

USARS UGUBHA IZINSUKU EZIYI-16 ZOKULWISANA NODLAME OLUCWASA NGOKOBULILI KANYE NOSUKU LWAMAZWE OMHLABA LWAMALUNGELO ABANTU

10 Zibandlela 2021, Tshwane – Namuhla, ngosuku Lwamazwe Omhlaba Lwamalungelo Abantu, njengoba kuphela i-16 Days of Activism, uSARS ube nomgubho noMhlonishwa iJaji uEdwin Cameron obeyisikhulumi esiqavile edlinza ngalolu suku futhi egubha ukubaluleka kwalolu suku kukhalenda yaseNingizimu Afrika.

“KwaSARS, njengoba izisebenzi zethu ezingu-62.7% kungabantu besifazane, siyavuma ukuthi abantu besifazane badlala indima esemqoka emphakathini nasesizweni. Badlala izindima ezahlukene ukusukela ekubeni isisebenzi, umama onakekelayo, indodakazi, umlingani emsebenzini, umholi kanye nezinye izindima ezisemqoka emphakathini. Kubalulekile kithi sonke ukukhombisa abesifazane abasezimpilweni zethu ukuthi sibeseke futhi sibanakekela kangakanani. Kumele siqonde ukuthi amalungelo abantu besifazane angamalungelo abantu. Njengoba umhlaba uya ngasekulinganeni kwabesilisa nabesifazane uma kuza emiholweni elinganayo, ukuhlonishwa ngokulinganayo emphakathini nokuba nezwi ngokulinganayo, kubalulekile futhi kudinga sonke sikhumbule ukuthi sonke singabantu futhi siyalingana nokuthi inhlonipho kumele inikwe wonke umuntu,” kusho uKhomishana Edward Kieswetter.

Umgubho wanamuhla uqale ngobufakazi obuthinte inhliziyobethulwe isisebenzi sakwaSARS esinesibindi, esake saphila ngaphansi kokuhlukumezeka ngenxa yodlame olucwasa ngokobulili (GBV). Ukhulume ngalokhu adlula kukho nokuthi wakunqoba kanjani ukuhlukunyezwa kwakhe. Namuhla ukhulume wazwakalisa izwi lakhe kulabo abaningi abasathule, abasabayo nabanovalo. Lokhu bekuyisikhumbuzo esicacile sokuthi nembala udlale olucwasa ngokobulili lunobuso futhi luthinta abantu ngendlela enzima futhi kuthatha isikhathi eside.

UKhomishana Kieswetter uthethe “Nakuba umyalelo wethu kwaSARS, njengesikhungo esineGunya Lentela nokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni kuwukuqoqa yonke imali, nokuqinisekisa ukuthi kuyathotshelwa, futhi sixhumanisa ukuhwebelana, sikhethe ngokusobala ukuthi sifuna ukuba yisikhungo esigxile ekusebenzeni ngokobizo nokuthi

umsebenzi wethu uba nezinguquko ezithile emphakathini. Siphinde saqoka indlela yobuholi obuncike ekuphatheni, futhi sizinikele ekwakheni indawo yokusebenzela lapho sibhekelelana khona ikakhulukazi wezenhlalakahle; ukuthi sikhombise ukunakekelana futhi sigqugquzele ukukhula kwabantu, okunika zonke izisebenzi ithuba lokuthi babe yilokhu okuhle abafisa ukuba yikho.”

Ugcizelele ukuthi ukuzinikela kukaSARS "endaweni yokusebenza engenalo udlame olucwasa ngokobulili" kuyaqhubeka futhi kuzokhula. Uqhubeke waveza nokuthi uSARS unesifungo sokuzibophezela ekungazibandakanyini odlameni olucwasa ngokobulili “NO to GBV pledge” nokuthi 100% wobuholi besikhungo usisayindile lesi sifungo, nokuthi zingaphezulu kuka-80% wezisebenzi eziyi-12 364 ezithathe lesi sifungo. UKhomishana uthembisile ukuthi uSARS uzolula isandla kundlela yokuphila engenalo udlame olucwasa ngokobulili kanye nendlela yokusebenza kwentela nokulawulwa kwempahla emngceleni.

UJaji Cameron libongwe njengomunye walabo bantu abeseka nabaveza ubuntu futhi ababuphilayo. UJaji Cameron, ngendlela yakhe ehluke, unikeze izincomo ezenza ucabange futhi ezihlabayo zezincomo ohlelweni lokuhlumelelisa izimilo. Ukhulume ngeqholo ngesidingo sokubambana nodlame olucwasa ngokobulili ngezimbondo nokugwema ukulingeka ekukhulumeni amagama ayize nokufuna ukubukwa. Uqgamise isiphakamiso sokuthi isiqinisekiso somphumela iyona ndlela ephezulu futhi esebenzayo yokuguqula abenzi bokubi. UJaji Cameron uthi “Akusikho ubunzima besijeziso kodwa isiqinisekiso sokuthi uzojeza esiyisiphazamiso.”

UJaji uqhubeke nokukhuluma ngesidingo senguquko ehleliwe nendlela eqondiswe ngqo kuzo zonke izinyathelo eziyimizamo yokuphendula kulesi sikhava okumele lubheke kubagilwa. Uqgamise isidingo sokuqeda ukucwasana okungumphumela wokuba umgilwa wodlame olucwasa ngokobulili. Uqhubeke wachaza kabanzi ukuthi leli hlazo elithwalwa umgilwa kumele ngabe lithwalwa isigila mkhuba nalabo ababukelayo uma kugilwa le mikhuba. Ucele ukuthi uSARS uqhubeke nokulwa nobunkimbinkimbi bodlame olucwasa ngokobulili mihla yonke, hhayi ngoSuku Lwamalungelo abantu kuphela.

Kolunye udatshana olwalubhalwe nguJaji Cameron olusehloko esithi “Harsh prison terms won’t solve the crisis of gender-based violence” lwalugxile kunkulumongxoxo

lapho uJaji Cameron eqokothisa ukuthi “Amacala ocansi angaphezu kwalawa abikwayo. Kungani?”

“Ihlazo elithwalwa yilabo ababegilwe udlame olucwasa ngokobulili elingabafanele. Kanti nomenzi wokubi imvama kuba umuntu osondelene nalowo owake wahlukunyezwa - noma lowo owake wahlukuyezwa uthembele kuye ngokwezimali. Lo mqondo wokuthi ijele nesigwebo esinzima kuyimpendulo engasiza ingalo yomthetho ukusombulula le nkinga, kubonakala ngathi yikho impela. Inkinga eshaqisayo idinga ukuphendulwa ngesisombululo esishaqisayo. Kodwa, okubi nokubi kakhulu, izigwebo zasejele ezinzima azisona isisombululo - kunalokho kuba yinto esetshenziselwa ezombusazwe eziphakazimsa umsebenzi onzima okumele sonke siqale ukuwenza wokulungisa inkinga . INingizimu Afrika idinga isiqinisekiso sokuthi abantu bazoboshwa futhi bashushiswe, hhayi izigwebo ezinde, ngoba yikho lokho okuphazamisa ubugebengu,” kusho uJaji Cameron.

Lo nyaka unyaka kamama Charlotte Manny Maxeke. Esingakwenza ukuhlonipha lo wesifazane owalwela amalungelo abantu besifazane ngozinikela ekulandeleni izibonelo azibeka. Waqala ngokwenza okusiza yena ukuze abe yilokhu okuhle ayayikho, wase, njengoba kwakuqhutshekwa, wathatha isikhathi wathatha nabanye wabahlomisa wabenza bakwazi ukwazi ukuzenzela.

“Ngiyaninxusa ngabanye ngabanye ukuba nibe yilokhu okuhle enifisa ukuba yikho. Bese nihola inguquko enifisa ukuyibona. Makube umsebenzi wenu ukuguqula umhlaba ngokwenza lapho nikhona kube yindawo ephephile kubantu besifazane! Asinazo zonke izimpandulo, kodwa ukuzinikela kwethu ekuguquleni indawo yethu yokusebenza kungabi indawo enodlame olucwasa ngokobulili futhi engacwasi kumele kungelinganiswe”, kusho uKhomishana Kieswetter ephetha umgubho wanamuhla.

19 kuNcwaba 2021 | ngu-Edwin Cameron | Harsh prison terms won't solve the crisis of gender-based violence: <https://www.groundup.org.za/article/why-a-carceral-state-wont-solve-the-crisis-of-gender-based-violence/>

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