and too few answers. For example, of the 226 942 cases of "assault with the intent to inflict grievous bodily harm" in the period 2005/2006, how many of those were men who were abusing their partners in a domestic relationship? Another revelation in the annual statistics is that the overwhelming majority of contact crimes are perpetrated by persons known to the victim. Yet, the courts, police and society at large still find it very difficult to understand how a woman can be raped by a person she knows.

What is the link between these statistics and those for the number of protection orders issued every year? Does an increase in the number of protection orders issued imply a positive shift in that more women are aware of their rights; or a negative development in that there is more violence in domestic relationships? Does the withdrawal of a criminal charge laid by a victim of domestic violence imply that the situation has been remedied by means not requiring the law as the violent partner has gone for counseling and recognizes their behavior as unacceptable, or that the economic dependency of the victim on the abuser is such that they feel they would rather endure the violence than be left destitute if their partner is found guilty and sent to prison?

These are some of the questions that remain unclear and yet need to be addressed urgently. For example and against the advice of the South African Law Reform Commission (SALRC) and several NGO submissions on the importance of comprehensive treatment and care for survivors of sexual assault, the Sexual Offences Bill provides for Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) at "designated sites" but nothing else. Yet, as the SALRC pointed out, it should be part of a package that includes counseling, the possibility of sexual transmitted diseases and pregnancy. Despite vociferous outcries by practicing and activist professionals in the Child Advocacy Field, the Sexual Offences Bill which is currently in the Council of Provinces does not [as it is due to be considered for promulgation], amongst others recognise the need to afford children and vulnerable groups special protection during the processes of investigating and managing the crimes committed against them.

Key issues

The *Gender Links: Gender Justice Barometer* summarised the key challenges facing South Africa as follows:

- ***Gender violence is not abating:*** The South African Police Services Statistics released during September 2006 showed that while there has been a general decrease in contact crimes, murder was down by 2% and, rape by a mere 0.3 %.
- ***Old attitudes are dying hard:*** Various studies and opinion surveys, including one conducted by the Commission on Gender Equality (CGE), showed that there are still disturbing attitudes towards gender violence in society. These include the notion that it is justified for men to beat women; that women may provoke such

behavior because of their dress and their conduct; and that men are feeling oppressed by a recent push for women's rights.

- ***The Sexual Offences Bill, on the cards since 1996, has effectively still not been passed:*** While it is understood that several progressive amendments have been made and the treatment clause reinstated, the latest Draft of the Bill has not been opened up for thorough scrutiny. For instance and as stated above, the latest Sexual Offences Draft Bill currently before the South African Council of Provinces does not amongst others, recognize the need to afford children and vulnerable groups special protection during the processes of investigating and managing the crimes committed against them.
- ***Problems with implementation persist:*** Studies show that a high proportion of domestic violence cases get withdrawn; that women face unfriendly responses from the police and that, the overall conviction rates remain unacceptably low.
- ***The relationship between gender violence and HIV and AIDS is not adequately understood or addressed:*** Despite pledges made last year to conduct an audit into the availability of Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) at health care facilities and despite mounting a public awareness campaign on the intersection between gender violence and HIV and AIDS, neither is adequately understood. Most women remain unaware of the need to avail themselves for this treatment; do so too late or do not adhere to the full regimen of treatment for a variety of reasons including a poor service support system.
- ***Places of safety struggle to stay open:*** The majority of shelters in South Africa are provided by civil society organizations. The government subsidy that they receive is often not sufficient to finance the effective running of the shelter. Compounding the situation, foreign funding which previously contributed substantially to the running and maintenance of the shelters is declining as donors and good hearted philanthropists rightfully believe that it is the responsibility of government to provide these services.
- ***Provision of services is fragmented, unevenly distributed and probably not cost effective:*** In virtually every instance - be it at the sexual offences courts and or at the one stop service centers, the Victim Empowerment Programme, places of safety or legal aid centers - there does not appear to be an audit of needs against existing facilities and resources to determine targets, timeframes and indicators for ensuring that a fully comprehensive set of services is made available to survivors of gender violence. Available data suggests that one stop centers and special sexual offences courts service less than ten percent of the need and that these are unevenly distributed across the country. Such specialized facilities are unlikely to reach all parts of the country any time soon. Yet alternative strategies - like making existing facilities more responsive to the needs and of forging closer links between government and NGOs - do not appear to have been fully explored.

- ***Information is not readily available:*** There is a lack of access to information by ordinary women let alone all vulnerable groups. Crucial links on websites, for example to the Department of Social Development's [DSD] Directory of Services for survivors of gender violence, often do not work. Very little information is available in simplified form, in predominant languages, and in formats easily accessible to the public.
- ***Coordination, particularly between government and civil society efforts, remains a challenge:*** Despite good working relationships around the Sixteen Day Campaign, lack of overall consultation on the Sexual Offences Bill, the IDMT's Anti-Rape Clustered Pillar Approach and various other key government initiatives reflect weak co-ordination within the gender justice sector precisely at a time when the problem is mounting, resources are shrinking; and greater synergies need to be achieved.

Response Analysis

While measuring gender violence continues to be a challenge, the ensuing excerpts [*Cf. Gender Links: Gender Justice Barometer 2005: An Audit of Commitments Made During the 2004 South African Cyber Dialogues*] serve to present a summary of our country's response to gender violence:

- ***Courts toughen up on gender violence:*** The courts have continued to send out strong messages that gender violence is not acceptable and that the state will be held accountable for upholding the rights of women. Landmark cases include Omar vs the State, which upheld the provision for protective orders in the Domestic Violence Act (DVA); van Eeden versus the Minister of Safety and Security which found the Minister responsible for damages in a rape case involving three off-duty police officers as well as Carmichele versus the Minister of Safety and Security and another, which found the Ministers liable in a case of rape involving a rapist, for negligence in that the state did not take measures to protect the victim, whereat the prosecutor failed to inform the presiding officer that the accused had previously physically assaulted the victim.
- ***New legislation has been passed:*** The passing of the far reaching Children's Bill by the National Assembly and significant progress towards the development of legislation to combat Trafficking in Persons are important milestones.
- ***Sensitisation of law enforcement agencies:*** In response to criticisms about the ineffective implementation of the DVA, the Integrated Domestic Violence Training Programme has been launched and a multi-sector Training Manual developed.
- ***Integrated approaches towards addressing gender violence show promise:*** The Thuthuzela Care Centres that are directly linked to Sexual Offences Courts – such as the Sexual Offences Court in Wynberg and the Thuthuzela Centre at Jooste Hospital in Manenberg in the Western Cape - have been shown to yield a 95 percent conviction rate, compared to the seven percent

in other courts. These one stop service facilities also significantly reduce secondary victimization and trauma whilst assisting women in accessing the comprehensive treatment and care necessary after a sexual assault.

- ***Treatment and care receive greater attention:*** The Department of Health (DOH) has launched a *National Sexual Assault Policy* that aims to provide "a high quality, coordinated, and holistic sexual assault service, which meets the health needs of the rape survivor, the needs of the criminal justice system for well-presented medico-legal evidence and the needs of the community in contributing to community protection and justice."
- ***Media has become more a part of the solution than of the problem:*** Although some media coverage of gender violence continues to be biased and insensitive suggesting, for example, that women are to blame because of their dress or conduct, various studies underscore a vast improvement in both the quantity and quality of media coverage.
- ***"Real men" are finding their voice:*** There is a growing "men's movement" in support of gender justice and the NPA has also launched an innovative partnership with traditional authorities to fight gender violence. Men are working with the media to promote alternative images and role models of the "new man."
- ***Public awareness campaigns keep gaining momentum:*** Despite criticisms that the Sixteen Days Campaign is running out of steam, the Campaign seems to continue to be gaining ground with the latest move to extend the 16 Days Campaign to 365 Days of Action to systematically end GBV and VAWC in South Africa.
- ***There are efforts under way to achieve greater coordination of initiatives:*** The 365 Day initiative led by SOCA includes an Anti-Rape strategy and audit of existing multi-sector Services, roll-out of additional Sexual Offences Courts and the up-scaling and escalation plan of Thuthuzela Care Centres and efforts to help the government and civil society to create synergies and focus efforts on specific programmes throughout the year.

Development of the 365 Days Programme and National Action Plan

From 3-5 May 2006, approximately 260 delegates gathered at Kopanong in Gauteng to develop a Plan of Action to seriously address the high levels of violence against women and children in South Africa. What emerged from this watershed Conference was sufficient consensus on the need to deepen and strengthen South Africa's resolve and practical approach to end violence against women and children and indeed, to extend the 16 Days of Activism to 365 Days of Action. The Outcomes Documents, the Kopanong Declaration (**Annex A**) and a Draft National Action Plan to End Violence Against Women and Children provide the guiding framework within which to do this.

These far-reaching documents build on the rich partnerships already in existence within and between government and civil society. They propose specific programme

interventions with sets of targets, indicators and timeframes through which to monitor impact.

Convened by the Sexual Offences and Community Affairs Unit [SOCA Unit] of the National Prosecuting Authority [NPA], UNICEF and Gender Links, the Conference aimed to adopt and implement a comprehensive, multi-sectoral approach and strategies for ending gender violence.

This approach was informed by evidence from across the world which suggests that efforts to reduce levels of gender violence are more likely to be successful if they are collaborative, inter-sectoral, and involve a range of stakeholders including government structures and civil society organizations. This is because gender violence is a societal problem and as such requires a wide-ranging societal response.

A Planning Task Team – consisting of representatives from government and civil society organisations – undertook to develop the 365 Days Programme and National Action Plans and to assist with the Programme and Plan’s implementation. The Task Team also undertook to involve all strategic partners including the Government Communications Information Services [GCIS], Department of Provincial and Local Government, the national gender machinery, government departments, UN Agencies and various civil society organisations.

Participants include representatives from:

- National, provincial and local government
- The legislature
- The judiciary
- Chapter Nine Institutions
- Civil society - trade unions, Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Faith Based Organizations (FBOs)
- The Arts and Sports Community
- Traditional Leaders
- The Media
- The private sector
- Donors
- The United Nations

A Programme Management Unit [PMU] serves as the Secretariat and provides Technical Support to the IDMT and to all structures and processes related to the Task Team’s work. Four members of the Programme Management Office [PMO] assumed duties on 28 August 2006. Multi-sector consultations led by the PMO and Coordination and Communications Committee of the National Action Plan Task Team continued leading to the finalisation of this Strategic National Action Plan to be launched on 8 March 2007.

Part One: Stretching the 16 days to 365

The following is the calendar of events identified by the National Convener for the 16 Days of Activism for No Violence against Women and Children Campaign, Deputy Minister for Provincial and Local Government, Nomatyala Hanganana, between now and the end of the year to sustain the campaign throughout the year.

ACTIVITY	TASK	RESPONSIBILITY	TIME FRAME
Safer Schools Programme	Handing over of the Torch of Peace marking the end of the Arrive Alive campaign and the beginning of the Safer Schools campaign	Department of Education Department of Transport Secretariat	17 January
Exit report/ Cocktail function	To present the exit report for campaign 2006 and thank all stakeholders involved	Secretariat	16 March
Human Rights Day	Handing over of the Torch of Peace	Department of Justice and Constitutional Development Secretariat	21 March
Open day: Victim Empowerment centres	Database of all victim empowerment centres per province Needs analysis to take place	Secretariat Deputy Minister Department of Social Development and Welfare	April – Oct
Freedom Day	Handing over of the Torch of Peace	Presidency Secretariat	27 April
Child Protection Week	Handing over of the Torch of Peace	Department of Social Development and Welfare Secretariat	May
Training Programme	Training for shelters, NGO's on gender issues and registration to Department of Social Development and Welfare	Embassies Training institutions FHR Secretariat	May - Oct
Visits to Child headed households, communities	Impact of HIV/AIDS on society and the link between Gender – based violence and HIV/AIDS	Deputy Minister Department of Health Secretariat	May - Oct
Youth Day	Handing over of the Torch of Peace	National Youth Commission	16 June

		Presidency Secretariat	
Farm workers Awareness Programme	The aim is to create awareness amongst the farming community of gender based violence and child abuse. To bring the services to the people at grass roots level.	Secretariat Farmer's Associations Department of Health Department of Social Development and Welfare Department of Justice and Constitutional Development Department of Home Affairs	June - Oct
Women's Day	Target Farm workers in workshops Handing over of the Torch of Peace	Farm Worker Unions Dept of Constitutional Development and Justice Department of Agriculture Dept of Arts & Culture Secretariat	9 August
Heritage Day	The main target is the rural areas and traditional leaders, regarding cultural and heritage issues.	House of Traditional Leaders Department of Arts and Culture Secretariat	24 September
Farm workers Awareness Programme	The aim is to create awareness amongst the farming community of gender based violence and child abuse. This takes place during the International Rural Women's Day. To create awareness	Secretariat.	15 October
Opening ceremony	Highlight the start of the campaign	Secretariat	25 November
International HIV/AIDS Day	Highlight the impact of gender – based violence on HIV/AIDS	Secretariat Department of Health	1 December
Closing ceremony	Highlight the end of campaign 2007	Secretariat	10 December

Part two: Priority areas

While there are a multitude of challenges, this section identifies some of the priority areas under the sub-headings prevention, response, support, children and vulnerable groups as well as coordination and communication.

I: PREVENTION

Public Education and Awareness

Objectives

1. Strengthen capacity of men and boys to reduce gender based violence in partnership with women and girls.
2. Strengthen partnership with traditional and religious leaders to instill positive norm and values on gender relations.
3. Enhance community capacity to condemn gender based violence.
4. Adequate and effective Monitoring and Evaluation of Preventative Education
5. Awareness creation and raising programmes.

Priority Actions

1. To develop and implement a comprehensive Communication Strategy to combat GBV.
2. To develop indicators and tools and, to have baseline data for effective impact assessment.
3. To train men and boys on legislation, human rights, and communication skills/negotiation skills.
4. To consult and attain buy-in from religious and traditional authorities to promote positive values and gender equality.

Media and Communication

Objectives

1. Increase the levels and depth of media coverage on gender specific issues and gender violence as well as an increase in the number of stories that mainstream gender.
2. Ensure that information and reporting on gender violence is easily understand clear and educative.
3. Involve all the media and representative media bodies e.g. SANEF, NCRF in the 365.
4. Days Programme and National Action Plan process to ensure maximum impact and for media organisations to mainstream gender issues in their institutions.

Priority Actions

1. Ongoing Monitoring and feedback.
2. Developing gender policies in media houses.
3. Developing a directory of sources on gender violence, HIV and AIDS and guidelines for covering gender based violence.

II: RESPONSE

Legislation and Policy

Objectives

1. Access for all women to justice within the Criminal Justice System
2. Develop, enact and implement a comprehensive legislative framework that gives effect to rights of women to be free from gender based violence by May 2008.
3. Cost laws in place and develop business plans.

Priority Actions

1. Ensure that the Sexual Offences Bill is passed by the second quarter of 2007 – after public comments.
2. Resolve status of and finalize the development of the Roll-out Plan of specialized/dedicated Courts by November 2007.
3. Justice Ministry to fund meeting between Justice Ministers and think tank of civil society once every year.

Criminal Justice System

Objectives

1. Integrated Case Management operating on minimum standards with a view to increasing conviction rates of perpetrators of gender based violence.
2. Reduce Secondary Victimization by improving support services to survivors of gender based violence.
3. Alignment of targets and success indicators within the Criminal Justice System.

Priority Actions

Specialised Facilities

Objectives

1. Ensure every survivor of gender based violence has access to specialized Services.
2. Minimize levels of Secondary Victimization.
3. Standardize and coordinate services between stakeholders and strategic partners.

Priority Actions

1. Audit of all specialised services, assess audit to influence best practice model and develop a best practice model.
2. Roll-out Plan and Strategy for Sexual Offences Courts, including establishing immediate link with existing civil society service providers.
3. Develop a Joint, Integrated Training Plan to deal with GBV and Child Abuse.
4. Set up a Reference Body to co-ordinate the above with Institutions of Higher Learning and to include VEP principles re GBV and Child Abuse (Global And International Priority).

Comprehensive Treatment and Care

Objectives

To deliver on a Comprehensive Programme on treatment and care of survivors/victim of gender based violence.

Priority Actions

1. Implement the National Policy on Sexual Assault Care Practice and the Management Guideline – an Oversight Committee must be established by the Gender Focal Point Directorate of the Dept of Health (this structure must include provincial representation, and civil society organizations) by 2007.
 - Provide information to all role players on the policy and guidelines.
 - Provide information to survivors/victims on the services and their rights
 - educational materials for role players on the issues (with an emphasis in using materials already developed by NGOs and others).
2. Develop a comprehensive National Policy and Guidelines for the treatment and care of victims/survivors of domestic violence, using as a model the development of the Sexual Assault Policy and Guidelines by 2007.
3. Each Province to develop and implement a comprehensive plan to establish psycho-social and mental health care for victims/survivors of gender based violence starting by 2007.

III. SUPPORT

Infrastructure and Places of Safety

Objectives

1. Ensure sustainability and strengthen existing shelters and services
2. Clarify and align the roles at Local and Provincial government levels
3. Extend facilities (shelters) to rural areas
4. Mobilize resources for shelters (e.g. infrastructure, finances and human resource or skills development)

Key actions

1. Identify and address gaps in the Legislative and Policy Framework to enable effective implementation
2. Implement Programmes through budget allocation for sustainability (Mid Term Expenditure Framework)
3. Coordinate structures and systems to regulate meetings of key role players (from governmental to non-governmental organizations) to address the needs of shelters
4. Formulate a Policy Framework on partnerships between governmental and civil society organizations.
5. Establish and strengthen existing Provincial Shelter Networks – roll-out of Minimum Standards and Developmental Quality Assurance of services
6. Create a safe environment through Infrastructure Development and Maintenance
7. Establish Victim Friendly Facilities [SAPS should have collaborative partners if they adopt a Multi-sectoral Strategy]

Economic Empowerment

Objectives

1. Vigorously advocate and lobby on the links between GBV and economic development
2. Enhance and strengthen strategic PPPs with an emphasis on integrating CBO's for a consolidated, holistic approach to eradicating VAWC
3. Facilitate the economic empowerment of the community with an emphasis on vulnerable groups e.g. women, disabled people and youth taking cognisance of the intersection of race, class, location, disability and sexuality.
4. Engage and dialogue with institutions that inadvertently perpetuate and
5. consolidate patriarchy and the oppression of women (e.g. religious, traditional, cultural, educational, media, business institutions, etc.) through an integrated approach to combat VAWC and to realize the inherent dignity of women and men, boys & girls.

Priority Actions

1. To task CGE to coordinate with relevant stakeholders (teacher unions, tertiary institutions, education policy groups etc to comprehensively monitor and critique the curriculum of educators and learners in order to assess whether the curricula enhances/promotes the culture of human dignity and gender equality.
2. NEDLAC, SANGOCO, Business SA, NALEDI, SEDA , SANE (SA New Economics), AIDC & the emerging social movements (sector enterprise development agencies) etc. to evaluate the effectiveness of the approach and the potential to positively impact on economic development of women (develop base-lines to see if real PPPs exist and then to monitor their impacts and thirdly their relation to women.)
3. Coordinate consultative meetings with FBOs, cultural and traditional leaders, media and SANEF, educational authorities and the organized business sectors to assess

their role in the 365 Days Programme and National Action Plan to end gender based violence and to ensure real economic empowerment of women.

4. To establish the economic link between ASGISA and existing Social Policies (with specific relevance to VAWC) and to establish whether ASGISA is a detached reality with too much emphasis on economics or a reality that is here to improve the quality of life of all including South African women.

IV: CHILDREN AND VULNERABLE GROUPS

Objectives

1. Legislation and Policy (*Response*) - The timeous development, promulgation, resourcing and implementation of Legislation and Policy to effectively prevent and respond to the violence against women and children.
2. Such Legislation and Policy must be integrated, appropriate, complementary and harmonized with International Conventions on women and children.
3. Service Delivery (*Care and Support*) - The timeous implementation of services to respond to violence against women and children that are accessible, women and child-friendly, integrated, inter-sectoral and in line with International Conventions.
4. *Prevention* -To research causes of violence against women and children and to translate such findings into prevention strategies, programmes and mechanisms making women and child-protection everybody's responsibility.

Priority Actions

1. Legislation and Policy (*Response*) - To fast-track promulgation and implementation of Policies and Legislation without compromising consultation and the provisions of such Policies and Legislation. On the Short-Term and ongoing, to ensure implementation is adequately resourced (material and human resources) and managed (Medium-Term and continuous).
2. Service Delivery (*Care and Support*) - To develop a common understanding of what constitutes child protection via the Child Protection Strategy process and Protocol development and implementation on all levels of service delivery (Short-Term). To conduct an Audit of existing multi-sectoral services and identify overlaps and gaps (Short-Term). To address such identified gaps and develop services in under-resourced areas (Medium- Term and continuous). To develop Norms and Standards of service delivery with a view to developing and retaining skilled personnel across all sectors so that best practices can be implemented by all child protection practitioners (Short-Term).
3. *Prevention* - To create safe spaces for children in their own communities and environments by addressing infrastructure (roads, lights, signs) issues that make it safer for children to travel (Short and Long-Term). To develop support systems for families- such as child-care, recreational facilities, parenting training programmes and to also develop and build capacity within school-governing bodies (Short-Term and continuous). To strengthen the capacities of CSOs and CBOs to monitor and respond to potential and actual gender based violence against women and children

(Short-Term and continuous). To monitor and research programmes to identify best practices by formal training (Short-Term and continuous).

V. COORDINATION

Objectives

1. Harness the capacity of all stakeholders; develop partnerships and synergies, assign each other roles and responsibilities around the shared goals of ending gender violence.
2. Enhance ownership and accountability and maximize impact through concerted action.
3. Ensure that the 365 Days Programme and National Action Plan is effectively led, managed, implemented, monitored and evaluated.

Priority Actions

1. Establish, consolidate and implement the agreed coordinating structure and a Secretariat based either at the NPA's SOCA Unit or in the Office of the Deputy President and seek technical expertise through the United Nations for such a structure if necessary.
2. Finalise the Short-Term Annual Action Plan; receive any additional inputs for the Medium to Long Term Action Plan by the end of June 2007; consult widely with other stakeholders by 9 August 2007; (adopt the next 365 Days Programme and National Action Plan at the end of 2007 Sixteen Days Campaign); identify the overarching programme and planning priorities and their indicators and publicize such during the 16 Days Campaign.
3. Engage with SAPS regarding effective ways of obtaining specific statistics on domestic violence and ensuring that this aspect of gender based violence can be effectively reported, recorded and monitored.

Monitoring and evaluation

There is need to formulate a set of key quantitative and qualitative indicators to measure, monitor and manage the integrated efforts and progress towards ending gender based violence across the thematic pillar clusters.

1. *Prevalence of gender based violence*
 - Number of Reported rape cases
 - Number of Cases of Sexual Assaults
 - Incidents of Common Assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm (including and excluding gender based violence)
 - Reported prevalence for Child Sexual Abuse
 - HIV and Abuse: Issues such as condom use, etc
2. *Adequacy of Support Services offered*
 - Conviction rates

3. *Change in Attitudes to gender based violence*
 - Women's Attitudes towards the acceptability of violence
 - Men's Attitudes towards violence against women and children
4. *Measuring Impact of Public Education, Awareness Creation and Campaigns*
5. *Socio-economic Indicators*
 - Link between poverty and gender based violence
6. *Process Indicators*
 - How the programme is implemented. For example Participation and Efforts to ensure dignity, confidentiality, security and privacy

Proposed Actions	Targets	Who	Outcomes	Outputs	Time Frames	Estimated Budget		
						2007/08	2008/09	2008/10
Prevention Pillar								
Planning for & undertaking an Annual National Attitudes, Values & Opinions Survey on Sexism & Gender related Issues	4 000 to 5 000 Sampled Adult men & women aware, young men & women of stipulated varying ages	IDMT's Clustered Prevention Committee in conjunction with CGE	Battery of GBV values, opinions and attitudes necessary for transformative change & development towards gender equality & gender justice	Survey Report and positive life style changes for at least 1000 young men and women towards gender equality & gender justice in South Africa	April 07 to September 2007 & October 07 to June 08	R100K -	R400K	
Audit Existing Prevention Programmes	Schools, Institutions of Higher Learning and CSOs	IDMT, National Lead NGO & provincial Subs	Prevention Programme Interventions	Audit Report	April 07 to September 07	R1M		
Develop a Prevention Strategy & Action Program	Strategic Partners and Critical Stakeholders	The IDMT's Prevention Clustered Task Team	Prevention Strategies & Programme of Action	Prevention Strategy & Programme of Action	May 07 to July 07	R500K		
Response Pillar								
Audit of Multi-Sectoral Services	Multi-Sectoral Service Providers	IDMT, National Lead NGO & prov. Subs	BP Models & Portfolio of Services	Audit Report	March 07 to July 07	R3.5M		

Proposed Actions	Targets	Who	Outcomes	Outputs	Time Frames	Estimated Budget		
						2007/08	2008/09	2008/10
Development of a Strategy for the Roll-out of Dedicated Courts	Justice & Security Cluster with relevant Stakeholders	The IDMT, SOCA UNIT & the Clustered Response Task Team	Rational Roll-out Strategy & Practical Implementation Plan	Roll-out Strategy & Implementation Plan	June 07 to November 07	R500K		
Strengthening the capacities of & Up-scaling [Existing Centers] & escalating TCCs	Existing TCCs & Audited Multi-Sectoral Service Centers	The IDMT, SOCA UNIT & the Clustered Response Task Team	Graded TCCs	80 Blue-print Compliant TCCs [including the existing 10 TCCs]	Ongoing for 3 Years	R22M	R21M	R21M
Support Pillar								
Launch of 2 Shelters	High density GBV/VAWC areas	IDMT in conjunction with DSD	Functional Shelters for victims/survivors of GBV/VAWC	1 Compliant Shelter per year	Ongoing	R500K	R500K	
Supporting Care Givers [including Training Trainers]&Support Services Providers	Training Trainers, Care Givers & Support Services Providers	The IDMT, Clustered Supports Task Team & Prof. Trainers	Training Trainers, Care Givers & Service Providers' Curricula & Manuals	3 Certified Training Curricula & Manuals awa 20 participants per quarter	Quarterly	R100K	R100K	R100K
Coordination and Communications								
Marketing Communication Strategy of the 365 Days Programme and National Action Plan	Government & Civil Society Organizations	The IDMT & NAP Launch Task Team	A seamless [from the 16 Days Campaign to the 365 Days Programme and NAP] Implementable	Communications & Marketing Engagement Strategy	January 07 to February 07	R1.250K		

Proposed Actions	Targets	Who	Outcomes	Outputs	Time Frames	Estimated Budget		
						2007/08	2008/09	2008/10
			Communications & Marketing Strategy					
365 Days Programme and NAP Launch	Government & Civil Society Organizations	The IDMT's Coordination & Comms. Committee awa the 365 Days Programme and NAP Launch Preparations Task Team	An Implementable 365 Days Programme & NAP Launch Strategy & Launch Event Programme	A 365 Days Programme & NAP Launch Strategy & Launch Event Programme	January 07 to March 07	R2.5M		
Establishment of a Consultative Forum & Meetings outreach & Engagement Strategy for the 365 Days Programme & NAP for Buy-in by Structures not on Board	Strategic Partners & Critical Stakeholder Govt. Depts. Not on the IDMT & CSOs not on the 365 Days Programme & NAP Task Team	The IDMT, SOCA UNIT & Strategic Partners The IDMT & NAP Coord. & Comms. Committee	A Functional Consultative Forum	Consultative Forum	April 07 to September 07	R800K	R600K	R200K
			An Implementable Communications & Marketing [Engagement] Strategy	Communications & Marketing [Engagement] Strategy	Ongoing	R500K	R300K	R300K
Synchronization of the 16 Days Campaign & the 365 Days Programme & NAP Secretarial Plans & Efforts	IDMT's PMO, the 365 Days Programme & NAP Launch	The IDMT's PMO, the NAP Launch Preparations Task Team,	The Launch Strategy & Programme & a seamless Transition	Common Ground Meeting towards Understanding & Cooperation,	By the End of February 07	-	-	-

Proposed Actions	Targets	Who	Outcomes	Outputs	Time Frames	Estimated Budget		
						2007/08	2008/09	2008/10
	Preparations Task Team, DPLG & its 16 Days Campaign Secretariat	the 16 Days Campaign's DPLG Sponsor & Secretariat	between the 16 Days Campaign & the 365 Days Programme & NAP	Synchronized Calendars, Programmes & Efforts				
Assistance towards Planning, Self Organizing & a Coordinated Approach by NGO's	NGO's	The IDMT Support with planning & Self Organizing by the NGO's themselves	Delegated Mandates & Authorities	Authorized representatives on the IDMT Structures	April 07 to Sept. 07	R500K	-	-
The 365 Days Programme & NAP Annual Event	Government & CSOs	The IDMT, the Coord. & Comms Committee	Review, Reflections & Evaluation of Progress on the 16 Days Campaign & the 365 Days Programme & NAP Processes & Activities	Reflection Reports & Action Plans going forward	May or November each year	R800K	R1M	R1.2M
Rights-based Issues & Legislative Framework Awareness Creation & Raising, Appropriate Messages & Messaging Campaigns	Functional Activists & Professionals dealing with Women & Children	IDMT & the Clustered Support Services Task Team	Workshops Campaigns Adds	3 National & 9 Workshops to 25 Participants each per province	Quarterly	R2.5M	R2M	R1M

Proposed Actions	Targets	Who	Outcomes	Outputs	Time Frames	Estimated Budget		
						2007/08	2008/09	2008/10
	School-going Children & Community Members			4 Public Awareness Campaigns reaching out to 250 participants each per province	Quarterly	R1M	R2M	R2.5M
				4 Mainstream Adds created & flighted pa	Quarterly	R5M	R3M	R1M
Monitoring & Evaluation Efforts	The IDMT's 365 Days Programme & NAP	IDMT & the NAP Coord. & Comms Committee	Site Visits, Progress Monitoring & Independent Evaluations	Site Visits & Monitoring Notes for the Record & Reports & Evaluation Reports	Quarterly Monitoring Site Visits & Annual 3 rd Party or Independent Evaluations	R500K R1.5M	R1M R1.5M	R1.5M R1.5M

Assumptions and Notations

1. The Budget figures are expressed as "estimates" as they have not been allocated in reality and, the Budget Columns are extended to 2009/10 to allow for possible special considerations by National Treasury as other funding options are being pursued.
2. Took liberties to add two otherwise critical issues for the Prevention Pillar as the Marketing and Communications Strategy is a Cross-Cutting Issue albeit shuttled by the Coordination and Communications Committee.
3. Set-up/Establishment Costs = R800K per TCC and R500K per Shelter.
4. Used the Kopanong Conference Budget [for over 260 Delegates] as indicative for the 365 Days Programme and National Action Plan Annual Event/Conference and Launch, respectively and, taking into consideration that these are events of national significance [with approximately 1,500 delegate participants each].

Part Three:

Comprehensive Multi-sector Action Plan

1: PREVENTION

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
PREVENTION, EDUCATION AND AWARENESS RAISING								
Develop an integrated and comprehensive National Marketing Communication Strategy for the 365 Days Programme and NAP [<i>Cf. the Pillar Clustered Priority Areas above</i>]	Government & Civil Society Members at the National, Provincial Local levels	IDMT's NAP Launch Prep Task Team led by GCIS	Launch Concept Paper/Strategy, Communication Strategy, Proposed Logos & Branding, Launch Programme	Launch Strategy, Programme & Communication Strategy for the 365 Days Programme & NAP	Jan. 07 to Feb. 07.	R1,250K		
Develop a Prevention Implementation Plan of the National Communication Strategy [<i>Cf. Coord & Coms Comt in the</i>	Media Houses, Men & Boys Orgs, Vulnerable Groups, Cultural, Edu. & Traditional Structures & Policy	IDMT, GCIS & CSOs	Preventative Educational Programmes, Advertisements, Opinions & Awareness	A Prevention Communication Plan, Curricula, Dialogues, Ads, Messages & Awareness	By Feb 28, 2007 & others ongoing	R1M	R2M	R2.5M

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
<i>Clustered Priority Areas above]</i>	Makers		Creation & Campaigns	Campaigns				
Strengthen the capacities of existing Prevention Programmes & focus on the development & implementation of additional synergistic Prevention Programmes, Intervention Efforts & Mechanisms against GBV and VAWC [<i>Cf. the Pillar Clustered Priority Areas above]</i>	IDMT & CSOs Programmes	DoE, DSD, DOJCD, NPA, Engender Health, SAPS, DoH, DoD, National, Provincial & Local Gov	Mobilization & Engagement Strategy	Prevention, Mobilization & Engagement Strategies; 9K Students Reached; 5K Men 5K Boys Reached; 500 Traditional Leaders Reached	April 07 to July 07	R500k		
Mobilize & share financial and human resources to support the implementation of effective Prevention Programmes	IDMT & CSOs GoSa's National Treasury & International Donors	IDMT & the PMO	Capacity & Resourcing awa a Fundraising Plan	50% required Funding Canvassed. GoSA's Treasury to come on Board	Ongoing	R20 000 (HR for 4 months)		
Support and Document Dialogue and Speak-out Programmes & Sessions. Share outcomes	Government & CSO's Members Nationally, Provincially & Locally	IDMT Members, GL, WomensNet, Women's Orgs, Western Cape Network, DAC, Engender Health	A conducive climate & culture to Speak-out on	Short Stories [90 stories told pa]; Video Clips, Books [3 pa], Documentaries [9 pa], CDs [9 pa].	2007/9	R50K	R50K	
Organize & Hold the GBV/HIV AIDS	Infected & Affected South	IDMT & the Gender AIDS	Shared Knowledge &	Shared Experiences,	June 07 to Nov 07 &	R200K	R200K	R200K

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Conference & Focus Group Discussions	Africans awa Activists & Practicing Professionals	Forum awa Provincially held Focus Groups	Prevention Mechanisms	Lessons and Insights	Ongoing			
In the Home/Unorganized Communities								
Outreach and Multi-Media Tasking & Advocacy Programmes to highlight & transform the gender inequalities & stereotyping within home and society at large	South African communities & Households	Expanded IDMT, Local/Community Leaders, NHOTL, Engender Health's MAP, Western Cape Network, Gender Focused Orgs, the United Nations Family	Reduced incidents of gender based violence, Increased reporting of domestic violence	Multi-media messages on GBV prevention	Ongoing	R100K	R100K	
In schools								
Develop a Gender Based Violence Prevention Strategy & Framework for Schools	Learners, Educators, School Governance Bodies	Expanded IDMT & the Prevention Pillar	Schools Prevention Strategy & Framework	Schools Prevention Strategy & Framework	April 07 to Oct 07	R500K		
Develop a Communication Strategy for combating GBV within Schools	Learners, Educators, School Governing Bodies	IDMT & DOE,	Reduced incidences of GBV in schools	National Schools Communication Strategy against GBV with clear Implementation and Monitoring Plans	April 07 to June 07 & Launched during the Child Protection Week.	R500K		
Print and Distribute Gender Based Violence	Learners and Educators	IDMT & DoE	Sensitized Educators &	Gender mainstreamed	Ongoing			

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Manual "Opening Our Eyes".			Learners	Curricula, Developed Manual		R800K	R400K	R200K
Review Life Orientation Curricula (including the ABET Centers)	Educators, Schools, ABET Centers	IDMT & DoE & CSOs	Life Orientation Curricula Reviews & Revamped	Gender mainstreamed Curricula	March 07 to Oct 07	R300K		
Review, Scale-up Training & Education Programmes Designed and Implemented for all government personnel on DV, Rape, Gender Sensitivity	Government Personnel	IDMT & the NPA's SOCA	DV, Rape & Gender Sensitivity Training & Development Manuals	Guidelines & Standards Developed for Government Departments to Implement Reviewed Programmes	July 07 to Sept 07 & Ongoing	R500K	R1M	
Organize & Hold Provincial Izimbizos & Community Dialogues for parents, educators, learners & Rural Community Stakeholders on GBV & VAWC in Education.	Parents, Educators, Learners & Community Members in Limpopo, MP, NW, KZN, FS, EC & NC.	IDMT & DoE, GCIS & Womens' Net	Organized Izimbizos & Community Dialogues	Participants [8,400] from 14 [i.e. 2 Organized Izimbizos & Community Dialogues per Province reaching out to 600 Participants each]	Organized & Held during the planned Izimbizo Weeks & Ongoing	R3.5M	R3.5M	R3.5M
Organize & Hold a National Girls & Boys Education Movement Workshops awa within all 9 Provinces	School going Girls & Boys	IDMT & DoE	National & Provincial Workshops	I National Workshop: [with 1,8K] & 9 Provincial Workshops with 1K Participants each	April 07 to Sept 07 & Ongoing	R4.5M	R4.5M	R4.5M

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
LEGAL, JUDICIAL AND CORRECTIONS SECTOR REFORMS								
Develop Functional Community Partnerships & Implement Capacity Building Programmes on GBV/VAWC for SAPS Officers & Cadets	SAPS Investigative Officers & Trainee Cadets	IDMT & SAPS & its Training Colleges	Partnerships with FBOs, CBOs & Increased Sensitivity, Detection & Investigations of GBV/VAWC Cases	Functional Partnerships with FBOs & CBOs awa Increase # of Trained and Deployed Police Officers patrolling Communities.	April 07 to Sept 07 & Ongoing	R1.2M	R1.2M	R1.2M
Review, Develop & Implement Rehabilitation, Diversion, Restorative Justice & Community Reintegration Programmes to reduce Re-offending/Recidivism	Sexual & GBV/VAWC Offenders, Probationers & Parolees	IDMT & [DCS, DOJCD, SAPS, DSD] & CSOs	Effective Restorative Justice & Community Reintegration Programmes	Cases of Re-offending reduced by 10% & 5% Successful Community Re-integrations	April 07 to Sept 07 & Ongoing	R5M	R5M	R5M
Crime prevention through environmental design management and prioritisation								
Promote & Accelerate the use of Environmental Crime Prevention Design in	South African Cities, towns & Communities	Expanded IDMT [DPLG, SAPS, DoT, Dept Of	Appropriate City & Regional Planning	Flood Light Installations & Maintenance [e.g. Adopt – A	Ongoing	R15M	R15M	R15M

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
the Infra-Structural Developments of Public Spaces, Transport, Housing , and Public Halls, etc.		Housing SALGA] & CSOs	Crime Prevention Designs	– Light Programme], Grass Cutting, Cross Bridges & Water Facilities for identified hotspots in all provinces				
Culture, tradition and the role of men								
Develop, Encourage & Implement Positive Life Style & Mind-set Changing Workshops & Orchestrated Sessions including the Rights of Passage Programmes Develop, Encourage & Implement Positive Life Style & Mind-set Changing Workshops & Orchestrated Sessions including the Rights of Passage Programmes	Men, Women, Boys & Girls' Organizations, Structures of Traditional Authority, Traditional Leaders & FBOs	IDMT, SOCA's Ndabezitha Programmed PLG, DCS, DoD, Engender Health's MAP, Dwaf, GetNet, Masimanyane, Lesedi Community services, CGE, UN on Drugs & Crime	Heightened Awareness, Positive Values & Life Style Changes of particularly men on Gender Equality & Justice awa Effective Prevention of GBV/VAWC	Clarion Call to Action & Stand by Men to be more proactive in ending GBV/VAWC & Manifested Reductions of GBV/VAWC	Ongoing	R 1.2M	R 1.2M	R 1.2M
Undertake Periodic Gender Opinion Survey [Cf. the Clustered Priority Areas above]	National Survey to pre-determined target groups	IDMT & CGE	Attitudes, Values & Opinions on Sexism & Gender Justice	Survey Report & Developed Targeted Campaigns	Ongoing	R100K	R100K	R100K
Anti-virginity testing campaign	Communities	CGE			Ongoing			

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
HIV and AIDS and GBV								
Increase Awareness on the established link between GBV & HIV/AIDS	All South Africans in Urban & Rural Areas	IDMT, NNVAW KZN, Engender Health's MAP & Get Net	National & Provincial Capacity Building Workshops & Awareness Creation & Raising Campaigns	Trained Community Healthy Life Style Advocacy Volunteering Campaigners [9 per Province] & 18 Public Awareness Campaigns per Province [to reach out to 50 Participants per Campaigner]	Ongoing	R5M	R5M	R5M
Conduct General Public Awareness Campaigns Workshops on Sexual Offences & Domestic Violence	Municipalities, Schools, Clinics, Churches & the Public at Large	IDMT & NNVAW, Engender Health's MAP & Get Net	Informed Public on Sexual Offences & Domestic Violence, their Rights & available Supports	2 Public Awareness Campaign Workshops per Province reaching out to 300 Participants each	Ongoing	R500K	R500K	R500K
Gender Sensitivity, Rights-based Issues Training & Legislative Framework Awareness Creation & Raising Workshops [<i>Cf. the Clustered Priority Areas above</i>]	Training Trainers & the Rights-based Community	IDMT, the Support Cluster, Masimanyane, Get Net, NISSA 7 other CSOs	Training Trainers' Programme & Heightened Awareness about the laws which protect Vulnerable	Modularized & Decentralized Training Programme [25 Trainers per province], Adds & 9 Legislative Framework	Ongoing	R8M	R7M	R4.5M

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
			Groups in SA	Awareness Campaigns reaching out to 300 Participants per Province				
Making use of special dates in the calendar to stretch the campaign								
Develop, Support & Implement a Governance Calendar of Significant Women's Dates e.g. the 50 th Anniversary of the Women's March	Celebrated & noteworthy International & National Significant Days	IDMT'S PMO, DPLG's Secretariat & GCIS	Governance calendar of Celebrated Women's Events	An Aligned & Synthesized South African Governance' Calendar	By February 07	-	-	-
Special campaigns								
Accelerate Visible Orchestrated Campaigns & Lobbying Efforts for the Promulgation of e.g. Progressive Sexual Offences, Anti Human Trafficking & related Acts	Activists & Professional Practitioners in the Women & Children's Fields	IDMT, One in Nine & Other relevant CSOs including Child Line	Promulgated Sexual Offences Act & Raising Awareness on Low Levels of Rape Reporting	Common Ground through Orchestrated Campaigns & Lobby Dialogues	Ongoing	R150K	R150K	R150K
Organize & Undertake The Orchestrated Take Back the Night Marches & Vigils during the 16 Days Campaign	The Top Nine Communities with the Highest Reported Rape Cases per Province	IDMT, SAPS, Gender Links, One in Nine & Other relevant CSOs	National Campaign to Address & show the link between GBV/VAWC & HIV/AIDS	Orchestrated Marches & Vigils	Ongoing	R1.5M	R1.5M	R1.5M
Publications								
Publish & Distribute a Reputable Quarterly	Gender Justice Practitioners &	IDMT & Research	Quarterly Published Best	4 * Published Journals	Ongoing Quarterly	R250K	R250K	R250K

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Gender Justice Journal	Researchers	Institutions	Practices, Insights & Lessons Journal					
Publish and Distribute a Monthly Gender Justice Barometer Newsletter	Gender Generals	IDMT & Gender Links	Monthly E-Newsletter aimed at Increasing Awareness on Gender Justice awa Monitoring the SADC Addendum on Ending Gender Violence	12 * Published E-Newsletter	Ongoing Monthly	R25K	R25K	R25K
SAME SEX RELATIONSHIPS								
To raise awareness around the levels of violence linked to sexual orientation	Communities, government, offenders, service providers, Faith Based Organisations, Municipalities, traditional leaders	Human Rights Commission, FEW, OUT, CGE						
THE MEDIA								
Develop Gender Policies to ensure that Gender Justice is Mainstreamed at all Levels of Media Houses	Media Houses & particularly the Public Broadcaster	IDMT, GCIS, SAGEM, GL, All Media	Mainstreamed Gender Justice issues at all Levels in Media Houses	Gender Policies Consultative Meetings	April 07 to Sept 07	R30K		
Improve and regularize the appropriate &	Media Houses, GCIS, Government	IDMT, SANEF,	An increase in the Volume &	Thorough Investigative	Ongoing	-		

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
balanced Coverage of GBV/VAWC Cases & related Issues	Communicators & Investigative Journalist	MISA, GL, SAGEM, MMP	Depth of Reporting on GBV/VAWC & related Issues	Journalism & Balanced Articles & Reporting				
Develop a Directory of Sources and Guidelines for Covering GBV/VAWC, Gender Justice & related Issues	Media Houses, Communicators & Investigative Journalists	IDMT, SANEF, MISA, GL, SAGEM, MMP	Directory and Ethical Principles Guiding Coverage of GBV/VAWC & Gender Justice	Directory, Principles & Guidelines	April 07 to Sept 07	R30K		
Conduct Media Monitoring	Government, Communicators, Media Houses & the Public	IDMT, MMP, GL, MISA, SANEF, SAGEM	Ongoing Monitoring & Evaluation of Coverage	Annual Report on Coverage of GBV/VAWC	Ongoing	R50K	R50K	R50K
Conduct Media Debates on Coverage of GBV/VAWC & Gender Justice	Media Houses, Communicators & Investigative Journalists	IDMT, GCIS, all Media, MMP, SAGEM	At least one Debate per year ahead of the 16 Days Campaign	Debate Terms of Reference & Dialogues	Oct 07 & Ongoing	R100K	R100K	R100K

II: RESPONSE

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
LEGISLATION AND POLICY								
Organize & Undertake Orchestrated Public Awareness Campaigns to Aid & Facilitate the Passing of the Sexual Offences & related Bills	The NCOP & various & varied South Africans within their Communities	IDMT's Clustrd. Coord. & Comms Com., Respons & Support Pillars, Women & Men's Orgs	The Sexual Offences Act, Heightened Community Awareness	Heightened Community Awareness [1K persons per Province] & 10% Increased Reportage of Sexual Offences	April 07 to Sept 07 & Ongoing	R500K	R500K	R500K
Organize & Undertake Orchestrated Public Awareness Campaigns to Aid & Facilitate the Passing of the Sexual Offences & related Bills	The NCOP & various & varied South Africans within their Communities	IDMT's Clustrd. Coord. & Comms Com., Respons & Support Pillars, Women & Men's Orgs	The Sexual Offences Act, Heightened Community Awareness	Heightened Community Awareness [1K persons per Province] & 10% Increased Reportage of Sexual Offences	April 07 to Sept 07 & Ongoing	R500K	R500K	R500K
Cluster, Dust-up, Refine & Expedite the Introduction of a Portfolio of related Bills [including the Child Justice Bill, Civil Unions Bill, Substance Abuse Bill, Victim's Bill & the Anti Human Trafficking Bill] for Promulgation	Human Rights Activists & Practitioners awa Relevant Portfolio Committees	Expanded IDMT & relevant CSOs	Promulgated Bills	Comprehensive & Progressive Legislation	Sept 07 to March 08	R800K	R800K	R800K

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Ensure a Proper Costing & Resourcing for the Implementation & Enforcement of the DVA awa the Maintenance Act	Men & Women's Orgs, SAPS, ICD, Maintenance Defaulters, Human Right's Watch & relevant CSOs	IDMT [SOCA UNIT, SAPS, ICD DOJCD] & relevant CSOs	DVA & the Maintenance Act Costing Frameworks & Allocation of Maintenance Investigators	Model Costing Frameworks & Allocated Maintenance Investigators	April 07 to Sept 07 Sept 07 to March 08 & Ongoing	R500K R4.5M	 R4.5M	 R4.5
Train Trainers, Maintenance Officers & Service Providers on Provisions of the DVA, the Maintenance Act & Reporting Mechanisms thereof	Victim Empowerment Practitioners, SAPS, Court Officials, Prosecutors	IDMT's SOCA UNIT & relevant Institutions	Training the Trainer Programme & the VEP Workshops	30 Trainers [3 per Province] & 1 Multi-Sectoral Workshop X 25 VEP Practitioners per Province	April 07 to March 08 & Ongoing	R1.8M	R1.8M	R1.8M
Review, Refine, Publish & Implement the Maintenance Update awa Project Isondlo	Maintenance Defaulters, Men & Women's Orgs	IDMT's SOCA UNIT, SAPS, DOJCD & relevant CSOs	The Maintenance Update & Project Isondlo	The Maintenance Update & Project Isondlo	April 07 to March 08 & Ongoing	R500K	R500K	R500K
Provide Legal Advice On Line on Rights to Maintenance, Complaints relating to the DVA, Protection Orders, etc	Shelters & Safety Houses Dwellers, Victims/Survivors of GBV & Domestic Violence	IDMT, Women's Centre & Hot Line Service Providers	On Line Complaints Hot Line	Concept Paper on On-Line Services & a Hot Line to 350 individuals	April 07 to July 07 Sept 07 to March 08	R50K R3.5M	 R3.5M	 R3.5M
Conduct a Needs Assessment for Legal Aid Services to be Provided by the LAB with regards to Fast-Tracking GBV/VAWC	Victims/Survivors of GBV & Domestic Violence	IDMT, DOJCD, LAB & relevant CSOs	Needs Assessment Report	Established Needs & Provision of Specific Legal Services & Supports for Women &	April 07 to Sept 07 & Ongoing	R100K	R100K	R100K

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
				Children				
Work in an Integrated Fashion to Markedly Reduce GBV by 10% pa	The Criminal Justice System	IDMT [SAPS, DOJCD, DCS & DSD]	Bench-mark Setting GBV Annual Reduction Measure	Reduce GBV by 10% pa	April 07 to March 08	R400K	R400K	R400K
Assess & Evaluate the Impact & Effectiveness of the Decentralization & or Redeployment of the FCS Units at Local Level with regards to Dealing with & the Investigations of Children's Cases	South African Children & those Working in the Children's Field	IDMT, SAPS, NPA, Child Line & Other relevant CSOs	Impact & Effectiveness Study Report	Impact [# of Cases to Court] & Effectiveness [# of Cases Detected] Report	April 07 to March 08	R500K		
Conduct Anti Rape Campaigns at all Levels & in all Spheres of the GoSA & the South African Society	South African Urban & Rural Communities awa Men & Women's Orgs	Expanded IDMT	National, Provincial & Local Public & Community Awareness Workshops	National [1 X 30], Provincial [9 X 300] & Local [156 X 50] Public & Community Awareness Workshops	April 07 to March 08 & Ongoing	R2.5M	R2.5M	R2.5M
Advocate for & Provide Practical Incentives to Ensure that those who Provide Auditable & Data-base Reportable Transformative Change & Development Services to Victims & Survivors of GBV &	Service Providers to Victims & Survivors of GBV and Domestic Violence	Expanded IDMT & Other relevant CSOs	Established & Maintained Victim Friendly Facilities	Preserved Human Dignity of Victims & Survivors of GBV & Domestic Violence	Ongoing	R10M	R10M	R10M

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Domestic Violence Provide such with Confidence within Established & Recorded Victim Friendly Facilities								
Ensure that the National Integrated Victim Empowerment Policy Guidelines awa the Victim Services Charter are Updated, Printed & Distributed	Victims & Survivors of GBV & Domestic Violence awa Govt Departments & CSOs Service Providers	Expanded IDMT & Other relevant CSOs	Printed & Distributed National VEP Policy Guidelines & the Victim Services Charter	Printed & Distributed National VEP Policy Guidelines & the Victim Services Charter	April 07 to March 08	R500K	R500K	
Develop a Tracking System to Monitor the Policing & Reporting of GBV & Domestic Violence Cases by the Independent Complaints Directorate [ICD]	Victims & Survivors of Domestic Violence & the ICD	IDMT & the ICD	Electronic Tracking, Monitoring & Reporting System	Tracking & Monitoring System & Reports	April 07 to March 08 & Ongoing	R500K R5M	R5M	R5M
Track & Monitor the Performance of all in the CJS to Reduce Case Cycle Times	Case Investigators, Prosecutors & Adjudicators	IDMT [SAPS, NPA & DOJCD]	Performance Measure	Productivity Measure of Prosecutors [Reduce Case Cycle Times from 18 to 24 Months to 6 to 9Months]	April 07 to March 08 & Ongoing	R400K	R400K	R400K
Track & Monitor the Performance of all Role Players in the CJS to	Case Investigators & Prosecutors	IDMT, [SAPS, NPA & DOJCD]	Prosecutor Led Investigations	Productivity Measure of Prosecutors	April 07 to March 08 & Ongoing	-	-	-

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Increase the Prosecution Rate			& Productive Prosecutors	[Increase the Prosecution Rate by 10%]				
Develop Minimum Standards for Domestic Violence awa Maintenance Cases & Sexual Offences Courts to Improve the Quality of Investigations awa the Management of Cases	The Criminal Justice System	IDMT & Other CSOs	Improved Quality of Investigations & Case Flow Management	Improved Quality of Investigations & Case Flow Management	April 07 to March 08	R1M	R500K	
Assess & Evaluate the Impacts & Effectiveness of the Integrated Case Flow Management System with Special Reference to the E-Scheduler	The Criminal Justice System	IDMT & Other relevant CSOs	Integrated Case Flow Management System	Improved Case Flow Management System	April 07 to March 08	R2.5M	R500K	
Encourage the Design & Implementation of Alternative Forms of Justice Programmes including Restorative Justice & Diversion Programmes with a view to Rehabilitate & Re-integrate Sexual Offenders & perpetrators of GBV within their Communities	Convicted & due to be Released Sexual Offenders	IDMT [NPA, DOJCD, DCS, DSD] & Other relevant CSOs	Designed Restorative Justice, Diversion Programmes & an End to Recidivism or Re-Offending	Rehabilitated & Forgiven Community Integrated Former Offenders	Ongoing	R5M	R5M	R5M

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Ensure Proper Costing & Resourcing of the National Victim Empowerment Policy	Services Providers for Victims & Survivors of GBV & Domestic Violence	IDMT, DSD & Other relevant CSOs	A Costing Structure Framework Model	Mobilization of Adequate Resources	April 07 to Sept 07	R30K R4.7M	R5M	R5M
Training Professionals on Victim Empowerment & Trauma Supports	Victim Empowerment Professionals & Practitioners	IDMT, DSD & Other relevant CSOs	Manual of a Modularized & SAQWA Accredited Professionals Training Programme & Trained Professionals & Practitioners	Effective [1K] Trained Professionals & Practitioners & an Accredited Training Program	April 07 to March 08 & Ongoing	R800K	R800K	R800K
Assess & Evaluate the Impacts & Effectiveness of DSD's Resource Directory of Services, Update & Ensure its Translation into Predominant Provincial Languages	Govt Departments & Service Providers	Expanded IDMT, DSD, DPLG & Other relevant CSOs	Updated & Translated Resource Directory of Services	A Resourceful Translated Resource Directory	April 07 to March 08	R500K R3M	R1.5M	R1.5M
Perform an Across-the-Board Audit of Training Programmes on GBV & Develop an Integrated Training & Development Plan; Mainstream & Undertake Joint Training &	Govt Departments, CSOs, Tertiary Institutions, GBV Professionals & Practitioners	IDMT, Tertiary Institutions & relevant CSOs	Training Programmes Audit Report & Gender Justice Curricula	Audit Report & Modularized Gender Justice Curricula	April 07 to March 08	R3M R44M	R44M	R44M

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Development Programme to end GBV & Child Abuse in Collaboration with Tertiary Institutions								
Perform a Provincial Needs Assessment & Conduct a Qualitative Psychosocial & Mental Health Needs Study of Victims & Survivors of Sexual Offences in South Africa	Psycho-social Services Providers, Victims & Survivors of Domestic Violence & Sexual Offences	IDMT [DoH, DSD & DoE] & relevant CSOs	Standardized Study, Needs Assessment, Psycho-social Study Findings & Recommendations	Uniform Approach, Established Needs & Study Lessons & Findings	April 07 to Sept 07 & Oct 07 to March 08	R4.5M R2.3M		
Train & Develop Health & Allied Professionals whilst Strengthening the Operational Capacities of Existing Treatment & Support Programmes & Services for Victims & Survivors of GBV	Providers of Substantive Training & Support Services	IDMT, DoH SANE, Free State & Other Universities awa Other relevant CSOs	Needs-based Modularized Basic & Professional Training Programmes & Support Services	Sensitive Trained Trainers & Service Providers awa Improved Sharing of Knowledge & Best Practices	April 07 to March 08 & Ongoing	R25M	R15M	R25M
Monitor to Ensure the Availability & use of Rape Kits & PEP awa the latter's timeous Provision to Victims of Sexual Offences	Police Stations, Designated Hospitals & Service Centers	IDMT's SAPS [Police Stations] & DoH awa other relevant CSOs	Available Up-to Date Rape Kits & timeously Provided PEP to Victims of Sexual Offences	Improved Quality of Life of the Victims & Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Offences & GBV	Ongoing	R10M	R10M	R10M
Provide Care/Supports for Care Givers	Psycho-social & Support Service	Expanded IDMT	De-Briefed Care Givers	Caring Care Givers	Ongoing	R5M	R5M	R5M

III: SUPPORT

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
INFRASTRUCTURE AND PLACES OF SAFETY								
Conduct an Audit of Support Services & their Providers including the Programmes they offer to Victims, Perpetrators & Caregivers. To identify Gaps and Develop Plans to close such	Social Service Providers	IDMT & DSD	GIS Baseline Data of Services available and gaps in services identified.	Audit Tool & GIS Report	Complete	-	-	-
PLACES OF SAFETY								
Assess Needs of Shelter Requirements, Targets and Indicators for Delivery.	All Provinces	IDMT & DSD	Strategy to Address the Needs Number of Functioning Shelters and their Needs	Needs Assessment Researched Report	June 07	R500K	R500K	R500K
Maintain Established Shelters' Staffing, Operational, Physical Structures, Financial Programmes, etc.	Shelters	Expanded IDMT [DSD, Dept of Public Works, Dept of Housing, DPLG]	Shelters that Meet the Needs of Survivors	Well Maintained Shelters	Ongoing	R200K	R200K	R200K
Establish Additional Shelters over & above the 86 in existence at the end of 2006	Shelters' Needs in Rural Areas of Mpumalanga and KZN; two Shelters	IDMT & DSD	Ensuring that Survivors have Access to more	2 more Shelters in each Province per year.	Ongoing	R1M	R1M	R1M

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	annually in partnership with Provinces. Gauteng revamping two Shelters	DSD Gauteng PG	Shelters			R500K		
Explore Possibilities of Funding from other Spheres of Government e.g. Local Government.	Local Govts, DPLG and other Spheres of Govt	IDMT & Other relevant Orgs	Re-look & consider Shelters as a Local Government Competency	Developed Criteria for Establishing Shelters at Local Level	April 07 to June 07	2005/2006 funding available for CSOs		
SECONDARY HOUSING AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT								
Negotiate & Link Shelters to Skills Development & Income Generating Efforts & Programmes Interventions for the Sustainability of Survivors	DSD, Dept of Labor, SETAS, Dept of Housing, DPLG, DTI & ASGISA	Expanded IDMT [DSD, IDMT, DTI, ASGISA & the Joint Initiative on the Acquisition of Priority Skills] & Other CSOs	Victims Transformed & Developed into Survivors who become Self-Sufficient & Economically Independent.	Acquired Life & Entrepreneurial Skills to Survive & Generate Income for Self-Sustainability	April 07 to Sept 07 & Ongoing	R1.5M	R1.5M	R1.5M
Advocate & Negotiate for the Establishment of a Consortium for the Development of Available, Secondary Affordable Housing for Victims & Survivors of Domestic Violence	DSD, Dept of Housing, DPLG & National Treasury	Expanded IDMT [Dept of Housing; DSD & National Treasury] & Other relevant Housing Institutions & CSOs	National & Provincial Housing Consortia for Survivors to realize their Rights to the Shelter Policy of Vulnerable	Established Consortia & Affordable Secondary Housing Available to Survivors of Domestic Violence	April 07 to Sept 07 & Ongoing	R500K R20M	- R20M	- R20M

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
			Groups					
Develop a Concept Paper & Conduct Research on Access to Affordable Housing for Women Experiencing GBV after they have been in Shelters	Survivors who wishes to leave their homes & places of safety	IDMT, DSD, Women's Centre, NVAW, Shelters & Dept of Housing	Concept Paper Understanding the Rights & Options open to women who wish to leave their homes and places of safety.	Concept Paper & Research Report.	April 07 to Sept 07 & Ongoing	R25K	R50K	R1M [needs to be raised]
SAFETY IN PUBLIC SPACES								
Planning for the Effective Management of Living Spaces <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearing Open Spaces, Numbering Houses • Compliance of New Buildings with Safety Standards • Improve Street Lighting • Improve Safety in Recreational Spaces, Parks, Stadiums, etc 	Safer Cities Programmes	Expanded IDMT [DPLG, Dept of Housing, DSD, Centre for Peace & Other relevant Parastatals & CSOs	Safer Spaces	Improved Infrastructure	April 07 to Sept 07 & Ongoing	R20M	R20M	R20M
Identify & Improve Safety in Public Transport & the	Rural & Urban Public Facilities & Transport Areas	Expanded IDMT [SAPS, DOT, relevant	Improved Infrastructure & Safe Public	Improved Infrastructure, Safer &	April 07 to Sept 07 & Ongoing	R25M	R25M	R25M

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
relevant Facilities e.g Taxi Ranks, Train Stations etc		Parastatals & CSOs]	Facilities & Transport Areas	Accessible Public Facilities & Transport Areas				
RESOURCES								
Mobilize Resources, Integrate & Implement the IDMT's Budgeted Programmes for Addressing GBV into the Provincial & Local Government's Integrated Development Plans.	Provincial & Local Govt IDP's	IDMT, the Provincial & Local Govts awa Other relevant CSOs	IDMT's PMO Operational Structure & Mobilized Resources to Effectively Address GBV	Changed Legislative Framework & Sensitive By-Laws awa Transferred & Retained Skills & Effective IDPs to Address GBV	April 07 to Sept 07 & Ongoing	R1.5M	R1.5M	R1.5M
LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK								
Develop a Concept Paper towards Establishing a Policy & Legislative Framework on how Govt Depts & Institutions must effectively Relate to & Practically & Substantively Support CSO's as Strategic Partners	Govt Depts & Institutions awa CSOs	IDMT, relevant Govt Depts & CSOs	Strategic Partnership Concept Paper	Concept Paper& Consultative Meetings on Policy & Legislative Framework	April 07 to sept 07 & Ongoing	R30K	R30K	R30K
Review the National Crime Prevention Strategy & Clarify the Roles of Provincial & Local Govt in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime 	The NCPS	IDMT, the NCPS Cluster & relevant CSOs	Reviewed Crime Prevention Strategy	Effective Crime Prevention Strategies at all Spheres & Levels of Government	April 07 to Sept 07	R100K	-	-

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Prevention								
Ensure that DV is not a Private Family Matter but a Crime & Public Health Issue & that CSOs & Community Policing Forums play a more proactive Role in Addressing GBV/VAWC	GoSA, CSOs & Community Policing Forums	IDMT [SAPS, DoH] & CSOs	Understanding & Acceptance that Domestic Violence is a both a Crime & Public Issue & not a Private Family Matter	Qualified Acknowledgement Functional CPF's & Tracking & Reporting Disaggregated Domestic Violence Crime Statistics	April 07 to March 08 & Ongoing	R4.5M	R4.5M	R4.5M
ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT, GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY								
Mobilize Resources & Ensure that Shelters & other Places of Safety are Effectively Managed & have Empowerment & Economic Development Programmes & Mechanisms in place [to enable victims & survivors of Domestic Violence to make informed life choices] & to strengthen the capacities of CSOs to provide complementary gender sensitive supports	GoSA & CSOs awa All Shelters & Places of Safety	Expanded IDMT [DSD, DTL, Dept of Housing, DoH, DoL, DoE, DoA] ASGISA & CSOs	Engagement Strategy, Shelter Management Services, Empowerment & Economic Development Programmes awa Gender Sensitization Interventions	Engagement Strategy, Capacity Building, Enhanced Participation, Effective Shelter Management Services, Effective Empowerment & Economic Development Programmes [including an Exit Strategy] awa Gender Sensitivity	April 07 to Sept 07 & Ongoing	R5M	R5M	R5M

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
services.				Interventions				
PROGRAMMES AND POLICY								
Ensure that the Residential Economic Empowerment Programmes create an appropriate enabling non-exclusionary environment for Victims & Survivors.	Project Consolidate ASGISA, JIPSA IDP's, etc.	Expanded IDMT [DPLG, DTI, DSD, Dept of Housing, DoL] SALGA & CSOs	Empowering & Sustainable Economic Development Programmes	Gender Sensitive Community Economic Policies & IDPs	April 07 to March 08 & Ongoing	R500K	R500K	R500K
Advocate for, Train, Support & Ensure that Universal Access to Credit & Capital, Technology & Supports are an Equal Reality for Victims & Survivors	Women in business, vendors (streets), stokvels, corporates, informal sector	Expanded IDMT [DTI, DoL] Khula, Banking Institutions, NEF, UYF	Presidential Revolving Loan Fund, Empowerment , All-round Growth [about their Basic Human Rights, Life & Survival Skills] & Development	Informed Competent Economic Independent Citizens	April 07 to March 08 & Ongoing	R15.5M	R15.5	R15.5M
Establish GBV Disaggregated Indicators & Headline Targets	Census SA, SAPS Crime Stats, GDPs	Expanded IDMT, Stats SA, HSRC, Universities, ISS & other relevant CSOs	Disaggregated GBV Indicators & Headline Targets	Relevant Indicators & Statistics	April 07 to March 08 & Ongoing	R1.5M	R1.5M	R1.5M
MONITORING AND EVALUATION								
Develop & Implement a Comprehensive M&E System to Track the	DPLG, DTI, DoL, SETAS, Employers, NEDLAC; Unions	Expanded IDMT	Effective Interventions & Supports,	Effective Interventions & Supports,	April 07 to March 08 & Ongoing	R2M	R2.5M	R2.5M

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Impacts & Effectiveness of Programme Interventions & Supports awa the Experiences & Progress of Women from Victimhood to Survivalist in the formal economy [<i>Cf. the Clustered Priority Areas above</i>]			Empowerment , Growth & Economic Development of Women, Best Practice Management	Lessons & Insights, Reportable Success Stories & Replicable Best Practice Models				

IV: COORDINATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Coordination and Communications								
Communications and Marketing Strategy of the 365 Days Programme and National Action Plan	Government & Civil Society Organizations	The IDMT & NAP Launch Task Team	A seamless [from the 16 Days Campaign to the 365 Days Programme and NAP] Implementable Communications & Marketing Strategy	Communications & Marketing Engagement Strategy including Branding	January 07 to February 07	R1.250K		
365 Days Programme and NAP Launch	Government & Civil Society Organizations	The IDMT's Coordination & Comms. Committee awa the 365 Days Programme and NAP Launch Preparations Task Team	An Implementable 365 Days Programme & NAP Launch Strategy & Launch Event Programme	A 365 Days Programme & NAP Launch Strategy & Launch Event Programme	January 07 to March 07	R2.5M		
Establishment of a Consultative Forum & Meetings Outreach & Engagement Strategy for the 365 Days Programme & NAP for Buy-in by Structures not on Board	Strategic Partners & Critical Stakeholders Govt. Depts. Not on the IDMT & CSO's not on the 365 Days Programme & NAP	The IDMT, SOCA UNIT & Strategic Partners	A Functional Consultative Forum	Consultative Forum	April 07 to September 07	R800K	R600K	R200K
		The IDMT & NAP Coord. & Comms. Committee	An Implementable Communication s & Marketing	Communication s & Marketing [Engagement] Strategy	Ongoing	R500K	R300K	R300K

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	Task Team		[Engagement] Strategy					
Synchronization of the 16 Days Campaign & the 365 Days Programme & NAP Secretarial Plans & Efforts	IDMT's PMO, the 365 Days Programme & NAP Launch Preparations Task Team, DPLG & its 16 Days Campaign Secretariat	The IDMT's PMO, the NAP Launch Preparations Task Team, the 16 Days Campaign's DPLG Sponsor & Secretariat	The Launch Strategy & Programme & a seamless Transition between the 16 Days Campaign & the 365 Days Programme & NAP	Common Ground Meeting towards Understanding & Cooperation, Synchronized Calendars, Programmes & Efforts	By the End of February 07	-	-	-
Assistance towards Planning, Self Organizing & a Coordinated Approach by NGO's	NGO's	The IDMT Support with planning & Self Organizing by the NGO's themselves	Delegated Mandates & Authorities	Authorized representatives on the IDMT Structures	April 07 to Sept. 07	R500K	-	-
The 365 Days Programme & NAP Annual Event	Government & CSOs	The IDMT, the Coord. & Comms Committee	Review, Reflections & Evaluation of Progress on the 16 Days Campaign & the 365 Days Programme & NAP Processes & Activities	Reflection Reports & Action Plans going forward	May or November each year	R800K	R1M	R1.2M

Proposed action	Target	Who	Outcome	Output	Allocated Budget			
					Time-frames	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Rights-based Issues & Legislative Framework Awareness Creation & Raising, Appropriate Messages & Messaging Campaigns	Functional Activists & Professionals dealing with Women & Children School-going Children & Community Members	IDMT & the Clustered Support Services Task Team	Workshops	National & 9 Workshops to 25 Participants each per province	Quarterly	R2.5M	R2M	R1M
			Campaigns	4 Public Awareness Campaigns reaching out to 250 participants each per province	Quarterly	R1M	R2M	R2.5M
			Adds	4 Mainstream Adds created & flighted per year	Quarterly	R5M	R3M	R1M
Develop a Monitoring & Evaluation System & Automated Efforts	The IDMT's 365 Days Programme & NAP	IDMT & the NAP Coord. & Comms Committee	M&E System, Site Visits,	M&E System, Site Visits &	Quarterly Monitoring	R500K	R1M	R1.5M
			Progress Monitoring & Independent Evaluations	Monitoring Notes for the Record & Reports awa Evaluation Reports	Site Visits & Annual 3 rd Party or Independent Evaluations	R1.5M	R1.5M	R1.5M

Part four: Institutional mechanisms

Objectives

To constitute and define the *modus operandi* of a strong multi-sector task team that will ensure implementation of, and mobilisation of resources for, a National Action Plan to End Gender violence drawing on all spheres of government and sectors of society, in all parts of the country.

Principles

The Task Team is based on the following principles

- Broad-based participation.
- Ensuring that structures are replicated from ward to district to provincial level.
- Issue based.
- Results-oriented.
- Tolerance for and engagement with opposing view points.
- Harnessing the energies of all sectors of society.
- Promoting synergy; avoiding overlap.
- Using the Sixteen Days to reflect on progress; set new targets and benchmarks each year.
- Ongoing monitoring and evaluation to ensure that targets are met and corrective action taken as appropriate.

Stakeholders

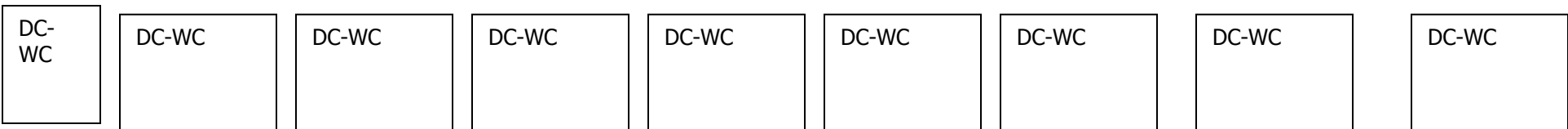
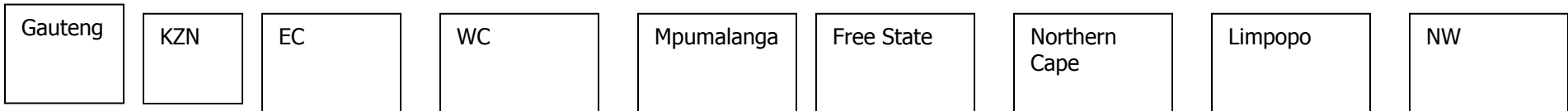
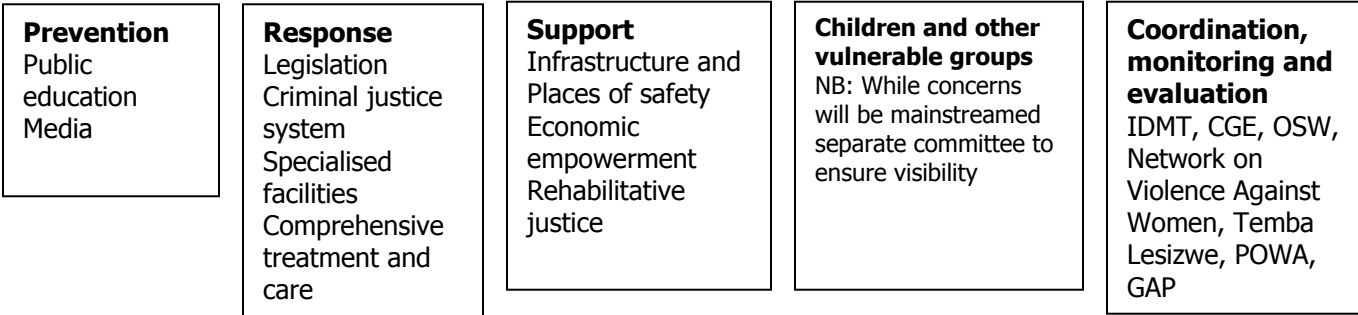
- Government (National, Provincial, Local).
- Legislatures (national, provincial).
- Statutory bodies (eg the Chapter nine Institutions; Independent Complaints Directorate)
- Civil (NGOs; CBOs; FBOs; traditional authorities; unions)
- Business

Structure

The oversight structure for the National Action Plan proposed at the Kopanong Conference is illustrated below:

365 DAY FORUM= Government (National, provincial, local); Civil Society (NGOs, CBOs, FBO, Unions; traditional authorities); Legislatures; Business. Meets annually to review

Task Team= Representatives from each of the theme groups; provinces; local government



Composition of the Task Team and its committees

- The task team shall comprise representatives of the theme committees, provincial and local government.
- Members of the theme committees nominated at the Kopanong conference, were added to at the first meeting of the Task Team on 8 June 2006.
- In accordance with proposals made at the Kopanong conference, the theme groups have been clustered into: prevention, response, support, children and other vulnerable groups, coordination/monitoring and evaluation.
- The composition of the Task Team may be reviewed from time to time to ensure broad-based participation.

Roles and responsibilities

- The independence of all representatives is affirmed.
- At the same time, the task Team is united by the common goal of ending gender violence through a concerted and collaborative campaign.
- The Task Team shall seek, as far as possible, to develop synergies among its members towards this common objective.

Tasks

General

- To popularise the Kopanong Declaration and ensure that the draft National Action Plan is canvassed widely, among all sectors, in all spheres of government, and among all women and men in all parts of the country.
- To convene Committees that will initiate the short term and longer term actions agreed in the Kopanong Declaration

Co-ordination committee

- To ensure coordination among all stakeholders and in all spheres of government in the development and implementation of the National Action Plan to End Gender Violence.
- To develop and publicise over-arching targets and indicators.
- To receive and consolidate reports from the Committees
- To issue progress and annual reports that track progress.
- To identify gaps and areas for further action.

Prevention

- To identify, consolidate and prioritise action plans for stepping up and ensuring effective prevention campaigns.
- To set targets and indicators for achieving this.
- To monitor and evaluate implementation.

Response

- To identify, consolidate and prioritise action plans for stepping up and ensuring effective response mechanisms.
- To set targets and indicators for achieving this.
- To monitor and evaluate implementation.

Support

- To identify, consolidate and prioritise action plans for stepping up and ensuring effective support for survivors of gender violence and rehabilitation of offenders.
- To set targets and indicators for achieving this.
- To monitor and evaluate implementation

Provincial committees

- To ensure that effective multi-stakeholder committees to end gender violence are replicated at provincial level (led by the NPA?)
- To set targets and indicators for ending gender violence at provincial level.
- To monitor and evaluate implementation.

District and ward committees

- To ensure that effective multi-stakeholder committees to end gender violence are replicated at district and ward level (led by the NPA?).
- To set targets and indicators for ending gender violence at provincial level.
- To monitor and evaluate implementation.

Mode of operation

- Meetings every (one month to six weeks?) of the committees.
- Quarterly meeting of the Task Team.
- Interim report for the Sixteen Days of Activism 2006.
- Launching of the 2007/2008 Action Plan on 8 March, International Women's Day 2008.
- Action plan each year on 8 March; interim assessment and action planning during the Sixteen Days for adoption the following year.

ANNEX A
THE KOPANONG DECLARATION
365 DAYS OF ACTION TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

We the participants at this watershed conference to agree on a coordinated and comprehensive approach to ending violence against women and children;

Consisting, as we do, of 260 representatives from all spheres of government; constitutional bodies; civil society; business; unions; faith-based organisations; traditional authorities and international cooperating partners including United Nations Agencies;

Concerned, that ten years after our Constitution came into force and despite the ratification of several international human rights instruments the rights of people who suffer gender violence are still daily violated;

Convinced that the Age of Hope depends on all South Africans living in an environment where they are free from fear and able to exercise and enjoy their full human rights;

Aware that the Sixteen Days of Activism campaign needs to be sustained all year around;

Recommit ourselves to the following fundamental provisions of the Constitution:

- The equality clause which outlaws unfair discrimination on grounds of race, gender, sex, pregnancy, marital status, ethnic or social origin, colour, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, conscience, belief, culture, language and birth.
- The right to human dignity.
- The clause on freedom and security of the person which states that everyone has the right to "bodily and psychological integrity". This includes the right to make decisions concerning reproduction; to security and control over one's body and to dignity.
- Socio-economic rights such as right to adequate housing, health care services, food, water and social security.
- The statement that in cases where customary law or any law conflicts with the Constitution, the Constitution takes precedence.

Commit ourselves to finalising a detailed action plan whose overarching objectives are to:

- Strengthen and place far greater emphasis on prevention through forging effective partnerships with all stakeholders, including schools, parents associations, community based organizations, the media, local government, traditional and religious leaders and the private sector; as well as develop criteria for monitoring the effectiveness of such campaigns.
- Ensure men work together with women in eliminating patriarchy.
- Create a safe physical environment.
- Promote a holistic, empowerment approach to eradicating violence against women and children that takes account of the intersection of race, class,

location, disability and sexuality and of the role of poverty and economic inequality in fuelling this scourge.

- Eradicate violence against women and children in a targeted and measured way over the coming decade, based on baseline data on sexual offenses, domestic violence, sexual harassment, hate crimes and identity based violence to be established as part of the action plan.
- Develop, enact and implement a comprehensive legislative framework that gives effect to the rights of all citizens especially women and children to be free from gender based violence; cost the laws in place and develop business plans, for their implementation.
- Ensure an integrated case management system operating on minimum standards with a view to reduce cycle times and increase conviction rates of perpetrators of gender violence.
- Eliminate secondary victimisation by improving services to survivors of gender violence and ensure that every survivor has access to comprehensive treatment, victim friendly care that is standardised and coordinated between the various service providers.
- Provide effective support and help to empower survivors of gender violence to reclaim their lives and dignity; as well as to rehabilitate perpetrators.
- Put in place effective monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

We further commit to ensuring that the following priority actions, at a minimum, are taken before the 2006 Sixteen Day campaign that starts on 25 November 2006:

- The Sexual Offences Bill is passed after a further round of public comment.
- The Children's Bill is passed as part of the development, promulgation, resourcing and implementation of legislation and policy to effectively prevent and respond to violence against children harmonised with international conventions, standards and norms.
- An audit of all specialised services (forensic clinic services, one- stop centres, Victim Empowerment Centres etc) is conducted to determine what exists and to develop a best practice model.
- A strategy is developed for the management of sexual offences including the establishment of sexual offences courts, with participation of NGO service providers;
- The drafting of a joint, integrated training plan on violence against women and children and a body to co-ordinate the above.
- Development of implementation plans for all existing policies and procedures on gender violence including the National Policy on Sexual Assault Care Practice. This should include provincial and civil society representation and should have a strong public education and awareness component.
- Formulate a policy framework on partnerships between government and non-governmental organisations in the provision of shelters and places of safety to include all stakeholders, including local government.
- Canvass the draft action plan extensively with all stakeholders, especially those not represented at this conference, and those that have the capacity to ensure that this plan is effected at community level, such as local government, schools and traditional authorities.

- Put in place the coordinating structure for the National Action Plan including a multi-sector task team comprising representatives of all the working committees and a Council of Deputy Ministers chaired by the Deputy Minister of Local Government as the champion of the Sixteen Day campaign.
- Put in place a secretariat with the necessary technical support to ensure effective capacity and implementation.
- Find mechanisms to ensure relevant disaggregated data; agree on key targets and baselines for the effective monitoring and evaluation of the action plan; and put in place a computerised tracking system to be developed with assistance from the Department of Treasury;
- Finalise the short term action plan for the next six months by June and receive any additional inputs for the medium term action plan by the end of June with a view to adopting the 2007 Action Plan at the end of this year's Sixteen Day campaign on 10 December.

We commit to collective resource mobilisation to ensure that these actions are taken. We will hold each other mutually accountable for the actions we have pledged to ensure that every woman and child in our nation is able to enjoy the rights to which they are entitled by our Constitution.

Agreed this 5th day of May 2006.

TASK TEAM
365 DAYS OF ACTION TO END GENDER VIOLENCE
Join the national plan!

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