



“Investing in Africa’s future”

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS, PEACE, LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE

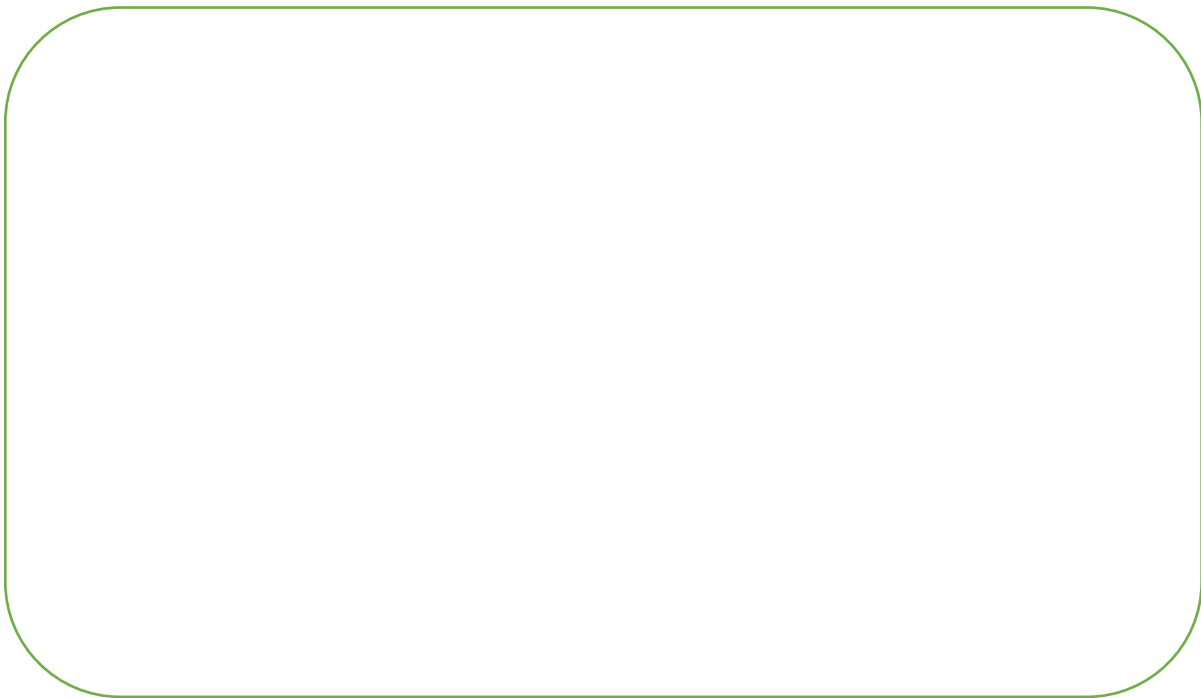
NPPH 511: THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

APRIL 2022

LECTURER: DR. L. SITHOLE

DURATION: 3 HOURS



SECTION A

Question 1

Alizo, a 28-year-old Palowan woman, died of complications resulting from pregnancy after her local health centre misdiagnosed her symptoms and delayed providing her with emergency care. Alizo's death is not an isolated case - Palowa's maternal mortality rates are disproportionately high for a country of its economic status and the chances of dying in pregnancy and childbirth are greatest among indigenous, low-income, and Afro-descendant women. Palowa claims that it had put in place measures to ensure that all women have access to "qualified obstetric care." However, in practice, Palowa has:

- Only built a few hospitals in its towns only;
- A law that has restrictive conditions to be met before woman can terminate pregnancy;
- Policies in place that require women to pay outrageous amounts for maternal health;

Alizo's parents are aggrieved by the negligent death of their daughter. They approach you as a Human Rights and Development Officer. Write an opinion on the issues arising from the given facts. In your answer, refer to relevant provisions of CEDAW and the Maputo Protocol.

[50 Marks]

SECTION B

Question 2

Discuss the principle of the 'best interest of the child' inherent in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the African Charter on children's rights and the question whether children's rights in the global South represent progress or imposition. **[25 Marks]**

Question 3

Identify and discuss 5 major challenges for protecting women's reproductive health rights in Africa. For each challenge, suggest measures that can be adopted to ensure that the challenges are curtailed. You should make reference to the relevant provisions of CEDAW and Maputo Protocol in your answer.

[25 marks]

Question 4

Give an interpretation of the concept of non-discrimination under article 1 and article 5(a) of CEDAW, with a focus on violence against women. By means of examples from one country of your choice, show how the CEDAW is used to strengthen women's protection against gender violence under national law. [25

marks]

Question 5

'Child participation has to be meaningful and not just a mere formality.' Discuss. [25 Marks]

END OF EXAMINATION
