



GENDER-RESPONSIVE PLANNING, BUDGETING, MONITORING, EVALUATION & AUDITING FRAMEWORK AND COUNTRY GENDER INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

**Portfolio Committee on Women,
Youth and Persons with Disabilities**

7 October 2020

- **Background and introduction**
- **Gender Responsive Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring, evaluation and Auditing Framework (GRPBMEAF)**
- **GRPBMEAF Implementation Plan & Progress**
- **Country Gender Indicator Framework (CGIF)**

- **Despite advances, majority of women and girls**
 - still subject to poverty, unemployment, inequality, gender discrimination, gender-based violence and many other social problems
 - face economic, social and political exclusion
 - Multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and deprivation
- **Triple challenge of multi-dimensional poverty, inequality and unemployment which has direct, negative impact on women and entrenches women's powerlessness and gender inequality**
- **Women not homogenous: inequality and deprivation based on race, class, gender, spatial location, physical abilities etc.**
 - African women worst affected by poverty, unemployment and other deprivations

- **Unpaid care work key source of gender inequality**
- **Women's exclusion from mainstream economy and lack of access to economic opportunities underpinned by**
 - **Patriarchy and unequal gender relations**
 - **Legacy of racial oppression and marginalisation**
 - **Unequal access to, ownership and control of the economy and productive resources, including land**
- **Detailed information and statistics available in 25-year Review of Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality (WEGE): 1994-2019 produced by DWYPD**

- **Why Gender-Responsive Policy, Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring, Evaluation and Auditing?**
 - **To achieve Constitutional vision of non-sexist society and gender equality**
 - **To ensure women’s empowerment at centre of public policy, planning and budgeting and adequate resource allocation**
 - **To improve country performance on gender equality, women’s emancipation**
 - **To promote inclusive growth and development and achieve country development goals**

- **GRPBMEA implementation linked to**
 - **Institutionalization of gender mainstreaming across state machinery**
 - **Broader political and socio-economic transformation agenda**
 - **Outcomes and results-based approach**
 - **Govt-wide policy, planning and prioritization**
 - **Broader public finance and budget reforms**

- DWYPD responsible for leading and coordinating the fulfillment of South Africa's mandate to realise gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and their full & equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms
 - Located in Presidency as engine of government -wide approach
 - Minister in Presidency reports to President
- Mandate derives from multiple instruments at global, regional and national level, including the following
 - SDGs Agenda 2030, Beijing Platform, CEDAW etc.
 - Agenda 2063, AU Gender Strategy, Solemn Declaration etc.
 - SADC Gender and Development Protocol
 - NDP 2030 & SA Policy Framework on WEGE
- All government departments, public entities, provinces and municipalities mandated to deliver on women's emancipation and gender equality

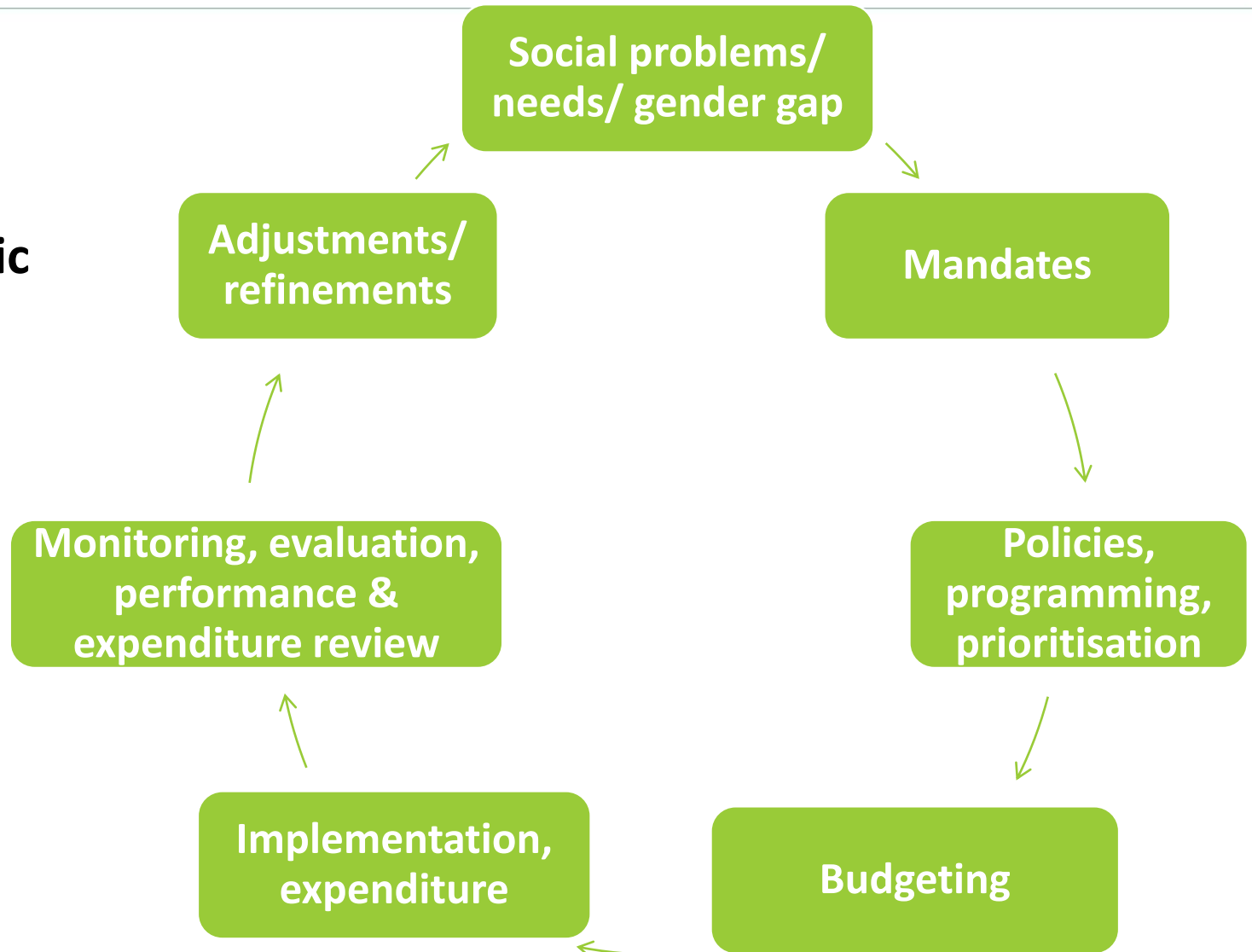
- Previous initiatives lacked sustainability & full buy-in at both political and administrative/ technical level
- Individual role-players and champions key but need to embed GRPB across state machinery in multiple institutions, incl. administration, parliament, CGE, other state institutions, political parties, civil society etc
- Need political support at highest level as well as technical capacity across the administration and spheres of govt
- External expertise of value but avoid excessive reliance on consultants and ensure skills transfer
- Build technical capacity across the system
- Accountability mechanisms key (cabinet, parliament, AG etc.)
- Critical to focus on entire public policy cycle – not just budgeting but also policy, planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation and gender auditing
- Voluntary systems tend to lack teeth and sustainability
- Consideration should be given to
 - legislative mechanisms to enforce compliance
 - other mechanisms to incentivize compliance

- **GRPBMEA draws from various disciplines, concepts and practice including:**
 - **Gender studies and gender mainstreaming to transform gender relations and practices**
 - **Evidence-based policy and overall public policy cycle**
 - **Public management, results-based management and outcome/impact planning, monitoring and evaluation**
 - **Public finance and performance-based budgeting**

- Achievement of country **gender outcomes** requires:
 - setting clear gender-responsive **policy priorities** across government based on diagnostic/ needs assessment
 - Translating policy priorities into programmes
 - With clear programme outcomes
 - With gender-responsive indicators and targets
 - Targeted interventions, mainstreamed interventions
 - Allocation of **budgets** to achieve gender priorities and expenditure review against gender outcomes

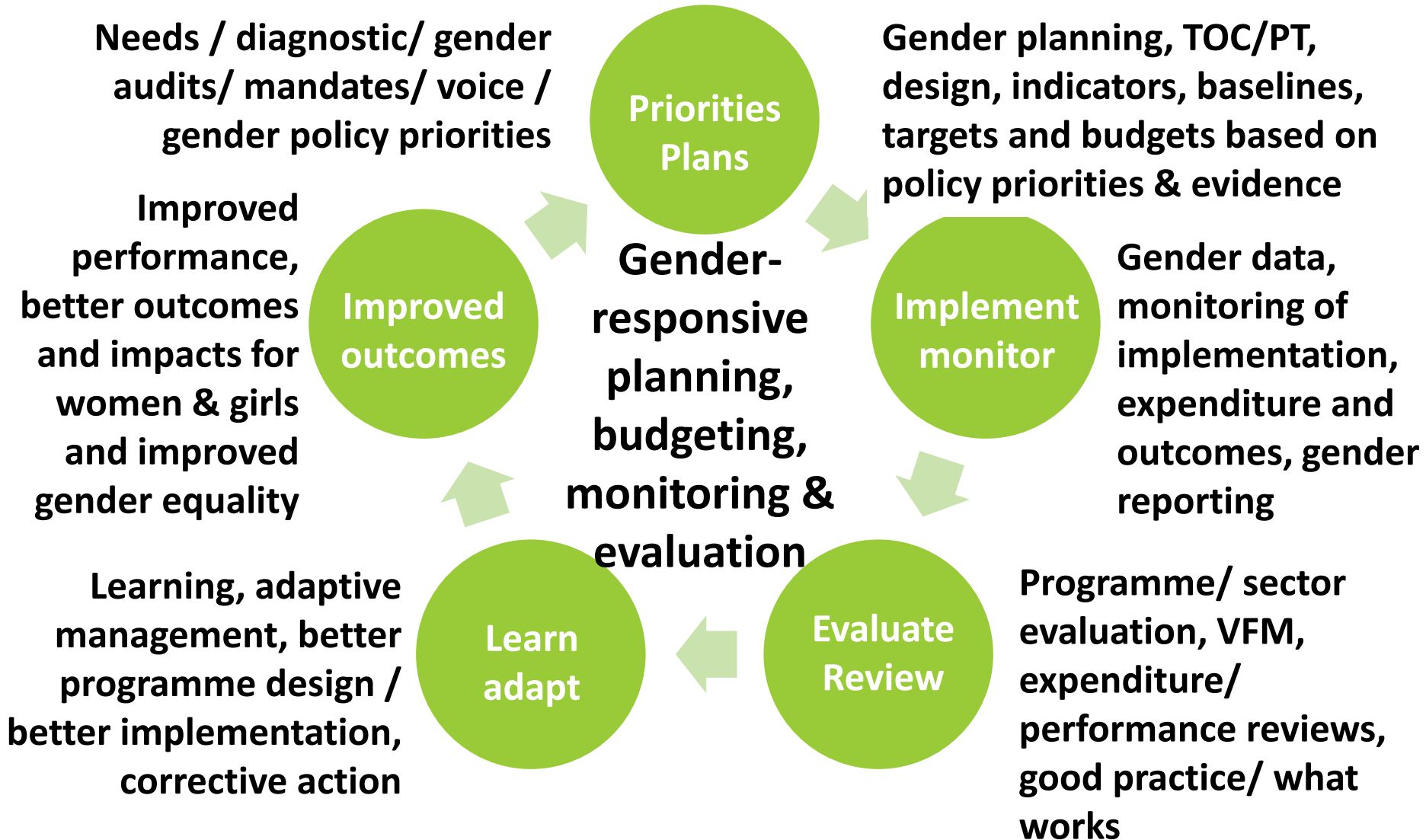


Need to locate GRPB within overall public policy cycle and public financing systems



- Based on the above, the key strategic objectives of the GRPBMEA framework are:
 - To serve as a **catalyst** to effect a **system-wide paradigm shift** towards gender mainstreaming across the state machinery
 - To ensure women's empowerment and gender equality are **at the centre** of public policy priorities, results-based planning and budgeting and accountability;
 - To ensure the allocation of **adequate and equitable resources** for women's empowerment and gender equality 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.

- **Women's empowerment and gender equality**
 - not just a social sector issue but
 - cuts across all sectors and desired outcomes esp. **economic empowerment**, political participation etc.
- Aim to ensure country, government-wide planning and budgeting processes to promote stronger **institutional accountability** to gender equality commitments incl.
 - Need for comprehensive and integrated approach
 - Gender-responsive policy and programmes at **national, provincial, sectoral and local level**
 - Gender-responsive institutions & systems of public administration
 - Gender-responsive **financing** which is transparent and adequate





Result had a negative outcome that aggravated or reinforced existing gender inequalities and norms



Result had no attention to gender, failed to acknowledge the different needs of men, women, girls and boys, or marginalized populations



Result focused on the number of equity (50/50) of women, men or marginalized populations that were targeted



Results addressed differential needs of men or women and address equitable distribution of benefits, resources, status, rights but did not address root causes of inequalities in their lives



Result contributes to changes in norms, cultural values, power structures and the roots of gender inequalities and discriminations

- *Moving from gender negative/blind to gender responsive and transformative*

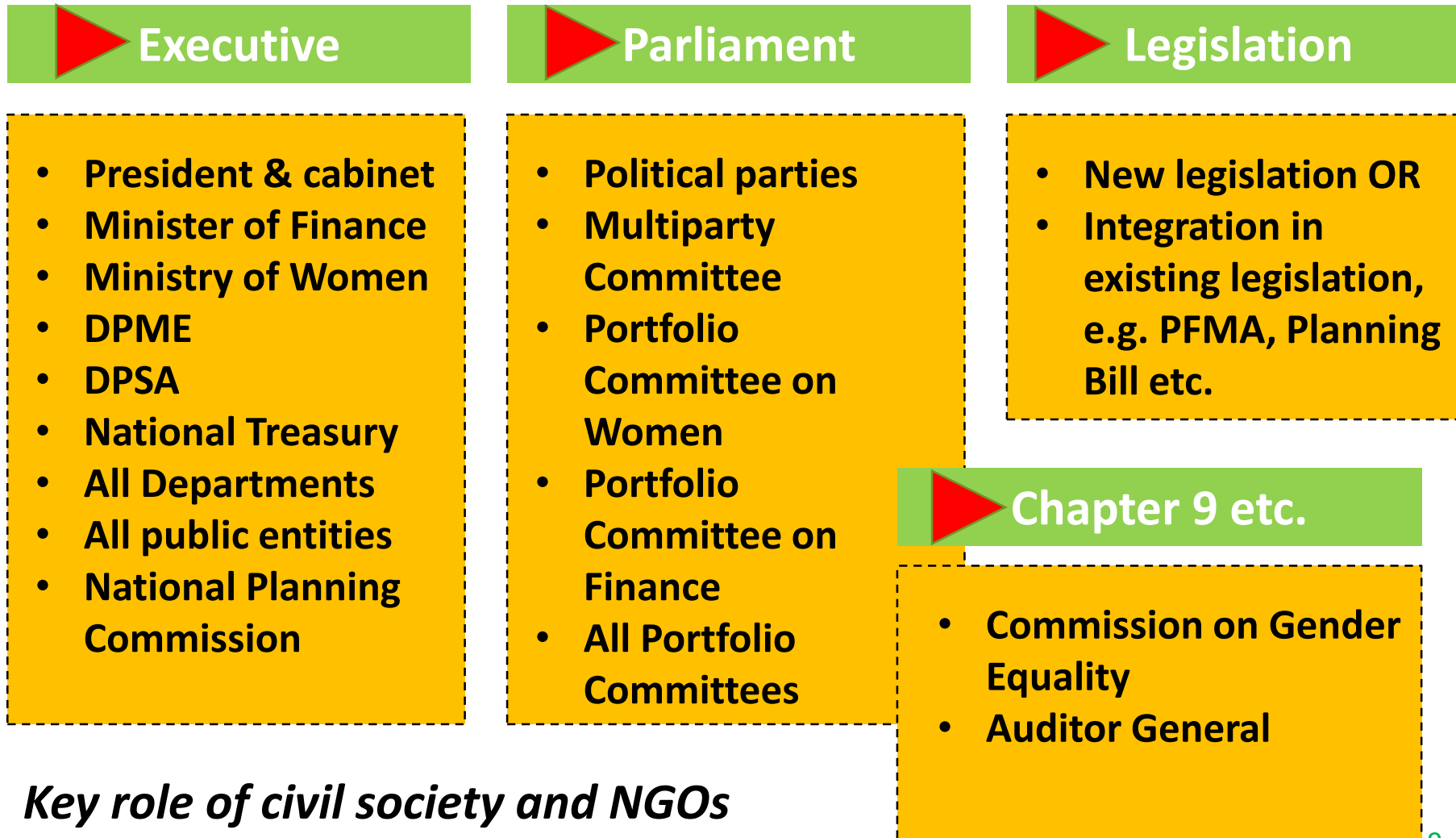
- *Categorical vs transformative thinking*

- GRPBM&EA not introduced on blank slate but in context of **existing policies and practices**, legislation, programming, systems, procedures for govt-wide planning, budgeting, M&E, auditing
- Overarching policy approach and strategy based on integration:
 - **Gender mainstreaming**/ gender-responsiveness/ gender lens/ gender perspective/ gender sensitive
 - **Outcomes & results based**/ theory-based programming approach
 - **Gender results and transformation** (quality of results – GRES)
- Need for **pragmatism** based on contextual analysis, political priorities, available resources and capacity, risk analysis etc.
- **Sustainable**, effective, **system-wide** changes in government take minimum five years

- Need pragmatic, multi-pronged, short to medium-term strategy:
 - Mainstreaming gender within **existing national PME systems**
 - Mainstreaming gender within **existing budgeting systems**, procedures and performance-based budgeting initiatives
 - Country **Gender Indicator** Framework linked to normative frameworks (from SDGs to programme performance)
 - Accessing multiple evidence and data sources including government, civil society, academia etc.
 - WEGE interventions and programmes and programmes based on diagnostic and desired outcomes for women & girls
 - Piloting in different **contexts** to test both conceptual and implementation theory

- **Advancing gender equality an **obligation** of all public office bearers, govt departments, public entities and society in general**
- **Critical roles**
 - **Presidency, Minister for WYPD in Presidency (overall champion), Minister in Presidency**
 - **DWYPD overall strategic leadership, coordination and accountability**
 - **DPME to facilitate gender responsiveness of PME systems**
 - **Minister of Finance, National Treasury to drive GRB aspects**
 - **Other key centre of govt departments: DPSA, Stats SA, COGTA**
 - **Provinces – led by OTPs, Provincial Treasuries, OSWs, COGTA**
 - **Municipalities – COGTA and Mayors offices**
 - **Key roles for parliament: all Portfolio Committee, esp Finance & WYPD, Multiparty Women’s Caucus**
 - **Chapter 9, esp CGE**
 - **Key role for civil society, NGOs, academic institutions etc.**

Buy-in across state machinery at political & administrative level



Key role of civil society and NGOs



Implementation Plan

- **Priorities for implementation across the system**
 - **Progress and next steps**

National component	Gender-responsive approach: COUNTRY PLANNING & MONITORING
Mandate paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandate paper to include country gender policy priorities, based on evidence, including 25-year review etc. to inform budget allocations
NDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gendered revision of NDP in line with SDGs, international instruments, gender policy priorities
MTSF / NDP monitoring through the outcomes approach and POA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstreamed and targeted gender outcomes/ outputs etc. • Gendered analysis of POA data • Every outcome performance report to include analysis of gender performance (DOW-DPME) prior to submission to FOSAD and cabinet clusters
Integrated Planning Bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstreaming gender throughout Planning Bill • Provision for roles of MOWYPD & DYWPD

National component

Gender-responsive approach: COUNTRY PLANNING & MONITORING

25 year review on women's empowerment and gender equality

- DOW coordination of 25-year review on status of women and gender equality since 1994 with a specific focus on 2014-2019
- Performance 1994-2019
 - Programme performance
 - Overall outcomes and development indicators
- Diagnostic / Problem statement
- Identification of gaps and priorities ahead
- Inputs/ Women's Dialogues in various sectors

National component	Gender-responsive approach: INSTITUTIONAL PLANNING
Short to medium term planning framework / regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender-mainstreaming in all institutional, sectoral, provincial and municipal plans and in implementation programmes, logframes etc. • Gender analysis in situational analysis • Every public entity 5-year and annual MTEF plans to include per programme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstreamed gender indicators & targets • Targeted gender intervention targets • TIDs to indicate how data collection will be sex-disaggregated
Medium Term Strategic Plan	2019-2024 MTSP to include gender policy priorities, outcomes, indicators and targets based on analysis of evidence
Short-term plans/ APPs (annual plans)	Gender analysis of APPs (first and second draft)/ provision of feedback to Depts & entities

National component

Five-year gender policy priorities for 2019-2024

Gender-responsive approach: POLICY PRIORITIES

- Five-year Gender Delivery Agreements (President-Ministers)
- Annual gender priorities
- Gender priorities integrated as part of Mandate Paper (Budget Prioritisation Framework)
- Informs budget bids and allocations of Depts & public entities
- Gender included in Budget Statement by Minister of Finance
- Gender priorities and targets integrated within Dept Medium and Short-term Plans (Strategic Plans/ Annual Performance Plans)

National component

Gender-responsive approach: EVALUATION, KNOWLEDGE AND EVIDENCE

National Evaluation System (1)

- Gender-responsive NEPF & across evaluation cycle
- GR NES evaluation improvement plan
- Gender-responsive guidelines and templates to be developed and GR revision of existing guidelines
- **Evaluation planning and budgeting**
- NEP/ PEPs/ DEPs to include:
 - Equitable resource allocation to gender eval
 - Targeted gender evaluations
 - GR evaluation questions in each evaluation
- Gender responsive analysis of concept notes and NEP proposals
- **Commissioning and undertaking evaluations**
- Gender sensitive TORs and gender balance of evaluation teams
- Gender sensitive TOC, causal theories, TBE and contextual analysis etc.

National component	Gender-responsive approach: EVALUATION, KNOWLEDGE AND EVIDENCE
National Evaluation System (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection and analysis • Sex-disaggregation • Perspectives of women/ men • Prevent hidden biases • Development of gender-specific indicators • GR findings and recommendations • GR recommendations incl. on programme performance, outcomes, sex-disaggregated data etc. • GR Improvement plans • GR capacity building, professionalisation and institutionalization
Knowledge Repository	Collaboration on gender component of DPME Knowledge and Evidence Repository

National component	Gender-responsive approach (FSDM & MPAT)
Frontline Service Delivery Monitoring and Citizen-Based Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gendered assessments, interventions and improvement plans • Include gender-sensitivity of services/sites etc. within rating system, incl. schools, health institutions, police stations, courts etc. • Prioritisation of women-specific service assessments
MPAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstreaming of gender and ratings across all KPAs • Gender-responsiveness key in review of MPAT • Consultation with DWYPD in review process
DPSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstreaming of gender within PMDS • National School of Government capacity building

National component	Gender-responsive approach (OTHER)
International Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicators arising from international obligations to be included in overall govt planning, M&E frameworks and data collection systems • Collaboration on international reporting • Beijing +25
Phakisa	<p>Phakisa prioritisation to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interventions which will impact on improved GEWE • Mainstreaming of gender issues within other Phakisa projects
National and Provincial PME Forum	Key gender planning, monitoring and evaluation issues as standing item on agendas of PME Forums
FOSAD/ Presidency	Revision of cabinet memo template and SEIAs to strengthen gender requirements

National component

GENDER RESPONSIVE BUDGETING

National Treasury

- Overall fiscal framework to incorporate WEGE considerations
- Gender responsiveness to be addressed across the budget cycle and MTEF processes
- Budget Guidelines to include requirement/ incentives on gender-responsive allocations and programme bids
- Budget bids to demonstrate allocations for WEGE
- ENE and AENE to include sections on WEGE allocations per vote
- Each vote to include gender indicators per programme (mainstreamed & targeted)
- Allocations to key WEGE interventions to be included in MTBPS and National Budget Speech
- Gender to be included in NT database
- Treasury regulations on gender to be issues
- Guidelines to be issued to Provincial Treasuries

National component	LEGISLATION
Legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PME Bill to include GR requirements• Legislative review and reforms on existing and envisaged legislation to incorporate gender perspective• Gender responsiveness of PFMA, MFMA etc. to be considered



NATIONAL PLANNING SYSTEM: PROGRESS

- **2019-2024 electoral mandate includes GRPBMEA**
- **NDP review including chapter on WEGE initiated**
- **2019-2024 MTSF: Explicit gender priorities, deliverables and indicators & cross-cutting 2024 impacts across seven priorities:**
 - **A gender, youth and disability responsive public service**
 - **Transformed, representative and inclusive economy which prioritises women, youth and persons with disabilities**
 - **All women, girls, youth and persons with disabilities enjoy good quality health care and better life opportunities**
 - **Human dignity for persons with severe disabilities, women and girls' achieved through freedom of choice and decent living conditions**
 - **Transform ownership and management patterns by supporting women-owned and led enterprises**
 - **All women, girls, youth and persons with disabilities are and feel safe and enjoy freedom and a better life**
 - **A better Africa and world for all women, girls, youth and persons with disabilities.**

NATIONAL PLANNING SYSTEM: PROGRESS

- **Other areas of progress include the following:**
 - Development of Country Gender Indicator Framework
 - Commitment to ensure Mandate Paper/ Budget Prioritisation Framework is gender-responsive
 - 25-year Review on Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality, approved by cabinet in December 2020
 - Chapter on WEGE in government 25-year review
 - SONA 2020 significant WEGE content, incl. on women's economic inclusion, gender in the context of the AU chairship, access to land and GBV
- **Development of GRPBMEA Implementation Guidelines**
- **GRPB input on District Development Model**

NATIONAL PLANNING SYSTEM: PROGRESS

- **Improved gender-responsive institutional planning through:**
 - Revised Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans (DPME, 2019)
 - National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 2019/20, which gives legal effect to the Revised Framework (NT, 2019)
 - Guidelines on the Implementation of the Revised Framework (DPME, 2019)
 - Guidelines on assessment of Draft Strategic Plans and APPs (DPME, 2019)
 - Analytical framework and template to analyse the responsiveness of SP-APPs (DWYPD, 2019)
 - Analysis of Gender-Responsiveness of selected SPs and APPs (DWYPD, 2019) and feedback provided to DGs

NATIONAL PLANNING SYSTEM: SPs & APPs

- **All institutions to engender SPs & APPs including TIDs**
 - Situational analysis, impacts, outcomes across programmes
 - Women-focused interventions aimed specifically at better outcomes for women and girls/ gender equality
 - Non-gender specific interventions with sex disaggregated targets and data (incl. TIDs)

OTHER PRIORITY AREAS: PROGRESS

- **Gender-responsive policy priorities**
 - Development of proposed Gender Policy Priorities for 2019 to 2024 and to 2030 from multiple sources, including stakeholder dialogues and international frameworks
 - Previously planned to align consultation process with global Generation Equality campaign and Women's Conference on What Women Want
- **Gender-responsive evaluation, knowledge and evidence**
 - Gender responsive National Evaluation Policy Framework (NEPF), including integration of a gender perspective across the evaluation cycle
 - Gender-responsive National Evaluation Plan (NEP)
 - Targeted gender-responsive evaluations
 - Gender-responsive evaluation guidelines
 - Evaluation of the GRPBMEAF (rapid evaluation done and more comprehensive formative evaluation planned)
 - Development of a Gender Knowledge Hub initiated

OTHER PRIORITY AREAS: PROGRESS

- **Gender-responsive monitoring**
 - GRPBMEA Monitoring Framework based on cabinet approved implementation plan developed and data collection and analysis undertaken to assess early progress. Main findings that departments and provinces remained largely gender blind but with elements of gender-responsive interventions. The Framework consisted of the following:
 - **Part 1:** Progress reports by centre of government (COG) departments, including DPME, DWYPD, National Treasury, DPSA, COGTA etc.
 - **Part 2:** Progress reports by National Government Departments, which included a set of indicators on the implementation of GRPBMEA per department.
 - **Part 3:** Progress reports by Provinces (Offices of the Premier and Provincial Treasuries).
 - Gender analysis of 2019/20 **Quarterly Performance Reports** undertaken and found to be largely gender blind

OTHER PRIORITY AREAS: PROGRESS

- **Gender-responsive budgeting**
 - Requirements for inclusion of gender in budgets for 2020 MTEF
 - Proposal to conduct training on gender budgeting
 - Some data on department's gender allocations collected by NT
 - MTEC assessment framework to assess department's level of GRB
- **International obligations**
 - WEGE indicators arising from international obligations to be included in government planning and data collection systems
 - DWYPD continues to develop international reports as required, e.g. the country's Beijing +25 report.
- **Parliament**
 - Envisaged that parliament would play a key role in oversight role and holding departments accountable for gender-responsive planning and performance
 - Requested to make presentations at MPC and PC on WYPD

OTHER PRIORITY AREAS: PROGRESS

- **Gender-responsive legislation**
 - DWYPD has initiated the reintroduction of the WEGE Bill
 - Proposal that consideration be given to review of PFMA to make gender-responsiveness mandatory
- **Gender-responsive performance management**
 - President commitment to inclusion of gender-specific delivery targets in Performance Agreements of Ministers, Premiers, DGs and senior managers
 - Through HLSC on GRPBMEA, commitment by DPSA to review PMDS system to ensure greater accountability for gender performance at all levels of the public service.

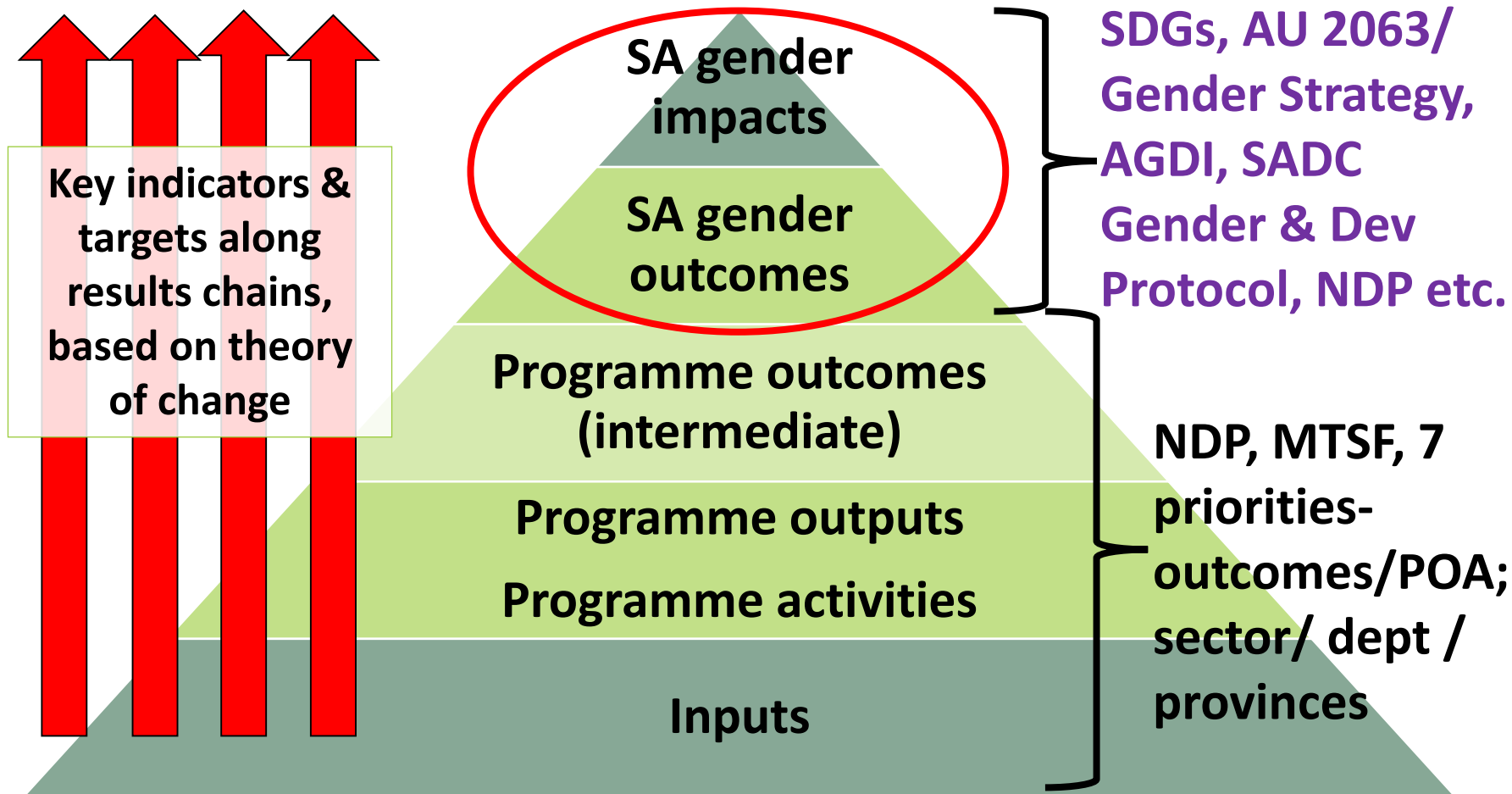
OTHER PRIORITY AREAS: PROGRESS

- **Advocacy, awareness and education**
 - Shift in mindset required, incl. locating GRPB at centre of departments and programmes across functional areas (not just GFPs)
 - Strong support from cabinet and FOSAD has not consistently translated into implementation
 - Implementation relies on complex competencies
 - Wide range of presentations and awareness sessions reaching close to 1000 officials at national and provincial levels directly and many more indirectly
 - Provincial workshop held in February 2020 to assist provinces to drive implementation (LP, MP, GP, FS, NC, WC, EC, KZN)
 - Copies of documents incl. guidelines widely distributed
 - DWYPD with National School of Governance/ DPSA developed training module which is being converted to e-learning platform
 - Working with NT on overseas development assistance

OTHER PRIORITY AREAS: PROGRESS

- **Coordination and institutionalisation**
 - Inter-departmental Steering Committee established to coordinate GRPBMEA implementation, incl. DPME, DSD, National Treasury, DSI, DALRRD, DHET, SRSA, DPSA, DTIC and DSBD; Commission for Gender Equality and UN Women.

- The CGI Framework supplements the GRPBMEA framework and strengthens the government's ability to measure progress towards gender equality and the empowerment of women utilizing the existing government Results-Based Management and Performance Management Systems, Planning and Policy cycles. .
- Regular reporting of CGIs will supply much-needed information to inform planning, budgeting and evaluation processes in the public sector.
- The CGIF recognises that there is a trade-off between having a comprehensive and disaggregated set of gender indicators and the reporting burden it will place on the country's government departments and agencies.





Key domains for Gender Indicator Framework

Development indicators

Indicators of country gender development impact & national outcomes. Taking into account SDG, AU, SADC & NDP gender policy & indicators as well as SA gender policy priorities

Programme performance indicators

Outcome & output indicators for gender priority programmes across priorities and sectors

Key sector indicators incl.

- Economic empowerment, financial inclusion, employment, ownership, infrastructure
- Social sector, basic services, health, education
- Governance, agency and voice: representation, participation etc.

Provincial & local govt indicators

Other indicators specific to provincial and local government

Sectors	Number of indicators
Economic structures, participation in productive activities and access to resources	19
Education	12
Health and related services	11
Public life and decision making	5
Human rights of women and girl children	5
Total	52



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Goal	Number of indicators
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	6
Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, and improved nutrition	1
Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages	6
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.	8
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	14
Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.	0
Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	0
Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.	7
Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation	0
Goal 10: Reduce income inequality within and among countries	1

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.	3
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	0
Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts by regulating emissions and promoting developments in renewable energy	1
Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.	0
Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	0
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.	6
Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	0
Total	53

AFRICAN UNION AND SADC COMMITMENTS INDICATORS

Commitment	Number of indicators
Commitment 1: HIV and other related infections	8
Commitment 2: Peace and security	3
Commitment 3: Child Soldiers	4
Commitment 4: Gender-based violence	4
Commitment 6 & 9: Human rights of women	5
Commitment 7: Land, property and inheritance rights	2
Commitment 8: Education	2
Commitment 10: ADS Watch Africa	2
Commitment 11: Fund for Women	2
Commitment 12: Reporting	1
Total	33

The United Nations Commission for African developed the African Gender Development Index to translate the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,(BPfA) into actionable commitments and results.

The index is built on indicators categorised into three blocs:

Block	Number of indicators
Social power	18
Economic power	9
Political power	9
Total	36

The SADC protocol on Gender and Development is an agreement adopted by all SADC member states to advance gender equality and women empowerment throughout the region

SADC Gender and Development Index indicators

Category	Number of indicators
Governance	3
Education	3
Economy	5
Sexual and reproductive health	3
HIV and AIDS	3
Media	6
Total	23

COUNTRY LEVEL INDICATORS BY MTSF PRIORITY

Priority	Priority Name	No. of outcomes	No. of Gender Indicators
1.	A Capable, Ethical and Development State	2	2
2.	Economic Transformation and Job Creation	1	4
3.	Education, Skills and Health	1	3
4.	Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services	2	4
5.	Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government	1	3
6.	Social Cohesion and Safe Communities	1	4
7.	A Better Africa and World	1	1
TOTAL		9	21

COUNTRY LEVEL INDICATORS BY PRIORITY

PRIORITY	EXPECTED OUTCOME	INDICATOR NAME	DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE
PRIORITY 1. A Capable, Ethical and	Mainstreaming of gender, youth and disability, empowerment and development institutionalised	Level of implementation of Gender, Youth and Disability Responsive Planning, Budgeting, Interventions, Policies and legislation	DWYPD
	Gender, Youth and Disability-responsive planning, budgeting, monitoring, evaluation and auditing institutionalised across government	Number of government entities implementing Gender, Youth and Disability Responsive Planning, Budgeting, Interventions, Policies and legislations Number of national government department strategic plans which include WYPD priorities Number of Performance Agreements of Executive Authorities and Accounting Officers that are responsive to WYPD priorities	DWYPD

COUNTRY LEVEL INDICATORS BY PRIORITY

PRIORITY	EXPECTED OUTCOME	INDICATOR NAME	DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE
Priority 2: Economic Transformation and job creation	Increased economic participation, ownership, access to resources, opportunities and wage equality for women, youth and persons with disabilities	Proportion of youth, women and persons with disabilities	DSBD DTIC DWYPD DPWI DE
		Percentage preferential procurement spend by sex/gender, age and disability	NT, DSBD DTIC DWYPD
		Percentage funding by sex/gender, age and disability, industry/sector	DSBD, DTIC SARS DALRRD NT DWYPD
		Percentage hectares of land by sex/gender, age and disability	DALRRD DHS DWYPD



COUNTRY LEVEL INDICATORS BY PRIORITY



PRIORITY	EXPECTED OUTCOME	INDICATOR NAME	DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE
Priority 3: Education, Skills and Health	Improved educational and health outcomes and skills development for all women, girls, youth and persons with disabilities	HIV prevalence rate by gender, age and disability	NDOH DBE DHE DWYPD
		Percentage of teenagers reached through intervention programs by gender age and disability	NDOH DBE DSD DHET DWYPD
		Level of mainstreaming in targeted programmes by gender, age and disability	DBE DHET DWYPD



COUNTRY LEVEL INDICATORS BY PRIORITY



PRIORITY	EXPECTED OUTCOME	INDICATOR NAME	DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE
Priority 4: Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services	Menstrual health and hygiene management for all women and girls achieved	Percentage of indigent women and girls in quintile 1, 2 and 3; farm schools and special schools; TVET colleges and public universities receiving free sanitary towels	DWYPD NT, DTI, DBE, DSBD, DHEST
	Increased access to development opportunities for children, youth and parents/ guardian	Percentage of Early multi-sectoral screening conducted on all children 0-8 years to identify developmental delays and/or disability that will determine intervention and support needs	NDOH DSD DBE
		Number of families caring for children and adults with disabilities who have access to a well-defined basket of social support services by 2024	DSD
		Number of persons with disabilities receiving personal assistance services support by 2024	DSD

COUNTRY LEVEL INDICATORS BY PRIORITY

PRIORITY	EXPECTED OUTCOME	INDICATOR NAME	DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE
Priority 5: Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government	Increased access to land reform, housing, safe living environment, universal access and design and safe and affordable transport and ICT services	Percentage share by gender, age and disability of hectares (Ha) of land acquired, for redistribution, restitution, tenure reform and access to title deeds	DALRRD DHSWS DPWI DCOG DOT
		Percentage accessing housing by gender, age and disability	DHSWS
		Level of compliance with universal design, norms and standards	NT DPWI DOT DoC DWYPD

COUNTRY LEVEL INDICATORS BY PRIORITY

PRIORITY	EXPECTED OUTCOME	INDICATOR NAME	DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE
Priority 6: Social Cohesion and Safe Communities	Levels of marginalisation, stigmatisation and discrimination and violence against women, girls and persons with disabilities reduced	Level of implementation of GBVF Council	DWYPD
		Level of implementation of the NSP	DWYPD, DSD, DoJ&CD, SAPS, DCS
		Percentage of disability-related complaints and investigations where reasonable accommodation measures were provided	DoJ&CD, SAPS DSD, NDOH, DBE, DWYPD, DPME
		Percentage reduction in complaints, investigations and loss of life	DSD

COUNTRY LEVEL INDICATORS BY PRIORITY

PRIORITY	EXPECTED OUTCOME	INDICATOR NAME	DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE
Priority 7: A Better Africa and World	Women, youth and disability empowerment and gender equality advanced through multilateral forums and engagements and compliance	Multilateral engagements and treaty reports	DWYPD DIRCO

MONITORING AND REPORTING MECHANISM

- The DWYPD will be working together with DPME to monitor the progress made on mainstreaming of gender across the government departments.
- This will be done by collection of information from various departments using the CGIF that supplements the GRPBMEA framework to strengthen the government's ability to measure progress towards gender equality and the empowerment of women.
- Regular reporting will supply much-needed information to inform planning, budgeting and evaluation processes in the public sector.
- The DWYPD will collect, collate, validate, verify and analyze gender disaggregated information from DPME and other systems
- The draft report will be analysed, triangulated with other data sources to produce a draft report, which will be presented to the various departments to resolve queries before finalisation. The report will include identified areas of strengths and weaknesses as well as recommendations for remedial action.
- The report will be tabled in decision-making structures.

- More than 25 years into our democracy, progress made on women's emancipation and gender equality but still a long way to go
- GRPBMEA provides critical opportunity to drive performance on gender equality and empowerment of women and improvement in lives of women and girls
 - Good progress at national level by centre of govt departments such as DWYPD & DPME incl. MTSF, planning frameworks but lag by Departments in responding
- Need for broad-based collaboration and support to ensure it becomes a reality

***NOW IS THE TIME FOR GENDER-RESPONSIVE
DELIVERY AND RESULTS***



THANK YOU SIYABONGA RE A LEBOGA DANKIE