

CHAPTER 7: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

What are entitlements

-is having a right to something.

What is indigenous?

-Naturally occurring or produced locally

Rights of the Elderly in the community.

-to receive reasonable care and assistance from their families and the state.

-to receive health care and medical assistance from the state.

-to receive financial support by way of social security and welfare

-food distribution privileges

-free medical treatment in governmental hospitals

-free cancer treatment and screening

-eye surgeries

-Excuses from withdrawal charges

-excuses from bank charges

RESPONSIBILITIES OF ELDERS

-To share life experiences, victories, hopes and failures to the younger generation

-To transfer societal norms and values to the next generation

-To fulfil their social roles according to their abilities including paying for paying basic services to those renting and paying for dipping services.

-To look after themselves in a health manner according to their capabilities.

RIGHTS OF DISABLED PEOPLE

-A disabled person is a person with a physical, mental, sensory disability, including visual, hearing, or speaking functional disability which gives rise to physical or social barriers inhibiting him/her from participating at an equal level

-employment rights

-to be self-reliant

-To live themselves with their families

-to participate in social, creative or recreational activities

-to protect them from all forms of exploitation and abuse

-give them access to medical, psychological and functional treatment

-Provides specific facilities for their education and welfare

-to provide them with state-funded education and training where and when they need it

NATIONAL DISABILITY BOARD

-consists of 20 members

-10 are from Disability Persons Organisation

-six from the following ministries

(i)Ministry of Health and child Care

(ii)Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education

(iii)Ministry of Local Government, Public and Works And National Housing

(iv)Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare

(v)Ministry of Transport and infrastructural development

FUNCTIONS OF THE DISABILITY BOARD

-Issues adjustment orders in terms of the act

-Formulates and develops measures so that people with disabilities have access to all social services

- Write reports to the minister
- Keep measures for the welfare and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities
- To perform such other functions in relation to the welfare and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities as may be recommended

FUNCTIONS OF THE DISABLED PERSONS FUND

- cater for school fees
- Vocational and Training fees
- Per Capita Grants
- Medical fees
- Purchase of assistive technologies

VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRES

- in Zimbabwe they are only three namely:
 - (i)in Ruwa
 - (ii)in Beatrice
 - (iii)in Lowden Lodge

COURSES OFFERED AT VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRES

- Carpentry
- Motor Mechanics
- Clothing and Textile technology
- Leather work
- Domestic appliances
- Electrical
- welding
- Storekeeping
- Bookkeeping
- Ornamental
- Horticulture
- Information Technology

RESPONSIBILITIES OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

- To observe and obey the constitution of Zimbabwe.
- To work and look after their families
- to be responsible for their life.

THE GOVERNMENT'S ROLE TO CATER FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH DISABILITIES

- It created national centres to cater for vocational needs of people living with disabilities
 - (a)Ruwa National Rehabilitation Centre
 - (b)Beatrice National Rehabilitation Centre
 - (c)Lowden Lodge in Mutare
- Government registers all private organisations i.e. Danhiko Project,ZimCare Trust.
- Assisting special needs schools which cater for special needs
- Recognising sign language as one of the official languages in Zimbabwe
- Provision of Per-Capita grants to institutions which look after PWDS
- Provision of administration grants to registered PVOS which assist PWDS
- Creation of a fully-fledged disability department to cater for the welfare of the PWDS

RIGHTS OF WOMEN

- Every woman has a full and equal dignity of the person with men.

- Custodian rights as to the guardian of children
- Gender equality-Ministry of Women Affairs
- Equal access and utilisation of resources
- Equal access in employment opportunities

RESPONSIBILITIES OF WOMEN

- To obey other provisions of the Constitution like any other human being
- Not to abuse their accorded rights
- To work towards the development of their country
- To respect other people's rights

RIGHTS OF WAR VETERANS

-War Veterans are those :

- Who fought in the liberation struggle.
- Assisted the fighters in the war of liberation (war Collaborators)
- Were imprisoned ,detained or restricted for political reasons during the struggle(Ex-detainees and restrictees)

FUNCTIONS OF THE WAR VETERANS FUND

- Grants to war veterans and their dependants who lack means of subsistence.
- Grants for physical, mental or social rehabilitation of war veterans.
- Grants for manpower development with a view to provide war veterans with academic, technical and vocational training.
- Grants to funeral expenses in respect of war veterans.
- The provision of loans to assist in income generating projects.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF WAR VETERANS

- To observe and respect the constitution and other related legislations
- To promote peace and unity in the country.
- To work and ensure economic development in the country
- To respect the rights of other citizens

Indigenous Entitlements for Woman

(a)Mother's Cow/Mombe Yaamai

- A heifer is given to the mother whose child is being married.
- If the mother is dead, it is given to her sisters who will stand as his mother
- if all are dead, then no more entitlement.
- when the heifer gave birth, the calf is waited to grow and is then killed by the Son-in-Law during the occasion of paying the pride price.

Tseu Yaamai/Mother's Field

- is a small part of the main field, usually a hectare or 2 given to the mother to cultivate and plant her own crops.
- the crops can be sold by her to buy what she wants or for food consumption

Examples of crops she can grow are:

- millet
- groundnuts
- round nuts
- rapoko
- maize
- cowpeas

The practice is common in :

- Zezuru
- Mabuja
- Mutoko
- Makaranga
- Kore Kore
- Manicaland

Indigenous Entitlements for Men

- they are given these in honour of raising the children.
- They also serve as a symbol of authority
- they also serve as a symbol of protection
- they also serve as a symbol of identity.

(a)Father's Bull

- Father is given a bull by his son-in law as acknowledgement of the father's authority
- it is coupled together with Danga

(b)Lobola

- is paid in honour of respect of their daughter's child
- in the form of cattle, majasi, etc

(c)Benza/Father's Field

- this is a small field of the father

It is common in:

- Kore Kore
- Mabuja
- Zezuru
- Karanga

Rights and Responsibilities of Children

What is a responsibility?

- Is a duty or obligation to satisfactorily perform or complete a task.

What is a right?

- is a legal; social principles or entitlement.

Difference Between Rights and Responsibilities

_A right is acceptable or fair to have, responsibility refer to the expectation of duty that one has to do or being duty bound to do something .

Examples of Rights

- right to education
- right to life
- right to shelter
- right to security
- right to security
- right to economic ownership

Examples of responsibilities

- going to school on time
- covering your books
- doing your homework
- cleaning your classrooms
- attend all lessons

- be punctual
- Complete all exercises
- observe rules and regulations at school

Examples of organisations in partnership with government to give shelter

- Public works
- Local Government
- National Housing
- Urban Development Corporation
- Public Private Partnership
- Central Bank of Zimbabwe
- FBC
- ZB Bank
- Home link Investments

Examples of organisations in partnership with the government to give education

- Basic Education Assistance Model (BEAM)
- CAMFED
- Plan International
- Care International
- Global Fund
- UNICEF
- Save the Children

Children's duties at home

- sweeping the yard, home.
- cooking food
- fetching water
- herding cattle/goats

Rights of Elderly

- Elderly are people who had attained the age of 60-65 years of age
- To receive reasonable care and assistance from their families and the state
- To receive health care and medical assistance from the state
- To receive financial support by way of social security and welfare
- To receive free medical treatment in government hospitals
- To receive free Cancer Screening and eye surgeries
- Banks also excuse elderly from withdrawal charges and from queues

Responsibilities of Elderly

- To share life experiences
- To share victories
- To share failures
- To share hopes
- To transfer societal norms and values to the next generation
- To fulfil their social roles according to their abilities
- To look after themselves in a healthy manner according to their capabilities.

Rights of People with Disabilities

- A disabled person is a person with a physical, mental, or sensory disability including visual, hearing or speaking functional disability which gives rise to physical, cultural or social barriers

inhibiting him/her from participating at an equal level with other members of the society in activities.

THE NATIONAL DISABILITY BOARD

- it consists of 20 members
- 10 from the Disabled Persons Organisations
- Six from the following ministries
 - (i) Ministry of Health and Child Care
 - (ii) Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education
 - (iii) Ministry of Local Governance, Public Works and National Housing.
 - (iv) Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare
 - (v) Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development.

FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL DISABILITY BOARD

- Issues adjustment orders in terms of the act
- Formulates and develops measures and policies designed to ensure that persons with disabilities live independent lives and that they have access to all social services
- Estimates and reports to the Minister on the cost of proposed measures of the Social welfare
- Keep reviews of the Social Welfare.
- recommends the Social Welfare on areas of improvement.

RIGHTS OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

- To become self –reliant
- To live with their families
- To participate in Social, Creative or recreational activities
- To protect themselves from all forms of exploitation and abuse
- Give them access to medical and Psychological and functional treatment
- To provide specific facilities for their education and welfare
- Provide them with State funded education and training where and when they need it.