

Women WON'T wait

Kuxhotyiswa abo basinde kwizenzo zodushe lwasekhaya kunye
noBugebenga obujolise kwabasetyhini

PREAMBLE TO THE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT: Recognising that domestic violence is a serious social evil; that there is a high incidence of domestic violence within South African society; that victims of domestic violence are among the most vulnerable members of society; that domestic violence takes on many forms; that acts of domestic violence may be committed in a wide range of domestic relationships: and that the remedies currently available to the victims of domestic violence have proved to be ineffective: And Having Regard to the Constitution of South Africa, and in particular, the right to equality and to freedom and security of the person: and the international commitments and obligations of the State towards ending violence against women and children, including obligations under the United Nations Conventions on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women and the Rights of the Child; IT IS THE PURPOSE of this Act to afford the victims of domestic violence the maximum protection from domestic abuse that the law can provide; and to introduce measures which seek to ensure that the relevant organs of state give full effect to the provisions of this Act and thereby convey that the State is committed to the elimination of domestic violence.



ISIXHOSA

Amabali abafazi akula maphepha ayavela kuxwebhu/
kumboniso-bhanya-bhanya obonisa izinto njengoko
zinjalo obizwa ngokuba yi-“**Women Won’t Wait**” wona
osekelwe ukukhapha le ncwadana.

Ukufumana ulwazi oluthe vetshe okanye ukufumana
iikopi zencwadana ethi “**Women Won’t Wait**”
nxibelelana neMosaic ku 021 761 7585 okanye
uthumele imbalelwano yomnathazwe ku:
admin@mosaic.org.za.

Ukufumana ikopi yomdlalo bhanya-bhanya othi
“**Women Won’t Wait**” ohamba nale ncwadana,tsalela
okanye uthumele imbalelwano yomnathazwe
kwiMosaic.

Usenokuwubukela umdlalo bhanya-bhanya phambi
kokuba uboniswe abantu bonke ngokungena kumjelo
womnathazwe i-www.mosaic.org.za

uJanwari 2009

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Le ncwadana inikezelwa kubo
bonke abo banamandla okuthi hayi
ekuxhatshazweni.

INTSHAYELELO NGOMPHATHISWA WEZOPHUHLISO LOLUNTU



Le ncwadana yeyakho kuba ulixhoba lodushe lwasekhaya. Iqulethe ulwazi lwakamvanje ngemiba yodushe lwasekhaya neengebiso zokukunceda.

Njengoko ufunda le ncwadana, khumbula ukuba awukho wedwa. Awubekwa tyala kwaye awufanelanga kubekw'ityala. Le yincwadana equlethe ithemba nebonisa ukuba lukhona uncedo olufumanekayo.

Ukuxhatshazwa kwabasetyhini nabantwana lukwizinga eliphezulu elingamkelekanga kakhulu. Alunakho ukunyamezelwa. Isebe lezoPhuhliso loLuntu lukwiphulo olumandla lokubhangisa le mbandezelo.

Ulwazi olukule ncwadi luza kunceda onke amaxhoba kungakhathalisekanga ukuba sithini isini sawo okanye isini seqabane okanye atshatile, okanye awatshatanga kusini na. Oku kukwaluncedo nakubantu abasele bekhulile nakwabo baselula abakubudlelwane bothando.

Olu lwazi lusebenzisele ukuzixhobisa wena. Yabelana nabanye ngalo ukuze baxhobe nabo.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nkskz. Zodwa Magwaza'.

Nkskz. Zodwa Magwaza

UMPHATHISWA WEZOPHUHLISO LOLUNTU



Department of Social Development
Departement van Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling
Isebe Lophuhliso Loluntu



YINTONI UDUSHE LWASEKHAYA?

uMthetho woDushe lwaseKhaya, Nomb. 116 ka-1998 uchaza udushe lwasekhaya njengezenzo zokuxhatshazwa ezinyhasha okanye zikugrogrise ngokhuseleko lwakho lwasemzimbeni, empilweni nasemphefumleni. Ezi zenzo zithi zenziwe ngumntu okanye okanye obukade ukanye naye kubudlelwane basekhaya, umzekelo: iqabane lakho okanye umntu obukade ubonana naye (ingenguwo umtshato) abazali, abantwana, ilungu losapho okanye umntu ohlala naye okanye osandul'ukuhlala naye.

Udushe lwasekhaya kukuxhatshazwa okuphenjelelwa yinjongo ethile engqondweni yomntu. Sisenzo esenziwa ngumntu omnye, mntu lowo othi abe liqabane emaxesheni amaninzi, ngeenjongo zokuba akulawule. Oku kusetyenziswa kwamandla okanye ulawulo kwenzelwa ukuba uloyike iqabane. Iqabane lakho lithi libe nokukulawula ngale ndlela.

IINKOLELO NGODUSHE LWASEKHAYA

Zininzi iinkolelo okanye izizathu ezisetyenziswayo ngeenjongo zokuthethelela ukuxhatshazwa. Zimbalwa ekuthethwe ngazo apha. Kuyafuneka ke ezi nkolelo zicelwe umngeni ngalo lonke ixesha ezithi zisetyenziswe ngalo ngabaxhaphazi okanye ngabanye abantu.

Inkolelo: Udushe lwasekhaya ludalwa kukusetyenziswa kakubi kotywala neziyobisi.

Inyaniso: Utywala neziyobisi kusenokusenza mandundu isimo sokuxhaphaza kodwa bona utywala neziyobisi aziludali udushe lwasekhaya. Ukuxhaphaza kusenokwenzeka ngaphandle kokusetyenziswa kotywala neziyobisi.

UDUSHE ASIYONTO ESUKE IZENZEKELE.
UMXHAPHAZI USOLOKO ENENJONGO
YOKUXHAPHAZA.

Inkolelo: Indoda yintloko yekhaya nomondli, ngoko ke ingaziphatha nangayo nayiphi na indlela efuna ukuziphatha ngayo.

Inyaniso: Alikho iqabane elinamalungelo ngaphezu kwelinye kungakhathaliseki ukuba amasiko nezithethe zithini na. Kwakhona, udushe lwasekhaya lwenzeka kumakhaya apho kusebebenza utata nomama khona. Maxa wambi abondli iba ngoomama. Ukanti kufuneka sikhumbule ukuba nangona abanye oomama bengawashiyi amakhaya ngenjongo yokuya kusebenza, benza umsebenzi obaluleke kakhulu wokunakekela abantwana nekhaya.

Inkolelo: Indlala okanye imisebenzi edal'unxunguphalo ngunobangela wodushe lwasekhaya.

Inyaniso: Baninzi kakhulu abantu abahlala kumakhaya ahluphekayo kodwa babe bengawaxhaphazi amaqabane, abantwana okanye amalungu eentsapho zabo. Udushe lwasekhaya lwenzeka kuwo onke amaqela kungakhathalisekanga ukuba ingeniso-mali yawo ithini na. Udushe lwasekhaya alunamkhethe kwaye indlala ayinakuthathwa njengoyena nobangela walo. Kwakhona, wonke umntu usenokuba kwimeko yonxunguphalo. Akukho namnye ke onelungelo lokukhuphelela kwabanye abantu unxinzeleko lwakhe lomphfumlo kungakhathalisekanga nokuba yintoni na eqhubekayo ebomini bakhe.

Inkolelo: Abasetyhini bazibizel'inkathazo xa behamba benxibe iimpahla ezivez'umzimba okanye xa bevusa imiba ebonwa njengochuku.

Inyaniso: Abasetyhini banelungelo lokunxiba nayo nantoni na abafuna ukuyinxiba bengenaxhala lokuziva bengakhuselekanga. Akulochuku ukuxoxa ngeengxaki. Iingxaki kufanele zixoxwe ngomoya ophantsi nangentlonipho.

UDUSHE LWASEKHAYA LWENZEKA NGEENDLELA EZININZI

Okwasemzimbeni: Oku kuxa ubethiwe, uhlatyiwe, ukrwitshiwe, ubethwe ngamanqindi, ukhatyiwe okanye uhlaselwe nangayo nayiphi na indlela. Ngamanye amaxesha umntu ulinyanzwa ngokuthi kusetyenziswe izixhobo ezifana namagqudu, ibhozo, imela, umpu okanye ibhotile eyophukileyo.

Okwesondo: Oku kwenzeka ngokuthi unyanzeliswe ekuzibandakanyeni kwezesondo okanye kwenziwe ezinye izenzo zesondo ngaphandle kwemvume yakho. Okanye xa iqabane lakho likugrogrisa ngokukulimaza ukuba ngaba awusivumeli isenzo sesondo. Kubalulekile ke ngoko ukukhumbula ukuba udlwengulo luyakwazi ukwenzeka nasemtshatweni.

Okomphefumlo: Le yindlela ethule cwaka yokuxhatshazwa esetyenziselwa ukuvisa kabuhlungu okanye eyokulawula iimvakalelo zakho. Ikwenzela uloyiko, uxinzeleko lomphefumlo, imbandezelo okanye ixhala.

Okwasengqondweni: Olu uhlobo lokuxhaphaza lusetyenziselwa ukulawula ingqondo yakho ngeenjongo zokukwenza ubhideke. Uyakwazi ukuziva ukuba ulahlekelwa ziingqondo.

Okomlomo: Oku kuxa amazwi, ulwimi nelizwi zithi zisetyenziswe ngendlela erhabaxa ukuze kukhathazwe, kugrogriswe okanye kophulwe umphefumlo wakho. Oku kuquka ukukuhlaza phambi kwabanye abantu kunye nokugrogrisa ngokukulimaza wena okanye abantwana.

*Osinde kudushe lwasekhaya nosele ehlala kwikhaya
elikhuselekileyo lamaxhoba:*

*'Ndandingazi ukuba yintoni enye aza
kuyenza kwilixa elizayo, mhlawumbi
wayenokundibulala. Apha siyancokola imihla
ngemihla, siyathandaza kwaye siyomelezana.'*



Okwasezimalini: Oku kwenzeka ngokuthi umxhaphazi ekulawula ngokuthi angakuniki imali okanye akunqande ekusebenziseni imali. Uthi ale ukubhatala okanye ukuncedisa ekubhataleni irenti okanye ekubhataleleni indlu enihlala kuyo. Kuyenzeka oku kwakhona xa athi ophule izinto zakho nendlu ayiphathe gadalala, angabondli abantwana okanye ebe okanye athengise izinto zakho ngaphandle kwemvume yakho.

Okokuchwechwelwa: Oku kwenzeka ngokuthi umxhaphazi akulandelelele wena okanye abantwana bakho kwaye aqwalasela onke amanyathelo owathathayo.

Okokutshutshiseka: Oku kwenzeka xa umntu okuxhaphazayo ekukhathaza okanye ezenz'ugqada-mbekweni kubomi bakho babucala. Usenokukwenza oku ngokusoloko ethe finini kwindawo osebenza kuyo, akutsalele umnxeba amatyeli ngamatyeli okanye akuthumelele imiyalezo engapheliyo ngonomyayi okanye ngeeleta. Usenokungena kwindawo ohlala kuyo ngaphandle kwemvume yakho. Zonke ezi zenzo zikwenza uzive usoyika ukuba ungonzakaliswa.

IZIZATHU EZENZA ABANTU BAHLALE KUBUDLELWANE OBONYELISAYO

Zininzi izinto ezenza ukuba abantu bahlale kubudlelwane obonyelisayo. Ukuba ngaba awusebenzi ungavakalelwa ngokungathi wena nabantwana bakho nixhomekeke kumntu onixhaphazayo ngenkxaso yemali. Usenokuhlala ngenxa yabantwana kuba ucinga ukuba kuyinto entle ukuba abahlala nabazali bobabini ndawonye. Abanye abantu bahlala kuba bevakalelwa kwelokuba abanayo enye indawo abanokuya kuyo. Ukanti, umxhaphazi kusenokuthi kanti ukugrogrise ngelokuba uza kukubulala wena okanye

abulale amanye amalungu osapho ukuba uthe wavakalisa umnqweno wokuhamba umshiye. Abantu abaninzi abahambi ngenxa yokuba uxabiseko lwabo luthe lwachaphazeleka ngendlela embi kakhulu kwaye bavakalelwa bengenaxabiso. Isiphumo sesi simo sesokuba abo baxhatshazwayo baphela benikezela kwabanye abantu zonke izigqibo ezibalulekileyo ngobomi babo. Omnye umba obaluleke kakhulu owenza ukuba abantu bahlale kubudlelwane obonyelisayo lithemba lokuba lowo wenza esi simbo sibi kangakanana uza kuyitshintsha ihambo yakhe.

'ISANGQA SODUSHE'

Ukuxhaphaza kwenzeka ikakhulu ngokwezangqa. Kukho amaxesha apho udushe luthi lwenzeke phantse rhoqo kuphinde kubekho amatyeli lungenzeki kwa ukwenzeka. iSangqa soDushe sidla ngokuqala ngemeko apho lungekho nje kwaphela udushe. Khawuzame ukukhumbula ngemini apho wawuqala khona ngqa ukudibana nalo mntu ukuxhaphazayo. Ingaba usayikhumbula indlela owawuvakalelwa ngayo? Usayikhumbula indlela owawonwabe ngayo nendlela owawungakwazi ukulinda ngayo ukude uphinde umbone kwakhona? Eli lixesha elibizwa ngokuba *yiholide yabasandul'ukutshata/ukuthandana*.

Njengokuba ubuhlobo benu buqhubela phambili (mhlawumbi senide natshata nokutshata) kuqale iingxabano kwaye nawe uzive ungakhalulekanga emphemfumleni. Ngamanye amaxesha ubude ubhideke ukuba yintoni na le yenza ukuba umxhaphazi wakho agabadele ngohlobo enza ngalo kwizinto okanye ukuba yintoni le ingaka oyenzileyo



IMPATHO GADALALA KWABASETYHINI
KUKUNYHASHWA KWAMALUNGU OLUNTU.

ebangela ukuba abe novukelo olumandla kangaka. Emaxesheni amaninzi umxhaphazi wakho uye aziphathe ngokungathi awukho kwa ukubakho ade angakuthethisi nokukuthethisa oku. Eli lixesha elibizwa ngokuba *kukwakheka kwenkxalabo*.

Ekugqibeleni ke luqale udushe, eli ke *lilixa lobungozi*. Udushe lusenokuba lolwasemzimbeni, lomlomo, olwasemphefumleni, olwasengqondweni, olwezimali nolwesondo. Lusenokubandakanya ukungenelela kubomi bakho babucala, ukukutshutshisa, ukukuchwechwela okanye lusenokuba yindibanisela yezi ntlobo sele zibaluliwe.

Kuthi emva kokuxhatshazwa ngokwasemzimbeni okanye ngokwesondo, umntu okuxhaphazayo uye abonakalise ukuzisola kwaye usenokuqhubeka ecela uxolo ekucenga ukuba umxolele. Kusenokwenzeka ukuba akubek'ityala ngesenzo sakhe esigwenxa nokuba nguwe omqhubele ekwenzeni eso simbo. Abaxhaphazi abadli ngokufuna ukuvum'ityala ngokupheleleyo. Kuthi xa kulapha ke nawe uzibone uzibeka ityala kwaye ukholelwa kwelokuba ngenene ube ngunobangela wogqabhuko-mbambano. Uye ulwamkele uxolo olo kwaye wenze uxolelwano nomxhaphazi wakho ngeenjongo zokudal'uxolo.

Ngoku ilixa lokuthula *kweholide yabasandul- ukutshata/ ukuthandana* iyaqala kwakhona siyaqhubeka. Nesangqa.

iSangqa soDushe sikwaphenjelelwa nalithemba lokuba umxhaphazi wakho uza kutshintsha kwiindlela zakhe aze abe ngula mntu wawumazi nowawumthanda ekuqaleni.

*Osinde kudushe lwasekhaya nosele ehlala kwikhaya
elikhuselekileyo lamaxhoba:*

*'Uba noloyiko. Umamela kwintetho yakhe
enobuqhinga uze uhlale ngenxa yabantwana.
Musa ukoyika. Xa kungoku ndiqala phantsi
ukuzakha ndisiya phambili.'*



IMIPHUMELA YOKUXHAPHAZA EBAFAZINI

Uye ulahlekelwe ziiyure ezininzi zomsebenzi ukuba ngaba uqeshiwe ngenxa yokuba ulimele emzimbeni nase/okanye emphefumlweni ngenxa yodushe lwasekhaya. Usenokulahlekelwa nangumsebenzi ngenxa yokurhuqa iinyawo kakhulu emsebenzini. Usenokukhathazwa lunxinzeleko lwasemphefumlweni kwaye ube nokulibala okanye ukufumane kunzima ukunikel'ingqalelo kwizinto. Usenokuqalisa ukusebenzisa okanye ukuxhomekeka etywaleni, kwiziyobisi okanye kumachiza okuthomalalisa unxinzeleko. Impilo yakho ngokwasemzimbeni nangokwasemphefumlweni isenokuchaphazeleka kwaye nawe uzifumane ulikheswa ungazibandakanyi nosapho lwakho, abahlobo kunye nabantu basekuhlaleni ngenxa yokuba unomnqweno wokuyifihla into yokuba uyaxhatshazwa.

IMIPHUMELA YOKUXHAPHAZA EBANTWANENI

Abantwana abathi babe ngamangqina odushe lwasekhaya badla ngokuba neengxaki zovakalelo. Iimpawu ezifana nokuchamela ibhedi, uxinzeleko kunye neengxaki zokufunda esikolweni zixhaphakile ngokufanayo 'nokulinganisa' okanye isimilo sobugewu. Maxawambi abantwana baye bawashiye amakhaya bakhethe ukuyohlala esitalatweni kunokuba babe ngamangqina okanye babe ngamakhoba odushe lwasekhaya emakhayeni abo. Emaxesheni amaninzi aba bantwana baye baziphinde ezi zimbo zokuxhaphaza xa sele bekhulile ngenxa yokuba bekholelwa kwelokuba ukuphatha gadalala sisithethe sawo onke amakhaya.

**HLALA UKHUMBULA UKUCAPHULA KUMQULU
WAMAXHOBA XESHIKWENI UFAKA ISIMANGALO.**

IMIPHUMELA YOKUXHAPHAZA EKUHLALENI NASELUNTWINI

Udushe lwasekhaya aluchaphazeli nje wena nabantwana bakho kuphela. Lukwachaphazela nezihlobo zakho nabanye abantu abakungqongileyo njengabahlobo bakho, usapho lwakho, abamelwane, abantu osebenza nabo kunye neenkokheli zenkonzo yakho. Aba isenokuba ngabona bantu bakunik'inkxaso. Maxawambi ke, basenokuzibona bebandakanyekile kungenganjongo kwaye oku kusenokuba nobungozi kubo. Ukuba umntu wesithathu uzibona ebandakanyeka kwimbambano yekhaya, kufuneka awuqonde ngokuthe gca umthamo wemeko leyo.

Udushe lwasekhaya ludalel'urhulumente iindleko ezinkulu kakhulu kuquka namaziko anik'iinkonzo zempilo, iinkundla zolwaphulo-mthetho, ezophuhliso loluntu, ezemfundo namaqumrhu ezoshishino.

AMALUNGelo AKHO

Amalungelo akho abandakanyiwe kumaxwebhu omthetho nawomgaqo-nkqubo, maxwebhu lawo athe asekwana nguRhulumente woMzantsi Afrika:

- **uMgaqo-Siseko noMqulu wamaLungelo** (www.info.gov.za/documents/constitution/index.htm), ukhusela ilungelo lakho lesidima sobuntu, sokulingana, sobomi, sokukhululeka ekubeni neentlobano naye nabani ofuna ukuba nobudlelwane naye nokuya naphi na apho ufuna ukuya khona, ukuba nobomi bakho bangasese, ukufikelela kwiinkundla zamatyala, ukukhuseleka kunye nezinye iinkonzo, kunye nesenzo solawulo nje.
- **uMthetho woDushe lwaseKhaya (Nomb. 116 ka-1998)** (www.info.gov.za/gazette/acts/1998/a116-98.pdf) ukukhusela kodushe lwasekhaya ngokusemthethweni. Ukuba ngaba bukho ubungqina obuphathekayo

UKANTI EYONA NTO INOKUSEBENZA KUKUBA,
UPHATHE IKOPI YALO MQULU XA UYOKUMANGALA.
DIT.

bokuba ubani uthe walinyhasha ilungelo lalo mthetho, lowo uza kuthi abanjwe kuphela xa kuthe kwafakwa ityala. Basenokuvela kwiinkundla zamatyala kodwa nalapho ityala elo alisayi kuhambela ndawo ngaphandle kokuba ixhoba lithi liye kunika ubungqina. Kwiimeko apho ixhoba lingenakho ukuya kunika ubungqina, inkundla yamatyala isenokucela umntu wesithathu ukuba anike ubungqina. Inkundla yamatyala isenokuyalela ukuba umxhaphazi aqhubeke ekuxhasa ngemali wena nabantwana bakho. Amapolisa anembopheleleko ngokusemthethweni yokukunceda ngokuthi akucacisele ngamalungelo akho, akuzamele indawo yokuhlala ekhuselekileyo nokukunceda ufumane unyango xa kukho imfuneko yoko.

- **uMthetho woHlenga-hlengiso loMthetho woLwaphulo-Mthetho** (Ukuxhaphaza ngokwesondo neminye imiba eyayamene noko) (Nomb. 32 ka-2007) (bona: www.mosaic.org.za) unikela ngokhuseleko kuzo zonke iintlobo zokuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo kuquka udlwengulo lwasemtshatweni.

- **uMqulu weeNkonzo zamaXhoba oLwaphulo-Mthetho eMzantsi Afrika kunye noXwebhu loMgangatho oVumelekileyo** (The Service Charter for Victims of Crime in South Africa and The Minimum Standards Document) (www.doj.gov.za) ezi zenzelwe ukuqinisekisa ukuba onke amaxhoba nabo basinde kwiimeko zolwaphulo-mthetho bathi banikwe imbeko ebananeleyo nokuthi imigaqo efanelekileyo ithi ilandelwe ngamapolisa, ngoomantyi, abatshutshisi, amagosa ajongene namabanjwa athe akhululwa ngenxa yezithembiso zokuziphatha ngendlela eyiyo, oogqirha, abongikazi kunye noonontlalontle. Lo Mqulu uthi unelungelo lokuphathwa ngobulungisa nangokuhlanelwa kwesidima nobomi bakho babucala. Unelungelo lokunikwa nelokufumana ulwazi ngokuphathelele kwityala lakho; unelungelo lokukhuseleka, lokuncediswa, lentlawulo nelembuyekezo kwaye unalo ilungelo lokukhalaza ukuba ngaba konke oku akwenzeki.

Ikhona neminye imigaqo-nkqubo namaxwebhu agxile ekuthibazeni udushe

UKUPHATHWA GADALALA KWABANTU BASETYHINI
KUTHATHE NJENGENTO EXHALABISAYO.

Iwasekhaya kunye nokuxhatshwa ngokwesini:

- **ICebo leSizwe soMzantsi Afrika leeNtsuku ezingama-365 lokuphelisa uDushe ngokweSini** [The South African 365 Day National Action Plan to end Gender Violence] (yiya ku: www.doj.gov.za uze uphengulule i-'365 day National Action Plan')
- **ISibhengezo saMazwe akuPhuhliso lwaMazantsi e-Afrika (SADC) sokuKhusela noTshayela uDushe olujoliswe kuMakhosikazi nakuBantwana [Southern African Development Community (SADC) Declaration on the Prevention and Eradication of Violence Against Women and Children]** (www.sardc.net/widsaa/sgm/1999/sgm_eradviol.html)
- **UMnqophiso waManina aseAfrika [African Women's Protocol]** (www.achpr.org/english/_info/women_en.html)
- **INGqungquthela yeZizwe eziManyeneyo ekuNciphiseni Zonke iiNdlela zokuJongelwa phantsi kwabaseTyhini** [The United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women] (CEDAW) (www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/)

UKUFUMANA UNCEDO

Zininzi iindlela onokuthi ufumane uncedo ngazo ngeenjongo zokuthibaza udushe lwasekhaya.

Kusoloko kubalulekile ke ngoko ukuba uye kumaQumrhu azimeleyo angekho phantsi korhulumente okanye kwi-ofisi karhulumente esebenza ngemiba ephathelele kudushe lwasekhaya kunye nokuxhaphaza ngokwesini ukuze bakunike inkxaso kunye nokhokelo. La maqumrhu aza kukunceda ngokunik'inkxaso ngokwasemphefumleni nakwinqubo esemthethweni yokutshintsha ubomi bakho. Banika iingcebiso ngemiba engokufakwa kwamatyala kunye/okanye engokufumana uMyalelo woKhuseleko.

**ZIHOLO. FUMANA UNYANGO. FUMANA
UKUZILAWULA.
NQANDA UGAWULAYO/INTSHOLONGWANE YAKHE!**

Aza kukunceda ufumane unyango aze azame ukukufumanela indawo yokuhlala ekhuselekileyo wena nabantwana bakho ukuba ngaba nisengozini okanye nigqibe kwelokuba nilishiye ikhaya.

UKUFUMANA IINGCEBISO:

Inyathelo lokuqala nelona lisebenzayo kukutsalela iinkozo zomnxeba zenkxaso ngodushe lwasekhaya (bona uluhlu olungasemva kule ncwadana). Usenokufumana iingcebiso ngokuthi uye kuthetha-thethwano lobuso ngobuso. Ezi ngcebiso zezokunika wena inkxaso, zikuncedise ekubeni ujonge ukuba ngawaphi na amathuba onawo nokuziqondela ngokunokwakho imeko okuyo. Oku kukunceda ekubeni ungaziva ulilolo nokuqonda ukuba neemvakalelo zokuba lilolo yeyona nto inzima kakhulu kwimeko yokuxhatshazwa. Amaqumrhu afana nalawo adweliswe ngasemva kule ncwadana aza kukunceda ekufakeni isimangalo, ukufumana uMyalelo woKhuseleko kunye/okanye akuthumele kwikhaya lokhuseleko. Asenokukudibanisa namaqela abantu abathe babandakanyeka kule meko yokuxhatshazwa. Uza kufumanisa ukuba akho amathuba okwenene okubugququla ubomi bakho. Zikhona neengcebiso ezithi zinikezelwe kwabo batshatileyo nakwiintsapho.

UKUFAKA ISIMANGALO:

Ngokufaka isimangalo ngomntu okuxhaphazayo wenza isiseko sohambo lwasemthethweni nolwasemphefumleni olusingise ekubuyiseleni kuwe amandla olawulo. Ngale ndlela uthi 'kwanele'!

Isimangalo sifakwa kwiziko lamapolisa elikufutshane nendawo ekwenzeke kuyo isehlo eso sodushe lwasekhaya. Amapolisa wona asenokukuthumela enkundleni yamatyala ngaphandle kokufaka isimangalo. Ngoko ke, ukufaka isimangalo kulilungelo lakho kwaye oku kusenokuwenza luqilima isicelo

sakho soMyalelo woKhuseleko, ngoko ke nyanzelisa ngokufaka isimangalo. Uzakucelwa ukuba utyikitye iNcwadi yeSehlo emapoliseni kwaye amapolisa wona aza kwenza ungeniso kwiNcwadi yeSehlo njengobungqina bokuba ufake isimangalo.

UKUFUMANA UMYALELO WOKHUSELEKO:

uMyalelo woKhuseleko lixwebhu elithintela ngokusemthethweni umxhaphazi ekubeni angakuxhaphazi nangayo nayiphi na indlela. Wakube uzifakile iimpepha zesicelo soMyalelo woKhuseleko umantyi usenokukunika uMyalelo woKhuseleko weThutyana kuxhomekeka kwimeko yokuxhaphaza leyo de kumiselwe umhla wokuba wena nomxhaphazi lowo niyokucela kwiinkundla zamatyala xa kusiyiwa kukuxoxwa ngetyala elo. Wakube uqakunjelwe uMyalelo woKhuseleko uthi ube sisigxina de ugqibe kwelokuba uwurhoxise.

uMyalelo woKhuseleko usenokuwufumana nakuyo nayiphi na inkundla kamantyi ekufutshane nendawoohlala kuyo okanye osebenza kuyo, ekufutshane nendawoohlala okanye asebenza kuyo umxhaphazi wakho, okanye ekufutshane nendawo apho isiganeko sithe senzeka khona. Kwezinye iinkundla zamatyala, kukho abantu abasebenza ngokunika iingcebiso kwabo baxhatshaziweyo baze babe kunye nabo de iye kuqakunjelwa inkqubo yokuxoxwa kwetyala elo. Akufunekanga ukuba uyihambe wedwa le ndlela. Unako ukufaka isicelo soMyalelo woKhuseleko kwimeko engxamisekileyo, esikukhusela nangaphaya kwamaxesha okusebenza apho kuye kufuneke ukuba isikhululo samapolisa sifumane umantyi oza kuthi atyikitye iimpepha ezo.

Wakube ukhutshiwe uMyalelo woKhuseleko uthi ube nokunyanzelisa kwilizwe lonke.

Osinde kudushe lwasekhaya:

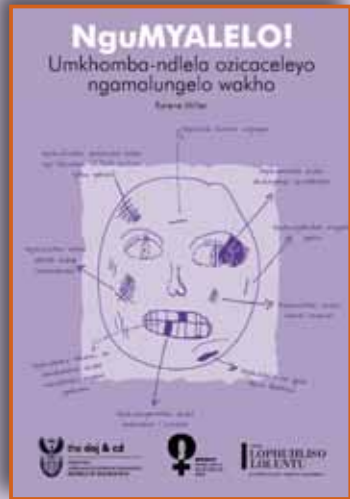
'Wandibetha ndafa mnyama iliso eli ndaze ndaya kunontlalontle ndambuza ukuba akukho ndawo ayaziyo na apho ndinokuya kuziqalela ubomi obutsha Khona.'



Ngubani onelungelo lokufumana uMyalelo woKhuseleko? Nguye nabani na othe waxhatshazwa-kangangokuba nomntwana usenokuzifakela isicelo ngokunokwakhe engancediswa. Nomntu wesithathu njengomcebisi, unontlalontle, ipolisa, umongi kwezempilo okanye utitshala owoyikisela ukhuseleko lwakho usenokusifaka isicelo soMyalelo woKhuseleko egameni lakho nangemvume yakho ebhalwe phantsi.

Noba kungaphandle kwephepha elingunyazisa (Warrant of Arrest) amapolisa analo ilungelo lokubamba umxhaphazi, ukuba ixhoba lisengozini.

Amapolisa aza kuthatha ingxelo yakho aze akubuze ngoMyalelo woKhusela weThutyana kunye nesiGunyaziso sokuBanjwa. Nokuba isiGunyaziso sokuBanjwa asikho, amapolisa kufanele aye kumbamba umxhaphazi ukuba ngaba uthe wahlaselwa ngokwasemzimbeni. Ukuba ngaba umxhaphazi uthe wakugrogrisa amapolisa aza kugqogqa endlwini ejonga izixhobo aze akuncede ekubeni ufumane unyango okanye indawo ekhuselekileyo yokuhlala xa kukho imfuneko yoko.



Ukuze ufumane ulwazi oluthe vetshe ngoMyalelo woKhuseleko, nceda uye kumjelo womnathazwe weMosaic: www.mosaic.org.za okanye utsalele iMosaic 021 761 7585 ukufumana ikopi yeNcwadana yoMyalelo woKhuseleko ethi "It's an Order!" Le ncwadana iyafumaneka ngesiNgesi, isi-Bhulu nesiXhosa.

BANGA IMPATHO ENOBULUNGISA. TYHILA KWIPHEPHA LAMA-20 UKUZE UFUMANE IMIGAQO OMAWUYILANDELE XA UNGAFUMANI IMPATHO EKUFANELEYO.

Abantu abaninzi bayakoyika ukufumana uMyalelo woKhuseleko ngenxa yokuba bacinga ukuba uza kwenza umxhaphazi abe nobundlobongela nangakumbi. Emaxesheni amaninzi oku akunjalo. Abaxhaphazi abaninzi abakunqweneli ukubanjwa ngoko ke uMyalelo woKhuseleko uthi usebenze ukunqanda umkhuba. Nceda ke uxoxe ngamathuba onawo nomcebisi wakho uze wenze isigqibo esisiso.

UKUZIKHWEBULA ENGOZINI

Amabhinqa amaninzi aye aqaphele ukuba ayikho imfuneko yokuba azibeke emngciphekweni. Aye aziqalele ubomi obutsha ngokuthi ahlale kumakhaya okhuseleko okanye kumakhaya ethutyana. Amanye ahlala nabahlobo nezihlobo aze amanye ahlale emakhayeni abo apho umxhaphazi kuthi kube nguye olishiyayo ikhaya. Uyazikhethela indlela ofuna ukuyithatha, kodwa kuyacetyiswa ukuba umcebisi abe ukujongele ezi nkalo wena nabantwana bakho aze akuthumele kwindawo efanelekileyo. Imeko yomntu ngamnye yohlukile kweyomnye kwaye asikho isisombululo esithi singene ncamashishi kwiimeko zonke. Eyona nto ibalulekileyo ke ngoko kukuba uzikhwebule engozini uze uyitshintshe imeko yakho kuselithuba nemeko ingekade ibe mandundu.

Khumbula ke ukuba xa usenokuzibeka ebungozini xa uphuma elubala ngemeko yokuxhatshazwa kwakho. Kwakhona, isenokuba lixesha lobungozi kakhulu kuwe ukuba umxhaphazi wakho usenokufumanisa ukuba uceba ukumshiya. Eyona ndlela ikhuselekileyo yokuzikhwebula kule meko kukuba usuke uhambe ungakhange uphume elubala ngeenjongo onazo naxa abantwana bengekho kwimeko yokuba bangalimala.

Amacebo akho akhuselekileyo kufuneka aqube oku:

- Ukungayenzi wedwa le nto

**BULILUNGELO LAKHO UBOMI OBUKHULULEKILEYO
NOBUNGENADUSHE. BUBANGE.**

- Ukuba nendawo oza kuya kuyo njengabahlobo, usapho okanye ikhaya lokhuseleko
- Ukupakisha iimpahla zakho nezabantwana ezongezelelekileyo, iikopi zezazisi, izatifikethi zokuzalwa zabantwana, uMyalelo wakho woKhuseleko, amayeza eniwasebenzisayo kunye neekopi zeempepha zendlu/ zemoto nezitshixo.
- Kufuneka ugcinise kummelwane wakho izitshixo zendlu ingakumbi kwiimeko apho umxhaphazi wenu ethanda ukunitshixela endlwini aze anishiye apho.
- linombolo zomnxeba zabammelwane nosapho lwakho zenze zibe kwimeko apho unokukwazi ukusuke ucofe nje iqhosha libe linye babe sele bephendula.
- Bazise abammelwane nosapho lwakho ngeempawu zobungozi onokuba kubo uze ucele inkxaso yabo bangenelele ngokuthi beze endlwini yakho xa bengeva nto kuwe okanye bebona bengakuboni emva kwexesha elithile wakube uzame ukusaba kwimeko yakho.
- Ukuba ngaba abantwana sele bekhulile bazise ngeempawu zobungozi nokuba ngoobani na amababatsalele njengamapolisa, usapho nabammelwane.

KHATHALELA IMPILO YAKHO

Ngaphandle nje kwempilo yakho yengqondo, umzimba wakho wokwenyama nawo uyachaphazeleka xa ukubudlelwane obuxhaphazayo. Amanye amabhinqa aye angayi kufuna unyango ngenxa yoloyiko lokuba imeko yabo iza kuba ngundaba-mlonyeni. Oku kusenokuba nemiphumela enobuzaza kakhulu. Uphando lubonisa ukuba



uDebra Rennie, osinde kudushe lwasekhaya, ongumbhali nomnikeli-zintetha:

'Indoda eyayizibalula ngokundithanda kwayo ijike yandibiza umntu ongenaxabiso nomfazi okhohlakeleyo. Le nto ikwenza uzibhaqe ujonge emva apho nisuka khona uzibuze ukuba – ingaba kuyinene konke oku na?'

amadoda axhaphazayo asenokuba nobundlobongela nangakumbi xa umfazi ekhulelwe. Ukongeza, abaxhaphazi bathanda ukukrexeza nto leyo eyenza ukuba ande kakhulu amathuba okufumana ukosuleleka zizifo zesondo njengoGawulayo neNtsholongwane yakhe. Zama ukucela ukuba kusetyenziswe idyasi yomkhwenyana xa nisenza isondo nangona kunzima ukwenza oko.

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba uye rhoqo eklinikhi okanye kugqirha ukuthintela ukukhubazeka kwasemzimbeni okusisigxina, ubuni bakho kunye namalungu akho okuzala. Usenokucela umongi ukuba akunike incwadana ekuthumela kwimibutho encedisa ngezehlo zodushe lwasekhaya.

IINKQUBO ZABONI

Iinkqubo zaboni zisenokuba zezesinyanzelo okanye ezokuzithandela. Abanye abaxhaphazi bathunyelwa ngoomantyi kwezi nkqubo zaboni emva kokuba bophule amalungiselelo oMyalelo woKhuseleko. Ukanti unako ukucela inkundla yamatyala ukuba ithumele lo mntu ukuxhaphazayo kwinkqubo yaboni njengenxalenye yesohlwayo sakhe.

Iinkqubo zaboni zifundisa aboni ngesimilo sabo kwaye kwamanye amaxesha bathi babe nokubona ngandlela yimbi baze batshintshe kwihambo yabo egwenxa. Bathi babe nokufumanisa ukuba ngenene banengxaki baze bafunde ukuba bangahlangabezana njani na nayo ingxaki leyo. Abanye babanologyiko lokuba baza kuphelela entolongweni apho nabo besenokuthi baphele bengamakhoba okuxhatshazwa. Amanye amabhinqa aye angavumi ukuphinda amamkele umntu obaxhaphazileyo ngaphandle kokuba uthi aye kule nkqubo yaboni.

THETHA NGAKO, FUMANA UNCEDO, KUTHINTELE.

YINTONI ENOKWENZIWA NGABAHLALI

- Musa ukulubethisa ngoyaba – thetha ngodushe lwasekhaya. Luchaze uphatho-gadalala olubhekiswe kumabhinqa nasebantwaneni. Le asiyondaba yakwamkhozi. Wakhuthaze amabhinqa ukuba aphume elubala kwaye azichaze iimeko zokuxhatshazwa kwawo. Fumana ulwazi ngeenkqubo ezisisiseko nezilandelwayo xa kumangalwa naxa kufakwa isicelo soMyalelo woKhuseleko.
- Yenza iinzame zokuxhobisa amabhinqa ngeendawo aza kufumana uncedo kuzo. Usenokubasa ngqo kuzo ezo ndawo okanye wenze amalungiselelo okuba babonane nabacebisi nokuba bathethe nabo ngomnxeba okanye ubuso ngobuso ekhayeni lakho ukuba ngaba kunzima ukwenza oko emakhayeni abo.
- Seka uthelelwano noluntu kunye neenkosi, amaqela ezenkolo, imibutho yasekuhlaleni, ootitshala, amadoda kunye nolutsha ngeenjongo zokwakha nokuxhasa umyalezo wokuba udushe lwasekhaya alukwazi kwaye alusayi kunyanyezelwa.
- Ukwenza unxibelelwano lwamadoda ukwenzela ukuba kwabelwane ngolwazi nangamava.
- Ukusebenzisa amajelo osasazo, imidlalo yeqonga nemanye amajelo onxibelelwano ngeenjongo zokuhlangabezana nalo mba wempatho-mbi kumabhinqa.
- Ukubalulwa kweendawo ezisesidlangalaleni apho kunokuthi kwenzeke khona ukuxhatshazwa ngokwesini, udlwengulo nokuxhwilwa kunye nokuseka iinkqubo zokudal'ukhuseleko lwendawo abahlala kuyo abafazi, abantwana nabantu abakhulileyo.



Osinde kudushe lwasekhaya:

'Andisoze ndiphindele apho. Xa kungoku ndiyakwazi ukulibona ikamva lam eliqaqambileyo nelabantwana bam. Ndifumene ukukhula ekugqibeleni.'

- Xhasa ngokutya, impahla, nezinye izinto ezingundoqo kumakhaya agcina abantu abangamaxhoba. Ukuba unakho, vulela amakhosikazi akumakhaya okuwanakekela amathuba emisebenzi ndawonye naloo makhosikazi agqibe ekubeni ahlale kumakhaya awo anodushe. Oku kuza kubanceda ekubeni bakwazi ukuzimela ngokwasezimalini nto leyo elinyathelo elibalulekileyo ekupheliseni isangqa sodushe.
- Thetha ngokusetyenziswa kakubi kotywala kunye nokusetyenziswa kweziyobisi. Kukho ikhonkco eliluqilima phakathi kodushe lwasekhaya kunye nokuxhatshazwa kweziyobisi.
- Gqalisela ekukhuliseni amakhwenkwana anemikhwa encomekayo, anokuzithemba okusemgangathweni onguwo nawawahlonelayo amabhinqa. Xoxa nawo ngemiba yeenkolelo ezikhoyo ngemiba yesini, ubudlelwane ngokwesini, ukudlala nabesini esahlukileyo (dating), ukuzibandakanya nezenzo ezinobungozi zesondo, ubudlelwane obuhloniphekileyo nezinye izinto ezayamene nezi ezisele zichaziwe.
- Xhasa imfundo engemiba yesini ezikolweni.

INGABA UYAXHATSHAZWA?

Bonke ubudlelwane bubanalo unxungupahalo amaxesha ngamaxesha kodwa ukuba ngaba ezi mpawu zokufun'ukulawula zenzeka rhoqo kufuneka ufune uncedo ngokuthi uthethe nomcebisi ukuze uxoze mphini wumbi.

Ingaba iqabane lakho, umntu owawunento yokwenza naye, ilungu losapho

*Osinde kudlwengulo oneminyaka engama-79:
'Ugqirha wathi kwakufanele ukuba nditsho esofelweyo. Akazange andixilonge nokundixilonga. Basuke bathi ndinesifo esibizwa ngokuba yiAlzheimers (isifo esichaphazela ukusebenza kwengqondo esizibonakalisa emaxesheni amaninzi ngokulibala, ukungaqondi kakuhle nobhidanisa izinto. Esi sifo sichaphazela ikakhulu abantu abasele bekhulile.)'*



okanye omnye umntu ekhayeni lakho

1. Uyakubetha?
2. Uyakuthuka?
3. Uyakunyanzela ukuba wenze ezesondo okanye wenze nazo naziphi na izenzo zesondo naye nokuba wena awufuni?
4. Ukugrogrisa ngokukulimaza okanye ukukubulala wena, abantwana bakho okanye amalungu osapho lwakho?
5. Uyakonyelisa ngokukuthuka nangokukuhlaza?
6. Uyakugweba, akuhlab'amadlala okanye ukuphatha gadalala?
7. Ukwenza uzive ubhidekile, unomsindo kwaye unyembezana?
8. Ukwenza uzive udandathekile, ungenaxabiso kwaye ungonelisekanga?
9. Uyakutshutshisa, akulandelelele kwaye/okanye asoloko engenelela kubomi bakho babucala?
10. Ukufihlela imali kwaye uyakulawula ngokwasezimalini?
11. ngaba unqwenela ukuba kuthi kanti ubuzithemba?

Ukuba impendulo yakho ibe ngu-ewe kumba omnye okanye ngaphezulu kule ingasentla, yazi ukuba uyaxhatshazwa. Nceda ujonge kwiphepha elilandelayo ukuze ufumane uluhlu lwamaziko oncedo.

ULUHLU LWEENGCEBISO

IINOMBOLO EZINGXAMISEKILEYO EMAZISETYENZISWE NGEXESHA LENGXAKEKO

Ezamapolisa 10111

Qiniseka ukuba unayo inombolo yesikhululo samapolisa endawo ohlala kuyo

YIBA NOMBONO WEENDAWO ZOLUNTU EZINGENALO UDUSHE LWASEKHAYA.

IINGCEBISO EZIFUMANEKA NGOMNXEBA

UMnxeba wokuNqanda ukuXhatshazwa kwabaseTyhini [Stop Women Abuse Hot-line] 0800 150 150

UMnxeba wemiba yoBomi [Lifeline]: Indibano yeengcebiso nokuthunyelwa kwexhoba ngomnxeba okanye ubuso ngobuso.
0861 322 322 okanye (021) 461 1111

iMinxeba yeengcebiso zoNxunguphalo loDlwengulo Rape [Crisis counselling lines]: Central 021 4479762, Manenberg 021 6335287, Khayelitsha 021 361 9085

IMIBUTHO ENGEKHO PHANTSI KORHULUMENTE, IMIBUTHO ENIK'INKXASO KUNYE NORHULUMENTE

Iziko laseMosaic lamaKhosikazi leNgqeqesho, uNcedo noNyango [Mosaic Training, Service and Healing Centre for Women]:

Ukunik'ingcebiso nenkxaso, inkxaso yoMyalelo woKhuseleko, iklinihi engempilo yenzalo, ukuthunyelwa kumakhaya okhuseleko. Kukho ii-ofisi zoncedo kwiKapa lonke.

021 7617585 | www.mosaic.org.za

Iziko labafazi nabantwana iSaartjie Baartman:

Ukunik'ingcebiso, iingcebiso ngezomthetho, ukuqeqeshwa kwezakhono, ukuthunyelwa kumakhaya okhuseleko

021 633 5287

www.saartjiebaartmancentre.org.za

Osinde kudlwengulo nomama osemntsha:

'Likhona ithemba nelitha lokukhanya elithembisa ukuba izinto ziza kutshintsha kumntu wonke ophila phantsi kwale meko. Awukho wedwa'.



Iziko labasinde kuDushe lwaseKhaya iSimelela (24hours):

Ukunik'ingcebiso, ukufumana unyango nokuncediswa ngexesha likaxakeka, uhlolo lwasekundleni, uncedo lwamapolisa, ukuthunyelwa kumakhaya okhuseleko. 021 361 0543

Iziko leNkathalo laseMitchells Plain:

Ukunik'ingcebiso nokuthunyelwa kumakhaya okhuseleko. 021 397 3613

FAMSA: Ukinik'ingcebiso zoxhaso kunye neenkonzo zentlalo, ukuthunyelwa kumakhaya okhuseleko. Kukho ii-ofisi zoncedo kwiKapa lonke.

021 447 7951 | www.famsa.org.za

iingxubakaxaka zoDlwengulo: Iingcebiso zomnxeba nezobuso ngobuso ezinikwa abasinde kudlwengulo (kuquka nodlakathiso lwasekhaya olungokuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo). Kukho ii-ofisi zoncedo eManenberg naseKhayelitsha.

021 447 1467 | www.rapecrisis.org.za

Amaziko okoNzakala: Uncedo lokonzakala, ungenelelo xa kukho ukonzakala, ukunik'ingcebiso, nokuthunyelwa kumakhaya okhuseleko.

021 633 5287 | www.trauma.org.za

Umnxeba wokuXhatshazwa iHalt Elder [Halt Elder Abuse Line] (HEAL):

Inkxaso, ukunik'ingcebiso nendlela zokunik'iinkcazo ngabantu abakhulileyo abaxhatshazwayo emakhayeni abo nangezinye iindlela zokuxhaphaza

0800 003081.

Uthungelwano lwaseNtshona-Koloni lokulwa uDushe olubhekiselwe kumabhinqa: Lulungelelanisa luze ludibanise imibutho nabantu

ngothehelelo, ngeenkqubo zokwazisa uluntu, uqeqesho zokunik'inkxaso ngamalungelo amabhinqa kunye nokupheliswa kodushe lwasekhaya.
021 633 5287 | www.wcnetwork.org.za

ii-Ofisi zeNgingqi zeSebe lezoPhuhliso loLuntu: Tsalela u-0800 220250 uze ucele uNontlalontle ojongene nemiba yokunik'iingcebiso kunye nokuthumela abantu kumakhaya okhuseleko

inkqubo zaboni:

FAMSA: 021 447 7951 | www.famsa.org.za

NICRO: 021 462 0017 | www.nicro.org.za

AMAKHAYA OKHUSELEKO

Le mibutho nezi ofisi zingasentla ziza kukwazi ukukuthumela kwindawo yokhuseleko eNtshona Koloni. Nazi ezinye ezimbilwa nje:

- Saartjie Baartman, Heideveld: 021 633 5287
- St Anne's, Woodstock: 021 448 6792
- Carehaven, Bridgetown: 021 638 5511
- Sisters Incorporated, Wynberg: 021 797 4190
- Islamic Resource Foundation of South Africa, Heideveld: 021 638 5578
- Place of Hope, Lansdowne: 021 697 2019
- Dusk to Dawn, Ravensmead: 021 931 3622
- Siza kuyenza, Philippi: 021 374 0800
- Bonne Esperance, Philippi: 021 691 8664
- Selby Lodge: 021 511 6510
- Island of Hope, Paarl: 021 872 6032
- Athlone House of Strength (AHOS) Paarl: 021 862 9983
- Eerste Begin Shelter, Worcester: 021 691 8665
- United Sanctuary Against Abuse, Atlantis: 021 572 8662

IMINATHAZWE YOMZANTSI AFRIKA EYONGEZELELEKILEYO:

www.abuseisnoexcuse.co.za | www.womensnet.org | www.debra.co.za

IINCWADI EZIBALULEKILEYO EZIBHALWE NGABANTU ABABENGAMAXHOBA ODUSHE LWASEKHAYA

The Relationship Magnet and Relationships, the Unspoken Truths
ngokubhalwe nguDebra Rennie, iyafumaneka ku- www.debra.co.za okanye
utsalele ku- 076 638 4455.

Look Me in the Eye ngokubhalwe nguCaryl Wyatt, iyafumaneka ku-
www.abuseisnoexcuse.co.za

KUFUNEKA USIFAKE PHI ISIMANGALO XA UTHE WAFUMANA UKUPHATHEKA KAKUBI

Ukusilela kwamapolisa ekunikezeleni ngeenkonz:

- Inyathelo lokuqala kukukhalaza kuMphathi waMapolisa kwisikhululo samapolisa apho isehlo okanye ukusilela kweenkonzo kwenzeke khona
- Ukuba nalapho awufumani ncedo, unelungelo lokufak'isikhalazo kwiCandelo loLawulo lweZikhalazo oluZimeleyo (ICD): 021 941 4800.
- Thumela imbalelwano yomnathazwe ku:
complaints@icd.gov.za www.icd.gov.za
- Ukuba awufumani kwaneliseka nalapha kufuneka lo mba uwuse kuMphathiswa wezoKhuseleko loLuntu wephondo leNtshona-koloni 021 4834939

Ukusilela kokunikezelwa kweenkonzo ngabatshutshisi, oomantyi noonobhala benkundla zamatyala:

- Nxibelelana neSebe lePhondo lezoBulungisa noPhuhliso loMgaqo-siseko ku: 0800 601 011 or 021 462 5471. usenokunxibelelana neSebe likaZwelonke lezoBulungisa noPhuhliso loMgaqo-siseko ku: 012 312 7470.
- iKomishoni kaMantyi: Tel 012 325 3951
- iKomishoni yeeNkonzo zoMthetho: Tel 051 447 2769

Ukusilela kokunikezelwa kweenkonzo liSebe lezoPhuhliso loLuntu iba ngabantu besebe abafana noonontlalontle abaqeshwe ngurhulumente abanik'iingcebiso:

- Inyathelo lakho lokuqala kukutsalel'umnxeba i-ofisi yengingqi yeSebe lezoPhuhliso. Inombolo yayo usenokuyifumana ngokutsalela le nombolo: 0800 220 250. Emva koko usenokufaka izimangalo zakho ngqo kwi-ofisi yePhondo ku 0800 220 250 okanye 021 483 3871.

Ukusilela kokunik'iinkonzo ngoogqirha, abongikazi namanye amagosa ezempilo:

- Thetha nomphathi weklinikhi okanye isibhedlele eso. Ukuba nalapho awukoneliseki, usenokufaka izimangalo zakho ngqo kwi-ofisi yePhondo *yeSebe lezeMpilo ku: 021 483 5624.*

Uyacetyiswa ukuba ugcine ikopi yesimangalo sakho osisa kwiKhansile yamaGosa ezeMpilo oMzantsi Afrika kwiNombolo 012 338 9300/1

Ungalibali ukuthatha igama nezinga lomntu okuncedayo. Kufuneka xa ufaka isimangalo ujonge uMqulu weeNkonzo zaMaxhoba oLwaphulo-mthetho kunye noXwebhu lweMiba. Kungenjalo, usenokuphatha ikopi yakho. Ziyafumaneka kwii-ofisi zengingqi zeSebe lezoPhuhliso loLuntu nezeSebe lezoBulungisa noPhuhliso loMgaqo-siseko. Usenokuzifumana kulo mnathazwe: www.doj.gov.za.

“Kwaye ukwenza isiphelo
kukwenza isiqalo, isiphelo
ibasisiqalo”

– *TS Eliot*



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