

Vuk'uzenzele



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Less red tape for business

ANOTHER INVESTSA One Stop Shop has been launched to provide investors with services to fast-track projects and reduce red tape.



■ The KwaZulu-Natal InvestSA One Stop Shop is expected to create much-needed jobs in the province.

President Jacob Zuma launched the InvestSA One Stop Shop to help unlock opportunities for growth and investment in KwaZulu-Natal. InvestSA's One Stop Shops – which were also rolled out in Gauteng and the Western Cape earlier this year – house government entities like SARS, Home Affairs, Environ-

mental Affairs, Eskom and the Companies and Intellectual Properties Commission under one roof to reduce red tape, decrease costs and make business easier.

The primary aim of the provincial One Stop Shops is:

- to co-ordinate and incorporate special economic zones,
- provincial invest-

ment agencies, local authorities and government departments involved in regulation, registration, permits and licensing matters.

Chairperson of the KZN Business Chambers Council, Dominic Collett, said that the One Stop Shop provides hope for prosperity and job creation through the injection of

investment from outside the province.

"This will strengthen the province's value proposition to investors as a preferred destination for investment.

"It will also attract new markets to KZN through creating a conducive environment for trade and investment, making the

● **Cont. page 2**



Clean water for rural KZN community

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Protect children from sexual predators

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E-mail: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za

Tel: (+27) 12 473 0405

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"The fight for freedom must go on until it is won; until our country is free and happy and peaceful as part of the community of man, we cannot rest."

Oliver Tambo - Georgetown University, January 27, 1987

Life and legacy of
OR TAMBO.
100 YEARS



Isigwebo esiqatha semitshato yenkohliso

ISEBE LEZOBULUNGISA noPhuhliso loMgaqo-siseko liqinisekisile ukuba umtshato wenkohliso uza nesigwebo sentolongo seminyaka eli-15.

Hlengiwe Ngobese

U Josephine Peta, umlawuli ophezulu we-zomthetho okwi-Ofisi yamaGqwetha eeNtsapho kwiSebe lezoBulungisa noPhuhliso loMgaqo-siseko, uchaze ukuba imitshato yobuqhetseba okanye imitshato yenkohliso zizivumelwano zomtshato ekungenwa kuzo phakathi kwabemi baseMzantsi Afrika kunye nabemi bamazwe angaphandle.

Umami welizwe langaphandle emva koko uba ngummi waseMzantsi Afrika kwaye uye afaneleke ukuba axhamle amalungelo okuba ngummi ogcweleyo.

“Abemi bamazwe angaphandle bafika eMzantsi Afrika njengeendwendwe baze bafake izicelo zokuba zimbacu. Emva koko bathenge okanye baqeshise umfazi okanye umyeni ukuze bafumane ilungelo lokuba ngummi woMzantsi Afrika.”

UPeta uthi kule mihla uku-thenga umfazi kubiza imali ephakathi kwama-10 000 nama-50 000 eerandi, njengen-tlawulo ehlawulwa kube kanye. Ngamanye amaxesha, ummi waseMzantsi Afrika ukhe abhatalwe imali engama-2 000 eerandi ngosuku ukuba athathe inxaxheba kulo mkhuba.

Lo mkhwa awubandakanyi kuphela abo bayinxalenye yaba 'singa-mtshato' kodwa ukwabandakanya namagosa omtshato asuka kwiSebe leMicimbi

“Abemi bamazwe angaphandle bafika eMzantsi Afrika njengeendwendwe baze bafake izicelo zokuba zimbacu. Emva koko bathenge okanye baqeshise umfazi okanye umyeni ukuze bafumane ilungelo lokuba ngummi woMzantsi Afrika.”

yezeKhaya, asebenza njengeqela lemigewu kwaye benze iyelenqe lokuqhatha urhulumente kunye nabemi baseMzantsi Afrika.

“Xa efumana ilungelo lokuba ngummi, ummi welizwe langaphandle kunye nosinga-qabane wakhe ongummi waseMzantsi Afrika baqhawula umtshato, beshiya isimo sinjalo lize iqabane 'lokwenyani' lalo mmi wangaphandle kunye nabantwana bakhe abasuka kweli lizwe langaphandle nabo beze apha eMzantsi Afrika.”

Emva koko ummi waseMza-

ntsi Afrika obeyinxalanye yobu-buxoki uya kwiSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya afike azenze usizana elilixhoba, esithi akazange ambone nasemdudweni -loo 'singa-myeni' okanye 'singa-nkosikazi' wakhe.

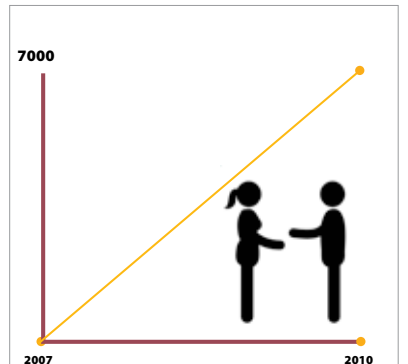
UPeta uchaza umtshato njengesivumelwano somthetho phakathi kwabantu abadala ababini abavumeleneyo.

“Umtshato awukwazi ukuthathwa lula kwaye uxhatshazwe ngeenjongo zokufumana ilungelo lokuba ngummi. Umami waseMzantsi Afrika othatha

inxaxheba kulo mkhuba naye wenza ubuqhetseba.”

Xa isimo somntu ongatshatanga siguquka, sikwanciphisa amalungelo abo okufumana izibonelelo ezithile ezisuka kurhulumente, ezinjengezibonelelo-mali ze-Arhente yoMzantsi Afrika yeziBonelelo zezeNtlalo noMhlala-phantsi (i-Sassa).

Imitshato enjalo ayisoze ibe nako ukupheliswa ngokuqhawula oku kwesiqhelo, inokubhangiswa kuphela yiNkundla ePhakamileyo. Kule meko, 'ixhoba lobuqhetseba' kufuneka lihlawule iindleko zomthetho eziziqhithisileyo zokuba kubhangiswe lo mtshato. **V**



Ubuzazi na?

Phakathi konyaka wama-2007 nowama-2010 kube nemitshato yobuqhetseba eyenzekileyo emalunga nama-7 000.

Ukuphelisa ingxaki

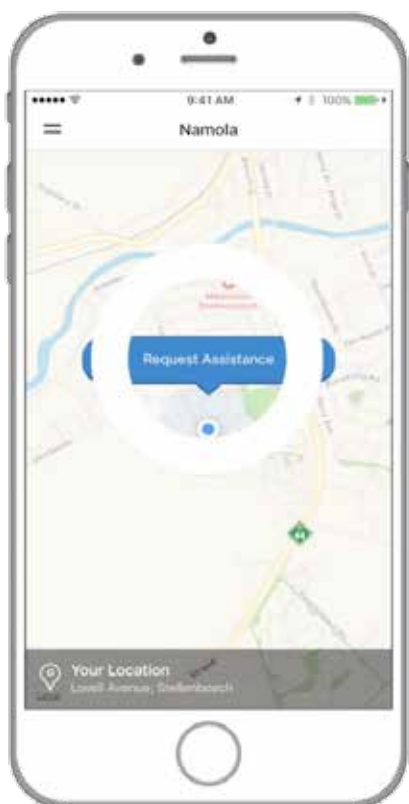
- ISebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya liqalise inkqubo entsha ye-biometric apho bonke abantu abatshatileyo kufuneka bagximfize iminwe yabo kumaxwebhu, phambi kokukhutshwa kwesitifiketi somtshato.
- Umthetho-sihlomelo wobuMi boMzantsi Afrika uqalise imigqaliselo engqongqo emitsha ekufuneka ifezekiswe phambi kokuba umntu afumane ilungelo lokuba ngummi. Ngokwalo Mthetho, owabhengezwa ngowama-2013, abemi bamazwe angaphandle kufuneka ukuba babeseMzantsi Afrika kangangeminyaka esibhozo ngaphambi kokuba bafake isicelo sokuba ngummi woMzantsi Afrika.



Indlela yokuqinisekisa umtshato wakho

ISebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya liye lavula iziko apho abantu beza kujonga ukuba batshatile na okanye hayi.

Thumela i-SMS kanobumba ongu-M, ilandelwe yinombolo yakho yencwadi-sazisi yoMzantsi Afrika **(umzekelo: M 5001010050080) ku 32551**. Uza kufumana impendulo ye-SMS ekuchazelayo ukuba utshatile na okanye hayi. Irandi enye nge-SMS nganye ihlawuliswa ngumboneleli wenkonzo wakho.



Get help fast

AN APP HAS been designed to assist in the fight against crime in Gauteng.

The Gauteng Department of Community Safety has partnered with non-profit organisation Happimo to pilot its safety app Namola, which aims to reduce the amount of time it takes law enforcement to attend to emergencies.

Namola is designed to improve alert and dispatch

times to under one minute.

Namola, which is free to download from app stores, enables users to easily share their GPS coordinates, name and nature of the emergency.

Namola improves efficiency and pinpoints the user's exact location, making it easy for emergency services to find them.

Community Safety MEC

Sizakele Nkosi-Malobane said the pilot project that's being run in collaboration with Gauteng Traffic Police, will initially see 20 vehicles fitted with and using the system.

“This innovation should be applauded because for some time there has been an outcry from some community members about the delay in

response time to crime scenes and emergency incidents. I am excited that this will now be a thing of the past,” she said.

“Gauteng Traffic Police has already installed the application in our fleet, test runs have been conducted, a control room has been set up at our head office and it's fully functional.” **V**

Khusela abantwana ebantwini abanamanyala

NJENGOKO SELE liza kuphela iphulo leeNtsuku ezili-16 zokuLwa ubuNdlombongela obuJoliswe kooMama naBantwana i-Vuk'uzenzele ibhentsisa umkhuba wokukhulisa umntwana ngeenjongo zokumenza isicaka sesondo.

Dale Hes

Akukho xesha lingcono lokuthetha nokulwa lo mkhuba wabantu abakhulisa abantwana ngeenjongo zokubenza izicaka zesondo ngaphezu kweli lephulo leeNtsuku ezili-16 zokuLwa ubuNdlombongela obuJoliswe kooMama naBantwana.

Nangona lo mkhuba wokukhulisa umntwana ngeenjongo zokumenza isicaka sesondo ungaqhelekanga kubemi base-Mzantsi Afrika abaninzi, bonke abazali, iinkokheli zoluntu kunye namagosa karhulumente kufuneka bawazi ukuba ukhona.

Yintoni lo mkhuba kwaye ujliswe koobani?

Lo mkhuba uchazwa ngokuba kukuzenza umhlobo futhi wakhe ubudlelwano obushushu nomntwana (ngamanye amaxesha, kunye nabantu bakowabo), ukuze umntwana lowo akuthembe kakhulu, angakucingeli ukuba ungamenza into embi wena ube uneenjongo zokumxhaphaza ngokwesondo.

Abantwana abaneminyaka yobudala esuka kwemithathu ubuncinane baba ngamakhoba alo mkhuba wokukhulisa ngeenjongo zokwenziwa izicaka zesondo, kodwa uninzi lwamakhoba alo mkhuba ngabantwana abaneminyaka yobudala ephakathi kweli-11 neli-17.

Uninzi lwabantwana abazibona berhinyelele kulo mkhuba



badibana nawo kwi-intanethi amaxesha amaninzi, ingakumbi kwiiselula zabo, kwaye abantwana abathatheka lula zizinto ngabo abasemgcipekweni kakhulu.

Kwisiganeko sakutshanje esibandakanya usodolophu kamasipala kwatyholwa ukuba wayexhaphaza ngokwesondo intombazana encinane, umhlobo womnye wamalungu osapho lwakhe. Phakathi kwezinye izityholo, kuthiwa waye wacenga le ntombazanana ukuba imthumelele iifoto zayo ihamba ze.

Oku kwenzeka njani?

Abantu abenza lo mkhuba wokukhulisa abantwana ngeenjongo zokubenza izicaka zesondo baye babangene ngabagcini okanye ngabazali babo ababantwana.

Ubudlelwane obushushu kunye nokuthembanana nosapho lwalo mntwana ufuna ukwenziwa izicaka zesondo kumnika ixesha lo menzi wobubi lokuba abe nako ukuchitha ixesha nomntwana lowo, ngokumgcina lo mntwana xa bengekho abantu abadala bakowabo okanye ammeme

ukuba aze kuchitha ubusuku kwindlu yakhe lo menzi wobubi. Kukho iziganeko ezininzi ezenzeke ehlabathini zabantu abakwizikhundla eziphezulu abanyoba abazali ngemali okanye babanike imisebenzi ngeenjongo zokuba bachithe ixesha kunye nomntwana lowo bebodwa. Abantu abenza lo mkhuba badla ngokudibana namakhoba abo nge-intanethi, ngamanye amaxesha baye bazenze ngathi nabo ngabantwana, ngaphambi kokucela ukudibana nabo buqu.

"Abantwana abaneminyaka yobudala esuka kwemithathu ubuncinane baba ngamakhoba alo mkhuba wokukhulisa ngeenjongo zokwenziwa izicaka zesondo, kodwa uninzi lwamakhoba alo mkhuba ngabantwana abaneminyaka yobudala ephakathi kweli-11 neli-17."

Abazali bangawuthintela njani okanye bangenza njani ukuwulwa lo mkhuba?

- Nceda abantwana bakho ukuba baqonde ukuba ngoobani ekufanele ukuba bancokole kunye namabangancokoli nabo kumakhasi ezonxibelelwano.
- Bakhuthaze ukuba ba-

ncokole nabantu abasele bebazi kuphela.

- Beka iliso kwizinto ezitshintshayo emntwaneni wakho: izinto ezifana nokuba ngumntwana onezinto ezifihlwayo ezininzi ngeewebhusayithi angena kuzo ku-intanethi, ukuba nesithandwa esidala kunaye, ukudibana nabantu kwiindawo ezingaqhelekanga, ukuba nezinto ezintsha ngesiquphe okanye ukuhlala enotywala okanye iziyobisi.
- Fundisa umntwana wakho ngobungozi balo mkhuba.

Uluvo lukarhulumente ngomkhuba wokukhulisa kwabantwana ngeenjongo zokwenziwa izicaka zesondo

Umkhuba wokukhulisa kwabantwana ngeenjongo zokwenziwa izicaka zesondo ubonwa njengetyala lesondo elibi phantsi koMthetho-sihlomelo woMthetho woLwaphulo-mthetho (AmaTyala eSondo kunye neMicimbi eNxulumene nawo) uNombolo 32 wowama-2007. Ii-arhente zogcino-mthetho kunye norhulumente baqhele ukuzithathela amanyathelo akhawulezileyo nazihi na izityholo zokuxhaphaza abantwana ngokwesondo.

Lo sodolophu utyholwa ngetyala lokukhulisa umntwana ngeenjongo zokumenza isicaka

sesondo wabanjwa kwangoko kwaye wanqunyanyiswa emsebenzini.

UMphathiswa wePhondo laseGauteng woPhuhliso loluNtu uNandi Mayathula-Khoza uchaze kwindlu yowiso-mthetho yephondo ukuba eli tyala liphandwa liCandelo lephondo lezobuNdlombongela beeNtsapho, uKhuseleko lwaBantwana kunye namaTyala okuXhaphaza ngokweSondo.

"Iqela lekhabinethi elikhethele lo msebenzi liye latyelela ikhaya lale ntombazana ukuba lifumane inyaniso kwaye linike inkxaso. Olu sapho luye lwafaka isicelo somyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa ukuze luqinisekise ukuba umntwana wobubi otyholwayo akaqhagamshelani nale ntombazana," utshilo uMphathiswa.

Ungalufumana phi uncedo?

Amakhoba okanye abazali bangaqhagamshelana:
Ne-SAPS Crime Stop: 0860 010 111

Iziko loNcedo leSebe loPhuhliso loluNtu elivula imini nobusuku: 0800 428 428

Iziko leNtlalontle yaBantwana: 0861 424 453

Okanye, xela nawuphi na umkhoba okrokrelekayo wokukhulisa kwabantwana ngeenjongo yokwenziwa izicaka zesondo kwisikhululo samapolisa esikufuphi okanye kwiSebe loPhuhliso loluNtu. **V**

Metro police are here for you

Recent reports in the media about metro police brutality have highlighted the need to put a spotlight on the important role this department plays in making sure that there is safety, security and order in the cities

Is the Metro Police Service part of the South African Police Service?

No. The Metro Police Service is a department within a municipality. The SAPS and the metro police often work together

in the fight against crime.

How do I identify the Metro Police?

The metro police are easily identified. They have a distinctive blue uniform with a blue and white checkered band on their hats. Their vehicles are also clearly marked with the same blue and white checkered band on the sides.

Besides law enforcement, what other work do metro police officers do?

Metro police direct traffic in the

event of an accident, breakdown, spillage or when lights are out of order. They also enforce by-laws, for example, checking for illegal traders and over-loaded vehicles. They enforce public transport legislation and assist with vehicle testing.

Metro police officers are there to ensure there is law and order in the cities in which we live. It's up to all of us to work with them to ensure that they are able to perform their duties.

What work do metro police do?

The metro policemen do all

the usual work that you would expect from a police service. They enforce the bylaws and attend to any criminal or traffic offences. However they do not investigate crimes nor have police cells to lock up suspects. Once an arrest is made, the suspect is handed over to the SAPS for follow-up investigation.

How quickly will the metro police respond to a call?

In many cases metro police are constantly patrolling the area in a number of ways. There is usually a bicycle section, a horse

unit, motorcycles and a wide variety of other vehicles. Metro police also patrol on foot.

What sort of training do the new recruits go on?

Municipalities ensure that recruits go on training to prepare them for their work. Training involves the city's bylaws, traffic regulations, and crime prevention legislation, self-defence, among others.

Metro Police officers undergo ongoing training to remain well informed of changes in legislation, new methods of crime prevention, etc. **V**