Budgeting for a Women's Agenda in an African Women's Decade: Budgeting to Implement Mandela's Elusive RDP of the Soul…

Marthe Muller, COO, South African Women in Dialogue 16 May 2018

1. SA Women and the Coordination of the Civil Society Pillar of the NDP

SAWID is deeply anchored in its African origins, rooted in *ubuntu*, and the values of SAWID are closely linked to Mr. Mandela's elusive Reconstruction and Development Plan (RDP) of the Soul. Since 2003, when SAWID was first established, the perspectives and priorities of women have echoed the content of this RDP of the Soul... South African women are uniquely placed to help complete the still unfinished tasks described in the Preamble to the Constitution of South Africa, given the emphasis of women on dialogue, personal and societal healing, a psycho social, family-based poverty eradication model, using family development workers, and their advocacy towards the use of public participation technology to honour the needs of all South Africans equally, and to let the people govern.

2. The SDGs, AU 2063, the NDP and the Priorities of South African Women

South African women as "Champions of Change"

In 2011 and 2012 South African women articulated their priorities for the National Development Plan in the **SA Women as Champions of Change** provincial and national dialogues co-hosted by SA Women in Dialogue (SAWID) and the International Women's Forum of SA (IWFSA), with the support of the Royal Norwegian Embassy.

The priorities of SA women were defined as

- A psycho-social, family based poverty eradication approach, combined with a productive self-reliance and economic empowerment strategy
- Accessible, quality and affordable early childhood education
- A strategy to reduce violence against women and children
- Civil society coordination
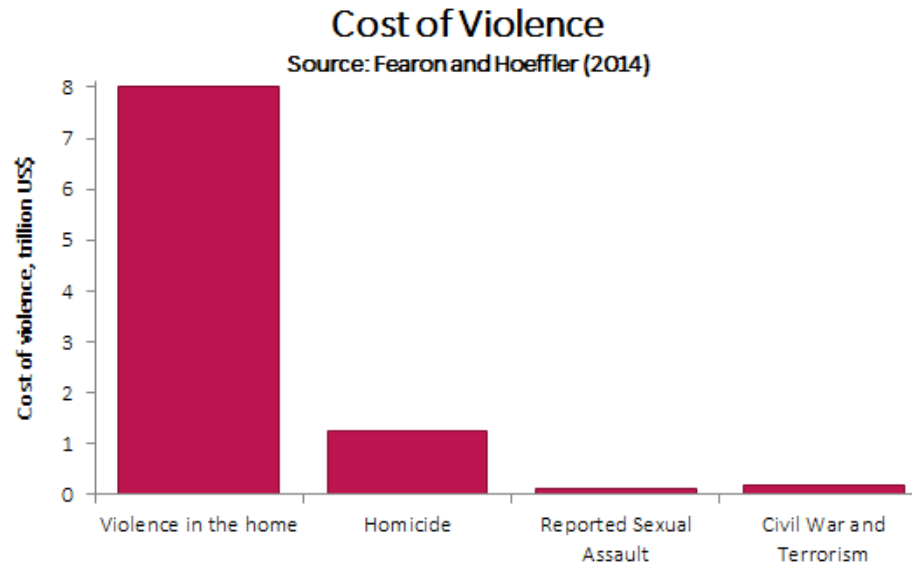- Income generation in all these areas

3. Concerns of SA women during last 3 years of the African Women's Decade

- Poverty, inequality, family incapacitation and need for professionalization and remuneration of the unpaid work of women in sustaining the family and reproducing the human race.

- A focus on the psycho-social health and wellbeing of the family. (No social cohesion without family cohesion, no family cohesion due to legacy of apartheid, lack of fathering, low incidence of marriage)

- Personal and societal healing (from apartheid, fatherlessness, sexual violence, poverties of opportunities and income)

- Implementation of an African Women's agenda, starting at grassroots and linking needs of families and communities to available budgets at government, civil society and private sector level

- Coordination of all activities aimed at empowering women and families
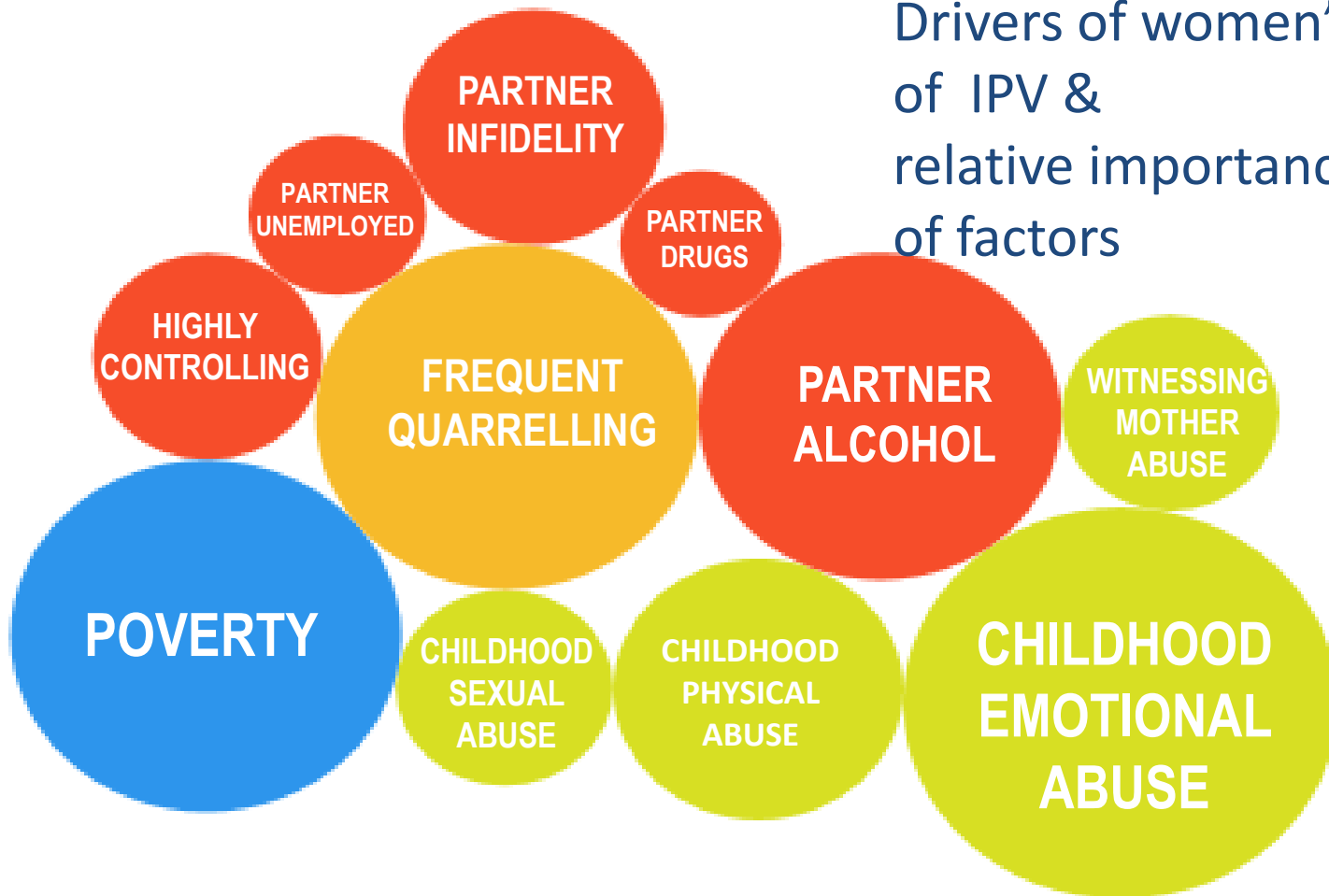
4. Why is the world so unsustainable?

Unsustainable political, economic, societal and environmental systems point to imminent civilizational collapse.

- Oxfam points profoundly unsustainable and unequal global macro-economic framework, where the 8 wealthiest individuals now own as much wealth as the 3.5 billion poorest of earth's inhabitants Oxfam Briefing Paper . (18 January 2016) Retrieved from www.oxfam.org. *An Economy For The 1%: How privilege and power in the economy drive extreme inequality and how this can be stopped.*
- Almost 70% of children in South African townships are growing up in homes where fathers are absent. (Stats SA, 2011)
- Domestic violence costs the world nine times more, and kills nine times more people , than all the current wars in the world. (Fearon and Hoeffler, 2014.)

Cost of Violence
Source: Fearon and Hoeffler (2014)

4. Why is the world so unsustainable?

Drivers of women's experience of IPV &
relative importance of factors

PARTNER INFIDELITY

PARTNER UNEMPLOYED

PARTNER DRUGS

HIGHLY CONTROLLING

FREQUENT QUARRELLING

PARTNER ALCOHOL

WITNESSING MOTHER ABUSE

POVERTY

CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE

CHILDHOOD PHYSICAL ABUSE

CHILDHOOD EMOTIONAL ABUSE

From Presentation by Rachel Jewkes,
Executive Scientist in the Office of the South
African Medical Research Council's President

4. Why is the world so unsustainable?/cont

Drivers of male IPV perpetration & relative importance of factors

From Presentation by Rachel Jewkes,
Executive Scientist in the Office of the South
African Medical Research Council's President

5. A women's agenda for embedding sustainability at family level

South African women have clearly indicated the following strategies to achieve their goals of inter-generational healing, poverty eradication and productive self-reliance:

- A focus on the family as unit of analysis, and the training and employment of family development workers, while exploring the use of the Poverty Stoplight tool of family self-diagnosis to measure and ensure equal growth from cradle to grave, and to equally coordinate and distribute available resources that serve the restoration of the family.

- Small healing dialogue circles and co-creative design teams at ward level for personal and societal healing, to articulate local priorities, and to ensure inclusive local solution-formation.

- A tool to link local decisions and solutions that emerge from communities to municipal budgeting processes, and outcomes of the Poverty Stoplight tool per geographic area to SALGA Municipal Barometer and Stats SA census data, as well as to available assets, budgets, and resources in civil society, the private sector and all levels of government, to ensure equal growth. (This amounts to a geo-mapping of community needs and assets, linked to a geo-mapping of available resources and expertise in the community, civil society, government, donor organizations and the private sector.)

5.1 The SAWID Development Caravan model

- **PHASE ONE: HOUSEHOLD DEVELOPMENT**
- **1. Family Profiling And Needs Analysis**
- **2. Priority Interventions accomplished**
- Personal Identification   Family Dynamics   Food
- Security   Priority Health Interventions
- **3. Facilitating access and linkages of people to provision of statutory and social resources.**
- Social Income   Education And Skills Development
- Integrated Housing   Energy
- Water And Sanitation   Roads And Transport
- 4. **Access to tools and resources for productive self-reliance/income**
- **generation**
- Employment:/Income generation
-
- **PHASE TWO: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**
- Asset and Initiative Identification Across The Community
- Public Participation & Communication
- Linking Participating Households To Community Dynamics and Forming Cooperatives
- Ward Development and Capacity Building
-
- **PHASE THREE: COMMUNITY SOCIO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**
- Access to Micro-Credit for Productive Self-Reliance
- Introduction of a Community Services Exchange System
- Dialogue, Advocacy, Policy Reform And Institutional Remodeling
-

Poverty Stoplight Results with Images

Name of Client: XXXXXXX
Identity number: XXXXXXX
Programme / office: The Clothing Bank – Cape Town

	2016	2015
Not Poor	46	37
Poor	4	13
Very Poor	0	0

Upload Date	Survey	Dimension	Indicator	2014	2015	2016
2014/06/27	Poverty Stoplight – S.A	1. Income and employment	1. Income/earnings above the poverty line			
2015/09/17			2. Stable employment and income sources			
2016/09/01			3. Access to credit facilities			
			4. Family savings			
			5. Personal identification			
		2. Health and environment	6. Access to drinking water			
			7. Access to quality health care centre			
			8. Nutrition			
			9. Personal hygiene			
			10. Physical health			
			11. Vaccinations			
			12. Sexual health and family planning			
			13. Parenting			
			14. Garbage disposal			
			15. Unpolluted environment			
			16. Alcohol and drugs			
		3. Housing and infrastructure	17. Legal property rights			
			18. Home structure			
			19. Sanitation and sewerage			
			20. Electricity			
			21. Refrigerator and household appliances			
			22. Separate bedrooms			
			23. Stove and kitchen			
			24. Basic household standards			
			25. Regular means of transport			
			26. Distance and time to work			
			27. Security			
			28. Clothing			
		4. Education and culture	29. Literacy in English			
			30. Children enrolled in school until grade 12			
			31. Access to quality education			
			32. School transportation/supplies/uniforms/books			
			33. Knowledge and skills to generate income			
			34. Capacity to budget and plan			
			35. Social networks			
			36. Access to information and means to communicate			
			37. Entertainment and recreation			
			38. Cultural traditions and heritage			
			39. Respect for other cultures			
			40. Awareness of human rights			
		5. Organization and participation	41. Influence on the public sector			
			42. Ability to solve problems and conflicts			
			43. Registered to vote and votes in elections			
		6. Interiority and motivation	44. Awareness of needs, life map & personal goals			
			45. Self-confidence and self-esteem			
			46. Moral values and conscience			
			47. Awareness of own and other people's emotions			
			48. Appreciation of nature and beauty			
			49. Violence against vulnerable people			
			50. Entrepreneurial spirit and motivation			

2014: Khayelitsha - lounge leaking, five buckets of water in lounge. Living there since 1976. No income except child grants, children are suffering and quality of fatcook are lacking. Don't eat enough, can't afford healthy food.
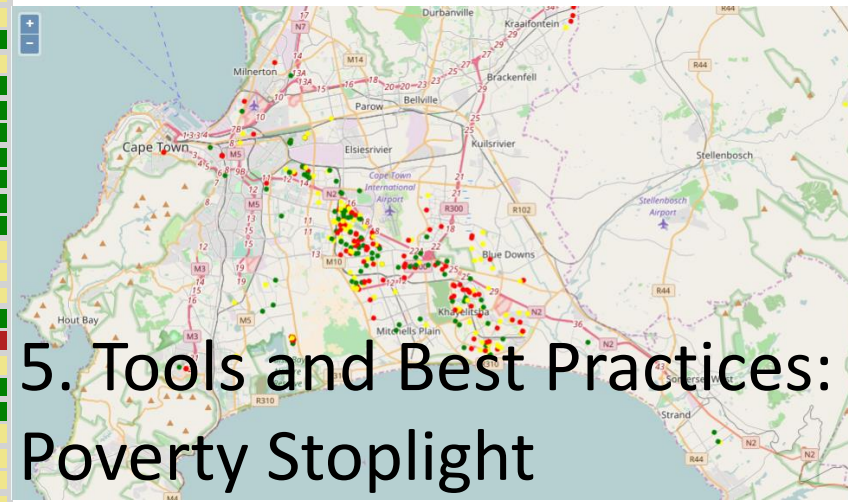
2015: Renovating house. Granny flat at the back which provides income. Daughter in creche and son at primary school – legs are amputated (special school). Selling clothes reasonably well – learning much through TCB programme. She's starting to feel safer.

2016: She had TB but is doing well now. She's recently opened a fish & chips shop right next door to her clothes stall. She's given taxi guy next door advice on managing finances – passing on her skills to her community and neighbours. Self esteem has changed – from shy and helpless to motivated and successful. Eating much better – more veggies. Son now has "Oscar legs" and is attending school – she's very proud of the better quality education. Will continue with group to sell clothes. For her, it's not about how much money she's making but what she's doing with it, moving to
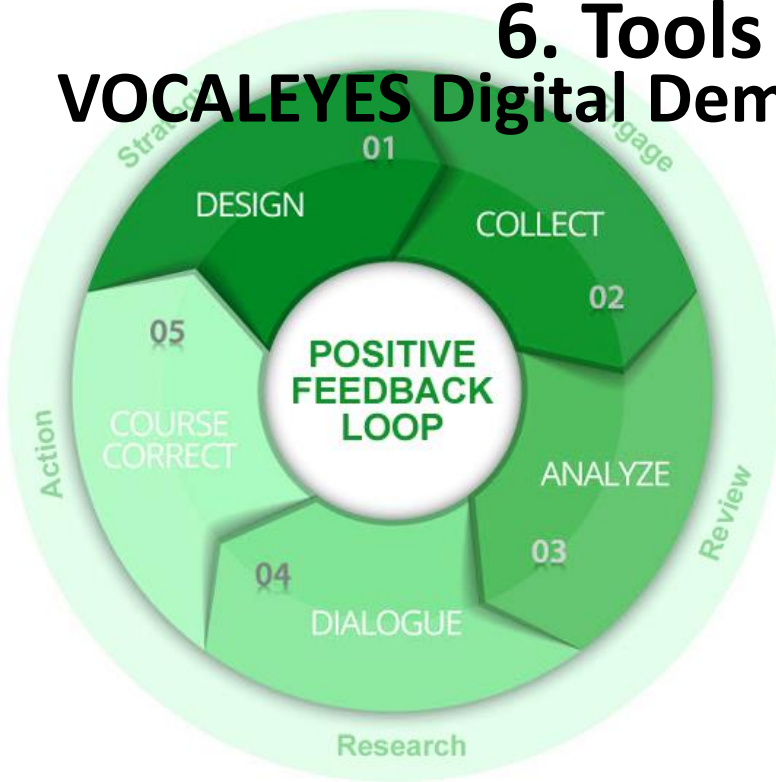
Indicator

1. Access to drinking water

Area: Health and Environment

Level 3: The home has constant access to drinking water within the house or in the yard. The home has a tap with running water that is clean and drinkable.

Level 2: The home has access to drinking water, but: (a) it is not reliable for part of the day, or (b) it is not always clean, or (c) the source of water is within 100 meters of the home and has to be shared.

Level 1: The water the family drinks is not safe, clean water or they have to walk more than 100 meters from their home to fetch it.

5. Tools and Best Practices: Poverty Stoplight

- **Support Ward Committees to become more representative of the community**
- **Provide genuine evidence of need and/or assets to be built upon**
- **Facilitate the development of projects in line with community demand**
- **Create better connected, more vibrant, resilient communities**
- **Leave a legacy whereby groups may continue to turn good ideas into action**

A mechanism for community engagement in all areas is established. Ideas come from residents in an ongoing conversation. Ideas, comments and actions are logged in a more open and transparent process

- The aim is to assist Local Action Groups **improve on community consultation and engagement** of geographic communities and **help the NDP vision**, **aims and objectives**

Neighbourhood Plan

Old Dalby, Queensway & Nether Broughton Community ▾   Admin ≡

Member   Admin   ✉   On   Search this group for...   Topics ▾   Q

🏠 Home   ☰ Topics   💡 Ideas   📣 Actions   manage modules

Active Topics (10)   Archived Topics (0)   **+ Add Topic** ▾

☰ Topic   **How can we facilitate and encourage a more supportive community?**   💡 no ideas to rate   ⚙

More Info ▾

☰ Topic   **Which open and green areas within the Parish are important and why?**   💡 no ideas to rate   ⚙

More Info ▾

☰ Topic   **How can we improve public open spaces?**   💡 no ideas to rate   ⚙

More Info ▾

☰ Topic   **What additional or improved amenities and facilities would you like to have in the Parish and where?**   💡 no ideas to rate   ⚙

More Info ▾

Open Budgets (1)   Closed Budgets (0)

➕ Add Budget ▼

Showing you 1 to 1 of 1 **Open Budgets**.

☰ Topic: General ideas to improve our community?

⑩ Budget

Community Benefit Fund   ⚙

This fund is derived from our local renewable energy scheme for the benefit of local projects prioritised by the community.

posted on 5 Dec 2016

amount	budget starts	budget ends
£ 25000.00 GBP	3 Feb 2016	13 Feb 2018

☰ Topic   How can we facilitate and encourage a more supportive community? (archived)
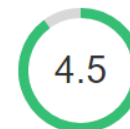
♀ Idea   **Establish a befriending group to help older people in the parish living alone with limited mobility who feel isolated and who would welcome someone nearby offering friendship and to do small errands for them**   ⚙
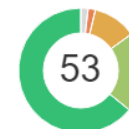
posted on 27 Oct 2016

Average Rating: Engaged:

4.5   53

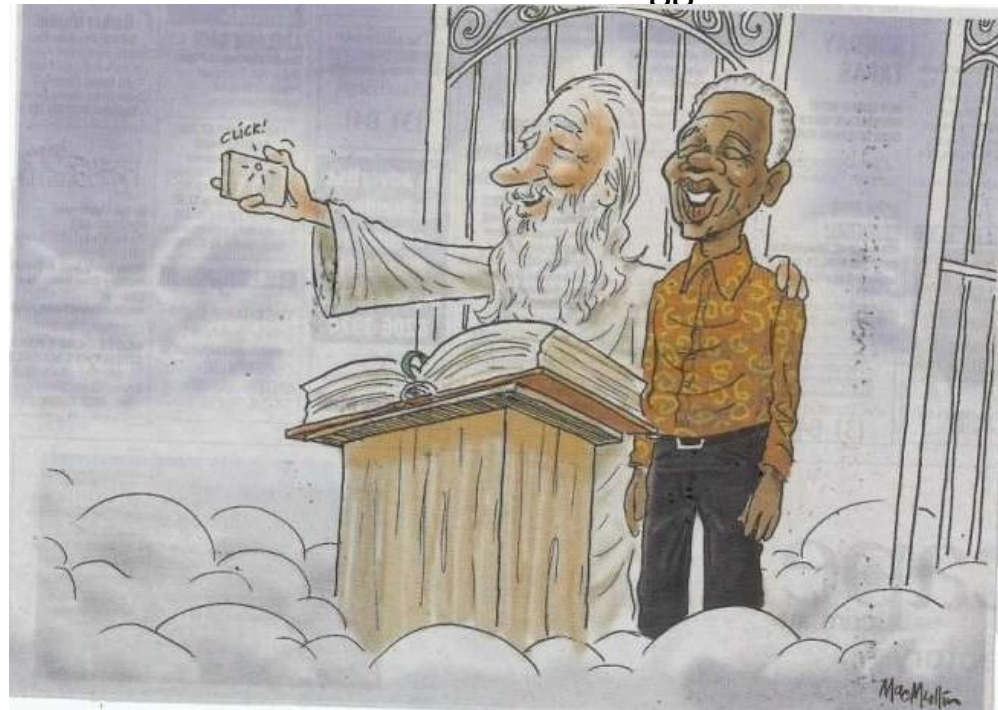💬 9 Comments   📖 0 Projects   📢 0 Actions

7. How does one budget for the implementation of Mandela's Elusive RDP of the Soul?

The six basic principles of the RDP were identified as an "integrated and sustainable programme; a people-driven process; peace and security for all; nation-building; linking reconstruction and development; and the democratisation of South Africa."

The collective wisdom of South Africa's people, as summarised in the Preamble to the Constitution of South Africa, clearly indicated the content of Mandela's suggested *RDP of the Soul*:
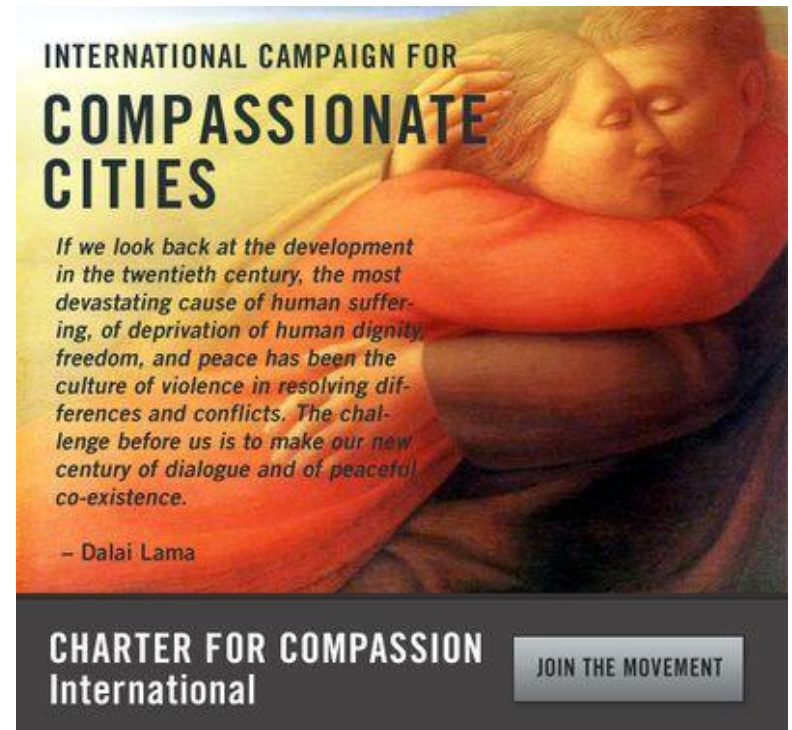
A programme aimed at

- healing divisions
- creating social justice based on democratic values and fundamental human rights
- aligning governance structures to the will of the people
- improving the quality of life of all
- citizens, and
- freeing the potential of each person.

7. What can Parliament and SA women do to help move South Africa from a legacy of *apartheid* to a future of *Ubuntu through participative budgeting? (in all 7 spheres of human development and in all 7 cradle to grave ages, from preconception 0-6, 7-13, 14-21, 22-45, 46-64, 65 plus)*

- physical
- mental
- emotional
- intellectual
- social
- cultural
- spiritual

INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR
COMPASSIONATE CITIES

If we look back at the development in the twentieth century, the most devastating cause of human suffering, of deprivation of human dignity, freedom, and peace has been the culture of violence in resolving differences and conflicts. The challenge before us is to make our new century of dialogue and of peaceful co-existence.

– Dalai Lama

CHARTER FOR COMPASSION
International

JOIN THE MOVEMENT

SAWID. Non-partisan, diverse, inclusive.
We thank you.