GC2348 SA Zulu v1 6/18/10 1:25 PM Page 1

IPHROTHOKHOLI YESADC MAYELANA NOKULINGANA NGOBULILI NEZOKUTHUTHUKA

YEMUKELWA NGOMHLA ZIYI-17 AGASTI 2008

GENDER EQUALITY IN SADC — THE TIME IS NOW

Iphrothokholi ye-SADC mayelana nokulin gana Ngobulili Nezokuthuthuka:

IFAKA PHAKATHI
ukuzibophezela okwenziwe ezintweni zokusebenza zazo zonke izifunda, zasemhlabeni wonke kanye nezasezwenikazi ezimayelana nokuzuza ukulingana ngobulili.

YENZA NGCONO
lezi zinto zokusebenza ekubhekaneni nezikhewu kanye nokubeka lokho okuqondiwe okuthile nokulinganisekayo lapho lokhu kungakabibikho khona .

ITHUTHUKISA
ukulingana ngobulili ngokuqinisekisa ukuzibophezela kwawo wonke Amazwe Angamalungu e-SADC, kanye nokunikezela ngenkundla yokwabelana ngokusebenza okuhle kakhulu, ukwesekana ewodwa kanye nokubuyekeza.

Ukubaluleka kwePhrothokholi Yezobulili

Le Phrothokholi ye-SADC emayelana Nezobulili Nokuthuthuka isiyenze ukuba Isivumelwano se-SADC esimayelana Nezobulili Nokuthuthuka sube yinto ebophezela kakhulu yenhlangano yesifunda. Ngalokho okuqondiwe okubalulekile okungama-30 kokuzuza ukulingana kwezobulili ngonyaka we-2015, lolu hlelo lungolokuqala emhlabeni, futhi libeka i-SADC ezingeni eliphezulu mayelana nezindlela ezinobuchule ngokunikezela incezelo ngezibophezelo emhlabeni nasezwenikazi ezingeni elingaphansi kwesifunda.

Okubanjiswene nabo emiphakathini yohulumeni kulolu hlelo lwePhrothokholi Yezonulili ye-SADC

I-Southern African Gender Protocol Alliance (Alliance), okuyiqoqo lama-NGO ezobulili kuzwelonke nakuzifunda angaphezu kwama-40 selokhu zenza umkhankaso kusukela ngonyaka we-2005 wokwemukelwa, wokuqinisekiswa kanye nokusebenziswa kwePhrothokholi Yezobulili ye-SADC.

Le Nhlangano ngokuhambisana nezindikimba zezixuku, eholwa ngamalungu abuye abe yingxenye ye-*Steering Committee*. Le *Steering Committee* yenziwe yilezi zinhlangano ezilandelayo:

- I-Gender Links – okuyi-NGO ehlanganisayo jikelele; futhi iyi-NGO ehola i-Gender Based Violence Cluster.
- I-Zimbabwe Women Resource Centre and Network – yi-NGO ehola i-Gender and Economic Justice Cluster.
- I-Gender Advocacy Programme – Iyi-NGO ehola i-Gender and Governance Cluster.
- I-Gender and Media Network of Southern Africa – yi-NGO ehola i-Gender and Media Cluster.
- I-SAfAIDS – yi-NGO ehola i-Health, Sexual and Reproductive Rights, and HIV and AIDS cluster
- I-WLSA – yi-NGO ye-Constitutional and Legal Rights Cluster.

Ukuze uthole olunye ulwazi xhumana
Gender Links, Head Office South Africa, 9 Derrick Ave, Cnr Marcia St
Cyrildene 2198, Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa
Ucingo: +27 (0)11 622 2877
Ifekisi: +27(0)11 622 4732
Imeyili: alliance@genderlinks.org.za
www.genderlinks.org.za

[1] The SADC Gender Protocol Alliance comprises: Association of Local Government (ALAN); African Women's Economic Policy Network (AWEPON); Botswana Council of NGOs (BOCONGO); Christian Council of Mozambique; CIVICUS; Federation of African Media Women (FAMW) – SA; GAP; Gender Links (GL); Gender and Media Southern Africa Network (GEMSA); Gender Policy Program Committee (Botswana); Justice and Peace (Lesotho); Malawi Council of Churches; Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA); NGO Gender Coordination Network Malawi; SAFAIDS; SAMDI; SALGA; Society for Women and AIDS in Africa Zambia (SWAAZ); Trade Collective; Women in Law and Development in Africa (WILDAF); Women in Law in Southern Africa (WLSA); Women, Land and Water Rights Southern Africa (WLWRSA); Namibia Non-Governmental Forum (NANGOF); Women's Net; Young Women's Christian Association Botswana (YWCA); Zimbabwe Women Lawyers Association; Zimbabwe Women's Resource Centre (ZWRCN). Associate Members: African Women and Child Feature Service; Swedish Cooperative Centre - Southern Africa; Diakonia (Zambia).

2348 GEMINI CONCEPTS - 3 083-306-3229

UKULUNGISELELA OKUSEMQOKA / ININGIZIMU AFRIKA

emayelana nesandulela ngculaza nengculaza kuzo zonke izindaba ezinjengokuvimbela, ukwelulekwa, ukwelashwa ama-OVC , i-PMTCT; luyindlela esebenza ngokuphelele esebenza isikhathi esiyiminyaka emihlanu.
- INingizimu Afrika inohlelo oluzwakalayo lokulawula, ukunakekela kanye nokweseka ingculaza. Lolu hlelo selubhalise abantu abayizi-370,000 ngoSepthemba 2007 ukuba bathole ukwelashwa nge-ARV emkhakheni kahulumeni kanye nabalinganiselwa ku-120,000 ezinkampanini ezizimele. Lokhu kuwuhlelo olukhulu kunawo wonke lokwelashwa kwengculaza emhlabeni wonke.
- Kunebhukwana ohlakeni lwenqubomgomo yoMnyango Wezentuthuko Nenhlalakhle; noma kungabonakali kahle ukuthi lokhu sekusebenze kwagcinaphi. Lokhu kubonakele kumabhukwana ohlaka lwe-HCBS.

ngculaza nengculaza emhlabeni wonke kwabesilisa, kwabesifazane kwabafana kanye namantombazane abathelelekile.
- Babe nezinhlelo eziphendula imisebenzi yabahlinzeki bonakekelo kanye nokweseka inhlalakahle yabo.
- Kumele bakhuthaze abaselisa nabo ekwenzeni imisebenzi yokunakekela.

ATHIKHILI 28: UKWAKHIWA KOXOLO NOKUXAZULULWA KWEZINXUSHUNXUSHU

- INingizimu Afrika iyiqinisekisile iPhrothokholi kuMqulu We-Afrika omayelana Nabantu Namalungelo Abantu Abesifazane base-Afrika, onikezela ngamalungelo abesifazane ekuthuleni nasekuvikelekeni kwabesifazane empini yezikhali.

Ngonyaka we-2015:
- Kumele ukuba kube sekuthathwe izinyathelo ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukumeleka okulinganayo kwabesifazane kuzinqubo zokuxazululwa kwezinkinga kanye nezokwenziwa koxolo kanye nokudidiyelwa komkhakha wobulili ekuxazululeni izinkinga esifundeni.

ATHIKHILI 29 - 31: EZEMITHOMBO YEZINDABA, EZOKWAZISA NOKUXHUMANA

- Izindaba eNingizimu Afrika, kuyo yonke imithombo yezindaba, zibhalwa ngokusebenzisa amazwi kanye nohlangothi lwabesilisa. Abesifazane benza kuphela amaphesenti ayi-19 emithombo yezindaba eyaziwayo, uma kuqhathaniswa namaphesenti ayi-17 esifunda.
- I-Gender and Media Baseline Study 2002 sakhombisa ukuthi ngaphandle kokuthi abesifazane bameleke ngezinga eliphansi kodwa abamelekwa ngokuyikho kumithombo yezindaba kuphela kodwa.
- Ukumeleka okufanayo kwabesifazane emisebenzini engabonakali, nokusezingeni eliphansi ekweseleni umyalelo ocindezela ngobulili akuhambisani nomthetho.
- Lokhu kuyashayisana neqiniso futhi ezemithombo yezindaba ngumsebenzi wabo ukumela abesifazane emisebenzi kanye nasezikhundleni ezahlukahlukene.

Ngonyaka we-2015:
- Kuzocaciswa ngobulili kuyo yonke imigomo nemithetho yezokwazisa, yezokuxhumana kanye nezemithombo yezindaba.
- Abesifazane baomeleka ngokulinganayo kuzo zonke izindawo nakuwo wonke amazinga omsebenzi wezemithombo.
- Abesifazane nabesilisa bazonikwa izwi elilinganayo kwezemithombo yezindaba.
- Izinhlelo zabesifazane ezenziwa ngabesifazane nezimayelana nabesifazane zizokwandiswa kuzocelwa nenselele mayelana nezindlela okubonwa ngayo ezobulili kumithombo yezindaba.

ATHIKHILI 32 - 35: UKUSEBENZA, UKUQAPHA, UKUHLOLA

- INingizimu Afrika, nakuba isayinde iPhrothokholi ye-SADC emayelana Nezobulili Nokuthuthuka, ayikakuqinisekisi lokhu.
- Le phrothokholi izodinga ukwemukelwa yizo zombili izindlu zePhalamende. Lokhu kudinga unqubo yokwethula, kuxoxwe bese kwemukelwa kwesinqumo esisemthethweni kukho kokubili okunguMgwamnda Kazwelonke kanye Nomkhandlu Kazwelonke Wezifundazwe.
- Inqubomgomo yezobulili kuzwelonke ibeka kafuphi isakhiwo kanye nemisebenzi ye-National Gender Machinery yokuvivisa abesifazane, ngayinye ebekwe ngamasu ezingeni eliphezulu likahulumeni.
- Mayelana nokuqapha nokuhlola, indlu kangqongqoshe esanda kubakhona ubuNgqongqoshe Bezokusebenza, Ukuqapha Nokuhlola kanye Nezokuphathwa eHhovisi likaMongameli inikwe igunya lokuqinisekisa ukuthi ukuqapha nokuhlola okufunekayo nokusebenza ngempumelelo kuzo zonke izinqubomgomo nezinhlelo kanye nebhizinisi kukahulumeni kuyenzeka.
- Ukusebenza kwePhrothokholi kumele kuqashwe Yikomidi lobulili/ongqongqoshe bezindaba zabesifazane, Ikomidi Lezikhulu Eziphezulu okungumsebenzi wazo ukubhekana nezobulili/nezindaba zabesifazane, kanye Nonobhala we-SADC .
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwezinhlelo zokwenza kuzwelonke ezincike kule Phrothokholi.
- Ukuqoqwa kwemininingwane eyisisekelo yokuqapha nokuhlola.
- Le Phrothokholi idinga ukuba Amazwe Angamalungu athumele imibiko ecacile kuNobhala njalo eminyakeni emibili ekhombisa inqubekela phambili ezuziwe ekusebenziseni lokho okudingekayo.

Composite

GC2348 SA Zulu v1 6/18/10 1:25 PM Page 2

UKUBHEKA KANCANE IPHROTHOKHOLI YESADC MAYELANA NOKULINGANA NGOBULILI NEZOKUTHUTHUKA

UKULUNGISELELA OKUSEMQOKA	ININGIZIMU AFRIKA
AMA-ATHIKHILI 4 - 8: AMALUNGELO OMTHETHOSISEKELO KANYE NAWEZOMTHETHO, UKUFINYELELA UBULUNGISWA	
✓ Lo mthethosisekelo unikezela ngokusungula uhulumeni kazibuse, wezakhamizi eziphethwe ngokufana kanye nohulumeni wohlelo ledemokhrasi ozibophezele ekuzuzeni ukulingana phakathi kwabesilisa nabesifazane kanye nabantu bazo zonke izinhlanga. Awigcini lapho kodwa awukuvumeli ukucwasa ngokobuhlanga, ngobulili kanye nazo zonke izimo zokucwasa futhi ubhiyozela ukuhleleka (de jure) kanye nokuqinisa (de facto) ubulili. ✓ Isigaba 9 sithi alikho ilizwe noma yingamuphi umuntu okumele acwaswe ngqo noma ngokugwegwesa mayelana nesimo sezobulili, sezocansi, sokukhulelwa kanye nesomshado.	Ngonyaka we-2015: ✓ Yonke imithethosisekelo ezifundeni kumele ukuba yenze ngokusemandleni ukulungiselela ukulingana ngobulili futhi iqinisekise ukuthi lokhu akuphikisani nanoma yikuphi okunye ukulungiselela, imithetho noma ukusebenza. Lokhu kufaka phakathi ukulingana phakathi kwabesifazane kanye nabesilisa emshadweni. ✓ Wonke amazwe kumele ayiqede nya nanoma yimiphi imithetho yokucwasa esasele futhi aqede "isimo sokwenza abasifazane izingane" noma yikuphi ukulungiselela kwezomthetho okumayelana nokwenza abesifazane baphile ngaphansi koyise, kwamadoda, kwamadodana noma ngaphansi kwanoma yisiphi esinye isihlobo esingowesilisa.
ATHIKHILI 9: ABANTU ABANOKUKHUBAZEKA	
✓ INingizimu Afrika isayinde yaphinde yaqinisa isivumelwano mayelana Namalungelo abantu abanokukhubazeka futhi lesi sivumelwano sesidlulele ezingei lokuba nguMthetho Ogunyazwayo mayelana Nokukhubazeka Kwezamasu Okukhubazeka Okudidiyelwe kuZwelonke (Integrated National Disability Strategy) okwaziwa nge-INDS. ✓ UMthetho Wokuqasha Ngokulingana kaZwelonke onquma mayelana nezokuqasha - isabelo sokulingana esiqondiswe kuzinkampani ezizimele kanye nezikahulumeni mayelana nokuqasha abantu abanokukhubazeka futhi uhulumeni unyuse isibonelelo sokukhubazeka welula lokhu kunikezela ngezibonelelo kumkhakha obanzi wabantu ngokusebenzisa uMthetho Wokusiza Ezenhlalakahle kanye Nangokusungula inqubomgomo emayelana nemfundo edidiyela wonke umuntu ndawonye ngoMthetho Ogunyazwayo wezidingo ezikhethekile Zemfundo.	✓ Abantu abanokukhubazeka kumele ukuba amalungelo abo ezempilo, ezenhlalakahle kanye namanye amalungelo athuthukiswe futhi avikelwe.
ATHIKHILI 10: AMALUNGELO ABAFELOKAZI NABAFELWA	
✓ Umthetho waseNingizimu Afrika wemishado, ofaka phakathi umshado wesintu, ufake ilungelo lokuthi akukho muntu okumele kwenziwe noma yiyiphi inhlobo yodlame kuyena, okufaka phakathi ukudlwengulwa yilowo oshade naye kanye nezinye izimo zodlame lwasekhaya. Umthethosisekelo awubacwasi abesifazane mayelana nokubanika izibonelelo zezingane labo abagada izingane, nabazibophezelele ekuzikhuliseni kanye nabathatha izingane okungezona ezabo bazikhulise njengezabo. ✓ Okusemqoka lapha ukubhekelela lokho okuzosiza ingane njengoba kuqinisekisiwe kumthethosisekelo. Ukuhleleka kokulingana kumalungelo afanelekile emshadweni yasenkantolo sekwenzeke iminyaka eminingi. ✓ UMthetho wokubhekelela imishado yesintu, ngonyaka we-1998 kwelulwe ukulingana okufanele emishadweni yowesilisa nowesifazane abashade ngaphansi komthetho wesintu.	✓ Ngaphandle kokuthi inkantolo inqume ngokunye, abafelokazi kumele ukuba kube yibo abathola ilungelo lokuhlala nokugcina izingane zabo, ilungelo lokuqhubeka nokuhlala kulelo khaya lomshado lapho ekade ehlala nendoda yakhe, futhi abelwe ngokulinganayo ifa lendoda yakhe engasekho. ✓ Umfelokazi unelungelo lokuphinde ashadwe ngumuntu azikhethele yena futhi avikelwe kuzo zonke izimo zodlame. Lawa malungelo aqondiswe nakubafelwa ngokufanayo.
ARTICLE 11: THE GIRL AND BOY CHILD	
✓ Umthethosisekelo unikeza ingane ukuba ibe negama, ibe yisakhamuzi futhi inikezwe ukunakekelwa okuthile. Izingane kudingeka ukuba zithole ukudla nendawo yokuhlala, futhi kumele ukuba zivikelwe ekuhlukunyezweni, futhi zingayekelelwa kanti futhi zingajivazwa. Ayikho ingane evunyelwe ukusebenza isasencane, noma yenze umsebenzi ozophazamisa ukufunda kwayo noma ukukhula kwayo. ✓ Izingane kumele ukuba zithunyelwe ejele njengendlela yokugcina uma ezinye izindlela zingasekho futhi akumele ukuba ihlaliswe nabantu abadala ejele. Akumele ukuba zibambe iqhaza ezimpini futhi kumele ukuba zivikelwe ngesikhathi sezinxushunxushu. ✓ Isigatshana sesibili, okuyisigaba esisemqoka, sithi lokho okuwusizo ezinganeni yikho okumele kubhekelwe kakhulu kunoma yiziphi izindaba ezithinta izingane. ✓ Umthethosisekelo uqinisekisa ukufinyelela ngokulinganayo kwezemfundo, kwezempilo kanye nakwezinye izidingongqangi. Okusempeleni lokhu kungenzeka kungenzeki emndenini ophuma kuwo.	✓ Izinqubomgomo, izinhlelo, kanye nemithetho kumele ime ngononina ukuqinisekisa ukuvikeleka kanye nokukhula kwamantombazane nabafana, okufaka phakathi zonke izimo zokucwasa emindenini, kumphakathi, kuzikhungo kanye nakuhulumeni. ✓ Ukwenza kanye nendlela okubukwa ngayo izinto okulimaza amasikompilo kumele kuqedwe, okufaka phakathi udlame kanye nokuxhashazwa kwezomnotho. ✓ Kumele kube nokufinyelela okulinganayo kwezemfundo kanye nakwezempilo.
ATHIKHILI 12-13 : UKUPHATHA (UKUMELEKA NOKUBAMBA IQHAZA)	
✓ Mayelana nenani labantu besifazane abamelwe kuzakhiwo zezinhlangano zombusazwe, iningi lezikhundla zobuholi kuzakhiwo zezombusazwe busaphethwe ngabesilisa. ✓ Ukuzibophezela kwe-ANC kumbandela ka-50/50 ekukhethweni kobuholi kuyabonakala emazingeni wohulumeni bezifundazwe. Ngokuba kube khona ukulingana kwamanani obulili ezikhundleni kuzifundazwe ezinhlanu okuyiMpumalanga Kapa, iFree State, iLimpopo, neNtshonalanga Kapa kanye nesilinganiso sesisonke esingama-48 % i-ANC iye yasondela kakhulu ekuzuzeni ekade ikuqondile. Kubonakala sengathi i-ANC izibophezelele kulokho okukuPhrothokholi. ✓ KoNqgongqoshe abasha abayi-14 kulabo abangama-34 abaqokwe nguMongameli uJacob Zuma bangabantu besifazane futhi abambalwa kubo baqokelwe kulezo zikhundla okwakuvame ukuba ngabantu besilisa kuzo ezinjengeMisebenzi Yezamajele, Ezokuvikela, Ezasekhaya, Ezobudlelwane Bamazwe Nokusebenzisana, Ezezimayini, Ezamabhizinisi Omphakathi, Ezesayensi Nobuchwepheshe. ✓ Asikho isibalo esimiselwe ukumeleka ngobulili esisemthethweni. Njengoba lesi sibalo singekho; i-ANC njengenhlangano ebusayo izibophezelele ezibalweni ezingaphoqelelwe okwenze ukuba isebenzise umgomo wama-50 % kuzo nonke izihlalo zayo nakuyo yonke imikhakha kahulumeni. Ezinye izinhlangano i-DA, Inkatha Freedom Party kanye ne-Cope azinaso izibalo ezimisiwe.	✓ Ngonyaka we-2015 abesifazane kumele okungenani babe yingxenye eyisigamu ezikhundleni zokuthathwa kwezinqumo ku-SADC kuzinkampani ezizimele kanye nezikahulumeni (okufaka phakathi kuhulumeni, kuhulumeni wendawo kanye nekhebhinethi). ✓ Amazwe angamalungu kumele aqinisekise ukuthi abesifazane babamba iqhaza elibonakalayo kuzinqubo zokhetho nezokuthathwa kwezinqumo ngokubacija ngamakhono, ngokubeseka kanye nokusungula nokuqinisa izakhiwo zokuthuthukisa ezobulili.
ATHIKHILI: EZEMFUNDO NOQEQESHO	
✓ Mayelana nokuqinisekisa ukulingana kwezemfundo eNingizimu Afrika kuhlala kuyinto esemqoka ephambili ohlwini lokubalulekile futhi kuyinselele eNingizimu Afrika ehambisana nokuzibophezela ekuthuthukiseni kanye nasekwenzeni ukuba bonke abafundi bayifinyelele futhi kugcinwe izibalo. Imfundo yamazinga aphansi ingephoqelelwe kumantombazane nabafana. ✓ Mayelana nokufinyeleleka, ukubhalisa nokugcina izibalo zezemfundo emazingeni aphansi naphezulu emfundo kanye nasemazingeni emfundo ephakeme, ngonyaka we-2007,abasifazane nabesilisa babecishe balingane ezikoleni ezijwayelekile (49.9 % abesifazane kanye nama-50.1 % abesilisa).Iphesenti eliphezulu labesifazane elingama-53.0 latholwa kuma-FET(Ibanga 10-12). ✓ Izinselele ezinkulu injwayelo yobulili obuthile mayelana nokukhethwa kwezifundo, inani lamantombazane aphumayo, udlame lwezocansi kanye nokuhlushwa.	Ngonyaka we-2015: ✓ Kumele kube nokufinyelela okulinganayo kwezemfundo ezinganhle noqeqqesho lwabesifazane kanye nabesilisa kanye nokugcinwa kwabo kuwo wonke amazinga emfundo. ✓ Kumele kube nemfundo efundisa ngezinqubomgomo kanye nezinhlelo okumayelana nobucayi kwezobulili okuzobhekana nenjwayelo kanye nokuqeda udlame oluncike kubulili kuzikhungo zemfundo.
ATHIKHILI 15-19: OZINSIZAKUSEBENZA EZISEBENZA NGEMPUMELELO KANYE NOKUVIVISA NGOLWAZI KWEZOKUQASHWA, NAKWEZOMNOTHO	
✓ Akwenele ukumeleka kwabesifazane ekuthathweni kwezinqumo kwezomnotho kumkhakha kahulumeni njengoba kwakungabantu besilisa abaningi kulo mkhakha. ✓ Emva kokhetho lonyaka we-2009 uhulumeni omusha wandisa isibalo soNgqongqoshe besifazane wabanikeza imisebenzi esemqoka kwezomnotho, njengoNgqongqoshe Wezamabhizinisi Omphakathi kanye nesikhundla esisha sikaNgqongqoshe Wezolimo. ✓ Kunezinqubomgomo eziningana eziqinisekisa ukubamba iqhaza okulinganayo kwabesifazane kuzinqubo zokwenza nokusebenza kwezinqubomgomo zezomnotho. iNingizimu Afrika isiyenze ukuba kube khona izinqubomgomo ezimayelana nokwandisa ukuthola isikweledu kwabesifazane ngenhloso yokuqinisekisa ukuthi abasefazane banikwa amandla kwezomnotho. ✓ UMnyango Wokuthuthuka Kwezenhlalakahle unamaphrojekthi amaningana kulo lonke ilizwe amayelana nokunikezelwa kwamandla kwezomnotho kanye nezentuthuko esimeme. ✓ Uma abesifazane beqhathaniswa nabesilisa, ngokuya ngezibalo, abasifazane abaningi basezimbonini zomphakathi kanye nasemisebenzini yezenhlalakahle kanye nasemakhishini.	Ngonyaka we-2015, ohulumeni kudingeka ukuba benze lokhu okulandelayo ✓ Baqinisekise ukuthi abasifazane nabesilisa babamba iqhaza elilinganayo ekwenziweni nasekusebenzeni kwenqubomgomo. ✓ Banikezele ngezinsizakusebenza okuncike kusabelomali esesabela mayelana nobulili ukuze kubhekwane nezidingo zabesifazane nabesilisa ngokulinganayo. ✓ Baqinisekise ukufinyelela, ukuzuza kanye namathuba alinganayo abesifazane nabesilisa okuhweba kanye nakuzinqubo zamabhizinisi nokwabiwa kwamathenda kahulumeni. ✓ Babuyekeze zonke izinqubo kanye nemithetho enquma ngokufinyeleleka, nokulawulwa kanye nokuzuza kuzinsizakusebenza kwabesifazane, okufaka phakathi umhlaba namanzi ✓ Baqinisekise ukuthi absefazane nabesilisa bayaqashwa emisebenzini eholelayo kuyo yonke imikhakha yezomnotho.
ATHIKHILI 20-25: UDLAME OLUNCIKE KUBULILI	
✓ UMthetho Wodlame Lwasemakhaya yingxenye ebalulekile yomthetho obhekana nodlame lwasemakhaya futhi unikezela abasefazane ngenqubo elula nefinyelekayo yokuthola umyalelo wenkantolo ovimbela ophathina abangabahlukumezi babo. Lo mthetho ufaka phakathi ukuhlukunyezwa ngokomzimba, ngokwengqondo nangokomnotho, kanye nalabo bantu abanobudlelwane bezocansi bobulili obufanayo kanye nezihlobo zabo. ✓ Inani lamacala abikwe ngonyaka we-2007 libe yi-36,190.Okwamanje leli lizwe alikabi nomthetho wokushushumbiswa kwabantu. I-Prevention of Combating of Trafficking in Persons Bill. ✓ INingizimu Afrika inohlelo Lokuzokwenziwa Kuzwelonke ngenhloso yokuqeda Ukuhlukunyezwa Ngokobulili ukuvimbela zonke izimo Zodlame Oluncike Kubulili kanye nezindlela. ✓ Kukhona ubambiswano oluqinile phakathi kwemiphakathi kanye nohulumeni (uhulumeni wendawo) ngesikhathi Sezinsuku Eziyi-16 Zokubhiyozela Udlame (16 Days of Activism on Violence) olubhekiswe kwabesifazane nezingane.	Ngonyaka we-2015 ohulumeni kumele:- ✓ Baqinisekise ukuthi imithetho evimbela lonke udlame oluqondiswe kubulili iyaphasiswa noma iyasebenza, futhi bonke labo abanza lolu dlame bashushiswe phambi kwezinkantolo ezifanele. ✓ Bathathe izinyathelo ezivimbela izenzo ezenza kube nezizathu noma ezinegalelo enkingeni ye-GBV. ✓ Baqinisekise ukuthi imithetho emayelana ne-GBV inikezela ngokuhlola, ukwelapha kanye nokuphathwa okuqondakalayo kwalabo abahlukunyezwe ngokocansi. ✓ Babe nezindlela zokuzokulungisa izimilo ngokwezenhlalakahle nangokwengqondo zalabo abenza i-GBV. ✓ Bamise umthetho wokuvimbela ukushushumbiswa kwabantu beseke labo abahlukumezekile ngokuphelele. ✓ Babeke imithetho, izinqubomgomo kanye nezinhlelo eziqeda ukuhlushwa ngokocansi ✓ Babe nemisebenzi yezokweseka eyanele, okufaka phakathi ulwazi, uqeqesho lwezindaba ezibucayi zobulili kanye nemfundo. ✓ Behlise amazinga e-GBV ngesigamu.
ATHIKHILI 26: EZEMPILO	
✓ Ezempilo kanye nokudla komama, kwezingane kanye nokwabesifazane kuhleli kungenye yezinto eziphambili ohlwini lokubalulekile kwezokunakekelwa kumnyango wezempilo esikhathini sonyaka we-2007-2009. ✓ Njengamanje inani lokufa komama lingama-400 kwabesifazane abayi-100 000 okwenyukile kusukela kwabangama-230 ezi-100 000 ngonyaka we-1990.	✓ Behlise ireshiyo yokufa komama ngama-75%.
ATHIKHILI 27: ISANDULELA NGCULAZA NENGCULAZA	
✓ INingizimu Afrika inoHlelo Lwezamasu Kuzwelonke luka-2007-2011 .Lolu Hlelo Lwezamasu Kuzwelonke lungolwesibili elasungulwa yiNingizimu Afrika kanti lukhulumela ohulumeni ngokucacile nenqubomgomo	Ngonyaka we-2015, ohulumeni kulindeleke ukuba: ✓ Basungule ezamasu ezithinta uzwelo kwezobulili ukuze kugwemeke ukutheleleka okusha. ✓ Baqinisekise ukufinyeleleka kokwelashelwa isandulela

Composite