

MINISTÉRIO DA JUSTIÇA, ASSUNTOS CONSTITUCIONAIS E RELIGIOSOS CENTRO DE FORMAÇÃO JURÍDICA E JUDICIÁRIA- CFJJ

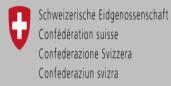
Women and Justice in Africa: A transformative peoplecentered approach

Side Event at TICAD 8

26 August 2022







Embaixada da Suíça em Moçambique



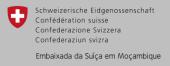




TALKING POINTS

- 1. INTRODUTION
- 2. THE IMPORTANCE OF GENDER DIVERSITY WITHIN THE JUDICIARY?
- 3. THE WAY IN WHICH GENDER EQUALITY CAN BE REALIZED WITHIN THE JUDICIARY?
- 4. WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE TO PROVIDE WOMEN JUSTICE LEADERS A SAFE ENVIRONMENT TO ADVANCE GENDER JUSTICE AND GENDER EQUALITY AIMS?
- 5. **RECOMENDATIONS**











HISTORICAL BACKGROUND ON WOMEN INTHE JUDICIARY

POST-COLONIAL PERIOD TO 1978

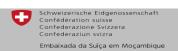
Bases for Establishment of a New Judicial Organization (Law No. 12/78, of December 2)

Principles corresponding to the Revolutionary and Popular Democracy phase anchored in the Constitution (valorization of the role of Women in the Liberation Process);

3 Women Judges and 3 Women Prosecutors (Total of 30 Professional Judges and Prosecutors) From 1997 to 2019 (Decree 37/97 of October 21 creates the CFJJ) with the support of the UNDP

- 1) Balanced entrance exams
- 2) Equal criteria in the recruitment and selection process (Public competition, attendance of a specific course and merit-based graduation)

civil law system

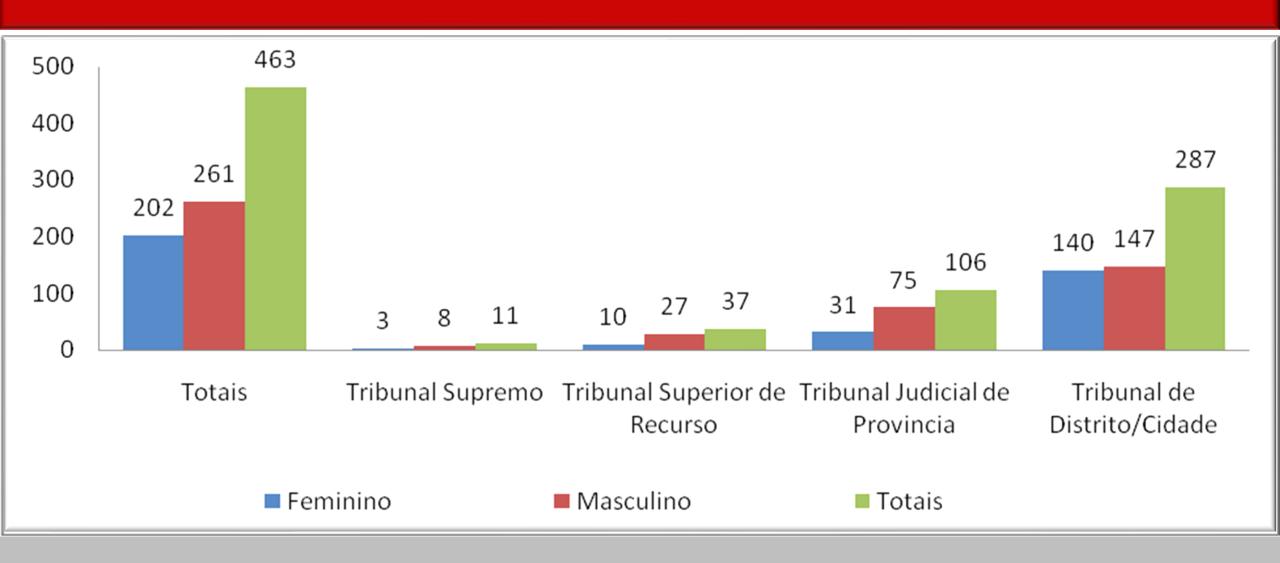




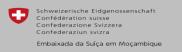




GENDER EQUALITY OF PROFESSIONAL JUDGES (2022)- ALL INSTANCES





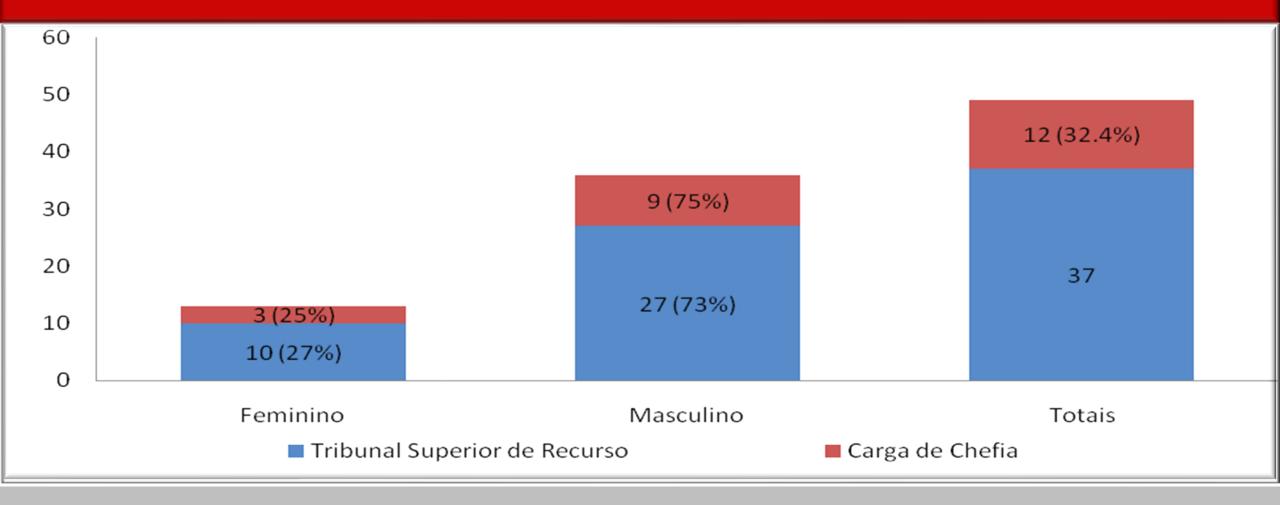








Gender equality of professional judges by level of court occupying judgeships-SECOND INSTANCE





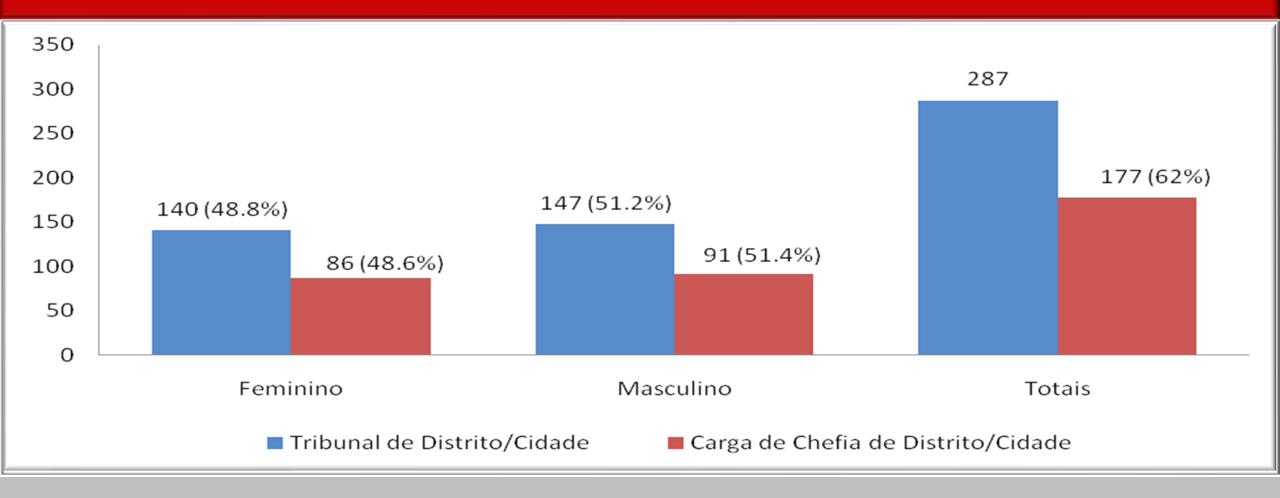




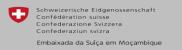




Gender equality of professional judges occupying judgeships- FIRST INSTANCE











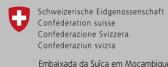


THE IMPORTANCE OF GENDER DIVERSITY WITHIN THE JUDICIARY?

- 1. Key governance issue related to fairness, transparency and the effective rule of law:
- diverse judicial workforce can bring different voices and perspectives to the bench;
- strengthen the integrity of the judiciary, promoting citizens' trust in justice services;
- help eliminate gender stereotypes and increase women's willingness to enforce their Rights;









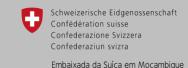




THE IMPORTANCE OF GENDER DIVERSITY WITHIN THE JUDICIARY?



- Gender perspective brings more reflective of the composition of the society. It integrates varied social contexts and experiences that need to be included, recognized and valued;
- Women judges contribute to improve access to justice for women, by supporting women's specific justice needs across a range of issues;
- Female judges are less susceptible to corruption and political pressure and contribute to increasing the independence and integrity of the judiciary as well as the quality of judgments.
- Women's role is crucial on evaluating the evidence in certain cases such as sexual violence;









REALIZING GENDER EQUALITY WITHIN THE JUDICIARY:

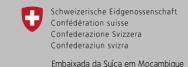
POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

- □ Adopting a comprehensive gender policy;
- ☐ Increase the women recruitment and selection to enter the judicial functions;
- ☐ Increase the women representation in leadership roles;
- ☐ Increase the analysis of gender disaggregated data (UNDP REPPORT)
- ☐ Develop policies that specifically integrate a female-centred approach, taking into account the specific needs of females within the broader justice system;
- ☐ The strategic planning of the judiciary must take into account the equal participation of female judges and dedicate a specific component that deals with all transversal gender issues;
- ☐ Encourage the creation of women judicial associations among women judges and finance the activities;
- □ Develop a gender-oriented unit within the judiciary;
- ☐Gender balance in the assignment of Judges;
- **□**Gender balance in the appointment of Judges to senior positions;
- ☐ Uniform criteria for career progression.















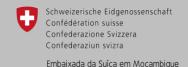
REALIZING GENDER EQUALITY WITHIN THE JUDICIARY: TRAINING AND CONTINUOUS CAPACITY BUILDING FOR WOMEN AND MEN

- □Increase the development and delivery of gender sensitive inclusive training for all judicial employees;
- ☐ Equal opportunities for women judges participation in training and involvement in the institution's activities;
- ☐ Generate tools that can help jurists (judges, lawyers, prosecutors, police) to adjudicate cases with a gender perspective, identifying and evaluating sex and gender-related human rights violations:

Examples: UNDP-CFJJ

- ✓ Development of the curriculum and training manual to integrate HR-GBV-HIV/AIDS within the Institute for training of Judges and other Judicial Officials (Initial and continuous training);
- ✓ Development of the Curriculum and training manual on Alternative sentencing for Children's in conflict with the law;











THANK YOU ありがとうございました OBRIGADA ASSANTI SANA KANIMAMBO



