Ukuziphedulela kwamaPhoyisa:

Amalungelo akho lapho ubandakanya namaPhoyisa eningizimu afrika waphulomthetho okanye ukusa enkundleni.

Amaphoyisa kufanele avikele umphakathi ebugebengwini nodlame, kodwa amanye amaphoyisa enza izinto eziphambene nomthetho njengenkohlakalo, isihluku nokuhlukumeza.

Sidinga amaphoyisa ukuthi anamathele emazingeni aphezulu okuziphatha. Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi amaphoyisa aphendule emthethweni ngokwenza okungalungile.

Leli phepha lolwazi olubalulekile lenziwe yithimba lezinhlangano ezilwela amalungelo abantu kanye nobulungiswa kubo bonke abantu, kubandakanya abahwebi abangahlelekile, abafundi, abokufika, ozamazama (abavukuzi abangekho emthethweni) kanye nabantu abahlala emijondolo. Kuhloswe ngayo ukukusiza ukuthi uqonde amandla amaphoyisa, amalungelo akho lapho ubhekene namaphoyisa kanye nezindlela ongazisebenzisa ukubika ukusetshenziswa.

Iphepha lolwazi olubalulekile luhlinzeka ngalolo lwazi:

- Ukurekhoda nokubika izenzo zamaphoyisa ezingekho emthethweni
- Amaphoyisa angabopha nini?
- Kwenzekani ngesikhathi sokuboshwa?
- Abokufika kanye nabafuna ukukhoseliswa - lokho okushiwo umthetho mayelana nokuboshwa nokuphindiselwa emazweni abo
- Uhwebo olungahlelekile kanye nemithetho kamasipala
- Amalungelo ababhikishi
- Ozamazama - ukuhlukunyezwa kanye nodlame abahlangabezana nalo ezandleni zamaphoyisa
- Amaphoyisa angayisebenzisa nini indluzula?
- Yiziphi izikhali amaphoyisa angazisebenzisa?
- Amacala ahlobene nezibhamu
- Inkohlakalo yamaphoyisa
- Isihluku samaphoyisa eNingizimu Afrika
- Isihluku samaphoyisa kubahwebi abangahlelekile emthethweni

Ukuze uthole ulwazi mayelana nokubika inkohlakalo yamaphoyisa, isihluku kanye nokuhlukunyezwa yana esigabeni esithi ‘Ukuqopha nokubika ngezenzo zamaphoyisa ezingekho emthethweni’.

Ukuqopha nokubika imisebenzi yamaphoyisa engekho emthethweni

Umphakathi uyakhuthazwa ukuthi ubike imisebenzi yamaphoyisa engekho emthethweni njengokushaya noma inkohlakalo

Qopha imininingwane eminingi possible:

- **Suku,isikhathi, kanye nendawo**
- **Igama, isikhundla kanye nokuhlukaniswa kwesikhulu**
- **Ukubhaliswa kwemoto**
- **Imininingwane yobufakazi**
- **Incazelo yesigameko**
- **Izithombe noma amavidiyo**
- **Imininingwane yokulimala***

*Uma ulimele isikhalazo sakho kufanele sifake imininingwane yokulimala efomini loMnyango Wezobulungiswa i-J88, eligcwaliswe udokotela.

I **Institute for Security Studies** and **C-19 People's Coalition** unezeluleko ezengeziwe ezitholakalayo zokubika imisebenzi engekho emthethweni yamaphoyisa.

Ukubika ukungaziphathi kahle kwamaphoyisa: Ngezansi kunohlu lwezinketho zokubika ngesihluku, ukuhlukunyezwa nobunye ubugebengu

zinsolo ezibucayi ezibhekiswe emaphoyiseni akwa SA kanye namaphoyisa kamasipala	Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID) 012 399 0000 / complaints@ipid.gov.za
Inkohlakalo yamaphoyisa	SAPS Anti-Corruption Internal Unit 082 828 5778
	SAPS Service Complaints Centre 0800 333 177
Ukuhlukunyezwa ngmaphoyisa kamasipala	Inombolo yocingo elwa nenkohlakalo yalowo mnyango wamaphoyisa
Ukubukela inkohlakalo	0800 023 456 / www.veza.org.za
Iseluleko sezomthetho mayelana nokwephula umthetho ngesikhathi se COVID-19 kokuvalwa thaqa kwezwe	066 076 8845
Western Cape Police Ombudsman The African Policing Civilian Oversight Forum (APCOF) usungule umhlahlandlela wenqubo yezikhalazo	021 483 0669 / ombudsman@wcpo.gov.za
Amacala ngamalungu ombutho wezokuvikela kaZwelonke	Amacala ngamalungu ombutho wezokuvikela kaZwelonke 012 676 3800 / 080 726 6283 / intake@milombud.org
Isenzo esingekho emthethweni ngamaphoyisa ezempi noma omgwaqo	Bika esiteshini samaphoyisa esiseduze
Babike izehlakalo zokuhlukunyezwa nokuphathwa kabi	Legal Resources Centre 011 836 9831 / lrc.org.za/stop-torture/
Umsebenzi wezomthetho onetshisekelo yomphakathi, okubandakanya umkhombandlela wenhlangano othize ozoxhumana nawo	www.pils.org.za/contact/

Izinhlangano ezifana Viewfinder and C-19 People's Coalition ukuhlinzeka kwamapulatifomu angekho emthethweni ukubika ukuziphatha okungekho emthethweni ngabakwa-saps nezinye izinhlangano zokuphoqelela umthetho.Lezi zinkundla zifuna ukuqoqa ubufakazi bokwakha irekhodi eliphethwe esihlangalaleni lokuhlukumeza, engasetshenziswa lapho kukhuthazwa izinguquko zenqubomgomo

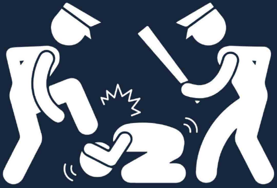
#VukaniMaAfrika

Isihluku samaphoyisa sibi kakhulu emiphakathini yabansundu.

ISIKHATHI SOKUKHULUMA!

Viewfinder inobuntatheli bokuziphendulela buveze ukuthi ama-saps awavikela kanjani amaphoyisa asolwa ngokubulala nokuhlukumezwa. Manje, sikucela ukuthi ujoyine uphenyo lwethu ngokukhuluma futhi wabelane ngolwazi lakho.Ngokwenza njalo ungasiza ukuletha ubulungiswa kulabo abahlukunyeziwe kanye nemiphakathi yabamnyama, kufaka phakathi neyakho.

UHLALA KUPHI EMZANSI? UTHINI NGALOKHU OSUHLANGENE NAKHO KWAKHO NOMA IMIBUZO MAYELANA NESIHLUKU SENQUBOMGOMO NOKUNGAZIPHEDULI



Joyina ingxoxo kwi-twitter noma kwi-facebook

f | #VUKANIMAAFRIKA

Sifinyelele ngqo ku-hotline yethu ye WhatsApp

☎ | 066 533 5142

FOLLOW US

@ViewfinderJourn **viewfinder**.org.za

VIEWFINDER

Silandele kwi

ABEZOKUPHEPHA ABALANDELA UDLAME

Abezokuphepha abalandela udlame yipulatifomu edalelwe ukuqopha nokuqapha ukuhlukunyezwa okwenziwe ngamalungu ezokuphepha, njenge SAPS, ibutho lezomthetho, amaphoyisa kamasipala, wokukhathelela umthetho, amaphoyisa kanye nezinkampani zonogada ezizimele.

Le nkundla yakhiwa umfelandawonye womphakathi njengethuluzi lokwandisa ukuphendula ngokuqoqa ubufakazi emzamweni wokuqanda ukuhlukunyezwa okunjalo.

Uma wazi ngecala elithile lokuhlukumeza elenziwa ngamalungu ezokuphepha futhi ufisa ukuletha ubufakazi kithina, sicela uqale ngokukhetha isfundazwe sakho ohlwini olungezansi. Uzobuzwa imibizo embalwa eyisisekelo kulelo cala futhi ungahambisa namavidiyo noma izithombe zecala uma unza.

C19 PEOPLE'S COALITION

I-Report.org.za, yenziwe yi-C19 People's Coalition, iyinkundla yokuthi umphakathi ubike ukwephulwa kwamalungelo abantu yizikhulu zokugcinwa komthetho.

Le nkundla ivumela abantu ukuthi banikeze yonke imininingwane edingekayo mayelana nesigameko, kubandakanya:

Usuku
Indawo
Uhlobo lwesigameko
Uhlobo lwesikhali esisetshenzisiwe
Amavidiyo noma izithombe zesigameko

I-Report.org.za iyinkundla eyakhelwe ukuqopha kanye nokuqapha ukuhlukunyezwa okwenziwa Ezokuphepha ezingaphansi kukahulumeni nalezo ezingaphansi kwezinkampani ezizimele

Chofoza Lapha Ukuze Ubike

Ezokuphepha ezingaphansi kukahulumeni nezingaphansi kwezinkampani ezizimele kubandakanya:

Amaphoyisa aseNingizimu Afrika (SAPS) I UMbutho Wezempi I Amaphoyisa kaMasipala I Abezokugcinwa koMthetho Izinkampani Zezokuvikela Ezizimele

I-Report.org.za isebenza njengomhlahlandlela wezakhamuzi nezinhlangano nsuku zonke, ihlinzeka ngalabo ongathintana nabo ababalulekile ukuze:

1. Ukusiza Ngamacala 2. Ukwazisa Ngezinkinga 3. Ukufundisa Ngamalungelo 4. Ukuthola ukwesekwa

Amaphoyisa angakubopha makwenze njani?

Amaphoyisa angabopha ukuvimbela ubugebengu noma alethe umsolwa enkantolo.

Iwaranti yokuboshwa ingakhishwa yijaji noma imantshi ngesicelo esibhaliwe ngumshushisi noma iphoyisa lesikhulu noma ngaphezulu kwesikhundla sokuba ngukaputeni noma ongaphezulu.

Ukuboshwa kungenziwa ngaphandle kwencwadi yemvume uma:

- Umsolwa wenza icala phambi kwamaphoyisa
- Amaphoyisa asola ngokusobala ukuthi kwenziwe icala elibi
- Amaphoyisa asola ngokusobala ukuthi kwenziwe icala elibi

Iphoyisa kumele lazise umuntu ngesizathu sokuboshwa kwakhe, funda amalungelo abo unikeze nemvume. Amaphoyisa angasebenzisa amandla afanele uma umuntu engavumi ukuboshwa. Ukuzwisisa "amandla afanele", bheka "Angasebenzisa nini amandla amaphoyisa?" ngezansi. Ukuthola eminye imininingwane ngokuboshwa okusemthethweni, vakashela iwebhusayithi ye Institute for Security Studies' lapha .

Amalungelo womuntu oboshiwe:

- ukuthula angaphoqelelwa ukuvuma izono
- ukuxhumana nomlingani wabo,umndeni, umeluleki wezenkolo nodokotela
- ukulethwa ngaphambi kwenkantolo ngokushesha
- imibandela yokuboshwa kumele ihambisane nesithunzi somuntu
- ukuxhumana nommeli abazikhethele yena
- ukusesha ngokomzimba okwami kuphela kwenziwa umuntu wobulili obufanayo

Kwenzakalani ngesikhathi sokuboshwa?

Amaphoyisa kumele anikeze abantu ababoshiwe isaziso samalungelo abo ngokwesigaba 35 somthethosisekelo, ochaza ukuthi baboshiwe nokuthi ayini amalungelo abo.

Amaphoyisa azoqinisekisa ukuthi ngubani owaboshwa ngokubuza amagama abo namakheli. Amaphoyisa azothatha izigxivizo zeminwe kunoma ubani oke waboshwa.

Ngemuva kokuthi umuntu abekwe icala, bangakwazi ukufaka isicelo sebheyili yamaphoyisa neyokushushiswa, ngaphandle kwalokho kuzodingeka balinde kuze kube bavele okokuqala enkatolo ukuze bafake isicelo sebheyili.

Amaphoyisa avunyelwe ukugcina umuntu isikhathi esingamahora amashumi amane nesishiyagalombili (ngaphandle kwezimpelasonto) ngaphambi kokuthi bavele enkantolo noma badedelwe.

Inkantolo inganweba ukuvalelwa isikhathi esingeqile ezinsukwini eziyisikhombisa ngemuva kwesikhathi sokuboshwa samahora amashumi amane nesishiyagalombilli njengoba uphenyo lusaqubeka

I-African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights ihlanganise iqoqo leziqondiso mayelana nezimo zokuboshwa, ukugcinwa esiteshini samaphoyisa kanye nokuboshwa ngaphambi kokuqulwa kwecala e-Afrika. Funda kabanzi lapha.

Kuthiwani ngabantu abavela kwamanye amazwe nabafuna ukukhoseliswa?

Abantu bamazwe angaphandle bathola ukuhlukunyezwa okungenakulinganiswa okuvela kwa-SAPS. I-Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) ihlanganise incwadi ebizwa ngokuthiwa yi: A Practitioner's Guide to Immigration Detention in South Africa, echaza umthetho wokufika kwabantu kwamanye amazwe, ukuboshwa kanye nokuphindiselwa emuva emazweni abo. Lokhu kubandakanya:

Ukuvalelwa ngezinjongo zokubahlonza ukuthi bangobani (p61)

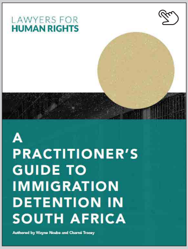
- Isikhulu sezokufika/se-SAPS singaxoxisana futhi/noma sivalele lowo muntu uma sikholelwa - ngezizathu ezizwakalayo - ukuthi lowo muntu akekho ngokusemthethweni eNingizimu Afrika. Nokho, isikhulu akumele sibophe lowo muntu isikhathi esingaphezu kwamahora angu-48 ngenhloso yokuqinisekisa umazisi noma isimo sakhe.

Ukuvalelwa ngezinjongo zokuphindiselwa emazweni abo (p62))

- Ukuvalelwa ngenjongo yokuphindiselwa emazweni abo kufanele kwenzeke kuphela uma umuntu engakwazi ukunikeza izikhulu umazisi osemthethweni.

Ukuvalelwa okuvunyelwe ngaphansi kwe-Refugees Act (p62)

Chofoza kumhlahlandlela ukuze uthole olunye ulwazi


LAWYERS FOR
HUMAN RIGHTS

A PRACTITIONER'S GUIDE TO IMMIGRATION DETENTION IN SOUTH AFRICA

Authored by Wayne Ncube and Charné Tracey

- Abafuna indawo yokukhosela kanye nababaleki bangase baboshwe ngaphansi kwezimo ezithile, kodwa, akekho umuntu okumele aboshwe ngokwalo Mthetho isikhathi eside kunesesizwakalayo nesinobulungiswa. Noma yikuphi ukuvalelwa okudlula izinsuku ezingama-30 kufanele sibuyekezwe ngaphandle kokuthi inkantolo ichithe isikhathi.
- Ubude bokuvalelwa komuntu (esikhungweni sokuvalelwa) buhlanganisa isikhathi avalelwe ngaso esiteshini samaphoyisa ngaphambi kokuba ayiswe esikhungweni sokuvalelwa.

Inqubo yokuboshwa nokubuyiselwa emazweni abo (p92)

- Izingane ezisencane zingaboshwa kuphela njengesinyathelo okungesokugcina. Uma ingasekho enye indlela, kufanele baboshwe ngokwehlukana nabantu abadala.
- Uma i-visa yomuntu wangaphandle isiphelelwe yisikhathi futhi sebefake isicelo sokuvuselelwa kwayo (kodwa besalinde umphumela wesicelo), ukuboshwa kwabo akukho emthethweni futhi inkantolo kufanele ikhiphe umyalelo wokuthi bakhululwe.
- Uma umuntu wangaphandle efuna ukukhoseliswa, akumele avalelwe futhi inkantolo kufanele ikhiphe umyalelo wokuthi akhululwe.

Ukuhweba okungakahleleki kanye nemithetho kamasipala - Yazi amalungelo akho

I-Asiye eTafuleni isikhiqize izincwajana eziyisithupha ezikhuluma ngamalungelo abahwebi abangahlelekile lapho bebhekene namaphoyisa. Nawa amalinki akuyisa kulawa mabhukwana ayisithupha:

- Ilungelo lokuhweba
- Amalungelo ahlobene nokuboshwa kwempahla
- Ilungelo lokuthola iphemithi
- Ilungelo lokuthola ulwazi mayelana nokwamukelwa kwenqubomgomo, izichibiyelo kanye nemithelela
- Ilungelo mayelana nokwakhiwa nokubhidlizwa kwengqalasizinda
- Amalungelo uma izimpahla sezicekelwe phansi yizikhulu zikamasipala

VIKELANI AMALUNGELO • UMA SINGABAMBISANA SINGENZA KANGCONO •

Leli bhukwana lichaza amalungelo ngokumelene nezibopho, izibopho zabo bobabili abahwebi kanye nomasipala kanye nokufezekiswa okuqhubekayo kwamalungelo omthetho anikezwa abasebenzi abangahlelekile:

Izimpahla zingaboshwa nini?

- Lapho uhweba ngezimpahla ezingekho emthethweni
- Lapho umhwebi ebaleka eshiya izimpahla uma kufika amaphoyisa kamasipala

Amalungelo abahwebi emva kokuboshwa kwempahla

- Ilungelo lokubuyisela impahla ngokushesha ngemva kokukhokhwa kwemali yokuboshwa kwempahla
- Ilungelo lokwenza izethulo ngaphambi kokudayiswa kwezimpahla eziboshiwe

Okumele kwenziwe uma umhwebi ehlaselwa kule nqubo?

- Bika ukuhlukunyezwa ngamaphoyisa, njengoba kubekiwe ephepheni lolwazi olubalulekile (bheka isigaba esithi 'Ukuqopha nokubika isenzo samaphoyisa esingekho emthethweni')
- Funa usizo lwezokwelapha ngokushesha. Isikhulu sezempilo esikhona sizorekhoda ukulimala kwifomu i-J88
- Thatha izithombe zobufakazi bokulimala
- Bika udaba esiteshini samaphoyisa esiseduze nawe

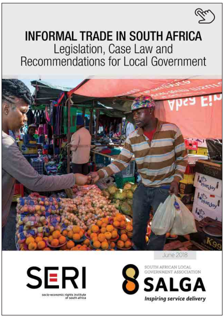
Izinyathelo ezibalulekile okufanele zithathwe uma izimpahla zicekelwa phansi yizikhulu zikamasipala

- Thola imininingwane yemoto ebophe impahla esetshenziswa yizikhulu
- Thola abanye abadayisi abahwebi abangahlelekile abazoba ngofakazi

Izixazululo zezomthetho ziyatholakala kubahwebi

- Isicelo sokunxeshezelwa ngamademeshe kwa-SAPS
- Izinyathelo zobugebengu ezibhekene nesikhulu sikamasipala ngokucekela phansi impahla

I-SERI ikhiqize iphepha locwaningo ukuze icacise ngamalungelo abahwebi abangahlelekile bakuleli lizwe nabasemazweni angaphandle, kanye nokusiza uhulumeni wasekhaya nomasipala ukuba baqonde kangcono izibopho zabo zomthetho kanye nomthethosisekelo lapho besungula futhi besebenzisa imithetho kamasipala elawula ukuhweba ngokungahlelekile. Lokhu kubandakanya:



INFORMAL TRADE IN SOUTH AFRICA
Legislation, Case Law and
Recommendations for Local Government

June 2018

SERI
socio-economic rights institute of south africa

SOUTH AFRICAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION
SALGA
Inspiring service delivery

Umthetho wokuboshwa kwempahla kanye nokuphatha (p24)

- Izikhulu zikamasipala kumele zihambisane noMthethosisekelo, uMthetho Wezamabhizinisi, 71 ka-1991 (bheka ikhasi 11 kuleli bhukwana le-SERI) kanye nomthetho kamasipala ofanele olawula uhwebo olungahlelekile.
- Ngaphambi kokuba izikhulu zezokugcinwa komthetho zithathe isinqumo esingujuqu okungenzeka zithinte amalungelo abahwebi abangahlelekile, kufanele abahwebi abangahlelekile banikezwe ithuba lokulalelwa.
- Uma isikhulu sikamasipala sithatha isinqumo sokubopha izimpahla noma ukushaqa izimpahla ngokwemithetho kamasipala noma ngokoMthetho Wezamabhizinisi, leso sikhulu sithatha isinqumo sokuphatha futhi kufanele sihambisane nezidingo zomthetho wokuphatha. Izinqumo zokuphatha kumele zibe semthethweni, zibe nengqondo, futhi zibe nobulungiswa ngokwenqubo.

Ukuboshwa kwezimpahla kanye namalungelo abahwebi (p28)

- Uma izimpahla zomhwebi seziboshiwe, umhwebi unelungelo lokuya ezinkantolo ukuze kuxazululwe kahle udaba.
- Abahwebi banelungelo lokulingana phambi komthetho futhi banelungelo lokuvikelwa ngokulinganayo kanye nokuhlomula emthethweni, okungamele ubandlulule ngokungafanele noma ngubani ngokuqondile noma ngokuqondile.

Funda kabanzi mayelana nemigomo lapho amacala amancane esulwa ngaphansi komthetho wobugebengu e-Afrika lapha .

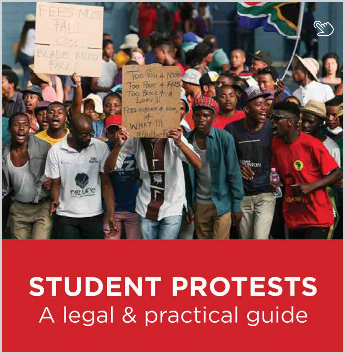
Kuthiwani ngemibhikisho?

I Socio-Economic Rights Institute of South Africa (SERI) ihlanganise umhlahlandlela wabafundi wokuqonda amalungelo abo ngesikhathi semibhikisho. Chofoza isithombe ukuze uthole imininingwane:

Kunini lapho ukubhikisha kuthathwa njengokusethethweni? (p14)

Yiziphi izinqubo zomthetho ababhikishi okufanele bazilandele lapho behlela imibhikisho? (p18)

Iyini imiphumela yemibhikisho engekho emthethweni? (p15)



SERI ichaze izinyathelo ezikhulayo kancane kancane okumele amaphoyisa ngaphambi kokuba kusetshenziswe amandla azilandele. Ababhikishi kumele banikezwe isikhathi esanele sokuphendula ngamunye. Loku kufaka phakathi:

Ukuxoxisana – amaphoyisa kumele acele umgqugquzeli wombhikisho ukuba enze ababhikishi bahlakazeke

Izindlela zokuzivikela – Kwenziwe ukuvimbela ukulinyazwa kwabantu noma impahla, futhi kungafakwa ukumisa izithiyo

Isixwayiso sokuqala – I-hailer enkulu esetshenzisiwe ikhombisa izinyathelo ezinamandla ezizosetshenziswa. Isixwayiso kufanele sibe ngezilimi ezimbili ezihlukene ezisemthethweni

Ukusetha izinyathelo ezihlaselayo – Loku kubandakanya ukusesha nokuthatha, ukuhlehlisa ababhikishi emuva nokuzungeza. Lokhu kumele kubonakale

Isixwayiso sesibili – Esinye isixwayiso kufanele sikhishiwe ngezilimi ezimbili ezisemthethweni

Umphathi ophethe ugunyaza ukusetshenziswa kwamandla – Inani eliphansi lamandla adingekayo ukuhlaza ababhikishi lingasetshenziswa

Ukufunda kabanzi, bheka p46 ku SERI umhlahlandlela wokubhikisha wabafundi. Ukuze ufunde kabanzi, ekhasini lama-46 lomhlahlandlela wokubhikisha kwabafundi we-SERI. Thola lapha ukuthi yikuphi ukulimala okwenzekayo ngenxa yokusebetshenziswa kwendluzula ngendlela engafanele nangokungekho emthethweni ngamaphoyisa lapho ehlakaza umbhikisho wabafundi.

Umkhankaso i-Right to Know (R2K) nawo ukhiqize umhlahlandlela mayelana nemibhikisho kanye nomthetho. Umhlahlandlela uveza izinyathelo ababhikishi okufanele bazilandele lapho behlela umbhikisho, amalungelo ababhikishi ngesikhathi sombhikisho nokuthi uthini umthetho ngemibhikisho. Chofoza isithombe ukuze uthole ulwazi mayelana nalokhu:

Umthethonqubo ofanele womthetho we-Gatherings Act (p4)

Isaziso sombhikisho kumele sifakwe nini futhi kanjani? (p6)

Zivunyelwe yini iziphathimandla ukuthi 'zivale' umbhikisho? (p9)

Iziphathimandla zisebenzisa kanjani ngobudedengu umthetho we-Gathering Act? (p11)

ACTIVIST GUIDE

YOUR RIGHT TO PROTEST

Understanding the Regulation of Gatherings Act, arrests and court processes

RIGHT2KNOW

Ngo-2018, iNkantolo Yomthethosisekelo yathi ukwehluleka ukunikeza isaziso kusengaphambili sokuhlangana kwabantu abangaphezu kwe-15 akulona icala. Abahleli bemibuthano/ bemibhikisho kusafanele banikeze isaziso kusenesikhathi ngombuthano ngokweSigaba 12(1)(a) womthetho we-Gathering Act - kodwa uma behluleka ukwenza lokho ngeke bagwetshwe ngecala lobugebengu. Funda kabanzi lapha .

Ungafunda kabanzi mayelana nokuqashwa kwemibuthano/kwemibhikisho okwenziwa yizikhulu zokugcinwa komthetho e-Afrika lapha.

Ozamazama

Ingabe unguzamazama oke wahlanabezana nokuhlukunyezwa nodlame ezandleni zamaphoyisa? Sebenzisa amathuluzi anikezwe kuleli phepha lolwazi olubalulekile ukuze usizakale ekubikeni lokho ohlangabezane nakho.

Ungafunda kabanzi mayelana nozamazama ngokuthinta i-National Association of Artisanal Miners (NAAM) lapha.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ARTISINAL MINERS

NAAM

WORKING TO RECLAIM OUR DIGNITY

Ozamazama

Esikhundleni sokuvikela nokweseka umsebenzi wabo, umthetho uphatha ozamazama njengezigebengu. Baphinde bahlukunyezwe ngamaphoyisa akhohlakele afuna ukusizakala ngomsebenzi owenziwa ozamazama ukuze kuzuze wona. Ngenxa yalokho ozamazama bahlukunyezwa ngamaphoyisa futhi ilungelo labo lesithunzi liyephulwa. Kufanele kwenziwe inqubomgomo efanele kanye nohlaka lomthethonqubo okuzokwenza bakwazi ukwenza umsebenzi wabo ngaphandle kokuphazanyiswa amaphoyisa ngokungenasidingo.

Angasebenzisa nini amandla amaphoyisa?

Umthetho uvumela oSAPS ukuthi basebenzise amandla ezimweni ezithile, kufaka phakathi iluding:

- Ukuzivikela
- Ukubopha umuntu
- Ukuvikela abantu
- Ukuvikela ukonakala kwempahla
- Ukusesha umuntu noma indawo
- Ukunqoba ukumelana
- Ukuvimbela umuntu obalekayo
- Ukusabalalisa izixuku*

*ezimweni ezithile

Amaphoyisa angasebenzisa kuphela amandla amancane afanelekile esimweni, futhi kufanele bakwazi ukuvikela ukusetshenziswa kwabo kwamandla enkantolo.

Ukusetshenziswa kwamandla angenasidingo kungaholela ekuthatheni izinyathelo zokuqondiswa kwezigwegwe noma ukujeziswa kobugebengu.

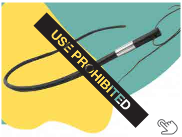
Amandla angeke asetshenziswe ukwesabisa noma ukujezisa umuntu oboshiwe noma ubaphoqe ukuba baphendule imibuzo.

Ukusetshenziswa kwamandla okubulala kuvumelikle uma ingekho enye indlela futhi umuntu usongela kakhulu udlame. Ukuthola imininingwane ngokusetshenziswa kwamandla ngokusemthethweni, vakashela iwebhusayithi ye Institute for Security Studies' lapha .

Yiziphi izikhali ezingasetshenziswa ngamaphoyisa?

I C-19 People's Coalition isungule izinsizakusebenza ekusetshenzisweni kwesikhali esingabulali kakhulu ngama- SAPS. Chofoza isikhali ukuthola ukuthi ukusetshenziswa kwaso kusemthethweni yini – futhi ngaphansi kwaziphi izimo, izingozi, nokuthi ungabika kanjani ukusetshenziswa okungafanele:

CM
RIOT
CONTROL
CS
Eliminator
PEPPER
SPRAY



Ngokuvumelana nomthetho nezimiso zamalungelo abantu emhlabeni wonke, noma yikuphi ukusetshenziswa kwamandla kufanele kube semthethweni, kube ngokudingekayo, ngokulingene, kungabandlululi, futhi kuhambisane nomgomo wokuqapha, amaphoyisa adinga ukuziphendulela ngezenzo zawo. Funda kabanzi lapha.

Amacala ahlobene nezibhamu

Isahluko 16 soMthetho Wokulawulwa Kwezibhamu sinohlu lwamacala enziwa umnikazi wesibhamu, okuhlanganisa nephoyisa, lapho:

- Ukudubula noma ukuphatha isibhamu budedengu ngendlela engase ilimaze othile noma yonakalise impahla
- Ukuphatha isibhamu lapho udakwe utshwala noma izidakamizwa
- Ukukhomba noma yimuphi umuntu ngesibhamu ngaphandle kwesizathu esivumelekile ngokomthetho
- Ukudubula ngesibhamu endaweni enezakhiwo ngaphandle kwesizathu esiphusile
- Ukuhluleka ukukhiyela isibhamu esisefeni lapho singaphethwe ngumnikazi waso

Noma yimuphi umnikazi wesibhamu owenza noma yimaphi kulawa macala angahlawuliswa, aboshwe, noma kuthiwe akafaneleki ukuba nesibhamu.

Ungabika noma yimuphi umnikazi wesibhamu owenze lawa macala esiteshini samaphoyisa sendawo. Uma umnikazi wesibhamu eyiphoyisa, sebenzisa ulwazi olusesigabeni 'Sokurekhoda nokubika isenzo samaphoyisa esingekho emthethweni' kuleli phepha lolwazi olubalulekile ukuze likuhlahlele indlela ekwenzeni umbiko.

Izwi lakho lingamisa inhlamvu.

GUN FREE SOUTH AFRICA

I-Gun Free SA yi-NGO kuzwelonke, ezibophezele ekwehliseni udlame lwezibhamu ngokumela inqubomgomo yomphakathi, imfundo kanye nokuqwashisa abantu kanye nokugqugquzela umphakathi.

Insiza yomthetho yokuhlukunyezwa ngamaphoyisa

INCAZELO YOKUHLUSHWA

Umthetho wokuvimbela nokulwa nokuhlukunyezwa kwesenzo somuntu, 2013, kanti nehlangano yezizwe ezilwa nokuhlushwa ithi: ukuhlukunyezwa yinoma yisiphi lapho ubuhlungu obukhulu noma ukuhlupheka khona, kungaba ngokomzimba noma kwengqondo, utheleleke ngamabomu kumuntu ngumuntu osesikhundleni esidlangalaleni noma omunye umuntu osebenza ngokusemthethweni, ngezinhloso ezifana nokuthola kubo noma ulwazi lomuntu wesithathu noma ukuvuma izono, ukujeziswa ngesenzo noma umuntu wesithathu asenzile noma kusolwa ukuthi wenze isono.

Ukuhlukunyezwa, ukusetshenziswa kwamandla amakhulu, nezinye izinhlobo zokuphathwa ngonya nangendlela yokuphathwa sengathi awuyena umuntu, kuyizinhlobo zonya lwamaphoyisa.

Thola okuningi ngokuhlukunyezwa kule vidiyo kusuka ku Legal Resources Centre.

Inkohlakalo yamaphoyisa

Inkohlakalo ingenye yamacala amabi kakhulu enziwa ngamaphoyisa njengaso isihluku nokuhlukunyezwa ngamaphoyisa. Inkohlakalo yamaphoyisa ivame ukubandakanya ukukhokhela amaphoyisa imali ukuze aphathwe kahle. Isibonelo, amaphoyisa lingayeka ukukubopha noma liyeke ukukwethwesa osolwa ngalo. Ungase futhi umangalelwe ngamanga ngobugebengu futhi usongelwe ngokuboshwa uma wenqaba ukukhokha imali. Inkohlakalo yamaphoyisa nayo kufanele irekhodwe futhi ibikwe. Uma wesaba imiphumela yokubika ungabika inkohlakalo yamaphoyisa kodwa ungazisho igama lakho. Uyakwazi ukubika inkohlakalo yamaphoyisa ngaphandle kokuziveza ngokusebenzisa ithuluzi le-Corruption Watch's Veza.

Funda kabanzi mayelana namalungelo akho uma ubhekene ne-SAPS lapha

corruption watch

Funda kabanzi ngesihluku samaphoyisa

aseNingizimu Afrika

Chofoza isihloko ngasinye kulezi ezingezansi:

Ukubulawa kwamaphoyisa kwenzeka nsuku zonke eNingizimu Afrika

Abaphuli bomthetho be- SAPS bahamba bengahloliwe

Amaphoyisa avikela awabo emiphumeleni

VIEWFINDER

Amazinga aphezulu okuziphatha kwamaphoyisa abalulekile emphakathini nasemaphoyiseni. Uma amalungu omphakathi ethemba amaphoyisa azowasiza futhi abambisane nawo. Lokhu kuzowenza akwazi ukwenza umsebenzi wawo ngempumelelo.

Funda kabanzi mayelana nesihluku esenziwa amaphoyisa kubahwebi abangahlelekile

Irekhodi lodlame olubhekiswe kubahwebi abangahlelekile

Abahwebi abangahlelekile bafuna kuqedwe isihluku esenziwa amaphoyisa kubo

I-StreetNet International imayelana nodlame olubhekiswe kwabesifazane abadayisi basemgwaqeni nendlela yokulwa nalo

Abesifazane abadayisi basemgwaqweni babhekana nodlame nokuhlukunyezwa nsuku zonke oluhlukahlukene, futhi kuvamise nokuthi bafumbathise noma baye ocansini neziphathimandla ukuze zibayeke.

Ukucwaswa kwezomnotho ongahlelekile kulimaza amathuba okuzuza ubulungiswa abathengisi basemgwaqweni okungabantu besifazane, nakuba kunjalo, i-International Labour Organisation Violence and Harassment Convention, No. 190 (2019) ingaba ithuluzi elinamandla lokulwa nalokhu.

Ukuqwashisa nokubumbana kubalulekile ukuze kuliwe nodlame nokuhlukumeza.

I-StreetNet International iyimbumba yomhlaba wonke yezinhlangano zabahwebi abangahlelekile ezingamalungu ayo, okuhloswe ngayo ukukhuthaza ukucobelelana ngolwazi nemibono ngezinkinga ezibhekene nalezi zinhlangano ezingaphansi kwayo.

Ngokubambisana phakathi kwe-Institute for Security Studies, i-African Policing Civilian Oversight Forum (APCOF), i-Asiye eTafuleni, i-C-19 People's Coalition, i-Corruption Watch, i-Gun Free South Africa, i-Lawyers for Human Rights, i-Legal Resources Centre, i-National Association of Artisanal Miners, i-Socio-Economic Rights Institute (SERI), i-StreetNet International kanye ne-Viewfinder.