

1. BACKGROUND

The Interim Steering Committee on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide is tasked with the responsibility to coordinate the implementation of the Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP). The Department of Social Development (DSD) as a lead department for the Victim Empowerment Programme (VEP) through ERAP has identified strengthening of CSOs that provide services to survivors and victims of gender based violence as one of the interventions to be implemented through the Programme. To that end, the Department has made funding available for capacity building and support to CSOs. The DSD is further responsible for reporting on implementation progress of the VEP to the Integrated Justice System Development Committee (IJS DevCom), which is the Sub-committee of the Justice, Crime Prevention and Security Cluster (JCPS).

The implementation approach is for DSD to transfer the VEP funds to the National Development Agency (NDA) to manage and distribute to CSOs through the Criminal Asset Recovery Account (CARA)

2. PURPOSE

The overall purpose of the VEP is to identify, partner and empower through grant funding CSOs in the nine (9) Provinces that provide services to victims of crime and abuse. The following services have been identified as the key services the CSOs should provide:

- Family strengthening to increase family strengths, enhance child development, and reduce the likelihood of child abuse and neglect. This should be based on engaging families and communities in building their capacity
- Social crime prevention focusing on the structural drivers of gender based violence.
 Emphasis should be on the vulnerable groups: physically challenged, women, children, and the aged.
- Social behaviour changes programs focusing on boys and men.

Welfare services focusing on social protection, maximization of human potential and
on fostering self-reliance and participation in decision-making. The developmental
social welfare should have a particular focus on the causes and effects of social
vulnerability and marginalization, and the delivery of integrated services to
communities, families and individuals affected by such phenomena.

3. DISCUSSION

Identification and appointment of CSOs that operate in the following areas is critical in the successful implementation of the VEP:

- 1. Lobby Access to justice for victims and survivors to date, the criminal justice system has been inadequate in responding to the crisis of rape, domestic violence, femicide, child homicide and related forms of gender-based violence in South Africa.
- 2. Change norms and behaviour through high-level prevention efforts taking immediate steps to influence and change norms and behaviour is critical towards stopping GBV from occurring, while sending out a firm message to all in South Africa that violence against women and children cannot be tolerated, as it violates Constitutional rights.
- 3. Urgently Respond to Victims and Survivors of GBV survivors of gender-based violence have continued to face the secondary trauma of not being able to access the necessary support and justice, as an additional violation of their human dignity. A key principle underlying an effective response to gender-based violence is that the rights and needs of survivors are paramount. Access to respectful and supportive services that guarantees confidentiality, safety and survivor agency is also critical.
- 4. Strengthen accountability and architecture to adequately respond to the scourge of gender-based violence and femicide - the multi-sectoral model agreed by government and civil society calls for holistic inter-organisational and inter-agency cooperation and collaboration and active participation by people affected by gender-based violence and femicide. This includes:
 - people or groups with access to resources and networks that can have a positive impact in sectors including, but not limited to, health, psychosocial, legal/justice and security;
 - Establishment of a multi-sectoral coordination and accountability council that will be responsible for a survivor-focused and well-resourced national response to GBVF that encompasses prevention, care and support;

- Capacitation of a Rapid Response Team at national level within the interim structure to respond to key service delivery emergencies, address wider systemic challenges and enforce accountability; and
- Strengthening and establishing provincial emergency teams (including civil society) by bringing together police, social development, health, justice and education personnel to provide rapid and comprehensive responses to all forms of violence against women and children;
- 5. Prioritise interventions that facilitate economic opportunities to addressing women's economic vulnerability unemployment, poverty, social inequality as well as lack of access to sustainable economic opportunities and resources such as land and jobs plays a key role in women remaining in abusive relationships and in driving gender inequality and gender-based violence and femicide. Addressing unequal economic power as a structural driver simultaneously addresses women's immediate economic vulnerability and economic abuse, while reducing their exposure to further violence.

4. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

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

6. CSOs BRIEFING ON PROGRAMME

CSOs must have minimum of one year operating in the field.

The proposals should:

> Provide background of the CSO.

- > Share success stories and challenges and how it was resolved.
- Programme design with deliverables and implementation plan.
- > Demonstrate capacity to deliver the programme with methodology to implement.
- Monitoring and reporting.
- Compliance documents
- Costing to implement over 12 months.
- > Administration costs.

7. QUALIFYING CRITERIA FOR CSOs

The following criteria should be met by CSOs to qualify for selection into the Programme:

- · Registered with the relevant registration body and confirmation validity.
- · Confirmation of banking details.
- · Active contracts of work force and provision of services.
- Financial statements and reports for organization that are 3 or more years in existence.
- · Additional advantage: LGBTQIA+ persons.
- · Rural footprint.
- Emerging in the GBVF space, GBVF space specific to shelter.
- Track record of working in GBV for at least 1 year. Any evidence and or recommendations will be an added advantage.

INFORMATION SESSIONS: Information sessions to assist applicants with the proposals will be held as follows:

Date	Time	Location
16 January 2020	10h00	Gauteng (NDA National Office)
		KwaZulu Natal (NDA Provincial Office)
		Mpumalanga (NDA Provincial Office)
		North West (NDA Provincial Office)
		Western Cape (NDA Provincial Office)
17 January 2020	10h00	Limpopo (NDA Provincial Office)
		Northern Cape (NDA Provincial Office)
		Free State (NDA Provincial Office)
		Eastern Cape (NDA Provincial Office)

PROPOSALS SUBMISSION CLOSING DATE: 31st JANUARY 2020 @ 12h00.