



**Ukunikiza Abantu  
Besifazane Amandla  
Omhlaba, Izindlu Kanye  
Namalungelo Ezakhiwo**

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## Ukubonga

Leli pheshana lakhqiqizwa uHlelo Lomhlaba Nezindlu Lwabameli Bamalungelo Abantu (LHR) kanye no-Probono.org futhi lwenziwa nokwemzeka ngoxhaso lwe-The Republic Federation of the Embassy yaseJamane. I-LHR ku-ngibonge bonke abasebzi abafake isandla kule flyer.  
Nhlangula 2023.

Julayi 2023

# Isingeniso

**“Ukunikeza Amalungelo Empahla Yabesifazane,”**

Amapheshana asekelwe emacaleni omthetho nezinguquko ezithuthuke ngokulingana kobulili kubunikazi bezakhiwo Kanye nefa. Kulelipheshana, ufunda mayelana namacala ayingqophamlando Kanye nezixazululo eziwumphumela ezikhuthaza amalungelo abesifazane endawo Kanye nokulwa imikhuba yokucwasa.





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**Umthethosisekelo  
kanye Nokulingana  
Kobulili**

Kusukela ngo1996, Umthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika uphakamisa ukulingana ngokobulili, uqinisekisa ukuthi wonke umuntu uyalingana phambi komthetho futhi unelungelo lokuvikelwa ngokulinganayo kanye nokuhlomula ngokomthetho.

### **Isivumelwano Sokuqeda Ukucwasa**

Iningizimu Afrika yasayina isivumelwano sokuqedwa kwazo zonke izinhlobo zokucwasa kwabesifazane (CEDAW) ngo1995, iqhubeka nokuqinisa ukuzibophezela kwayo kwamalungelo abesifazane.


### **Umthetho Wokukhuthazwa kokuLingana Kanye Nokuvimba Ukucwasa Okungafanele (2000):**

Lesenzo sihlose ukuqeda ukucwasa ngokobulili futhi sikhuthaze ukulingana. Ivimbela ngokuqondile imikhuba ebukela phansi isithunzi namalungelo abantu besifazane, okuhlanganisa nemikhuba yokuthola ifa ngezindlela ezingafanelekile.

### **Ukuvikela Komthethosisekelo**

- Umthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika uyawavikela amalungelo abantu besifazane futhi iqinisekisa ukufinyelela okulinganayo kwezinsiza nomhlaba.
- Ikhloniyo kanye Namafa Obandlululo: Ubukoloniyai kanye nobandlululo kwaba nomthelela omkhulu emthethweni wesintu, kwanciphisa ukubamba iqhaza kwabesifazane ekuthuthukisweni kwawo nasekuthatheni izinqumo.





**3**  
**Abesifazane ngaphansi**  
**Kokuthuthukiswa**  
**Komthetho Wamalungelo**  
**Obunikazi Bomhlaba**  
**(ULTRA ACT)**

## ABESIFAZANE NGAPHANSI KOKUTHUTHUKISWA KOMTHETHO WAMALUNGELO OBUNIKAZI BOMHLABA (ULTRA ACT)

### ULTRA ACT – ngaphambi kwezichibiyelo

Ngezinsuku zokufa kobandlululo, njengenxenywe yezinyathelo zokuqala zokuxazulula izinkinga zepolitiki. Ukuthuthukiswa komthetho wamalungelo obunikazi bomhlaba (ULTRA) kwaphasiswa ngo-1991, ukuze kuvunyelwe ukuthuthukiswa kanye nokuguquluwa kwamanye amalungelo omhlaba asuke ekubeni asemthethweni nangakahleleki abe umnikazi ngokubhaliswa kwiRejista yamaTayitela.

### Ubani ongasebenzisa i-ULTRA ukuze athuthukise amalungelo akhe omhlaba?

Noma yimuphi umuntu onelungelo okusebenzisa umhlaba (isibonelo, indawo yokuqashisa, itayitela lesibonelelo, i-quitrent, nanoma yimaphi amanye amalungelo adalwe noma angaphansi kwanoma yimuphi umthetho). Lesakhiwo kumele sibe elokishini eisemthethweni noma umhlaba ohloliwe.

### Kwenzekani ngamalungelo obunikazi bomhlaba?

Uma irejista yaselokishini ivuliwe (noma yavulwa ngaphambi kokuba kubekwe umthetho) umthetho wobunikazi bomhlaba uguqulwa ngokuzenzakalelayo ube ubunikazi egameni lomuntu obukulo.

### Ukwahlulela Okuyinqophamlando: Rahube v Rahube and Others:

- Esigabeni esibalulekile somthetho, ingcaphuno

yomthethosisekelo ikhiphe umyalelo obalulekile ovikela amalungelo ezindlu zabetesifazane. Lesinqumo esiyngqophamlando sathola ukuthi Isigaba 2(1), Somthetho Wokuthuthukiswa Kobunikazi Bomhlaba (ULTRA) wephula ilungelo okulingana elishiwo eSigabeni 9 somthethosisekelo.

### Isendlalela:

- uNksz. Rahube ufike enkantolo ngemuva kokuxoshwa ngumfowabo, ekhala ngokuthi waphucwa ubunikazi bomuzi wakhe ngenxa yemithetho yobandlululo kanye neSigaba 2 (1) se-ULTRA.
- Ngabo-1970, uNksz. Rahube nomfowabo babehlala endlini eyodwa nomndeni. Iningi lomndeni lahamba phakathi kuka-1980 no-2000, lashiya uNksz. Rahube ehlala yedwa khona. Ngo-1987, umfowabo wathola izitifiketi zokusebenza (ezinikezwa amadoda kuphela), kwathi ngo-1988, wanikezwa itayitela lesibonelelo, okwamenza waba umnikazi womuzi.
- uNksz. Rahube walwa ngokuthi i-ULTRA iguqule amalungelo obunikazi ngaphandle kokucabangela izimangalo ezincintisanayo noma ukucwaswa kwabetesifazane abamnyama ngesikhathi sobandlululo, okwakuhlukumeza ilungelo lakhe lokulingana ngokusekelwe kobulili nobulili.
- Inkantolo Ephakeme imemezele ukuthi izinhlinzeko ze-ULTRA ziphambene nomthethosisekelo wokuguqula amalungelo obunikazi ngokwephula amalungelo abesifazane.
- Inkantolo yoMthethosisekelo yavuma, yathi izinhlinzeko ezinkulu ziyaphikisana nenhloso yesishayamthetho

ngokuqhubekisela phambii ukucwaswa kwabesifazane abamnyama ngesikhathi sobandlululo. Umyalelo wenkantolo wasebenza kusukela ngo-April 27, 1994, uzuzisa bonke abesifazane.

#### Okuhlukile:


- Lomyalelo awuzange uthinte impahla edluliselwe kwibanye abantu ngobuqotho.
- Akuzange kusebenze efeni lezinkampani zangaphandle ngamafa aqediwe.
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwamalungelo ezindlu kubunikazi ngowesifazane osebenza ngobuqotho nakho akufakiwe.

#### Izichibiyelo Zakamuva (June 2020) njengomphumela wesinqumo sika Mary Rahube

Izichibiyelo ezibalulekile kakhulu kulothetho ukuthi uma uNgqongqoshe ethola isicelo sokuvulwa kwerejista-yasemalokishini, eshicilelwe ku-The Gazette, iphephandaba lendawo, izinkundla zokuxhumana, kanye nesaziso kumasipala wendawo. Isaziso kufanele sazise abathintekayo ukuthi bangaphikisa lokho kuguqulwa. Kuzolandelwa inqubo yokunquma ukuthi ubunikazi buzonikwa bani.

Uma noma yimuphi umuntu ezwa ubuhlungu ngokuguquwa okwenzeka kusukela zingama-20 Ephreli 1994, angafaka isicelo enkantolo sokuhlehlisa ukuguqulwa Kanye nomyalelo. Lokho kuwubulungisa futhi kuyalingana.





**4**  
**Abantu Besifazane**  
**Nokudluliselwa**  
**Amandla**

## ABANTU BESIFAZANE NOKUDLULISELWA AMANDLA

Ngaphansi komthetho waseNingizimu Afrika, abantu ngabanye banelungelo elingokomthetho lokudala i-Will yokunquma ukuthi impahla yabo izohlukaniswa kanjani ngesikhathi eshona.

Uma othile edlula emhlabeni enencwadi Yefa esebenzayo, Umthetho Wefa ka-1953 uyasebenza, futhi lokhu kwaziwa ngokuthi yi-dying testate. Incwadi Yefa esebenzayo iqinisekisa ukuthi izimpahla zomufi zibiwa ngokuvumelana nezifiso zabo ezishiwo. Uma umuntu edlula emhlabeni ngaphandle kwencwadi Yefa esemthethweni, uthathwa ngokuthi ushone e-Intestate, bese kuqala ukusebenza umthetho we-Intestate Succession Act ka-1987. Lomthetho uveza izinqubo eziqondile zokwehlukaniswa kwempahla yomuntu oshonile phakathi komuntu ashade naye namalungu omndeni uma ingekho incwadi Yefa.

- Kwezinye izimo, kungenzeka ukuthi umuntu usungule incwadi Yefa, kodwa akazange ahlanganise zonke izimpahla zakhe, okuholela esimeni lapho athathwa njengengxenye e-testate futhi ngokwengxenye e-intestate. Ezimweni ezinjalo, izimpahla ezingabhalwanga ku-Will zabiwa ngokuvumelana ne-Intestate Succession Act.
- Ukuba nencwadi Yefa kuyatuswa ngoba kuvumela abantu ukuthi babe nokulawua ngokwabiwa kwefa labo ngemva kokudlula kwabo emhlabeni futhi kusiza ekunciphiseni izinkinga zokuphatha kwezindlalifa zabo.
- Inqubo yokuphatha ifa lomuntu oshonile, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi washon elenzile ifa noma washona engazanga, ilawulwa uMthetho

Wokulawulwa Kwezindawo ka-1965. Ukuchithwa kwempahla ngokuvamile kwenziwa umabi wefa onikezwe Incwadi Yokwaba yiNkosi Yenkantolo Ephakeme. Ezimweni lapho inani lempahla liwela ngaphansi komkhawulo olawulwa uhulumeni, ukuchithwa kungaqondiswa iNkosi Yenkantolo Ephakeme.

### Iyini Incwadi Yefa?

Incwadi Yefa, noma itestamente, iwukubonakaliswa kokuthi umuntu, owaziwa ngokuthi umenzi wesivumelwano, ufuna ukuthi impahla esendaweni yakhe yabiwe kanjani ngemva kokushona kwakhe.

Izidingo zefa elivumelekile:

- Incwadi Yefa kumele yenziwe ngokuzithandela.
- Umenzi wethestamente kufanele ngesikhathi sokwenza Incwadi Yefa lakhe abe namandla okufakaza. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kumele babe ngaphezulu kweminyaka eyishumi nesithupha futhi babe namandla ngokwengqondo, abenengqondo ehluzekile, futhi bakwazi ukwazisa abakwenzayo. Kucatshangwa ukuthi noma ngubani owenza Incwadi Yefa unomqondo ophusile ngaphandle uma kuvezwa ngenye indlela.
- Incwadi Yefa kufanele ihambisane nemicikilisho edingekayo ebekwe kuMthetho Wezincwadi Zefa. Uma enye zalezidingo zingafezeki, kusho ukuthi umufi ushone engenayo Incwadi Yefa

### Kwenzekani uma umufi engenayo Incwadi Yefa?

Uma umuntu eshona ngaphandle kwencwadi Yefa, kunombuso olawulwa ngaphansi kwe-Intestate Succession Act 81 ka-1987. Lokhu kucacisa ukuthi ifa lizohlukaniswa

kanjani.

Ngaphasni kwe-Intestate Succession Act, imithetho esebenzayo yokulandelana isekelwe esakhiweni somndeni:

- Umlingani oyedwa, abanabantwana: Abashadile bazuza amasheya alinganayo.
- Unabalingani abaningi, abanabantwana: Abashadile bazuza amasheya alinganayo.
- Akekho oshade naye, kodwa izingane: Izingane zizuza amasheya alinganyo.
- Umlingani oyedwa nabantwana: Oshade naye uthola lokho okwaziwa ngokuthi isabelo somntwana noma inani elithile, nezingane zihlanganyela okusele.

### Siyini isabelo somntwana?

Isabelo sengane sinqunywa ngokuhlukanisa ifa ngenani lezingane ezisaphila zomufi nezingane ezishonile ezishiye okukhishiwe, Kanye nenani labashadile abasaphila.

Unabalingani abaningi Kanye nezingane: Umlingani ngamunye uthola isabelo sengane noma inani elithile, nezingane zihlanganyela okusele.

**QAPHELA:** Umuntu angenza Incwadi Yefa phakathi Nesonto Likazwelonke Lezinchwadi Zefa minyaka yonke. Kwenzeka emasontweni a-2 okuqala kaSeptemba. Vakashela: <https://www.lssa.org.za/> ukuze uthole eminye imininingwano.

### Kuyini Ukudluliswa Kwamandla?

Ilungelo lokuthola ifa

Incwadi Yefa yincwadi esemthethweni echaza indlela abahlomuli abazozuza ngayo impahla Kanye nempahla yomuntu oshonie. Ku navela ka wena ku ta hetisisiwa loko ufa

### Izinzuzo

- Izifiso zakho zizofezeka uma ushona
- Unganquma ukuthi ubani othola ini futhi malini
- Kuzoba nezingxabano ezincane mayelana nempahla yakho
- Ungaqoka umabi wefa omethembayo ukuthi afeze izifiso zakho
- Ungakwazi ukuqokela izingane zakho abaqaphi
- Ifa lakho lizohlungwa ngokushesha
- Indlela ifa elabiwa ngayo
- Ukuhleleka noma izimo lapho umuntu oyedwa ngemva komunye ephumelela endaweni, isithunzi, isikhundla, noma isihlalo sobukhosi.





5

**Umthetho Wesintu,  
Amalungelo Empahla  
kanye Nemishado  
Yesintu  
Uyini uMthetho  
Wesintu?**



## UMTHETHO WESINTU, AMALUNGELO EMPAHLA KANYE NEMISHADO YESINTU UYINI UMTHETHO WESINTU?

### Xana Nawu wa Ndhavuko i yini?

- Umthetho Wesintu ubhekisela emaphethini okuziphatha amisiwe okuyizinqubo eziqashelwa emphakathini othile.
- Imvamisa, Induna noma indoda enhloko yomphakathi iba ngumuntu onesibopho sokwabiwa komphakathi ngokuvamile ngokubonisana nomakhandlu wndabuko.
- Abesifazane ngaphansi komthetho wesintu babethathwa njengabancane abangakwazi ukuthola ifa noma ukuthatha izinqumo ngekusasa labo.
- Umthetho Wesintu iyaguquguquka futhi ivumelana nezimo ngokwezinqubo zamanje zosiko lomphakathi.

### Icala Elibaluekile Lenkantolo:

Icala likaBhe lanye nabanye v iMantshi, Khayelitha, Nabanye (2005) ladlala indima ebalulekile ekulwiseni izinqubo zokwedluliswa kwamandla ezibandlululayo.

- Uyise wamadodakazi amabili kaNkse Bhe ushone engazange abe bawo incwadi yefa futhi ngokwemithetho yokulandelana ngaphansi komthetho wesintu uyise kamufi kwakufanele athathe ifa lomuzi abehlala kuwo namadodakazi akhe.
- Kwaphikiswana engameni likaNkz. Bhe ukuthi umthetho wesintu wokulandelana ovumela abesilisa kuphela ukuthi badle ifa wawuphambene noMthethosisekelo ngoba ubandlulula abantu besifazane, futhi iNkantolo YoMthethosisekelo yavuma.
- Inkantolo yathi umthetho wesintu we-primogeniture

uhlukumeza ukulingana kwabesifazane namalungelo esithunzi, avikelwe ngaphansi kaMthethosivivinyawa Wamalungelo Umthethosisekelo. Amadodakazi kaNksz Bhe, njengezingane zikamufi, avunyelwe ukudla ifa

- Inkantolo Yomthethosisekelo yamemezela ukuthi i-primogeniture iphambene nomthethosisekelo, ivumela abesifazane nezingane ukuba bathole ifa lempahla.

### Ukuguqulwa Komthetho Wesintu Wokulandelana

Uhulumeni wethula iReform of Customary Law of Succession and Regulation of Related Matters Act ka-2009, owenqabela i-primogeniture futhi ehlonipha amalungelo abafelokazi nabantwana emishadweni yesintu.

### Uyini Umshado Wesintu?

Umshado okungenwa kuwo ngokwemikhuba yesiko.

Izidingo [Isigaba 3 'Sokuqashelwa Kwemishado Yesintu 120 ka-1989']:

- Abazoba abashadile kufanele bobabili babe ngaphezu kweminyaka eyi-18,
- Kufanele bobabili bavume ukushada omunye nomunye ngaphansi komthetho wesintu, futhi
- Umshado kufanele kuxoxiswane ngawo futhi kungenwe kuwo (noma kugujwe) ngokuhambisana nomthetho wesintu.

Ukwehluleka ukubhalisa umshado wesintu akuthinti ukuba semthethweni kwalowomshad, kodwa kufanele ubhaliswe zingakapheli izinyanga ezi-3 zomgubho.

Owesilisa kanye nowesifazane abangene emshadweni wesintu, bangangena kuphela esivumelwaneni somshado

ngaphansi Komthetho Wemishado, 25 ka-1961 uma bengakashadi nomunye umuntu ngokomthetho wesintu.

Umyeni osemshadweni wesintu okhona ofisa ukushada unkosikazi wesibili kufanele afake isicelo enkantolo efanele ukuze lowomshado ube semthethweni futhi achaze kabanzi ngendlela uhlelo lwempahla yomshado oluzosebenza ngayo kubo bonke amakhosikazi.

Ukwehluleka koMyeni ukufaka isicelo enkantolo sokugunyaza inkontileka ebhaliwe elawula uhlelo lwempahla yomshado womshado wokuqala nowesibili ube semthethweni, kodwa lokhu kwenza owesibili kube ngowokuhlanganyela ngaphandle kwempahla uma kuhlukwana.

[Ngwenyama v Mayelane and Another 2012 (4) SA 527 (SCA)]

Ukushada kabusha kwekhasimende kwukuhlanganyela kwempahla Kanye nenzuzo nokulahlekelwa-lokhu kusho ukuthi yonke ingxenye yomshado, ihlanganyela izikweletu Kanye nezinzuzo ngesabelo esiinganayo.

Umshado wesintu udinga ukuchithwa ngendlela efanayo nomshado womphakathi, ngesinqumo sokuhlakana, ngaphandle kwalokho akubalwa. Ukuhlukana akwanele.

Inqophamlando: uGumede v uMongameli weRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika Kanye nabanye

Ngo-2008, uGumede vs uMongameli weRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika Kanye Nabanye baphonsela inselelo kumkhawulo wokuthi abesifazane babe namalungelo alinganayo omhlaba ngaphansi komthetho wesintu eNkantolo yoMthethosisekelo, bethi kwakungaungile. Inkantolo yavuma futhi yawususa umbandela. Manje, bonke abesifazane abasemishadweni yesintu, kungakhathaliseki

ukuthi bashada nini, banamalungelo alinganayo empahla. Lolushintsho lwalungisa ukungabi nabulungisa okungokomlando.

uNksz. Gumede washada nomyeni wakhe ngo-1968, kwathi ngesikhathi abashadile behlukanisa ngo-2003 base bezitholele izindlu ezimbili. Ngenxa yokuthi umshado wangaphambi koMthetho, wawungaphansi koMthetho, wawungaphansi komthetho wesintu, futhi uNksz. Gumede wenqatshelwa noma yimphi amalungelo obunikazi bezindlu zombili.

Inkantolo Yomthethosisekelo yavuma ukuthi lomkhawula osemthethweni wawubandlulula futhi awunabo ubuungiswa, futhi yawuchitha umbandela obekiwe. Manje bonke abantu besifazane abasemshadwen yesintu uma kwenzeka umshado wabo usunamalungelo alingananyo empahleni ngoba imishado yabo isuke ihlangene ngempahla.

### Umthetho Wemishado Yesintu (1998)

- Lomthetho unikeza amakhosikazi emishadweni yesintu isimo esigcwele somthetho, amandla, kanye namalungelo empahla.
- Abesifazane bangathola, baphathe izimpahla, bangene izinkotileka, futhi bamangalele, bathuthukise ukuzimela kwabo kwezezimali.

### Kubalulekile Ukukhumbula:

- Ukubhalisa umshado wesintu. Akudingekile ngokomthetho, kodwa ingozi uma ungakwenzi okho ngubunzima bokuqinisekisa ukuthi umshado wesintu osemthethweni wenzeka.

- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi impahla efana nendlu ibhalisiwe kuwo womaabili amagama ukuze kuqinisekисwe ukuvikeleka kwendawo yokuhlala.

### Ukudluliswa Kwamandla Nomthetho Wesintu:

Icala Eliyingqophamlando: Shilubana and Others v Nwamitwa

Ingemuva:

- Leli cala lalithinta ingxabano yokungena esikhundleni sobukhosi (Hosi) emphakathini waseValoyi eNingizimu Afrika.
- Ekuqaleni, amasiko kaValoyi, ayelandelwa ubudla bendoda ngaphandle kukaNksz. Shilubana, indodakazi endala.
- Ngemuva kwalokho iNdlunkulu yanquma ukuqoka uNksz. Shilubana njengoHosi, kodwa kwaba khona ukungaboni ngasolinye.
- INkantolo Yomthethosisekelo yakhipha isinqumo esivuna uNksz. Shilubana, imbona njengendlalifa efanele futhi ivumela imiphakathi ukuthi iguqule amasiko ahambisane noMthethosisekelo.
- INkantolo igcizelele ukubaluleka kokulingana kobulili Kanye nokufukulwa komphakathi ekwenzeni lezinqumo. Okubalulekile nakakhulu, yaqaphela iqiniso lokuthi uMthetho Wesintu ungumthetho ophilayo, okusho ukuthi umthetho kufanele wamukelwe ukuze ubonise isikhathi sosuku.

### Izinguquko Emthethweni Wesintu:

Ngokomlando, abesifazane babhekana nokubandlululwa ngaphansi kokulayisha kabusha kwamakhasimende, kodwa izinguquko ezibalulekile zomthetho zenzekile:

- Abesifazane sebengakwazi ukuthola ifa ngaphansi komthethowesintu kanti nabesifazane banelungelo elilinganayo lokuthola ifa. I-primogenture iphambene nomthethosisekelo.
- Abesifazane banelungelo lokuba nempahla. Kufanele baphathwe ngokulinganayo, futhi babe namalungelo alinganayo okuba nobunikazi nokuzuza impahla.
- Imishado yesiko ibhekwa njengokungeniswa kwempahla enikeza amalungelo ahlakaniphile alinganayo ezimpahleni zomshado uma sekuhlukwana.
- Ilungelo labesifazane lobunikazi bomhlaba, abesifazane banamalungelo alinganayo njengamadoda okuthola indawo yokuhlala. Abaholi bendabuko Kanye nemikhandlu kumele baphathe abesifazane ngokulinganayo.





# 6 Indlu yomndeni

## INDLU YOMNDENI

Kuvamile eNingizimu Afrika ukuthi imindeni ibe nalokho ekubona “njengendlu yomndeni”. Indlu ithathwa njengoyomndeni, futhi abantu bangangena baphume ngokuya ngezimo zabo. Ikakhulukazi ngabesifazane abathintekayo. Umtetho wamanje awuyiboni umqondo “wendlu yomndeni” ngenxa yalesosizathu, akukho ukubhaliswa okungenziwa eDeeds Office. Njengamanje kunecala eiqhubekayo lokuphikisa lokhu.





# 7 Isiphetho



## MAHETELELO

INingizimu Afrika yenze amagxathu abalulekile ekuvikeleni amalungelo abantu besifazane. Kubalulekile ukuqaphela lemithetho Kanye nezinguquko ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abesifazane bangajabulela amalungelo alinganayo empahleni Kanye nokuzimela ngokwezimali.



**8**

**Ukuze uthole  
eminye  
imininingwane**

pepper  
club

# Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane

- Xhumana ne-Conversion of Certain Rights into Leasehold or Ownership Act 81 of 1998.
- Bheka i- Upgrading of Land Tenure Rights Act 112 of 1991.
- Buyekeza i-Rahube v Rahube and Others 2018, ZACC 42 case.
- Hlola i- Upgrading of Land Tenure Rights Amendment Act 6 of 2021.
- Bhe and others v Magistrate, Khayelitsha, and Others (2005).
- Customary Marriages Act (1998).
- Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act (2000).
- Intestate Succussion Act 81 of 1987.
- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa act no 108 OF 1996.
- Shilubana and Others v Nwamitwa CCT 3/07
- Ngwenyama v Mayelane and Another 2012 (4) SA 527 (SCA)

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Nempahla – Ukugcina Ukuklingana!**



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