

KUNGANI KUBALULEKILE UKUTHI ABANTU BESIFAZANE BABAMBE IQHAZA EKWENZIWENI KOMTHETHO?

Abantu besifazane bangaphezu kwasigamu sabantu baseNingizimu Afrika yingakho-ke kumele amazwi abantu besifazane kumele afakwe uma kuthathwa izinqumo futhi kwensiwa nemithetho.

Lokhu kufakwa kwabesifazane ekwenzeni izinqumo kuyilungelo ngqangi labantu. abesifazane kumele babambe iqhaza ekwenzeni umthetho ngoba ukuqalisa kwemithetho kanye nemigomo kahulumeni inomthelela ezimpilweni zabo zazonke izinsuku. okubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi, uwaningo selukhombisile ukuthi uma abesifazane bebamba iqhaza ekuthathweni kwezingumo, kuholela ekwenyukeni kokubhekwa ngqo kanye nasekwabiweni kwezinsiza ezenza ngcono izinga lempilo labantu bonke.¹ Ukunyuka kokubamba iqhaza kwabesifazane ekwenzeni umthetho kungelulwa kuholele ekwenziweni ngcono kufinylela kwizinsiza eziyisisekelo ezifana nezezindlu, ezefundo kanye nezenhlalakahle.

ABESIFAZANE BANGALIBAMBA KANJANI IQHAZA EKWENZENI UMTHETHO?

UMthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika uthi kumele umphakathi uwazi ukufinylela futhi uzibandakanye ePhalamende kanye nasezinhlwelweni zalo. Kunezindlela ezelukene lokhu okungenziwa ngazo.

Abesifazane bangabamba iqhaza ekwenzeni umthetho ngokuvotela iqembu lezepolitiki abacabanga ukuthi lingamela imibono kanye nokubakhathazayo kangcono ePhalamende. Bangabamba iqhaza futhi ekuhleleni kanye nasekusebenzeleni iqembu abalikhethile kanye nangokukhethwa bafakwe ezinhlakeni zalo. Abantu besifazane sebenyukele ezikhundleni eziphezulu ngale ndlela.

Amalungu omphakathi anelungelo lokwethamela imihlangano yamakomidi aphinde abambe iqhaza ezimbizweni zokuthola izimvo zomkhakathi ngokuthile. Uma kuwudaba umphakathi olangazelela ukuzwa ngalo, iKomidi leNdlu yesiShayamthetho kuzwelone noma loMkhandlu kaZwelone Wezifundazwe lingenquma ukuba nezimbizo zokuzwa izimvo zomphakathi noma limeme ukuthi kufakwe iziphakamiso. Umphakathi ungazisa iKomidi leNdlu yesiShayamthetho kuzwelone noma iKomidi loMkhandlu kaZwelone Wezifundazwe izimvo zavo ngezinkinga okunengxoxompikiswano ngazo. Amalungu omphakathi angathinya iLungu lePhalamende ukuze azwakalise uvo ngengxenyenye yomthetho.

IKUPHI OKUHLINZEKWE UMTHETHOSISEKELO UKWENZA UKUBAMBA IQHAZA KWABANTU BESIFAZANE?

Umthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika uhlinzeka ngohlaka lokugqquqzela ukulingana ngokobulili, futhi kanye nokubamba iqhaza kwabantu besifazane ekwenziweni komthetho. UMthethosisekelo uqukethe okuholinzekiye okuyidlanzana okukhulisa ukulingana ngokobulili. UMqulu Wamalungelo uqinisekisa ukuphathwa ngokufana kwabo bomke abaseNingizimu Afrika. Kuvimbela ukucwasa okungenasidiso okusekelwe kuhlanga nobulili.

UMqulu Wamalungelo ugcizelela ukuthi kumele kuthathwe izinyathelo zokugqquqzela ukuzuzuwa kokulingana kuyo yonke imikhakha yomphakathi. UMthethosisekelo uhlinzeka izikhungo ezixhassa intandoyeningi, kanye nokubamba iqhaza kwabesifazane. Lezi zikhungo zihlanganisa IKhomishana Yokuilingana Ngobulili kanye neKhomishani Yamalungelo Abantu yaseNingizimu.

Ukwengeza kokuhlinzekiye kuMthethosisekelo, iNingizimu Afrika izibophezele ekulinganeni ngokobulili ngezivumelwano enazo namazwe omhlaba ezifana neSivumelwano Sokuqedwa Kokucwaswa Kwabesifazane (CEDAW) kanye Nenkundla Yokuthatha Izinyathelo (Platform of Action), eyasungulwa Ingqungquthela Yabesifazane eBeijing. INingizimu Afrika itingxenyenye yezinhlanzana zase-Afrika zokuthatha izinyathelo kanye nokuthuthuka kwabesifazane, isb. Umkhandlu Wentuthuko ye-Afrika EseNingizimu (SADC) obhekelele ubulili kanye nentuthuko.

IZIPHI IZINHLAKA EZIBALULEKILE ABANTU BESIFAZANE ABANGABAMBA IQHAZA KUZO EKWENZIWENI KOMTHETHO?

Indlela yokuqala nebaluleke kakhulu yokuthi abesifazane bazibandakanye ePhalamende ingesikhathi sokhetho. Indlela ababutu abavota ngayo ngesikhathi sokhetho ikhomba ukwakhiwa kweNdlu YesiShayamthetho kuzwelone kanye noMkhandlu kaZwelone Wezifundazwe. Ukhetho lukazwelone lunika bonke abantu abangaphezu kweminyaka eyi-18 ilungelo lokuvotela iqembu abalithandayo. Abesifazane benza inani elikhulu labavoti futhi bangasebenzisa ilungelo lokuvotela ukuze babe nomthelela ekuthini iPhalamende lakhiwa kanjani, nokuthi isikhungo sikubeka kanjani phambili ukuthuthukiswa .

IPhalamende lesine selisungule lawa Makomidi alandelayo abhekene ngqo nezindaba ezithinta abesifazane:

- IKomidi leNdlu yeSishayamthetho Kuzwelone Elibhekene Nezindaba Zabesifazane, Intsha, Izingane Nabantu Abaphila Nokukhubazeka
- IKomidi loMkhandlu kaZwelone Wezifundazwe elibhekene nezindaba Zabesifazane, Intsha, Izingane Nabantu Abaphila Nokukhubazeka

UMnyango omusha Wabesifazane, Izingane Nabantu Abaphila Nokukhubazeka wakhelwe ukuqinisa okwenziwa uhulumeni ekuthuthukiseni kanye nasekuvikeleni abantu abasengozini emphakathini wethu.

IZIPHI IZINSELELE EZIBHEKENE NABESIFAZANE EKUBAMBENI IQHAZA EKWENZIWENI KOMTHETHO?

Noma abantu besifazane beyiningi ebantwini baseNingizimu Afrika, abantu besifazane baseyidlanzana uma kuziwa ekuthathweni kwezingumo. Kunezinselele eziningi ezivimbela ukuthi abantu besifazane badlale indima ephelele nezwakalayo, futhi enkulu kunazo zonke ubumpofu. Ubumpofu yimpi ebhekene nabantu besifazane abanagi eNingizimu Afrika, ikakhulukazi abantu besifazane basemaphandleni. Ukufinylela kwizinsiza eziyisisekelo ezifana nezemfundo, amanzi kanye nezenhlalakahle kufunzelwelwe ubudlelwane bokungalingani ngokobulili, uhlanga kanye namazinga ngokwenhlalo. Ukuze abantu besifazane babambe iqhaza ngokuphelele ekwenziweni komthetho, ukufinylela kwabantu besifazane kwizinsiza eziyisisekelo kumemele kwensiwe ngcono. Abantu besifazane abampofu bafinylela ngokungele ezikhungweni ezenza umthetho.

Abantu besifazane abanagi bantuka ukuhlonyswa ngokwezomnotho. Abantu besifazane ngokujwayelekile bayiqembu elintula kunawo wonke eNingizimu Afrika futhi maningi amathuba okuthi bangaqashwa kakhulu noma bangasebeni. Phezu kwalokho, igciwane lesandulela ncuglazi kanye nesifo sengculaza kuthinta ingxenyenye enkulu yabantu besifazane, ikakhulukazi abantu besifazane abasebencane abakwiminyaka yabo yokuthola abantwana.

Udlame olubhekiswe kubantu besifazane luhleli lungenye yezinselele ezinkulu ezikhungegethe iNingizimu Afrika. Intandoyeningi yethu ekhulayo seyenze ngcono ukufinyelela kwabantu besifazane emandleni epolitiki kanye nokuthatha izinqumo. iNingizimu Afrika seyiphinde yemukela umthetho wokulungisa ngqo ukulingana ngokobulili. Inselelo ukwenza amalungelo afinyelele kubo bonke abantu besifazane.

BAMELELEKE KANGAKANANI ABESIFAZANE NJENGAMANJE EPHALAMENDE?

Ukumeleleka kwabantu besifazane eNdlini yeSishayamthwtho kuZwelonek sekunyuke kwafinyelela kuma-45%. iNingizimu Afrika ikleliswe endaweni yesithathu emhlabeni ngokuphathelene nokumeleleka kwabesifazane ePhalamende

IYIPHI INDIMA ENGADLALWA ABANTU BESILISA?

Amadoda anendima ebalulekile okumele bayidlale ekuzuzeni ukulingana ngokobulili emphakathini waseNingizimu Afrika. Aya ngokwanda amadoda asukumayo aphikisanu nodlame olubhekiswe kubantu besifazane kanye nezingane. Amadoda kumele enze amanye amadoda ashitshe indlela abuka ngayo izinto, futhi ahloniphe nabantu besifazane. Abantu besilisa kanye nabantu besifazane banendima elinganayo nebalulekile ekuguqulweni kobudlelwane bobulili emphakathini. Awukho umphakathi ongakhululeka ngokuphelele kuboggila kuze kube abantu besifazane kanye nabantu besilisa bawo bakhululekile futhi bayalingana, futhi ngapha, abantu besilisa kanye nabantu besifazane bathwele isibophezelo ngokubambisana.

Okanye Okungafundwa:

¹ Molokomme, Representation of Women and Men in Politics and Decision-making Positions in SADC, 2001

IMINIINIWANE YOKUXHUMANA EBALULEKILE:

Portfolio Committee on Women, Youth, Children and Persons with Disabilities
Tel: (021) 403 3840

Select Committee on Women, Children and Persons with Disabilities
Tel: (021) 403 3768

Ministry for Women, Children and Persons with Disabilities
Tel: (012) 300 5575 / 5516 / (021) 464 2203

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www.parliament.gov.za
P.O. Box 15, Cape Town, 8000
Telephone: (021) 403 3341 • Facsimile: (021) 403 3303

Le ncwajana itholakala ngazo zonke izilimi ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika

