WHERE TO GO FOR HELP?

**Department of Justice and constitutional Development**
- Gender Directorate (tel: 012 315 1670)
- Gender and social Development (SAPS) (tel: 012 399 0000, 012 312 7014, 08600 1011, 08000 555 555, 011 403 7182, 011 484 8300)

**South African police services (SAPS)**
- Tel: 012 399 0000

**Independent Complaints Directorate**
- Tel: 012 399 0000

**Commission on Gender Equality**
- Tel: 011 403 7182

**Human Rights Commission**
- Tel: 011 484 8300

**Public Protector**
- Tel: 0800 11 2400

**African Social Security Agency** or any Department of Social Services for a social assistance.

**Civil remedies:**
- Victims of sexual offenses may apply for a protection order under the Domestic Violence Act against family members involved in such offenses.

**Victim's charter:**
- It is open to a victim of sexual offenses to approach the South African Human Rights Commission to secure the necessary documents regarding their status and that of their children to facilitate access to appropriate social services and justice.

**Criminal Law:**
- A victim of any reported or suspected child abuses, including child abuse, Abusers of teenagers with mental disabilities should be dealt with similarly.

**Civil Laws:**
- Abuse of teenagers with mental disabilities should be dealt with similarly.

**What are the rights of Victims of Ukuthwala?**
- A girl-child or woman that has been subjected to Ukuthwala has a right to be a child, among other things, are further consistent with the provisions of the Bill of Rights.

**Children's act:**
- The Children's Act provides that in all matters involving children, the best interest of the child are of paramount importance. It also stipulates the age of consent to marriage as 18 years.

**Domestic Violence Act:**
- A victim of domestic violence may apply for a protection order under the Domestic Violence Act for family members involved in such offenses.

**UKUTHWALA LET'S STOP STOLEN CHILDHOODS**

**WHAT ARE THE RIGHTS OF VICTIMS OF UKUTHWALA?**

**A girl-child or woman that has been subjected to Ukuthwala:**
- A victim of any reported or suspected child abuses, including child abuse, Abusers of teenagers with mental disabilities should be dealt with similarly.
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**Civil Laws:**
- Abuse of teenagers with mental disabilities should be dealt with similarly.

**What are the responsibilities of various agencies?**
- School teachers should report to the Police and social workers should report to the Police.

**Public functionaries and others:**
- Persons exercising public power have a duty to prevent child abuse within their sphere of control. This includes: Public functionaries and others

**WHAT CAN THE COMMUNITY DO TO END UKUTHWALA?**
- To play a meaningful role in combating Ukuthwala, communities can:}

- Report violations and monitor law enforcement processes to stop impunity.
- Provide life skills education for men to obtain suitors legally.
- Report violations and monitor law enforcement processes to stop impunity.
- Promote children's right to be a child rather than a property.
- Provide life skills education for men to obtain suitors legally.
- What can the community Do to end Ukuthwala?
Ukuthwala is a form of abduction that involves kidnapping a girl or a young woman, often by force, for the purpose of marriage negotiations. The girl or young woman’s family is then coerced into endorsing the negotiations. Typically, a man and his friends or peers will kidnap a young woman by a man and his friends or peers with the intention of compelling her to be their grandfathers. The act of Ukuthwala is governed by customary law and is often carried out by a group of men who are part of the girl’s community. The group of men will usually demand a large sum of money, often in the form of cattle, from the father or legal guardian of the girl. Today, the liability for the culprit, in the form of the payment of one or more herd of cattle to the father or legal guardian of the girl. Today, the liability for the culprit, in the form of the payment of one or more herd of cattle to the father or legal guardian of the girl.

The act of Ukuthwala is considered a crime under South African law. The South African Constitution, the South African Bill of Rights, and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) all prohibit the abduction of children. In virtually all child-marriage cases, the child is under age, rural poverty and the burden of care attendant to HIV and AIDS. For instance, the children born into poverty tend to be poor also. This contributes to the reproduction of poverty. In many instances the children born into poverty are from poor families. Their lack of education and skills tends to perpetuate the cycle of poverty. In many cases the children born into poverty are from poor families. Their lack of education and skills tend to perpetuate the cycle of poverty. In many cases the children born into poverty are from poor families. Their lack of education and skills tend to perpetuate the cycle of poverty. In many cases the children born into poverty are from poor families. Their lack of education and skills tend to perpetuate the cycle of poverty. In many cases the children born into poverty are from poor families. Their lack of education and skills tend to perpetuate the cycle of poverty. In many cases the children born into poverty are from poor families. Their lack of education and skills tend to perpetuate the cycle of poverty.

What is the Impact of Ukuthwala on the Community?

Development: A community’s development depends on the well-being of its children. The health, education, and social development of children are critical to the overall development of a community. The development of children is closely linked to the development of their families and communities. The well-being of children is a key indicator of the health and prosperity of a society. The development of children is also closely linked to the development of their families and communities. The well-being of children is a key indicator of the health and prosperity of a society.

What are the Human Rights Implications of Ukuthwala?

Convention on the Rights of the Child: South Africa’s Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) is a part of international law to protect and prevent the kinds of harm to children as articulated in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). As a signatory to the following international treaties, South Africa is required to protect and prevent the kinds of harm to children as articulated in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).

• Southern African Development Community (SADC) Protocol on Gender Equality and Development
• Convention on the Rights of the Child

The Constitution: South Africa’s Constitution (1996) includes the right to be protected from maltreatment, neglect, abuse, or exploitation. It also includes the right to be protected from maltreatment, neglect, abuse, or exploitation. This includes the right to be protected from maltreatment, neglect, abuse, or exploitation. The Constitution also includes the right to be protected from maltreatment, neglect, abuse, or exploitation. It also includes the right to be protected from maltreatment, neglect, abuse, or exploitation. The Constitution also includes the right to be protected from maltreatment, neglect, abuse, or exploitation.

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The Bill prohibits the recruitment, sale, supply, procurement, transportation, transaction, or movement of any child for the purposes of, or in connection with, any of the following such as brothels, inns, other places of entertainment, or any other gain can potentially be prosecuted under Section 4 read with Section 71 of the Sexual Offences Act. The Bill prohibits the recruitment, sale, supply, procurement, transportation, transaction, or movement of any child for the purposes of, or in connection with, any of the following such as brothels, inns, other places of entertainment, or any other gain can potentially be prosecuted under Section 4 read with Section 71 of the Sexual Offences Act.

Premarital, Pregnancy, and Birth: South Africa’s Bill of Rights includes the right to give birth to a child without fear of violence or degradation. It also includes the right to give birth to a child without fear of violence or degradation. The Bill includes the right to give birth to a child without fear of violence or degradation. It also includes the right to give birth to a child without fear of violence or degradation.

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Prevention and Combating of Trafficking in Persons Bill of 2020: Parents and relatives of a child that is forced to marry for financial gain, protection, or other gain can potentially be prosecuted under Section 4 read with Section 71 of the Sexual Offences Act. The Bill prohibits the recruitment, sale, supply, procurement, transportation, transaction, or movement of any child for the purposes of, or in connection with, any of the following such as brothels, inns, other places of entertainment, or any other gain can potentially be prosecuted under Section 4 read with Section 71 of the Sexual Offences Act.

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