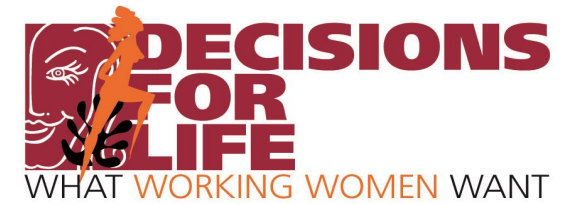


DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT [Chapter 5:16]

Z. C. T. U.



The Act protects all kinds of persons in a relationship including:

- Wife & husband living together
- Wife & husband who are divorced
- Wife & husband who are not staying together
- People living or have lived in the same house
- People living together as husband & wife but not married
- People who are or have had a love relationship
- Children & this also includes step children or adopted children

Obligations of Zimbabwe for protection of women against domestic violence

1. Under the International Charter for Human Rights;
2. Under the UN Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Violence Against Women;
3. Under the UN Declaration on the Elimination of violence Against Women.

Report all cases of any form of violence. Let's take action and make our homes, our streets, our community and our workplaces safe. Ask your union about policies to do with sexual harassment and domestic violence and help your friend who is suffering silently



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LET'S WIPE OUT

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

STOP>>>>>>>>



PHYSICAL ABUSE

SEXUAL ABUSE

ECONOMIC ABUSE

INTIMIDATION

HARASSMENT

STALKING

DAMAGING PROPERTY

Domestic violence> :Is any unlawful act, omission or behaviour which results in physical / mental injury or death

ZCTU WOMEN & GENDER DEPARTMENT

Physical Abuse:

Includes hitting, kicking, punching, and any other manner of physical assault.

Sexual Abuse:

Forcing someone to do sexual acts she/he does not want, this includes rape, unwanted sexual touch.

Economic Abuse:

Not providing money for family use on household necessities, medical and school fees.

Intimidation:

Threatening to cause harm or fear in another person.

Damage to property:

Destroying jointly owned or belongs to another person.

Emotional, verbal & psychological abuse:

Means calling each other names; ridiculing each other or being possessive.

Stalking:

Means following a person wherever they go such that they will be afraid.

Harassment:

Pattern of conduct that induces fear of imminent harm or feeling of annoyance and aggravation

Other forms of Domestic Violence:

- Abuse that affects children when it is carried out
- Abuse aimed at someone with a disability
- Abuse perpetrated on someone because they are old
- Abuse carried out in the name of culture; e.g. forced virginity testing, pledging of women /girls for purposes of appeasing spirits, forced marriage, child marriage, forced wife inheritance.

What to do when raped or abused physically.

- Speak to someone you know and keep the clothes that you had on, as evidence.
- Go to a doctor or hospital before bathing.
- Decide if you want to report to the police and if you do, write or say everything you remember about the rape to the police.
- If you press charges your case may go to court .
- The rapist lawyer may ask hurtful questions, you still have the right to be treated with respect .

How do you protect yourself from further domestic violence?

PROTECTION ORDERS

- *Section 7 of the Act.*
- Where domestic violence has been committed or is being threatened, one can seek a protection order from the Magistrate or High Court.
- If the accused breaches the conditions of such order, the victim must go to any police officer who will invoke the warrant of arrest attached to such order.

CONTENTS OF PROTECTION ORDER

- Such order will prohibit the respondent (abuser) from further committing such violence and may;-
- Direct the respondent to stay away from the complainant & to pay monetary emergency relief in respect of the complainant's needs.
- Award temporary custody of any child of respondent to a person or institution and regulate the respondent access to the child.
- Direct both complainant and respondent to undergo counselling with the respondent paying the costs necessary the right to be treated with respect .