



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



PHOTO: USAID
SOUTHERN AFRICA

MASIPHEPHE NETWORK

STRENGTHENING LOCAL GOVERNANCE TO IMPROVE RESPONSE TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

CHALLENGE

To date, GBV efforts in South Africa have focused primarily on providing services to survivors, and GBV prevention programs have not sufficiently addressed the root causes. Limited resources have been allocated to identifying effective models for the primary prevention of GBV. The few programs that focus on GBV prevention are small and geographically limited, and often stop at awareness-raising or encouraging people to report instances of abuse or violation. There remains a large unmet need for community-focused programs that engage local actors to understand, plan, and act against GBV in a collaborative and systematized manner.

A more holistic and methodological approach is needed to increase social non-tolerance for GBV and to improve the integration, collaboration, and management of community based GBV prevention and mitigation efforts, given potential synergies with broader community health and human rights activities.

BACKGROUND

This \$11 million, five-year activity to Strengthen Local Governance to improve response to GBV “Masiphephe Network” activity is implemented by the Centre for Communication Impact and focusses on **four geographic districts: eThekweni (KZN), Johannesburg (GP), Ehlanzeni (MP) and Nkangala (MP)**. These four districts will allow USAID and GoSA to assess the project’s success in a variety of communities with different characteristics.

GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of the activity is to improve local governance and community responses to GBV. It is envisioned that this goal will be achieved through the project's strategic objective to strengthen the capacity of local structures to lead, coordinate and manage a community response to GBV prevention and mitigation.

The project objective will be achieved through four Intermediate results:

1. Strengthened community governance and accountability.
2. Increased primary and secondary GBV prevention. *(Address the spectrum of violence against children, adolescents, and young women, including sexual, physical, and emotional abuse and neglect)*
3. Improved mitigation of GBV harms (tertiary prevention).
4. Improved access to justice for all victims and survivors of GBV.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Sakumzi Ntayiya: sakumzi@ccisa.org.za

Paula Van Dyk: pvdyk@usaid.gov