

INYATHETO LAMALUNGEL OAKHO:

Uluhlu Iwamalungelo oluntu eZimbabwe



A Guide to Your Rights: The Zimbabwean Bill of Rights

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Centre for Human Rights, University of Pretoria and the
KAS Rule of Law Programme for Anglophone Sub-Saharan
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Luhlelwe yiJudava Worx



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ISENDLALELO

Siphila emhlabeni okukhulunywa ngamalungelo oluntu, siphinde njalo sizwe ngokuthi amalungelo lawa aphathisa njani abantu ukuthi baphile impilo elesithunzi njalobekhululekile. 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 amlungelo abo njalo kwesinye isikhathi abawkazi lapho abangayakhona nxa amalungelo abo engephulwa. Ugwalo lolu lujonge ukuphathisa abantu ukuthi benelise ukuzwisia amalungelo abo lokuthi baluthola ngaphi uncedo oluphathelane lamalungelo abo.

Ugwalo lolu lwethula isendlalelo esilula ukuzwisia ukuthi amalungelo oluntu ayini. Lapho avela khona lokuthi atshoni kuzizalwane zeZimbabwe. Kusetshenziswa ugwalololu, inhlanganiso ebona ngamalungelo oluntu eyeCentre for Human Rights (Centre) leye Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS) alesifiso sokuphathisa isizalwane sonke – lethemba lokukuphathisa wena – ukuthi wazi amalungelo akho lokuzwisia 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 ugwalololu njalo silethemba lokuthi luzakuba yisikhali esizasebenza ekuphathiseni abantu ukuthi amalungelo abo akusisekelo sombuso ananzwe lokuvikelwa.

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OKUMUNYETHWEYO

ISENDLALELO

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

Iлизве 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

kusensiwa ngendlela yokhetho. Lokhu kwaba yisehlakalo esikhulu embalini yelizwe leZimbabwe ngoba kwakungokwakuqala ukuthi izizalwane zeZimbabwe zikhethu ukuguqula iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ngemva kokuthola uzibuse. Abantu abaphatha umsebenzi wokubhala iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe leZimbabwe esitsha, babesaziwa njengenhlanganiso 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 esiquethe amalungelo oluntu) ukuthi singaphathisa njani ekubumbeni iZimbabwe 'entsha', lokuthi ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sikuvikela njani lesigaba sakho.



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(CREDIT: UN Photo)



(CREDIT: Swathi Sridharan)

Ukusebenzisa ugwalo lolu

Ugwalo lolu iujonge 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 ufunu ukufunda iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe njengokulotshwa kwaso ngokugcweleyo uyenelisa ukusithola esilondolozwe ngendlela zakulezinsuku usidinga ngokuhlabu u“Zimbabwe 2013 Constitution” kulInternet kumbe ngokwethekela ubulembu obulandelayo: https://parlzim.gov.zw/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Constitution-of-Zimbabwe-Amendment_No_20_-14-05-2013.pdf.

Nxa ufunu ukuzwa okugcweleyo ngodaba oluthile oluqukethwe kugwalo lolu, uyenelisa 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 sikahulumende 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 kwestisekelo sombuso.





Thina, njengezizalwane zeZimbabwe,
Simanyene ngenjongo yokuthakazelela
inkululeko, ukwahlulela okuhle lokulinganisa
komuntu wonke, lobunono obukhulu
ekulwisaneni lombuso wabahuquluzi benotho,
ubandlululo kanye lemihlobo yonke
yoncidezeloe,
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, ukulinganisa 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, okulokulinganisa, inkululeko, ubuqotho
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, Iwenza 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 kweleZimbabwe -esakuqala sethulwa ngemva ilizwe lithole uzibuse ngomnyaka ka1980, ngemva kwasivumelwano 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. Inguuko lezi zaziqhutshwa kungela mvumo kumbe umbono wezizalwane zeZimbabwe.



Ngesikhathi ilizwe lithole uzibuse kuke kwaba lemizamo 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 lanhlanu 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 singakalethwa 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 ezehlukaneyo zeZimbabwe abagoqela phakathi abamabandla ezombusazwe, abenhlanganiso ezizimele zodwa njalo kwenziwa imihlangano kazulu weZimbabwe esipha imibono yakhe. Ikomiti yenza imihlangano engaba zinkulungwane ezinhlanu kumawadi ayinkulungwane yinye elamakhulu ayisitshiyagalolunye lamatshumi amahlanu lasikhombisa elizweni leZimbabwe. Imihlangano le yangenwa ngabantu abedlula inkulungwane ezingamakhulu ayisikhombisa. Ukuhlangana 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 kwaggitshwa 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 aphaetheke 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 sizaletha inguuko kwezombusazwe lapho amalungelo oluntu ananzwa khona lokuvikelwa.”



- Noel Kututwa,
in 2013

Kungani ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sika2013 sithiya '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 esitsa esika2013 yikuqakathekisa okulawulwa yiSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe... njalo iziphathamandla zamadale kumele zibone ukuthi lazo ziyakunanza okulawulwa lidale ngoba zizajeziwa kabanzi nxa zingenzanga njalo" ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe singenye yendlela ejonge ukubona ukuthi isizwe sighuba 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 lingeliney 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 ozalelwwe kweleZimbabwe ngumzali oyisizalwane seZimbabwe kumbe nxa omunye ongaba ngubabamkhulu kumbe ugogo ubeyisizalwane seZimbabwe ngenxa yokuthi wazalelwwe kuleli, uyisizalwane seZimbabwe ngenxa yalapho azalelwwe khona. Kudaba lolu, umuntu owalethwa edale wazalelwwe kweleZimbabae 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 abazalelwwe kweleZimbabwe belabazali abayizizalwane zakuleli bavele bayizizalwane zakuleli, lokhu kwakungaqondanga. Idale leConstitutional Court lakubeka mgceke ukuthi akula

mthetho kumbe indlela engasetshenzisa 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 kwensiwe 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 ehlöniphe 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 silezahluko ezilitshumi lasitshiyagalombili. Isahluko sinye ngasinye sikhangela impilo lobukhokheli kweleZimbabwe.



(CREDIT: SDI Zimbabwe)



ISISEKELO SOMBUSO WELIZWE LEZIMBABWE

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- Isahluko 4 – Ukwethulwa kwamalungelo oluntu
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- Isahluko 17 – Ezemali
- Isahluko 18 – Imithetho nje leminye 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 ungafunga ukufunda ezinye izahluko zeSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe, ungadinga iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe esigcweleyo.

UKWEHLUKANISWA KWAMANDLA LENHLANGOTHI EZINTATHU ZIKAHULUMENDE

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



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

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

Abaphethe umbuso
(Isahluko 5 seSisiekelo Sombuso weLizwe), eliedale labaphathintambo njalo umongameli welizwe ubeka imithetho njalo ebelesiqiniseko sokuthi limitethetho 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 ngendlelela engafanelanga. Ukwelukanisa 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 Iwamapholisa 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 ogcwalisia 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 azikhethelle 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.

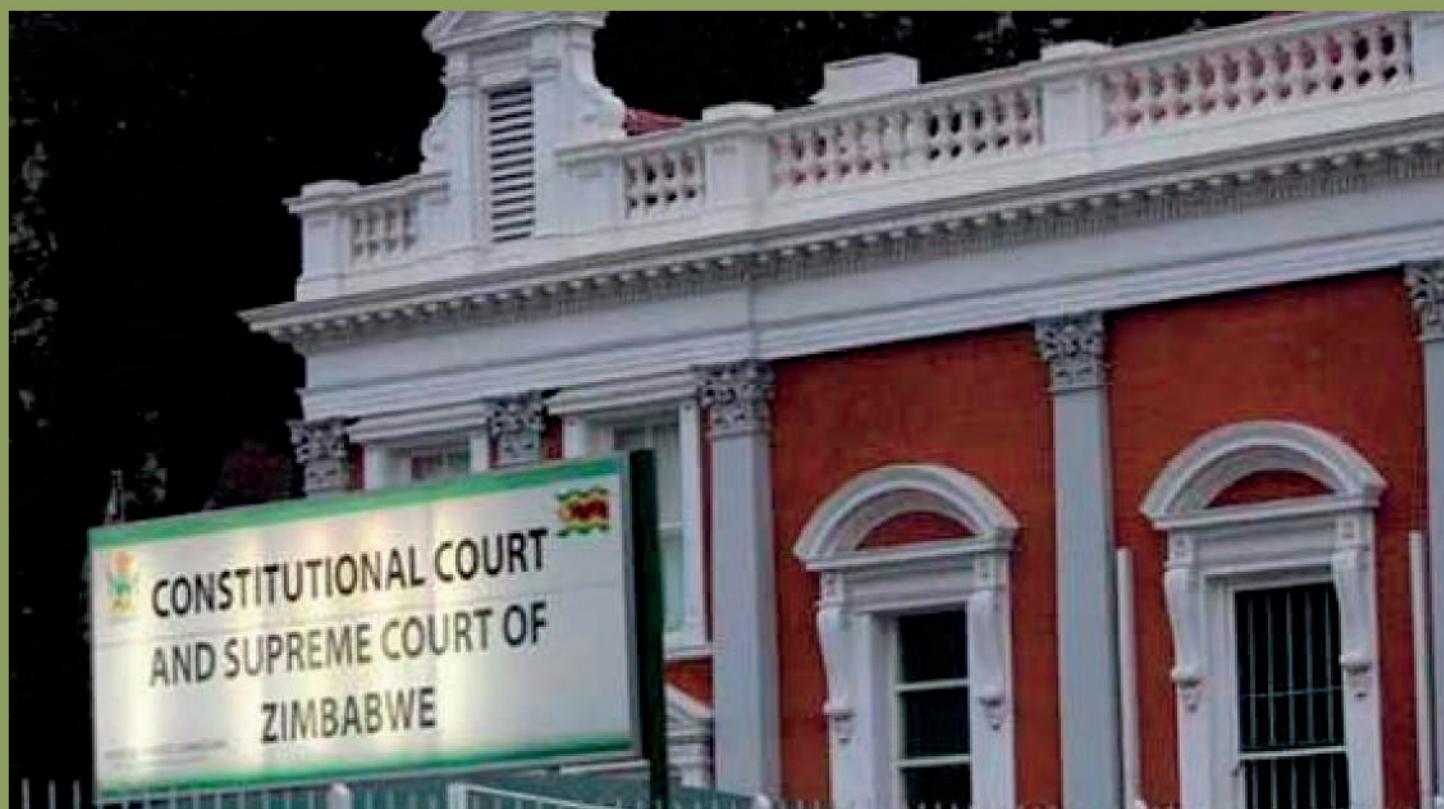
Udaba lolu lutshengisa ubudlelwano obukhona phakathi kwamadale lohlangothi olubona ngokubunjwa kwemithetho elizweni le Zimbabwe. Amadale ezomthethwandaba alomsebenzi wokubona ukuthi iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe siyagcwalisia lokulandelwa, lokupha amanyethelo kulabo abawuvumelayo ukuthi

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 eliomsebenzi wokubumba umthetho inyanga eziyisithupha ukuthi libumbe umthetho ohambelana lesisekelo sombuso welizwe.

ISIMO SAMADELE EZIMBABWE

Uhlangothi lozokwahlulela okuhle luphatha umsebenzi omkhulu ekuvikeleni lokulondoloza amalungelo kazulu elizweni leZimbabwe. Lulomlando njalo owokubona ukuthi umuntu wonke uphathwa ngokulingeneyo. Umuntu wonke nxa elecalal kumele lilethwe phambili komahluleli kumbe umantshi wedale lezomthethwandaba oyabe ezimisele ukuthi elicubungule njalo esebezise 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 elecalal lithethwe ngokuphangisa njalo lithethwa ngendlela efanayo njengokulawulwa ngumthetho.



(CREDIT: ICJ Zimbabwe)

Isimo samadale

- **Idale lesintu eleCustomary 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 eleMagistrates' Courts** kulelidale kulapho okulethwa amacala amanengi kweleZimbabwe, agoqela alobugebenga lamanye alokungezwani nje phakathi kwabantu kanye lezikhalazo eziyabe zivela kumadale angaphansi angagoqela elesintu. Kulamadale kaMantshi amaMagistrates' Courts angamatshumi amahlanu lasithupha kwele Zimbabwe, endaweni ezechlukeneyo zelizwe. Lilapho elicina khona ekuthetheni amacala idale leli. Nxa icala lingelelemali ethe xaxa kumbe enengi njalo lingelobugebenga obeduluse amalawulo idale likaMantshi aliwathethi amacala a lowumhlobo. Idale likaMantshi yilo elethulelwa izikhalazo kuzinqumo eziyabe zithethwe ngamadale esintu amaCustomary Law Courts.
- **Idale leHigh Court of Zimbabwe** idale leli lithetha wonke amacala obugebenga lawokungezwani kwabantu lokwamukela izikhalalo kuzinqumo eziyabe zithethwe lidale likaMantshi eleMagistrates' Court. Idale leli lilengatsha eHarare, koBulawayo, eMasvingo lase Mutare, njalo lilezinye ingatsha ezithetha amacala kathathu ngomnyaka eGweru leHwange.
- **Idale leSupreme Court** leli lidale laphezulu elilethwa izikhalazo zonke kweleZimbabwe ngaphandle kwendaba kumbe amacala aphathelane leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe (okumele ethethwe phambili kwedale leConstitutional Court). Nxa umuntu engasuthisekanga ngesinqumo asiphiwe lidale leHigh Court, uyasiletha isikhala sakhe edale leSupreme Court.
- **Idale leConstitutional Court** leli lidale laphezulu ukwedlula wonke amadale kundaba eziphathe lane leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe, okugoqela phakathi ukucubungula ukuthi udaba olulethwe edale luludaba olulokwenza leSisekelo Sombuso kumbe hatshi. Idale leConstitutional Court yilo nje elilamandla okukhangela amacala aphathelane lokhetho lukamongameli welizwe kumbe umsekeli 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.

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 luhanjisa edale le Constitutional Court.

EleConstitutional Court

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

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



EleHigh 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 ayingxenye 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 lahluelwe kuhle”

Nxa umuntu elelungelo lokwahluelwa kuhle, kutsho ukuthi uhulumende kumele atholise konke okuyabe kudingakala ngokusemthethweni ukuthi icala lithethwe ngendlela eqondileyo okuchaza ukuthi umuntu uelungelo 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 olethwa edale kumbe olecalo 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.

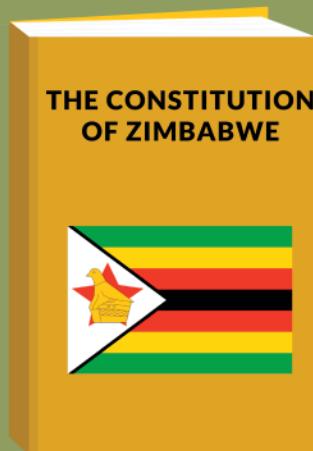
Ukudlelana kwamalungelo

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 asebenzela 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, kwenye isikhathi kuqakathekile ukuwanciphisa lawamalungelo. Isahlukwana 86 seSisekelo Sombuso welizwe sikubeka mgceke ukuthi kunengi okumele kukhangelwe andubana kuncitshiswe amalungelo lawa. Lokhu kutsho ukuthi nxa ilungelo lincitshisiwe kumele kwensiwe ngendlela "eqondileyo, kusenziwa ngobunono obukhulu, njalo kufanele njengokulawulwa ngumbuso kazulu".



Isahlukwana 86 seSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe siyasichasisela ngendlela yokubona ukuthi ukuncitshiswa kwamalungelo kwensiwe 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 kwensiwe 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 Iwaphathwa 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 liqakathekile 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 behkululekile njengendlela yokwenqabela ukumemetheka kwegcikwane. Kulesinye isikhathi abantu abedlula ikhulu ababengavunyelwa khona ukubuthana. Njengendlela okubekwe ngayo, nxa ilungelo lingancitshiswa ngalindlela kumele kuvezwe mgceke ukuthi kungani kuqakathekile 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 lezinquo mo ezitholakala kusahlukwana 3 weSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe "kulamalungelo oluntu lenkululeko", "kunanzwa isithunzi lokuqatheka komuntu wonke elizweni", "kukhangelwa njalo ukulingana kwabantu bonke" kanye "lokulinganiswa kwabesilisa labesifazana." Izinquo mo lezi ziyisithembiso kusizalwane sinye ngasinye seZimbabwe: Isithembiso sokuthi kumele bephathwe ngendlela enanza lokuhlonipha izinquo mo 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. Amany eadinga ukuthi uhulumende athathe amanyethelo athile ekuphathiseni uzulu kusithi amany 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 ababotshiwyo labavalelwego
51 - Ilungelo lokuba lesizotha njengomuntu
52 - Ilungelo lokuvikeleka komuntu
53 - Inkululeko ekuhlukunyezweni, ekujezisweni, ekuphathwesi 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 lokunka izikhalaizo
60 - Inkululeko yomzwangedwa
61 - Inkululeko yokuveza imibono lenkululeko yemisakazo
62 - Ukuhlangana lokungabandlululwa
63 - Ulimi lamasiko
64 - Inkululeko yokudinga umsebenzi lokuqhatshwa
65 - Amalungelo aphathelane lezemisebenzi
66 - Inkululeko yokuhamba leyokuhlala
67 - Amalungelo ezombusazwe
68 - Ilungelo lokuthethwa kwamacala

69 - Ilungelo lokuthonisiswa ngemfanelo
70 - Amalungelo abantu abetheswa imilandu
71 - Amalungelo aphathelane lempahla
72 - Amalungelo aphathelane lomhlabathi wezokulima
73 - Amalungelo aphathelane lemvelo
74 - Inkululeko yokungathuthiswa mahlayana endaweni
75 - Ilungelo lokufunda
76 - Ilungelo lokuthola impilakahle
77 - Ilungelo lokuthola ukudla lamanzi
78 - Amalungelo aphathelane 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 bempu 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 ulelungelo lokuphila. Umthetho ungavumela ukuba isigwebo sentambo setheswe kuphela nxa umuntu etholakale elecalo 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 ulelungelo lokukhululeka eligoqela ilungelo lokungavalelwae ejele engathoniswanga njalo lokungephulwa kwelungelo mahlayana kumbe kungelasizatho esilomsoco. Akulamuntu ongavalelwae ejele ngenxa yokuthi akenelisanga ukugcwalisa indingeko zesivumelwano.

50 – **Amalungelo abantu ababotshiweyo labavalelwyo** – 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 ulelungelo lokuzithulela nje lokumiswa phambili kwedale lezomthethwandaba kumahola angamatshumi amane lasitshiyagalombili okubotshwa ngesiphangiphangi. Umuntu wonke engatshengisa kumbe ukulandula ukuvalelwae lidale. Nxa umuntu engakatholakali elecalo, ulelungelo 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 belecalo lidale lezomthethwandaba, balelungelo lokukhulumisana kumbe ukuvakatshelwa ngabomkabo izihlobo, abakhonza labo, ingcitsi kwezemithetho, ingcitsi kwezemilikahle kumbe wonke umuntu angabe ezikhethelle yena kulandelwa izeluleko eziyabe zibekwe yintolongo ledale. Ngesikhathi evalelwae, ngesikhathi sonke ebotshiwe kumele ephathwe ngendlela elesethunzi. Nxa umuntu engabotshwa okungekho emthethweni, uyenelisa 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 ahlukunyezwne 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 elecal. Idale lathi kudala ukutshaya kwakuvunyelwa kodwa ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe esitsha asikuvumeli ukutshaya umntwana .Umuntu ulelungelo lokuthi engahlukunyezwra 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 lokungabndlululwa – 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 azalelwya yona, ulimi angabe elukhulum, isimo emphakathini, ubulili, isimo sokuthi usemendweni kumbe hatshi , iminyaka yokuzalwa, ukuzithwala, ukukhubazeka, ukuthi ngumntwana owazalelwya 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 wazalelwya ngaphandle komendo. Kudaba olwalethwa edale *le High 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 lalabo ababezalelwya emendweni besithi iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe kusahlukwana 56, uyabavikela ekubandlulweni ngoba bezalelwya 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 okugoqela 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 lokuhlanganya** - Umuntu wonke ulelungelo lokuzikhethela umuntu afuna ukuchitha isikhathi laye. Akulamuntu obanjwa ngamandla ukuthi abeilunga 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 wazalelwya ngaphandle komendo. Kudaba olwalethwa edale *le High 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 lalabo ababezalelwya emendweni besithi iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe kusahlukwana 56, uyabavikela ekubandlulweni ngoba bezalelwya 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 izikhala – Umuntu wonke ulelungelo lokutshengisela lokwethula izikhala kodwa kumele kwensiwe ngokuthula.

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: INKULULEKO YOKUTSHENGISELA IYINSIKA EBUKHOKHELENI BUKAZULU

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

Kudaba Iwe *Democratic Assembly for Restoration and Empowerment labanye bemangalela u Saunyama*, idale elibona ngendaba eziphathelane leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe eleConstitutional Court lakubeka mgceke ukuthi ilungelo lokutshengisela lingelinye lamalungelo elalwelwa ngabantu ngesikhathi sempi yenkululeko njalo ngelinye lamalungelo ayingxene ye simiso 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 ulelungelo 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 kwavo 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, Iwalugxile 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 kwensiwe 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 babe lesiqiniseko sokuthi inkolo ihambelana leSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe.



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

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: INKULULEKO YOKUZIVEZA IQAKATHEKILE EKUHANJISWENI 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 elecalu kumbe ethule umbiko ongcolisa isithunzi somuntu, umuntu lowo olesithunzi esingcolisiweyo engabhalela ukuthi ehlawulelwu ukungcoliswa ayabe ekwenziwe ngemali evela emuntwini owamngcolisayo. Lokhu kuyabe kusitsho ukuthi udaba Iwalowo olesithunzi esingcolisiweyo Iwahlulelwu kuhle. Phezulu kwemali okumele ibhadalwe umthetho ulawule ukuthi kuyimisabenzi 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 yenhloliso zisesabela ukuya entolongweni. Lokhu bekuzaphambanisa ukuhanjisa 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* iathatha 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 ekuhanjisweni kuhle kwemisebenzi elokwenza lozulu. Umuntu wonke ulelungelo lokuthola imibiko ephathwa ngumuntu wonke elizweni, egoqela phakathi isizwe, nxa imibiko iphathisa ukuthola lokuvikela ilungelo. Nxa umuntu engathola ukuthi isizwe silembiko engaqondanga ngaye ulelungelo lokuthi imbiko 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 lokuqhathwa – Umuntu wonke ulelungelo lokuzikhethela umsebenzi awufunayo ohambelana lobungcitshi bakhe.

65 – Amalungelo aphathelane lezemisebenzi – Umuntu wonke ulelungelo lokupathwa 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 lokupathwa 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 ulelungelo lokuthola Ingwalo yokuhamisa ipasipoti kumbe enye nje eyokumphathisa ukuchapha umngcele. Umuntu wonke olelungelo lokuhlala eZimbabwe ulelungelo lokuya noma indawo yiphi ayifunayo lokuhlala indawo azikhethelayo elizweni lokusuka elizweni nxa efuna.



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67 – Amalungelo ezombusazwe – Izizalwane zezombuzaswe 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 yingxenyeyebandla 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 ebhalelwephansi ebikelwa ngesinqumo lesi.

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

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

71 – Amalungelo aphathelane lempahla – Umuntu wonke ulelungelo 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 kwensiwe kulandelwa umthetho wedale lePhalamende. Kumele kwethulwe isaziso emuntwini wonke ozathathelwa impahla njalo uhulumende kumele embhadale.



(CREDIT: George Hodan)

72 – Amalungelo aphathelane lomhlabathi wozokulima – Isizwe kumbe uhulumende engathatha umhlabathi nxa ungowokulima, ukulondolozwa kwendawo lemvelo kumbe ukuthuthiswa kwabantu ngendlela yokulondoloza indawo lemvelo. Kungenzakala lokhu isizwe kumbe uhulumende ababhadale labo abayabe bethuthisiwe. Uhulumende engathatha umhlabathi nxa efuna ukuhlalisa kakutsha abantu kuhlelo lokwabiwa komhlabathi. Nxa kungenzakala lokhu isizwe kumele sibe lesiqiniseko sokuthi abantu abahlaliswe kutsha baphiwa lumhlabathi ngokusemthethweni.

73 – Amalungelo aphathelane lemvelo – Umuntu wonke ulelungelo lokuhlala endaweni ehlanzekileyo njalo elempilakahle. Lokhu kugoqela phakathi imvelo elondolozwa lokugcinwa yisizwe kumbe uhulumende egcinela izikulwane ezizayo njalo kugoqela ukuvikela ukungcoliswa kwemvelo, ukuthuthukisa indlela zokulondoloza lokuba lesiqiniseko sokuthi intuthuko ebakhona yenziwa ngendlela engatshaphazi mvelo lokuthuthukisa ezenotho lenhlalonhle 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 IweCity of Harare imangalela uMakungurutse, abantu abanengi ababehlala eBudiriro 4 basuswa njalo imizi yabo yahbidlizwa kungela mvumo yedale eyayisipha isizwe kumbe uhulumende amandla okwenzenjalo. Besesabela ukuthi imizi yabo izahbidlizwa abantu abane badinga ugwalo olwalugcizelela ukuthi bekufanele kube lemvumo evela edale andubana besuswe okusemthethweni. Idale leSupreme Court of Zimbabwe laggcizelela ukuthi umthetho owawuvumela iziphathamandla ukuthi zisuse abantu laba emizini yabo wawungungekho KuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ngaphandle kokuthi iziphathamandla ziyeppiwa amandla okwenzenjalo lidale lezomthethwandaba.

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

75- Ilungelo lokufunda – Isizalwane sonke lomuntu wonke ohlala elizweni ulelungelo lokutholiswa imfundu ezabhadalwa nguhulumende. Lokhu kugoqela imfundu yabantu abadala. Izikolo ezizimele zodwa zilemvumo yokuqhuba imisebenzi kodwa kumele zigcwalisise indingeko ezithile, zingabhaliswa okusemthethweni njalo akumelanga zibndlule abantu.

ISEHLAKALO SOKUCUBUNGULA: INKULULEKO YOKUKHETHA IYINGXENYE EQAKATHEKILE YENKULULEKO YOKUBUTHANA LOKUHLANGANYELA

Akulamuntu ongabanjwa ngamandla ukungena umhlangano

Kudaba Iwenhlanganiso yababalisi eye Amalgamated Rural Teachers Union of Zimbabwe *imangalela i Zimbabwe African National Union [Patriotic Front]* lomunye, inhlanganiso 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 ukwalelwu ukuthola uncedo ezibhedlela zonke ezelizweni. Isizwe kumele sithathe amanyathelo okwengezelela amathuba okufinyelela amalungelo lawa.

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



78- Amalungelo aphathelane 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 ephathelane 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 ebumbi imuli. Ngomnyaka ka2016 kudaba luka Mudzuru *lomunye bemangalela ugatsla olubona ngokuthonisiswa kwamacala, imithetho lokwenzakala edale lephalamende labanye idale elibona ngamacala aphathelane leSisekelo sombuso weLizwe ele Constitutional Court lakubeka mgceke ukuthi ilungelo lokubumba imuli ngelabantu abaleminyaka elitshumi lasitshiyagalombili kusiya phazulu. Lokhu kuhambelana lezinqumo lemithetho 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 lokuhhlalisana 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 – ulelungelo lokuphathwa ngokulingeneyo okugoqela phakathi ilungelo lokulalelwa, ukuphiwa igama kanye lesibongo semuli njalo nxa ezalelw eZimbabwe kumbe eyisizalwane se Zimbabwe kumele etholiswe ugwalo lokuzalwa i- birth certificate ngokuphangisa. Umntwana wonke ulelungelo lokunakekelwa yimuli yakhe kumbe ngabazali bakhe kumbe nxa bengasuswa emulini yabo kumele bayegcinwa ngendlela efaneleyo. Akula mntwana okumele aphaetheke empini. Abantwana kumele bavalelw entolongweni nxa kungela enye indlela yokujezisa. Ukuvalelw kwabo kumele kube ngokwesikhathi esifitshane. Kudaba lonke olulokwenza lomntwana kumele kuqakathekiswe okuhle emntwaneni.

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

ISisekelo Sombuso weLizwe siphya abantwana amalungelo abalulekileyo

Idale elibona ngamacala eziphathelane lesisekelo sombuso welizwe eleConstitutional Court lagcizelela ukuthi lisipha izizatho zokuqakathea kokuvikelwa kwabantwana kudaba luka Kawenda *emangalela ugatsha Iwezempiakahle 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 abakuuhlangothi lolu kumbe abaleminyaka le. Umthetho ubungagoqeli abantwana abaleminyaka ephakathi kwelitshumi lasithupha lelistshumi 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 okugoqela amanyethelo azabaphathisa ukuthi benelise ukuzimela bodwa, bephile lemuli zabo kanye lokuphatheka kunhlelo ezimbalwa, ukuvikelwa ekuhlukunyezweni, ukuphathiswa kwezempiakahle okungagoqela ukuphathiswa ngenhlal'enhle. Abantu abakhubazekileyo kumele benelise ukuthola indawo zokufunda ezibalulekileyo lokufundiswa nguhulumende nxa beyidinga imfundo.

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



(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 asekela umbuso kazulu. Inhlanganiso lezi zigoqela phakathi eye Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission (ZHRC) leye Zimbabwe Gender Commission, phakathi kwezinye. Kuqakathekile ukunenzelela ukuthi iSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe sivikela ukuzimela kwenhlanganiso lezi zodwa. Lokhu kustho 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 ezhlelwe kuSisekelo Sombuso weLizwe ezigoqela phakathi ukugcwalisa ukuvikela amalungelo oluntu, isiqiniseko sokuthi umsebenzi uphathwa ngendlela eqondileyo lefaneleyo ikakhulu inhlanganiso ezipansi kukahulumende lokubona ukuthi isizwe silandela umbuso kazulu. Amakomishini lawa alomsebenzi wokuphathisa abantu abalamungelo ayabe ephuliwe kumbe asengozini yokwephulwa. Inhlanganiso zonke lezi zilenjongo ezigxile kiyo – umzekeliso i-ZHRC iyenza inhloliso yokwephulwa kwamalungelo njalo ilamandla amanengi engawasebenzisa ukuze amalungelo ayabe ephuliwe elondolozwe njalo abuyele 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 aphathelane 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 kwensiwe. 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

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

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Uluhlu Iweombolo 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, Mhlahlandela 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

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Ikheli yeMarondera: 7 5th Street, Marondera

Ikheli yeMutare: 24C Avenue, Mutare

Inombolo yocingo yeMutare: +263 20 694 701/64071

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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
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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
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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
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Ikomishini ebona ngokulwisana lobugwelegwele eyeZimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission

Ikheli: 872 Betterment Park, Mt Pleasant, Harare
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Inhlangansio ezizimele zodwa amaNon-governmental organisations

Legal Resources Foundation

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