EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

[Inside Cover]
[contents page]

Umhleli: Jo Gorton no-Nathan Geffen

Ifoto ekwiPhepha elingaPhambili: Jodie Bieber

Abafake isandla: Nosisa Mhlathi, Faniswa Filani, Lesley Odendal, Kathryn Chu, Regis Mtutu, Jessica Kiddle. Dave Giles, Joey Hasson, Adam Malapa, Andrew Warlick, Southern African HIV Clinicians Society, Victor Lackay, Zapiro, Thandeka Vinjwa, Sonya Bell, Jacqueline Greene, Liane Greeff, Duncan Breen, David Cote, Tara Polzer and Luckyboy Mkhondwane.

Imibulelo engazenzisiyo ku-Braam Haneko we-PASSOP, Jo Vearey ne-WITS Forced Migration Studies Programme, Fatima Hassan, Brian Honerman, AIDS Law Project, Consortium for Refugees and Migrants in South Africa, Musina Legal Advice Centre, Municipality of Musina, Medecins Sans Frontieres, Lawyers for Human Rights and the Legal Resources Centre.

Ukusasaza: Faniswa Filani

Layout: Designs4Development

I-TAC izibophelele ekunikeni abantu abane-HIV, iintsapho zabo abaniki khathalelo ulwazi oluchanekileyo olumalunga namayeza asindisa ubomi kunye nonyango. Nakuba, i-TAC kunye neenkokheli zayo bezimele kwishishini loxubo-mayeza kwaye ungekho umdla wezimali abanayo kuyo.
[ILOGO YE-TAC KUNYE NEENKCUKACHA. Nceda uqaphele ukuba iinkcukacha zee-ofisi zitshintshile. Idilesi eNtsha yile: iDilesi yePosi PO Box 2069, Cape Town 8001. iDilesi yesiTalato: Westminister House, 122 LongMarket Street, 3rd Floor, Cape Town 8000. Inombolo yomNxeba: 0861 END HIV, iFeksi: 021 422 1720, i-Website www.tac.org.za]

Ii-ofisi ze-TAC zamaPhondo kunye neziThili
IPhondo leNtshona Koloni: 021 447 2593
IsiThili saseKhayelitsha: 021 364 5489
IPhondo lase-Gauteng: 011 339 8421
IsiThili sase-Ekurhuleni: 011 873 4130
IPhondo laseLimpopo: 015 291 5448
IsiThili sase-Elim: 015 556 3341
IPhondo laseMpumalanga: 013 755 2298
IPhondo leMpuma Koloni: 043 722 2645
IsiThili saseLusikisiki: 039 253 1951
IsiThili sakuKomani: 045 838 1364
IPhondo le-Kwazulu-Natal : 031 304 3673
IsiThili saseMgungundlovu: 033 394 0845
IsiThili se-Ilembe : 032 552 5160

EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

Iziqulatho

ULwamkelo lwaseMzantsi Afrika? iPhepha 2
(ET iPhepha loku-1)

Ukufika amaPhepha 3-4
(ET amaPhepha 2-3)

Ukubanjwa ngokungekho mThethweni, IZiko loValelo lwaseMusina
(ET amaPhepha 4-7) amaPhepha 5-8

UkuMela emaLungelo eMgceni amaPhepha 9-10
(ET amaPhepha 8-9)

UNyango luPhazamisekile, amaPhepha 11-12
(ET iPhepha 10-11)

Ukufikelela kukhathalelo lwempilo iPhepha 13
(ET iPhepha 12)

UkuPhelisa uloYiko lwabaNtu bangaPhandle eliZweni (i-Xenophobia) kuluNtu lwethu iPhepha14

(ET amaPhepha 24)

EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

ULwamkelo lwaseMzantsi Afrika?

Ilungelo kubomi kunye nesidima sisiseko soMgaqo-siseko woMzantsi Afrika. UMgaqo-siseko uqinisekisa ilungelo lomntu wonke lokufikelela kukhathalelo lwempilo.

EMzantsi Afrika abantu abaye bafudukela apha bevela kwamanye amazwe bayalalelwa ilungelo labo lobuntu kunye neenkululelo. Bahlala ekungakhuselekini okusisigxina kwaye banyamezela ubundlobongela kunye nokubanjwa okungekho mthethweni. Abanalo ufikelelo olwaneleyo kukhathalelo lwempilo okanye kwinkxaso yasekuhlaleni. Kuluntu lwethu behlelwa kukungathandwa kuba bengabakwamanye amazwe (xenophobia) nocalulo.

Ubunzima kwezepolitiki nezoqoqosho eZimbabwe buyaqhuba busiba mandundu. Ngexa abantu eZimbabwe belamba kwaye bengakhuselekanga ekuphathweni gadalala nasekoyikisweni, uMongameli Mbeki ukhethe ukuhlala ethule. Usilele ekuthetheni aphendule ngokuchasene norhulumente ophethe onke amandla kaRobert Mugabe. Njengoko ibisiya kushicilelo i-Equal Treatment, iziphumo zonyulo lwaseZimbabwe obelungakhululekanga nobelungafanelekanga zisahleli zingacacanga.

Mihla le abantu bayabaleka eZimbabwe besiya kumazwe angabamelwana afana noMzantsi Afrika. Okungenani sisigidi sabemi baseZimbabwe esizama ukuphila apha. Urhulumente wethu uyasilela kwimfanelo yakhe yokukhusela amalungelo abafuduki, nokuba bavela eZimbabwe, Congo, Somalia, Mocambique okanye kwamanye amazwe ase-Afrika.

Siyile olu luhlu lukhethekileyo ngabafuduki, ingakumbi abavela eZimbabwe, kuba singeke sihlale sithule ngexa inkohlakalo iqhuba eZimbabwe kwaye ngexa abemi bamazwe angaphandle eMzantsi Afrika bewalelwa amalungelo abo oluntu asisiseko.

ISayinwe:

Regis Mtutu
UmQuquzeleli kaZwelonke we-TAC nongumMi waseZimbabwe

EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

Ukufika

[Ngu-Adam Malapa no-Jessica Kiddle

Amawaka abami abavela ngaphandle ayafika eMzantsi Afrika nyanga nganye. Abo baneencwadana zokundwendela namaxwebhu achanekileyo bangena ngokusemthethweni kwiindawo zemida ezimiselweyo. Ngaphandle kwala maxwebhu abaninzi bakhetha ukunqumla ngokungekho mthethweni. Oku kunokuquka ukuziminxisa bephumela kwiingcingo zomda, bephepha oonogada bemida, benyoba amagosa emida, okanye besinda kwimigewu enobundlobongela yemida.

Uninzi lwabafuduki ngoku abangena eMzantsi Afrika bavela eZimbabwe. Oku kwenziwa bubunzima bezopolitiko obulapho. Amanye amanani amakhulu kwakhona afikayo avela e-DRC, Somalia, Mocambique, Kenya nakwamanye amazwe ase-Afrika.

Kodwa kutheni abantu abaninzi bezifaka engozini ngokunqumla ngokungekho mthethweni?

- Kunzima ukufumana amaxwebhu afanelekileyo eZimbabwe. Abemi baseZimbabwe abafuna ukuhlala kwaye basebenze eMzantsi Afrika kufuneka babe neencwadana zokundwendwela. Ngoku kunzima ukuzifumana ezi zinto eZimbabwe. I-ofisi egcina iirejista sele iyekile ukukhupha ezintsha. Kwabo baneencwadi zokundwendwela, ukufumana i-visa yokutyelela okanye yokusebenza kubiza kakhulu kwaye kuyinkqubo ende. Ikwafuna nokuba abafuduki ukuba bahlangabezana nemigangatho ethile njengeseti yezakhono ngqo okanye ube ubizelwe umsebenzi. Kubantu abaninzi, ukufumana umsebenzi eMzantsi Afrika xa befika yinto engaqondakaliyo.
- Kuyenzeka ukuba umntu angene emdeni ngokusemthethweni njengembacu. Umfuduki ngumntu, otshutshiswayo, okanye owoyika ukutshutshiswa elizweni lakhe. Ngabantu abanyanzelwayo ukuba bashiye amazwe abo okuzalwa. Phantsi komthetho wamazwe ngamazwe iimbacu zinokufika eMzantsi Afrika zize zifake izicelo zesimo sokuba ziimbacu (jonga kwibhokisi ekwelinye iphepha). Ekufikeni emdeni ummi wangaphandle kufuneka azise igosa lasemdeni ukuba uyimbacu.

NgokomThetho weeMbacu ka-1998, igosa lomda kufuneka limnike ke umntu lowo imvume ye ‘Candelo lama-23’ emvumela iintsuku ezili-14 zokuba afumane i-Ofisi yoLwamkelo lweeMbacu. Abantu abayifumene ngempumelelo le mvume bafika emdeni nolwazi olululo lwenkqubo yokufakwa kwesicelo sobumbacu. Ayingomntu wonke obalekela eMzantsi Afrika ozaziyo iimfuneko zokufumana ubume bembacu. Okubalulekileyo, umThetho weeMbacu uyatsho ukuba abantu abangene elizweni

EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

ngokungekho mthethweni basenokusifaka isicelo sobume beembacu kwii-Ofisi zoLwamkelo lweeMbacu engaphakathi.

- Abemi abaninzi baseZimbabwe baxela uloyiko lokunqumla umda ngeenkqubo ezisesikweni. Bathathela ingqalelo ubukho bee-arhente zokhuselo zaseZimbabwe ezinzima ukubathintela ekubeni banqumle. Kwicala loMzantsi Afrika amagosa ahlala esala ukuba kungenwe kwaye afune ukunyotywa.

Le miqobo inyusa ukuba nokwenzeka kokuba abantu banqumle ngokungekho mthethweni. Ukunqumla umda ngale ndlela kwenza ukuba bangakhuseleki ezingozini zobundlobongela obunokwenzeka emzimbeni kunye nangezesondo, ukuba abanye abantu babasebenzisele iimfuno zabo aba bantu kunye nokubanjwa ngokungekho mthethweni.

EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

UmMi waseZimbabwe osemncinane, u-Phillip, uthetha malunga nokunqumla umda esiza eMzantsi Afrika

“Ndaziva ndidiniwe kukuhlala ekhaya ndingenzi nto, ndandingenayo ingeniso kwaye kungekho apho ndingaya khona emva kokugqiba isikolo samabanga aphakamileyo. Umhlobo wam wayenoluvo lokunqumla umda aze afumane ubomi obungcono eMzantsi Afrika. Kulapho ke ndacinga ngokuza nam .”
U-Phillip wanqumla ngo-2006. “NdandineeDola zase-Zimbabwe ezingama-10 000 kuphela kum,” uyakhumbula. “Yandithatha yayokundibeka kumda we-Beitbridge. Ndema esangweni ndingazi ukuba ndiphume kanjani.”
Kuba wayengenayo incwadana yokundwendwela wagqiba ekubeni awunqumle ngokungekho mthethweni umda. Yena nomhlobo wakhe bahamba begudla ucingo lomda de bafumana indawo abanokunqumla kuyo. Bayeke bahlaselwa ngamadoda amane awayimigewu yebhoda. “Babecinga ukuba sinemali kodwa sasingenanto. Babedanile baza bandihlaba esandleni.”
AMaguma-Gumas sisiteketiso esinikwa le migewu yomda ehamba igudla umda iseba izinto zabafuduki xa bengena ngokungekho mthethweni. Abafuduki bayatsho ukuba le migewu kaninzi inobundlobongela. Bakwaxele nobundlobongela obenziwa kubo obuvela emapoliseni, amagosa ezokufuduka kunye nomkhosi. U-Phillip uthi ngeke ayilibale le migewu yebhoda. Usaqhuba ewunqumla umda ngokungekho mthethweni. Uyabuyela eZimbabwe kaninzi kangangoko anako esisa imali nokutya kusapho lwakhe. Ingaba uyakoyika ukuhlatywa abethwe kwakhona kwibhoda? “Ewe,” uyatsho, “kodwa ndifunde ukuphapha xa ndinqumla.”

**Ayilo gama lakhe lokwenyani*

EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

Kusetyenziswa amagama achanekileyo okuchaza abantu abavela kwamanye amazwe
Kolu hlelo sichithe iiyure sizama ukwenza isigqibo ngeyona ndlela ichanekileyo yokuchaza abantu abavela kwamanye amazwe abahlala eMzantsi Afrika ngendlela engagwebiyo nehloniphayo. Zininzi iindlela ezimbi zokuchaza abemi bangaphandle. Siyathemba ke ukuba sizamile ukuziphepha ezo.

UMfuduki okanye umMi wangaPhandle
Ngumntu ohlala ngaphandle kwelizwe lakowabo

UMfuduki ongabhaliswanga
Ngumntu eMzantsi Afrika ongenawo amaxwebhu asemthethweni afunekayo ukuba umntu ahlale kwilizwe.

Imbacu
Imbacu ngumntu onikwe isimo sobumbacu liSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya kuba ubomi bomntu busengozini elizweni lakhe lokuzalwa. Abantu abasilungeleyo isimo sobumbacu kufuneka babonise ukuba abasakwazi ukubuyela emakhaya kuba bayatshutshiswa, ngenxa yobuhlanga babo, inkolo okanye iinkolelo zabo zepolitiki.

UMfuni Ndawo yoKhuselo
Ngumntu ofake isicelo sobume bobumbacu eMzantsi Afrika kodwa okwangoku esingekagqitywa isicelo sakhe. Abantu abaninzi eMzantsi Afrika ngabafuni bokhuselo kwaye kukho ulibaziseko olude kwiSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya lokulungisa izicelo zesimo sobumbacu. Abafuni ndawo yokhuselo abalindele isigqibo ngobume babo banelungelo lokusebenza , ukufunda kunye nofikelelo kukhathalelo lwempilo.

Abafuduki basiwa kumaZiko okuValela abaFuduki ukuba ngaba babhaqwe ngamapolisa okanye amagosa emfuduko bengenawo amaxwebhu afanelekileyo. Mabini amaziko ekuvalelwa kuwo eMzantsi Afrika. Elikhulu yiLindela. Iqhutywa yinkampani yabucala ekuthiwa yiBosasa kwaye iphantsi kwegunya leSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya. Kuye kwakho iintsolo kwiindaba zokuba yeyombutho wamaNina e-ANC. Enye imi kufutshane nomda weZimbabwe eMusina. Nyanga nganye kuqikelelwa ukuba ngama-20,000 abemi baseZimbabwe abuyiselwa emakhaya nyanga nagnye esuswa kula maziko.

Ukugxojwa okukhulu kwamalungelo oluntu kushicilelwe kula maziko. AmaZiko oValelo lwabaFuduki eMzantsi Afrika ayasilela ukuhambisa nemigangatho yamazwe ngamazwe okanye ukhuselo oluqinisekiswa nguMgaqo-siseko wethu kuqukwa namalungelo esidima, ubucala kunye nofikelelo kwiinkonzo zomthetho.

ILindela lelona ziko likhulu lokuvalela abafuduki elizweni. Imi ngaphandle nje kwe-Johannesburg kwaye igcina umthamo wabanjwa ama kuma-4,000. Umfanekiso ongasezantsi wathathwa ngo-2001. Ukusukela ngoko bangaphantsi abantu abavalelwa khona kunakwiminyaka engaphambili

EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

kwaye ukufa kwabantu eluvalelweni kwehlile. Koko, kusekuninzi ekusafanelwe ukuba kwenziwe ukuliphucula iziko.

Amaziko ovalelo anokubanga ingozi zempilo kubafuduki. Amabanjwa axele ukuba awakhuselekanga ekuphathweni gadalala ngokusemzimbeni kunye nokoyikiswa okuvela kumagosa asejele, kukhuselo lwabucala kunye nakumagosa karhulumente. Ukugcwala ngokugqithisileyo kunye nokunqongophala kokungena komoya ngokwaneleyo into ebeka amabanjwa kwingozi yokosulelwa sisifo sephepha (TB). Ukutya kuyalambatha kwaye iimeko zokuhlala zimdaka. Ufikelelo rhoqo kukhathalelo lwempilo lwezifo umntu aphila nazo ezifana ne-HIV alukho kwaphela.

Amabanjwa athi awoneliseki ngumgangatho wokhathalelo kwikliniki yonyango yaseLindela. Izicelo zawo zonyango zihlala zisaliwa. Ukuba ngaba ibanjwa lizizela nezawo ii-antiretrovirals (ARVs) ikliniki iyazigcina. Ngenye indle alukho ufikelelo kwii-ARV okanye kunyango lwe-TB. Abafuduki bagcinwe ukuya kuma kunyaka eLindela kwezi meko. ISebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya neBosasa banemfanelo yokuqinisekisa ukuba la maziko ayahlangabezana nemigangatho yokuxhasa amalungelo oluntu.

Ekungqinelaneni noMgaqo-siseko, umThetho weMfuduko ubonelela ngokuba abantu kufuneka baziswe ngamalungelo abo ngexa bebanjiwe, kuqukwa nelungelo lokufikelela kwiinkonzo zomthetho ngolwimi abaluqondayo ukuba kuyenzeka. Ngokomthetho amabanjwa kufuneka agcinwe ubuninzi beentsuku ezingama-120, ezingama-90 zokugqibela ekufuneka ziqinisekiswe sisiqinisekiso esivela kwinkundla kamantyi.

Kunzima kumabanjwa ukufikelela kumelo lwezomthetho alufunayo. ELindela, ukuba ngaba anemali yokutsala umnxeba okanye umhlobo okanye ilungu losapho elivumayo, anokuqhagamshelana namaGqwetha amaLungelo oluNtu. Lo mbutho usebenza nabantu abaye babanjwa. Ngenye indlela, alukho uncedo lwezomthetho olunikwayo. Ukuba ngaba senziswe isigqibo sokubuyisela ekhaya ibanjwa aye anikwe amaphepha ngesiNgesi. Kukho iingxelo zokuba abantu baye baxelelwe into engeyonyani malunga nokuqulethwe kula maphepha okubuyisela ekhaya.

Ngaphakathi eLindela amabanjwa awazi ukuba abanjwe ixesha elingakanani na. Oku kubanga uxinzelelo olukhulu kwabaninzi. Kwamanye amazwe, iinkundla zimisele ukuba ukuvalelwa kwabafuduki ixesha elingamiselwanga kuyinkohlakalo kwaye sisohlwayo esingaqhelekanga. Ngexa amanye amabanjwa aye abuyiselwe emakhaya msinyane nje emva kokuba efikile amanye sele begcinwe ukuya kutsho kunyaka. Oku kungenzeka ngezizathu ezininzi kuqukwa izigqibo ezenziwe liSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya, okanye ngabameli sizwe bangaphandle besala ukwazisa abemi bamazwe abo.

Amagosa ayaboyikisa abantu kumaziko ekuvalelwa kuwo. Kukho nezikhalazo kwezi zibonelelo zokuphathwa gadalala ngokwasemzimbeni. ELindela, amagosa asebenzisa umsi okhalisa iinyembezi (tear gas canister) egumbini elinabantu abangama-60 aze avale ucango, aluvule emva kwemizuzu ethile kuphela kamva.

EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

Iziko lovalelo laseMusina limi ngakumda weZimbabwe. Lincinane kodwa liziko elixakekileyo elinamalunga nama-500 abantu abagcinwe apho ngalo naliphi na ixesha. Iqela elinikwe umsebenzi le-TAC latyelela iziko ngoMatshi 2008 ukuze lihlole iimeko zempilo zabantu ababuyiselwa emakhaya.

Iziko lililholo elikhulu elohlulwe ngocingo lwesinyithi laba ngamacandelo amabini elamadoda kunye nelabasetyhini. Kwicala lamadoda, amadoda ahlala kwaye alala kumgangatho wesamente owawogqunywe ngenkunkuma kunye nezinambuzane. Lalinuka ilindle lomntu kakhulu. Ngaphandle kwakukho indlu yangasese enye ekwimeko embi ngokugqithisileyo. Kwakukho ukuba kungenzeka kugcwale ngokugqithiselo kunye nonqongophalo lokungena komoya kakuhle, oko ke kudala imo engqongileyo eyingozi yokusasazeka kwe-TB. Amabanjwa enza neentsolo zokuba ukutya akwanelanga. Akukho nembonakalo yalapho kuvela khona amanzi acocekileyo ngaphakathi kwiziko. Kwakungekho zixhobo zonyango kwindawo leyo. Iinqwelo zezigulane ziyabizwa kwizimo zengxakeko kodwa oku kuthatha imizuzu engama-45. Kukwabanjwe nabantwana kweli ziko.

“Le ndawo yayimdaka kugcwele iimpukane kwindawo yonke ngokungathi kukho into efileyo. Into eyenziwa liSebe leMicimbi yeKhaya, amapolisa nomkhosi ayibobuntu.” Watsho u-Eddy Marilele ongusekela Sihlalo we-TAC eLimpopo.

EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

UKuwaMela eMgceni amaLungelo

Zine ii-Ofisi zolwaMkelo lweeMbacu eMzantsi Afrika ezisePitoli, eThekwini, eKapa naseBhayi. Eyesihlanu ese-Johannesburg mininzi iminyaka yavalwa. Amawaka abafuduki ngoku balinda ngaphandle kwala maziko bezama ukufaka izicelo zobume bobumbacu. Ngaphandle kwamaphepha, kunzima ukuhlala, ukusebenza kunye nokufikelela kukhathalelo lwempilo eMzantsi Afrika. Kunokuthatha iminyaka ukuze abantu balungiselelwe izicelo zabo zobumbacu size samkelwe . Okwexeshana, iimbacu zinikwa iCandelo lama-22 leemvume zabaFuni Khuselo ekufuneka zivuselelwe rhoqo, kaninzi qho kwiinyanga ezintathu.

EKapa, kubonwa inani elincinane kumawaka abantu abeme emgceni suku ngalunye. Kukho intsilelo enkulu yabantu abalindele ukwenza izicelo zabo zobume bobumbacu. Isimo siye senziwa mandundu ngamagosa afuna ukunyotywa ngabo basemva emgceni abafuna ukuba phambili.

“Umthetho ucingela ukuba abantu bayakuba nako ukufaka izicelo zabo kwiintsuku ezili-14 ezisemva kokufika eMzantsi Afrika, kodwa abanye abantu babe besemgceni inyanga enesiqingatha,” utshilo u-Braam Hanekom, usihlalo we- PASSOP, UMBUTHO OZIMELEYO obujonga imigca yokufaka izicelo kweembacu. “Abalungiselelwa liSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya. Bahlala kwiimeko ezothusayo kwaye bacele okanye bavumbulule imigqomo yenkunkuma ukuze batye. Oko bekwenza kuba befuna ukugcwalisa iifom zobume bobumbacu.”

Kaninzi kubakho amawaka abafuduki emigceni abafuna ukufumana i-Ofisi yoLwamkelo lweeMbacu eKapa. Le migca iquka abasetyhini abakhulelweyo, abantwana nabantu asele begugile. Kuye kufuneke ukuba balale epavumenteni. Akukho khuselo okanye indawo yokufaka intloko. Luncinane ufikelelo kumanzi acocekileyo nakwizindlu zangasese. Ngaphandle koluhlu lokulindela olubhaliweyo olwenziwe ziimbacu eKapa kunye nendlela abantu bamazwe athile abohlukeneyo ababonwa ngeentsuku ezahlukeneyo, uninzi lwabo lunoloyiko lukuphulukana neendawo zabo emgceni ukuba bayahamba. Abaninzi boyika ukubanjwa ukuba bayahamba

EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

kuba bengenawo amaxwebhu okwangoku. Abanye ngokululula nje ayikho enye indawo abanokuya kuyo. Bengakhuselekanga kwizinto ezibajikelezileyo kwaye beshiywe zingekho ezogutyulo ezaneleyo abanye baye bachatshazelwe kukugula kodwa babe besoyika ukushiya imigca bayokufuna ukhathalelo lonyango. Abo nabanezifo baphila nazo, baquka abane-HIV, banethuba elincinane lokufikelela kunyango.

U-David, onama-54 eminyaka ongummi waseZimbabwe obelinde emgceni uxelele *i-Equal Treatment* ukuba wathengisa imoto yakhe xa wayehamba eHarare kodwa ngoku iphelile imali yakhe. Ufuna ukufumana imvume yokuba nguMfuni Khuselo ukuze abe nako ukusebenza ngokusemthethweni. Ufuna ukufumana umsebenzi msinyane kangangoko eMzantsi Afrika ukuze abe nako ukuthumela imali ekhaya kubantwana bakhe. “Njengotata, kufuneka ibe khona into endiyenzayo.”

Ikomiti ejongene nemicimbi yesebe yasepalamente yeMicimbi yezeKhaya iye yathatha amanyathelo kulo mcimbi eKapa. Ngoku sekukho izindlu zangasese ezininzi kunye neempompo zamanzi. Kwakhona iye yanyusa imigangatho yesitafu kwaye yazibophelela ekubeni kubonwa abantu abangama-300 ngosuku. Ngaphandle koku kuzibophelela, i-PASSOP iqikelela ukuba kuphela li-100 labantu abancedwayo yonke imihla.

Bakube beboniwe lisebe leMicimbi yeKhaya, abafuni khuselo kaninzi banikwa iimvume zenyanga ezi- 3 ukuya kwezi-6 ekufuneka zivuselelwe. Zibavumela ukuba basebenze kwaye bahlale eMzantsi Afrika. Ukufumana ubume bobumbacu kunokuthatha iinyanga ezininzi kwaye ezininzi zinokwaliwa. Kuqikelelo lwezicelo zobumbacu ezingama-200,000 ezingeniswe phakathi kuka-2000 no- 2006 kuphela ngama- 30,200 ezicelo ezafumana ubume bobumbacu. Abantu abaninzi basalindele iziphumo zezicelo zabo. Njengoko urhulumente ngokusesikweni engekayithathi iZimbabwe njengelizwe elinobunzima bezopolitiko, ubume bobumbacu kunzima kakhulu ukuba bufunyanwe ngabemi baseZimbabwe kunabantu abavela kwamanye amazwe.

Imithombo: AmaGqwetha amaLungelo oluNtu (Lawyers for Human Rights), uManyano lwamaZwe ngamaZwe lamaLungelo oluNtu (Federation of International Human Rights), i-TAC, iNtlangano yamaQumrhu yeeMbacu kunye nabaFuduki eMzantsi Afrika (Consortium for Refugees and Migrants in South Africa) (CoRMSA), iProjekithi yomThetho ye-Aids (Aids Law Project), uMkomishinala oPhezulu weZizwe eziManyeneyo weeMbacu (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) (UNHCR) kunye nabaJonge amaLungelo oluNtu (Human Rights Watch)

EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

UNyango luPhazanyisiwe...

I-Equal Treatment ithethe nowasetyhini waseZimbabwe e-Johannesburg owalelwayo ufikelelo kunyango lwe-antiretroviral.

U-Edwick Nyamhungu oneminyaka engama-34, ngokuzalwa waseZimbabwe, sele ehleli iminyaka eli-16 eMzantsi Afrika. Wafunda ukuthetha isiZulu kakuhle nje. Emva kokuba kufunyaniswe ngoxilongo ukuba u-Edwick une-TB wakhetha ukwenza uvavanyo lwe-HIV. Kwafumaniseka ukuba unayo ngoSeptemba ka- 2007 nesibalo se-CD4 esingama-42. Emva kovavanyo lwakhe waye wathunyelwa kwisiBhedlele i-Johannesburg General. Isitafu sasesibhedlele ngokungekho mthethweni sala ukumnika unyango lwe-antiretroviral kuba wayevela ngaphandle kwelizwe kwaye engenawo amaxwebhu obumi.

Abemi bangaPhandle abangenako ukuhlawula banelungelo lokufikelela kunyango lwasimahla olubanzi lwe-HIV, ukhathalelo kunye nenkxaso. Awufuni nawaphi na amaxwebhu obufuni khuselo okanye obumbacu.

Ukuphazanyiswa konyango kuxa umntu otya ii-antiretrovirals eyeka ukuzithatha. Oku kunokwenzeka kuba umntu ekhetha ukuluyeka unyango okanye ngezizathu ezingaphaya kwamandla abo njengokuvalelwa kumaZiko okuValela abaFuduki. Abanye abafuduki bafika eMzantsi Afrika kufuneke ukuba baluyeke unyango kuba unikezo lwee-antiretrovirals (ARVs) luphelile emazweni abo okuzalwa. Abanye abafuduki bayalalelwa unyango kwicandelo likarhulumente.

Ukubambelela kunyango lwe-antiretroviral kubaluleke kakhulu. Wakube uluqalile unyango kufuneka ungayeki. Kufuneka uzame kwakhona ukuwathatha amachiza ngqo ngendlela emiselweyo ngayo ngexesha elinye yonke imihla.

Ukuphazanyiswa konyango kunokuba neempembelelo zempilo ezimandundu. Umntu unokuvela utsaleko lwe-HIV exhathisayo kwii-ARVs zabo. Ukuxhathisa kwenzeka xa intsholongwane iguquka xa ivelisa kwakhona ukuze i-ARVs enye okanye ezingaphezulu zingabisakwazi ukusebenza ngokuchasene nazo.

EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

UkuFikelela kwiiNkonzo zeMpilo

Abafuduki, abafuni lukhuselo, okanye abafuduki abangabhaliswanga banokufikelela kwiinkonzo zengxakeko nezisisiseko kwindlela yempilo karhulumente eMzantsi Afrika.

UMgaqo-siseko woMzantsi Afrika uqinisekisa wonke umntu ilungelo lokufikelela kwiinkonzo zokhathalelo lwempilo. Njengomfuni khuselo, imbacu, okanye umfuduki ongabhaliswanga awunakulalelwa unayngo lwamayeza lwengxakeko okanye iinkonzo ezisisiseko zempilo.

Abafuduki abaninzi bajongene nocalulo okanye ukwalelwa iinkonzo zempilo. Oku akukho mthethweni eMzantsi Afrika. Ukuba ngaba awunayo nayiphi na imali yokuhlawulela iinkozo zonyango zabucala unalo ilungelo lokufikelela kukhathalelo lonyango simahla kwicandelo likarhulumente.

UManyano lwamaZwe ngamaZwe wamaLungelo oluNtu uxele isehlo esigqithisileyo apho owasetyhini okhulelwe wase-Somalia walelwa ukhathalelo kuba kusithiwa ukubeleka, ngaphandle kokuba kunengxaki, akuweli phantsi kwengxakeko. Isibhedlele kwakhona saye salindela ukuba ahlawule imali eyongezelelekileyo erhafiswa abemi bamanye amazwe, leyo kuba yena eyimbacu kwakungafuneki ukuba ayihlawule. Ngenxa yoko, waye wabelekela epavumenteni ngaphandle kwesibhedlele.

EMzantsi Afrika unelungelo lokubelekela umntwana wakho kwisibonelelo sikarhulumente kungekho nto uya kuyihlawula. Yiya kwikliniki ekufutshane nawe uyela unyango lwaphambi kokubeleka. Iinkonzo ze-HIV/AIDS ziquka novavanyo lokuzithandela lwe-HIV nokucetyiswa.

ISebe likaZwelonke lezeMpilo libhengeze ukuba abemi bangaphandle abane-HIV, nokuba isimo sabo somthetho sithini na kwaye apho kufanelekilyo ngonyango, banelungelo lokufikelela kumayeza ee-antiretrovirals ngaphandle kwentlawulo kuzo zombini unyango kunye nokuthintela ukusasazeka kwe-HIV esuka kumama isiya emntwaneni.

Owasetyhini ulinde kwii-ofisi zikagqirha eLindela. Umfanekiso ngu-Jodi Bieber.

UkuPhelisa uCalulo kuluNtu lweThu

Abafuduki abavela eZimbabwe kunye nakwamanye amazwe ase-Afrika bajongene nodlakathiso nocalulo kubemi basekhaya eMzantsi Afrika. Kwezinye iilokishi imigewu iyaboyikisa abafuduki, itshise amakhaya abo kwaye iphembelele ubundlobongela. Kuba besoyikela ubomi babo emva kohlaselo olunje yimigewu, abafuduki abangama-400 babefuna indawo yokhuselo esikolweni esikufutshane nesikhululo samapolisa ePitoli ngelo xesha i-Equal Treatment yayisiya kushicilela.

EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

THINTELA UKUNGAFUNWA KWABEMI BAMANYE AMAZWE (XENOPHOBIA)!

Ilungu le-TAC uFaniswa Filani uthetha malunga nokulwela amalungelo abafuduki kuluntu lwakhe.

Ngomhla wama-23 Febuwari 2008, Mna, ongowasetyhini ongumXhosa, ndaya esikhululweni saseNyanga ndiyokukhwela itekisi esuka eNyanga eya eKapa. Ngethamsanqa ndafumana ibhasi esi- sprinter elayisha abantu abangama-23. Ebhasini phambi kwam kwakuhleli amadoda amabini aseZimbabwe. Kwakukwakho nowasetyhini owayehleli ecaleni kwam. Andazi ukuba kwaqala njani kodwa kwaye kwakho imbambano phakathi kwala madoda mabini kunye nalo wasetyhini. Laliwathuka. Ibhasi yayigcwele abemi boMzantsi Afrika. Bathi bakuva ukuba kukho imbambano zange bafune nokwazi ukuba ngubani onetyala. Baqala ke bathuka abemi baseZimbabwe. Ndabaxelela ukuba bangathathi amacala okanye benzelele. Mabamamele iqela ngalinye kwaye bangaqali ngokuthuka. Mhlawumbi ke banokuyisombulula ingxaki. Ndabaxelela ukuba wonke umntu unelungelo lokuthetha, mabangabacaluli abantu. Ndabaxelela ukuba abafuduki kufuneka sibaphathe njengoobhuti noosisi bethu. Nathi ababantu bake basinceda kwenye indawo kwaye ngenye indlela. Abanye bethu banemisebenzi abayifumana kubo.

Mhlawumbi ngenye imini oonyana neentombi zenu bayakuze baye e Zimbabwe. Kuyakwenzekani ukuba bangena kwimeko efanayo, yintoni abaya kuyenza? Cingani ngayo.

Abemi baseZimbabwe behla ebhasini phambi kokuba sifike eKapa. Bonke abantu babendiqumbele ngento endiyithethileyo. Babefuna ukundibetha bathi mhlawumbi ndisebenzela bona okanye nditshatele kubo. Ndandinxibe isikipa endandisifumene kuqhankqalazo lwaseZimbabwe apho sasimele amalungelo abafuduki. Ndema ebhasini ndaze ndathi wonke umntu makajonge isikipa sam phambi kokuba bandihlasele. Ungazicingela ke ukuba ndathukwa njani ngumntu wonke ebhasini. Ndabaxelela ukuba mabenze nantoni na abafuna ukuyenza kodwa andinakuyitshintsha ingqondo yam. Ndandilwela amalungelo oluntu kwaye ndiyakuhlala ndiwamela.

Safika eKapa. Sehla ebhasini ndabona ukuba bafuna ukundenzakalisa. Bandijonga ngathi bafuna ukundihlasela. Ndandime ecaleni kwebhasi kwaye ndabaxelela ke ukuba bafuna ukundibetha bandibulale mabakwenze oko, kuba mna andinakoyikiswa. Ndabaxelela kwakhona ukuba mabajonge isikipa sam. Isilogeni sasisithi :"Thintela ubungonyama bamaPolisa nokungafunwa kwabemi bamanye amazwe, Qhankqalazela ukuhlaselwa kwabafuduki".

Ekugqibeleni bathi "Hayi, hayi, ngeke sikwenza nto wena. Mhlawumbi oko kungasifaka enkathazweni". Ngabanye ngabanye baye bahamba iindlela zabo ezahlukeneyo.

U-Paula Chirundu * yimbacu yowasetyhini yase-Zimbabwe eneminyaka engama-34 ephila ne-HIV. Umyeni wakhe wasweleka ngo-2007 ngoko ke uhlala nodade wabo e-Johannesburg. Unabantwana abathathu abasahlala e-Zimbabwe. U-Paula kwafunyaniswa ngoxilongo ukuba une-HIV ngoMeyi 2005 waze waqala ukuthatha ii-antiretrovirals (ARVs) esese-Zimbabwe.

EQUAL treatment

ULuhlu lwama-25 /Aprili 2008

Magazine of the Treatment Action Campaign

Xhosa

U-Paula akanayo incwadana yokundwendwela. Wangena emdeni ngokungekho mthethweni. Waye wabanjwa ixeshana kamva waze wavalelwa kwiSikhululo samaPolisa i-Motswedi iintsuku ezingama-20. Zaye zaphela ii-ARVs zakhe kwaye wayengakwazi ukufikelela kwezinye ejele. Emva kokukhululwa kwakhe, waya kwisibhedlele sase-Hillbrow e-Johannesburg eyokuzama ukufumana ezinye ii-ARVs. Bala ukumnika naziphi na kuba waye ngengowaseMzantsi Afrika. Waye wahlala ezinye iinyanga ezintathu ngaphandle kwee-ARVs de wabe uyaqala ukugula. Waya kwi-Central Methodist Church waze wathunyelwa nguBhishophu Paul Verein e-Nazareth House ukuba ayokunyangwa. Apha waye wabonwa ngugqirha. Isibalo sakhe se-CD4 sasingu-136. Waye waphinde waqalwa ngee-ARVs ngoku isibalo sakhe se-CD4 siyenyuka. Usempilweni ngoku. Umceli mngeni wakhe omkhulu kukufumana ukutya okwaneleyo kuba akasebenzi ixesha elipheleleyo. U-Paula angathanda ukubuyela emva e-Zimbabwe ukuba ngaba isimo siba ngcono.