



COMMISSION 5:

Presentation to:
Gender Based Violence
in Rural Areas

Date:2022-06-27

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INTRODUCTION

- TOPIC: GENDER –BASED VIOLENCE IN RURAL AREAS.
- Director M Mncadi from Division:VISPOL&OPS(SAPS) Co- chaired and co presented together with Mr BA Kulwane Deputy Director form Department of Social Development and Ms Mbiko-Motshekoa from **AFASA**

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE IN A RURAL AREAS

- Summary of GBV definition (NSP)
- Act of violence occurs as result of role expectations associated with unequal power relations between genders (or gender assigned at birth) – ie masculinity and femininity – eg dominance and submission
- includes physical, sexual, verbal, emotional, psychological abuse or threats of such acts or abuse, coercion, and economic
- **Cause** physical, sexual, psychological, emotional or economic **harm**.

Violent Crimes where females are usually victims of the crime

8.1. SIX PILLARS OF NSP ON GBVF (2020 – 2030)

- **Pillar One:** Accountability, Coordination and Leadership
- **Pillar Two:** Prevention and Rebuilding Social Cohesion
- **Pillar Three:** Justice, Safety and Protection
- **Pillar Four:** Response, Care, Support and Healing
- **Pillar Five:** Economic Power
- **Pillar Six:** Research and Information Management

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN & CHILDREN

- VAWC is often viewed as a criminal justice issue in South Africa, with the emphasis on response over prevention, and primary responsibility placed with the SAPS, the DoJCD and the NPA. Meanwhile, the international approach has shifted toward firmly viewing VAWC as a public health issue within a human rights framework, recognising that violence results from the failure to provide support, opportunities and safety nets that underpin a functional society. In turn, this dysfunction contributes to violence and high rates of crime and victimisation. The national strategies adopted by South Africa since 1994 have failed to reduce levels of crime and violence because they do not reflect the complexity of the failure of our social systems to provide safety. Violence is therefore a 'whole of government' issue. It is not a private issue; nor is it a gender issue. VAWC is a public health issue and human rights violation as much as a criminal justice issue. (Executive summary of the Diagnostic Review of the State's Response to Violence Against Women and Children, KPMG, January 2016)

RURAL COMMUNITY

Rural Communities: Traditional Authority and Private

- Approximately 80% of RSA are rural communities
- Eastern Cape, KZN, Limpopo and North West

Farming Community (Owners, Farm Dwellers and Farm Workers)

RURAL SAFETY STRATEGY

- Regulatory Framework does not include a GBV Focus ie NSP on GBVF

Current focus on Pillars

- Effective capacity and capability (VFRs)
- Improving policing through the Back to Basics approach: (eg actions dependent on crime threat assessment)
- Improve police infrastructure at police stations (Victim Support Centres)
- Improve governance system
- Improve communication and marketing
- Community involvement and stakeholder collaboration
- Implementation of Organised Crime Threat Assessment
- M& E

PURPOSE OF THE COMMISSION

- To reflect on the nature of GBV in rural context
- Targeted focus and intervention at strategic level
- Proactive approach(Preventative measures)
- What is nature of challenges that contribute to repetitive offending / victimisation?
- Impact of these challenges
- Who can address these challenges for prevention, early interventions, deterrence, empowerment of victims/ rehabilitation of offenders, Trauma informed approach (mindset)
- Regulatory Framework relating to rural safety (is it encompassing enough to include these matters)
- COGTA, DSD, NPA included as critical role players. Who else is required?

INTRODUCTION: GENDER BASED VIOLENCE IN A RURAL CONTEXT

Examples of Crime Type:

- Domestic violence
- Rape in the farming community
- Sexual offences,
- Trafficking (particularly for sexual purposes)
- Human body parts harvesting(Medicinal purposes and Trading)
- Abduction (vulgarised ukuthwala / goshobedisa/ kuteka),
- serial killings / rapes (eg Mzinto serial killer).

RECOMMENDATIONS TOWARDS THE FORMULATION OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE SUMMIT

Recommendations are for the following 3 priority issues to be added

Deliverable	Action	Responsibility and Critical Partners	Time frame
1)To improve Stakeholder Collaboration	Ensure awareness Programmes focusing on GBV in rural context are conducted:	VisPol	31 March 2023
	Conduct summits that focus on GBV in Rural Area	Vispol Farm and rural community Men's formations DSD Family-interest organisation	
2)Training	Incorporated training including all the stakeholders member.(community members also to be part of training)	Five GBV learning programmes to be established.in the meantime capacity building to be included	31March 2023

RECOMMENDATIONS TOWARDS THE FORMULATION OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE SUMMIT

Recommendations are for the following 3 priority issues to be added

Deliverable	Action	Responsibility and Critical Partners	Time frame
3) Sustainability and ownership of campaigns and interventions	Farming communities to be part of the planning of the campaigns and all stake holders Monitoring to be conducted through the District Development Models (DDM) and Integrated Development Programme (IDP) structures	SAPS Farming Communities, Rural Communities and all stake holders	On continuous process

RECOMMENDATIONS TOWARDS THE FORMULATION OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE SUMMIT

recommendations are for the following 4 priority issues to be added

Deliverable	Action	Responsibility and Critical Partners	Time frame
4)Lobbying for capacity in social service to National GBVF Steering Committee	Present to Steering Committee GBVF Review stake holder on Rural Strategy	SAPS To NSP GBVF Steering Committee	Within Six months(By December 2022)
5)Protection of health workers in remote areas	Protection of Health Workers in Rural Areas National Joints Request from DoH	Department of Health	Department of Health to give time frame

REFLECTION ON THE RURAL SAFETY STRATEGY IN RELATION TO THE TOPIC

Did Rural Safety Strategy include all aspects of GBV:

No

Add:

- On **Regulatory Framework** – add all legislation regarding GBV and National Strategic Plan on GBVF (2020 – 2025)
- Also add within the pillars as follows on subsequent slides

RECOMMENDATIONS TOWARDS THE FORMULATION OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE SUMMIT

What should be included in the Summit resolutions?

Pillar 1: Effective capacity and capability

Public Education (Reservists, Traditional Leaders, Rural Community, NGOs, NPOs, CPF.

Training and Capacity Building: SAPS Members, Law enforcement officials from Other environment – eg traffic officers, municipal police, Volunteers in the VFRs, GBV Desks members

Basic Development Programme (entry level training). Content provided by Vispol in consultation with HRD.

Ensure VFRs available at all police stations

RECOMMENDATIONS TOWARDS THE FORMULATION OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE SUMMIT

What should be included in the Summit resolutions?

Pillar 2: Improving policing through the Back to Basics approach: (Access to services)

- Training and Media
- Prioritise in public education information provided on all emergency call centre numbers:
- Prioritise information on GBVCC (links provision of services by DSD and SAPS) and SAPS MYApp numbers as they are related to Geolocation enabling identification of victims callers location and dispatch of assistance
- Revisit Integrated Departmental call centre number for emergencies and improvements on 1011 call centre links to local police station for immediate provision of assistance

RECOMMENDATIONS TOWARDS THE FORMULATION OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE SUMMIT

What should be included in the Summit resolutions?

Pillar 3: Improve police infrastructure at police stations (Victim Support Centres)

VFR:

Supply Chain Management MultiYear Plan 2022 – 2025

Negotiate with Traditional Leaders for safe house provision eg E Cape

Security Technology

Trigger Systems eg Memeza

CCTV

Drones (need regulation)

RECOMMENDATIONS TOWARDS THE FORMULATION OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE SUMMIT

What should be included in the Summit resolutions?

Pillar 4: Improve governance system

Traditional Leaders (Capacity Building and VFRs)

Stakeholder collaboration

GBVF legislation and NSP GBVF

RECOMMENDATIONS TOWARDS THE FORMULATION OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE SUMMIT

What should be included in the Summit resolutions?

- *Pillar 5: Improve communication and marketing*

This is Priority One (Public Awareness and Education and the Summit) of recommended interventions

RECOMMENDATIONS TOWARDS THE FORMULATION OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE SUMMIT

What should be included in the Summit resolutions?

Pillar 6: Community involvement and stakeholder collaboration

Also related to Priority 1 of recommended interventions

RECOMMENDATIONS TOWARDS THE FORMULATION OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE SUMMIT

What should be included in the Summit resolutions?

Pillar 7: Organised Crime Threat Assessment OCTA

Applicable to Syndicated organ harvesting and trafficking and serial rapists / serial murders / femicide cases.

RECOMMENDATIONS TOWARDS THE FORMULATION OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE SUMMIT

What should be included in the Summit resolutions?

Pillar 8: M&E

- DDM and IDP structures participation by the SAPS
- Evaluation on Strategy Implementation (monthly basis) through Monitoring Tool
- Monitoring can be used to identify gaps for interventions required and referrals.
- Utilise Partnership with DBE to identify children-at-risk for referral to psycho-social interventions
- Conduct Community Surveys on Client Satisfaction relating to GBV interventions and referrals
- Monitoring integrated in order to intervene, make referrals and conduct community awareness



THANK YOU