



WOZA MOYA

WOMEN OF ZIMBABWE ARISE (WOZA) September 2011

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WOZA means 'Come forward'. By women for women and with women, across race, colour, creed, class or political persuasion. Empowering women to be courageous, caring, committed and in communication with their communities.



U-21 Mpandula 2011 lilanga lokuthakazelelwa ukuthula emhlabeni jikelele. Lonyaka, kungumnyaka wamatshumi amathathu kuthakazelelwa lelilanga lokuthula, indikimba yalonyaka ithi “Ukuthula lombuso wentando kazulu: Izwi lakho malizwakale”

Ilanga lokuthakazelela ukuthula emhlabeni wonke jikelele lasungulwa ngomnyaka ka 1981, ngesivumelwano 36/37 sezizwe ezimanyeneyo ukuze siqondane lokuvulwa komhlangano wezizwe ezimanyeneyo owenziwa minyaka yonke. Ilanga lakuqala lokuthula lathakazelelwa ngomnyaka ka 1982. Ngo 2001 lelilanga labalilanga lokukhuthaza ukwenqabela udlakela, lokuqeda izimpi. Inhlanganiso yezizwe ezimanyeneyo imema bonke abantu ukuthi benqabele ubudlwangudlwangu ngalelilanga, njalo balithakazelele ngokukhuthaza lokufundisa ngokuqakatheka kokuthula.

Ukuthula lombuso wentandokazulu ngamathe lolimi. Kokubili kubumba ubudlelwano obukhuthaza inhlalakahle kazulu njengokuqokethwe kuluhlu lwamalungelo emhlabeni wonke. Njengokutshiwo yindikimba yalonyaka abafazi, amadoda emhlabeni wonke jikelele bayakhankasa ngomoyamunye bebambene bekhuthaza ukuhlonitshwa kwelungelo loluntu, ukuthula kanye lentando kazulu. Faka owakho umbono. Zinenegi indlela zokuphatheka ekufakeni umfutho kumbuso wentandokazulu okugoqela ingxoxo ngesisekelo sombuso, ukukhankasela ukuqakathekiswa kwenzelanganiso ezilwela amalungelo, ahlanganela ukulinganiswa kwamathuba phakathi kwabezifazana labesilisa, ukufundisana ngamalungelo, kanye lokhetho olukhululekileyo.

I-WOZA ifisela wonke umuntu weZimbabwe ukuthula lombuso wentando kazulu.

Injongo yeWOZA yikuhuga abantu be Zimbabwe ikakhulu abesifazane, ukukhankasela amalungelo abo, lokubakhuthaza ukuthi bawalwele. Iqoqa abantu ngokubafundisa amalungelo abo, lokuthi baphe uhulumemnde umlandu, kanye lenkokheli ukuthi zibuse ngentando kazulu. Amalunga EWOZA aqoqe imibono ngohlelo lokupholisa amanxeba ngokuhlukuluzwa okwadlulayo (Transitional Justice le Organ of National Healing, Reconciliation and Intergration) I-WOZA idingisise ngokwepulwa kwamalungelo, lokuthi ephulwa ngubani lokuthi abephulelwa amalungelo kungakhathalekile ukuthi nini bezwa njani. Iphinde yacubungulisa mayelana lokhetho olukhululekileyo elizweni.

Okutholakeleyo.

Amalunga eWOZA ayi 54% lalabo abangasomalunga bathi abakaze bezwelutho nge Transtional Justice. I- 74% yabantu bathi kutsho inkululeko. Itshoni kuwe? I-90% ekhulwini bathi bephulelwa amalungelo abo kanye lawezihlobo zabo.

I-28%, bathi batshaywa, i-26% bathi bahlukuluzwa. I-49% bathi batshaywa okungalimazikakhulu kukanti I-26% bathe bahlukuluzwa kakhulu ngohlukuluzo olugoqela ukubanjwa iganyavu, ukutshiselwa izindlu, lokutshaywa kakhulu. Abantu abeMatebeleland North bathi, lokhu bekhathazekile lalamhla, balendlala njalo bakhubazeka ngenxa yokuhlululuzwa. Abantu beMatebeleland South baveze ukuthi abanye babo, bagula ingqondo, balenzondo, njalo bavalelwa isikhathi eside ezintolongweni. Abantu beHarare abangasomalunga eWOZA baveze ukuthi batshiswa ngamapulasitiki.

Impumela yaloluhlelo iveze ukuthi i-37% yabantu bephulelwa amalungelo abo ngamalunga ezombangazwe, lezisebenzi zikahulumende ezikhangela ngezomvikela elizweni (amasotsha,

CIO,kanye lamapholisa), ezazingalondolozisi ukuthula kodwa ezahambaphambili ekwephuleni amalungelo. Amalungelo abantu avame ukwephulwa ngezikhathi zokukhankasela ukhetho, lalapho lusanda kuphela.

I-80% yabantu bathi lokhe befuthelene ngenzondo,kuthi i-64% bathi bayasadalala empilweni.

Kusobala ukuthi I-transitional Justice akumelanga itshaywe indiva nje kodwa kumele ikhuthazwe, ihambe phambili kuzinhlelo zikahulumende ukuze kuthotshwe amanxeba abantu elizweni, ikakhulu ezabelweni zemaNdebeleni

I- 45% yabantu bathi abahlukuluzi,ngeke batshintshe,kuthi i-28% bathi engxenywe. Lokhu bakuveze bephendula umbuzo othi “ubona engani abahlukuluzi bangatshintsha?

I-45% yabantu bathi bafuna ukubhadalwa ukuhlukuluzwa kwabo lempahla zabo ezabalahlekelayo. Kumele kuqakathekiswe imibono yabantu abahlukuluzwayo ukuze kubelendlela yokuyaphambili. I-20% yabantu babelombono wokuthi kujeziswe abahlukuluzi, i-16% balombono wokuthi kakuthulwe ngento ezadlulayo kukhangelwe phambili ukuze ilizwe lithuthuke. Kuphindwe kwabuzwa ukuthi kuyini abakubona kuqakathekile ekuletheni ukuxolelana lobudlelwano obuhle elizweni. I-28% bathi bafuna ikhomitshini ezakhangela iqiniso lembangela yohlukuluzo leqiniso,kuthi i-21% bathe abahlukuluzi kumele bajeziswe okusemthethweni. Amalunga eWOZA abuziwe ukuthi ngubani abambona ethembekile ekuqhubeni uhlelo lokukhumisana umlotha. I-25% bathe zinkonzo, i-23% bathi zihlanganiso ezizimeleyo,kuthi i-12% bathe nguhulumende.

Ekucubungulweni abantu babuziwe ukuthi bafuna ukuthi ukukhumisana umlotha lokhu kusukele ngaphi? I-51% bathe kusukele kuqala uzibuse elizweni,lu umbono uphiwe kakhulu ngabantu bezabelweni zeMaNdebeleni, abagcizelela ekuthini kusukelwe ngesikhathi seGukurahundi. Kuqakathekile njalo ukuthi lesikhathi soMurambatswina kukhulunywe ngaso. Abantu baphindwe babuzwa ukuthi basola bani ngokuhlukuluzwa lokho? I-40% basole sobala amabandla abusayo. I-34% basole inkokheli zelizwe,kwathi i-99% basole ibandla leZANU PF. I-11% basole abahlukuluzi bona ngokwabo njalo bafuna bejeziswe. Kubesobala ukuthi abantu bafuna ukuthi inkokheli zelizwe kumele ziphiwe umlandu njalo ziphendule imibuzo emayelana lokuhlukuluzwa kwabantu.

Njengoba indikimba yelanga lokuthula ikhuluma ngombuso wentando kazulu,sabelane impendulo ezivele kumibuzo ephathelene lokhetho. Abantu babuzwe ukuthi ukhetho oluzayo lungabangolukhululekileyo na? kumbe hatshi? I-69% bathe hatshi, kwathi i-24% bathi yebo. I-35% yabantu baphinde bapha umbono wokuthi ukuze kubelokhetho olukhululekileyo kumele kubelesisekelo sombuso esilemibono kazulu kwathi i-23% bathi bafuna kubuye abahlola ngokhetho abavela ngaphandle kwezwekazi le-Africa.

I-52% baveze ukuthi babalokuthuthumela lokwesaba nxa kukhulunywa ngokuza kokhetho,kwathi i-38% bathi ubudlwangudlwangu budalwa ngamabandla ezombusazwe, ayabe enkankasela ukhetho.

Abantu baphinde babuzwa ukuthi bayazi yini ngohlelo lokupholisa amanxeba lokubambana (Organ of National Healing). I-52% yabantu bathe bezwa ngalo, kodwa ke kuthe sebebusazwe ukuthi luphathwe njani i-33% bathi luyimboza,kwathi i-35% bathi abakaze bezwe ngalo.

As WOZA members marched on 21 September on international Peace Day, riot police in violation of Supreme court ruling arrested 12 members. Over 20 members were beaten and are still undergoing medical treatment one month later. Members were also shouted at using foul language. The police officers were led by Assistant Inspector Ncube who was in plain clothes and CPU officer in charge Sergeant J. Dzikiti in police uniform. They gave order to riot police in Shona shouting 'uraya', meaning 'kill' in Shona or Rovai, (beat them). Two WOZA leaders arrested on the day were then charged with fabricated charges of kidnapping and theft and denied bail and sent to Mlondolozisi for 2 weeks before getting bail from the High Court. WOZA have complained about the police treatment and the terrible conditions in police cells.