

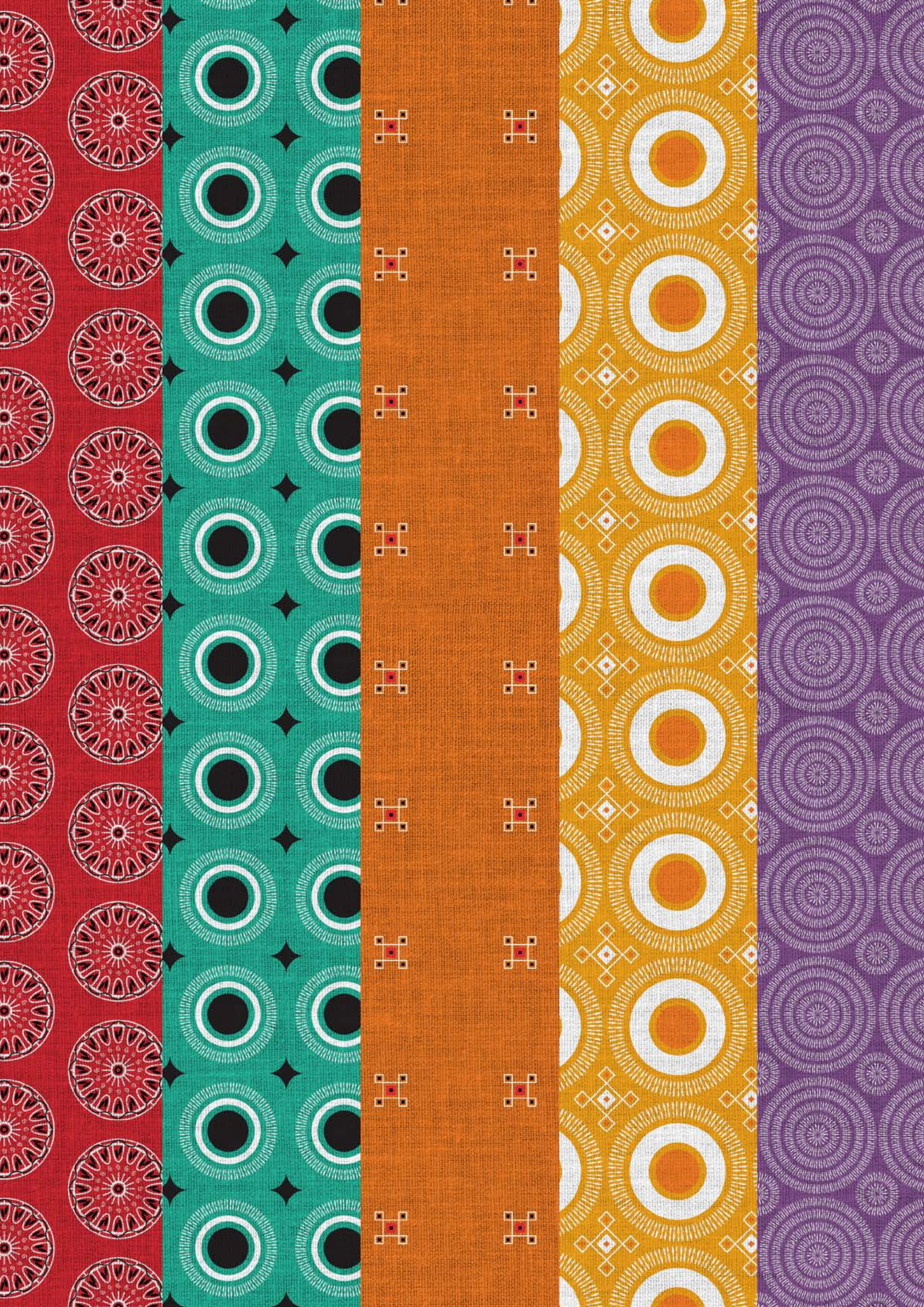
In a world with RESPECT,  
there is no GBVF

# Turn The Page on GBVF




Annual Report 2022-23









# INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

## RESPECT IS PARAMOUNT IN TURNING THE PAGE ON GBVF

**G**ender-Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF) in South Africa is a deeply entrenched and pervasive issue, with alarming statistics revealing the extent of the problem. In the last 5 years, unprecedented rates of GBVF were recorded across the country where countless women, children and other vulnerable populations experienced gruesome homicides and grave physical, sexual, emotional, and financial abuse. The increased prevalence of GBVF led to the President officially declaring GBVF as a second epidemic following the Covid-19 surge.

**As of the 2022/2023 fiscal year, 67,358 women in South Africa were reported as victims of selected contact crimes. Assault with the intent to cause grievous bodily harm had the highest number of incidences, with 57,847 cases.**

It is important to recognize the social and structural drivers of GBVF as we turn the page on GBVF in the country. GBVF is not limited to women and children alone, as men, the LGBTQ+ community, and other vulnerable populations also experience violence. However, it is crucial to acknowledge

that women and girls bear the brunt of this pervasive problem. The impact<sup>1</sup> of GBVF extends beyond individual victims, affecting families, communities, and the society as a whole. It perpetuates cycles of trauma, fear, and inequality, undermining social progress and hindering the realization of gender equality.

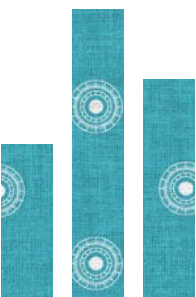
The faltering recovery from Covid-19 and other recent global economic challenges has not only exacerbated GBVF but has also hampered progress and increased the susceptibility of women and other vulnerable populations to the social and structural enablers of GBVF. A wide range of socio-economic challenges<sup>2</sup> create a breeding for GBVF to thrive.

While various multipronged efforts exist such as establishing a GBVF interim steering committee, developing a GBVF National Strategic Plan, organising a Presidential Summit against GBVF and setting up a GBVF response fund, we still have much work ahead of us in our efforts to eradicate and end the GBVF pandemic in the country.

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<sup>1</sup>Social and structural drivers of GBVF include, among others, deep-rooted patriarchal norms, gender inequality and related stereotypes, power imbalances, poverty, poor health care, limited bodily autonomy, limited access to education and unequal access to economic opportunities and resources.

<sup>2</sup>The socio-economic challenges include loss of employment and income, rising costs of food and basic needs such as water and electricity, increased struggle for state-owned enterprises to pay their debts, the collapse and closure of small and medium size enterprises, increased poverty, food insecurity and acute hunger, increased mental health challenges, increased levels of crime and lack of safety and security, and reduced economic and skills development opportunities for women and vulnerable populations.



These efforts require comprehensive, multifaceted and multi-sectoral collaboration involving government agencies, civil society organisations, the private sector, and communities to develop effective strategies, share resources, and coordinate efforts to address GBVF holistically.

Efforts should be galvanised to intensify various interventions guided by the National Strategic Plan (NSP) on GBVF. These include, but are not limited to, ensuring improved legislation, enhanced law enforcement, speedy and effective justice, widespread education and awareness campaigns, and fostering a culture of respect, equality, and non-violence. Particularly important are intensified efforts to ensure comprehensive, accessible and well-funded support services for survivors including shelters, counseling centers, and hotlines, to provide immediate assistance, protection, and rehabilitation for survivors of GBV.

Respect is a complex and multifaceted concept that relates to how we view and evaluate others. Not all disrespect towards women ends in violence. But all violence against women starts with disrespectful behaviour. A society that does not respect and take care of its women cannot progress. Therefore, teaching our boys to respect women is one of the most important lessons we can impart.

The high prevalence of GBVF has far-reaching implications for our society, undermining social cohesion, eroding trust, and perpetuating a culture of fear and insecurity. The fear of violence restricts the mobility and freedom of women and girls, limiting their participation in public spaces, education, and the workforce. Only through concerted action can we collaboratively begin to dismantle the deeply

ingrained structures that perpetuate gender-based violence and femicide to create a safer, more inclusive GBVF-free future for all South Africans.

Against this backdrop, we are proud to present the 2022-2023 Annual Report of the Gender-Based Violence and Femicide Response Fund<sup>1</sup> ("the Fund").

In our second year since the launch of the Fund in 2021, we continued to focus our efforts and resources to fulfil our mandate to play a critical and active role as a catalyst for real change.

Now entering its next phase of execution, having established a track record of mobilising funding and responding to some of the systemic issues that hamper progress, the Fund is ready to expand its impact.

This Annual Report is intended to provide our stakeholders and the public with an overview of the progress the Fund has made across all key strategic and operational focus areas. Within the pages of this report, you will discover the impactful initiatives, ground-breaking collaborations, and inspiring stories of change that have emerged from our collective efforts.

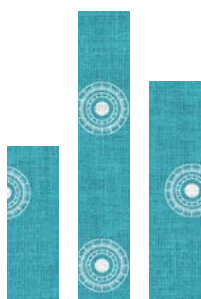
This year, our initiatives have been guided by two of the NSP pillars: Justice and Prevention. From advocating for justice through legal reforms and support for survivors to implementing robust prevention strategies, we have been relentless in our pursuit of a society where GBVF is eradicated, and respect is paramount. We invite you to read more about our commitment to making a profound and sustainable impact in turning the page on GBVF in South Africa.



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# OUTGOING CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

## SHARED RESPECT MEANS SHARING A BETTER FUTURE

**T**he GBVF Response Fund is an emergency response to the pressing challenge of gender-based violence and femicide, which threatens the very fabric of our society. We knew from the inception that we had to move fast and deliver in two areas, namely, forming a solid governance structure and select interventions that have impact with our limited time and resources.

When we embarked on the process of selecting board members, one thing that impressed me was the calibre of the young people who put themselves forward. Although we could not appoint each one of them because of the limited number of seats available, we were delighted when they agreed to serve on the committees as seconded members. They are valuable members of the Advocacy and Behavioural Change (ABC) subcommittee.

Our interventions had to be informed by the affected stakeholders on the ground and our board had to be representative in terms of expertise, social demographics, and geography. The first meeting, organised by the Presidency, was with civil society where no less than 91 Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) were present. They identified the



key challenges as follows backlog in DNA testing which delays justice, the lack of funding for smaller NGOs/CBOs, and that rural communities were generally side-lined, especially when it comes to digital access.

**“ I am not free while any woman is unfree, even when her shackles are very different from my own.”**

*Zanele Muholi*



**T**he identified challenges played a major role in our Theory of Change. Guided by the National Strategic Plan (NSP) for GBVF we selected Pillar 2 (Prevention and Rebuilding Social Cohesion) and Pillar 3 (Justice, Safety and Protection). Therefore the projects we undertook fell under these two pillars.

Examples include our efforts to assist in tackling the previously mentioned backlog in DNA testing and assisting the Thuthuzela Care Centres to raise funds for the expansion of their footprint under Pillar 2 (Prevention and Rebuilding Social Cohesion) it requires a multipronged and multistakeholder approach. Reversing the entrenched patriarchal system and mindset within our society requires a consistent investment of resources in all sectors of the community, including our youth.

This informed our 'Flip the Switch' initiative that we introduced to the universities. The partnership involved Sanlam, the funders of the programme, the Fund, and the universities that had to use their resources and students



to drive the awareness initiative. One of the highlights of this project was getting funding from Exxaro.

We used all of our networks in different sectors of society to be a catalyst for GBVF, driving awareness and prevention. Some of the networks that we tapped into are academics. They added valuable input into the GBVF Dashboard (first phase) and redefining the GBVF hotspots which led to 15 more hotspots than the ones identified by the South African Police Services.

**A**lthough we are still a young organisation, with limited funds at its disposal, by following this path we were able to achieve so much more than initially anticipated. A lot needs to happen to get to the root causes of the violent nation that we have become (Pillar 3) invest in prevention, ensure effective policing and the timeous prosecution and rehabilitation of perpetrators and, more importantly, empowering women economically (Pillar 5).

As Chancellor of Wits University, I am now focusing on my drive to ensure that we develop a strong pipeline of female academics, through the foundation that I founded in 2020, the Female Academic Leaders Fellowship (FALF-NPC). Some of the projects led by the Fellows include research in the field of gender-based violence. Currently we are at the final stages of setting up a Research Chair focusing on GBVF. My interest in GBVF and gender equity will not end, as I invest effort, time and resources to an equal society. I look forward to working with the Fund from a research point of view.

**W**hat I always wanted for the Fund, and for South Africa as a whole, is an accountable, caring leadership. I am confident that the new Chair and CEO have the vision and integrity to build on what we managed to do in the first two years and will ensure that the Fund builds momentum to drive real change.

Dr Judy Dlamini  
Former Chairperson







# CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

## MAXIMISING OUR IMPACT OVER THE NEXT THREE YEARS



I am honoured to lead the Board of Directors, and would like to thank my predecessor, Dr Judy Dlamini.

Dr Dlamini was instrumental in establishing and positioning the Fund and mobilising resources, partnerships, and programmes to address the scourge of gender-based violence and femicide (GBVF). She firmly established a good corporate governance regime as the corner stone of the Fund thereby promoting trust with donors and cultivating a culture of integrity.

As founding chairperson, Dr Dlamini played a significant role in developing the Fund's strategy and aligning it with the National Strategic Plan. She leaves an impressive legacy, and we are grateful for her contribution. It's very comforting to know that we can continue to rely on her guidance should we need it.

### REVIEW OF THE 2022-2023 YEAR

The past year has been a difficult time as South Africa finds itself in perilous economic times. We face challenges ranging from high inflation to high unemployment rates, exacerbated by an ongoing energy crisis and soaring food prices. The economic downturn has placed the market under tremendous pressure and also impacted the Fund as we are reliant on our external partners to fund our operational and programmatic requirements.

The only way to respond to an economic crisis is to remember that fundraising requires continual investment and ongoing evaluation. Despite this challenging environment, the Fund managed to navigate through difficult times and continued to make positive progress in the implementation of its strategy.

**W**e reached several milestones, of which the most significant was the successful RFP disbursing R63 million to our grant partners. Our strategy of focusing on community-based organisations (CBOs) in identified, often under-resourced GBVF hotspot areas, has borne fruit and we are starting to see results. The hotspots where most of these the GBVF-related crimes occur, are often areas that are ridden with



high levels of socio-economic inequality and unemployment.

In partnering with the Fund, CBOs play a critical role in assisting us to realise our strategic objectives. Being at grassroots level gives them a legitimacy that organisations coming in from the “outside”, may lack.

The CBOs we are currently funding however lack the requisite management skills and organisational capacity to deliver on their mandates. We underestimated the extent to which they require capacity building and support, and a lot of work remains to be done. Our decision to appoint intermediaries to help us reach CBOs in remote areas has also proven to be a good one and showcases the inherent power of collaboration that underpins our ethos.

The monitoring and evaluation survey conducted by Tshikululu Social Investments, our social investment fund manager and advisor, has provided us with comprehensive data to refine our approach going forward. We are busy developing a plan to address the capacity and skills constraints that our grant recipients are experiencing.

During the past year, it became even more apparent that our law enforcement and judiciary systems are failing the victims of gender-based violence. The rate of convictions for these heinous crimes remain too low. A well-functioning police and criminal justice system will play an important role in ensuring that victims of GBVF are able to access justice. We will be stepping up our efforts to engage Government to ensure that decisive steps are taken to remedy this. We are focusing on the Justice, Safety and Protection pillar of the National Strategic Plan and Parliament

needs to make committed decisions to hold our law enforcement and judiciary framework accountable for implementing the law.

In addition to our successful disbursement to grant partners, our fundraising efforts also yielded relatively positive results, despite the backdrop of a tough economic climate. We were pleased to have raised over R200 million in donations, over a period ranging from the Fund's inception in 2021 to the end of the period under review.

## THE YEAR AHEAD

**G**overnment's extension of our two-year mandate to a further three years is a vote of confidence in the work we have done and offers us a range of opportunities and challenges.

Our priority will be to refine our strategy in line with Tshikululu's monitoring and evaluation findings and lessons learnt at workshops. Our ambition is to create best-in-class systems and processes that will become the benchmark and foundation of the National Council once it is launched. As in the past, we will be laser-focused on ensuring that we maximise our impact at the grassroots level where it is needed most.

### **Fundraising and resource mobilisation:**

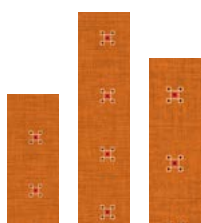
Our extended term of office means we will have to undertake a second round of fund raising. We will be approaching our existing donors to request their ongoing support. In addition, we will also be identifying new donors to approach, and we have set ourselves a moon-shot target of doubling our fundraising over the next three years.

A significant goal is to continue the funding of

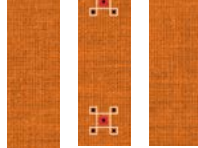


**We have a shared destiny, shared responsibility to save the world from those who attempt to destroy it”**

*Winnie Madikizela-Mandela*







A significant goal is to continue the funding of our existing beneficiaries. Multi-year funding is necessary to build capacity and ensure long-term sustainability. As noted, many CBOs in outlying areas have significantly larger capacity constraints than originally envisaged, and thus require additional support.

**Advocacy.** Violence against women and girls is a fundamental violation of human rights. And, as noted earlier, our country's law enforcement and judiciary systems are failing our women and children, time and again. Some of our capacity will thus be devoted to exploring solutions with Government to improve the current abysmal conviction rate for gender-based violence.

This is vital as it will send a clear message to perpetrators. Effective application of the law, including bringing delinquents to book, is vital.

**Creating and supporting the wider GBVF ecosystem.** In the bigger scheme, the Fund is a relatively small player. Yet, given our focus and mandate, we have a unique opportunity to act as catalyst for the evolution of an effective ecosystem to benefit all players in the GBVF arena. This includes civil society, donors, and beneficiaries and collaboration across all sectors of society is key to uprooting this societal ill in our midst.

**G**overnment as a key player, still has a lot of work to do. The resolutions from the 2018 Summit on GBVF included that a "national, multisectoral coordinating body must be established within six months of the signing of the summit declaration." The idea was that better coordination would mean a more effective response to GBVF prevention and survivor support. Almost five years later, those commitments are unfortunately yet to be met.







**T**he Fund has the convening power to continue engaging all stakeholders, encouraging constructive dialogue, turning policy into action, and driving specific advocacy, best practice protocols and behavior change campaigns to promote gender equality and eradicate GBVF in our communities.

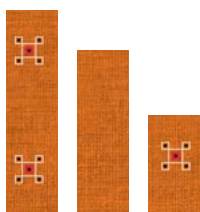
**Identifying a legacy project.** Despite Government's extension of our two-year mandate, we recognise that the Fund is by definition a stop-gap solution to a long-standing crisis that will take years to resolve. We believe it is therefore important to identify a legacy project that will continue to make an impact into the future.

**In closing.** I want to thank my colleagues on the Board who continue to provide their guidance as pro bono partners, the Fund's dedicated staff, and its partners for your unwavering dedication towards eradicating GBVF. Your resolute leadership is making a profound and sustainable impact.

**M**y deep thanks and appreciation are also owed to our donor partners, both those who contributed funding and those who continue to provide their pro bono services.

Together, we can make a positive contribution towards ending GBVF in our lifetime. I look forward to working with you as we proceed to the next phase of our journey.

Faith Khanyisile  
Board Chairperson





# A MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

## FOCUSING ON SUPPORT AND, EVEN MORE IMPORTANTLY, TOTAL PREVENTION

**A**s the CEO of the GBVF Response Fund1 (the Fund), it is an honour to provide an overview of the impactful work we are doing. As we reflect on our achievements and challenges of the past year, we are starkly reminded of the critical importance of our mission to combat gender-based violence and femicide (GBVF) in our society.

In the past year, we have made significant strides in our collective efforts to address GBVF. Through strategic partnerships, collaborations, and dedicated teamwork, we have made a tangible difference in the lives of survivors and those most at risk. Our focus has been on amplifying the voices of survivors, increasing accessibility to support services, and implementing preventive measures to foster a safer and more inclusive society. Furthermore, in 2022, the Fund achieved several critical milestones that established a solid foundation for continued implementation, guided by a multisectoral strategic framework approved by the Board in 2021.

To address GBVF, the Fund has actively allocated substantial funding to support various community-based organisations (CBOs) and intermediary partners. We have committed R42,2 million to 110 CBOs directly, and an additional R26,7 million to four organisations acting as intermediaries, providing organisational capacitation for CBOs. Through these intermediary partners, we are also supporting an additional 53 CBO sub-grantees through targeted capacity development interventions. This progress has been made possible under the leadership of our former CEO, Lindi Dlamini, who guided the Fund with utmost excellence.



I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Lindi Dlamini for her exceptional leadership and unwavering commitment to our vision of a South Africa free from GBVF directed at women and children. Under her guidance, we established a foundation of mobilising funding and responding to some of the systemic issues that hamper progress.

We received continued funding and pro bono operational support from corporate South



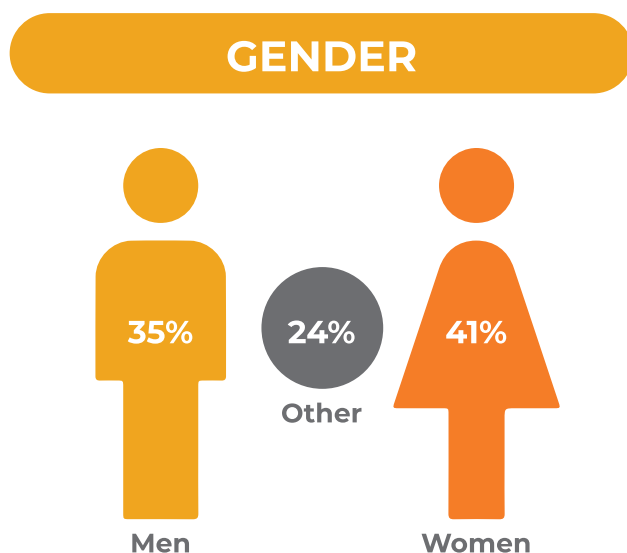
Africa, to whom we are extremely grateful. I can confidently say that this is a first in the world, i.e., a multisectoral fund supported by government and funded by private sector and global development organisations geared to eliminate GBVF: a true public-private partnership. The team has been re-established and is now fully prepared to implement sustained initiatives.

In 2022, alarming rates of abuse and violence against women and children persisted, with little to no indication of change. The latest crime statistics show that women and children are still experiencing heightened levels of violence, including cases of femicide. It is concerning to note that the youngest convicted perpetrator of rape is now only 14-years old. These sobering realities highlight the urgent need for collective action and the critical role of the Fund in addressing this epidemic

**T**he GBVF Presidential Summit also recognised the establishment of the Fund and its important work, amidst the frustration of the slow pace of action from government and other stakeholders. Maintaining credible leadership is key to advancing our response and addressing the scourge of GBVF. As a multisectoral vehicle, the Fund is uniquely positioned to act as catalyst of enduring change and support CBOs at the forefront of addressing GBVF.

Against this backdrop, our efforts have been focused on supporting and enabling CBOs working in the areas of prevention, response, and justice. Through our partnerships and collaborations, we have created awareness, strengthened knowledge, and improved understanding of GBVF and its impact in communities. Training workshops have

equipped various stakeholders, including SAPS personnel and healthcare workers, with the necessary knowledge and skills to identify and respond to GBVF in a more accountable manner. Skills development initiatives have provided support to victims and GBV survivors, empowering them to rebuild their lives. During the first two years of the Fund's existence, several critical milestones were reached. The 163 CBOs working across the 9 provinces managed to collectively impact over 280,000 beneficiaries with training and awareness workshops on GBV, information and support of protection orders and support and care. Women and youth formed most of the individuals reached. These are the demographics most vulnerable to and affected by GBVF. Half of the people reached comprised of young people, followed by minors (children <15 years) and 10% representing the LGBT+ community. These demographics are represented in the following charts.



41% of the total women engaged are above the age of 35

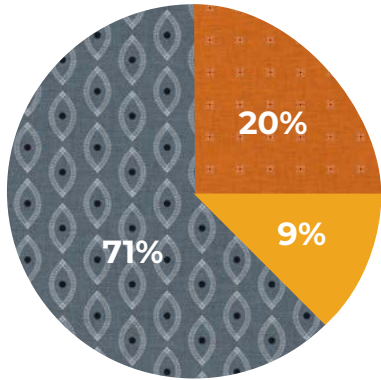
**“Women are the people who are going to relieve us from all this oppression and depression.”**

*Nontsikelelo Albertina Sisulu*





## AGE GROUPS



**Adults**  
 over 35 years

**Youth**  
 15-35 years

**Children**  
 0-14 years

The Fund was initially established as a two-year bridging mechanism to support the implementation of the National Strategic Plan on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (NSP-GBVF). Our role is to provide support and drive action until the National Council can be established to take over the longer-term efforts.

Stakeholders look to the Fund not only as a financial supporter but also as a catalyst, advocate, and amplifier of the vital work being conducted on the ground by the women’s movement and other advocacy groups. As such, we are pleased to announce that the Presidency has extended our term of office to a further three years. This extension allows us more time to collaborate and transition from a phase of establishment to an implementation phase of sustained impact.

Our strategic projects have sought to address critical areas such as the DNA backlog and we collaborated with various stakeholders, including the Minerals Council and the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA). Jointly, we aim to create safe spaces and advocate for the rights of survivors by establishing Thuthuzela Care Centres (TCCs) in and around mining communities. These initiatives

have played a crucial role in addressing the challenges faced by survivors and improving access to justice and support services.

Advocacy has been a key aspect of our work, as we have engaged in important dialogues and information sessions to raise awareness and promote meaningful change. One being an information session held in partnership with the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE), to create awareness around the importance of private sector companies implementing the International Labour Organisation’s (ILO) Convention C190. The C190 seeks to eliminate all forms of harassment in the workplace, including virtual workplaces (such as being at home where employees work remotely).

It charges companies to deal with GBVF at home and at work, merging the significant role of employee wellness and support.

In the coming financial year (2023-2024), our activities will prioritise five key areas to further our mission of combating GBVF. These priorities are rooted in the context of our work and the urgent need for collective action:

### Deepened focus on enabling CBOs:

We recognise the critical role of CBOs in addressing GBVF. Our ambition is to create best-in-class systems and processes that will not only support and empower CBOs, but also serve as a benchmark for the future NSP-GBVF. By strengthening CBOs, we aim to enhance their capacity to deliver effective prevention, response, and support services to all South Africans.

### Establishing a Private Sector Coalition (PSC):

The Fund was established as a platform to engage the private sector in the fight against GBVF. By establishing this Coalition, we seek to foster collaboration with private sector companies and enable them to make a meaningful contribution to addressing all forms of GBVF at work. This Coalition will support the implementation of progressive approaches and create safe environments in workplaces, ultimately driving positive and sustainable change.





**Fostering strategic engagements:** We have initiated strategic collaborations with key stakeholders, such as the NPA and the Minerals Council, to establish TCCs in and around mining communities. These collaborative efforts serve as crucial starting points, and our ambition is to expand these partnerships across other sectors including the financial services and retail sectors, to create safe spaces and support survivors of GBVF.

**Focus on the well-being of children:**

Research has shown the intersection between violence against women perpetuates violence against children. To address this, we are prioritising initiatives that will safeguard our children and protect them from all forms of violence. By focusing on the well-being of children, we aim to break the cycle of violence and create a safer environment for future generations. The true nature of a nation's standing is how well it protects its children. When children are hurt, we as a society are disadvantaged.

**Long-term, sustainable fundraising:** Given the nature of the problem and the extension of the Fund's term, we recognise the need for long-term, sustainable fundraising efforts. Building on our initial round of funding, we will continue to mobilise resources to support our

initiatives, ensuring that we can make a lasting impact in the fight against GBVF.

At this stage, I would like to express my gratitude to the organisations that have supported us with their generous donations and the CBOs with which we have partnered. Your involvement and dedication are invaluable. I also want to thank my colleagues for their vital contributions in ensuring that the Fund remains a force for good.

By focusing on these strategic priorities, we aim to drive systemic change, foster collaboration, and create a safer and more equitable society. Together, we can work towards eliminating GBVF and build a future free from fear and violence for all individuals. We will continue the fight until our women and children are safe, their roles in society and the economy are recognised equitably, and our nation prospers.

Sazini Mojapelo  
Chief Executive Officer





# THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

## OVERSEEING THE BUILDING OF A RESPECTFUL TOMORROW

**O**ur board brings together a diversity that is key to the oversight of the Fund's operations, with a combination of skills from financial services executives, established business professionals, legal and experienced gender-based violence activists with decades of experience.

The board composition represents private sector and civil society organisations to ensure the right balance of technical knowledge of the GBVF challenges and financial services for the professional management of the Fund.

The past year was a very successful period for the Fund with a functional board and committees that executed the work of the Fund with due diligence and care. There were some changes to the board, including a seamless transition in leadership as the new Chairperson is a founder board member. This has ensured continuity for the Fund.

All board committees held their meetings in accordance with good corporate governance ensuring the execution of the Fund's operations received the right level of oversight whilst maintaining its independence. The Forensic and Science Committee concluded its work and a

comprehensive report is provided in this regard.

The board continues to be ultimately responsible for the implementation of the strategy in line with the mandate of the Fund. The board is pleased to report that the approved strategic objectives were met in line with the selected pillars of the National Strategic Plan on GBVF.

The board remains committed to good corporate governance and runs the Fund with utmost care and compliance in line with company policies and procedures. Working with the Audit and Risk Committee, we have concluded our external audit with a clean audit result. A special thank you to our pro bono partners (PWC, Alexander Forbes, ENSAfrica, SNG Grant Thornton, Absa and Deloitte) who have committed another year of support to the Fund. Their support ensures the work of the Fund has the right credence.

With the Fund's extension, the board is committed to the fight against GBVF and will continue to provide its pro bono support to ensure good governance.





Faith Khanyile  
Chairperson



Wendy Lucas-Bull  
Deputy Chairperson



Dr. Shaheda Omar



Prof. Michael Katz



Mary Papayya



Uviwe Ntsaluba



Bafana Khumalo



Dr. Lesley Ann Foster



Tryphosa Ramano



Luthando Vuba



Rose Keenly



Ella Mangisa



Sazini Mojapelo  
CEO



# OUR TEAM

## WORKING TOGETHER TO STAND AGAINST THE SCOURGE OF GBVF

Utilising the collective knowledge and professional background of its team from diverse experience, i.e NGO and corporate experience and indeed government relations has diligently refined their exceptional expertise to effectively execute the Fund’s mission.

The GBVF Response Fund is committed to maximising the allocation of received funds towards its programming initiatives. Consequently, the Fund operates with a compact, yet immensely skilled and effective team that has devoted extensive hours and unwavering dedication to the fundamental operations of the Fund.

Working in collaboration with our various partners, their efforts are enabling the fulfilment of the Fund’s mandate and generating tangible impact in fostering a safer South Africa for women, children, and vulnerable communities at large.



Sazini Mojapelo  
Chief Executive Officer



Veliswa Notshikila  
Chief Financial Officer



Tirhani Manganyi, PhD  
Programmes Manager



Koketso Rathumbu  
Advocacy Specialist



Jillian Murugan  
Liaison & Admin



Tshepo Sefothelo  
Executive Head  
Communications &  
Advocacy



Kutloano Phuko  
Team Assistant





# PRO BONO PARTNER'S MESSAGE

## THE WORK DONE FOR THE FUND BY ENSAFRICA



Prof. Michael Katz -  
Chairperson of ENSAfrica

**E**NSAfrica assisted with the formation of the GBVF RESPONSE FUND 1 NPC (the "Fund"), the preparation of governance charters, the drafting and negotiation of all agreements entered into by the Fund. ENSAfrica also drafted template agreements to be used by the Fund.

We sat down with the Chairman of ENSAfrica who is also a member of the board, to understand his role in the Fund.

### Why did you decide to get involved?

I decided to get involved with the Fund because for me the violence against women in our country is intolerable and I wanted to play a role and do my part to assist in combatting gender based violence.

### Any comments about the last two years and the impact the Fund has made? Any lessons learned that would be helpful going forward?

The Fund has been doing amazing work and I wish the Fund continued success. During this time, we brokered strategic partnerships with the mining sector, supported by community-based organisations in rural areas that would ordinarily not get any funding for their work. I think also important is how we have structured the Fund and its governance is key to its success more so that the board is all pro bono. The lean management structure ensures most funds raised are directed to the programmes.

### Please indicate why ENS elected to continue supporting the Fund into its extended mandate.

We elected to continue supporting the fund because it performs work that are very dear to my heart and as a firm we believe in setting an example and doing the right thing and we felt that we should play a role in eradicating gender based violence and femicide.

### You served on the Fund's board and will now be leaving it—we would be grateful for your personal recollections and farewell message.

I continue to believe that the fund has a very important role to play in fighting the scourge of gender based violence in South Africa. As I step down from my board position this year, ENS continues its commitment to the Fund and as such will be handing over to my esteemed colleague Gabi Mailula who is one of the Executives in Corporate Commercial. This is just a demonstration of our commitment as ENS to continue working and supporting the work of the Fund and indeed the fight against gender-based violence of any form.

I commend the Fund for the wonderful work that they do and have full confidence that they will continue to pursue its work, notwithstanding that I will no longer be a director I will be available at all times to assist - the Fund in the outstanding work it is committed to doing.



# IMPACT ACHIEVED

## THE PATH TO A SAFER SOCIETY STARTS WITH MUTUAL RESPECT

**T**he progress towards, and impact of the coordination of the Fund has been steadily increasing with several commitments and collaborations from various sectors. These efforts to address GBVF have resulted in increased awareness and recognition of the issue, leading to a greater societal understanding of its detrimental effects.

The Fund's mandate is to rid the country of this epidemic which is devastating the lives of women, children, the LGBTQIA+ community and other specific vulnerable groups such as elderly women and persons with disabilities.

Crucial to achieving this are efforts aimed at prevention and restoring social cohesion, emphasising respect for all, placing human dignity foremost, building caring and cohesive communities, all the while redressing the wrongs of our traumatic past.

Numerous organisations and government initiatives have been established to stop violence before it starts through prevention efforts, provide comprehensive post violence support services for survivors including Thuthuzela Care Centres, shelters as well as ensure access to the Criminal Justice System (CJS). These interventions have played a crucial role in offering much-needed aid and empowerment to those affected by GBVF including vulnerable groups. Additionally, legislative reforms have been enacted to







strengthen legal frameworks, ensuring better protection for survivors and holding perpetrators accountable. It is however important to note that despite these efforts, challenges persist. The prevalence of GBVF remains high, indicating that more needs to be done to prevent and address the root causes of violence.

Limited resources, insufficient funding, and a lack of optimal co-ordination between different stakeholders continue to hinder the effectiveness of the GBVF response efforts in the country. The Fund therefore assumes the role of fostering better partnerships, catalysing renewed efforts and resources, and re-inforcing shared accountability among multi-sectoral stakeholders.

**G**uided by the NSP on GBVF, the Fund is unwavering in its commitment to a South Africa free from the pervasive scourge of gender-based violence and femicide faced by women and other vulnerable populations. The Fund has worked tirelessly to ensure community systems strengthening in its GBVF response approach.





# MAKING A DIFFERENCE

## PREVENTION AND REBUILDING SOCIAL COHESION

Below we share highlights of the Fund's achievements in this past financial year and feature a selection of the work of grant partners and strategic partnership projects.

In the financial year under review, the Fund focused on its mandate to support community-based organisations which yielded significant results in our rural and peri urban communities, most notably the GBV hot spot areas. The board made a deliberate choice to channel support to organisations that are implementing initiatives in NSP Pillars 2, 3 and by extension 4. The Fund's strategic approach during the reporting period was made up of a set of interconnected operational and programmatic activities, drawing on and contributing to the broader, comprehensive coordination of the national GBVF response framework.

### OUR GRANT MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME-RFP 1:

The disbursement of R63 million to 110 CBOs and four intermediary organisations that provided capacity building and training to smaller CBOs was concluded in February 2023 and implementation of funded projects commenced from February 2022. Over 60% of this funding was allocated to CBOs in rural and peri urban areas in the informal communities.

Grants management partner, Tshikululu Social Investments, managed the disbursement to 110 CBOs and provided ongoing monitoring oversight noting the importance of supporting the organisations that are at the coal face of fighting GBVF.

Through the four intermediary organisations (Soul City Institute for Social Justice, Social Change Assistance Trust (SCAT), Sonke Gender Justice, and Mikhulu Trust), the Fund supported an additional 53 CBO's bringing the total number of CBO's supported to 163. The use of Intermediary partners as a modality to provide institutional strengthening support as well as technical assistance on GBVF programming, has yielded positive results especially in the areas of financial management, strategy, governance and monitoring, and evaluation.





## OUR STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Over and above the grant management programme there is need for the Fund to look at key initiatives that can shift the dial when it comes to policy and systemic issues at a national level. These initiatives are key in unlocking specific country issues that block the ability to support survivors of GBV and create efficiencies and effectiveness in combating GBVF.

**The first initiative** we launched was dealing with the DNA backlog needed to support the prosecution of offenders. At the point of our intervention which was mainly advocacy and driving pillar 1 of the NSP, 'Accountability and Coordination' we engaged the Ministry of Police to understand what the challenges were. To address this, the Fund worked with the SAPS, the National Forensic Laboratory, and other key stakeholders to find a long-term solution for this backlog, funds were ringfenced to support this initiative. The Fund's former chairperson co-chaired two national committees in this regard, and the Fund also brought together an advisory team of forensic experts to support the process. (See further details in the Governance section)

**The second initiative** which is ongoing is supporting the establishment and upgrading of Thuthuzela Care Centres (TCCs) in partnership with the NPA's Sexual Offences and Community Affairs (SOCA) Unit and the Minerals council. The TCCs are an innovative community response from the NPA to support the victims of GBV to report, get protection orders, psycho social support and medical assistance after a sexual offence- one can say they are a 'one stop centre' for survivors of GBV, a 'first responder centre'. With the signing of this relationship over R20 million has been raised to support the TCCs. (See details in the Strategic Partnership section) For example, Thohoyandou Victim Empowerment Programme (TVEP) manages 24-hour trauma centres in hospitals around the Thohoyandou area. The Trauma Centre at the Tshilidzini hospital is linked to a Thuthuzela Care Centre which has been rated as one of the best performing country-wide. TVEP receives a significant number of reported cases each month, with over 40 cases of sexual assault and more than 80 cases of domestic violence. These cases are directed to the trauma centres.

**The third initiative** is most critical in driving visibility and change in policy and behaviour change in our advocacy campaigns. The Fund has been directly involved in various advocacy platforms to raise awareness and influence meaningful change with regards to addressing GBVF. This has included extensive media engagement through television interviews and opinion pieces published as blogs and articles in various digital and print media outlets (also featured on the Fund's website for public access). An important project has been the work around the ILO C190 awareness capacity building we co-convened with the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) to train corporates on the importance of creating a zero tolerance of GBV in the world of work.



# NSP STRATEGIC FOCUS CBO YEAR 1 RESULTS

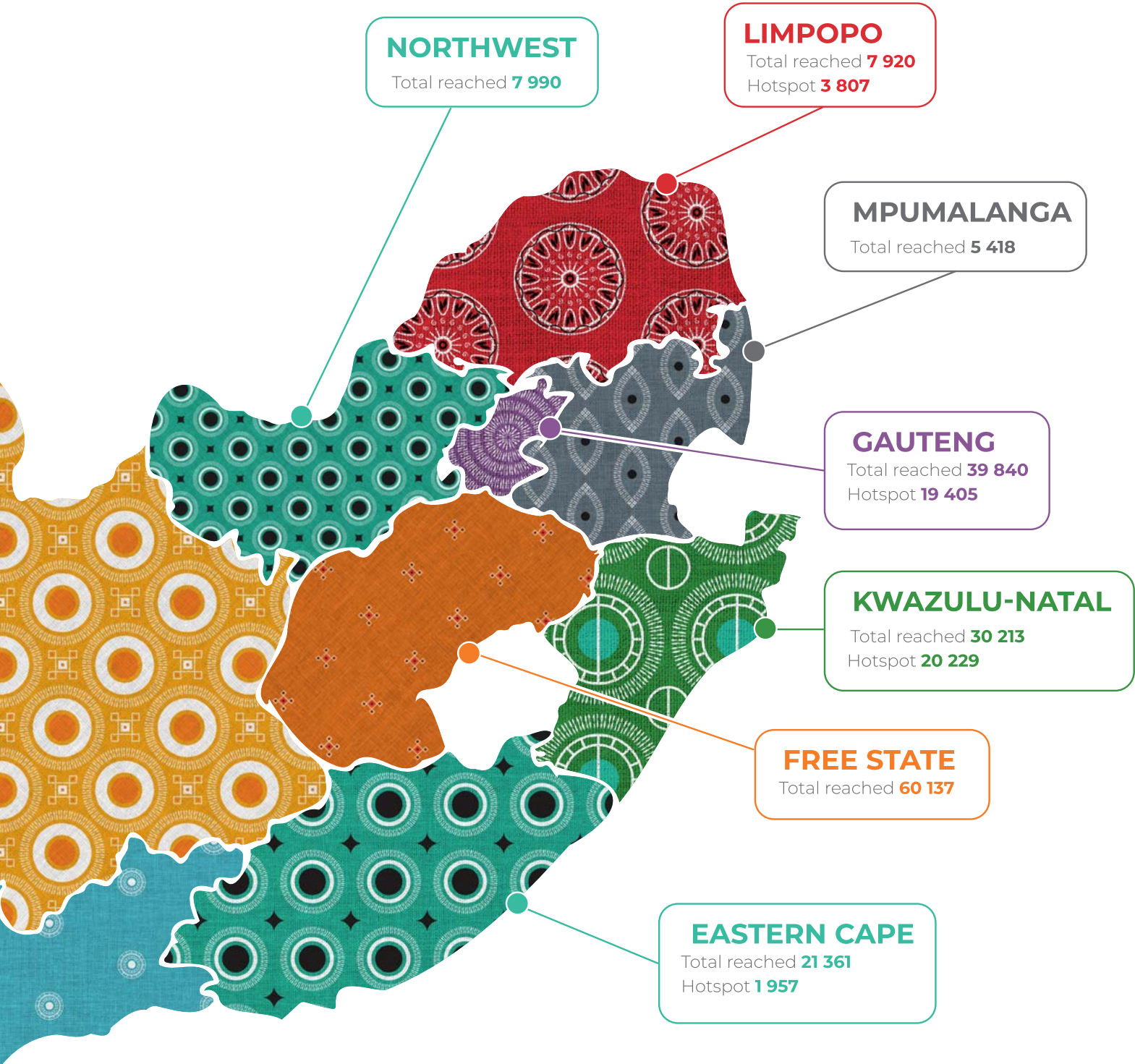
Overall, CBOs reached 280 795 participants in year 1 of implementation across Pillars 2,3 and by extension Pillar 4. The prioritisation of GBVF hotspots was a key strategic consideration for the Fund when allocating funding under RFP1, as these have the highest occurrences of GBVF based on the number of reported sexual offences per police station. **The CBOs directly managed by TSI reached an impressive total of 264,002 participants (as shown in Figure 3). Additionally, the 53 CBOs, who were supported through intermediaries (as shown in Figure 4) reached 16,793 participants. This brings the overall total reach to 280,795 individuals.**

## CBO YEAR IMPLEMENTATION RESULTS

TOTAL PROVINCIAL REACH			
Provinces	Hotspots	Non-hotspots	Overall Reached
Limpopo	3 807	4 113	7 920
North West	0	7 990	7 990
Mpumalanga	0	5 418	5 418
Gauteng	19 405	20 435	39 840
Northern Cape	0	13 532	13 532
Western Cape	18 210	59 381	77 591
Free State	0	60 137	60 137
Eastern Cape	1 957	19 404	21 361
Kwa-Zulu Natal	20 229	984	30 213
<b>Total Reached</b>	<b>63 608</b>	<b>200 394</b>	<b>264 002</b>
<b>53 CBO reached through intermediaries</b>		<b>16 793</b>	<b>Total 280 795</b>













# NSP PILLAR 2: PREVENTION & REBUILDING SOCIAL COHESION

**R**ecognising the paramount importance of preventing GBVF before it occurs, the Fund is acutely aware of the need to intensify prevention efforts. Consequently, a significant focus has been placed on GBVF prevention, with at least 70% of the funded CBOs dedicated to addressing NSP Pillar 2. This strategic approach emphasises the importance of stopping violence before it starts and underscores the Fund's dedication to this vital aspect of our mission. Interventions implemented, target groups and sub-thematic areas include:

- Intersection between GBV against children (VAC) and GBV against women (VAW) through in- and out-of-school as well as parenting interventions.
- Intersection between VAW and disability as well as other vulnerable groups including LGBTQIA+ and sex workers.
- Social norms change through community mobilisation through radio, working with faith-based and traditional leaders.
- Male engagement including men and boys.
- Movement building through Rapid Response Teams (RRTs).

Our efforts have been specifically directed towards children, adolescents, and youth, with the overarching goal of breaking the intergenerational cycle of violence. Additionally, we've aimed to address the intersection between Violence Against Children (VAC) and Violence Against Women (VAW) due to the potentially profound and long-lasting impact of childhood exposure to violence. By targeting children and youth, the Fund is strategically positioned to tackle multiple forms of violence.



# NSP PILLAR 3: JUSTICE, SAFETY AND PROTECTION

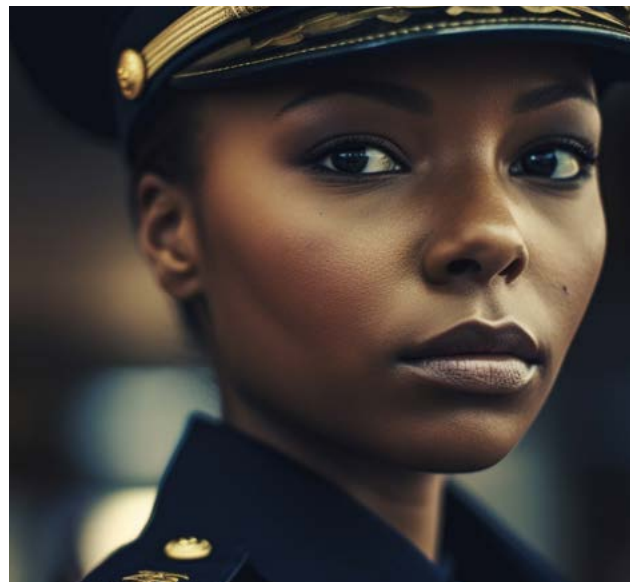
The Fund has placed a strong programmatic emphasis on Pillar 3 of the GBVF NSP, which addresses justice, safety, and protection. This strategic focus has resulted in notable improvements in awareness, knowledge, accessibility, and the utilisation of services within the criminal justice system (CJS). These efforts have encompassed various activities such as providing paralegal support, facilitating the initiation of criminal cases, assisting with the application for protection orders, offering pre-trial support, and engaging in case mediation.

Our invaluable CBO partners have assumed a pivotal role in this endeavour. They have not only provided crucial support to survivors but have also taken on the responsibility of supporting survivors to open 9941 criminal cases, monitoring court cases, offering court readiness assistance, providing accompaniment to survivors during court proceedings, and supplying court care packages to those in need. Furthermore, some CBOs have established dedicated Court Monitoring Officers, reinforcing the linkage to the court system and ensuring effective follow-up.

While these justice, safety, and protection interventions by CBOs have significantly benefited survivors, it's important to acknowledge that challenges persist within the criminal justice system. These challenges often result in high attrition rates in GBVF cases as only 34% of the alleged perpetrators (out of 9941 cases opened) were charged and only 2% were convicted and sentenced. These challenges underscore the ongoing importance of supporting CBOs and enhancing grassroots-level approaches to ensure survivors can access efficient and survivor-friendly criminal justice services.

Nonetheless, there has been significant progress in securing protection with 61% having been granted (1051 out of 1730 applied for) to GBV survivors. By extension, CBOs have played a crucial role in offering comprehensive post-violence response, care support, and healing services under Pillar 4. These services have been extended to a total of 7,473 survivors, encompassing various initiatives such as offering temporary shelters, operating helplines, providing food assistance, and delivering psychosocial support to 23,577 survivors. Out of this group, 7,366 survivors have been successfully referred to survivor-centred essential services, including access to Thuthuzela Care Centers (TCCs).

*"I did not know that this has affected my child in any way as I never saw any behavior that would suggest that he is not doing well emotionally. I am very grateful that there are professionals available to assist us in the school as we spend far less time with our children because of work."*







# OUR STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

## NATIONAL PROSECUTING AUTHORITY (NPA) & MINERALS COUNCIL

The strategic partnership between the Fund and the Minerals Council came into existence with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Minerals Council (representing its members), the NPA's Sexual Offences and Community Affairs (SOCA) Unit and the GBVF Response Fund<sup>1</sup> on 2 December 2022.

The signatories of the MOU are committed to facilitate the building and refurbishment of Thuthuzela Care Centres (TCCs) for the provision of, prevention, response and after-care services to survivors of GBVF in mining-host communities. The three signatories will provide support and strategic direction for the work to be carried out by a Project Coordinator, under the employ of the Minerals Council who will be responsible for driving the project.

It is widely accepted that individual mining companies have extensive programmes, which in most cases are continuously evolving to be geared towards the prevention and awareness of GBV and harassment in the workplace. The mining houses, in collaboration with the Minerals Council also have continuous, targeted programmes which seek to eliminate the scourge of GBVF from the sector as a whole. However, these initiatives, programmes and policies are primarily directed at staff members of the said mining companies. Thus, it was imperative to extend the collaborative efforts to address, GBVF in mining-host communities in which the mines operate as GBVF is a massive societal concern with grave spill-over effects, making it all the more important to focus upon as corporate citizens.

These partnerships aim to ultimately win the battle against GBVF in the mining sector and mining host communities through: increased conviction rates through direct links to the NPA, improvements in the collection of the necessary evidence through the partnerships with SAPS, the provision



**MINERALS COUNCIL**  
SOUTH AFRICA



**National Prosecuting Authority**  
of South Africa





of psychological assistance, alternative safe housing for survivors where necessary and to scale-up prevention strategies within communities.

**A**s a co-signatory of the MOU partnership, the Mineral Council's mandate and strategy (as applicable to the Fund) is to represent its member companies (within the Mining Industry) who would be potential funders of the programme. The Minerals Council also provides the human resources tasked with the coordination function of the programme.

Since the Minerals Council is a member organisation that consolidates the collaborative efforts of its member mining companies on a variety of challenges and issues that are common within the mining sector, including the scourge of GBVF in mining.

Currently the Terms of Reference which govern the signatories' functions and set out the governance structures are currently being drafted which include how the partnership will be governed, as stipulated in the MOU.

**T**o date, seven companies have pledged their support to the partnership by way of financial pledges and donations as well as physical pledges to build Thuthuzela Care Centres in specified regions. It is envisaged that this partnership will be a catalyst for real and lasting impact in the fight against GBVF in the mining sector. By representing true Public Private Partnership this initiative significantly contributes to the socio-economic fibre of society and puts mining at the forefront of the fight against GBVF. It is a valuable example of how the different players in society are represented in this partnership, as well as how future stakeholders and funders take a united and strong stand for a sustainable, safe future for all.





# SPOTLIGHT ON OUR CBO PARTNERS

BELOW WE FEATURE THE WORK OF SOME OF OUR CSO PARTNERS AS EXAMPLES OF THE MANY EFFORTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST GBVF

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## LEFIKA LA PHODISO

**L**efika La Phodiso (Lefika) is based at the Children's Memorial Institute in Gauteng. The organisation's primary objective is to create accessible mental health services in under-resourced communities. With support from the GBVF Response Fund, Lefika uses arts therapy interventions for children who are enrolled in after-school programmes in the Johannesburg inner city, Orange Farm, as well as Sophiatown. During the reporting period, Lefika ran 19 after-school programme groups focusing on community arts counselling, a drama club, and psycho-education (a therapeutic form of educational support). These are age-appropriate groups including participants in the following categories: 6-8 years, 10-18-years, 12-13 years, 14-18 years, as well as groups specifically catering for LGBTQIA+ children and youth. Through a partnership with Wits University and the University of Johannesburg, Lefika has been providing internships for Arts Therapy students who often lead the after-school programme for the various groups as facilitators.

According to one of the facilitators, "The children are able to find a sense of belonging

within the group and can work through issues that are relevant to their age group. The group helps them reframe their worldview particularly because they are exposed to harsh environments. Moreover, the programme provides a safe space with emotional support and the opportunity for creativity and self-expression."

As an example of such creative self-expression, in one of the arts sessions, one of the children made a bull with many horns but one broke, and when a facilitator offered to help him fix it, his response was: "the broken horn is a sign of having survived the battle - it's a scar."

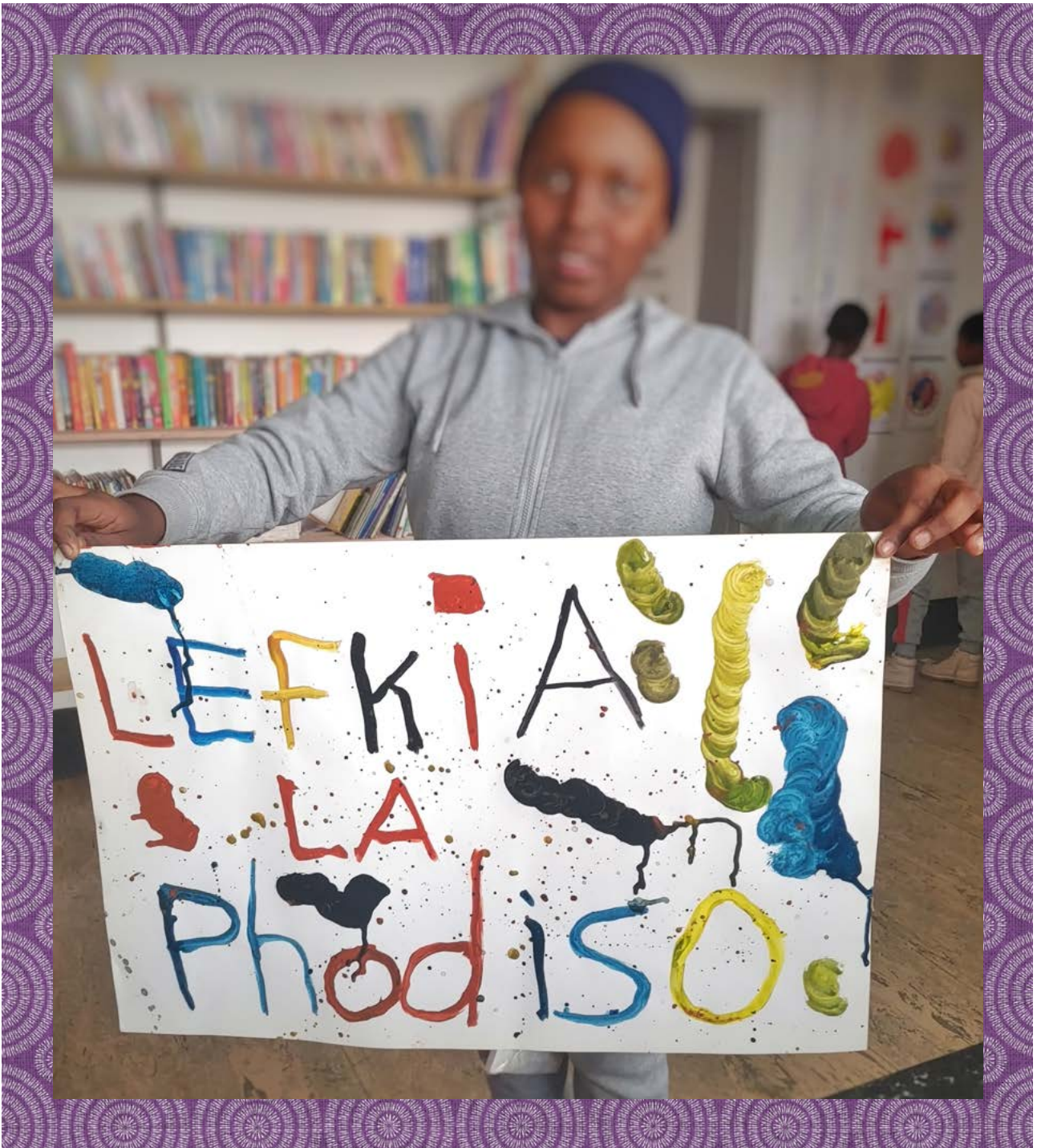
Through a psychoeducation approach, the LGBTQIA+ groups are engaged in exploring various topics including the intricate process of identity formation, and, as an essential component, the exploration of gender expression, with a specific focus on femininity and masculinity. The teens in this group have been able to connect with each other on a deeper level, with a newfound sense of empathy that has shaped how they relate to one another as reflected in participant responses:



**There is no tool for development more effective than the empowerment of women"**

*Kofi Annan*





*"The power of listening to other stories will always give you empathy. To experience the different drawings was also powerful and we supported each other."*

*"I see things differently and I can now think how someone else feels. So, I know now we all are equal – being a man doesn't mean you do not cry; you must be strong always, and also men go through a lot."*





# IRIS HOUSE CHILDREN'S HOSPICE

## ALL ABILITY VICTIM SUPPORT UNIT

**T**he Iris House Children's Hospice is dedicated to providing free community-based respite care services throughout the Western Cape. Their services encompass day care and psychosocial support, focusing on children living with disabilities and their families. They have successfully established themselves as a centre of excellence in paediatric palliative care, ensuring that every child facing life-limiting conditions receives the care, comfort, and support they need to embrace life to the fullest.

Through the grant from the Fund, the Iris House Children's Hospice was able to pioneer an innovative initiative known as the 'All Ability Victim Support Unit' at Bothasig Police Station, situated in one of Cape Town's northern suburbs. This ground-breaking facility offers a survivor-friendly environment equipped with support services tailored to the unique needs of individuals living with disabilities. With privacy and confidentiality guaranteed, this initiative addresses the critical intersection between GBVF and disability. This initiative acknowledges that persons with disabilities are at significantly higher risk of experiencing GBV and face distinct challenges when seeking post-violence support.



**“The story of a woman’s struggle for equality belongs to no single feminist nor to any one organization but to the collective efforts of all who care for human rights.”**

*Gloria Steinheim*





*“The GBVF Response Fund provided funding to Iris House for a two-year period which holds significant importance. It enables Iris House to develop training manuals and conduct training programs for First Responders, SAPS (South African Police Service), and Prosecutors. The focus of these training initiatives is to enhance their understanding and practical application of approaches that promote gender equality and non-discrimination specifically within the context of disability.” (Sue van der Linde, CEO, Iris House)*





# FATHER A NATION (FAN)

**F**ather A Nation (FAN) is an organization dedicated to addressing issues related to GBV, crime, and fatherlessness by focusing on the restoration and empowerment of men, encouraging them to become nation-builders, responsible fathers, and positive role models. FAN has developed a multifaceted messaging strategy known as '#NOexcuse' to address toxic masculinities. This initiative involves engaging men with the goal of empowering them to heal, equipping them with knowledge, and inspiring them to

take a stand against GBVF. The '#NOexcuse' strategy is currently being implemented in three provinces: Gauteng, Northern Cape, and Western Cape.

With the invaluable support of the GBVF Response Fund, FAN has successfully reached out to over 5,000 men, delivering the powerful message that there is 'NOexcuse' for GBVF. This outreach effort is a significant step in fostering positive change and encouraging men to become champions for ending GBVF.



**“When I witness the resilience of women all over the world, rising above the most difficult situations, I am reminded that I can never give up”**

*Zawadi Nyong'o*



“We met at your event in Langa with my brother, who had anger issues and struggled with alcohol abuse. Since you’ve been mentoring him, I’ve seen a huge change in his life, he manages his anger and does not consume too much alcohol, as you know he used to be rude to me and his nephews, things have changed all thanks to you and the programme.” (Ms Jasmine Mpinga from Langa - family member of programme participant)

“I grew up a violent person due to me being raped at a very young age by my mother’s brother. I couldn’t control my anger and bitterness, so I took it out on my mom and sisters a lot. But when I started my counselling sessions in the FAN programme, they told me that what happened to me was not my fault and it took some time for me to accept and control my anger, which I’m still working on, but I can proudly say that I am no longer the same person, thanks to ‘NOexcuse’ and FAN. Keep up the good work; we men need such kinds of men who lead by example in the community.” (Programme Participant)

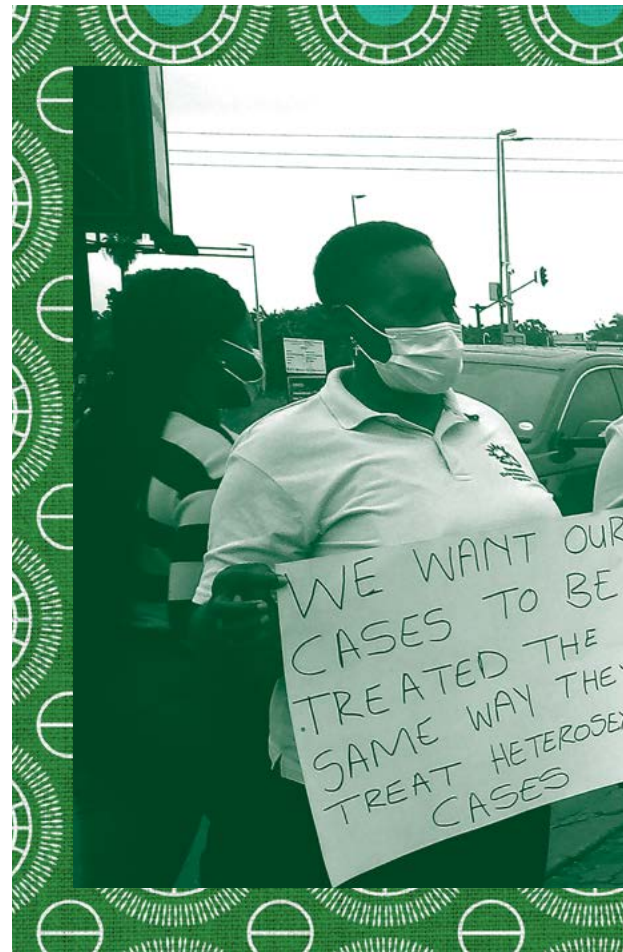




# RESTORATION OF HOPE – TRULIFE

**T**rulife, a division of the non-profit organization Restoration of Hope, operates from Durban, KwaZulu-Natal, with a mission to enhance the lives of South African youth through educational and creative content. Drawing from over 12 years of experience, Trulife collaborates with schools, universities, other organizations, and the public to create locally relevant content addressing pressing social and health issues.

Through the partnership with the GBVF Response Fund, Trulife has had the opportunity to enhance and refine its existing GBV programme initially piloted in 2021. As a result, the GBV programme which is a five-part workshop series for children in primary schools and another for high schools has been introduced in response to the high levels of GBV experienced. Baseline data highlighted that at least 50% of children in the schools had experienced some form of GBV. As part of the programme enhancements, Trulife produced new videos, updated teaching



*"This has changed everything, and I hope to be the voice of others just like you."*

**“ For to be free is not to merely cast off one’s chains but to live in a way that respects and enhances the freedom of others”**

*Nelson Mandela*





materials, trained facilitators, and introduced the isiZulu program to improve accessibility of the content. Additionally, a learner booklet was created, providing crucial information, helpline numbers, and resources to every student.

Trulife has reached 55 schools (32 primary Schools, 23 high Schools) including 14,693 learners through workshops. The schools reached represent districts in KZN including Harry Gwala, Ilembe, King Cetshwayo, Pinetown, Thukela, Ugu, Umgungundlovu, Umlazi, Zululand. The Provincial Department of Basic Education has also enabled the success

of the programme by identifying schools and placing District Coordinators onsite to provide support.

These findings underscore the program's positive impact, not only in enhancing learners' knowledge of GBV but also in empowering them to take action and speak out when necessary. High school learners who participated in the survey offered compelling feedback:

*"The training helped me realize unequal power relations and toxic masculinity that I have witnessed and been a part of."*





# GOVERNANCE

## ACCOUNTABILITY, COORDINATION AND LEADERSHIP TO TURN THE PAGES OF OUR COUNTRY'S HISTORY

**T**he GBVF Response Fund is fully committed to good governance principles, accountability and complete transparency. The Fund operates independently, but works closely with government, the private sector and civil society to implement its programmes. To ensure it safeguards and properly uses the resources it has been entrusted with, the Fund has set up a range of systems, policies, and procedures that are adhered to at all times. Governed by an independent and highly respected Board of Directors, with a skilled executive team, the Fund is well-equipped to accomplish its mandate. This is further bolstered by critical operational, legal and financial management support, provided by our pro bono partners.

**In executing its responsibilities, the Fund has set up the following subcommittees:**

- Fundraising and Investment Committee
- Audit and Risk Committee
- Advocacy, Behavioural Change, and Communication Committee
- Disbursements, Performance, Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
- Forensic Science Advisory Committee



## FUNDRAISING AND INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

The Fundraising and Investment Committee (the Committee) of the Fund has an independent role to provide oversight of the fundraising activities of the executive team, and the subsequent investment of the funds raised ahead of their disbursement.

For the year under review, the Committee is satisfied that it has fulfilled all its statutory duties assigned by the board.

The role of the Committee has become more important than ever before following Government's extension of the Fund's tenure for a further three years. This is a vote of confidence in the work we are doing.

The Fund's extended term means we will have to undertake a second round of fundraising. In the coming months, we will be approaching prospective donors as well as our existing donor community to request their ongoing support.

We would like to thank our existing donors for their generous contributions during the first two years of the Fund's existence. We look forward to working with them and an enlarged group of donors in the following three years.

The Committee is satisfied that the systems and processes in place are appropriate for the extended time frame of the Fund.

We extend a special word of thanks to the organisations who offered the Committee their pro bono services over the past two years — ENSafrica, SNG Grant Thornton, Alexander Forbes, Deloitte, PwC and Absa Group.

These organisations have committed their continued support for another year, and we salute them for this. Having access to their high-quality professional services enables us to significantly reduce overheads without compromising on the quality of the administration and oversight of the Fund.

The need for a sustained and focused programme to bring an end to the scourge of GBVF remains pressing. As we move into the next round of fundraising, the Committee will continue to provide oversight of the funds received, thus enabling the Fund to continue its impact.

**Chairperson:** Wendy Lucas-Bull

**Members:** Uviwe Ntsaluba; Rose Keenly; Dr. Lesley Ann Foster

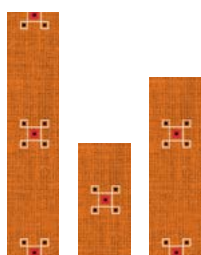
## AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The Fund has appointed a formal Audit and Risk Committee ("ARC") comprising three non-executive directors and seven co-opted members who assist in executing their responsibilities. The ARC has met at least quarterly during the year since its formation in April 2021. The CEO, CFO, representatives from the external and internal auditors, as well as other assurance providers attended these meetings.

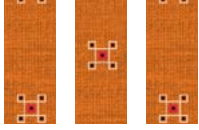
The ARC reviewed and adopted the Terms of Reference document which was approved by the Board of Directors, and operated accordingly.

The mandate and responsibilities of the ARC encompass, amongst others, actions required to oversee financial reporting, including the preparation of the financial statements. The committee also ensures that a combined assurance model is applied to provide a coordinated approach to all assurance activities. In addition, it oversees the internal audit function performed by SNG Grant Thornton, the risk management process and risk events, and the external and internal audit functions including approval of the audit plans. The committee also deals with complaints received from stakeholders.

During the period under review, the ARC assisted the Board of Directors by performing an objective and independent review of the performance of the audit and risk functions. This was achieved through close cooperation







and communication with management and the internal and external auditors, who have unrestricted access to the members and Chairperson of the ARC.

The ARC has appointed Deloitte to perform an independent and objective audit of the Fund in terms of the provisions of section 90 of the Companies Act. The Committee is satisfied that Deloitte is independent of the Fund, as contemplated in section 94(8) of the Companies Act.

**Chairperson:** Tryphosa Ramano

**Members:** Rose Keanly, Micheal Katz, Dr Shaheda Omar

**Co-opted Members:** Hazel Bango-Moyo; Sindisiwe Dlamini; Ayanda Mafukela; Phuthanang Mosielwa; Taki Nkumeleni

### ADVOCACY, BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE AND COMMUNICATION COMMITTEE

This Committee advises the CEO and the Board in their efforts to raise awareness of the impact of GBVF on the socio-economic landscape, and to showcase the actions the Fund is taking to reduce and ultimately eliminate gender-based violence and femicide.

During the period under review, the Chairperson of the committee changed, with Mary Papayya resigning due to capacity constraints and Dr Namane Magau's untimely death in May 2022. Luthando Vuba joined the committee and took over as the Chairman on the 1st of February 2023.

With the extension of the Fund's tenure for a further three years, there is a need to ensure that we design sustainable advocacy programmes to influence change whilst we do no harm. As such we have appointed a new creative agency – Riverbed - to develop an appropriate messaging framework that can influence behaviour change for prevention and accountability.



A particular concern for the board is reaching GBVF hotspots, especially in far-flung rural areas where behaviour change is needed the most. What is required is an advocacy strategy that is multidimensional, using different channels to reach survivors.

In building an approach that is sustainable, the Fund assessed what has worked well in the country before, most notably in the successful campaign against HIV/AIDS. Long-running TV and radio programmes like Soul City demonstrate how stories can reach the targeted audience effectively. In this context, we will build on what we learned from our successful Flip the Switch campaign and broaden the conversation to include more social groupings.

Looking ahead, we will draw on the lessons learnt to date and develop a positive messaging framework that is geared towards behaviour change for prevention. We are

mindful that the focus of our committee is impact and change, as such it is essential that we structure initiatives that deal directly with the structural causes of GBVF. The committee will continue to assist the executive team to identify and reach smart goals related to making the case for more support in the fight against GBVF, towards eliminating GBVF (as a national priority) and changing behaviours that lead to GBVF.

**Chairperson:** Luthando Chris Vuba

**Members:** Uviwe Ntsaluba; Dr. Lesley Anne Foster; Mary Papayya; Dot Field; L Mashianoke; L Mokoena

### DISBURSEMENTS, PERFORMANCE, MONITORING AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE

This Committee is responsible for approvals of new proposals, funding and budgeting requisitions and providing oversight and recommendations to the board for noting.

Total funding approved over two years to fund CBOs amounts to R42 million with over 60% of funding being allocated to rural and informal communities. The aim of the Request for Proposals project is to assist CBOs to catalyse their GBVF response and prevention efforts within their communities. In addition, total funding allocated over two years to intermediaries amounts to R27 million. These funds are to be directed towards under-resourced provinces, to ensure adequate funding allocated to GBVF hotspot locations and a targeted number of CBO sub-grantees to receive grant funding and tailored capacity development support.

In 2022, **CBOs reached 399 038 people** through their various interventions aligned to furthering the outcomes of the GBVF NSP Pillar 2 (Prevention and Rebuilding

Social Cohesion) and Pillar 3 (Justice, Safety and Protection). In 2022, CBOs demonstrated progress in driving awareness and strengthening of knowledge and understanding of GBVF, facilitated through activities such as formal training and seminars, and informal community-wide campaigns. CBOs also made strides in assisting survivors to access services through the criminal justice system, and in working with justice and safety institutions to increase their capacity and enhance service provision. GBVF is systemic in nature and requires a dynamic and multisectoral approach to achieve impact. Although the funded partners have demonstrated early-stage results in 2022, conditions such as the economic climate and limited resources have negatively influenced how organisations have been able to effectively deliver support services. It is encouraging to witness the resilient nature of CBOs and their commitment to providing rapid and sustained service delivery to vulnerable members of the community.

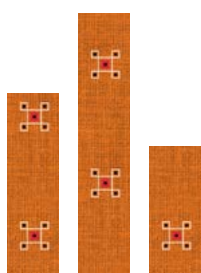
**Chairperson:** Faith Khanyile

**Members:** Shaheda Omar; Bafana Khumalo; Ella Mangisa; Rose Keenly

### FORENSIC SCIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Fund, assisted by Professor Olive Shisana (Social Policy Advisor to President Ramaphosa), met with NGOs and CBOs in the sector on the 4th of March 2021 to introduce the Fund and to gain a better understanding of the urgent issues that can be tackled collectively in a short space of time.

One of the challenges identified was the backlog in DNA analysis which delayed justice and enabled repeat GBVF crimes with dire consequences for women and communities. The Fund made it its mission to understand the cause of the backlog and to work towards partnering with the relevant players to help eradicate the backlog and find a long-term solution.



In a meeting with the Deputy Minister of the SAPS and the then National Commissioner of Police, hosted by the Presidency, the Fund committed to partner with the SAPS to find solutions based on the challenges identified by the SAPS. The objective was two-fold: to find a short-term solution to eradicate the DNA backlog and to co-create a lasting solution to ensure that the Forensic Science Laboratory goes back to its former glory of being one of the best forensic laboratories in the world.

Two entities were formed to help achieve this: the Steering Committee co-chaired by the Deputy National Commissioner of the SAPS and the Fund's Chairperson, together with a Technical Committee co-chaired by the Fund's Chairperson and the Head of the Forensic Science Laboratories. The Presidency and the Deputy Minister of the SAPS were members of the Steering Committee. The Fund put together a team of experts of forensic pathology, DNA analysis and forensic scientists to advise the GBVF Board and the Technical Committee.

From its inception, the Fund has acted as a catalyst, bringing together different sectors to address the challenges of GBVF. The DNA analysis backlog was no different. Renowned experts in the forensic science field formed part of the Forensic Science Advisory

Committee (FSAC) to the Fund including: Professor Tulio de Oliveira (world renowned data and genomics scientist and head of KRISP at UKZN and CERi at Stellenbosch University); Doctor Antonel Olckers (an expert in Forensic DNA with a PhD in human genetics, and President of the African Forensic Sciences Academy); Professor Jeanine Vellema (retired Head of the Department of Forensic Medicine and Pathology at the University of the Witwatersrand and Gauteng Department of Health); and the Head of the Clinical Department of Forensic Medicine at UKZN and first PhD graduate in Forensic Pathology in South Africa)

Different solutions were offered to the SAPS to eradicate the backlog; from availing space, training and resources to the SAPS at the KRISP Laboratory processing backlogged DNA samples, to identifying a cost-effective and efficient DNA extractor (the instrument). The former came with the commitment to eradicate the backlog in 100 days, sponsored by the Fund and UKZN. The latter was informed by the SAPS's identified bottleneck in the DNA analysis process at the beginning of 2022. This required investment by the Fund and UKZN to conduct developmental validation to ensure that the instrument was fit for purpose.

The studies were conducted and concluded by scientists at KRISP. A report, confirming







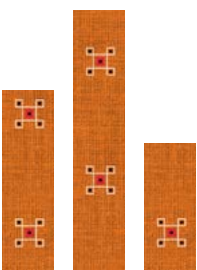
that subject to internal validation by the SAPS, the instrument is fit for purpose, was submitted to the SAPS and the Presidency on the 17th of October 2022. The last deliverable by the Fund, assisted by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority (FSAC), was a report titled: "The Situation Analysis of Forensic Science in South Africa". This report, which includes high level proposals, was based on information publicly available to the FSAC, close interaction between the SAPS and the Fund over two years, and research and best practice from other global forensic science laboratories. The report was submitted to the Deputy Minister of the SAPS and the Presidency on the 28th of February 2023.

The Fund is pleased to report that South Africa has the relevant skills and commitment in different sectors of our society - experts who are willing and able to contribute to solving challenges faced by our country. However, a trans-disciplinary and multisectoral approach, essential for evidence-based solutions, requires responsible leadership accountable to the people it serves.

All of these initiatives are crucial as we strive to instill respect for all who live in our country and focus on prevention and rebuilding social cohesion to rid South Africa of this destructive affliction.

**Chairperson:** Dr J Dlamini

**Members:** Prof. J Vellema; Dr. S Mfolozi;  
Prof. T de Oliveria; Dr. A Olckers





# SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM  
01 MARCH 2022 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2023

These summarised financial statements are extracted from the audited financial statements but are not themselves audited. The annual financial statements were audited by Deloitte, who expressed an unmodified opinion thereon. The audited annual financial statements and the auditor's report thereon are available for inspection at the company's registered office and on our website [www.gbvfresponsefund1.org](http://www.gbvfresponsefund1.org). The directors take full responsibility for the preparation of the summary financial statements.

<b>STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023</b>	<b>2023 R'000</b>	<b>2022 R'000</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Non-Current Assets		
- Intangible assets	79	120
- Property plant and equipment	11	19
Current Assets		
- Other receivables	869	697
- Cash and cash equivalents	98 221	76 427
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>99 180</b>	<b>77 263</b>
<b>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>		
FUNDS		
- Accumulated funds	96 379	72 934
LIABILITIES		
- Trade and Other Payables	2 801	4 329
<b>TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>99 180</b>	<b>77 263</b>

<b>STATEMENT OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>2023 R'000</b>	<b>2022 R'000</b>
Revenue		
- Donations	64 256	107 743
Grant Disbursement to Grant Partners	(33 712)	(30 802)
DNA Study	(498)	-
GBVF National Summit	(700)	-
Grant management fees	(933)	(1 959)
Advocacy and Behavioural Change	(944)	-
Operating and Administration Costs	(8 994)	(4 605)
<b>Operating surplus</b>	<b>18 475</b>	<b>70 377</b>
Interest income	4 988	2 585
SARS Penalty and interest	(18)	(28)
<b>SURPLUS AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>23 445</b>	<b>72 934</b>

<b>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY</b>	<b>2023 R'000</b>	<b>2022 R'000</b>
Funds	-	-
Accumulated Funds	-	-
Balance at beginning – Opening balance	72 934	-
Total Surplus and Comprehensive Income for the period	23 445	72 934
<b>BALANCE AT 28 FEBRUARY – CLOSING BALANCE</b>	<b>96 379</b>	<b>72 934</b>





**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****2023  
R'000****2022  
R'000****Cash flows from operating expenses**

Cash receipts from donors	64 256	107 743
Cash paid to grant partners	(34 037)	(29 052)
Other disbursements	(1 198)	-
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(11 966)	(4 248)

**Cash generated from operating activities****17 055****74 443**

Bank Interest received	4 637	2 278
SARS Penalties and interest	(18)	(28)
Prepayments	120	(120)

**21 794****76 573****Cash flow from investing activities****-****(146)**

Acquisition of Intangible Assets	-	(123)
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(23)

**Net cash from operating activities****21 794****76 427**

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	76 427	-
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**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD****98 221****76 427**



# LOOKING AHEAD

## IS TURNING THIS PAGE THE CLOSEST YOU'LL GET TO TOUCHING THE LIFE OF SOMEONE AFFECTED BY GBVF?

**A**s we look to the year ahead, our activities around justice and prevention will continue, but we will now devote most of our capacity to initiatives designed to shift societal attitudes and behaviours and embed social norms grounded on the Respect framework at all levels of society; at home, school and work. This entails a gradual and complex process, often involving resistance, but we are confident about the power of the collective to address the GBVF epidemic.

As champions of change, the Fund will advocate for a whole-of-society approach to enable the required shifts to take place. This implies engaging all relevant stakeholders, including individuals, families and communities, religious institutions, civil society, academia, and the media.

Inevitably, community education becomes extremely important as awareness-raising sessions empower communities to not tolerate GBVF and to hold perpetrators accountable. It empowers family members to speak up and send a clear message that they will not tolerate GBVF; it permits neighbours to clearly articulate that enough is enough and that violence is not acceptable; and it enables community leaders to agree on a system of sanctions against perpetrators.

### OUR FOCUS FOR THE YEAR

The Fund is committed to delivering sustainable value until the National Council is established, and beyond. To move the needle on the issues that the Fund cares most about, we have defined actionable and achievable calls to action, as embodied in the following priorities:

**Operational excellence:** Our ambition is to create best practice systems and processes that will become the benchmark and foundation to serve the South African population in the fight against GBVF. Through this systems excellence we will mobilise funding and resources to enable the Fund to distribute funding to much needed GBV hot spots across the country.

**Creating a movement for change:** With the initial 163 CBOs having reached over 280,000 people in all nine provinces, there is a valuable baseline to build from and learn from. Based on the initial short-term outcomes we are now in a position to close the gaps in our response to building an enabling ecosystem of change for preventing and responding to the challenges of GBVF. We will aim to ensure there is sufficient support and infrastructure to help those affected and impacted by GBVF.

**Strengthening Private Public Partnerships:** With the Presidency extending the Fund for another three-year period we intend to not only support different government departments charged with eliminating GBVF, but we will also hold them to account. The work of the Fund is an example of a social compact between private sector and public sector. It is an imperative that we do not fail South Africa in fighting the scourge of GBVF.

### Introducing the Private Sector

**Coalition against GBVF:** While the private sector is also a powerful partner in this whole-of-society approach, GBVF in the workplace has not been strategically addressed and remains an area that has received very little attention. The Fund has the convening power to engage corporate South Africa, and we

shall endeavor to assist them to turn policy into action and drive specific advocacy and behavior change campaigns to promote gender equality and eradicate GBV in the workplace.

Nothing that we do would be possible without the generous support of private sector, philanthropic foundations and global development organisations and indeed the dedication of the community-based organisations that are at the coalface, fighting GBV in the homes and community. We recognise the notable contribution of the women's movement that has been central in fighting for the basic human rights of women across South Africa, the right to be safe and walk freely; without it the NSP and Fund would not exist.

I would furthermore like to thank my colleagues for their vital contributions to ensuring that the Fund remains a force for good. Until women are safe at home and at work, and their role in society and the economy is recognised equitably, we cannot and will not prosper as a nation.







# ACRONYMS

## DOING MORE THAN MERELY SPEAKING OUT AGAINST GBVF

**ABC** – Advocacy Behavioural Change and Communication Committee

**ARC** – Audit and Risk Committee

**CBO** – Community-Based Organisation

**CEO** – Chief Executive Officer

**CERI** – Centre for Epidemic Response and Innovation

**CFO** – Chief Financial Officer

**CSOs** – Civil Society Organisations DSD – Department of Social Development

**FSAC** – Forensic Science Advisory Committee

**GBV** – Gender-Based Violence

**GBVF** – Gender-Based Violence and Femicide

**JSE** – Johannesburg Stock Exchange

**KRISP** – KwaZulu-Natal Research and Innovation Sequencing Platform

**LGBTQIA+** – Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Asexual and other extensions

**LvA** – Lawyers Against Abuse

**M&E** – Monitoring and Evaluation

**NC GBVF** – National Council on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide

**NFSL** – National Forensic Service Laboratory

**NGO** – Non-Governmental Organisation

**NPA** – National Prosecuting Authority

**NPO** – Non-Profit Organisation

**NSP** – National Strategic Plan

**RFP** – Request for Proposals

**SAPS** – South African Police Services

**SDGS** – Sustainable Development Goals Stats

**STATS SA** – Statistics South Africa

**TCC** – Thuthuzela Care Centres

**TSI** – Tshikululu Social Investments

**UKZN** – University of KwaZulu-Natal

**Wits** – University of the Witwatersrand

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS

## DOING MORE THAN MERELY SPEAKING OUT AGAINST GBVF

Domestic Violence: According to South African law, this “includes physical abuse; sexual abuse; emotional, verbal and psychological abuse; economic abuse; intimidation; harassment; stalking; entry into the complainants’ residence without his/her consent or any other controlling or abusive behaviour taking place in domestic relationships”.<sup>3</sup>

Femicide: Also known as female homicide, is generally understood to involve intentional murder of women because they are women, but broader definitions include any killing of women or girls. In South Africa, it is defined as the killing of a female person, or someone perceived as a female person on the basis of gender identity, whether committed within the domestic relationship, interpersonal relationship or by any other person, or whether perpetrated or tolerated by the State or its agents. Intimate femicide is defined as the murder of women by intimate partners, i.e. “a current or former husband or boyfriend, same-sex partner, or a rejected would-be lover”.<sup>4</sup>

Gender-Based Violence (GBV): “The general term used to capture violence that occurs as a result of the normative role expectations associated with each gender, along with the unequal power relations between the genders,

within the context of a specific society”.<sup>5</sup> GBV includes physical, sexual, verbal, emotional, and psychological abuse or threats of such acts or abuse, coercion, and economic or educational deprivation, whether occurring in public or private life, in peacetime and during armed or other forms of conflict, and may cause physical, sexual, psychological, emotional or economic harm.

Multisectoral Response: “Refers to deliberate collaboration among various stakeholder groups (e.g. government, civil society, and private sector) and sectors (e.g. health, environment, and economy) to jointly achieve a policy outcome. By engaging multiple sectors, partners can leverage knowledge, expertise, reach, and resources, benefiting from their combined and varied strengths as they work toward the shared goal of producing better health outcomes”.<sup>6</sup>

Persons with Disabilities: “Includes those who have perceived and/or actual physical, psychosocial, intellectual, neurological and/or sensory impairments which, as a result of various attitudinal, communication, physical and information barriers are hindered in participating fully and effectively in society on an equal basis with others”.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>3</sup>Domestic Violence Act 116 of 1998, Section 1

<sup>4</sup>Abrahams, N., Matthews, S., Martin L. J., Lombard, C. & Jewkes R. (2013). “Intimate Partner Femicide in South Africa in 1999 and 2009”. In: PLoS Medicine 10(4):e1001412F, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pmed.1001412

<sup>5</sup>Bloom, S. (2008). Violence against Women and Girls: A Compendium of Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators (Chapel Hill, NC: MEASURE Evaluation)

<sup>6</sup>Salunka, S & Lal, D.K. (2017). ‘Multisectoral approach for promoting public health’. In: Indian Journal of Public Health, vol 61(3), pp. 163 – 168, DOI: 10.4103/ijph.IJPH\_220\_17.

<sup>7</sup>White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2016

## ANNEXURE 1: LIST OF GBV HOTSPOT AREAS

The list below shows the GBVF hotspot areas (areas with high incidence of GBVF) supported by the Fund. The top 45 locations were determined by overlaying the following two data sets.

The advantages of this approach includes:

**Reported crimes/ SAPS data is official and often widely acknowledged as “official sources”**

**SAPS data is used by government to determine allocation of resources provincially**

**SAPS data incorporates case data and data from victim support centres and health facilities**

**SAPS stats are made up of a more holistic definition of GBVF (i.e. do not single out sexual offences stats)**

## SAPS IDENTIFIED HOTSPOTS

LOCATION	PROVINCE
Kwazakhele	Eastern Cape
Mthatha	Eastern Cape
Butterworth	Eastern Cape
Bloemspruit	Free State
Kopanong	Free State
Mamelodi East	Gauteng
Tembisa	Gauteng
Temba	Gauteng
Alexandra	Gauteng
Moroka	Gauteng
Dobsonville	Gauteng
Diepsloot	Gauteng
Honeydew	Gauteng
Orange Farm	Gauteng
Umlazi	KwaZulu Natal
Empangeni	KwaZulu Natal
Inanda	KwaZulu Natal
Plessislaer	KwaZulu Natal
Osizweni	KwaZulu Natal
Kwa Mashu	KwaZulu Natal
Ntuzuma	KwaZulu Natal
Ikageng	North West
Delft	Western Cape
Nyanga	Western Cape
Khayelitsha	Western Cape
Mfuleni	Western Cape
Mitchells Plain	Western Cape
Kraaifontein	Western Cape
Cugulethu	Western Cape
Bellville	Western Cape
Harare	Western Cape



## HOTSPOTS THAT WERE OVERLAYED ONTO THE SAPS LIST

(REPORTED BY SAPS STATIONS WITH HIGHEST REPORTED RAPE CASES AND ENGAGEMENTS WITH THE EXPERT RESEARCHERS)

LOCATION	PROVINCE
Lusikisiki	Eastern Cape
Ngqeleni	Eastern Cape
Libode	Eastern Cape
Mbizana	Eastern Cape
Ivory Park	Gauteng
Kagiso	Gauteng
Jeppe	Gauteng
Loate	Gauteng
Thohoyandou	Limpopo
Giyani	Limpopo
Seshego	Limpopo
Mahwelereng	Limpopo
Mankweng	Limpopo
Pienaar	Mpumalanga
Harare	Western Cape

## ANNEXURE 2: CBOs APPROVED FOR FUNDING THROUGH RFP1

Akasosha Men's Forum  
Amangwe Village  
Ambassadors4Change

Azali Health Care  
Bathopele NGO  
Bet Sheekoom - House of Restoration  
Bethlehem Child and Family Welfare  
Bohlabela Resource and Advice Centre  
Callas Foundation  
Cederberg Matzikama Aids Network  
Child Welfare Bloemfontein & Childline Free State t/a Childline Free State (CLFS)  
Childline Gauteng  
Children of the Dawn  
Christelik-Maatskaplike Raad (CMR)  
Drakensberg  
Christelik-Maatskaplike Raad (CMR) Uitenhage  
Christelik-Maatskaplike Raad (CMR) Port Elizabeth  
Cincinantia Resoketswe Lebjane  
Coastal Resource Centre  
Community Keepers  
Connect Network  
Copessa NPC  
Cross Connect Community Outreach  
Diski Nine9 Africa  
Dzekula Development Organisation  
Ebenezer Multipurpose Integrated Social Service Centre  
Emuhle All Artists  
Etafeni Day Care Centre Trust  
Ethembeni Community Centre  
Father A Nation SA NPC  
Fight With Insight  
FWC Welfare and Development Centre  
Ga-Mokaba Reading Room  
Grassroot Soccer South Africa  
GRIP Greater Rape Intervention Programme  
Gugu Dlamini Foundation  
Health Opportunity Partnership and Empowerment in Africa NPC  
Hillcrest AIDS Centre Trust (HACT)  
I Protect Me  
Ikhwezi Woman Support Center  
Ilitha Labantu  
Incema  
Institute for Women's Development (Nisaa)  
Iris House Children's Hospice'  
Isizinda Sempilo Organisation  
IThembalethu Outreach Project (IOP)  
Jelly Beans Foundation  
Jersey Farm Advice and Information Centre  
Justice and Women (JAW)  
Khula Youth Empowerment Organisation  
Kids Haven

## ANNEXURE 2: CBOs APPROVED FOR FUNDING THROUGH RFP1 (CONTINUED)

Kingshope Development Foundation  
Kitso-Ke-Lesedi Social Development  
Programme  
Kuhluka Movement NPC  
Lefika La Phodiso  
Legal Centre for Gender Based Violence  
Association (trading name: Lawyers against  
Abuse (LvA))  
Lifeline Free State  
LifeLine Mafikeng  
Lifeline Nelspruit  
LifeLine Northern Cape - NPO  
LifeLine NW, Rustenburg Centre  
LifeLine West Rand  
Litshani Vhana-Vha-de Foundation (LVVF)  
Lungelo Woman's Organisation  
Mankweng Community Law Advice Office  
Masibumbane Development Organisation  
Masithethe Counselling Services  
Matla A Bana Trust  
Matlala Advice Office  
Mikhulu Child Development Trust  
Molo Mhlaba NPC  
MOSAIC Training Services and Healing Centre  
Mpumalanga Shelter Movement  
Namakwa Ontwikkeling  
New World Foundation  
NICRO NPC (Association Incorporate under  
Section 21) - Eastern Cape  
Nomaxabiso Victim Support Centre  
On Eagle's Wing Multi-Purpose Centre  
Opret Advice Office  
Phola

Port St Johns Community Legal Advice Centre  
Qholaqhwe Advice Centre  
Rape Crisis Cape Town Trust  
Rekopane Drop in Centre  
Restoration of Hope - Trulife  
Restorative Justice Centre  
Rise Up Against Gender Based Violence  
Saartjie Baartman Centre  
for Women & Children  
Salt Lake Residents Action Group  
Second Chance Group  
Senwabarwana Victim Support Centre  
Singobile CBO  
Siyabonga - Huis van Danksegging  
Siyakholwa Support Care Centre  
Siyazana Youth Development Fund  
Social Change Assistance Trust  
Social Justice Foundation NPC  
Sonke Gender Justice  
Soul City Institute NPC  
South Coast Hospice  
The Edmund Rice Justice Desk  
(The Justice Desk)  
The Family Life Centre-FAMSA JHB  
The Great People of South Africa  
The Pebbles Project Trust  
Thohoyandou Victim Empowerment  
Programme  
Tholwana E Molemo  
Thusanang Trauma Centre  
Thuthukisa Abantulayo Community  
Development Organisation  
Tshwane Leadership Foundation  
Tshwane University of Technology  
Tygerberg Hospital Childrens Trust  
Umtata Women's Support Centre  
Usizo Community Development Projects  
Where Rainbows Meet Training and  
Development Foundation  
Witkoppes Health and Welfare Centre  
(trading as Witkoppes Clinic)











# In a world with RESPECT, **there is no GBVF.**

Help us accelerate action and strive for a South Africa free from gender-based violence directed at women, children, and LGBTQIA+ persons. Your support results in real change. Change that saves lives. Change that restores hope. Change that contributes to ending gender-based violence and femicide.

