

South African commitments for the Nairobi Summit on ICPD25: Accelerating the promise

Achieving universal access to sexual and reproductive health as part of universal health coverage (UHC). The South African governments commits to:

Finalizing, promulgating and implementing the National Health Insurance (NHI) Bill 2019 to provide access to good quality health services for all South Africans, based on their health needs, and not their ability to pay, as envisaged in the National Development Plan 2030.

Increasing access to health care services, including reproductive health care, no one may be refused emergency medical treatment.

Expanding the primary healthcare system by absorbing over 50 000 community health workers into the public health system.

Expediting the expansion of the Ideal Clinic Programme to improve the quality of primary healthcare services during the 2019-2021 MTEF period.

Have 90% of South Africans covered by NHI by 2030.

Scaling up treatment and rehabilitation strategies by increasing the number of people accessing substance abuse prevention and treatment programmes.

Educating society on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health, Rights and Responsibilities.

Improving provision of sanitary towels.

Providing sanitary towels to indigent girls and women in schools and TVET colleges and public universities.

Reducing Child and Maternal Mortality.

Providing good quality antenatal care and good post-natal care.

Protecting children against vaccine preventable diseases.

Improving the Management of Childhood Diseases

Drive national health wellness and healthy lifestyle campaigns to reduce the burden of disease and ill-health.

Finalising and implementing the National Quality Improvement Plan for the health sector.

Strengthen and sustain the health sector's Ideal Clinic Realisation Programme.

Implement the Human Resources Strategic Plan to increase capacity to deliver quality healthcare.

Improve access to healthcare by vulnerable groups.

Improve access to reproductive health services, including targeting adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in order to address pregnancies and risky behaviour.

Up-scale existing campaigns and programmes on new HIV infections amongst youth, women and persons with disabilities.

Strengthening the fight against drugs and substance abuse.

Participate in Legislative amendment platforms to ensure youth biased Government Policies in collaboration with partners

Conduct mass media campaigns in collaboration with partners

Conduct outreach interventions to promote sexual and reproductive health and rights for young women in collaboration with partners

Lobby and advocacy for youth to gain access on services that promotes health and rights

Strengthening implementation of Integrated Youth Development Strategy, programmes and interventions that are adequately planned, costed, in line with youth responsive planning, budgeting and monitoring and evaluation

Strengthen youth information and research based to develop coordinated evidence based policy and programming through National Youth Policy in collaboration with partners

Address gender based violence and the harmful practices of child, early and forced marriages and female genital mutilation. The South African governments commits to:

Standardising welfare through developing a core package of social welfare interventions including an essential minimum psychosocial support and norms and standards for substance abuse, violence against women and children; families and communities.

Developing programmes to elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and children, including through dialogues and engagement of men and boys.

Ensuring that all laws and policies, programmes and interventions are adequately planned, costed and resourced in line within a gender-responsive planning, budgeting and monitoring evaluation framework, across government.

Retaining, resourcing, strengthening and reinvigorating the institutional mechanisms including the national gender machinery.

Continuously strengthen the information and research base to develop effective, coordinated evidence- based policy and programming.

Development of a National Strategic Plan (NSP) on gender-based violence and femicide.

Establishing a multi-stakeholder National Council on Gender Based Violence.

Adequate resourcing of Thuthuzela Care Centres, sexual offences courts and shelters.
Development of a Code of Conduct to hold accountable the Political, community, family and business leadership.

Promote coordination of implemented National Youth Service projects on government wide priorities and plans on substance abuse, crime, illicit economy, community partnerships, Gender Based Violence, Joint planning on resourced to support Justice System, and resourcing of young police (young women and men)

Mobilise the required financing to finish the ICDP Programme of Action and sustain the gains already made. The South African governments commits to:

Allocating US \$79 Million to fight against gender based violence and femicide.

Allocating a conditional grant to the value of US \$40 Million to employ 566 scholarship graduates over a period of three years.

Growing the District Health Services budget from US\$ 6.5 Billion in 2019/20 to US\$7.1 Billion in 2020/21 and to US\$ 7.7 Billion in 2021/2022.

Growing the health sector budget for Compensation of Employees from US\$ 9 Billion in 2019/20 to US\$10 Billion in 2020/21.

Draw on demographic diversity to drive economic growth and achieve sustainable development. The South African governments commits to:

Promoting the integration of migration and urbanization into development planning. (With focus on Integrated Development Planning at local level.)

Developing and implement awareness strategies to improve knowledge, attitudes and perceptions about migration and urbanisation.

Promoting the review of Policies and Guidelines to be explicit about the inclusion of migrants, Asylum Seekers and Refugees as human right.

A Forum on migration and urbanisation that addresses data gaps and assess key migration trends that encourages collaboration between relevant stakeholders at all levels in the country.

Development and implementation of a resourced peer support empowerment programs for children, youth and adults with disabilities, as well as parents of children with disabilities, available at community level to strengthen their right to self-representation and individual advocacy.

Promoting woman-centred economic development.

Mainstreaming gender, youth and disability issues in programmes.

Expanding government spend on women, youth and persons with disabilities through preferential procurement.

Developing and implement programmes to expand access to and ownership of land by women, youth and persons with disabilities.

Creating a conducive environment to support industrialization and employment of youth and women owned enterprises.

Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment & review of the financial sector to encourage equity.

Sustainable land reform through redistribution and tenure reform.

Improving representation on the designated groups across occupational level.

Developing and implementing programmes to expand access to finance, incentives and opportunities for women, youth and persons with disabilities-led and owned businesses

Establishing funding support mechanisms towards improved quality and quantum of investment and job creation that also contributes to spatial transformation and spatial justice objectives, informed by regional dynamics.

Developing National Spatial Development Framework Implementation charter.

Developing detailed implementation plans for each of the NSDF priority action areas

Foundational work to enable shared spatial evidence and accountability mechanism in line with the NSDF.

Identification of existing towns and cities for refurbishment and transformation into smart cities.

Ensuring access to sufficient food and water.

Ensuring that 90% of all 4-year olds are accessing quality Early Childhood Development by 2024.

Eradicating absolute poverty – from 39% of people living below the poverty line of R419 (2009 prices) to zero.

Reducing unemployment rate to 6% – by creating 11 million more jobs by 2030.

Significantly reduce inequality from 0.69 to 0.60 gini coefficient through a range of policy interventions.

Provide Skills development Programs, Entrepreneurship Programs and enterprise development programmes.

Uphold the right to sexual and reproductive health care even in humanitarian and fragile contexts. The South African governments commits to:

Taking reasonable legislative and other measures, within available resources, to achieve the progressive realisation of the bill of rights as per the Constitution of the Republic of, 1996.

No one may be refused emergency medical treatment.

Lobby and advocate for youth adolescent and youth friendly services in collaboration with partners.

Promote HIV/AIDS, health care services including reproductive health care campaigns for young people in collaboration with partners.