

The extent of alignment between the NSP on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide and the SDGs

Study for GIZ and PoP, The Presidency

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



October 2023

Pinky Mgobozi

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction 3**
- 2. Alignment of NSP Pillars with SDGs 4**
- 3. Alignment of the National Strategic Plan (NSP) on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Prevention of South Africa with specific Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) targets and the corresponding NSP outcomes 6**

1. INTRODUCTION

The National Strategic Plan (NSP) on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Prevention of South Africa is aligned with several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as it aims to address the pressing issue of GBV and its associated challenges. Here's how each pillar of the NSP aligns with the SDGs, along with the associated outcomes:

Pillar One: Accountability, Coordination, and Leadership

- SDG 5 (Gender Equality): This pillar aligns with the goal of achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls.
- Outcome 1.1 emphasizes "bold leadership" and "strengthened accountability," contributing to SDG 5.

Pillar Two: Prevention and Rebuilding Social Cohesion

- SDG 5: It addresses the goal of gender equality by focusing on prevention, changing social norms, and promoting alternative approaches to masculinity.
- Outcome 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 target changing behaviour, social norms, and addressing toxic masculinity, aligning with SDG 5.

Pillar Three: Justice, Safety, and Protection

- SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions): This pillar is closely linked to the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development.
- Outcome 3.1 and 3.2 aim to provide efficient, gender-inclusive justice and address impunity, contributing to SDG 16.

Pillar Four: Response, Care, Support, and Healing

- SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): This pillar supports the well-being of survivors of GBV.
- Outcome 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3 focus on providing support and care to victims, aligning with SDG 3.

Pillar Five: Economic Power

- SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and SDG 1 (No Poverty): This pillar addresses economic empowerment and poverty reduction, particularly for GBV survivors.
- While the economic aspect isn't explicitly mentioned in the outcomes, it's implied that empowerment of survivors contributes to SDG 8 and SDG 1.

Pillar Six: Research and Information Management

- SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals): Research and information management are crucial for data-driven decision-making and partnerships.
- This pillar supports data and knowledge sharing, indirectly contributing to SDG 17.

The NSP on GBV Prevention of South Africa aligns with various SDGs, including SDG 5, SDG 16, SDG 3, SDG 8, SDG 1, and SDG 17, demonstrating a comprehensive approach to addressing gender-based violence and femicide. The strategic plan integrates various outcomes that contribute to these goals and emphasizes the importance of leadership, coordination, and accountability to drive change.

2. ALIGNMENT OF NSP PILLARS WITH SDGS

Pillar One: Accountability, Coordination, and Leadership

Alignment with SDG 5 (Gender Equality): This pillar focuses on strengthening leadership and accountability, which aligns with SDG 5's aim of achieving gender equality and empowering women and girls. Gender equality is at the core of addressing GBV.

Outcome 1.1: "Bold leadership, strengthened accountability across government and society" is directly aligned with SDG 5's target of empowering women and promoting gender equality by fostering leadership and accountability in addressing GBV strategically.

Pillar Two: Prevention and Rebuilding Social Cohesion

Alignment with SDG 5: This pillar is aligned with SDG 5 by emphasizing the prevention of GBV, changing social norms, and promoting alternative approaches to masculinity, all of which are integral to achieving gender equality.

Outcomes 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3: These outcomes target changing behaviour, social norms, and addressing toxic masculinity, all of which align with SDG 5's objective of achieving gender equality and promoting positive societal change.

Pillar Three: Justice, Safety, and Protection

Alignment with SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions): This pillar is closely linked to SDG 16, which aims to promote peaceful and inclusive societies. Ensuring justice, safety, and protection is vital for building strong institutions and reducing violence.

Outcomes 3.1 and 3.2: These outcomes focus on providing efficient, gender-inclusive justice and addressing impunity, both of which contribute to the overarching goal of SDG 16 – promoting peace, justice, and strong institutions.

Pillar Four: Response, Care, Support, and Healing

Alignment with SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being): This pillar aligns with SDG 3 by emphasizing the well-being of GBV survivors. It is critical to ensure survivors have access to the necessary care and support for their physical and psychological well-being.

Outcomes

Outcomes 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3: These outcomes focus on providing support and care to victims and eliminating secondary victimization, all of which contribute to SDG 3's goal of promoting good health and well-being.

Pillar Five: Economic Power

Alignment with SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and SDG 1 (No Poverty): While the economic aspect is not explicitly mentioned in the outcomes, it is implied that empowering survivors contributes to SDG 8 by promoting decent work and economic growth and SDG 1 by working to reduce poverty, particularly for GBV survivors.

Pillar Six: Research and Information Management

Alignment with SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals): Research and information management are vital for data-driven decision-making and fostering partnerships, which are key elements of SDG 17.

This NSP emphasizes the importance of data and knowledge sharing, indirectly contributing to SDG 17 by promoting partnerships for the broader goal of sustainable development.

In summary, the NSP on GBV Prevention of South Africa aligns with various SDGs, including **SDG 5, SDG 16, SDG 3, SDG 8, SDG 1, and SDG 17**. This alignment demonstrates a comprehensive approach to addressing gender-based violence and femicide, incorporating specific outcomes that contribute to these goals and emphasizing leadership, coordination, and accountability to drive meaningful change in South Africa. framework;

- The NCGBVF reports to the President through the Minister in the Presidency for Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities;
- The Presidency to ensure government allocates adequate resources for the optimal functioning of the Structure;
- Guided by the NCGBVF, the secretariat, which will have the required sectoral proficiencies, and will drive technical support in rolling out the six pillars;
- The Minister in the Presidency for Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities provides the overall coordination of the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC), government departments and processes in ensuring the successful implementation of the GBVF NSP;
- The new structure should be inclusive, with at least 51% of its members coming from civil society;
- Respective government departments, as articulated in respective sections of the NSP:

5.1. Accelerated initiatives that address women's unequal economic and social position, through access to government and private sector procurement, employment, housing, access to land, financial resources and other income generating initiatives;

5.2. Safe workplaces that are free of violence against women and LGBTQIA+ persons, including but not limited to sexual harassment;

5.3. Demonstrated commitment through policy interventions, by the South African state, private sector and other key stakeholders to eliminate the impact of economic drivers of GBV;

5.4. Strengthened child maintenance and related support systems to address the economic vulnerability of women. 6.1. Improved understanding of the extent and nature of GBVF, broadly and in relation to specific groups and forms in South Africa;

6.2. Adoption of GBV policies and programming interventions that are informed by existing evidence-based research;

6.3. GBVF related information across different government management information systems, is readily used to.

3. ALIGNMENT OF THE NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN (NSP) ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) PREVENTION OF SOUTH AFRICA WITH SPECIFIC SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL (SDG) TARGETS AND THE CORRESPONDING NSP OUTCOMES:

Pillar One: Accountability, Coordination, and Leadership

SDG 5 (Gender Equality):

- SDG 5 Target 5.1: "End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls."
- SDG 5 Target 5.5: "Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic, and public life."

NSP Outcome 1.1: "Bold leadership, strengthened accountability across government and society that responds to GBVF strategically with clear messaging and adequate technical and financial resources."

This outcome aligns with SDG 5 targets by emphasizing leadership and accountability in addressing gender-based violence and discrimination against women and promoting their participation in decision-making.

Pillar Two: Prevention and Rebuilding Social Cohesion

SDG 5 (Gender Equality):

- **SDG 5 Target 5.2:** "Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres."

NSP Outcomes 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3:

- 2.1: "Strengthened delivery capacity in South Africa to roll out evidence-based prevention programs."
- 2.2: "Changed behaviour and social norms within key groups as a result of the rollout of evidence-based prevention interventions."
- 2.3: "Shifts away from toxic masculinities towards embracing positive alternative approaches for expressing masculinities and other sexual and gender identities, within specific communities/groups."

These outcomes align with SDG 5 Target 5.2 by addressing violence against women and girls and aiming to change social norms and behaviours that perpetuate such violence.

Pillar Three: Justice, Safety, and Protection

SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions):

- SDG 16 Target 16.1: "Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere."

NSP Outcomes 3.1 and 3.2

- 3.1: "All GBV survivors are able to access efficient and sensitive criminal justice that is quick, accessible, responsive, and gender-inclusive."
- 3.2: "Strengthened capacity within the criminal justice system to address all impunity, effectively respond to femicide, and facilitate justice for GBV survivors."

These outcomes align with SDG 16 Target 16.1 by aiming to reduce violence-related death rates and ensuring that survivors have access to efficient and sensitive justice systems.

Pillar Four: Response, Care, Support, and Healing

SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)

- SDG 3 Target 3.5: "Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol."

NSP Outcomes 4.4: "Strengthened community and institutional responses to provide integrated care and support to GBV survivors and their families that takes into account linkages between substance abuse and HIV and AIDS."

This outcome aligns with SDG 3 Target 3.5 by addressing substance abuse as part of the care and support provided to GBV survivors.

While Pillar Five (Economic Power) and Pillar Six (Research and Information Management) do not have direct SDG target alignments, the NSP's comprehensive approach contributes to broader development goals by addressing economic empowerment, data-driven decision-making, and partnerships.

In summary, the NSP outcomes align with specific SDG targets related to gender equality, violence reduction, justice, health, and substance abuse prevention, demonstrating a multifaceted approach to addressing GBV and contributing to broader sustainable development goals.