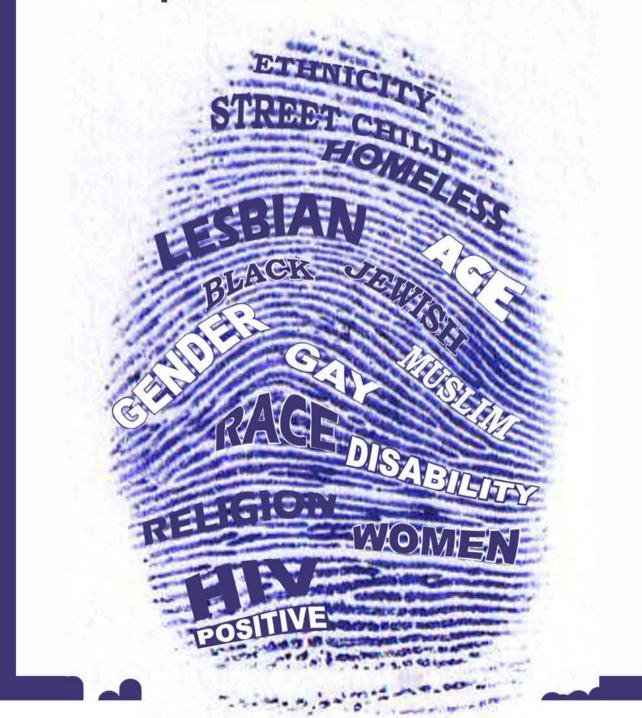


NATIONAL: 34 Main Road, Muizenberg, 7945. Tel: 021-788 3507 Fax: 021-788 3726

GAUTENG: 185 Smith str, 9th Floor West Wing, Auckland House, Braamfontein, 2017. Tel: 011-339 8421 Fax: 011-403 1932 KZN: Unit A, 3rd Floor, Doone House, 379 Smith Street, Durban 4001. Tel: 031-304 3673 Fax: 031-304 9743 WESTERN CAPE: Community House, 41 Salt River Road, Salt River 7925 Tel: 021-447 2593 Fax: 021-448 0382 EASTERN CAPE: 57A Patterson Street, Southernwood, East London, 5200. Tel: 043 722 2646 Fax: 043-722 2642 MPUMALANGA: Rm. 305, Kamkholo Building, Brown St. Nelpruit, 1200. Tel: 013 755 2298 Fax: 013 752 7113 LIMPOPO: 26 Thabo Mbeki str, Office No.2 Als Smith Building, Polokwane, 0966. Tel: 015 556 3341 Fax: 015 556 3420 EMAIL: info@tac.org.za WEBSITE: http://www.tac.org.za

Amacala ayinzondo Hate Crimes

Inhlangano iTreatment Action Campaign eyaziwa ngokuthi i (TAC) iqale ukusebenzisana nabantu kanye nazo zonke izinhlangano zaseNingizimu Afrika ukuphikisana nokubulawa



A South African fact sheet

Inhlangano iTreatment Action
Campaign eyaziwa ngokuthi iTAC
iqale ukusebenzisana nabantu
kanye nazo zonke izinhlangano
zaseNingizimu Afrika ukuphikisana
nokubulawa kwezinkonkoni uSizakele Sigasa noSalome Masooa
Siyavumelana nalezo zinhlangano
ezibona lesi senzo esishaqisayo
njengecala elidalwa inzondo.

Lokhu kubulwa kwabantu ngesihluku kwenzeka emphakathini lapho udlame, ukuhlukumezwa ngokobulili nokubulawa kwezingane, abantu besilisa nabesifazane kwenzeka mihla malanga.

ISIBALO SAMACALA ESIKHISHWE NGAMAPHOYISA

Ukubulala	19 202
Ukudlwengulwa	52 617
Ukuzama ukubulala	20 142
Ukulimaza ngodlame	218 030
I lkulimoza ngodlama okwaji	vevelekile

Ukulimaza ngodlame okwejwayelekile 210 057

Ukulimaza ngodlame okunokuhlambalaza

9 367 Ukweba okungumphumela wesimo esithile

126 558

Ukweba okwejwayelekile 71 156

Ukubulawa nokuhlukumezwa kwabantu kusezingeni eliphezulu uma kuqhathaniswa nokwamazwe onke omhlaba. Ukuhlukumezwa kwabantu emakhaya okuyicala



eliphuma phambili akubikwa nokubikwa emaphoyiseni. Amacala amaningi njengalawo okudlwengulwa awabikwa ngokwanele emaphoyiseni isikhathi esiningi. Izibalo zamacala ezibhalwe phansi azibukhombisi ubulili,ubuhlanga, nesikhundla sabantu emphakathini, kanti aziwakhombisi amacala angena ngaphansi kohla lwamacala adalwa.inzondo.

SNGENZANI UKUQEDA AMACALA OKUBULALA ADALWA INZONDO? NIKEZA IMIBONO YAKHO

Akuwona wonke amacala adalwa inzondo agcina ngokubulalana.
Amanye ala macala aqala ngokuqalana, ukuqhwagelana, ukuhluphana, ukwesabisana kanye nokulimazana. Lokhu kwenzeka mihla namalanga ezikoleni, ezitaladini, emphakathini, ezindaweni zokusebenzela ngisho nasezindaweni zokukhonza

Abantu,imiphakathi kanye nezinhlangano ezifana neTAC kufanele zime ngomumo ukwazisa nokufundisa umphakathi ngokuhlonipha abantu bezinhlanga ezahlukene nangokulingana. Sinike owakho umbono. Yiziphi izinto esingazenza okufanele sizihlele? Singasebenzisana kanjani nezinhlangano ezizama ukulwisa udlame olubhekiswe kubantu besifazane? Singasebenzisana kanjani nezinhlangano ezifana nelezo zezinkonkoni, zababhacile kuleli kanye nezezinkolelo ezahlukene?

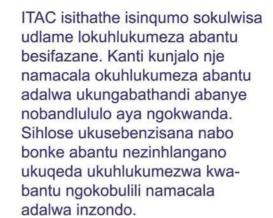


Deli. Leli bhomu lakhishwa amandla kwabe sekugalwa uphenyo. Ngomhla ka-8 Juni 2000 ibhomu laghumiswa ngaphambi kwayo futhi lestoranti ngo-7h45. Lalimaza abantu abathathu. Inglangano IPeople Against Gangsterism and Drugs eyaziwa ngokuthi iPAGAD yasolelwa kakhulu ngokughunyiswa kwamabhomu ngaleso sikhathi ePeninsula futhi yayikughakambisa kakhulu ukuzonda kwayo amaJuda, Umnikazi werestoranti uLeslie Milner wacabanga ukuthi ubudlelwano obukhona phakathi kwerestoranti namaJuda kungaba yimbangela yokuhlaselwa ngam-

Amacala okubulala okudalwa ukuzonda imvelaphi yabantu nobuzwe babo

Ithemba lamaSomali lokuthola impilo engcono Ngo-Agasti 2006 amaphoyisa abika ukuthi iqembu labantu lihlasele amaSomali ahlala eMasiphumelele. IMasiphumelele ilokishi elincane labantu abamnyama eliseduze nolwandle edolobheni iKommetjie eKapa. AmaSomali athathelwa impahla yawo ashiselwa izitolo zawo aphoqwa ukuba abaleke ayo casha. Cisho bangaba ngu-80 sebe bonke abantu

ababalekayo.Kuwo lowo nyaka ukuhlaselwa kwamaSomali kwenzeka ezindaweni eziningi ezahlukene kwaba nomphumela wokubulawa kwamaSomali angu-27 abulewe esigodini saseKapa kuphela ngenyanga ka-Agasti. Abaphenyi bathi ububha kanye nokuthutheleka kwabantu abaningi basemazweni ase-Afrika kuleli sekudale umona nenzondo phakathi kwabantu ngalo mnotho.



Le ncwadi ihlola amacala ehlukahlukene okubulala okudalwa inzondo.

Izinkonkoni zibulawe ngesihluku esishaqisayo

NgeSonto ngomhlaka 8 Julayi 2007, uSizakele Sigasa oneminvaka engu-34 obephethe izintambo zePositive Womens Network futhi engumlweli wamalungelo ezinkonkoni kanye nomngane wakhe uSalome Masooa oneminyaka engu-23 batholwa belinyazwe kabi babulawa ngesihluku esishagisayo eMeadowlands eSoweto, uSizakele watholwa eboshelwe izandla emhlane ngezingubo zakhe zangaphansi, amagakala akhe wona eboshwe ngezintambo zezicathulo. Wayedutshulwe ngesihluku esishagisayo, wayedutshulwe ngezinhlamvu ezintathu ekhanda nezintathu emgaleni. Lokhu kubulawa kwabantu ngalo luhlobo kudalwa inzondo

egcwele kubantu abangathandi abantu besifazane nezinkonkoni.

Amalunga eTreatment Action
Campaign amaziyo uSizakele
aqhathanise lokhu kubulala ngaphandle kwesizathu nokudlwengulwa nokubulawa kwevolontiya
uLorna Mlofana, kanye nokubulawa kukaGugu Dlamini. Wonke
la macala okubulala angumphumela wenzondo ebhekiswe
kubulili ababuphilayo kanye
nesifo segciwane i-HIV esiphethe
laba bantu besifazane.

eNingizimu Afrika, amacala afana nalawa okubulala okudalwa inzondo avamile ukwenzeka nakwabanye abantu abakumaqembu ahlukene omphakathi.Ukwenzeka kwamacala adalwa inzondo akwamukelekile. ITAC izongenela umkhankaso ukuginisekisa ukukhishwa komthetho ovikela abantu ababulawa ngoba bezondwa. ITAC ikholwa ukuthi umthetho ofana nalona uzonika umthethosisekelo wezwe amandla ngokuthumela umyalezo ocacile emphakathini ukuthi ukuhlukumezwa kwabantu abakumagembu ayingcosana akwamukelekile. Sizofundisa amalunga ethu nawomphakathi ukuthi akwazi ukulwisana nobulelesi.



What is a hate crime?

Ubugebengu noma ngabe obunjani, kungaba ukwesabisa, ukuqhwagela, ukulimaza ngodlame noma ukugwedlungula nokubulala akwamukelekile.

Kodwa ukuhlukumeza okudalwa inzondo, ukungathnadi abanye nobandlululo kungawabulala kuwaqede nya amagembu abantu bezinhlanga, ubulili, inkolo ubuzwe nezikhundla abakuzo ezahlukene. Isibonelo esingesidala salesi senzo ukubhujiswa kwabantu eRwanda, lapho abantu abangamaHutu babulala amaTutsi abalelwa ku-800 000 kanye nalawo maHutu ayezama ukubavikela. Esinye isibonelo esezinkambi zenhlangano eyaziwa ngokuthi iNazi lapho kwakubulawela khona amaJuda namakhomanisi, izinkonkoni nomahambanendlwane (gypsies).

Icala lokuhlukumeza okudalwa yinzondo liyisenzo sokungathandii abanye esiphelezelwa udlame, ukuhlupha, ukuqhwagela, ukuzwisa ubuhlungu nokwesabisa labo ababonwa njengamalunga amaqembu abantu abathile abazondekayo. La maqembu abhekene nephetheni efanayo yokubandlululwa

ngokobuhlanga, ubuzwe, uhlobo, ubulili, nangokobulili ababuphilavo, nangokuguliswa isifo segciwane i-HIV. ngokuswela indawo yokuhlala nangokwenkolo. Ukukhetha abantu, inzondo ukucwaswa nokubandlululwa kwala magembu kuba umsusa obhebhethela phambili la macala. Lezi zizathu yizona ezisinikeza ulwazi ngezizathu ezingaba khona, ukuze kugondakale imbangela yamacala adalwa inzondo. Amacala adalwa inzondo ehlela abantu ngabodwana, noma amalunga amagembu abo kanye nomphakathi okhishwa inyumbazane.

Amacala okubulala okudalwa inzondo avame ukuba yizehlo ezikhungathayo nezigcwele ukwethusa nodlame olwesabekayo kanti futhi awabikwa ngokwanele. Lama cala okubulala okudalwa inzondo enziwa ngamaqembu aholwa ngabafana



Dlamini owesifazane oneminyaka engu-36 waphumela obala watshela umphakathi ukuthi unegciwane i-HIV. Kwakusemhlanganweni wokufundisa abantu ngesifo se-AIDS owawubizwe uMnyango WezeMpilo. Emuva nje kokuphumela obala,uDlamini wasolwa ngokuthi uphoxe umphakathi wavinjezelwa washaywa emzini wakhe oselokishini KwaMashu eThekwini. Ucingo azama ukulishayela amaphoyisa azange luphendulwe muntu.

Kuyo leyo nyanga, uDlamini washaywa ngamatshe wabulawa. NgoJuni 1999, kwavulwa uphenyo ukuze kuhlolisiswe imbangela yokubulawa kwakhe njengoba kwakungekho okuqhubekayo ngecala. Lolu phenyo lwathola ukuthi idokhethi yokuqala yayingasho lutho ngesimo sikaDlamini sokuba negciwane i-HIV njengembangela yokubulawa kwakhe Akukho muntu owaboshwa ngokubulawa kwakhe.

ULorna Mlofana

NgoDisemba ngo-2003, uLorna Mlofana wadlengulwa ethoyilethi eshibhini eKhayelitsha. Kwathi uma umdlwenguli wakhe uNcedile Ntumbukane ethola ukuthi unegciwane i–HIV wambulala. UMlofane oyilungu leTAC wakhahlelwa emzimbeni nasekhanda emuva kokudlwengulwa. Umdlwenguli wamlimaza isitho sakhe

sangaphansi. Ngesikhathi elinyazwa kanjena, uVuyelwa Dlova nesoka lakhe babeya eshibhini, bathola uNtumbukane eshaya uMlofana.

Uma bezwa umdlwenguli ebatshela ukuthi umshavelani uMlofana, uDlova naye walekelela ekushaveni uMlofana ngoba ekholwa ukuthi uthelela abantu besilisa ngesifo se-AIDS elokishini. Ijaji uDumisani Zondi waseNkantolo eNkulu eKapa wagweba uNcedile Ntumbukane udilika jele ngokubulala kanye neminyaka evi-shumi ngokudlwengula ehambisana kanyekanye neminyaka kadilikajele. UDlova oneminyaka engu-21, watholwa enecala lokuzama ukubulala ngokulekelela ukubulala . Wagwetshwa iminyaka evishumi kwathi emithathu yeminyaka wangunyelwa ukuba angatholakali enecala. Lokhu kwenzeka emuva kweminyaka emibili iTAC ilwa ikhankasa.

Amacala okubulala okudalwa ukuzonda izinkolelo zabanye

Ibhomu elaqhunyiswa eNew York Bagel

Ngomhla ka-22 Meyi 2000, ngo-2 ekuseni, kwatholakala ibhomu lihlomisiwe eceleni komgwaqo eSea Point eKapa. Leli bhomu latholwa ephaketheni elalibekwe phakathi kombhede wezimbali nodonga lwerestoranti iNew York

eKhayelitsha. uNkonyana nabangane bakhe wayekade evinjezelwe yintombazane efunda isikole imtshela ukuthi "baziphathisa kwabafana" abafuna "ukudlwengulwa" ngokusho komngane kaNkonyana

UZoliswa wayiphendula intombazane wathi 'asiziphathisi okwabafana' siziphilela ngendlela yethu, wena hlukana nathi' Intombazane yahamba vavolanda abangane bayo. abafana abangabalelwa ku-20. Babemshaya ebusweni uZoliswa. Ngathi mangithi kuyena masibaleke wala wathi 'Cha, vindawo yami,kungani kufanele ngibaleke?'. Babesishaya ngezinduku zegalofu. Ngesikhathi ngilele phansi ngazama ukuvuka ngabaleka ngega ucingo. UZoliswa wayebalekela ekhaya kodwa bashesha ukumfica. Babemshaya bemjikijela ngezitini esewile elele phansi. Baghubeka nokumshaya elele phansi.

Yize icala likaZolisa Nkonyane lingakaqulwa, ubufakazi obukhona buyakhombisa ukuthi icala elifana naleli lokubulawa kwakhe lidalwa inzondo.

Ukudlwengulwa uKeketso Khona wathi ehlan ganisa iminyaka engu-18 wabe esedlwengulwe izikhathi ezintathu ngenxa yobulili abuphilayo. Eneminyaka engu-13 wadlwengulwa amadoda ayisikhombisa. Ngesikhathi ezitika ngaye emdlwengula ayemtshela ukuthi 'ukhokhela bonke abantu besifazane abanjengaye' Umama kaKhona owangena ekamelweni lapho ayedlwengulelwe khona watshela indodakazi yakhe eneminyaka engu-13 ukuthi "kwenzeka kanjena emantombazaneni afana naye" Eneminyaka engu-15 wadlwengulwa okwesibili yisoka lakhe ayengasathandani nalo ngoba wayala ukulala nalo. Okokugcina uKhona wadlwengulwa umuntu ongumngane womndeni wakhe owamtshela ukuthi "kufanele afundiswe ukuba ngumuntu owesifazane omnyama

Killer of HIV-positive woman pleads in mitigation of sentence

Amacala okubulawa adalwa yinzondo ekhona ngesifo sabanegciwane i-HIV uGugu Dlamini

Ngomhla ka-6 Disemba 1998, ngeWORLD AIDS DAY, uGugu abadakwe izidakamizwa noma abaphuze utshwala futhi nabangaziwa ngabantu ababahlukumezayo.

La macala okubulala alandelayo enzeke lapha eNingizimu Afrika emuva kokubhalwa koMthethosisekelo. Angamacala angabe angene ngaphansi kwalawo adalwa inzondo ukuba umthetho wokuvikela abantu ubusuphasile. La macala akhombisa lawo maqembu angazuza ngokuba khona komthetho wokuvikela ukubulawa kwabantu okudalwa inzondo.

Amacala Adalwa Inzondo eNingizimu Afrika:

Amacala okubulala okudalwa ukuzodwa kwabantu abangenayo indawo yokuhlala

IWaterkloof 4

Ntambama ngomhla ka-1
Disemba 2001, indoda engaziwa igama layo yahlaselwa yalinyazwa ngabafana abane eConstantia Kloof, ePretoria. Ngelanga elilandelayo ekuseni kakhulu enye futhi indoda engaziwa igama layo yalinyazwa kabuhlungu, yagwazwa yashiywa kucatshangwa ukuthi ifile eMoretele Park. ePretoria. Le ndoda yesibili yagetshengwa iyodwa futhi ingaziwa muntu ephakini.

Lezi zigebengu ezinesihluku esingaka kwakungabelungu abasebancane abazonda abantu abamnyama abaswele indawo yokuhlala. NgoJuni ngo-2005 uChrstopher Baker oneminyaka engu-21, uFrikkie du Preeze oneminyaka engu-21 kanye noReinach Tiedt oneminvaka engu-20 abaziwa ngokuthi yiWaterkloof 4 batholakala benecala lokubulala indoda engaziwa eMoretele Park nelokulimaza enve indoda eConstantia Park. Bobane laba bafana bagwetshwa iminyaka engu-12 ngokubulala nezinyanga ezimbili ngokulimaza ngodlame.

Lezi zigwebo zombili zizodonswa ngesikhathi esisodwa. Ngenkati iMantshi uKotze ekhipha isigwebo wathi "Laba ababizwa ngokuthi i-Waterkloof 4 ngamagwala abulale umuntu ngesihluku kodwa kuze kube namhlanje awakakhombisi lutho nokuzisola ngalokhu" kanti "akukho lapho bake bakhombisa nokuncane ukuzisola noma ubuntu ngesikhathi kugulwa icala".

Teen beaten to death for being a lesbian

Young woman chased, stoned and stabbed by a mob of township men after 'tomboy' taunts

Ukubulawa kwengane ehlala emgwaqeni

Ngomhla ka-16 Mevi 2004 entathakusa uJackson wayephuma eklabhini yasebusuku iTeazers ephakathi edolobheni laseKapa. Wathola ukuthi imoto yakhe kanokusho iggekeziwe phambi kweklabhu ekhoneni lesitaladi iLoop noBloem, UJackson owake waba umnikazi wale klabhu wabe esethwesa icala, ngaphandle kobufakazi, uXolani Anthony Jodwana, ingane ehlala emgwageni eyabe ikule ndawo lapho kuggekezwe khona imoto yakhe. Wakhipha isibhamu wayidubula wayibulala le ngane eneminyaka engu-17, uXolani wadutshulwa ehlweni langakwesokunxele. Ngaphambilini,uJackson wayeke wamangalelwa wabekwa icala lokulimaza kabi enye ingane ehlala emgwaqeni.

Amacala okubulala okudalwa ukuzondwa kwezinye izinhlanga

Ukubulawa kwabantu bezinye izinhlanga eParys

Ngomhla ka-30 Okthoba 1999. ebusuku uJohannes Matthevs Smith oneminyaka engu-17, u-Adries Christiaan Viljoen oneminyaka engu-18, u-Etzue Christiaan Botes oneminyaka engu-19. no-Eben Morne Kruger oneminyaka engu-24 batshela abangane babo ukuthi emuva kokuqeda ukupbuza nokubhema insangu bayohlasela "abantu abamnyama." Ngomhla ka-31 Okthoba 1999, entathakusa, bahlasela uTshekiso Sam Lebatla oneminyaka engu-62, no-Andries Songelwa oneminyaka engu-56 babashaya babulala. Ngokufanayo, uSongelwa, owayenokukhubazeka akukho ayengakwenza ukuzivikela ezibhakeleni zababulali bakhe. IJaji uHancke wagweba abathathu iminyaka engu-20 ejele ngokubulala laba balisa abamnyama. Owesine u-Erben Morne kruger, owayemdala kunabo bonke futhi owabe eyiphoyisa wathola iminyaka engu-17 ngokubulala uLebatla. IJaji uHancke wamsola kakhulu uKruger ngokwehluleka ukwenza umsebenzi wakhe njengephoyisa nokungamlamleli umuntu omdala okhubazekile uSongelwa.

Amacala okubulala adalwa ukuzonda abantu abaphila ubulili obuhambisana nemizwa yabo.

Ukuqhumiswa kwebhomu e Blah Bar

Ngomhla ka-6 Novemba 1999, Iklabhu lasebusuku lezinkonkoni, iBlar Bar, lashavwa ngebhomu eGreenpoint, eKapa. Leli bhomu lokuzenzela laghuma ngoMgqibelo ekuseni emuva kwemizuzu engu-20 lishayile ihora leshumi nambili, eklabhini "esesigodini sezinkonkoni" esiseSomerset Strret eKapa. Abantu abayisishiyagalombili abangamakhasitama amakhulu akuleli klabhu balimala kabi. Elinye ikhasitama, u-Adriaan Eksteen, walimala kakhulu. Izinyawo zakhe zacishe zangamuka. Akukho ukungabaza ukuthi inhloso yokushaya ibhomu kwakuwukuhlukumeza izinkonkoni Amaphoyisa akuvuma ukuthi lesi senzo



sokuqhumisa ibhomu kwakungusabisa umphakathi wabantu abayizinkonkoni.

Oyinkonkoni washaywa wabulawa

Ngomhla ka- 4 Februwari 2006 uZoliswa Nkonyana oneminyaka engu-19 wabulalwa ngesihluku budebuze nekhaya lakhe