

INYATHELO LAMALUNGEL O AKHO:

Uluhlu lwamalungelo oluntu eZimbabwe



Centre for
Human Rights
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA



KONRAD
ADENAUER
STIFTUNG
BULE OF LAW PROGRAM FOR
ANGLOPHONE SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

A Guide to Your Rights: The Zimbabwean Bill of Rights

ISBN: 978-1-7764116-7-2

© 2022

Centre for Human Rights, University of Pretoria and the
KAS Rule of Law Programme for Anglophone Sub-Saharan
Africa.

Luhlelwe yiJudava Worx



I-The Centre for Human Rights, Uhlangothi lwezemithetho, olweFaculty of Law, University of Pretoria, le yinhlanganiso yekolitshi yemfundo yaphezulu enanzwa ngamazwe wonke jikelele elumbanisa ubuciko kwezemfundo lokusebenza gadalala ekuthuthukiseni amalungelo oluntu ikakhulu e Africa. Likolitshi ijonge ukuthuthukisa amalungelo oluntu ngenhlangothi ezithi eyemfundo, kwezenhlolisiso lokukhankasa.

www.chr.up.ac.za



Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) le yinhlanganiso ebona ngezombusazwe eGermany ezimisele ukuletha, lokulondoloza ukuthula, inkululeko lokwahlulela okuhle ngokufundisa ngendaba eziphathelele lezombusazwe elizweni lakwamanye amazwe jikelele. Inhlanganiso le ilengatsha ezilitshumi lanye emazweni wonke jikelele. Ilohlolo lwayo kulumkhono we Africa olwe *KAS Rule of Law Program for Anglophone Sub-Saharan Africa* eNairobi. Uhlelo lolu belusebenza gadalala ekuthuthukiseni umbuso olandela imithetho, ukubusa okuqotho lamalungelo oluntu kulumkhono kusukela ngomnyaka ka2006. Ukuqinisa ukulandelwa kwezisekelo sombuso welizwe kulumkhono weAfrica iyiyo insika yaloluhlelo.

ISENDLALELO

Siphila emhlabeni okukhulunywa ngamalungelo oluntu, siphinde njalo sizwe ngokuthi amalungelo lawa aphathisa njani abantu ukuthi baphile impilo elesithunzi njalo bekhululekile. Emazweni amanengi agoqela phakathi iZimbabwe, amalungelo alondolozwa kusisekelo sombuso welizwe. Lokhu kuthuthukisa amathuba okuvikela izizalwane zeZimbabwe ngoba silawula indlela zokulondolozwa kwamalungelo kusetshenziswa amadale ezomthethwandaba. Okubuhlungu yikuthi abantu bathwala nzima ukuthi amalungelo abo egcwalisiswe. Kwesinye isikhathi kubangelwa yikuthi abantu abawazi amalungelo abo njalo kwesinye isikhathi abakwazi lapho abangayakhona nxa amalungelo abo engephulwa. Ugwalo lolu lujonge ukuphathisa abantu ukuthi benelise ukuzwisisa amalungelo abo lokuthi baluthola ngaphi uncedo oluphathelele lamalungelo abo.

Ugwalo lolu lwethula isendlalelo esilula ukuzwisisa ukuthi amalungelo oluntu ayini. Lapho avela khona lokuthi atshoni kuzizalwane zeZimbabwe. Kusetshenziswa ugwalo lolu, inhlanganiso ebona ngamalungelo oluntu eyeCentre for Human Rights (Centre) leye Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS) alesifiso sokuphathisa izizalwane sonke – lethemba lokukuphathisa wena – ukuthi wazi amalungelo akho lokuzwisisa ukuthi akuphathisa njani kulabo abawephulayo abangaba nguhulumende, inhlanganiso ezizimele zodwa kumbe amankampani, labanye abantu nje abalokokokwenza lokuthi amalungelo lawa afezeke.

Inhlanganiso yeCentre leyeKAS zizinikele ukusekela imizamo kazulu ukuthi aphile impilo elesithunzi njalo elenkululeko. Inhlanganiso zombili eyeCentre le KAS alesiqiniseko sokuthi ukutholisa imibiko lokuphathisa ukuthi amalungelo kazulu egcwalisiswe, ekucineni ephile impilo elesithunzi. Siyaziqhenya ngokusebenza sonke ekubhaleni lokuhlela ugwalo lolu njalo silethemba lokuthi luzakuba yisikhali esizasebenza ekuphathiseni abantu ukuthi amalungelo abo akusisekelo sombuso ananzwe lokuvikelwa.

Prof Frans Viljoen
Umqondisi
Centre for Human Rights
University of Pretoria

Dr. Stefanie Rothenberger
Umqondisi
Rule of Law Program for
Anglophone Sub-Saharan Africa
Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

Isendlalelo	1
Izisekelo Zombuso: Ziyini?	3
Imbali yeSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe leZimbabwe	5
Kuyini okuqukethwe kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe?	9
Ukwehlukaniswa kwamandla kanye lenhlangothi ezintathu zikahulumende	11
Isimo samadale eZimbabwe	13
Ayini amalungelo lokuthi atshoni kuwe?	16
Isendlalelo samalungelo oluntu	20
Amalungelo oluntu njengokwethulwa kwawo	21
Amalungelo ayinsika lenkululeko: Isinciphiso	22
Indlela kumbe isiqiniseko sokuthi amalungelo ayananzwa	36
Isiphetho	38
Inhlangansio ezikuphathisa ukuthi amalungelo akho ananzwe	39

OKUMUNYETHWEYO

ISENDLALELO

Umuntu wonke elizweni leZimbabwe ulamalungelo avikela lokumncedisa ukuthi aphile impilo elesithunzi njalo elenjabulo. Amalungelo lawa atholakala kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe leZimbabwe.

Ilizwe leZimbabwe laba lemithetho elawula umbuso emibili kusukisela lapho elathola khona uzibuse. Isisekelo sakuqala saqala ukusebenza ngokusemthethweni ngesikhathi ilizwe lithole uzibuse ngomnyaka ka1980, kwasekusiba lesinye esitsha ngomnyaka ka2013. ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe somnyaka ka2013 semukelwa yizizalwane zeZimbabwe

kusenziwa ngendlela yokhetho. Lokhu kwaba yisehlakalo esikhulu embalini yelizwe leZimbabwe ngoba kwakungokwakuqala ukuthi izizalwane zeZimbabwe zikhethe ukuguqula iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ngemva kokuthola uzibuse. Abantu abaphatha umsebenzi wokubhala iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe leZimbabwe esitsha, babesaziwa njengenhlenganiso yeConstitution Parliamentary Select Committee (COPAC) baqhuba imihlangano engaba zinkulungwane ezinhlanu kumawadi ayinkulungwane lamakhulu ayisitshiyagalolunye lamatshumi amahlalnu lasikhombisa kweleZimbabwe, njalo isisekelo lesi semukelwa ngenyanga kaMbimbitho ngomnyaka ka2013. ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe leZimbabwe somnyaka ka2013 siqakathekile ngoba sinanza amalungelo ezizalwane zeZimbabwe njalo sibeka amanyathelo enza ukuthi uhulumende aqhube umsebenzi ngendlela eqondileyo njalo izizalwane zakuleli zilamandla okubuza uhulumende nxa imisebenzi ingaphathwanga ngendlela eqondileyo. Ugwalo lolu luzachaza ngamalungelo kazulu aqukethwe kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe (isahluko esiqukethe amalungelo oluntu) ukuthi singaphathisa njani ekubumbeni iZimbabwe 'entsha', lokuthi ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sikuvikela njani lesigaba sakho.



(CREDIT: UN OHCHR)



(CREDIT: UN Photo)



(CREDIT: Swathi Sridharan)

Ukusebenzisa ugwalo lolu

Ugwalo lolu lujonge ukukwethulela isendlalelo seSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe leZimbabwe, ukukwazisa ngamalungelo akho lokuthi atshoni kuwe. Amalungelo lawa agoqela amacala alethwa phambili kwemithethwandaba nxa abantu befuna ukuthi amalungelo abo ehlonitshwe – ikakhulu ingatsha kumbe inhlangothi zikahulumende labantu nje – ukuze bachaze ngokugcweleyo amacala abawetheswayo.



(CREDIT: GPE/ Carine Durand)

Ugwalo lolu lukwethulela isinciphiso samalungelo oluntu. Nxa ufuna ukufunda iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe njengokulotshwa kwaso ngokugcweleyo uyanelisa ukusithola esilondolozwe ngendlela zakulezinsuku usidinga ngokuhlaba u“Zimbabwe 2013 Constitution” [kuInternet](https://parlzim.gov.zw/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Constitution-of-Zimbabwe-Amendment_No_20_-_14-05-2013.pdf) kumbe ngokwethekela ubulembu obulandelayo: https://parlzim.gov.zw/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Constitution-of-Zimbabwe-Amendment_No_20_-_14-05-2013.pdf.

Nxa ufuna ukuzwa okugcweleyo ngodaba oluthile oluqokethwe kugwalo lolu, uyanelisa ukudinga usebenzisa igama kumbe isihloko sodaba olufunayo, ungenzenjalo uzabe ususenelisa ukulithola icala kumbe udaba oludingayo.

IZISEKELO ZOMBUSO: ZIYINI?

Amazwe onke jikelele alezisekelo zombuso. ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe emazweni amanengi singumthetho ophezulu ukwedlula eminye imithetho engabe ikhona eselizweni. Umthetho wonke oselizweni ulawulwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe, njalo inyathelo lonke elithathwa nguhulumende lilawulwa ngumthetho welizwe. ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sikhuluma ngalokho okumele kuphathwe nguhulumende lesimo sikhulumende ngamalungelo oluntu, amalungelo ezizalwane, amalungelo enhlangothi ezehlukeneyo kuhulumende ezigoqela phakathi ukuziphatha kwamapholisa, amadale ezomthethwandaba, idale lePhalamende lomongameli welizwe.



ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sichaza mgceke indlela isizwe esifuna ukuqhuba ngaso. Siveza ubunzima obahlangana lelizwe ngangemuva lokuzakwenzakala kwelakusasa lelizwe. ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe leZimbabwe sibeka mgceke kumbe sizibeka sobala izimiso zezizalwane zeZimbabwe eziqakathekileyo, kusendlalelo esiphambilini kwesisekelo sombuso.





Thina, njengezizalwane zeZimbabwe,
Simanyene ngenjongo yokuthakazelela
inkululeko, ukwahlulela okuhle lokulinganiswa
komuntu wonke, lobunono obukhulu
ekulwisaneni lombuso wabahuquluzi benotho,
ubandlululo kanye lemihlobo yonke
yoncindezelo,
Sibonga silokuziqhenya ngamadodana
lamadodakazi azinikela impilo zabo
ngesikhathi sempi yeChimurenga / uMvukela
kanye lezinye impi ezazijonge ukukhulula ilizwe,
Sihlonipha lokunanza izizalwane zelizwe
leZimbabwe ngenjongo yokuletha intuthuko
yelizwe leli,
Kulemizamo yokuqinisa ukwahlulela okuhle,
ubukhokheli obuqotho lokubusa kulandelwa
umthetho wesizwe,
Siqonqonsela ukuzinikela lokuvikela
amalungelo oluntu lenkululeko,
Sinanza ubunengi bamatshe aligugu ethu,
Sithakazelela ubuhle bamasiko lesintu sethu,

Sizimisele ukulwisana labo bonke ubunzima
obubhekane lathi obufuna ukuphambanisa
ingqubekela phambili yethu,
Sithakazelela inkululeko, ukulinganiswa komuntu
wonke, ukuthula, ukwahlulela okuhle, ukuzwelana
lokuzwanana, intuthuko lokuthanda ilizwe lethu
sikhangelele ikusasa elihle simanyene
ngombono munye,
Sinanza uNkulunkulu uMdali wethu, ikusasa lethu
lisezandleni zakhe,
Silandela ukulawula kwesisekelo sombuso
welizwe ukuze sibumbe ilizwe elilokumanyana,
ukwahlulela okuhle elibunjwe ngokusebenza
okuhle, okulokulinganiswa, inkululeko, obuqotho
isithunzi lokusebenza ngamandla,
Njalo sicela ukukhokhelwa nguNkulunkulu ukuze
iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe lesi lokuzinikela
kwethu ukuthi sibe ngumthetho owedlula yonke
imithetho yelizwe lethu esilithandayo.



IMBALI YESISEKELO SOMBUSO WEZIMBABWE

Udlakela olwabakhona ngemva kokhetho lomnyaka ka2008, lwenza ukuthi amabandla ezombusazwe evumelane ukuthi ngempela kwakumele kubunjwe iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe esitsha. Ngokunjalo iPhalamende yeZimbabwe yabunjwa ngenjongo yokuhlela lokuloba isisekelo esitsha lesi. Lesi sisekelo ayisiso sokuqala kweZimbabwe -esakuqala sethulwa ngemva ilizwe lithole uzibuse ngomnyaka ka1980, ngemva kwesivumelwano esenziwa eLancaster House, esabangela ukuthi ilizwe leZimbabwe liqhube ukhetho olwemukelwa ngamazwe wonke jikelele. ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe lesi saguqulwa kanengi nengi kuminyaka edlulileyo njalo uzulu



uthi lokhu bekujonge ukuvikela intando yalabo ababusayo kumbe inkokheli zelizwe. Inguquko lezi zaziqhutshwa kungela mvumo kumbe umbono wezizalwane zeZimbabwe.

Ngesikhathi ilizwe lithole uzibuse kuke kwaba lemisamo embalwa yokuguqula ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe. Ngomnyaka ka2000, kwethulwa imizamo yokuthi kubunjwe iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe njalo uzulu wakuleli waphiwa ithuba lokuthi avote ngenjongo yokusemukela kumbe ukungasemukeli iSisekelo Sombuso. Inani labantu abangamatshumi amabili lanhlani ekhulwini bavota beveza ukungavumelani lalokho okwakwethulwe njengeSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe. Inengi labantu lasilandula kumbe ukungavoteli iSisekelo lesi ngoba sasisipha amandla amanengi kumongameli welizwe.

Ngomnyaka ka2007, kwaba lomzamo njalo wokubumba iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe esitsha, kodwa sasingahambelani lentando kazulu njalo sabekwa eceleni singakaletshwa kuzulu ukuthi esivotele. Ngemva kodlakela olwabakhona kulandela ukhetho lomnyaka ka2008, kwasungulwa indlela entsha eyayigoqela phakathi amabandla amanengi ezombusazwe labameli benkokheli zomdabuko. Uhlelo lolu lwalugoqela abantu abanengi endaweni ezehlukeneyo zeZimbabwe abagoqela phakathi abamabandla ezombusazwe, abenhlanganiso ezizimele zodwa njalo kwenziwa imihlangano kazulu weZimbabwe esipha imibono yakhe. Ikomiti yenza imihlangano engaba zinkulungwane ezinhlani kumawadi ayinkulungwane yinye elamakhulu ayisitshiyagalolunye lamatshumi amahlanu lasikhombisa elizweni leZimbabwe. Imihlangano le yangenwa ngabantu abedlula inkulungwane ezingamakhulu ayisikhombisa. Ukuhlanguka lozulu kwakuqakathekile kakhulu kuloluhlelo ngoba isisekelo lesi sasijonge ukuveza imibono lokuqakathekiswa kwezizalwane zonke zeZimbabwe.

Lanxa umsebenzi weSisekelo Sombuso wawumele ugqitshwe ngenyanga kaNcwabakazi ngomnyaka ka2010 kodwa uhlelo lokukhulumisana lokudinga imibono kazulu kwabangela ukuthi umsebenzi lo waphuza waze kwagqitshwa ngoZibandlela ngomnyaka ka 2013. ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe lesi siquketha amalungelo oluntu alawula ngokuvikelwa kwamalungelo kazulu weZimbabwe. Lanxa abanye abantu besithi iSisekelo lesi siveza nje imibono yamabandla ehlukeneyo ezombusazwe, izizalwane zeZimbabwe zathola ithuba lokuzikhethela ngoba umuntu wonke owenelisa ukuvota wavunyelwa ukuthi aphaatheke kukhetho lokuvotela iSisekelo lesi okubizwa ngokuthi yireferendum olwaqhutshwa ngenyanga kaMbimbitho ngomnyaka ka2013. Inengi labantu ababevunyelwe ngokusemthethweni ukuvota bemukela isisekelo esitsha sombuso. Lumthetho waba yinsika yemithetho yelizwe lonke jikelelele. ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sijonge ukuvikela amalungelo kazulu weZimbabwe lokuba lesiqiniseko sokuthi uzulu uphila elizweni elikhululekileyo njalo elilokwahlulela okuhle.

“ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe esitsha silinyathelo elihle kakhulu ngoba singathuthukisa amathuba okuthi uzulu ethakazelele amalungelo akhe. Kungenani lokuthi amazwe wonke jikelele akhangele efuna ukubona ukuthi ilizwe leZimbabwe seliguqukile ngempela, izigidi zabantu beZimbabwe zilethemba lokuthi iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe leZimbabwe siza letha inguquko kwezombusazwe lapho amalungelo oluntu ananzwa khona lokuvikelwa.”



**- Noel Kututwa,
in 2013**

Kungani ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sika2013 sithiwa 'sihlele inyathelo elitsha'?

Kudala ilizwe lingakatholi uzibuse, imithetho eZimbabwe ibivele isetshenziswa ukuvikela intando zalabo ababusayo kuncindezelwa ababuswayo. ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe somnyaka ka2013 sasifuna ukukuguqula konke lokhu. Idale elibona ngeSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe eleConstitutional Court of Zimbabwe lakubeka mgceke ngomnyaka ka2020 kucala elamangalwa ngu **Chironga lomunye wakhe bemangalela umphathintambo wogatsha lokuthonisiswa kwamacala imithetho lokwenzakala edale lePhalamende labanye**, lapho elichaza lona ukuthi "enye yezinto eziqakathekileyo kuSisekelo Sombuso esitsha esika2013 yikuqakathekisa okulawulwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe... njalo iziphathamandla zamadale kumele zibone ukuthi lazo ziyakunanza okulawulwa lidale ngoba zizajeziswa kabanzi nxa zingenzanga njalo" ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe singenye yendlela ejonge ukubona ukuthi isizwe siqhuba ngendlela efaneleyo lokubumba ilizwe elilokuthula, elilinganisa amathuba emuntwini wonke ukuze enelise ukugcwalisisa lokho angabe ekufuna empilweni yakhe.

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: ISISEKELO SOMBUSO WELIZWE SINGUMTHETHO OPHEZULU KWAYO YONKE IMITHETHO ELIZWENI

Akula mthetho, umkhuba kumbe indlela kwezizalwane lesizwe, okumele iphambane leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe

Inyathelo elitsha leli' kwele Zimbabwe lingelinye elenza ukuthi isizwe senelise ukuphendula lokubona ukuthi amalungelo kazulu ayananzwa lokuvikelwa, lokubona ukuthi iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe siphezulu kwayo yonke imithetho yelizwe. Lokhu kwagcizelelwa kucala elamangalwa ngu **Mawere emangalela umabhalane omkhulu kahulumende labanye**, olwalethwa edale elikhangela ngesisekelo sombuso eleConstitutional Court of Zimbabwe ngomnyaka ka2015.

ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe kusahlukwana 36 sithi umuntu wonke ozalelwe kweleZimbabwe ngumzali oyisizalwane seZimbabwe kumbe nxa omunye ongaba ngubabamkhulu kumbe ugogo ubeyisizalwane seZimbabwe ngenxa yokuthi wazalelwa kuleli, uyisizalwane seZimbabwe ngenxa yalapho azalelwa khona. Kudaba lolu, umuntu owalethwa edale wazalelwa kweleZimbabwe ngomnyaka ka1960, ezalwa ngabazali beZimbabwe. Wake waba yisizalwane sakwele South Africa. Ngesikhathi esefuna ukuthatha isithupha seZimbabwe ngemva kokulahleka kwaleso ayevele elaso, watshelwa ukuthi kumele esule ingwalo ayelazo ezazimchaza njengesizalwane sakwele South Africa andubana aphiwe esalapha. Ngokunjalo, iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sithi abantu abafana laye abazalelwa kweleZimbabwe belabazali abayizizalwane zakuleli bavele bayizizalwane zakuleli, lokhu kwakungaqondanga. Idale leConstitutional Court lakubeka mgceke ukuthi akula

mthetho kumbe indlela engasetshenziswa yisizwe elwisana kumbe ephikisana leSisekelo Sombuso. Kudaba lolu, kwakusitsho ukuthi lowu owesilisa ubevele eyisizalwane seZimbabwe njalo wonke omvimbela ukuthi asebenzise amalungelo akhe njengesizalwane sakuleli uyabe ephikisana leSisekelo Sombuso welizwe. Umthetho wonke nje oseZimbabwe ozama ukwenqabela abantu abafana loMnumzana Mawere ukuthi bagcwalisise amalungelo abo uyabe uphikisana kumbe kungathiwa awuhambelani leSisekelo sombuso welizwe.

Lokhu kuveza ukuthi iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe silamandla okwenqabela okungenziwa yisizwe njalo singavikela iPhalamende ekubumbeni umthetho ongahambelani leSisekelo Sombuso.

Lanxa kwasetshenzwa gadalala ekubunjweni kweSisekelo Sombuso, lokhu akutsho ukuthi akusamelanga siguqulwe. Eqinisweni iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ngokwaso siyavumela ukuthi siguqulwe. Kulamanyathelo amanengi ehlukeneyo njalo kumele kwenziwe isaziso samalanga angamatshumi ayisitshiyagalolunye ukuze siguqulwe njalo uzulu atholiswe isikhathi sokunika imibono yakhe ngalinguquko. Ngemva kwalokho inani lamavoti ayisilinganiso sokubili kokuthathu labameli bedale lePhalamende lele Senethi bevumelana lalinguquko.



(CREDIT: UN Women Zimbabwe)

KUYINI OKUQUKETHWE KUSISEKELO SOMBUSO WELIZWE?

Umuntu wonke, kungakhathalekile lokuthi uyisinothi kumbe ukuthi ulamandla okunganani kumele eziphathe ngendlela ehambelana leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe njalo kumele ehloniphe amalungelo abanye abantu, ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sithi:

"ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe singumthetho ophezulu kwayo yonke imithetho njalo eminye imithetho lokuziphatha kumbe amasiko angahambelani laso kasabenzi kumbe kananzwa".

Siphinda sithi:

"Imilandu kumbe elawulwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe lesi kumele ilandelwe lokuhlonitshwa ngumuntu wonke okugoqela phakathi isizwe, abakhokheli abathi umongameli welizwe labalandeli bakhe, abameli bedale lePhalamende ababona ngezokwahlulela lengatsha zonke zikahulumende kumele zisigcwalisise".

Lokhu kutsho ukuthi konke okwenzakala kweleZimbabwe kumele kulandele iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe njalo kutsho ukuthi wonke umuntu ogoqela isizwe kumele enze lokho okulawulwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe.

ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe silezehluko ezilitshumi lasitshiyagalombili. Isahluko sinye ngasinye sikhangelana impilo lobukhokheli kweleZimbabwe.



(CREDIT: SDI Zimbabwe)

ISISEKELO SOMBUSO WELIZWE LEZIMBABWE

- Isendlalelo
- Isahluko 1 – Izimiso eziyinsika ekubunjweni kwelizwe leZimbabwe
- Isahluko 2 – Inhloso zelizwe
- Isahluko 3 – Ukuba yisizalwane selizwe
- Isahluko 4 – Ukwethulwa kwamalungelo oluntu
- Isahluko 5 – Inkokheli zelizwe kumbe abaphethe umbuso
- Isahluko 6 – Idale elibumba imithetho
- Isahluko 7 – Ukhetho
- Isahluko 8 – Abezokwahlulela lamadale emithethwandaba
- Isahluko 9 – Izinqumo zokuphathwa kwemisebenzi kazulu lobukhokheli



- Isahluko 10 – Izisebenzi zikahulumende
- Isahluko 11 – Ezomvikela
- Isahluko 12 – Amakomishini azimele wodwa asekelwa umbuso kazulu
- Isahluko 13 – Inhlenganiso ezilwisana lamacala aphantelane lobugwelegwele
- Isahluko 14 – Uhlangothi lukahulumende olubona ngokuqhuba kwezabelo
- Isahluko 15 – Inkokheli zomdabu
- Isahluko 16 – Umhlabathi wokulima
- Isahluko 17 – Ezemali
- Isahluko 18 – Imithetho nje leminywe eyokugcizelela

Njengalokho okubonayo kuzihloko zezahluko zeSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe. ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe silomsebenzi omkhulu kunhlangothi zonke zikahulumende weZimbabwe ikakhulu 'kunhloso zelizwe' ezitholakala kusahluko 2. Inhloso lezi zibunjwe ngenjongo yokuphathisa umuntu wonke kweleZimbabwe ukuthi aphile impilo "enhle, elenjabulo lesuthisayo" ngokubumba isizwe "esilengqubekela phambili, esilokwahlulela okuhle, esikhululekileyo njalo esilombuso ogcwalisa intando kazulu." Konke okuqukethwe kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe kuqakathekile kodwa ugwalo lolu luzagxila kusahluko 4, kumalungelo oluntu, lapho okuhlelwa lokuchazwa khona "Amalungelo lenkululeko" okumele akholiswe nguzulu weZimbabwe. Nxa ungafuna ukufunda ezinye izahluko zeSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe, ungadinga iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe esigcweleyo.

UKWEHLUKANISWA KWAMANDLA LENHLANGOTHI EZINTATHU ZIKAHULUMENDE

ISisekelo Sombuso welizwe leZimbabwe siyakunanzelela ukuthi amazwe amanengi ahlanguana lobunzima nxa umuntu oyedwa kumbe inhlanganiso ingatholiswa amandla edlulisa amalawulo. Kulula ukuthi abantu abasesimeni esinje bawasebenzise lawamandla ngendlela engalunganga lokwephula amalungelo abantu kulelilizwe. Nxa umuntu oyedwa elamandla amanengi kucina kusiba nzima ukumisa ukungasetshenziswa kuhle kwamandla lawa. Enye yendlela eyabekwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe eyokuvikela ukungasetshenziswa kuhle kwamandla kumbe uhulumende yena ngokwakhe yikwehlukanisa lokwabela ingatsha ezehlukeneyo. Ingatsha yinye ngayinye isebenzisa amandla ayo athile okuhambelana lezinye ingatsha. Kulengatsha ezintathu:



Idale elibumba imithetho
(Isahluko 6 seSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe) sibunjwa ngamalunga edale leSenethi lelabameli bedale lePhalamende iHouse of Assembly ababumba imithetho bekhangelana ukuqhuba kwabaphethe umbuso.

Ebona ngezokwahlulela
(Isahluko 8 seSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe), kulamadale, abahluleli, labo mantshi abachaza lokucubungula imithetho.

Abaphethe umbuso
(Isahluko 5 seSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe), eliledale labaphathintambo njalo umongameli welizwe ubeka imithetho njalo ebelesiqiniseko sokuthi limithetho iyalandelwa.

Inhlangothi yinye ngayinye izimele yodwa njalo iqakathekile njengazo zonke. Umsebenzi wazo ungowokubona ukuqhuba kwenye layinye- akulamuntu kumbe inhlangothi kahulumende engazenzela umathanda okutsho ukuthi kubanzima ukuthi abantu basebenzise amandla ngendlela engafanelanga. Ukwehlukaniswa lokwabelwa kwamandla ngokutshiyeneyo kuqakathekile ekulondolozeni amalungelo oluntu. Njengalokho esizakubona kumizekeliso yethu, kulezizatho eziqakathekileyo ezokuthi labo abalamandla beziphathe ngendlela eqondileyo bengaze basebenzisa amandla abo ngendlela engaqondanga.

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: UKWEHLUKANISWA KUMBE UKWABELANWA KWAMANDLA NGOKUTSHIYENEYO KUVIKELA UKUNGASETSHENZISWA NGENDLELA EQONDILEYO KWAMANDLA YILABO ABAPHETHE UMBUSO

Ukwehlukaniswa kwamandla kwenza ukuthi isizwe sisebenze silandela iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe

Ngomnyaka ka 2016, Umnumzana Saunyama, njengesiphathamandla esasimelele uhlangothi lwamapholisa eHarare Central Police District, wamisa ukutshengisela enzikini yeHarare. Wakwenza lokhu elandela Isahlukwana 7 somthetho we Public Order and Security Act (POSA) owawuvumela kumbe ukupha abantu abathile kuhulumende amandla okuthi bamise ukutshengisela. Nxa lumuntu ophiwe amandla ekubona kufanele ukuthi emise ingxabangxoza, ubewasebenzisa lawamandla okumisa njalo njalo. Isahlukwana lesi ese POSA, Isahlukwana 27, salethwa edale lezomthethwandaba elibona ngesisekelo sombuso welizwe eleConstitutional Court ngomnyaka ka2018, ***kudaba olwamangalwa yiDemocratic Assembly for Restoration and Empowerment labanye imangalela uSaunyama labanye.***

Idale leConstitutional Court lalawula lisithi ilungelo lokutshengisela liyingxenye yesimiso sesizwe esilombuso oqotho ogcwalisisa intando kazulu. Ilungelo leli liqakathekile ngoba livumela abantu ekuvezeni imibono yabo. Amalungelo alalapho acina khona kodwa lapho acina khona kumele kukhangelisiswe. Kudaba lolu, Isahlukwana 27 sePOSA sabeka amandla amanengi kakhulu kuhulumende okwakusephula amalungelo kazulu okutshengisela lapho uhulumende azikhethele khona. Lokhu kwakusitsho ukuthi umthetho lo kwakumele uguqulwe njalo amandla kahulumende kwakumele ephungulwe. Idale leConstitutional Court lapha idale elilomsebenzi wokubumba imithetho inyanga eziyisithupha ukuthi liguqule lumthetho ukuze uhambelane lalokho okukuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe, okwakuzakwenza ukuthi lumthetho uvikele ilungelo lokutshengisela – umzekeliso, enye yendlela eyayingasetshenziswa lidale elibumba imithetho ekuvikeleni amalungelo yikufaka isahlukwana esasizavumela ukuthi umgoqo lo ukhangelwe kumbe uphiwe kakutsha kulokusebenzisa obuvele ukhona. Idale leConstitutional Court lapha idale elibumba imithetho isikhathi lethuba lokuhlela inguquko eyayizakuba khona elalizayibeka kumbe ukuyiyenza.

Udaba lolu lutshengisa ubudlelwano obukhona phakathi kwamadale lohlangothi olubona ngokubunjwa kwemithetho elizweni le Zimbabwe. Amadale ezomthethwandaba alomsebenzi wokubona ukuthi iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe siyagcwalisiswa lokulandelwa, lokupha amanyethelo kulabo abawuvumelayo ukuthi

iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe siyagcwalisiswa lokulandelwa, lokupha amanyethelo kulabo abawuvumelayo ukuthi ubengumthetho – uhlangothi olubona ngokubunjwa kwemithetho – ukuthi kuyini okungahambelani leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe. Kudaba lolu, idale leConstitutional Court lakubona ngelihlo lengqondo ukuthi lingaze labumba umthetho ngokwalo. Ngokunjalo lapha lumsebenzi kudale elilomsebenzi wokubumba umthetho inyanga eziyisithupha ukuthi libumbe umthetho ohambelana lesisekelo sombuso welizwe.

ISIMO SAMADALE EZIMBABWE

Uhlangothi lozokwahlulela okuhle luphatha umsebenzi omkhulu ekuvikeleni lokulondoloza amalungelo kazulu elizweni leZimbabwe. Lulomlando njalo owokubona ukuthi umuntu wonke uphathwa ngokulingeneyo. Umuntu wonke nxa elecala kumele lilethwe phambili komahluleli kumbe umantshi wedale lezomthethwandaba oyabe ezimisele ukuthi elicubungule njalo esebenzise umthetho ngendlela elinganisa umuntu wonke.

Kulemihlobo emihlanu yamadale ehlukeneyo kweleZimbabwe .Idale linye ngalinye lilomsebenzi owehlukeneyo kundaba zokuthethwa kwamacala. Konke lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi umuntu wonke oyabe elecala lithethwe ngokuphangisa njalo lithethwa ngendlela efanayo njengokulawulwa ngumthetho.



(CREDIT: ICJ Zimbabwe)

Isimo samadale

- **Idale lesintu ele*Customary Law Courts*** lawa ngamadale akhokhelwa yiNduna kumbe Umlisa, onguye othetha amacala lawa. Kudale leli kusetshenziswa imithetho yesintu ehambelana labantu beZimbabwe okuyinsika yesiko lemikhuba yabo.
- **Idale likamantshi ele*Magistrates' Courts*** kulelidale kulapho okulethwa amacala amanengi kweleZimbabwe, agoqela alobugebenga lamanye alokungezwani nje phakathi kwabantu kanye lezikhalazo eziyabe zivela kumadale angaphansi angagoqela elesintu. Kulamadale kaMantshi ama*Magistrates' Courts* angamatshumi amahlanu lasithupha kwele Zimbabwe, endaweni ezehlukeneyo zelizwe. Lilalapho elicina khona ekuthetheni amacala idale leli. Nxa icala lingelemali ethe xaxa kumbe enengi njalo lingelobugebenga obedlulise amalawulo idale likaMantshi aliwathethi amacala alowumhlobo. Idale likaMantshi yilo elethulelwa izikhalazo kuzinqumo eziyabe zithethwe ngamadale esintu ama*Customary Law Courts*.
- **Idale le*High Court of Zimbabwe*** idale leli lithetha wonke amacala obugebenga lawokungezwani kwabantu lokwamukela izikhalalo kuzinqumo eziyabe zithethwe lidale likaMantshi ele*Magistrates' Court*. Idale leli lilengatsha eHarare, koBulawayo, eMasvingo lase Mutare, njalo lilezinye ingatsha ezithetha amacala kathathu ngomnyaka eGweru leHwange.
- **Idale le*Supreme Court*** leli lidale laphezulu elilethwa izikhalazo zonke kweleZimbabwe ngaphandle kwendaba kumbe amacala aphathelane leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe (okumele ethethwe phambili kwedale le*Constitutional Court*). Nxa umuntu engasuthisekanga ngesinqumo asiphiwe lidale le*High Court*, uyasiletha isikhalazo sakhe edale le*Supreme Court*.
- **Idale le*Constitutional Court*** leli lidale laphezulu ukwedlula wonke amadale kundaba eziphathelane leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe, okugoqela phakathi ukucubungula ukuthi udaba olulethwe edale luludaba olulokwenza leSisekelo Sombuso kumbe hatshi. Idale le*Constitutional Court* yilo nje elilamandla okukhangela amacala aphathelane lokhetho lukamongameli welizwe kumbe umsekelo kamongameli. Isinqumo esithathwa lidale leli asiphikiswa ngoba ngesivela kudale laphezulu kwamadale wonke.

Isimo samadale

EleSupreme Court

Idale leSupreme Court lidale laphezulu elithetha amacala wonke angaphathelananga leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe.

EleConstitutional Court

Idale leConstitutional Court lidale laphezulu ukwedlula wonke amadale kundaba eziphathelele leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe.

Idale le Supreme Court lele Constitutional Court ngamadale aphezulu akhangela indaba ezechukene.

Nxa udaba lungalethwa eHigh Court, nxa umuntu engasuthisekanga ngesinqumo esithethwe lidale leli uyabhalela ekhalaza edale leSupreme Court kumbe nxa udaba lwakhona lulokwenza leSisekelo Sombuso welizwe luhanjiswa edale le Constitutional Court.



EleHigh Court



Amacala alethwa okwakuqala edale lika Mantshi eleMagistrates' Courts. Amadale lawa ayafinyeleleka njalo intengo zawo ziyancwebeka. Amanye amacala aqalela edale leHigh Court.

Magistrates' Courts

EleMagistrates Court leli lidale likaMantshi. Nxa umuntu engasuthisekanga ngesinqumo esithethwe lidale leli uyabhalela edale leHigh Court ekhalaza ngesinqumo esiyabe sethuliwe.



Elesintu iCustomary Law Court

EleCustomary Law Courts lawa ngamadale esintu asebenzisa imithetho yesintu alenjongo yokulondoloza isintu.

AYINI AMALUNGelo LOKUTHI ATSHONI KUWE?

Amalungelo omuntu wonke ayingxenywe eqakathekileyo kusisekelo sombuso weZimbabwe. Inengi lamalungelo lawa litholakala kusahluko 4 weSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe.

Kuyini ilungelo?

Ilungelo 'yimfanelo esemethethweni' – kuyinto umuntu okumele ayitholiswe. Amalungelo oluntu akusigaba lesi samalungelo. Ngamalungelo aphiwa umuntu wonke ngenxa yokuba ngumuntu. Ilungelo lomuntu lingagoqela inkululeko yomuntu kungela kungenela kukahulumende empilweni yakhe nje – umzekeliso ngokukubeka mgceke ukuthi uhulumende engephuli ilungelo lomuntu lokuba lemfihlo yakhe lokuthi isizalwane sithi uhulumende atholise inhlelo zempilakahle

UMZEKELISO

Ilungelo lingaba yikutshela kumbe ukukhuthaza uhulumende enze into ethile:

“Ngilelungelo lokuthi icala lami lahlulelwe kuhle”

Nxa umuntu elelungelo lokwahlulelwa kuhle, kutsho ukuthi uhulumende kumele atholise konke okuyabe kudingakala ngokusemethethweni ukuthi icala lithethwe ngendlela eqondileyo okuchaza ukuthi umuntu ulelungelo lokubamsulwa nxa icala lakhe lingakathethwa, ilungelo lokuzithulela nje, ilungelo lokuthi icala lakhe lilethwe edale kusenziwa ngesikhathi, ukuba lomeli wezemithetho kumbe igqwetha lokunye nje okuqakathekileyo okugcwalisisa ilungelo leli. Isizwe kumele sibe lesiqiniseko sokuthi umuntu oledwa edale kumbe olecala uyakutholiswa konke okudingakalayo.

Kumbe ilungelo lingadinga ukuthi uhulumende engaze wenza lutho:

“Ngilelungelo lokungahlukuluzwa”

Isizwe asilamvumo yokuahlukumeza umuntu njalo kumele sibe lesiqiniseko sokuthi akulamuntu ohlukuluza lokuzwisa omunye umuntu ubuhlungu.



(CREDIT: KB Mpofu / ILO)

Ngokuvikela amalungelo oluntu kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe, ilizwe litshengisa ukuzinikela kwalo kuzizalwane zalo lokubona ukuthi liyazilandela izimiso lalokho okulawulwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe. Ukuvikelwa kwamalungelo oluntu kwenza ukuthi abantu lezigaba ezitholakala elizweni zenelise ukuzivikela kwabanye abangagoqela uhulumende kumbe abanye abantu. Umuntu wonke oyisizalwane seZimbabwe ulamalungelo awathola kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe. Amalungelo lawa alendlela yokuziphatha elawulwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe egoqela indingeko yokuhlonipha amalungelo abanye abantu lokuthi umuntu uziphatha ngendlela ehlonipha izimiso zesSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe.

Ukudlelana kwamalungelo

Kulemihlobo ehlukeneyo yamalungelo agoqela phakathi, ilungelo lokuphila, ilungelo lokuziphilela impilo yakho iyimfihlo lelungelo lokuziveza. Kumalungelo lawa akula esingathi aqakathekile ukudlula amanye. Ilungelo linye ngalinye liqakathekile ukuze abantu bephile impilo elesithunzi – ngokunjalo ilungelo linye ngalinye liqakathekile.

Amalungelo alobudlewano obuthile njalo asebenzelana ndawonye. Wona ajonge ukubumba indlela yokuthi umuntu wonke aphile impilo elesithunzi njalo athole inkululeko zonke ezidingakalayo ukuthi umuntu aphile okulentokozo, lokuthi amaphupho akhe empilweni agcwalisiswe.

Ukunciphisa amalungelo oluntu

Lanxa amalungelo eqakathekile, kwesinye isikhathi kuqakathekile ukuwanciphisa lawamalungelo. Isahlukwana 86 seSisekelo Sombuso welizwe sikubeka mgceke ukuthi kunengi okumele kukhangелwe andubana kuncitshiswe amalungelo lawa. Lokhu kutsho ukuthi nxa ilungelo lincitshisiwe kumele kwenziwe ngendlela “eqondileyo, kusenziwa ngobunono obukhulu, njalo kufanele njengokulawulwa ngumbuso kazulu”.



Isahlukwana 86 seSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe siyasichasisela ngendlela yokubona ukuthi ukuncitshiswa kwamalungelo kwenziwe ngendlela “eqondileyo, kusenziwa ngobunono obukhulu, njalo kufanele njengokulawulwa ngumbuso kazulu”. Kuqakathekile ukuthi umuntu othatha isinqumo sokuthi isinciphiso lesi senziwe athathe amanyathelo afaneleyo agoqela phakathi ukukhangela umhlobo welungelo, isizatho sokuthi ilungelo leli lincitshiswe lokuthi ngempela ilungelo leli kufanele lincitshiswe ukuze kufezwe injongo yokunciphisa lelilungelo – iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sivumela ukuthi amalungelo encitshiswe nxa kusenziwa ngenjongo ephathelane lezomvikela, ukuvikeleka kukazulu, impilakahle kazulu phakathi kokunye. Kuqakathekile njalo ukukhangela ukuthi ibikhona yini enye indlela engcono ebingasoze inciphise ilungelo kumbe kulendingeko yokulinciphisa kancane.



Akhona amalungelo angeke anciphiswa kungakhathalekile lesimo esikhona. Lawa malungelo agoqela phakathi ilungelo lokuphila (lanxa kuzacutshungulwa phambilini kulolugwalo, iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sichaza amanye amalungelo angancitshiswa kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe), ilungelo lokuphathwa ngendlela elenhlonipho lesithunzi, ilungelo lokungahlukunyezwa lokuphathwa ngochuku, ilungelo lokungaphathwa njengesigqili lokuphiwa ithuba lokuthi nxa usetheswa icala kwenziwe ngendlela eqondileyo kulandelwa umthetho njengokulawulwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe. Ugwalo lolu luzahlafuna ngalawa malungelo lamanye amalungelo phambili kugwalo lolu.

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: AMALUNGelo KUMELE ENCITSHISWE NGENDLELA ELOMKHAWULO

**Umuntu wonke kumele abe lamalungelo akhe lanxa ezinye impawu zamalungelo
lawa kumele zincitshiswe**

Kudaba olwamangalwa *yiDemocratic Assembly for Restoration and Empowerment labanye bemangalela u v Saunyama labanye*, oluke lwaphathwa ngaphambilini, umthetho wePublic Order and Security Act (POSA) ubulesahlukwana esivumela iziphathamandla ukuthi zimise ukutshengisela okwenyanga yinye njalo ukumiswa kumbe imvumo yokumisa le ibisetshenziswa njalo njalo. Kwabonakala ukuthi Isahlukwana 27 besinciphisa kakhulu ilungelo lokutshengisela kakhulu okungahambelani lokulawulwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe.

Idale elibona ngeSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe eleConstitutional Court labona ukuthi ilungelo leli liqathekile kakhulu. Livumela abantu ukuthi batshengise kumbe ukuveza imibono yabo .Kodwa lanxa ilungelo leli liqathekile lingancitshiswa kusenziwa ngendlela eqondileyo, ngobunono obukhulu, njalo ngokufaneleyo njengokulawulwa ngumbuso kazulu”.

Kudaba lolu, Isahlukwana 27 se POSA besizalahlela le ilungelo lokutshengisela – njalo iziphathamandla beziza lesula ilungelo leli ngokuvuselela limvumo yokumisa. Ukunciphisa lokhu besekwedlulise amalawulo njalo kwatholakala ukuthi bekungenziwanga ngendlela “eqondileyo, kusenziwa ngobunono, njalo kufanele njengokulawulwa ngumbuso kazulu”. Lokhu bekusitsho ukuthi Isahlukwana 27 besingahambelani leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe. Kwasekufunakala umthetho omutsha obuzanciphisa amandla esizwe okumisa ukutshengisela. Lokhu kutshengisa ukuthi amalungelo angancitshiswa kodwa kusenziwa nxa kulendingeko njalo kusenziwa kulandelwa iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe.

Igcikwane leCOVID-19 lethule umzekeliso lapho amalungelo oluntu angancitshiswa khona ngenxa yempilakahle kazulu. Njengomzekeliso, ngemva kokuqhamuka kwegcikwane le COVID-19, abantu bebengavunyelwa ukubuthana kumbe ukuhamba bekhululekile njengendlela yokwenqabela ukumemetheka kwegcikwane. Kulesinye isikhathi abantu abedlula ikhulu ababengavunyelwa khona ukubuthana. Njengendlela okubekwe ngayo, nxa ilungelo lingancitshiswa ngalindlela kumele kuvezwe mgceke ukuthi kungani kuqathekile njalo kufanele ukuthi ilungelo lincitshiswe.

ISENDLALELO SAMALUNGelo OLUNTU

Ukwethulwa kwamalungelo kusitshela ngamalungelo umuntu wonke alawo elizweni leZimbabwe, lokuthi umuntu uwathola njani lawa malungelo, lezimo lapho uhulumende angawanciphisa lawa malungelo. Umuntu wonke elizweni ogoqela phakathi isizwe kumele alandele okulawulwa yilawa malungelo. Amalungelo lawa avikela abantu ukuze engaze ephulwa yisizwe kumbe abanye abantu.

Kungani ilizwe leZimbabwe livikela amalungelo oluntu?

Kuzimiso lezinqumo ezitholakala kusahlukwana 3 weSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe “kulamalungelo oluntu lenkululeko”, “kunanzwa isithunzi lokuqatheka komuntu wonke elizweni”, “kukhangelwa njalo ukulingana kwabantu bonke” kanye “lokulinganiswa kwabesilisa labesifazana.” Izinqumo lezi ziyisithembiso kusizalwane sinye ngasinye seZimbabwe: Isithembiso sokuthi kumele bephathwe ngendlela enanza lokuhlonipha izinqumo lezi.

Ngokuvikela amalungelo oluntu, iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe lokwethulwa kwamalungelo oluntu kuphathisa abantu ukuthi bavikele lokulondoloza isithunzi lelungelo labo lokuphathwa ngendlela eqondileyo njalo ngokulingeneyo. Kuqakathekiswa kakhulu “isithunzi somuntu, ukulinganiswa kwamathuba, ukuhlalisana kuhle, ukuphathwa ngokulingeneyo lokungabandlululwa” njalo ukuba lesahluko esigxile kumalungelo oluntu kuveza mgceke ukuzinikela kwelizwe leZimbabwe ukuthi ligcwalisise izimiso zalo kuzizalwane zeZimbabwe.

Yiwaphi amalungelo aqukethwe kusahluko samalungelo oluntu?

Kulamalungelo ambalwa aqukethwe kumalungelo oluntu. Wonke alenjongo yokuthi isithunzi somuntu wonke elizweni leZimbabwe silondolozwe njalo ezizwe eqakathekile njangaye wonke umuntu. Amanye adinga ukuthi uhulumende athathe amanyethelo athile ekuphathiseni uzulu kusithi amanye abekelwe ukuthi isizwe singaze sangenela empilweni kazulu.

Lesi yisinciphiso samalungelo oluntu. Ukuze ufunde ngamalungelo lawa ngendlela ethulwe ngayo kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe, ungawathola ngokugcweleyo kusisekelo sombuso welizwe kumbe kusahluko 4 phansi kwesihloko esithi: Ukwethulwa kwamalungelo oluntu usebenzisa indlela zakulezinsuku (Internet).

AMALUNGelo AYINSIKA LENKULULEKO

48 - Ilungelo lokuphila
49 - Ilungelo lenkululeko yomuntu
50 - Amalungelo abantu ababotshiweyo labavalelweyo
51 - Ilungelo lokuba lesizotha njengomuntu
52 - Ilungelo lokuvikeleka komuntu
53 - Inkululeko ekuhlukunyezweni, ekujezisweni, ekuphathweni ngochuku kumbe ngendlela eyehlisa isithunzi
54 - Inkululeko ekugqilazweni kumbe ekwenziweni isichaka
55 - Inkululeko ekubanjweni ngamandla ukuthi usebenze
56 - Ukulingana lokungabandlululwa
57 - Ilungelo lokuba lemfihlo

58 - Inkululeko yokubuthana lokuhlanganyela
59 - Inkululeko yokutshengisela lokunika izikhalazo
60 - Inkululeko yomzwangedwa
61 - Inkululeko yokuveza imibono lenkululeko yemisakazo
62 - Ukufinyelela imibiko
63 - Ulimi lamasiko
64 - Inkululeko yokudinga umsebenzi lokuqhatshwa
65 - Amalungelo aphaathelane lezemisebenzi
66 - Inkululeko yokuhamba leyokuhlala
67 - Amalungelo ezombusazwe
68 - Ilungelo lokuthethwa kwamacala

69 - Ilungelo lokuthonisiswa ngemfanelo
70 - Amalungelo abantu abetheswa imilandu
71 - Amalungelo aphaathelane lempahla
72 - Amalungelo aphaathelane lomhlabathi wezokulima
73 - Amalungelo aphaathelane lemvelo
74 - Inkululeko yokungathuthiswa mahlayana endaweni
75 - Ilungelo lokufunda
76 - Ilungelo lokuthola impilakahle
77 - Ilungelo lokuthola ukudla lamanzi
78 - Amalungelo aphaathelane lomtshado

Kulamanye njalo amalungelo abalulekileyo okuvikela abanye abantu aqukethwe kumalungelo ayinsika lenkululeko:

80 - Amalungelo abesifazane
81 - Amalungelo abantwana
82 - Amalungelo asebekhulile
83 - Amalungelo abakhubazekileyo
84 - Amalungelo abalweli bempi yenkukuleko



AMALUNGELO AYINSIKA LENKULULEKO: ISINCIPHISO

Inombolo yinye ngayinye ilobudlelwano lesisekelo soMbuso welizwe. Amalungelo ayinsika lenkululeko alengatsha ezinhlanu kanye lezahluko ezimbalwa.

INGATSHA YESIBILI

AMALUNGELO OLUNTU NJENGOKWETHULWA KWAWO

48 – **Impilo** – Umuntu wonke ulungelo lokuphila. Umthetho ungavumela ukuba isigwebo sentambo setheswe kuphela nxa umuntu etholakale elecala lokuhlela ukubulala ngochuku kusenziwa kulandelwa ukwahlulela komthethwandaba. Isigwebo lesi asingeke sabekelwa umuntu owadala icala engakafikisi iminyaka engamatshumi amabili lanye, oleminyaka edlula amatshumi ayisikhombisa kumbe owesifazana. Ukukhipha isisu kuvumelwa kuphela kulandelwa umthetho omisiweyo

49 – **Ilungelo lokukhululeka komuntu** – Umuntu wonke ulungelo lokukhululeka eligoqela ilungelo lokungavalelwa ejele engathoniswanga njalo lokungephulwa kwelungelo mahlayana kumbe kungelasizatho esilomsoco. Akulamuntu ongavalelwa ejele ngenxa yokuthi akenelisanga ukugcwalisa indingeko zesivumelwano.

50 – **Amalungelo abantu ababotshiweyo labavalelweyo** – Nxa umuntu engabotshwa kumele aziswe icala alibotshelwayo ngesikhathi ebotshwa; kumele evunyezwe ukwazisa omunye wakhe, isihlobo, igqhwetha kumbe umuntu azikhethelayo; kumele evunyezwe ukubona abezempilakahle abakhethiweyo ngendleko zakhe njalo kumele abikelwe ngamalungelo akhe ngemva kokubotshwa. Ngemva kokubotshwa, kumele obotshiweyo abikelwe ukuthi ulungelo lokuzithulela nje lokumiswa phambili kwedale lezomthethwandaba kumahola angamatshumi amane lasitshiyagalombili okubotshwa ngesiphangiphangi. Umuntu wonke engatshengisa kumbe ukulandula ukuvalelwa lidale. Nxa umuntu engakatholakali elecala, ulungelo lokuthi ekhululwe icala lakhe lize lilethwe phambili kwedale, kulandelwa izinqumo ezizakwenza ukuthi owetheswa icala eze edale, engaze waphazamisa abafakazi kumbe ukudala elinye icala. Umuntu wonke, ogoqela phakathi abasakhulayo abayabe betholakale belecala lidale lezomthethwandaba, balelungelo lokukhulumisana kumbe ukuvakatshelwa ngabomkabo izihlobo, abakhonza labo, ingcitshi kwezemithetho, ingcitshi kwezempilakahle kumbe wonke umuntu angabe ezikhethela yena kulandelwa izeluleko eziyabe zibekwe yintolongo ledale. Ngesikhathi evalelwe, ngesikhathi sonke ebotshiwe kumele ephathwe ngendlela elesethunzi. Nxa umuntu engabotshwa okungekho emthethweni, uyanelisa ukuthi ebhalele inhlawulo kulowo ombophileyo.

51 – **Ilungelo lokuba lesizotha somuntu** – Umuntu wonke ulesizotha empilweni yakhe yangensitha lasemphakathini, njalo ulelungelo lokuba lesithunzi okumele sihlonitshwe ngabanye.

52 – **Ilungelo lokuvikeleka komuntu** - Umuntu wonke ulelungelo lokuthi aphathwe ngendlela elesithunzi emzimbeni lasengqondweni, okugoqela ukukhululeka ekuhlukuluzweni ngomunye umuntu okugoqela isizwe; ukuzithathela izinqumo eziphathelane lokuba labantwana; lokuthi umzimba wakhe ungasetshenziswa ezifundweni zesayensi kumbe ezemithi, kumbe ukukhitshwa kumbe ukusetshenziswa kwezitho zomzimba wakhe kungelamvumo yakhe.

53 – **Inkululeko ekuhlukunyezweni, ekujezisweni, ekuphathweni ngolunya kumbe ngendlela eyehlisa isithunzi.** – Akulamuntu okumele ahlukunyezwe emzimbeni kumbe engqondweni, kumele aphathwe ngendlela elesethunzi.

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: AKULAMUNTU OKUMELE AHLUKUMEZWE KUMBE UKUPHATHWA NGOCHUKU

Kulabantu abavame ukubandlululwa abafana labesifazana lalabo abadubekayo

Ngomnyaka ka2019, kudaba olwalethwa edale nguChokuramba olulesihloko esithi *State v Chokuramba*, edale elibona ngamacala aphathelane lesisekelo sombuso welizwe ele Constitutional Court, umahluleli kwakumele ethule isinqumo esasizalawula ukuthi kuqondile yini kulandelwa ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ukuthi umntwana atshaywe ngemva kokuthi umntwana etholakele elecala. Idale lathi kudala ukutshaya kwakuvunyelwa kodwa ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe esitsha asikuvumeli ukutshaya umntwana .Umuntu ulelungelo lokuthi engahlukunyezwa kumbe ukuphathwa ngochuku okugoqela ukuvikelwa ekutshayweni.

54 – **Inkululeko ekugqilazweni kumbe ekwenziweni isigqili** – Akulamuntu okumele aphathwe njengesigqili.

55 – **Inkululeko ekubanjweni ngamandla ukuthi usebenze** – Akulamuntu ongabanjwa ngamandla ukuba enze umsebenzi.

56 – **Ukulinganiswa lokungabandlululwa** – Umuntu wonke ulelungelo lokuphathwa ngokulingeneyo, evikelwe njalo ethole ukuphathiswa ngumthetho. Abesifazana labesilisa balamalungelo lamathuba alingeneyo kunhlangothi zonke zempilo. Ezinye indlela ezingaletha ubandlulo zingabangelwa yikutshiyana kwejwabu, imikhuba lesintu, umhlobo, indawo umuntu angabe azalelwa yona, ulimi angabe elukhuluma , isimo emphakathini, ubulili, isimo sokuthi usemendweni kumbe hatshi , iminyaka yokuzalwa, ukuzithwala, ukukhubazeka, ukuthi ngumntwana owazalelwa emendweni kumbe hatshi. Nxa umuntu engaphathwanga ngokulingeneyo ngenxa yezizatho okukhulunywe ngazo la, ubandlulo lolu luyabe lungaqondanga ngaphandle kulesizatho esilomsoco.

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: UMUNTU WONKE KUMELE EPHATHWE NGOKULINGENEYO

ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe silendlela esivikela ngayo abantu abalendingeko ezithile abagoqela labo abayabe bezalwe ngaphandle komendo

ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sikubeka mgceke ukuthi umuntu wonke kumele aphathwe ngokulingeneyo. Ilungelo leli lichaza ukuthi akulamuntu okumele ebandlululwe ngenxa yokuthi wazalelwa ngaphandle komendo. Kudaba olwalethwa edale *leHigh Court* nguBhila emangalela u *Master we High Court labanye*, kulomunye owesilisa owabhubhayo engabhalanga phansi izifiso zakhe okutsho ukuthi wafa engela *will*. Yena lomkakhe bebelabantwana abane. Ngemva kokutshona kwakhe kwatholakala ukuthi wayelabanye abantwana abathathu ayelabo ngaphandle komendo. Abantwana abathathu laba babesithi balamalungelo alingeneyo okuthola ilifa likayise okulingeneyo labo ababezalelwe emendweni besithi iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe kusahluwana 56, uyabavikela ekubandlulweni ngoba bezalelwe ngaphandle komendo. Idale labeka isinqumo sokuthi abantwana bonke kumele baphathwe ngokulingeneyo. Kuyabe kungafanelanga ukuthi babandlululwe lokuthi bengaze bathola lutho kulifa likayise.



(CREDIT: FAO/Believe Nyakudjara)

57 – **Ilungelo lokuba lemfihlo** – Umuntu wonke ulelungelo lokuba lemfihlo yakhe okugqela ukudingisiswa okungenziwa emuntwini lenhlolisiso engaqhutshwa emzini wakhe kumbe ukuthathelwa impahla. Umuntu wonke ulelungelo lokuvikela abantu ekufikeni emzini wakhe okungela mvumo yakhe lokuthi imibiko ephathelane lempilakahle yakhe konke lengxoxo zakhe kugcinwe njengemfihlo.

58 – **Inkululeko yokubuthana lokuhlanganyela** – Umuntu wonke ulelungelo lokuzikhethela umuntu afuna ukuchitha isikhathi laye. Akulamuntu obanjwa ngamandla ukuthi abelilunga lenhlanganiso ethile kumbe ukungena umhlangano.

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: UMUNTU WONKE KUMELE EPHATHWE NGOKULINGENEYO

ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe silendlela esivikela ngayo abantu abalendingeko ezithile abagoqela labo abayabe bezalwe ngaphandle komendo

ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sikubeka mgceke ukuthi umuntu wonke kumele aphathwe ngokulingeneyo. Ilungelo leli lichaza ukuthi akulamuntu okumele ebandlululwe ngenxa yokuthi wazalelwa ngaphandle komendo. Kudaba olwalethwa edale *leHigh Court* nguBhila emangalela u *Master we High Court labanye*, kulomunye owesilisa owabhubhayo engabhalanga phansi izifiso zakhe okutsho ukuthi wafa engela *will*. Yena lomkakhe bebelabantwana abane. Ngemva kokutshona kwakhe kwatholakala ukuthi wayelabanye abantwana abathathu ayelabo ngaphandle komendo. Abantwana abathathu laba babesithi balamalungelo alingeneyo okuthola ilifa likayise okulingeneyo labo ababezalelwe emendweni besithi iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe kusahlukwana 56, uyabavikela ekubandlulweni ngoba bezalelwe ngaphandle komendo. Idale labeka isinqumo sokuthi abantwana bonke kumele baphathwe ngokulingeneyo. Kuyabe kungafanelanga ukuthi babandlululwe lokuthi bengaze bathola lutho kulifa likayise.



(CREDIT: Ulrika)

59 – Inkululeko yokutshengisela lokunika izikhalazo – Umuntu wonke ulelungelo lokutshengisela lokwethula izikhalazo kodwa kumele kwenziwe ngokuthula.

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: INKULULEKO YOKUTSHENGISELA IYINSIKA EBUKHOKHELENI BUKAZULU

Ukunciphiswa kwelungelo lokutshengisela kumele kwenziwe ngendlela eqondileyo, kusenziwa ngobunono, njalo kufanele njengokulawulwa ngumbuso kazulu.

Kudaba lwe *Democratic Assembly for Restoration and Empowerment* labanye bemangalela u Saunyama, idale elibona ngendaba eziphathelele leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe eleConstitutional Court lakubeka mgceke ukuthi ilungelo lokutshengisela lingelinye lamalungelo elalwelwa ngabantu ngesikhathi sempi yenkululeko njalo ngelinye lamalungelo ayingxenywe yesimiso sombuso kazulu. Ilungelo leli liqakathekile njalo livumela abantu ukuthi baveze imibono yabo. Ilungelo leli linganciphiswa nxa kusenziwa ngendlela “eqondileyo, kusenziwa ngobunono obukhulu, njalo kufanele njengokulawulwa ngumbuso kazulu”. Kudaba lolu omunye umahluleli, uJustice Rita Makarau, wathi yena “ukutshengisela kukazulu kungenye yendlela zokubuthana kukazulu eveza umbono munye esekela kumbe engavumelani lesehlakalo esithile [...] Ngemva kokutshengisela kumbe nxa abantu ababetshengisela sebekhohlakele, imibiko lenjongo yokutshengisela izahlala iyisikhumbuzo sikazulu esola kumbe esekela isehlakalo kumbe isinqumo esithile”.



60 – **Inkululeko yomzwangedwa** – Umuntu wonke ulungelo lokukholwa kulokho akufunayo lokulandela inkolo ayifunayo empahakathini kumbe eyedwa kumbe elabanye. Abazali kumbe abagcina abantwana balelungelo lokukhetha inkolo abafuna ukukhulisa abantwababo kiyo kodwa nxa bekwenza lokhu kumele bakwenze ngendlela engephuli amalungelo abantwana njengokulawulwa kwawo kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe. Inkolo lenkolo ingabumba inhlanganiso yayo elemithetho lamanyathelo okumele alandelwe

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: AKULAMUNTU OKUMELE ABANJWE NGAMANDLA UKUTHI AZIPHATHE NGENDLELA EPHAZAMISA INKOLO YAKHE

Inkululeko yomzwangedwa itsho lokho umuntu akholelwa kikho kumele kuhlonitshwe

Ngomnyaka ka2020, Idale elibona ngendaba eziphathelane leSisekelo Sombuso ele *Constitutional Court* labeka isinqumo sokuthi abantwana besikolo abangeke babanjwa ngamandla ukuthi bakhonze kumbe ukuveza ukuhlonipha ifulegi yelizwe. Udaba luka *Sangoni emangalela umphathintambo wogatsha olubona ngezemfundo ye Primary* labanye, lwalugxile kumazwi athi “Ngikhonza kumbe ukuhlonipha ifulegi.” Abantwana besikolo bonke eZimbabwe kwakufanele bewatsho lawamazwi nsukuzonke, njalo uMnumzana Sangoni wathi lokhu kwephula amalungelo abantwana lemuli yakhe esithi kumele bamise abantwana bakhe ekukhonzeni izinto zomhlaba.

Idale le*Constitutional Court* lathi ukukhonza ifulegi kwakungekho kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ngoba kwakumele kwenziwe ngumntwana wonke. Idale lakubona ukuthi uMnumzana Sangoni labantwana bakhe babekholwa ukuthi ukukhonza ifulegi kwakungahambelani lenkolo yabo. Lanxa kungakubi ukuhlonipha ifulegi nxa abantu belenkolo yabo, lokhu kumele kuhlonitshwe njalo akumelanga babanjwe ngamandla ukukhonza ifulegi. Idale le*Constitutional Court* lagcizelela ukuthi inkululeko yomzwangedwa iqakathekile embusweni ogcwalisisa intando kazulu njalo isizwe labameli baso kumele babe lesiqiniseko sokuthi inkolo ihambelana leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe.



(CREDIT: Milla Deet)

61 – **Inkululeko yokuveza imibono lenkululeko yezemisakazo** – Umuntu wonke ulungelo lokutshengisa kumbe ukuveza imibono ekhululekile, lokwemukela lokwabelana imibiko labanye. Lokhu kugqela phakathi imisebenzi yokulibazisa kanye lenkululeko yemibiko ephathelane lezemfundo. Inkululeko yamaphephandaba iqakathekile kunkululeko yokuziveza njalo lokhu kugqela intatheli zezindaba ukuthi zigcine abantu abaziphathisa ngemibiko beyimfihlo. Umuntu wonke engazisungulela isititshi sokusakaza nxa engaphiwa ichence nguhulumende. Amankampani wonke okusakaza angaphansi kukahulumende kumele azikhethele okokusakaza okungelasandla sikahulumende, njalo kumele engathathi macele njalo kumele abantu bevunyezwe ukuveza imibono ehlukeneyo. Inkululeko yokuziveza ayigqeli inkululeko yokukhuthaza impi, ukukhuthaza udlakela, inzondo lokungcolisa isithunzi somuntu lokungenela empilweni yomuntu okungekho emthethweni.

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: INKULULEKO YOKUZIVEZA IQAKATHEKILE EKHANJISWENI KWEMIBIKO

Intathelizezindaba kumele zenelise ukuchwayisisa indaba zenelise ukwabelana labanye kungela kwesaba ukuthi zingabotshiswa

Ngomnyaka ka2014, kudaba luka *Madanhire emangalela umabhalane hahulumende*, idale elibona ngendaba eziphathelane leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ele *Constitutional Court of Zimbabwe* lethula ukuthi icala lokungcolisa isithunzi somuntu licala yini ngaphansi kweSisekelo Sombuso.

Umutsho wokungcolisa isithunzi ngumutsho ophazamisa isithunzi somuntu njalo kuhambelana lalokho okusemethethweni. Nxa umuntu engatholakala elecala kumbe ethule umbiko ongcolisa isithunzi somuntu, umuntu lowo olesithunzi esingcolisiweyo engabhalela ukuthi ehlawulelwe ukungcoliswa ayabe ekwenziwe ngemali evela emuntwini owamngcolisayo. Lokhu kuyabe kusitsho ukuthi udaba lwalowo olesithunzi esingcolisiweyo lwahlulelwe kule. Phezulu kwemali okumele ibhadalwe umthetho ulawule ukuthi kuyimisebenzi yobugebenga ukungcolisa isithunzi somuntu –okutsho umuntu angagwetshelwa ukuhlala entolongweni okweminyaka emibili.

Kwabonakala ukuthi kungaba lamathuba okuthi kungaba lokugwetshelwa ukuhlala entolongweni kwakuzakwenza ukuthi intathelizezindaba zingaze zaziveza kumbe ukwethula lokubika impumela yenhlolisiso zisesabela ukuya entolongweni. Lokhu bekuzaphambanisa ukuhanjiswa kwemibiko eZimbabwe. Idale le*Constitutional Court* lakubona ukuthi eqinisweni icala lokungcolisa isithunzi somuntu belizanciphisa inkululeko yokuziveza, ukuphiwa isigwebo sokuya entolongweni kwakungaqondanga lokuthi umuntu oyabe engcolisiwe etholiswe imali sasingafanelanga. Ngakhoke ukunciphiswa kwelungelo lokuziveza kwakungafanelanga. Ngokunjalo idale le*Constitutional Court* lathatha isinqumo sokuthi ukubeka icala lokungcolisa isithunzi somuntu njengobugebenga kwakungahambelani lokulawula kweSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe.

62 – **Ukufinyelela imibiko** – Isizalwane sonke seZimbabwe kumbe wonke umuntu ohlala eZimbabwe okugoqela phakathi abezindaba kuleli balelungelo lokuthola imibiko yesizwe nxa limibiko izaphathisa ekuhanjiseni kuhle kwemisebenzi elokwenza lozulu. Umuntu wonke ulungelo lokuthola imibiko ephathwa ngumuntu wonke elizweni, egoqela phakathi isizwe, nxa imibiko iphathisa ukuthola lokuvikela ilungelo. Nxa umuntu engathola ukuthi isizwe silembiko engaqondanga ngaye ulungelo lokuthi imibiko le iqondiswe.

63 – **Ulimi lamasiko** – Umuntu wonke engasebenzisa ulimi azikhethela lona lokuphatheka kusintu lamasiko azikhethela wona kodwa kusenziwa kulandelwa iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe.

64 – **Inkululeko yokudinga umsebenzi lokuqhatshwa** – Umuntu wonke ulungelo lokuzikhethela umsebenzi awufunayo ohambelana lobungcitshi bakhe.

65 – **Amalungelo aphaathelane lezemisebenzi** – Umuntu wonke ulungelo lokuphathwa ngokulingeneyo lokuvikelwa emsebenzini. Ilungelo leli ligoqela phakathi ukubhadalwa iholo elifaneleyo lokusebenza okuhambelana leholo. Umuntu wonke ngaphandle kwabezomvikela engabumba lokuphatheka kunhlelo ezingagoqela amalungelo okutshengisela kumbe ukukhalala imisebenzi – lanxa uhulumende esenelisa ukunciphisa amalungelo alabo abalomsebenzi obalulekileyo. Abesifazana balelungelo labo lokuphathwa ngokulingeneyo njalo balelungelo lokuyaphumula ngesikhathi sokuzithwala bethola iholo eligcweleyo okwenyanga ezintathu.

66 – **Inkululeko yokuhamba leyokuhlala** – Isizalwane sonke silelungelo lokungena eZimbabwe njalo kangeke waxotshwa kumbe ukususwa elizweni. Umuntu lo ulungelo lokuthola Ingwalo yokuhambisa ipasipoti kumbe enye nje eyokumphathisa ukuchapha umngcele. Umuntu wonke olungelo lokuhlala eZimbabwe ulungelo lokuya noma indawo yiphi ayifunayo lokuhlala indawo azikhethelayo elizweni lokusuka elizweni nxa efuna.



(CREDIT: KB Mpofu / ILO)

67 – **Amalungelo ezombusazwe** – Izizalwane zezombusazwe zilelungelo lokuphatheka kukhetho olukhululekileyo lokuzikhethela ibandla lezombusazwe ezilifunayo njalo zingabanjwa ngamandla. Umuntu wonke oleminyaka edlula elitshumi lasitshiyagolombili engaphatheka kukhetho olwehlukeneyo kumbe ukuvotelwa. Izizalwane zeZimbabwe zilelungelo lokuba yingxenye yebandla lezombusazwe lokuphatheka kunhlelo ezikhuthaza, ukuphikisana kumbe ukusekela izinqumo zikahulumende. Leli lilungelo umuntu angalisebenzisa eyedwa kumbe labanye abantu.

68 – **Ilungelo lokuthethwa kwamacala** – Nxa izinqumo zithathwa zilalokho ezikwenzayo empilweni yomuntu, izinqumo kumele zenziwe ngokuphangisa kulandelwa umthetho njalo kusenziwa ngendlela eqondileyo. Nxa amalungelo omuntu ephazanyiswe yisinqumo kumele ebhalelwe phansi ebikelwa ngesinqumo lesi.

69 – **Ilungelo lokuthonisiswa ngemfanelo** – Wonke umuntu owetheswa icala ulungelo lokuthonisiswa ngendlela eqondileyo kusenziwa ngesikhathi phambili kwedale lomthethwandaba elingathathi macele njalo eliqotho. Nxa umuntu ehambe edale efuna ukuthi amalungelo akhe agcwalisiswe ulungelo lokuthi kuthethwe ngesikhathi kusenziwa ngendlela eqondileyo esemthethweni. Umuntu wonke ulungelo lokumelwa ligqwetha kumbe ingcitshi kwezemithetho.

70 – **Amalungelo abantu abetheswa imilandu** – Umuntu wonke owetheswa icala ulungelo lokuphathwa njengomuntu omsulwa aze agwetshwe kumbe ukutholakala elecala, aziswe ngecala aletheswayo njalo ephiwe isikhathi sokulungiselela indlela yokuphendula, ukulandula kumbe ukuvuma icala aletheswayo. Umuntu wonke oyetheswa icala ulungelo lokudinga umeli oyingcitshi kwezomthetho lokuphiwa igqwetha nxa engenelisi ukulibhadala ukuze kubelokwahlulela okuhle kumbe okuqondileyo. Ulungelo lokuzithulela, ukungafakazi kudaba olumncindezelayo lokuba lomuntu otolikayo nxa ulimi olusetshenziswa ngesikhathi sokuthethwa kwecala engaluzwisisi. Umuntu wonke ulungelo lokubhalela ekhalaza nxa engavumelani lesinqumo esiyabe sithethwe lidale.

71 – **Amalungelo aphathelane lempahla** – Umuntu wonke ulungelo lokuba lempahla njalo uyenelisa ukuthenga, ukugcina, ukusebenzisa lokuthengisa impahla yakhe ngendlela ayifunayo. Isizwe kumbe uhulumende kangeke wathathela umuntu impahla yakhe ngaphandle kokuthi ukuthathelwa loku kuzaphathisa uzulu kumbe kwenziwe kulandelwa umthetho wedale lePhalamende. Kumele kwethulwe isaziso emuntwini wonke ozathathelwa impahla njalo uhulumende kumele embhadale.



(CREDIT: George Hodan)

72 – **Amalungelo aphantelane lomhlaba wozokulima** – Isizwe kumbe uhulumende engathatha umhlaba nxa ungowokulima, ukulondolozwa kwendawo lemvelo kumbe ukuthuthiswa kwabantu ngendlela yokulondolozwa indawo lemvelo. Kungenzakala lokhu isizwe kumbe uhulumende ababhadale labo abayabe bethuthisiwe. Uhulumende engathatha umhlaba nxa efuna ukuhlalisa kakutsha abantu kuhlelo lokwabiwa komhlaba. Nxa kungenzakala lokhu isizwe kumele sibe lesiqiniseko sokuthi abantu abahlaliswe kutsha baphiwa umhlaba ngokusemthethweni.

73 – **Amalungelo aphantelane lemvelo** – Umuntu wonke ulungelo lokuhlala endaweni ehlanzekileyo njalo elempilakahle. Lokhu kugoqela phakathi imvelo elondolozwa lokugcinwa yisizwe kumbe uhulumende egcinela izikulwane ezizayo njalo kugoqela ukuvikela ukungcoliswa kwemvelo, ukuthuthukisa indlela zokulondolozwa lokuba lesiqiniseko sokuthi intuthuko ebakhona yenziwa ngendlela engatshaphazi mvelo lokuthuthukisa ezenotho lenhlonhle kazulu.

74 – **Inkululeko yokungathuthiswa mahlayana endaweni** – Akulamuntu ongasuswa kumbe ukubhidlizelwa umuzi wakhe kungela mvumo evela edale elawula lokupha amandla okususwa kumbe ukubhidlizwa umuzi wakhe.



(CREDIT: USAID Zimbabwe)

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: IZINDLU KUMBE INDAWO ZOKUHLALA ZIVIKELWE YISISEKELO SOMBUSO WELIZWE

Abantu bengasuswa endaweni kumbe ukubhidlizelwa izindlu ngemva okuthola imvumo yedale

Isisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sikubeka mgceke ukuthi kumele kubelencwadi evela edale nxa umuntu ezasuswa emzini wakhe. Kudaba lweCity of Harare imangalela uMakungurutse, abantu abanengi ababehlala eBudiriro 4 basuswa njalo imizi yabo yabhidlizwa kungela mvumo yedale eyayisipha isizwe kumbe uhulumende amandla okwenzenjalo. Besesabela ukuthi imizi yabo izabhidlizwa abantu abane badinga ugwalo olwalugcizelela ukuthi bekufanele kube lemumo evela edale andubana besuswe okusemthethweni. Idale leSupreme Court of Zimbabwe lagcizelela ukuthi umthetho owawuvumela iziphathamandla ukuthi zisuse abantu laba emizini yabo wawungungekho KuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ngaphandle kokuthi iziphathamandla ziyephiwa amandla okwenzenjalo lidale lezomthethwandaba.

Lokhu akutsho ukuthi akulamuntu ongasuswa emzini wakhe kumbe ukubhidlizelwa umuzi. Ngokunjalo idale lizakhangela konke okufanaleyo ukuze kuncedise ekuthathweni kwesinqumo esifanaleyo

75- **Ilungelo lokufunda** – Isizalwane sonke lomuntu wonke ohlala elizweni ulungelo lokutholiswa imfundo ezabhadalwa nguhulumende. Lokhu kugqela imfundo yabantu abadala. Izikolo ezizimele zodwa zilemvumo yokuqhuba imisebenzi kodwa kumele zigcwalisise indingeko ezithile, zingabhaliswa okusemthethweni njalo akumelanga zibandlule abantu.

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: INKULULEKO YOKUKHETHA IYINGXENYE EQAKATHEKILE YENKULULEKO YOKUBUTHANA LOKUHLANGANYELA

Akulamuntu ongabanjwa ngamandla ukungena umhlango

Kudaba lwenhlangano yababalisi eye *Amalgamated Rural Teachers Union of Zimbabwe* imangalela i *Zimbabwe African National Union [Patriotic Front]* lomunye, inhlangano yayikhathazekile ukuthi ababalisi labantwana babebanjwa ngamandla ukuthi bangene imihlangano yezombusazwe. Yaveza ukukhathazeka njalo ngoba amalungelo abantwana okufunda ayephuliwe- ngamalanga ayeqhutshwa imihlangano abantwana babengayi esikolo. Kubikwa lokhu kwakuyikwephulwa kwelungelo lokufunda. Idale leHigh Court lavuma lisithi ukungayi esikolo kwakuzaphambanisa abantwana ukufunda kwabo.

76- **Ilungelo lokuthola impilakahle** – Isizalwane sonke lomuntu wonke ohlala elizweni balelungelo lokuthola impilakahle njalo akulamuntu okumele enqabelwe kumbe ukwalelwa ukuthola uncedo ezibhedlela zonke eziselizweni. Isizwe kumele sithathe amanyathelo okwengezelela amathuba okufinyelela amalungelo lawa.

77- **Ilungelo lokuthola ukudla lamanzi** – Umuntu wonke ulungelo lokuthola amanzi ahlanzekileyo okunatha lokudla okweneleyo. Isizwe kumele sengezelele amanyathelo okuthi abantu bafinyelele ilungelo lokuthola impilakahle.



(CREDIT: UNICEF)

78- **Amalungelo aphantelane lomtshado** - Umuntu wonke oseleminyaka elitshumi lasitshiyagalombili ulelungelo lokuqala imuli yakhe. Akulamuntu okumele abanjwe ngamandla ukuthi athathe kumbe athathwe. Ababili laba kumele bavumelane njalo babe ngabobulili obutshiyeneyo.

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: ABANTWANA – UMTSHADO NGOWABANTU ABALEMINYAKA EPHEZULU KWELITSHUMI LASITSHIYAGALOMBILI

Imithetho ephantelane lemitshado, njengayo yonke imithetho kumele ihambelane leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe

Ilizwe leZimbabwe belilomthetho owawuvumela amantombazana angaphansi kwelitshumi lasitshiyagalombili kodwa beleminyaka elitshumi lasithupha ukuthi bangene emtshadweni kumbe ukwenda nxa kulemvumo yabazali. ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sithi abantwana bonke abangaphansi kweminyaka elitshumi lasitshiyagalolunye kumele bavikelwe ngokulingeneyo ngumthetho. Lanxa ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe singabeki mgoqo kuminyaka yomuntu ongena emtshadweni uSection 78 weSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ugoqela wonke umuntu oleminyaka ephezulu kwelitshumi lasitshiyagalombili ukuthi ebumbe imuli. Ngomnyaka ka2016 kudaba luka Mudzuru lomunye bemangalela ugatsla olubona ngokuthonisiswa kwamacala, imithetho lokwenzakala edale lephalamende labanye idale elibona ngamacala aphantelane leSisekelo sombuso weLizwe ele Constitutional Court lakubeka mgceke ukuthi ilungelo lokubumba imuli ngelabantu abaleminyaka elitshumi lasitshiyagalombili kusiya phazulu. Lokhu kuhambelana lezinqumo lemitetho yamazwe wonke jikelele olandelwa yilizwe leZimbabwe. Ngokunjalo, iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe savikela wonke umuntu ongaba ngowesilisa kumbe ngowesifazana ukuthi engene emtshadweni engaphansi kweminyaka elitshumi lasitshiyagalombili. Lokhu kwakusitsho njalo ukuthi umthetho owawuvumela amantombazana aleminyaka ephakathi kwelitshumi lasithupha kusiya kwelitshumi lasitshiyagalombili ukuthi elotsholwe wawungahambelani leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe. ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sakubeka mgceke ukuthi akulamthetho okumele uphambane leSisekelo Sombuso njalo wemukela indlela zokuvikelwa kwabantwana njengokulawulwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ukuthi abantwana bonke kumele baphathwe ngokulingeneyo. Lokhu kwakusitsho ukuthi abafana lamantombazana kumele baphathwe ngokulingeneyo bevikelwe ekulotsholweni besesebancane. Idale lalawula ukuthi umthetho ovumela ukuthi abantwana bengene emendweni akumelanga usetshenziswe eZimbabwe.



(CREDIT: Ray White)

IHLANDLA LESIBILI

AMALUNGelo LENKULULEKO

80 – **Amalungelo abesifazane** – Abesifazana bonke kumele bephathwe ngendlela elesithunzi esifana labesilisa okugoqela phakathi ukuphiwa amathuba alingeneyo kwezombusazwe, kwezenotho lenhlelo eziphathelane lokuhlalisana kukazulu. Kumele njalo baphiwe amalungelo alingeneyo labesilisa okugcina abantwana. Akulamithetho, imikhuba lamasiko ephula amalungelo abesifazana.

81 – **Amalungelo abantwana** – Umntwana wonke – kumbe umntwana ongaphansi kweminyaka elitshumi lasitshiyagalombili – ulungelo lokuphathwa ngokulingeneyo okugoqela phakathi ilungelo lokulalelwa, ukuphiwa igama kanye lesibongo semuli njalo nxa ezalelwe eZimbabwe kumbe eyisizalwane se Zimbabwe kumele etholiswe ugwalo lokuzalwa i-birth certificate ngokuphangisa. Umntwana wonke ulungelo lokunakekelwa yimuli yakhe kumbe ngabazali bakhe kumbe nxa bengasuswa emulini yabo kumele bayegcinwa ngendlela efaneleyo. Akula mntwana okumele aphaheke empini. Abantwana kumele bavalelwe entolongweni nxa kungela enye indlela yokujezisa. Ukuvalelwa kwabo kumele kube ngokwesikhathi esifitshane. Kudaba lonke olulokwenza lomntwana kumele kuqakathekiswe okuhle emntwaneni.

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: ABANTWANA –WONKE OLEMINYAKA ELITSHUMI LASITSHIYAGALOMBILI – BALENDLELA EBALULEKILEYO YOKUVIKELWA

ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe siph abantwana amalungelo abalulekileyo

Idale elibona ngamacala eziphathelane lesisekelo sombuso welizwe eleConstitutional Court lagcizelela ukuthi lisipha izizatho zokuqakatheka kokuvikelwa kwabantwana kudaba luka Kawenda *emangalela ugatsha lwezempilakahle lokondliwa kuhle kwabantwana labanye*. Umthetho we Zimbabwe wenqabela ukuhlangana emacansini phakathi kwabantu abaleminyaka engaphansi kweminyaka elitshumi lasithupha. ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sichaza umntwana njengomuntu ongaphansi kweminyaka elitshumi lasitshiyagalombili usipha amalungelo lokuvikela abakuhlangothi lolu kumbe abaleminyaka le. Umthetho ubungagoqeli abantwana abaleminyaka ephakathi kwelitshumi lasithupha lelitshumi lasitshiyagalombili ekuvikelweni okwakutholwa ngabantwana abaleminyaka engaphansi kwelitshumi lasithupba njalo lokhu kwakuphambana leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe. Ngokunjalo idale le Constitutional Court labeka isinqumo sokuthi lumthetho uguqulwe ukuze abantwana bonke – okutsho ukuthi wonke umuntu oleminyaka engaphansi kwelitshumi lasitshiyagalombili kumele evikelwe.

82 – **Amalungelo asebekhulile** – Abantu abaleminyaka ephezulu kwengamatshumi ayiskhombisa balelungelo lokunakekelwa zimuli zabo kanye lesizwe kumbe bephathiswa kwezempikahle losekelo lwemali evela kuhulumende.

83 – **Amalungelo abakhubazekileyo** – Isizwe kumbe uhulumende kumele athathe amanyathelo azakwenza ukuthi abantu abakhubazekileyo begcwalisise indingeko zabo lalokho abenelisa ukukwenza empilweni okugaqela amanyethelo azabaphathisa ukuthi benelise ukuzimela bodwa, bephile lemuli zabo kanye lokuphatheka kunhlelo ezimbalwa, ukuvikelwa ekuhlukunyezweni, ukuphathiswa kwezempilakahle okungaqela ukuphathiswa ngenhlal'enhle. Abantu abakhubazekileyo kumele benelise ukuthola indawo zokufunda ezibalulekileyo lokufundiswa nguhulumende nxa beyidinga imfundo.

84 – **Amalungelo abalweli bempi yenkukuleko** – Bonke abaphatheka empini yenkululeko lalabo abaphathisa ngesikhathi semp, ababotshwayo ngesikhathi semp yenkululeko balelungelo lokunanzwa ngomsebenzi abawuphathayo ekukhululeni ilizwe leZimbabwe. Lokhu kungaqela ukuthola imali yomhlalaphansi lokutholiswa ezempilakahle.



(CREDIT: Gyan Gurung)

INDLELA KUMBE ISIQINISEKO SOKUBONA UKUTHI AMALUNGelo AYANANZWA

Amalungelo aqukethwe kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe alenjongo yokubona ukuthi amalungelo omuntu wonke oselizweni ayalondolozwa njalo abantu baphathwa ngendlela efaneleyo. Umuntu wonke owephulelwe amalungelo engathatha amanyathelo okuthi amalungelo akhe ananzwe kumbe ukuthatha amanyathelo okuvikela amalungelo abanye abantu.

Kulendlela ezimbalwa ezikhangela lokuba lesiqiniseko sokuthi amalungelo aqukethwe kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ayavikelwa kodwa indlela evamileyo ngeyokuya emadale ezomthethwandaba. Amadale angathatha isinqumo sokuthi isizwe kumbe umuntu athathe amanyathelo okuvikela amalungelo oluntu kumbe ukubeka imizamo yokuthi abantu abephulelwe amalungelo lenkululeko behlawulwe. Amadale yiyo indawo yoqobo evikela amalungelo oluntu. Abantu bangathola njalo usekelo lokuthi amalungelo abo enanzwe ngemva kokwephulwa. Bangaphathiswa zinhlanganiso ezilobudlelwano lohulumende kumbe ezizimele zodwa.

Kulenhlanganiso ezinengi ezabunjwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ezilobudlelwano lohulumende ezilomsebenzi wokubona ukuthi amalungelo oluntu ayavikelwa. Inhlanganiso lezi zabunjwa kusahluko 12 weSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe phansi kwesihloko esithi sona “Independent Commissions Supporting Democracy,” okutsho amakomishini azimele wodwa asekelo umbuso kazulu. Inhlanganiso lezi zigoqela phakathi eye Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission (ZHRC) leye Zimbabwe Gender Commission, phakathi kwezinye. Kuqakathekile ukunanzelela ukuthi iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sivikela ukuzimela kwenhlanganiso lezi zodwa. Lokhu kutho ukuthi uhulumende kangeneli ekuqhubeni inhlelo zazo. Isizatho singesokuthi zibone ukuthi uhulumende ulandela iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe. Ukuzimela kodwa kwenhlanganiso lezi kwenza zenelise ukudinga imfanelo lendingeko zazo lezinye ezihlelwe kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ezigoqela phakathi ukugcwalisisa ukuvikela amalungelo oluntu, isiqiniseko sokuthi umsebenzi uphathwa ngendlela eqondileyo lefaneleyo ikakhulu inhlanganiso eziphansi kukahulumende lokubona ukuthi isizwe silandela umbuso kazulu. Amakomishini lawa alomsebenzi wokuphathisa abantu abalamalungelo ayabe ephuliwe kumbe asengozini yokwephulwa. Inhlanganiso zonke lezi zilenjongo ezigxile kiyo – umzekeliso i-ZHRC iyenza inhlolisiso yokwephulwa kwamalungelo njalo ilamandla amanengi engawasebenzisa ukuze amalungelo ayabe ephuliwe elondolozwe njalo abuye esimeni sawo njengokulawulwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe.

Ezinye inhlanganiso ezifana lalezo ezizimele zodwa zingaphathisa abantu ukuthi bagcwalisise amalungelo abo aqukethwe kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe. Inhlanganiso lezi zikhulumisana lohulumende ngenjongo yokulondoloza amalungelo kazulu weZimbabwe njalo angaphathisa ngokuhambisa amacala aphilhelane lokwephulwa kwamalungelo oluntu emadale kumbe ngaphandle kwamadale ezomthethwandaba.



(CREDIT: USAID Zimbabwe)

ISIPHETHO

Injongo yokuba lolwazi ngamalungelo akho leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ngeyokuthi uphile impilo elesithunzi lokuphila impilo egcweleyo njalo ekuthokozisayo. Amalungelo oluntu alomlando wawo lawo olawula ukuziphatha kwalabo abalawo. Sonke kumele sikubone ukuthi uhulumende uziphatha njengokulawulwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe. Lokhu kugoqela phakathi ukubona ukuthi uhulumende kawephuli amalungelo akho kumbe awabanye abantu eZimbabwe. Umuntu wonke ulomlando wokuphatha omunye ngendlela elesithunzi njalo ehloniphekayo. Nxa sicabanga ukuthi amalungelo ethu kumele ananzwe kumbe ukuhlonitshwa lathi kumele siwahloniphe awabanye.

ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe silombono lephupho lokuthi ilizwe leZimbabwe kumele libe njani. Kulengqubekela phambili esithe yabakhona ekugcwalisisweni kwephupho leli kodwa ke kunengi okusamele kwenziwe. Kusamele kuthathwe amanyethelo ambalwa ukuze umuntu wonke eZimbabwe ekholise lokujabulela amalungelo akhe. Ngokuhlola ukuqhuba kukahulumende langokuphila impilo elawulwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sonke singaphathisa ekugcwaliseni iphupho leli.



(CREDIT: Heifer Zimbabwe)

INHLANGANISO EZINGAKUPHATHISA UKUTHI AMALUNGELO AKHO EGCWALISISWE

Inhlanganiso ezilobudlelwano lohulumende kumbe isizwe

Idale leHigh Court of Zimbabwe

Ikheli yeHarare: Mapondera Building, Corner 3rd Street and Samora Machel Avenue, Harare

Inombolo yocingo yeHarare: +263 242 250 784-5/242 250 805

Ikheli yakoBulawayo: Tredgold Building, Cnr Forth St/Leopold Takawira, Bulawayo

Inombolo yocingo yakoBulawayo: +263 292 73600/3

Ikheli yaseMutare: 10 Robert Mugabe Road, Mutare

Inombolo yocingo yeMutare: + 263 20 2061476 or +263 20 2061467

Ikheli yeMasvingo: Cnr Robert Mugabe Street and Leopold Takawira Street, Masvingo

Inombolo yocingo yeMasvingo: +263 39 2262081 or +263 39 2262358

Uluhlu lweombolo zocingo zehlanganiso eziphathisa kwezemithetho i-Legal Aid Directorate

Ikheli yeHarare: 6th and 7th Floors, Century House, Harare

Inombolo yocingo yeHarare: +263 24 279 7911/4

Ikheli yakoBulawayo: Block C, 5th Floor, Mhlahlandlela Government Complex, Bulawayo

Inombolo yocingo yakoBulawayo: +263 29 277 294 or +263 29 277 542/3/4

Ikheli yeChinhoyi: Old Government Hospital, Government Complex, Chinhoyi

Ikheli yeGweru: Room 2068, 2nd Floor, Governor's Entrance, Government Complex, Gweru

Inombolo yocingo yeGweru: +263 54 227 887/8

Ikheli yeMasvingo: Passport Building, Masvingo

Inombolo yocingo yeMasvingo: +263 39 261 281/181

Ikheli yeMarondera: 7 5th Street, Marondera

Ikheli yeMutare: 24C Avenue, Mutare

Inombolo yocingo yeMutare: +263 20 694 701/64071

Ikheli yeGwanda: Office No 4, 5, 7 & 8, 1st Floor, Pumulani House, Gwanda

Inombolo yocingo yeGwanda: +263 284 24625/11

Ikheli yeHwange: 24 Coronation Avenue, Hwange

Inombolo yocingo yeHwange: +263 81 282 0216/7

Ubulembu: <https://justice.gov.zw/departments/legal-aid-directorate>

Ikomishini ebona ngokuxolelana lokukhumisana umlotha eyeNational Peace and Reconciliation Commission

Ikheli yeHarare: 7th Floor, First Mutual Building, 99 Jason Moyo Avenue, Harare
Ikheli yakoBulawayo: 6th Floor, First Mutual Building, Cnr 9th Avenue and Joshua Nkomo Street, Bulawayo

Inombolo yocingo yeHarare: +263 242 792 676-9 or +263 242 791 757

Inombolo yocingo yakoBulawayo: +263 292 701 01/5

I-email: info@nprc.org.zw/

Ubulembu: <https://www.nprc.org.zw/>

KuTwitter: @NPRCZim

Ikomishini ebona ngokulondolozwa lwamalungelo eyeZimbabwe Human Rights Commission

Ikheli yeHarare: 144 Samora Machel Avenue, Harare

Ikheli yakoBulawayo: 49 J. M. Nkomo (between 3rd and 4th Avenue), Bulawayo

Inombolo yocingo yeHarare: +263 242 705 268/426

Ikheli yakoBulawayo: +263 29 2264 170-73

AmaHotlines: +263 771 838 656 or +263 786 602 035

I-email: info@zhrc.org.zw

Ubulembu: www.zhrc.org.zw

KuTwitter: @zhrc365

Ikomishini ebona ngobudlelwano obukho phakathi kwabesilisa labesifazana eyeZimbabwe Gender Commission

Ikheli: Pax House, 89 Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Harare, Zimbabwe

Inombolo yocingo: +263 024 2701101 or +263 24 225 0296

I-email: info@zgc.co.zw

Ubulembu: www.zgc.co.zw

KuTwitter: @GenderZimbabwe

Ikomishini ebona ngokulwisana lobugwelegwele eyeZimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission

Ikheli: 872 Betterment Park, Mt Pleasant, Harare

Inombolo yocingo: +263 242 369 602 or +263 242 369 605

I-email: reports@zacc.co.zw

KuTwitter: @ZACOnline

Inhlangansio ezizimele zodwa amaNon-governmental organisations

Legal Resources Foundation

I-Toll free number yokuthola uncedo: 08080402

Uncedo kuSMS: +263 787 108 721

Ikheli: 16 Oxford Road, Avondale, Harare

Inombolo yocingo: +263 242 251 171/4

I-email: pa@lrf.co.zw

Ubulembu: www.lrfzim.com

KuTwitter: @LRFZimbabwe

Inhlanganiso ebona yamagqwetha amela amalungelo lontu eyeZimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights

Ikheli: 103 Sam Nujoma Street, Harare

Inombolo yocingo: +263 867 700 5347 or +263 242 705 370 or +263 242 708 118

I-email: info@zlhr.org.zw

Ubulembu: www.zlhr.co.zw

KuTwitter: @ZLHRLawyers

Inhlanganiso yamagqwetha amela amalungelo abesifazana eyeZimbabwe Women Lawyers Association

I-Toll free number: 08080131

Ikheli yeHarare: 17 Fife Avenue, Harare

Inombolo yocingo yeHarare: +263 242 708 491 or +263 242 706 820

I-email yeHarare: zwla@zwla.co.zw

Ikheli yakoBulawayo: 134 J Tongogara Street, Cnr 14th Avenue, Bulawayo

Inombolo yocingo yakoBulawayo: +263 988 7186 or +263 988 7187

I-email yakoBulawayo: zwlabyo@zwla.co.zw

Ubulembu: www.zwla.co.zw

KuTwitter: @ZimWomenLawyers