AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

AKUKHO NDAWO YOKUFIHL'INTLOKO

EMZANTSI AFRIKA, ABO BASIFAZANE ABABALEKA BEHLUKUNYEZWA, ZIMBALWA IINDAWO ZABO ZOKUBALEKELA

Ukuhlukunyezwa kwabesifazane nokubethwa kuseyinto eyingxaki kakhulu kumakhosikazi aseMzantsi Afrika. Ukususela ngo July 2006 kuye June 2007, amapolisa afumanisa ukuba ku nama 90,000 amatyala okuhlukunyezwa kwabasifazane emakhayeni abo.

Imithetho yenziwe ukukhusela amalungelo abasifazane ukuze bakhululeke ekuhlukunyezweni ngokuhlaselwa emakhaya. Kodwa abantu Abesifazane abaninzi abakabi nakho ukufikelela kubameli bokubanceda ngokwezomthetho, okanye bafumane iindawo zokufihla intloko. Kodwa kuba nemiqobo yoku kwazi ukufikelela kwazi ndawo ingakumbi kwabesifazane abahlala emaphandleni na phantsi kwemeko zentlupheko.

Umyeni ka EZ wavuma ukuba ngenene uyakrexeza kodwa akavuma ukusebenzisa idyasana eli lokukhusela ubudoda bakhe (condom). Wayesoloko embetha kakhulu xa eye kwabasemthethweni eyokumxela afake ityala. Uthi wathi esabalisa ibali lakhe Waviwa sisizalwane somyeni wakhe ekuthe kanti siphaya kwabezo mthetho naso singomye waba kwa zantsana. Uthi kuthe akuthi lo mfokazi, "yimani; yekani ningalithathi elityala", ityala lakhe laba ke liyalahlwa. U-EZ uthi waba negciwane lesifo sikagawlayo. Ekuqaleni kuka 2007 kwanyanzeleka ayeke ukusebenza ngenxa yokwaphuka kwempilo.

Ukumanyelwa lithathwe ityala lomangali ngabakwantsasana kuyinto emqoka. Phantsi komthetho wohlukumezo lwabesifazane emakhayeni abo, abakwantsasana kunyanzelekile bancede wonke umntu ofikayo ezeku faka isimangalo sokuhlukunyezwa bachazelwe ngelungelo labo lokuba bangafaka ityala lokutshutshisa ohlukumezayo kungenjalo bafumane ingxelo evela kwabomtheth ethi bakuselekile bancedwe bafune indawo yokufaka intloko nonyango. Kodwa bambi phaya kwabomthetho kwaba kwantsasane abayenzi lento – kuphakathi kokuba abazi ukuba ngumthetho ukuba benze njalo okanye akukho migaqo ibekiweyo ebanyanzelayo bazive bephoqolekile ukucanza oko kungenjalo kwasabona bangabanjwa.

Umzantsi Afrika wenze isinqumo phantsi kweKonvenshoni yokususa zonke indlela zocalulo lwamakhosikazi nemigaqo ephaya kwiAfrican Charter ngokunxulumene namalungelo abantu noluntu lonke ngokunxulumene namalungelo abesifazane beAfrika iphela. Umzantsi Afrika kwimigomo eyenza uphoqeleke kukhona nothi fanele kususwe, kuvalwe yonke into enxulumene nenkohlakalo, nokubetha, mpathombi kubantu besifazane - kuze kwenziwe indlela yokukhuseleko lwabo bathe babaleka koluhlukumezo ngoku semthethweni nangononelelo ngokweze ntlalakahle.

> WANDIGRHOGRHISA NGOKUNDIBULALA AYITSHISE NENDLU XA NDINGABUYELI KUYE KUNGOKO NDATHI NDABUYA NDAYO KUHLALA NAYE.
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> u-SS wabaleka kwikhaya awalhala kulo nezizalwane zakhe emva kokubethwa aphinda phindwe ngumyeni wakhe – ngo May 2007.

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Ja, inkosikazi eyayiphila negciwane isifo sika gawulayo, waxelela uAmnesty International ngo May 2007, "*wayengavumi ndimfake idyasana lokhuselo (condom). Ndandizama. Ndaya nako no mpilo phaya eKliniki ndacela bandinike amadyasana okhuselo- wathi akafuni kuwasebenzisa saxabana. Wayenamandla kunami wandehlula, wandinyanzelisa ukuba ndilale naye ngenkani. Wayendi dlwengula kanjalo endosulela ngeligciwane.*"

Nagona iindawo zokubalekela nokufaka intloko kwabo bahlukumezekayo amakhayeni zandiswe ngekhulu xa sesifikelela apha ku 2008, kodwa azikaneli, indawo ezinokhuselo olululo, Ingakumbi emaphandleni, ukuba zibe nakho ukunika indawo yokufihla intloko okwexeshane nokuba kube ke lixesha elide. Abesifazane amaninzi ababaleka uhlukumezo emakhaya awanayo enye indlela Ubaluleka kwizizalwane, apho ke babhaqwa lula bafunyanwe apho bakhona. Umbutho weSizwe Wokhuseleko lwabo bahlukumezwayo oqalwe ngoAugust 2008 ubhikishela ukuba kukhe kuphonongwe ezingxaki zicazululeke.

UHLUKUMEZO EMAKHAYENI KUBONAKALISA YAYE KUKHUTHAZA KANJALO ABANTU BESILISA BAZIVE BENOBUNGANGA EMAKHAYENI LONTO BEYENZA NGOLUNYA NE NKOHLAKALO.

South African Constitutional Court, 1999

Umyeni ohlukumeza ka SS wavalelwa inyanga ezinthandathu ngaphakathi emjiva emva kokuba wathi waya emapoliseni waya kufaka isimangalo. Ukubuya kwakhe emjiva wamkhangela wamfumana waze wamnyanzelisa ukuba makabuyele kuye wathike waqhubeka nokumhlukumeza. "Xa ndimcela ukutya nempahla yokunxiba wayendibetha," yatsho le nkosikazi. Kwakungeko zindawo zokubalekela nokuba izimele khona emaphandleni apho yayihlala khona lenkosikazi. NgoOctober 2006 wambetha wamdlwengula phambi kwa bantwana bakhe. Omnye umbutho kule inceda abantu (NGO) yamcela ukuba makaye kufaka isimangalo kwakhona kwabomthetho. Bamsa nase sibhedlele ayekufuna uncedo, kodwa ngo May 2007, ithi lekosikazi yagula ayabinayo nemali yokuya kufuna neziphumo zegazi awayelitsaliwe ukuze kukhangelwe ukuba akanalo nyinina igciwane.

Abasemagunyeni, ngumsebenzi wabo nomthwalo wabo ukuba baqonde ukuba bonke abomthetho namapolisa baqeqeshiwe bafundiswa kakuhle bazi kanjalo basebenze ngokwemigaqo yemfuniso yabo yezomthetho. Kufanele kanjalo kuqalwe kukhathalelwe amakhosikai asemaphandleni ukuze zandiswe iindawo zawo zokufihla iintloko bakwazi nokuzifikelela ezondawo zokubakhusela nokuba nonelela.

Xa ufuna ukufunda nokuzityebisela ngale ngxhelo, ungaya kwi ripoti yakwa Amnesty International *'Ndi sisigxina, ndiphantsi kwayo yonke': Amakhosikazi asemaphandleni aphila neNgculazi azaku melana noku hlukubezwa kwamalungelo oluntu eMazantsi Afrika*, Index: AFR 53/001/2008, ulwazi luyafumaneka kwi internet.

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AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

U-**Amnesty International** yintshukumo yajikelele equnywe ngabantu abamanani angaphezulu kwi zigidi ezimbini ezizweni ezilukhulu eli namashumi amahlanu, ezi zizwe ziphembelela ukuphelisa inhlukubezo yamalungelo abantu.

Iinjongo zethu kukuqinisekisa ukuba wonke umntu ehlabathini uyakwazi ukunambitha amalugelo akhe abhengezwa yi Declaration of Human Rights yama qumrhu jikelele.

Siliphawu elizimeleyo futhi asiqhagamishelananga yaye asixhomekekanga kurhulumente, nabe politiki, ne zomnotho, okanye ezenkonzo. Ingxowa mali yethu ikakhulu ivela kumalungu eli lungiselelo kunye no wonke wonke.