



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Institutional Advancement

This Week @FORT HARE

Vol 2, issue 26

16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM

for no violence against women and children

Special Edition



// 2019 GBV March

16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM: TIME TO ACT AND STOP EMPTY SPEECHES AND PROMISES

Source: Daily Dispatch published on 28 November 2020 by Dr Bellita Banda and Prof Nomthandazo Ntlama

<https://www.dispatchlive.co.za/news/opinion/2020-11-28-16-days-of-activism-time-to-act-and-stop-empty-speeches-and-promises/>

Dr Bellita Banda is a post-doctoral fellow and Prof Nomthandazo Ntlama is acting head of the Unesco Oliver Tambo Chair of Human Rights at the University of Fort Hare.



// Dr Bellita Banda



// Prof Nomthandazo Ntlama

SA adopted a 16 Days of Activism campaign against gender-based violence in 1998 in response to the ideals of the community of nations.

It was done with a view to creating a nonviolent and nonsexist nation.

Little did we know that 22 years later our gender-based violence and femicide (GBVF) wounds would still be suppurating.

Daily acts of violence, intimidation and terror against women and children have devastating effects on the broader conception of human rights.

Ironically, over the years, themes such as #Count Me In: Together Moving a Non-Violent SA Forward, #HearMeToo: End Violence against Women and Children! and #Enough is Enough – 356 Days to End Gender-Based Violence and Femicide were adopted as innovative, and thought of as effective awareness campaigns to highlight the plight of women and children.

All these themes, including the 2020 theme “Women’s Economic Justice for a Nonviolent and Nonsexist SA” embrace one of the essential principles of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which was adopted by SA in 2015.

Overall, the 2030 agenda aims to fortify the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially Goal 5, which hinges on achieving gender equality, empowering women and girls, ending discrimination and eliminating all forms of violence against them.

Fostering democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights with an emphasis on the rights of women and children are enshrined in the SA

constitution, which establishes chapter 9 institutions such as the commission for gender equality.

However, SA’s performance in relation to women’s economic participation is weak, ranking 92 out of 153 participating countries on the Global Parity Index. The closer GPI is to 1 the closer the country is in achieving parity.

Judging by the current position of SA, it is explicit that redressing GBVF remains a pipe dream due to inequalities that continue to exist in health, education, economy and politics. These inequalities are a huge factor in fueling high levels of GBVF.

Recognising the relationship, the SA cabinet in March adopted the GBVF National Strategic Plan (NSP) to redress violence against women and children.

Civil society has not been left out of the progress made, as it has remained a critical voice in the development of the core content of rights through advocacy, training, research and awareness programmes on human rights.

NGOs have guided important advocacy campaigns, increasing awareness about GBVF and calling people to respond to, protect from and prevent such violence.

Yet, GBVF continues to spread. Women and children are killed and raped in horrifying numbers and in the most dehumanising way.

Sadly, concrete solutions on how to dismantle the systems that support and drive the proliferation of GBVF – such as the impacts of apartheid, poverty, inequality, unemployment, patriarchal beliefs, women’s economic exclusion and, more recently, Covid-19 – are yet to be identified.

Instead, the increase in GBVF has been momentous.

Reflecting on the global history of human rights and their role in raising awareness about women’s and children’s rights in a local context in post-apartheid SA, traceable from the brave women who marched on parliament in 1956, there appears to be a dislocation from the vision that inspired a worldwide recognition of women’s and children’s rights as fundamental human rights.



// Photo: DispatchLIVE

Progress in society is marred and thwarted by regressive propensities such as GBVF. Rural women, for example, are subject to a double-barrel experience of infringement of their rights as well as minimal information flow on the protection accorded to them through rights-orientated laws and institutions available to enforce their rights.

This year the aim is to promote women’s economic empowerment in the

knowledge that this is integral to gender equality and eradication of GBVF.

GBVF has come to define our “normal” due to a host of violations of women and children: rape, intimate partner violence, sexual harassment, gender discrimination, femicide and phenomena such as sex-for-jobs in the workplace and sex-for-marks in our learning institutions, the latter marring the right to education for our girl children.

This year more than ever, the 16 Days of Activism against GBVF is a time for all South Africans to stand up and acknowledge that this war cannot be fought by a one-soldier army, nor does it have to do with the race, ethnicity, gender or sexual orientation of those soldiers.

It is about SA acknowledging that GBVF is neither a government nor a criminal justice system problem, but a societal

problem. In other words, the longer we turn a blind eye to our personal responsibilities, the longer all the efforts so far put in place to exterminate GBVF in our communities will be fruitless.

It is clear GBVF threatens the process of rebuilding the nation’s peace and reconciliation process, not only for women and children but for all people of all races, as well as undermining our hard-won democracy itself.

We must ask some hard questions:

Has the state been able to establish an effective system of governance characterised by a rights based-approach? Has the state been able to strengthen its rights framework within the justice system? What strategies have been implemented to promote and monitor social cohesion and restoration of human dignity?

In response to these questions, a need exists to:

Address weaknesses in effective implementation of the constitution; Ensure effective checks and balances; Eliminate impunity for violence against women and children; Embrace women and children’s rights as an intrinsic value of human rights, and protect, support women and children who report GBVF; Forge tools by all stakeholders and draw lessons from each other in the fight against GBVF; Tap into best practices from other African states on employment, housing, access to land and financial empowerment of women; Monitor and evaluate implementation of the GBVF National Strategic Plan in line with the Covid-19 pandemic; and Build capacity for law enforcement officials to address GBVF in a timely, sensitive, effective and

lawful manner.

In memory of our fallen grandmothers, mothers, sisters and children who were denied the most basic human right of all, the right to life, we cannot as a nation sit back as the statistics of GBVF climb every single day.

GBVF is ranked as the second-highest killer in SA after HIV/Aids. SA is known for having the highest rate of intimate partner violence globally. In 2018/2019, 52,420 cases of sexual offences were reported. In 2019 statistics indicated that approximately every three hours a South African woman is killed. A shocking 2,900 women were murdered in 2019.

It came as no surprise that cases of GBVF had skyrocketed with the Covid-19 lockdown in SA. A desolate picture was painted by police minister Bheki Cele, who reported that police had received more than 87,000 GBVF complaints in the first week of the lockdown alone. Among these statistics are assaults on LGBTQI+ community members, who continue to be victimised for their sexual orientation and gender identity.

Dare we ask, since President Cyril Ramaphosa declared earlier in the year that SA was dealing with two pandemics – Covid-19 and GBVF – if this is going to be another 16 Days of Activism against GBVF full of empty speeches and promises?

The time has come to develop strategies with alliance partners to eliminate GBVF through the lens of the rights framework.

Let us be part of the statistics of a South African society that is nonviolent and nonsexist and that respects the right to life for all. Together we can.

UFH UNESCO 'OLIVER TAMBO' CHAIR OF HUMAN RIGHTS JOIN LOCAL SPARS TO MARK 16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM AGAINST GBV

As the country continues to observe 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence (GBV), the UNESCO "Oliver Tambo" Chair of Human Rights on the Alice Campus has joined forces with local SPARs in taking a stand against the scourge of GBV and Femicide.

For the duration of the 16 days (25 November to 10 December) the UNESCO team made "Noise" by displaying posters inside the Alice and Fort Beaufort SPARs that speak against GBV.

According to Dr Bellita Banda from 'Oliver Tambo', the joint venture was prompted by a message inscribed on Spar shopping bags which reads: **GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**.

"We approached the SPARs and informed them about the idea. They bought into it and expressed high level of interest in working with us. It was agreed that the posters would be displayed on the wall directly behind the till operators for visibility, so that queuing customers would be able to view and read the messages written in isiXhosa and English."

Dr Bellita said the UNESCO 'Oliver Tambo' team who worked on this project comprise of Prof Nasila Rembe, Prof Nomthandazo Ntlama and Mr Siyabulela Fobosi.

"We unanimously agreed that hundreds of our students, staff, future students, the Alice community, and its surrounding villages do their daily shopping at Spar every day. As such, it was paramount even during their shopping that they are constantly reminded of the zero-tolerance against GBV in our learning institutions and communities."

"Spar Management and team expressed their gratitude and agreed that it was time to make a "NOISE" and join the fight to end these atrocities that are acute to women and children."

Contributed by UNESCO



// Dr Bellita Banda



// Prof Nasila Rembe



// Prof Nomthandazo Ntlama



// Mr Siyabulela Fobosi



"It was paramount even during their shopping that they are constantly reminded of the zero-tolerance against GBV in our learning institutions and communities."



GENDER BASED VIOLENCE IN THE EPOCH OF COVID 19: *South Africa's Shadow pandemic*

Source: Daily Dispatch published on 24 July 2020 by Nkosiyazi Kan Kanjiri

<https://www.pressreader.com/south-africa/daily-dispatch/20200724/281775631478085>

Nkosiyazi Kan Kanjiri is a University of Fort Hare Social Work graduate. He writes in his personal capacity.



// Nkosiyazi Kan Kanjiri

On the 17th of June, the president appeared on our screens from the Union Buildings as usual. We were all waiting to hear what he would say.

Since the national lockdown started on the 26th of March, President Cyril Ramaphosa has been a regular on the television, updating the nation on the governments response to the corona virus pandemic.

Unlike many of his COVID 19 speeches, the 17 June one was different. The FELLOW SOUTH AFRICANS, his sign in catch phrase, was missing.

I was one of the millions glued on the screen to listen to the president. Twenty two minutes into his speech, I saw his face cringe. This was unlike him.

I had, since the lockdown, seen the president as a concerned yet resolute man. I had seen him carry the burden of COVID 19 on his shoulders yet when speaking, he would speak hope to the nation.

But on the 17th of June I saw him flinch. How can a man remain resolute when he has two pandemics to talk about in one speech?

The president would dedicate the remaining thirteen minutes of his address to talk about an issue he described as another pandemic bedevilling the country, the killing of women and children.

"Over the past few weeks no fewer than 21 women and children have been murdered", the president said.

Its sad that men of this country continue to wage a war against women and children in the shadows of COVID 19.

Two days before the presidents COVID-19 address, the eNCA had carried a headline that read "Gender Based Violence on the rise", with a subtitle, "FEMICIDE nation".

My academic mentor would send me a screenshot of the news headline on whatsapp. He captioned it 'We are now called a FEMICIDE nation Nkosi'. Knowing him for who he is, I knew he was troubled. I was too. I wanted to write something about it but I couldnt.

Since the lockdown, Gauteng province alone, as of mid-June had recorded not less than 5015 Gender based violence (GBV) cases.

GBV is a perennial problem in South Africa. That it is rising under the cover of COVID 19 does not make it a new phenomenon. COVID 19 has only contributed in exposing an otherwise persistent challenge bedevilling the South African society.

Forbes magazine, in 2019, placed South Africa on the top of the Womens Danger Index. According to reports, one in three women in South Africa is sexually attacked; two in five are beaten by their partners, and half are sexually harassed at work. One in fifteen is murdered by their partner and femicide is five times higher in South Africa than anywhere in the world.

While the world battles with a health pandemic whose war is won in laboratories, South Africa is under siege from another pandemic that is thriving in the shadow of the COVID 19.

The Minister of Police, Bheki Cele reported that 87,000 cases of gender based violence occurred just within a week at the beginning of the lockdown.

Crime statistics released by the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) for the period between April 2019 and March 2020 show that 18, 231 cases of rape were reported, with most of them having taken place in private residences.

Whilst these statistics are staggering, it is worrisome that the problem might be understated as cases of GBV are usually not reported.

Given the magnitude of Gender Based Violence in this country, every concerned and responsible citizen is bound to ask, 'Where are we getting it wrong as a country?'

If we are to fight GBV, we have to face some uncomfortable truths as a nation. We may set aside billions of rands, put up infrastructure to fight GBV, but as long as we remain a reactive nation to it, the scourge will continue haunting us.

It is time we admit that we are generally a violent and broken society owing to the socio-economic milieu of our country. Of course, studies have shown that there is a correlation between alcohol abuse and violence and as such we may be tempted to conclude that alcohol is the problem.

At face value this might be watertight. However, even alcoholism is not the problem. It is only used to drown a myriad of worries tearing the society.

The history of apartheid coupled with poverty and deprivation due to perennial inequality have bred a resentful society. Violent crimes are a product of deep rooted bitterness and anger where the strong and mighty prey on the weak.

In an angry society, the weak become victims of displacement; this could be the story of our women. They are not only physically weak but socially and economically weak. Socio-economic vulnerability make them dependant on men who can unleash their anger on them with reckless abandon.

GBV has to be understood not as an isolated form of violence but as a part of the greater scheme of things. It has to be located in the wider context of the violent nature of our society.

It is ironic that in an aggrieved society such as ours where GBV is rife, those in the helping professions, social workers precisely find themselves jobless. No wonder they took to twitter under the #employasocialworker movement, protesting against joblessness.

They lamented the deplorable situation they find themselves in where they are required to register with the South African Council for Social Service Professions pay for their practicing licenses yet they are unemployed.

While the world battles with a health pandemic whose war is won in laboratories, South Africa is under siege from another pandemic that is thriving in the shadow of the COVID 19. It is a pandemic that is everywhere on the social front, in homes and the work place, in schools and in churches. GBV is to South Africa what COVID 19 is to the world.

This country needs socio-analysis. This country needs social workers. Our men need counselling. It is time the nation heeds the presidents call to create employment for social workers if we are to win the battle against GBV.

WHO WILL SAVE THE LIVES OF OUR WOMEN?

Source: Daily Dispatch published on 21 August 2020 by Nkosiyazi Kan Kanjiri

<https://www.dispatchlive.co.za/news/opinion/2020-08-21-who-will-save-the-lives-of-our-women/>

Nkosiyazi Kan Kanjiri is a University of Fort Hare Social Work graduate.

He writes in his personal capacity.

Asithandile 'Kwasa' Zozo's tragic death is a unique story.

It is not just a story of an ambitious young woman killed by another impetuous young person.

Far from that, it is a story that exposes how far we have failed to protect women as a society.

It is a point of reflection that has brought to test many assertions about what women should do to save themselves from men.

Zozo was a dreamer.

She already knew what she wanted to do when she was in Grade 9. She even knew she wanted to be a Wits student. She wanted to be a medical doctor. She wanted to save lives.

Asked by her teacher that if she failed to be a doctor what she would do, she said she did not know, she did not have any other dream apart from being a doctor.

Such was the strength of her dreams. Going back to school to upgrade her results to meet the requirements of her dream job shows how determined she was.

Unfortunately at only 20 Zozo is gone with her dreams, her determination cut short by a problem that is not new to our society - femicide.

It is sad we could not save the life of such an ambitious young woman. If society cannot save those who dream to save lives, then who will save lives?

All femicide stories are not short of views and advice peddled by society on how women should avoid death at the hands of men, advice that comes too late.

They are not short of how women must walk out of that toxic relationship, where the famous red flags narrative is often brought to the fore.

They are not short of how women should report to the police before it is too late. Neither are they short of how alcohol or the dressing of the victim could have caused the perpetrator to commit a crime.

They are always characterised by the advice of where and when women should walk and with whom.

But what of Zozo?

She engaged the family of her boyfriend only to be ill-advised, "Be with him, at least pretend for your safety".

She did pretend for a while but could not keep on pretending. When she decided to walk away, she met her fate.

Zozo is gone. Her killer, afraid to face the wrath of the law attempted to take his life.

What this case brings to the fore is once again a moment of reflection on how we can perhaps save lives.

We need to be honest with ourselves as a society.

Women can do everything society prescribes they must do to be safe, but a look at Zozo's story shows that in more ways than one, policing women for their safety does not work.

If anything, this has been successful in proving our society has no place for women, regardless.

As a society we have failed to deal with masculinity which has proved toxic in many ways.

This toxicity does not start when a man kills a woman, it starts when society makes women feel they belong to no-one but men.

It extends to all sorts of putting the responsibility of safety on the victim while giving the impression that the perpetrator had no option but to commit crime.

Awareness campaigns and protests against gender-based violence have proved to be nothing but just events.



// Asithandile Zozo. Photo: @Siseko_Soga. Source: Twitter

It is disturbing that efforts to combat violence against women are not yielding any good results.

Awareness campaigns and protests against gender-based violence have proved to be nothing but just events.

What is even more disturbing about society's behaviour towards femicide, particularly in Zozo's case is how on Twitter some are promoting and advertising their businesses under the #JusticeForKwesa campaign.

When did we become this insensitive?

Could there be any other sign that some parts of the society will never be serious about issues of femicide, or is it that it has become so common that we are now used to the pain of losing our women so much that it no longer hurts any more?

One would think femicide, especially in this Women's month needs to be seen and taken with the seriousness it deserves.

Zozo's story has shown us that beyond this being a problem of the perpetrator, society in general is complicit.

We have become a society that would rather shy away from its problems, find comfort in not solving them and continue with business as usual unbothered by the vulnerability of those in need of protection.

Zozo wanted to end this.

She took action to deal with the challenge she was facing. She did not want to shy away from her problem, and instead she engaged those around her for help she but society betrayed her.

Indeed Zozo wanted to save lives not only by being a medical doctor but also by standing up when society was complacent.

Her life might have been cut short and her dreams ended but she left us a point of reflection, a point for a social revolution with regard to the safety and vulnerability of women.

Zozo will not go down the lane as just another femicide statistic.

She will instead be remembered as an ambitious young woman who tried all she could yet no-one was there for her.

Rest in peace Asithandile 'Kwasa' Zozo.

THE FIRST TIME I LAID HANDS ON A WOMAN

Written by: Teaspoon



// Teaspoon

We had our first public argument
I was Blackout sober
I begged her nicely to stop calling me names,
till when she hit a nerve and called me a b****
B ****

This time it wasn't romanticized
I could see in her eyes she meant every syllable in the word
Again I asked her to calm down,
"now is not the time to talk about this my love" hissed out my mouth
She had an outburst, started telling how undeserving of her love I was, how she stayed out of pity
So, I loaded my hands, released the first KLAP,
Her retaliating to surrender, I offered another.
Then I pulled her away from the crowd, tightly squeezing her arm
I had become a monster I never imagined being
Dragged her home, observers could tell my fire had been lit
I was angry! And needed her to keep her thoughts to herself

At home, I undressed her quietly, while she screamed leaving words her drunkenness forgot
It was when I put on her pajamas' she blurted out "I will never love you"
This hit home, another nerve
So I grabbed her neck squeezing the life out of her, till she could no longer breathe
For seconds she lay on the bed unconscious
I hoped she passed out to sobriety,
She then released a loud sob that irritated me
Again I hit her, reminding her of the time and noise she was making for our neighbors
She got off and set beside the bed before running out
Chasing after her, I wanted to hurt her
She hurt me in ways I could not take, broke me
It was when she tripped on a tree branch and hurt her knees I realized how helplessly I had made her become
A snap of reality that was when the monster possessing me left,
noticing how fear filled her eyes
Like a little child she hummed her mother's favorite song
Filled with regret I started questioning the human I claimed being.
Could love handled the situation differently my head started burning from the inside
I truly was not deserving of her

When she calmed down
I started begging her to come inside with me, my lips dried gasping in how sorry I had become
Her senses were weak
The little fearful child in her obliged, I picked her, took her to bed,
When she fell asleep I stared at her, how restless she was from the mess I caused
I then contemplated solutions on keeping her
I feared losing her more now that I knew she could leave
She "will never love me" after all

In the morning, I woke and left
Leaving an "I am sorry about last night" note beside the bed
I had gone to clear my head and find a solution to my troubles
I needed new strength to look her in the eyes again
When I got back, she was gone
Her belongings packed in black bags by the door
Reality checked, I had become her worst nightmare.
So I sat for hours waiting on her
When she came back
Three steps toward me I could feel her soul dying, her body bruised by the hand that once loved her
I cried trying to explain my actions
She had no strength, had convinced her mind I was victim to her drunk debauchery
So I narrated the story suitable for the moment we were in, leaving out parts that could have her walk out the door and never look back
It took her five weeks to accept my apology
I after vowed to never lay my hands on any woman
I still believe I was not deserving of her forgiveness, she should have left then.

IT'S A GENDER WAR

Written by: Nonzame
'Ngcondozomtshakazi' Khatsha Alumni



// Nonzame Khatsha

Nguqulukubhode wabasegoqweni nabasebuhlanti
Uwili-wili wezikhalo ezisuka kwelinye icala yimizwilili kwabanye
Isini esisesinye asazani neentlungu zesinye
Izililo nezijwili zamadoda siqhwebula siphung' iti ngazo ekhitshini phaya

Inimba mayibenye bafazi!
Intlungu mayingaviwa ngabo bayaziyo kuphela
Ndiwabonile amaduna nooyise beyihleka de baphakamise nemilenze
Xa nibika la masikizi anehlelayo
It's a gender war
Uwili-wili wezikhalo ezisuk' ebafazini yimizwilili kula madoda

Yimpalalo-gazi imihla nezolo kusolw' ixhoba
Amakhob' odlwengulo sel' eneentloni akasamangali
Kaloku abagwebi abakhulu beli babuz' imibuzo yobuyatha
"Ebenxibe ntoni yena?", "Ubethen' ukuz' abephandle ngelaa xesha?"

Amakhoba wokubethwa abulawe akabufumani ubulungisa
Amadoda angazani nentlungu yokufelwa awubuz' ewubuzile lo mbuzo
"Ebenze ntoni yena ukuze abulawe?", "No sane man can beat/ kill someone for no reason"
Batsho xa bekhuthaza bekhusel' obu bungonyama babo
Konakele phi na mzi wakuthi?
Bathi ukuze sifumane isisombululo masibhila-bhile sizingel' ingxaki nonobangela

Kusemnyama kusenjalo ebusweni benkawu ndiyakuqinisekisa
ingxaki ayingomakhoba
Ndithi nook kumnyama nje ebusweni benkawu kodwa ndiyafunga ingxaki ayingomakhoba
Shift the focus!!!

Madoda aba babulali nibafukamileyo babhenceni
Ezi zidlwengu niziqumileyo zibhentsiseni
Le impi makungabiyompi yesini
Xa ibuhlungu endodeni yazini ibuhlungu nasemfazini

Let this not be a gender war
Nor a gender game
Ndiyibonile seniyenz' umdlalo
X' inina libulal' indoda baqhwab' izandla oontliziyo-mbi abanxib' iilokhwe
X' indoda ikhuthuz' umfazi aqhwab' izandla amadoda aneentliziyo zelitye

Kazi ndawuthini na mna mfaz' ozel' amadodana?
Kazi uyakuthini na wena ndod' ezele iintombi

Xa lo mlilo siwucima ngokuwuphamba

Let this be not a gender war
But a war where we fight all those who fight our freedom
Let this be not a gender war
But a war where we fight all those who fight our freedom

16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM FOR NO VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN CAMPAIGN

25 November - 10 December 2020

Theme: Women's Economic Justice for a Non-Violent and Non-Sexist South Africa

Gender based violence in South Africa has become a shadow pandemic of COVID-19. It is one of the many notable human rights' violation and we need to holly stand up against it. A certain social media user wrote the following:

"COVID-19 taught everyone what life is like as a woman

Are you scared to step out?

Are you worried that you are not covering your face enough?

Are you paranoid of anyone touching you?

Are you terrified of anyone coming in your arm's length?

Are you concerned that the person who looks safe may actually be sick from the inside?

Does it scare you that if you do succumb to it, you will be blamed and no one will be willing to help you?

Congratulations, you finally understand what a woman goes through every single day in a society which blames her for any form of gender based violence."

The mental health impacts of GBV are as devastating. There is an [exponential rise](#) in mental illness including depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and suicidal ideation for women who have experienced violence and abuse. The reverse relationship is also true: women living with severe mental illness are significantly [more likely to fall victims to violence](#). In fact, they are [six times](#) more likely to experience sexual violence during their life.

Gender based violence should be uprooted. Unfortunately, unlike COVID-19, the shadow pandemic which is terrorising our lives on a daily basis does not have vaccines in the pipeline. We can only be able to fight it off by changing societal expectations about gender, sexuality, gender roles, making gender equity; believe survivors and provide safe zones for them to speak out and report perpetrators, ensure that perpetrators are prosecuted; and provide support for healthier relationships with one another.

It is imperative that we take cognisance of the fact that, we all have a role to play as violence affects all of us, regardless of gender, sexual orientation, race, economic status and age. Violence is abuse. Abuse, be it verbally or physically, leaves scars which cause stress, stress which prevents us from being our best self.

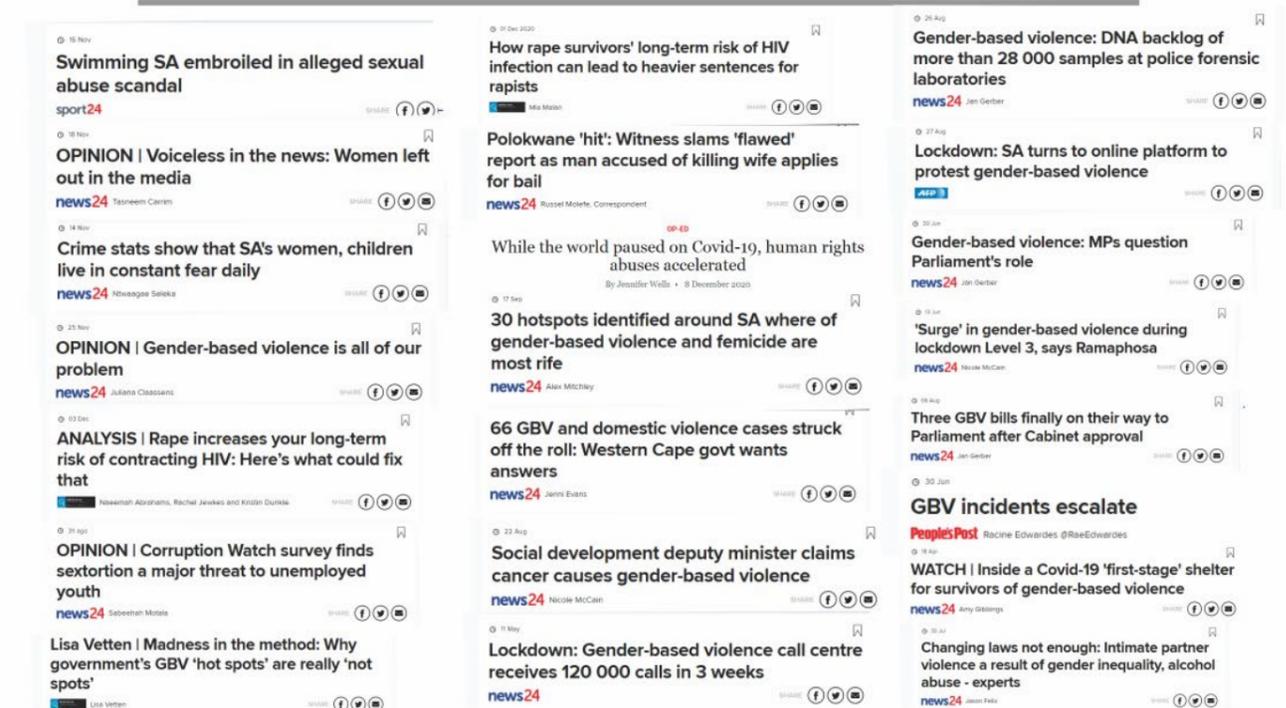
Knowing that a fragile or bruised ego is never an excuse for revenge, humiliation or abuse is important. Our strength is in our character and minds, not in brute force. Know when to walk away. Everyone has a role to play in ending gender based violence. Let us end violence in our institution. Let us take action by speaking out and creating safe zones for each other.

By Mr Wenzile Khumalo from the UFH Gender-Based Violence Unit.



16 Days of Activism for No Violence Against Women & Children Campaign 25 November – 10 December 2020

Women's Economic Justice for a Non-Violent and Non-Sexist South Africa



2020 GBV Headlines

@ufh1916

ufh1916

www.ufh.ac.za



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

ThisWeek@FortHare your weekly newsletter

EDITORIAL TEAM

Editor-in-Chief: Tandi Mapukata

Writers: Aretha Linden, Mawande Mrashula & Asaduma Baloyi

Graphic Design & Layout: Alida Mundell

Photography & Videography: Tim Wilson

Creative Specialist: Tim Wilson

Marketing Advisor: Khotso Moabi

Social Media Specialist: Velani Mbiza Gola

FOR COMMENTS, IDEAS AND STORY LEADS:

Tandi Mapukata | tmapukata@ufh.ac.za

Aretha Linden | alinden@ufh.ac.za

Submission deadline 5pm Tuesdays