

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON WOMEN PEACE AND SECURITY

SUMMARY: PEACE AND SECURITY FOR
WOMEN IN ALL THEIR DIVERSITY



2020-2025



“There cannot be human security without peaceful states and there cannot be durable peace for states without the safety of their citizens.”

Dr Naledi Pandor, Minister of International Relations and Co-operation

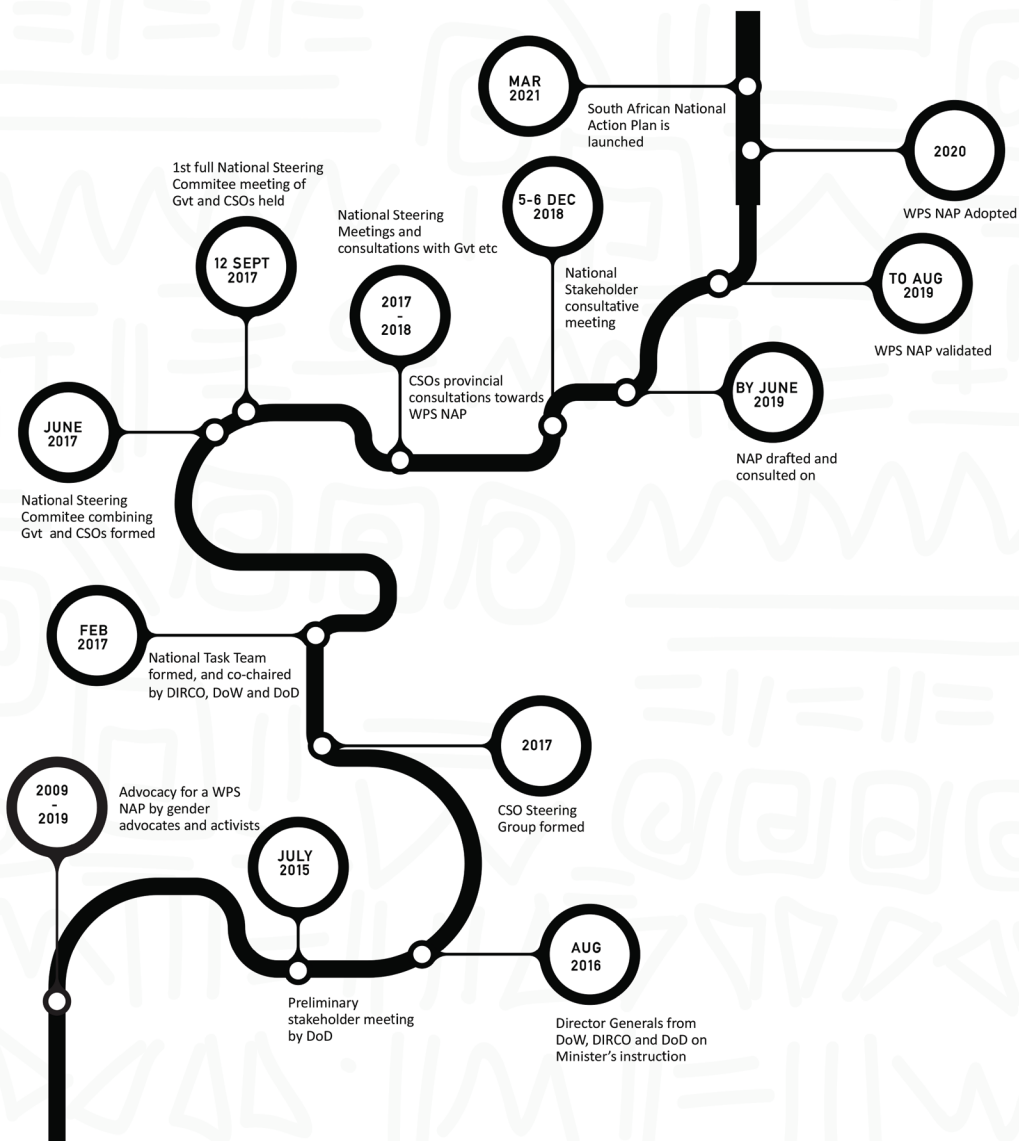
“A defence posture and approach which is informed by both women and men equally in terms of decisions, tasks and operations, in addressing national, continental, and international human security.”

Ms Nosiviwe Mapisa- Nqakula, Minister of Defence and Military Veterans

“South Africa has strong domestic legislative and policy frameworks for the promotion and protection of women.”

Ms Maite Nkoana-Mashabane, Minister of Women, Youth and Persons with Disability.

The Road Travelled to Produce the NAP



The NAP was adopted by Cabinet in August 2020 and launched in March 2021.

Why: South Africa remains resolute in its quest to reduce the multi-dimensional sources of insecurity facing society. This NAP, along with other related instruments and processes such as the National Strategic Plan on Gender Based Violence, provides a framework for creating greater peace and security for women.

Vision: Sustainable peace, security and equality for women, girls and gender non-conforming persons.

Mission: To create a safer peaceful South Africa, Africa and world for women, girls and gender non-conforming persons; enable meaningful participation for women in peace processes, and prioritise their needs and experiences and agency in all conflict and non-conflict contexts.

Objectives:

To promote, protect and respect an inclusive, safe and peaceful society by operationalising the WPS Agenda in South Africa;

To implement, evaluate and report on agreed-upon WPS frameworks at international, continental and regional levels;

To ensure the full and meaningful participation of women in peace and security processes, structures and institutions at all levels;

To establish and implement effective conflict management institutions, systems and processes;

To prevent violence against women, girls and gender non-conforming persons and protect them in all situations;

To position and promote South Africa as a credible international leader on issues related to WPS;

Guiding Principles:

Uphold and respect the human rights and human dignity of all.

Promote, maintain and defend gender equality.

Protect and empower women, girls and gender non-conforming persons.

Listen and respond to the needs of women, girls and gender non-conforming persons' voices.

Inclusive and responsive peace and security processes and institutions.

Appropriate redress for victims of GBV.

Enhanced Accountability.

The NAP is framed around the four pillars of UNSCR 1325. There are seven priority areas and 21 specific strategic objectives, each with their associated activities and the key actors for implementation.

The NAP emphasises both internal and external security and soft security and hard security. It identifies what is required in terms of policies, institutions, processes and behavioural change. It situates the WPS agenda within broader national, continental and international peace and security structures and processes.



Participation



01. Develop gender-sensitive policy infrastructure related to WPS in South Africa

Review of Foreign Policy, White Paper on Peace Support Operations and Gender mainstreaming strategies.

Develop Gender Sensitive Conflict Management and Post-conflict reconstruction and development.

02. Ensure effective participation of civil society

Strengthen civil society oversight over WPS.

03. Enhance accountability for the implementation of the WPS NAP

Strengthen Parliamentary and Chapter 9 institutions oversight on WPS.

04. Operationalise WPS policies and strategies

Co-ordinate and implement adopted laws, policies and strategies to address GBV.

Security sector institutions to have functioning gender units.

Develop a campaign to popularise the NAP.

Form WPS peace tables to assess implementation.

05. Report on the implementation of the WPS Agenda

Provide reports to UN, AU, SADC and Presidency on implementation of the NAP.

Include NAP report in SONA.

06. Women's representation and participation in international and continental peace and security structures and processes

Develop Comprehensive Baseline study on WPS.

40% women deployed to UN, AU and SADC peace and security and as ambassadors and defence attaches.

10% increase on the appointment of women mediators and special envoys globally - advocate for co-mediation.

07. Women's representation at and participation in national peace and security structures

50% women in senior positions in the security cluster.

Promote gender sensitive environments in the security sector.

Train and deploy women in conflict prevention, peacekeeping, mediation and Post- conflict reconstruction and development.

Women to be engaged at all tracks/levels of peace processes.

08. Community level participation in peace processes

Train and utilise community leaders in peacebuilding.



Establish a National Peace Centre that can be at the forefront of reviving, strengthening and building South Africa's peace infrastructure and in driving a peace agenda nationally, regionally and internationally.



Prevention



01. Build a comprehensive peacebuilding architecture

Establish a National Peace Centre.

Develop a National Peace Charter.

02. Cultivate a Culture of Peace

Citizens make quarterly pledges to peace charter.

Compose peace song/poem.

Commitments by government employees, private sector and community leaders to peace charter.

Build strengthen and support a national peace infrastructure.

Develop a Youth Peace corps.

03. Institute preventative measures for building a safe society for women, girls and gender non-conforming persons

Platforms for Community early warning.

Strengthen community policing forums, and more visible policing.

Implement measures to eradicate harmful cultural practices.

Address impunity in security sector.

Strengthen child safety and family support programmes, including trauma informed counselling.

Prevent human trafficking.

Develop measures to combat violent expressions of homophobia and xenophobia.

04. Training at foreign service and security sector institutions should be gender representative, gender-sensitive and include the relevant WPS aims and objectives

Mainstream gender into diplomatic training.

Gender sensitive curricula for security sector.

Training of peacekeepers to include SEA, GBV, and WPS.

Leadership training for government executives in WPS.

05. Institute conflict prevention measures that are gender-representative and gender-responsive in conflict situations

Support women's peacebuilding organisation in conflict countries.

UNSC, AU and SADC to consult women in fact finding missions.

Zero tolerance for SEA and signed commitment by peacekeepers not to engage in SEA.

06. Women's ability to exercise choice and to live in dignity

Gender sensitive procurement processes, land ownership, mining rights and access to finance.

07. Understanding South Africa and the countries it engages with and their peace and security profiles

Research, map and collate data on: women in the security sector; VAW, women in conflict situations and infrastructure for peace.

“ Create an enabling environment where women can thrive, transform the ways in which institutions respond to violence against women, protect the elderly, young, disabled and LGBTIQ+, migrant and other marginalised communities. ”



Protection

01. Ensure implementation of the WPS NAP and other gender instruments

Assess implementation per department of gender related instruments.

Build WPS performance targets into top executives KPA's.

02. Provide basic protective measures for the vulnerable

Provide accessible alert technology for elderly and children.

Create more safe houses including for migrant women.

Provide incentives for GBV whistleblowers.

Develop rapid response capability for domestic violence.

Use 4IR to protect women and children in conflict areas.

Protect LGBTIQA+ communities and provide dedicated social services.

Special protective measures for people living with disabilities including albanism.

Reinvest in Thuthuzela centres.



Relief and Recovery

01. To ensure the availability of sufficient relief centres for victims of natural and humanitarian disasters

Build and resource provincial relief centres.

02. To provide psychosocial support and medical services

Provide trauma counselling and medical services at relief centres.

Provide mobile clinics to humanitarian disaster areas.

Assist conflict countries where mobile clinics are needed.

03. To implement a comprehensive PCRD strategy in post-conflict countries

Develop PCRD strategy including the co-ordination of actors engaged in PCRD activities.

04. The provision of food supplies for victims of natural and humanitarian crises

Provision of basic food parcels or food vouchers.

“ Create Sustainable, Gender Sensitive and Gender Responsive Peace ”

Government of South Africa



Implementing Partners



Printing of the summary of the NAP
sponsored by the Embassy of Ireland



EMBASSY
OF IRELAND