



UNXUNGUPHALO LWEZITHUTHI, NOKUNXUNGUPHALA KWONYANGO

**EMZANTSI AFRIKA UKUBHATALELA IZITHUTHI, NEMI GAMA OMDE KUZE
KUFIKELELWE KUNCEDO LWEZEMPILO YENZA AMAKHOSIKAZI ANESIFO
UGAWULAYO ANGAKWAZI UKUFIKELELA KWINDAWO ZONNCEDO**



**NDAZAMA UKUBACHAZELA
NDISITHI ANDI NAMALI-
KANJALO NDIZIMELE
UKUYIFUNA LEMALI KODWA
ANDIKWAZI UKUYIFUMANA
LEMALI.**

Umntu wesifazane owayenengculazi nesifo ezinxulumene nayo, watsho engakwazi ukufikelela ze akwazi ukukuqalisa ukufumana unyango ngo Meyi ka 2007

Amakhosikazi ase mzantsiAfrika, ngakumbi amnyama avela ahleleleke wona ngakumbi ngenxa yentlupheko ukungabi namisebenzi nesifo sengculani. Apho kukho khona imeko yokuba yokunquba kwezi thuthi nokungabi namali kumakhosikazi emaphandleni ayenze angakwazi ukufikelela kwi ndawo zofuna uncedo kweze mpilo, ukutsho oko amalungelo abo ukuba naboba xhamle kunyango nodidi oluphezulu athi ahlukumezeke.

Urhulumente wase mzantsi afrika wenze ukuba afumaneka lamayeza engculazi nolunye unyango olufumananekayo xha uphila nesifo ygawulayo. Kodwa oluncedo, lufumaneka eziezibhedlele okwangoku. Amakhosikazi asemaphandleni angenamali abayamkelayo kunzima kuwo mhlawumbi dekube akukwazi konke kuwo ukufikelela kwezo ndawo zoncedo. Abakwazi ukuqala kwankqu ukufumanaunyango okanye ukugqubeka nalo imihla nge mihla.

Abantu besikazane abaninzi baxelele uAmnesty International ukuthi ngenxa yemeko zabo ezinzima nezima nyukunyezi zentlupheko basoloko benxunguphele, behlelele kakhulu malungu nezempilo uthi omnye ngoku LK-inkosikazi ephila nesifo ugawulayo emaphandleni phaya kwi phondo lakwa zulu-Natali, esitsho njengabanye ogxhabakhe: “kufanele ndiye kono mpilo ekliniki kanye ngenyanga njalo ndiyokulanda amayeza engculazi – ukuya kufanele ndikhuphe iR40 yezithuthi-kufaneleke ndihambe ndiyiboleke lomali nakanjani.”

Nangona kuzanyiwe ukusiza uncedo lwezempilo lwedidi oluphezulu kufutshane kwabo basine gciwane nje kuphela lengculazi nakwabo sibegula nyani, sebekwezi ukufumana unyango, ukucetyiswa uncedo.

uMnqophiso kaZwelonke wezo Qoqosho iNtlala kahle eza amalungelo Oluntu loMzantsi Afrika nawo wazi bophelela ngawo ngoku bhaliweyo, kunemigaqo ecacisa amalungelo oluntu ukuba bakwazi ukufumana udidi oluphezulu lwentlalo eyiyo yokuziphila uzimba ne nqhondo kanjalo lomnqophiso awulifuni ucalulo nololuphina uhluhi uhlobo nokudibanisa nolo lwemeko yozo qoqosho ne ntlupheko yomntu. I-Afrikan Charter engamalungelo abantu nentlango zonke, eyaziwayo nangumzantsi Afrika deyazipholela ukuyi landela, ithi umntu ngamnye unelungelo lokufumana kanjalo abekwi ngqondo nezo mzimba, kungabikho lualulo noba lololuphina uhlobo. Kwi ntlhangano (Convention) ngamnye iindlela zocalulo kubantu besifazane bemigaqo siseko apha kwi Afrika Tshatha (Convention) ngama nentlhakukhe yabantu, ngokwamalungelo yabesifazane base Afrika iyanyanzelisa ukuba uMzantsi Afrika uqonde kanjalo ubonelele amakhosikazi asemaphandleni.

“ UKUNGABI NANDLELA YOKUFIKELELA EZITHUTHINI KUYAFANA NGQO NOKU NGA LIKIKWA ILUNGELO LOKUFUMANA UNCEDO LWEZEMPILO NTHLE.”

South African Human Rights Commission, 2007

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uND owaye ngumntu omancinci ngeminka ebulawa sisifo semiphunga intoleyo evasimileyo kwabo baphila nengculazi wenziwa utsalo magazi befuna ukujonga lento bathi yi CD4 yakhe umyinge wayo egazini lakhe zabakwazi ukuba sikufanelenena ukumqalisa kumayeza engculazi ngo Meyi 2007. Uthi wayeye esibhedlele ngo Januwari ka 2007 eyomqungu ke – “Ndifune ukuba ndibuye kewyo kwindla (March) ndizo kuphinda nditsalwe elinye igazi lokujonga iCD4 yam umyinge waye azange ndikwazi ngoba nandi ngenayo imali yokubhtatala izithuthi.” Waye ngokwazi ukuzifumana nengxhelo zakhe zalamagazi ayetsalwe ngaphambiliengakwazi nokuqala nge ART. Abazali bakhe sele bebhuhbile, noyise wantana wakhe, uND nomnye wo dadewabo bebesondla abantu abadala abasithandathu kunye nabantwana ababini ngemali yesondlo sabantwanana ababini esingu R400, lo mihla yayingu \$52 emelika ngenyanga. Ukuya esibhedlele ibiyi R30 ngoku engu \$4 emelika.

Ngo April 2008 ipalamente yase Mzantsi Afrika yenza umthetho ekuthiwa nguMgaqo weZithuthi Zamaphandleuthi uvume ukube kukho inhlukano kwezisino kwizi dingo lwezesimo nokuthi kuqondwe ukubaluleka kwenxaxheba yezithuthi ukuphuhlisa kufikelelo kwindawo zonedo labantu, ungakumbi ezempilo.

Amaqumrhu Abahlali (Civil Society) abhityishela ukuba kubukho uncedo lwezemali ekuthiwa yi “social assistance” eyakunika uncedo kwabo baphila benegciwane okanye isifo sikaqawulayo ixesha elide, iziphatha mandla kunjaloziphuhlise ukufikelela kwanjalonjalo uncedokwanokufumaneka kwezithuthi emaphandleni nokususa lomiqoba bazibona bejongene nayo abesifazane emaphandleni xakifumaneka beye ezibhedlele nasezi kliniki konompilo nthle njalo njalo. Abasemagunyeni funele bajonge iindle zokuba banga ncedisa njanina kwi ndleko zezithuthi kwabo bakhubazekileyo, bangenziwa nhlekisa naluhleleko kananjalo kunga ncitshiswa kufanele balifumane kakade.

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

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

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

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

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