The nature of gender-based violence in South Africa

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Overview

1. Definition
2. State of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in SA
3. Root Causes of GBV
4. GBV, Social Cohesion, Trends Going Forward
5. Bolstering our National Response to GBV
“Gender-based violence (GBV) is violence against another person because of their gender. It can be physical, sexual, psychological, economic or cultural. While GBV is largely experienced as violence against women, it can affect all people, including men, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and intersex (LGBTQI) people.”

– NSPGBV shadow framework, 2017
State of Gender-Based Violence

• 1 in 5 (21%) partnered women experienced physical violence by a partner in the past 12 months (SA Demographic & Health Survey, 2016)

• Femicide: 3/day = 1 every 8 hours = 5x global average (Abrahams, N., Mathews, S., Martin, L. J., Lombard, C., & Jewkes, R., 2013)

• 109 *reported* rapes per day (SAPS Crime Stats, 2016/17)

• Rape conviction rate = 8.4% (MRC, 2017)

• R28.4 billion – R42.4 billion / year (KPMG, 2014)

• 27% gender pay gap
Root causes of GBV

• Patriarchy → gender inequality and discrimination
• Individual level, e.g. childhood exposure to violence
• Community level, e.g. normalisation of violence, alcohol, gun ownership
• Economic level, e.g. poverty, unemployment
• Cultural and religious level, e.g. ukuthwala, lobola
GBV, Social Cohesion, Trends Going Forward

- Address gender inequality
- Lack of political will
- Reduced funding
- Less reporting is nothing to celebrate
- Lack of trust

#NoMoreEmptyPromises  #NoMoreUnfundedMandates  #NoMoreLipService
Bolstering our National Response to GBV

- Multi-sectoral, coordinated and *costed* National Strategic Plan on GBV
- Political will
- Bridge gaps between existing laws and policies and implementation
- Improve and expand psychological and social services
- Prevention and response
- Establish robust accountability mechanisms
Thank you