TRANSFORMATION OFFICE: EQUALITY PROMOTION AND SOCIAL INCLUSION PROJECT (EPSI) ||| CHAPTER TWO (2) OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN CONSTITUTION: BILL OF RIGHTS

#### INTRODUCTION

This project is established as part of the **Equality Promotion and Social Inclusion Project** (EPSI) under the **Transformation Office** at Nelson Mandela University. This program seeks to promote the Bill of Rights and most importantly educate all stakeholders of the university about their responsibilities as active citizens and their rights as enshrined by Chapter two (2) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. This campaign will focus on promoting equality and social inclusion in respect of human rights, without fear or favour. Training of key stakeholders will include, organised labour, Student Representative Council (SRC), House Committee Members, Student Political Organisations, Societies and students residing in on and off-campus accommodation.

#### THE BILL OF RIGHTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Prior 1994, the majority of South African citizens had been excluded from participating in government and subjected to a wide variety of human rights violations. The human rights of all South Africans, as expressed in the Freedom Charter, only received protection in our Bill of Rights after 1994. In our constitutional democracy the Bill of Rights is one of the most important documents which holds our government accountable to protect the rights and dignity of all South Africans. The constitution of the Republic of South Africa is the supreme law of the land; law or conduct inconsistent with it is invalid.

Our Bill of Rights is influenced by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which enshrines the rights to equality, dignity, and justice for all people and the Freedom Charter which encapsulated both the hopes and rights of all people in South Africa. This Bill of Rights was born out of the amalgamation of the universal fight against injustice that took place after the Second World War, and the fight against the inhumane rule of the Apartheid Government in South Africa. Today the Bill of Rights is the cornerstone of our democracy. It enshrines the rights of all people in our country and affirms the democratic values of equality, dignity, and freedom.

### **OBJECTIVES OF INTERVENTION:**

- 1. To highlight that SA as a signatory to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UN, 10<sup>th</sup> December 1948)
- 2. To create an awareness of the rights enshrined in Chapter 2 of our Constitution.
- 3. Protected/ absolute rights

**Table of Non-Derogable Rights** 

1	2	3
Section number	Section title	Extent to which the right is protected
9	Equality	With respect to unfair discrimination solely on the grounds of race, colour, ethnic or social origin, sex, religion or language.
10	Human Dignity	Entirely
11	Life	Entirely
12	Freedom and Secu- rity of the person	With respect to subsections (1)(d) and (e) and (2)(c).
13	Slavery, servitude and forced labour	With respect to slavery and servitude
28	Children	With respect to:  — subsection (1)(d) and (e);  — the rights in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of subsection (1)(g); and  — subsection 1(i) in respect of children of 15 years and younger.
35	Arrested, detained and accused persons	With respect to:  - subsections (1)(a), (b) and (c) and (2)(d);  - the rights in paragraphs (a) to (a) of subsection (3), excluding paragraph (d)  - subsection (4); and  - subsection (5) with respect to the exclusion of evidence if the admission of that evidence would render the trial unfair.

- 4. To explain that conditions under which there are limitation to rights
  - (i) The rights in the Bill of Rights may be limited only in terms of law of general application to the extent that the limitation is reasonable and justifiable in an open and democratic society based on human dignity, equality and freedom, taking into account all relevant factors, including—
    (a) the nature of the right;

- (b) the importance of the purpose of the limitation;
- (c) the nature and extent of the limitation;
- (d) the relation between the limitation and its purpose; and
- (e) less restrictive means to achieve the purpose.
- (ii) Except as provided in subsection (i) or in any other provision of the Constitution, no law may limit any right entrenched in the Bill of Rights.
- 5. Outline the relevance of Bill of Rights to Vision 2030 and the Statement of Commitment to an Inclusive Institutional Culture.
- 6. Link to listed grounds for unfair discrimination and according to the monthly themes (see schedule).
- 7. Create a reflexive space vis-à-vis relevance of Bill of Rights in contemporary lives of students and employees.

#### **MODALITIES OF ENGAGEMENT**

Facilitated session will be conducted in the form of:

- 1. Critical conversations
- 2. Imbizo
- 3. Interactive seminars
- 4. Personal experiences shared as live ilizwi lam letters submitted via EPSI email address. These can be anonymised and shared on our website.

# SCHEDULE

MONTH	THEME AND ACTIVITY		
APRIL	Theme: Freedom Month		
	1. Section 12, 15, 18 and 22 of the Constitution		
	- ilizwi lam letters shared with both staff and students		
	- Dates: 21 and 27 April 2023		
MAY	Proposed Theme: Africa Month/ Workers Month		
	1. Section 13, 20, 21, and 23 of the Constitution		
	- ilizwi lam letters shared with both staff and students (5 and 19		
	May 2023)		
	- Training with SRC and House Committee members (12 May 2023)		
	- Training with organised labour (26 May 2023)		
JUNE	Theme: Youth Month		
	1. Sections: 17 and 29 of the Constitution		
	- ilizwi lam letters (09 and 23 June 2023)		
	- Seminar 06 June 2023 (Focus group: students)		
JULY	Theme: Mandela Month		
	1. Sections: 10, 11, 34 and 35 of the Constitution		
	- ilizwi lam letters (17 and 31 July)		
	- Imbizo with organised labour (14 July 2023)		
	- Imbizo with students political organisations (28 July 2023)		
AUGUST	Theme: Women's Month		
	1. Sections: 9, 19, 14 and 28 of the Constitution		
	- ilizwi lam letters (4 and 18 August 2023)		
	- Critical conversations with students in residences (25 August 2023)		
SEPTEMBER	Theme: National Month of Deaf People / Heritage Month		

	1. Sections: 25, 30, 31, and 32 of the Constitution	
	- ilizwi lam letters (8 and 22 September 2023)	
	- Critical converstions with students in residences (29 September	
	2023)	
OCTOBER	Theme: International Mental Health Awareness Month / Pride Month	
	1. Sections: 16 and 24 of the Constitution	
	- ilizwi lam letters (06 and 20 October 2023)	
	- Seminar (26 October 2023)	
	- Critical converstions with students in residences (27 October 2023)	
NOVEMBER	Theme: National Disability Rights Awareness Month	
	1. Section 26, 27 and 33 of the Constitution	
	- ilizwi lam letters (03 and 17 November 2023)	
	- Review and feedback on the campaign (24 November 2023)	

The following sections of the Bill of Rights are excluded from the schedule and shall be promoted throughout the year:

1. Section 7, 8, 36, 37, 38, and 39 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.

The progress and impact of this project will be measured through participation, attendance, and reach using evaluation and monitoring tools.

## References

- 1. The Constitution of the Republic of South African, 1996 (the Constitution).
- South African History: Bill of Rights (06 May 2014)
   <a href="https://www.sahistory.org.za/article/bill-rights">https://www.sahistory.org.za/article/bill-rights</a> (accessed 2023-04-06).