

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

Capacity building and coordination support in
the implementation of an Innovation
Competition on Youth-led GBVF Prevention in
Urban Spaces

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1. INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

The South African Cities Network (SACN) was established in 2002 by the Minister for Provincial and Local Government, in collaboration with the mayors of South Africa's largest cities and the South African Local Government Association (SALGA), as an independent Section 21 company with the mandate to:

- Promote good governance and management in South African cities;
- Analyse strategic challenges facing South African cities, particularly in the context of global economic integration and national development challenges;
- Collect, collate, analyses, assess, disseminate and apply the experience of large city government in a South African context; and
- Promote shared-learning partnerships between different spheres of Government to support the management of South African cities.

One of the modalities for operationalising the above is thematic reference groups. The Urban Safety Reference Group (USRG) was established in early 2014 to address gaps in knowledge/evidence and provide a structured platform for collective advocacy and peer-to-peer learning on the subject of urban safety. It has proven a valuable space for sharing amongst practitioners from SACN's participating cities as well as other key government role-players on safety and violence prevention.

The USRG is convened by the SACN with the technical support of the Violence and Crime Prevention (VCP) Programme. The VCP Programme is a joint development cooperation intervention between the governments of South Africa and Germany, implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and co-financed by Global Affairs Canada (GAC). The USRG has a comprehensive programme of work aligned to the aforementioned themes and objectives. This programme of work is currently operationalised through four outcomes areas, namely:

- 1) Political-Administrative Interface for Safety
- 2) Transversal Safety Governance
- 3) Evidence-informed Decision-making for Safety
- 4) Gender Mainstreaming and GBV Prevention

Outcome area 4 is designed in direct response to the rising levels of gender-based violence and femicide (GBVF), referred to by President Cyril Ramaphosa as "South Africa's second pandemic". There has been growing outrage by citizens, social movements and organisations across the country to the rising number of GBVF incidents and the lack of urgent response, particularly from lawmakers and enforcers.

While government spheres play a critical role in addressing GBVF (e.g., through policymaking, justice system reform and the planning, budgeting and implementation of programmes and interventions), government cannot do it alone. Addressing GBVF, like tackling all other types of crime and violence, requires an all-of-society approach that not only reacts to incidents, but also focuses on inclusive prevention approaches and the risk factors and socio-structural determinants that drive gender-based violence. Both prevention and response efforts are essential and interlinked and should be part of a comprehensive, locally adapted approach to addressing GBV from individual, interpersonal, community, and society levels.

Prevention is possible and it is thus important that every sector contributes to co-create innovative responses to GBVF prevention as part of inclusive violence prevention and advocate for more intentional and integrated programmes, especially at the local level. Young people in particular, have a role to play in prevention processes in recognition that a) they make-up the majority of both victims and perpetrators of violence, b) youth support programmes often ignore the intersectionality of risk factors, often only focusing on unemployment, c) youth

voices are often not considered in policy making and implementation processes albeit that these have a direct impact on how they navigate their existence and their access to resources, and d) where young people have developed interventions that respond to critical community issues and needs (many of which have safety impacts, although not necessarily designed as such), youth capacity building programmes are often geared towards entrepreneurship skills training and financial business resourcing and less on community development and/or demystifying how to partner with government as well as other actors for interventions that benefit communities.

One of the key aspects of effectively and sustainably responding to GBVF, as with all other developmental challenges, is enhancing collaborative action between state and non-state actors within the frame of an all-of-society approach. This is crucial in the coherent and effective implementation of the National Strategic Plan on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (NSP on GBVF), and the implementation strategy for pillar two of the NSP on GBVF, the Comprehensive National Prevention Strategy (CNPS) on GBVF, aligned to the White Paper on Safety and Security (WPSS) and its implementation strategy, the Integrated Crime and Violence Prevention Strategy (ICVPS), as well as the Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF).

It is against this backdrop that an **innovation competition** for the support of youth-led, neighbourhood-scale and public space-based GBVF prevention interventions in urban areas, is planned. This recognises that cities are growing exponentially as many people (including youth) migrate for better social and economic opportunities. This rapid urbanisation has contributed to higher rates of income inequality in cities, where relatedly, many types of interpersonal violence are concentrated. Moreover, it recognises the role that young people should and do play in designing and implementing targeted, gender transformative and intersectional violence prevention interventions that enhance their communities and shift the socio-spatial fabric.

This competition contributes to the materialisation of the principles espoused in the second pillar of the NSP on GBVF, “Prevention and Rebuilding Social Cohesion,” operationalised through the CNPS. More specifically, it contributes to the implementation of areas of action “4: Knowledge brokering to support evidence-based policymaking and programming in GBVF prevention and response”, “5: Scaling up effective programmes, and incubating innovation and new ideas” and “8: Bolstering targeted gender-sensitive and gender-responsive interventions by multisectoral implementers to cater for all communities in all provinces across the country” of the CNPS.

The call for “innovative” responses to GBVF prevention acknowledges the complexity of GBVF and the difficult history that South Africa has with violence in general. It further acknowledges that there are indeed community-based organisations, groups and individuals, particularly young people, that are actively grappling with and responding to GBVF in communities and doing so with limited resources and institutional support, and in the face of various cultural, religious and societal resistances, amongst other challenges.

2. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of **providing a capacity building and coordination support component to the Innovation Competition** are to:

- Initiate and facilitate a process of idea-incubation and learning exchange that highlights the various ways that young people in their diversity are contributing to community safety and connect them to resources from relevant government departments.
- Capacitate young people to effectively mobilise for and run programmes that contribute to community safety broadly and GBVF prevention specifically, even beyond the competition period.
- Seed fund innovative youth led GBVF prevention and community safety interventions, contributing to their sustainability and scalability.
- Catalyse innovative and sustainable collaborations that can be aligned with and integrated into ongoing processes i.e., grant conditions, and national (particularly Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities, Department of Cooperative Governance, Department of Human Settlements, South African Local Government Association and National Treasury), provincial and local government

practitioners' priorities, budgets and strategies e.g., integrated development plans, city safety strategies, spatial development frameworks etc.

- Document and showcase innovative GBVF prevention projects and share lessons learnt emerging from the competition process.
- Demonstrate the importance of spatially targeted, context-based and evidence informed responses to GBVF prevention.
- Demonstrate the value of meaningful engagement with and leadership by young people in addressing community safety issues.
- Advocate for the scaling up of successful gender-based violence prevention interventions and their systematisation within municipal planning, budgeting and implementation.

3. SCOPE OF WORK

3.1. Competition overview

The competition will be conducted in two rounds:

- Round 1 entails the selection of a total of 20 young people - individuals or youth-led civil society organisations (represented by the same two individuals throughout the programme) - with existing/ongoing interventions or programmes in the field of gender-based violence prevention in urban areas particularly, and where possible, in collaboration with the local municipality e.g., the Special Programmes unit, Public Safety department, Community Services directorate. The selected 20 participants will have the opportunity to participate in an approximately 30 hour, 3-month long process that includes capacity development, mentorship and learning and exchange, that will focus on community engagement and leadership skills, design thinking methodologies and other related training towards further developing their programmes and interventions to be more sustainable and scalable.
- The second round entails the selection of three interventions from the participating 20 to receive further support in the form of small grants of up to R15 000 each. The small grants can only be used for equipment, stationery and other kinds of material, and procurement of these goods will be facilitated by the service provider contracted to give technical support. The selection will be based on presentation of the programmes or interventions to a panel of judges following the capacity building, where participants would have to demonstrate refinement such as clear(er) strategies for operation, sustainability, anticipated increased impact, etc. The adjudication panel will include representatives from GIZ VCP, SACN, civil society organisations working in the GBV space, local government officials, likely from same municipalities as the participants and practitioners from national departments DWYPD, Civilian Secretariat for Police Service and/or DCoG. Government partners will be brought in with the view of highlighting successful youth led GBVF prevention interventions at the local level, connecting participants with relevant practitioners from their municipalities, providing information on grants and other resources that can be leveraged, and engaging on possible pathways for collaboration and upscaling between the government and the youth/youth- led organisations.

3.2. Technical Support

A service provider will provide technical support as follows:

- a. Capacity Building
 - Develop and implement, in collaboration with the GIZ VCP gender expert, a 10 to 20-hour virtual capacity building programme for 20 young people, implemented over approximately 4 weeks, that helps further develop/ refine their GBVF prevention projects into more sustainable and impactful interventions. The training should cover topics including but not limited to:
 - o Community development and leadership
 - o Design thinking including the design and facilitation of community participation processes
 - o Programme systematisation (budgeting, grant application, monitoring and evaluation, marketing and communication)
 - o Social facilitation e.g., facilitating political engagements with local leadership and other spheres of government
 - o General programme governance
 - Develop and provide a comprehensive resource/ learning pack that includes relevant tools, templates, reading material etc. from the capacity building process that participants can independently use in the long-term. This can be a multimedia pack and should include recordings from each virtual training session.
 - Collaborate closely with the GIZ VCP gender expert to ensure that gender transformation and intersectional approaches are systematically integrated into the capacity building process and the learning material/ resource pack.
 - Provide 2-3, one hour long virtual mentoring engagements/sessions for each participant/participating organisation. At least 1 of the mentoring sessions should be held in the month following the conclusion of round 2. Mentoring sessions should, where possible, help identify pathways for the replicability of the intervention in other neighbourhoods or precincts within or in collaboration with the municipality, as well as their sustainability.
- b. General competition implementation
 - Organise and coordinate the adjudication of entries in collaboration with the project team for both rounds.
 - Communicate with entrants and coordinate the training programme.
 - Develop and implement a mentorship plan for all capacity building entrants. For round 2 winners, ensure that the last mentorship session aligns with procurement of materials/equipment and the implementation of the 3 selected interventions during the holiday season (December and January).
 - Purchase mobile data of up to R500 for each entrant for their participation in all virtual engagements required throughout the process.
 - Procure and coordinate delivery of equipment and/or materials to round 2 grant recipients.
- c. Documentation, learning and exchange
 - Design and implement at least 1 learning event to showcase the competition and contribute to awareness raising about GBVF prevention broadly and the submitted urban GBVF prevention interventions specifically. This should include not only the use and impact of the small grants on the recipients and final beneficiaries, but trace how all participants have progressed since conclusion of capacity building. Moreover, the event(s) should help mobilise further support (monetary, goods or volunteering) for the interventions.
 - Creatively document the overall process from capacity building to the end of the final mentoring session, including interviews with competition entrants and where possible, intervention beneficiaries or other stakeholders. Documentation should include visualisations. These should be synthesised into an

accessible multi-media (text, audio and /or video) report that can be shared digitally on partner media platforms and on [Saferspaces](#), and can be used as a call to action for all-of-society to contribute to the actualisation of the NSP on GBVF, the ICVPS and the IUDF.

4. DELIVERABLES

- Inception report: 6 October 2023
- Introductory meeting with grant recipients: 13 October 2023
- Capacity building and course material outline: 20 October 2023
- Capacity building: 30 October 2023 – 30 November 2023
- Adjudication/Selection of round 2 entrants: 4 December – 8 December 2023
- Procurement of materials to round winners: 11 December 2023 – 22 December 2023
- Final mentoring sessions: 31 January 2023
- Learning event(s): 1 February 2024 - 16 February 2024
- Draft documentation: 12 February 2024 -16 February 2024
- Final multi-media competition process documentation: 29 February 2024

While deadlines for this project are relatively tight, there is scope to discuss and revise deadlines with the project manager at the inception meeting.

5. COSTING AND RESOURCES

The fee for whole project: capacity building, coordination of the competition, learning exchanges, documentation, purchasing of mobile data and disbursing of grants is **ZAR 400 000**. This amount includes ZAR 45 000 (3x ZAR 15 000) for competition winners.

The payment schedule will be in two tranches at the beginning and end of the project. Bidders should submit a cost proposal inclusive of VAT where applicable and should include a breakdown according to the deliverables and rate per hour per person involved in the project.

6. EXPERTISE REQUIRED

The successful bidders should display relevant experience, technical expertise or capabilities with respect to the following:

- A multidisciplinary team with qualifications in education, community development, humanities and related fields.
- At least 2 examples of delivering capacitation/ training to small-medium groups of young people.
- At least 3 years' experience in design thinking (or related methodology), including facilitation, creative documentation/visual harvesting and programme design.
- Knowledge of powers and functions in South African government in relation to community safety and gender-based violence prevention as defined by the Constitution and relevant legislation, and policy documents such as the National Strategic Plan on Gender-Based Violence & Femicide (NSP - GBVF), Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF), Inclusive Crime and Violence Prevention Strategy (ICVPS), etc.

- Familiarity with youth development programmes and initiatives, as well as the youth policy landscape.
- Although a gender expert will be available, some familiarity with gender, gender-transformative approaches and intersectionality is advised.
- Track-record of good, accessible communication and writing.
- Graphic design capability (in house or demonstration of how it will be outsourced).
- Experience in working with metropolitan municipalities on issues like community/public safety will be an advantage.

7. MANAGEMENT

Successful bidders will be expected to produce – in consultation with the Project Manager(s) from SACN and GIZ – an agreement within 1 week of confirmation of contract. This should include a detailed project plan, indicating delivery timeframes, intermediate milestones (linked to deliverables outlined in Section 4), communication protocols, human resources, etc. Indications of any identified risks and potential for additional resources or requirements should be indicated as far as possible at this stage. Bidders must submit a highly developed graphically designed report on the competition (language and copy edited, designed) at the end of the period along with all elements and the completion invoice.

8. EVALUATION OF BIDS

Bids will be adjudicated on relative value for money gauged against the following criteria:

- Proposal and methodology quality; 40%
- Qualification, track record & references of personnel that will work on the project; 30%
- Diversity & level of ownership and project involvement of Previously Disadvantaged Individuals; 30%

SACN reserves the right not to award this contract, or to renegotiate its terms, subject to circumstances and adequacy of submissions. The selection will be based on the strength and relevance of the proposal and contribution to enhanced community safety and participatory processes.

9. SUBMISSIONS AND ENQUIRIES

Interested contributors should provide:

- An outline describing the overall approach and proposed methodology for the capacity building sessions, mentorship, general competition implementation, learning exchange(s) and documentation product.
- Copies of profiles and CVs of all personnel assigned to the project.
- Documentation regarding BEE and tax registration status of bidding entities.
- Tax Clearance Certificate

Enquiries regarding the call and project will be accepted no later **20 September 2023**. For any technical enquiries please contact Tlholohelo Mokgere tlholohelo.mokgere@giz.de or Sipehelele Ngobese sipehelele@sacities.net.

Final proposals should be sent by email to Jabulani Sandleni jabulani@sacities.net by close of business on **25 September 2023 at 17:00 PM.**



Nosipho Hlatshwayo

Executive Manager: Programmes