

THE GENDER RESPONSIVE PLANNING BUDGETING MONITORING EVALUATION AND AUDITING FRAMEWORK (GRPBMEAF)



FRAMEWORK ON
GENDER-RESPONSIVE PLANNING,
BUDGETING, MONITORING,
EVALUATION AND AUDITING

JULY 2024

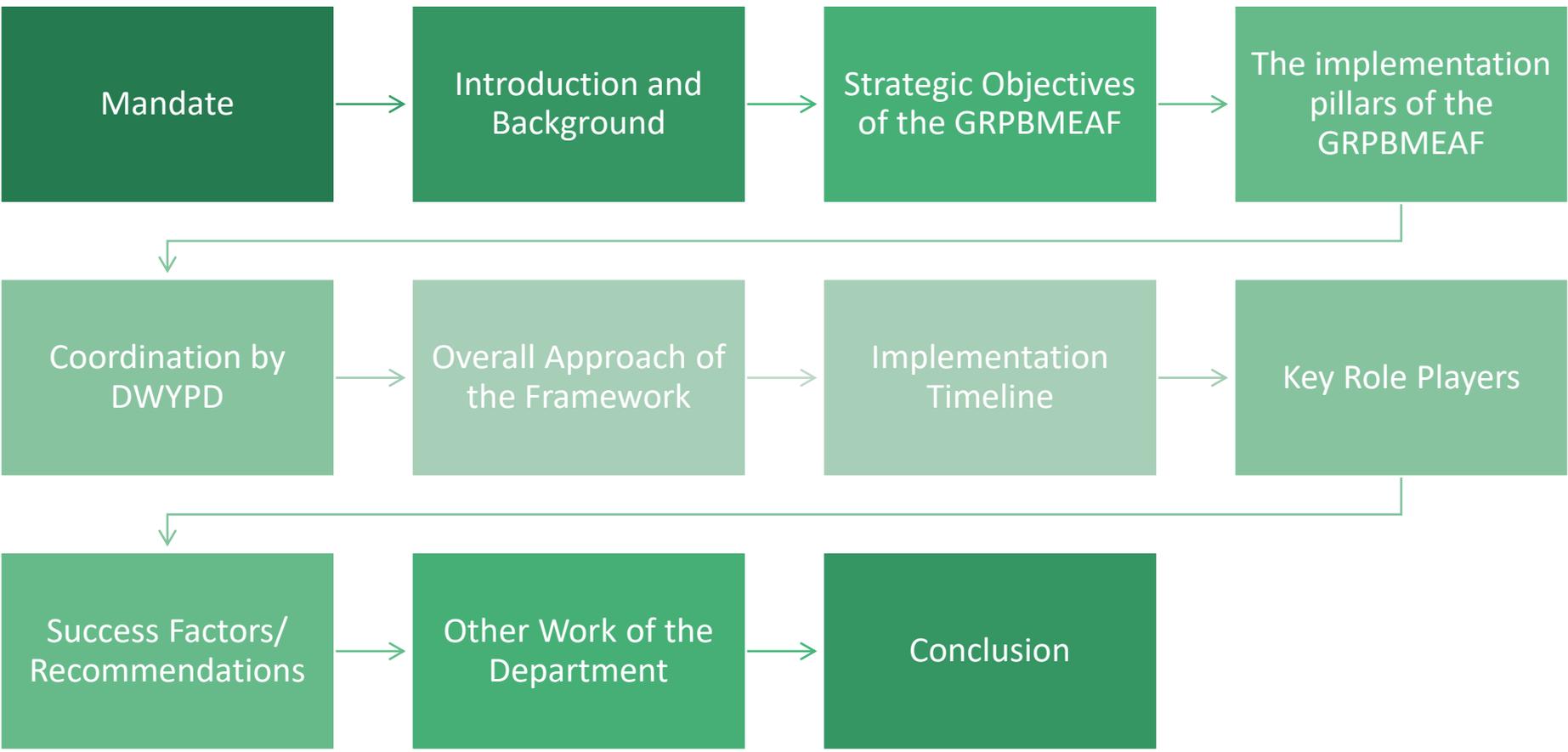


women, youth &
persons with disabilities

Department:
Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Structure of the Presentation



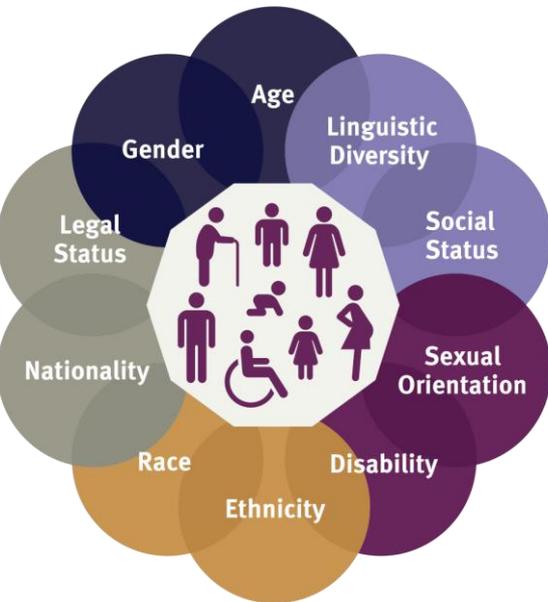
Mandate

- The DWYPD is mandated to lead on socio-economic transformation and implementation of the empowerment and participation of women, youth and persons with disabilities (WYPD) through mainstreaming, advocacy, monitoring and evaluation: *(The department helps to make sure women, youth and persons with disabilities have equal opportunities by making policies and plans for WYPD, by speaking up for their rights and checking if the plans are working across government)*
- All government departments, public entities, provinces and municipalities must work to make sure that women, youth and persons with disabilities are treated fairly and have the same chances as everyone else to achieve women empowerment, gender equality, youth development and adherence to the rights of persons with disabilities.
- Mandate is derived from multiple instruments including the following



National	Global / Regional instrument
• The Constitution	• Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)
• South African Policy Framework on Women Empowerment and Gender Equity (SAPF on WEGE)	• Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)
• National Development Plan 2030(NDP)	• South African Development Community (SADC)
• Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF)	• African Union Agenda 2063
• National Youth Policy 2030(NYP)	• United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)
• White Paper on the Right of Person with Disability	• African Union Solemn Declaration
• Gender Responsive Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring, Evaluation and Auditing Framework (GRPBMEAF)	• African Union Women's Protocol
• Gender Based Violence and Femicide on National Strategic Plan (GBVF on NSP)	• United Nation Youth Strategy
	• African Union Protocol on Persons with Disability

Introduction and Background



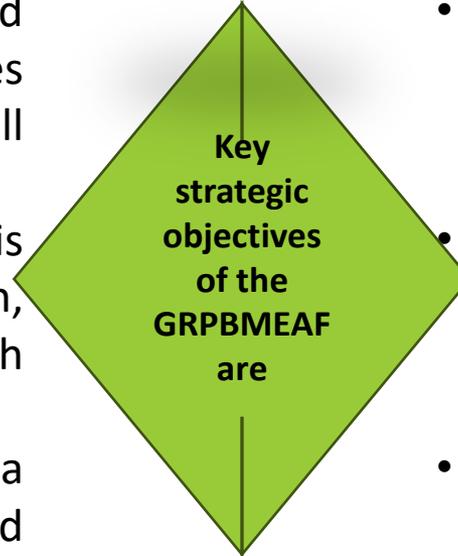
The Gender Responsive Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring, Evaluation and Auditing Framework (GRPBMEAF) was approved by the government/Cabinet in 2019 to help make sure everyone is treated fairly.

- When the GRPBMEAF was developed it mainly focused on gender, but now it includes youth and people with disabilities.
- GRPBMEAF works to make sure that the government prioritise/thinks about gender (boys, girls, men, and women in their diversity/differences) in all its works, policies, plans, laws and actions.
- It aims to make life better for women, youth, and people with disabilities by ensuring they have equal rights and opportunities as stated in the country's constitutional vision of a non-sexist, non-discriminatory and inclusive society.
- It addresses unfair treatment of women, youth, and people with disabilities in politics, the economy, and society at large.
- The framework identifies issues like unfair traditions, the history of apartheid, unequal access to resources, unemployment, and the heavy burden of unpaid care work as main causes of unfairness.
- It also points out that not all women, youth, and people with disabilities are the same. They can face different challenges depending on their race, class, type of disability, where they live, and other factors.



Strategic Objectives of the GRPBMEAF

- To help change the way the whole government thinks about and includes gender (boys, girls, men, and women) and disability in everything government do.
- To make sure gender, youth and persons with disabilities issues are a top priority in all government plans and budgets.
- To ensure that enough money is fairly given to support women, youth and persons with disabilities issues.
- To help the country grow in a way that includes everyone and to support big changes in politics and the economy.
- To help achieve our goal of a fair society where everyone, regardless of gender, age and disability are treated equally in line with the Constitution.



As in the Framework

- To serve as a catalyst to effect a system-wide paradigm shift towards gender mainstreaming across the state machinery
- To ensure WEGE are at the centre of public policy priorities, results-based planning, budgeting and accountability;
- To ensure the allocation of adequate and equitable resources for WEGE linked to broader public finance reforms;
- To enhance the country's overall levels of inclusive growth, development and the broader political and socio-economic transformation agenda.
- To contribute to the achievement of our Constitutional vision of a non-sexist society and gender equality.

The Implementation Pillars of GRPBMEAF

Pillar 1

- **Country planning and monitoring** (National Development Plan 2030, Medium-Term Strategic Framework, Budget Prioritisation Framework)

Pillar 2

- **Institutional planning** (Strategic Plans, Annual Performance Plans, Integrated Development Plans and District Development Model Plans)

Pillar 3

- **Policy priorities** (Medium-Term Strategic Framework & Institutional Policies)

Pillar 4

- **Evaluation, knowledge and evidence** (National Evaluation Policy Framework, Data/ evidence, Statistics South Africa, Research)

Pillar 5

- **Monitoring and Auditing** (Govt. Monitoring systems, Auditing systems, Pre-Determined Objectives & Technical Indicators Descriptors)

Pillar 6

- **Budgeting** (budget regulations/guidelines/directive, gender budget statements, tagging, conditional grants)

Pillar 7

- **Other related systems, incl. cabinet, parliamentary, and international systems**

Pillar 8: Responsive Legislation

- Responsive Legislation (legislative frameworks)

Pillar 9

- **Performance management** (Political Executives and Administrative: Individual Performance Plans/Agreements/Contracts)

Pillar 10

- **Communication, advocacy and training** (Forums, National School of Governance and Inductions)

Coordination of the implementation of the GRPBMEAF: DWYPD

IMPLEMENTATION:

- Development of the implementation plan
- The monitoring and reporting tools
- Capacity building
- Two forums at national and provincial levels
- One-one one sessions with departments
- National school of government
- National Workshops

MONITORING REPORTING: &

- Self-assessment monitoring tools are used by DWYPD to track the implementation of the framework by departments and state-owned entities where reports are requested bi-annually.
- WYPD indicator are monitored annually
- Reports are developed and tabled at various structures of government until Cabinet.

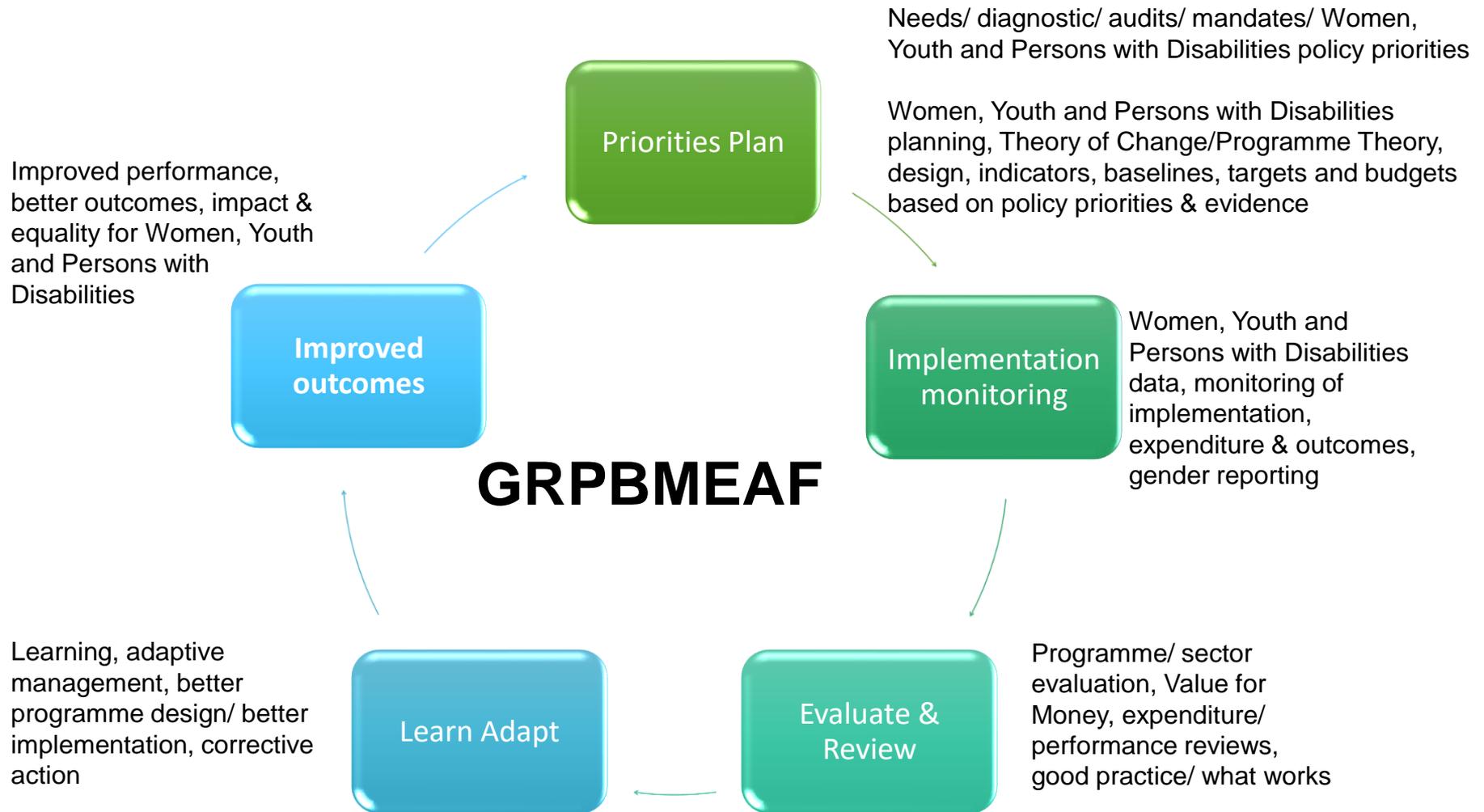
EVALUATION:

- Evaluation studies are conducted to assess the efficiencies and effectiveness of the GRPBMEAF

COLLABORATIONS:

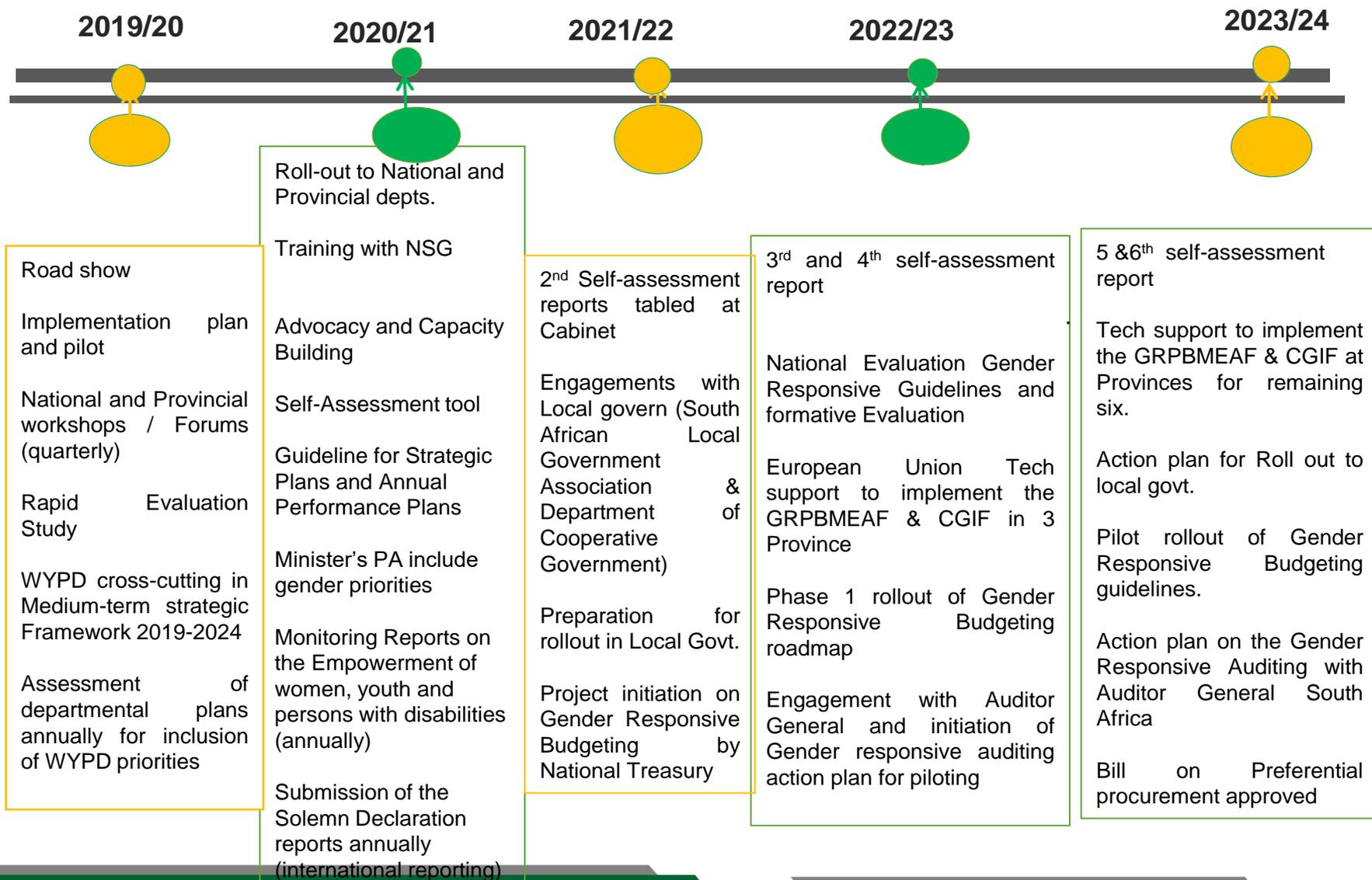
- Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation on Responsive Planning, Monitoring and Evaluations
- Department of Cooperative Governance: Localisation of the GRPBMEAF
- Department of Public Service and Administration: On responsive public service
- National School of Government: Responsive training and webinars
- National Treasury: Gender Responsive Budgeting and Internal Auditing
- Statistics South Africa: Gender statistics and responsive data
- Auditor General South Africa: Gender Responsive Auditing

Overall Approach of the GRPBMEAF



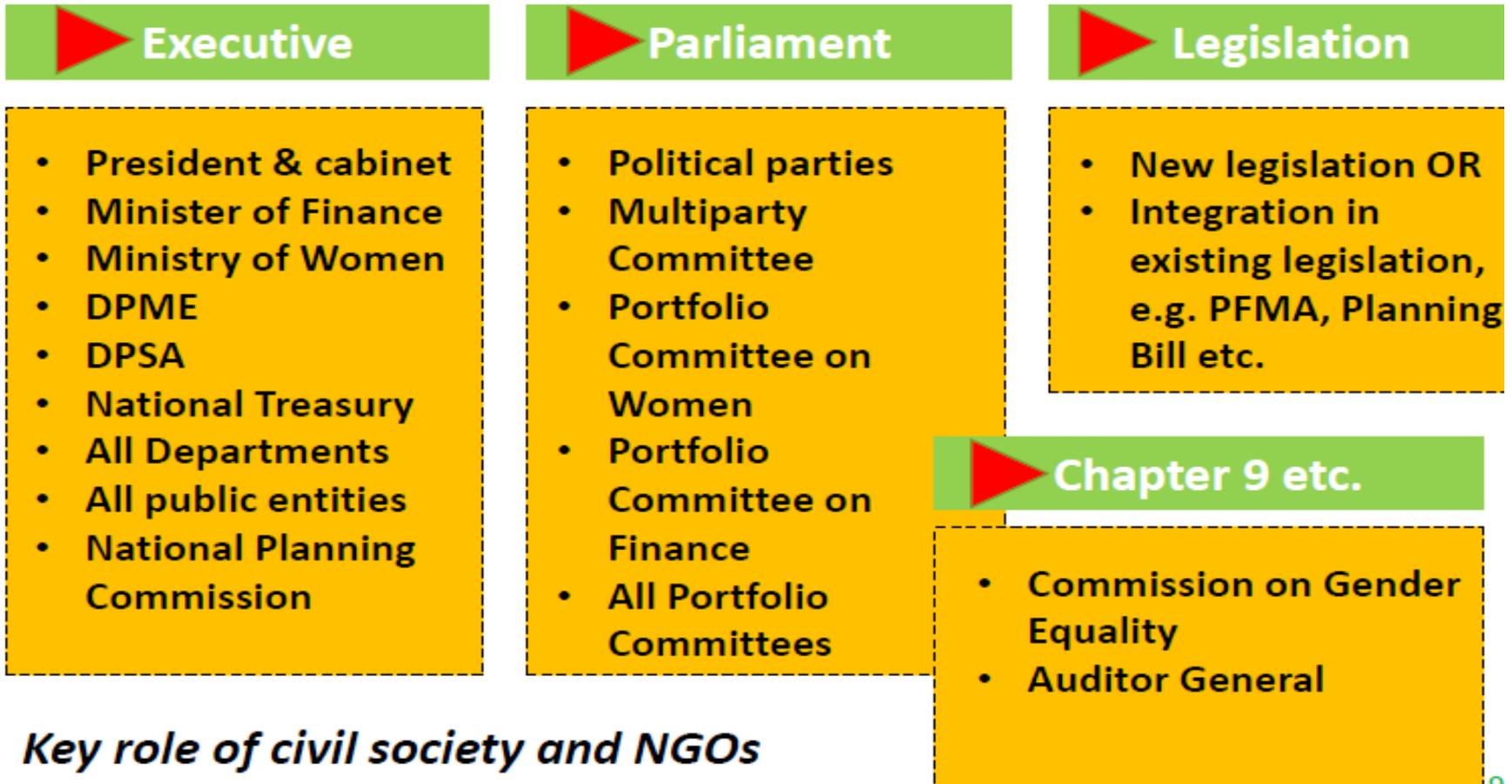
Implementation Timeline

- The progress on the implementation of the Framework will be reported per pillar



Key role players

Buy-in across state machinery at political & administrative level



Key role of civil society and NGOs

Key features in successful implementation of GRPBMEAF:

1. Legislative Oversight

- **Scrutinise and Monitor:** We suggest regularly reviewing government plans and budgets to ensure inclusion of WYPD indicators.
- **Example:** Consider scheduling quarterly reviews and hearings to assess compliance.
- **Demand Data:** It would be beneficial to ensure all government departments provide disaggregated data on WYPD.
- **Example:** Request detailed reports from departments like Health and Education on their progress.

2. Policy Advocacy and Development

- **Inclusive Policies:** We recommend developing and reviewing policies that advance and empower WYPD.
- **Example:** Advocate for policies such as the Employment Equity Amendment Bill.
- **Legislative Amendments:** Supporting amendments to integrate WYPD responsive principles can be very effective.
- **Example:** Propose changes to the Public Finance Management Act to include gender-responsive budgeting requirements.

3. Accountability Mechanisms

- **Transparent Reporting:** Establishing clear reporting mechanisms on WYPD policies would be advantageous.
- **Example:** Implement an annual report specifically on WYPD initiatives.
- **Performance Audits:** Mandating regular audits to assess the effectiveness of GRPBMEAF is recommended.
- **Example:** Collaborate with the Auditor General to include GRPBMEAF metrics in audits.

4. Budget Approval and Allocation

- **Gender-Responsive Budgeting:** Ensuring that national budgets include specific WYPD allocations is crucial.
- **Example:** Allocate a percentage of the national budget to WYPD programmes.
- **Resource Allocation:** Advocating for resources to implement WYPD plans, including the GBVF Strategic Plan, is essential.
- **Example:** Ensure sufficient funding for the National Strategic Plan on GBVF.

Key features in successful implementation of GRPBMEAF

5. Capacity Building

- **Training:** Participating in and organising capacity-building programmes on GRPBMEAF is highly recommended.
- **Example:** Conduct workshops for MPs on WYPD-responsive trainings
- **Engage Experts:** Consulting with experts and civil society for best practices is advisable.
- **Example:** Partner with organisations like UN Women for training and resources.

6. Leadership and Advocacy

- **Public Commitment:** Demonstrating commitment to gender equality and WYPD rights would set a strong example.
- **Example:** MPs can make public statements supporting WYPD initiatives.
- **Role Modelling:** Promoting inclusive practices within parliamentary and constituency offices is highly encouraged.
- **Example:** Implement inclusive hiring practices within your teams.

7. Community Engagement

- **Stakeholder Consultations:** Regularly consulting with WYPD groups for feedback can provide valuable insights.
- **Example:** Host meetings with WYPD communities.
- **Grassroots Mobilisation:** Mobilising community support for GRPBMEAF initiatives is very effective.
- **Example:** Collaborate with local NGOs to raise awareness and support.

8. Monitoring and Evaluation

- **Continuous Monitoring:** Implementing ongoing monitoring frameworks is essential.
- **Example:** Develop a dashboard to track progress on WYPD indicators.
- **Impact Assessment:** Conducting assessments to measure policy outcomes and making adjustments as necessary is critical.
- **Example:** request Evaluation studies to evaluate impact.

Gender Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF)

The DWYPD is piloting the rollout of the concept on Dealing with Gender Based Violence and Femicide as a Pandemic, The concept was approved by the Cabinet in January 2024.

The pilot province for the implementation of the concept is Kwa-Zulu-Natal. The focus is on strengthening administrative and political accountability, and intensifying economic empowerment, prevention and evidence-base.

The roll out of the concept has also led to the intensification of the 365 days campaign against GBVF, which was launched under the banner of a logo on GBVF

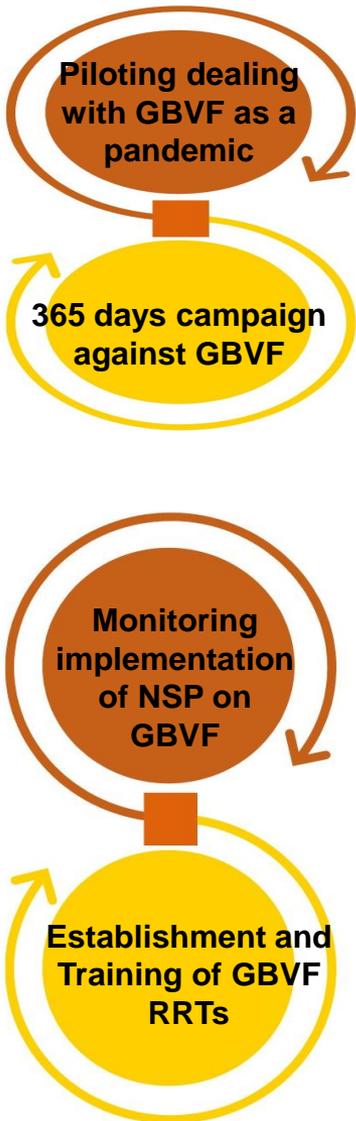


The DWYPD continues to monitor the implementation of the National Strategic Plan on Gender Based Violence and Femicide through receiving and consolidating quarterly progress reports from the National departments. An average of 31 departments are reporting. The reports are submitted to the President.

The DWYPD reviews the plans of national, provincial and Municipalities for integration of the National Strategic Plan on Gender Based Violence and Femicide priorities. Based on the findings support is provided to ensure improvement and budget allocation

Working in partnership with COGTA, SALGA and Provincial Offices of the Premier, the department facilitates establishment of GBVF RRTs in order to ensure provision of rapid and coordinated response to the victims of GBVF

The President has proclaimed the Bill on NCGBVF. The next phase is the establishment of the National Council on GBVF



Governance and Regulations for rights of persons with disabilities

- Cabinet approved a 3% employment target for persons with disabilities for 2024/25 with a 1% increase year on year (progressively) until 7% is achieved by 2030.
- Critical is the Presidential designation of the WYPD National/Provincial Co-ordinating Mechanism and institutionalisation of focal points in line with international obligation e.g. United Nations instruments

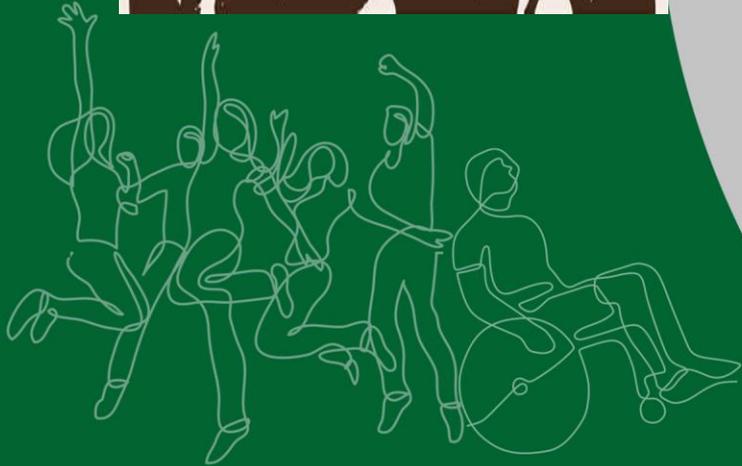
Conclusion

- It is crucial for Members of Parliament to assist the effective implementation of the GRPBMEAF as it is a moral imperative. By prioritising gender equality, women empowerment, youth development and disability rights and inclusivity in government, South Africa can build stronger, more equitable and transformative society.
- The success of implementing the GRPBMEAF will require consistent dedication by all government departments, collaboration, and adaptability to all sectors of government. It's essential to regularly review progress and adapt strategies accordingly.
- The mainstreaming of WYPD cuts across all sectors and mandates as well as programmes/interventions/projects implemented across government, therefore all Parliament members are responsible for ensuring the responsiveness of their programmes/interventions/projects.
- A WYPD responsive public service will be achieved if all of us can champion WYPD initiatives
- When we all support these efforts, we can create a country that truly cares for everyone.





thank you



Contacts:

Name: Ms Dineo Mmako

Mobile: 072 525 0441

Email: dineo.mmako@dwypd.gov.za

Website: www.dwypd.gov.za

MANDATE: To lead on socio-economic transformation and implementation of the empowerment and participation of women, youth and persons with disabilities through mainstreaming, advocacy, monitoring and evaluation.