

Vuk'uzenzele

Niyethulelwa WuPhiko Lohlelo Lukahulumeni Lwezokuxhumana Nokudluliswa Kolwazi (i-GCIS)

English/isiZulu

Mbasa/Nhlaba 2022

Uhlelo lokudla esikoleni luqinisekisa ukuthi abantwana abalambi

Abantwana abangaphezu kwezigididi eziyisishiyagalolunye bathola ukudla okunomsoco esikoleni ngalokho sibonga uHlelo lukahulumeni Lokudla Ezikoleni Kuzwelonke (i-NSNP), olwethulwa ngowe-1994.

Lolu hlelo luhlose ukuthuthukisa ikhono labantwana lokufunda, ngokunciphisa ukungondleki kahle nendlala kanye nokwenza ngcono ukuya kwabo esikoleni, ika-khulukazi ezikoleni ezincishwe amathuba.

"Lolu hlelo lubaluleke kakhulu ekuqhubeleni phambili amalungelo omthethosisekelo abafundi okuthola ukondliwa kanye nemfundo eyisisekelo," kuchaza iPhini likaNgqongqoshe Wemfundo Eyisisekelo u-Dkt Reginah Mhaule.

Ngenxa ye-NSNP, abantwana abaningi baya esikoleni ngesikhathi futhi njalo nje, futhi nokulalela kwabo ekilasini sekungcono.

NgokoMnyango Wemfundo Eyisisekelo (i-DBE), abafundi bafundiswa imikhuba emihle yokudla kanye nendlela yokuphila.

Izikole nazo ziyagquguzelwa ukuthi zenze izivande zazo zokudla ukuze zizokwengeza ekudleni kwe-NSNP. Abafundi, othisha



Iqhubeka ekhasini lesi-2



Umlimi onekhono elehlukile usungulele umphakathi imisebenzi
Ikhasi lesi-6



HLALAY UPHEPHILE



I-MDDA ishintsha ingubo yokuxhaswa kwabezindaba zomphakathi
Ikhasi le-12



Ukuze ufunde iVuk'uzenzele thola i-GOVAPP ku:



Bheka u-SA Government ku-Google playstore noma ku-appstore

UNGASITHINTA LAPHA  Vuk'uzenzele  @VukuzenzeleNews

Iwebhusayithi: www.gcis.gov.za I-imeyili: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za
www.vukuzenzele.gov.za Ucingo: (+27) 12 473 0103

Tshedimsetso House:
1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets, Hatfield, Pretoria, 0083

Isuka ekhasini loku-1

kanye nabazali bafundiswa ukuzitshalela ukudla kwabo.

Imiklomelo ye-NSNP

Isikole i-Thabang Primary School esise-Bethlehem, eFreyistata, singesinye sezikole ezihlomula ohlelweni lwe-NSNP.

Lesi sikole sisanda kuhlabana ngoMklomelo we-NSNP Wesikole Esihamba Phambili.

Imiklomelo ibungaza izinhlelo zezikole zokudla ngokubheka inhlanzeko kanye nokuphepha kwazo, ukudla okunomsoco, izivande zokudla kanye nokufundiswa ngokudla okunomsoco.

"Ngiyabonga kakhulu

ukuthi isikole sihlomule umklomelo," kusho u-Sey-anokeng Sejake, osebe nguthishanhloko wase-Thabang Primary iminyaka engama-24.

I-Thabang Primary School isiqhube uhlelo lwayo lokudla kusukela ngowe-1994.

Namuhla, iqinisekisa ukuthi abafundi bayo abayi-1 065 bathola isidlo sasekuseni esinempilo nsuku zonke kusomabhizinisi wendawo.

Ukudla kuphekwa ngamalungu omphakathi angasebenzi, aqashwe umkhandlu owengamele isikole (i-SGB).

"Abapheki bethu abayisithupha abaqashiwe (ama-VFH) bapheka ukudla okuhlinzekwe uMnyango Wezemfundo ngesabelo sezi-

mali esithunyelwa esikoleni," kusho u-Sejake.

Ama-VFH ngamanye athola inkokhelo ngokupheka ukudla.

I-Thabang Primary School ihambe phambili kwimiklomelo ngenxa yokusebenza kanzima nangokuzimisela kwe-SGB yayo, ithimba labaphathi kanye neKomidi elibhekelele ukusebenza kwe-NSNP, kusho u-Sejake.

"Ukugcina isikhathi kuhamba phambili osukwini. Asikuvumeli ukuphutha esikoleni, ngaphandle kwezizathu esizwakalayo, futhi asinabo abafundi abayeka isikole. Ukulalela kwabafundi bethu kanye nokuphumelela kwabo ezifundweni nakho sekungcono kakhulu," engeza.

Njengoba umklomelo ohlonyuliwe kulikhishi lika-nokusho elakhiwe inkampani i-Tiger Brands Foundation, uhlelo lwesikole lokudla seluzoba ngcono kunakuqala.

Isikole futhi siqinisekisa ukuthi kunezinsiza zokudla ezanele ezilawulwa ngokufanele, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kuhlale kunokudla ukuqhuba lolu hlelo.

"Isibonelo, sinesivande sokudla esisnika izitshalo ukwengeza ekudleni kwe-NSNP," kuchaza u-Sejake.

Abahlomule Imiklomelo

Esigabeni Sezikole Ezihamba Phambili, isikole i-Grootdrink Intermediate, esiFundeni i-Mgcawu eNyakatho Kapa,

sithathe indawo yesibili; kwathi i-Aaron Gqedu Primary School, ese-Nelson Mandela Bay eMpumalanga Kapa, yaphuma isithathu.

Zizothola impahla yasekhishini evela kuMnyango Wemfundo Eyisisekelo.

Umklomelo Wesifunda Esihamba Phambili utholwe isifunda saseMzinyathi (KwaZulu-Natali). ISifunda i-ZF Mgcawu (eNyakatho Kapa) siphume isibili kwathi i-Metro North (eNtshonalanga Kapa) yaphuma isithathu. Isifunda ngasinye sihlomule ihhovisi kanye nekhompyutha.

Ngowezi-2020/21, i-NSNP yahlinzeka ngokudla kubantwana ezikoleni eziyizi-21 189.

Gcina abantwana bephephile ku-inthanethi

Ngenxa yokuthi umhlaba uguqukela kubuchwepheshe be-inthanethi, kubalulekile ukuthi abantwana basebenzise la mathuba kodwa bephephile.

UPhiko Lohlelo lukaHulumeni Lwezokuxhumana Nokudluliswa Kolwazi (i-GCIS) kanye ne-Digify Africa kamuva nje basingathe isithangami ku-inthanethi ne-Media Monitoring Africa (i-MMA) kanye ne-Film and Publication Board (i-FPB) ukufundisa abantwana, othisha, abazali kanye nomphakathi indlela yokuziphatha ku-inthanethi.

UPhakamile Khumalo, uMlawuli Wohlelo Lokuthuthukiswa Kwamakhono Abantu Nabezindaba e-MMA, uthe izingane eziyisikhombisa kwezilishumi eziphendule imibuzo njengengxenye yocwaningo olubizwa nge-SA Kids Online Study zithe zisebenzisa i-inthanethi



ngaphandle kwemvume yabazali bazo. Zine kuphela izingane kwezilishumi ezithe zinolwazi oluthile mayelana nokuphepha kwi-inthanethi.

Lokhu kubonisa ukuthi izingane zidinga amakhono kanye nezinsiza ezizozisiza ukuthi zisebenzise i-inthanethi ngokuphepha.

U-Mmaletjema Poto, iSikhulu se-FPB's Child Protection, uthe abazali kufanele babazi ubungozi abantwana babo ababhekana nabo kwi-inthanethi, kubalwa

nokubuka imifanekiso yabantwana yocansi noma yokuhlukunyezwa kwabantwana ngokocansi, kanye nokuqeqeshwa izigilamkhuba zocansi.

Abantwana bangahehwa izigilamkhuba zocansi kwi-inthanethi ngokuthi bangene kwi-inthanethi bebhaka into ethile emsulwa bese bechofoza ilinki okungafanele bayichofa.

Abantwana babe sebezithemba lezi zigilamkhuba bese ziqala ukubafundisa

ngocansi.

"Umntwana ujwayele ukuba namahloni ngakho-ke akakhulumi ngakho, lokho okwenza kube nzima ukuthi baphunyuke kulolu dobo lokufundiswa ngocansi," kusho u-Poto.

Uphinde wexwayisa ngokwabelana ngamavidiyo noma izithombe zocansi kubantwana ku-inthanethi.

"Sekujwayelekile nje ukwabelana ngokuthile ezinkundleni zokuxhumana. Kodwa ukwabelana ngalolu hlobo lwemifanekiso kungubufakazi bokuhlukunyezwa kwabantwana. Ukuba nale mifanekiso noma ukwabelana ngayo kuyisenzo sobugebengu," kwengeza u-Poto.

Usizo olukhona

Kunezinsiza ezehlukene ezikhona ukusiza abantwana ukuthi basebenzise i-inthanethi ngokuphepha.

I-MMA iqhuba uhlelo lwe-Web Rangers, uhlelo olufundisa nge-inthanethi ukucijisa amakhono abafundi, othisha kanye nabazali. Amavidiyo ezemfundo mayelana

nobuqhwa obenzeka kwi-inthanethi, ukuthunyelwa kwemiyalezo yezocansi kanye nokufundiswa ucansi kwi-inthanethi, akhona ku-www.webrangers.co.za

I-MMA iphinde isize abantwana ngewebhusayithi yayo ye-Hashplay (<https://hashplay.co.za>), ebandakanya inkundla yezokuxhumana evumela abantwana ukuthi bakhulume nosebenza kwi-inthanethi ngalokho abahlangabezana nakho ezinkundleni zokuxhumana.

I-Digify Africa inohlelo lwamahlala lwe-Kitso WhatsApp olusiza abantwana ukuthuthukisa amakhono abo ezobuchwepheshe be-inthanethi. Vakashela ku-<https://digifyafrica.com/learners-responsible-citizens>.

Ungabika ngokuhlukunyezwa kwezingane ngokocansi kwi-inthanethi noma ngodlame kubantwana ku-FPB ngokuthumela i-imeyili ku-hotline@fpb.org.za noma ngokushayela ku-012 003 1400. Ungakwazi ukubika ungazisho ukuthi ungubani.



government communications

Department: Government Communication and Information System
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Tel: 012 473 0353

Email: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za

Address: Private Bag X745, Pretoria, 0001

Head of Editorial and Production
Regomoditswe Mavimbela | Regomoditswe@gcis.gov.za

Editor-in-Chief
Tyrone Seale | Tyrone@gcis.gov.za

Managing Editor
Irene Naidoo | irene@gcis.gov.za

News Editor
Noluthando Motswai | noluthandom@gcis.gov.za

Writers
More Matshediso
Silusapho Nyanda

Graphic Designers
Tendai Gonese | Benny Kubjana

Production Assistants
Jauhara Khan | Sebastian Palmer

Language Practitioners
Nomgcibelo Motha | Boitumelo Phalatse
Thandolunye Magudulela | Sizwe Ziqubu

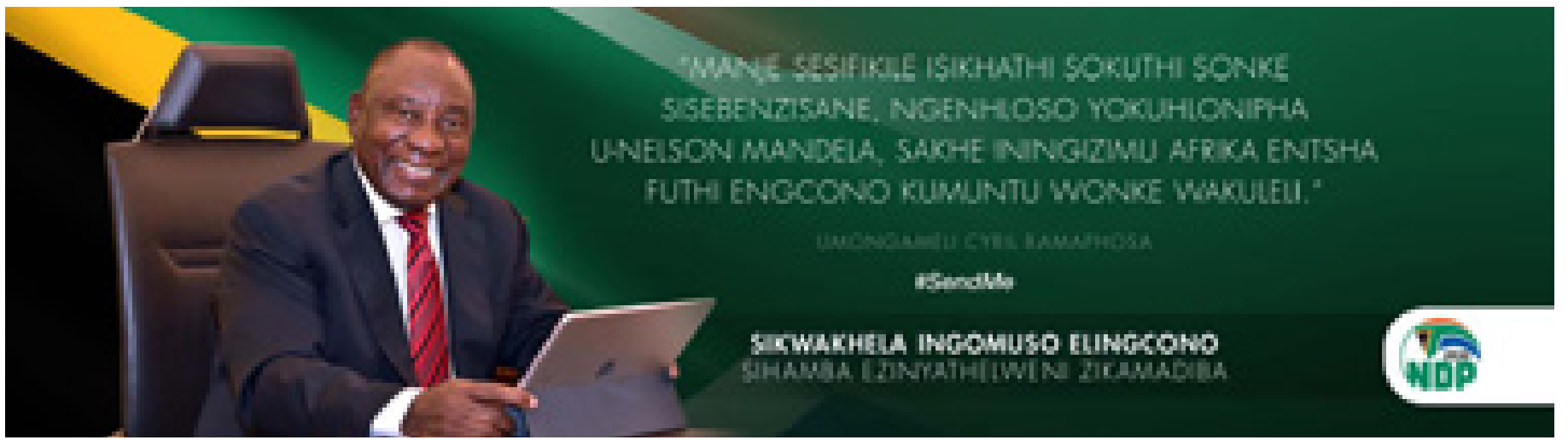
All rights reserved. Reproduction of the newspaper in whole or in part without written permission is strictly prohibited.

Vuk'uzenzele
is published by Government
Communications (GCIS)



Distributed by:





Ukuqoqwa kwentela kweseka ukuvuselelwa nokukhula komnotho



Kamuva-nje, uMnyango Wokuqoqwa Kwentela eNingizimu Afrika (i-SARS) wamemezela ngaphambi kokuphuthulwa kokuqoqwa kwentela ukuthi usuoqoqwe ngaphezu kuka-R1.5 trillion phakathi kukaMbasa wowezi-2021 noNdasawowezi-2022.

Lokhu kungukwenza ngcono ngama-25% onyakeni owedlule kanye nokunyuka ngama-15% onyakeni owedlule ngaphambi kobhubhane lwe-COVID-19.

Esikhathini esifanayo, ihhovisi lakwa-SARS liphinde lakhokha inani eliphezulu kakhulu lokubuyisela intela selokhu lasungulwa eminyakeni engama-25 eyadlula.

I-ejensi enekhono lokuqoqwa intela ingummongo wokwakha umbuso okhonayo.

Ukuqoqwa kwentela kuqhuba ukuthuthukiswa kwesizwe sethu. Imali eqoqwe ngu-SARS ikhokhela izidingonqangi kanye nengqalasizinda.

Ngemali engango-R17.8 trillion eqoqwe ngu-SARS selokhu asungulwa ngowezi-1997, sikwazile ukwakha izingqalasizinda zomphakathi eziningi ezifana nemitholampilo, izikole nezibhedlela, salungisa futhi sakha imigwaqo emisha, saphinde seseka umphakathi obuthakathaka ngezibonelelo zikahulumeni kanye nezinye izinyathelo.

Uma uhlelo-kusebenza lokuqoqwa kwentela kanye nemithetho eseka lokho isebenza kahle, ingaxaki futhi isebenza ngokulinganayo, ikhuthaza ukuthotshelwa kokukhokhwa kwentela.

Ukugcina uzinzo kanye nokwethembeka kwa-SARS bekungokunye okusequlwini uma ngikhetwa njengoMongameli ngowezi-2018.

Njengezinye izikhungo eziningi, u-SARS naye ushayeke kakhulu ngumthelela omubi wokuqhwagwa kwamandla ombuso, ukugxambukela kwezepolitiki, ukungaphathi ngomthetho kanye nezinye

izinto ezikhinyabeza ukusebenza kahle kwakhe. Lokhu kube nomphumela hhayi nje kuphela woku-dicilela phansi ukulunga kwabakhokhintela, kodwa nokulahleka kokuzithemba njengebhizinisi emnyangweni.

Ngowezi-2018, ngaqoka ikhomishana ezophenya ngokuphathwa nokwenganyelwa kwentela kwa-SARS usihlalo wayo kwakunguJaji osewathatha umhlalaphansi u-Robert Nugent. Ikhomishana yethula umbiko wayo wokugcina ekupheleni kwawo lowo nyaka.

Eminyakeni emine eyalandela, u-SARS useqalise cishe zonke izincomo eziyi-16 kanye nezinye izincomo ezingama-27 ukugcina uzinzo kulo mnyango.

U-SARS useqhuba iqhinganasi lokushintsha indlela yokusebenza ukuthi azibeke phambili ekusebenzeni kahle nokwethula izinsiza ngendlela ehamba phambili. Usehlanganise uhlelo lokugqugquzela ukuziphatha kahle nokuthobela imithetho yentela.

Amanani aphezulu amanje empahla, aholala ekunyukeni kwentela yezinkampani, abe nesandla ekuqoqweni kwakamuva kwentela eyeqile. Okuphinde kwadlala indima izinyathelo u-SARS azithathile ukwenza ngcono ubuchwepheshe bokuthumela ulwazi nezinye izingqalasizinda, indlela yokusebenza yesimanje, ukuqasha abasebenzi abanekhono, kanye nokulwa nokubalekela ukukhokhwa kwentela kanye nobuge-

bengu.

Esinye sezincomo ze-Khomishana ka-Nugent kwakungukuthi u-SARS aphinde asungule ithimba elizozapha liphinde liphenye ukuhweba okungekho emthethweni.

UPhiko Lomnotho Ongekho Emthethweni olwasungulwa ngowezi-2018 seluphumelele izikhathi eziningi ekuqedeni ukuhweba komnotho okungekho emthethweni, kubandakanya nokugxila ekungalandelini umthetho wentela yempahla ephuma kwamanye amazwe.

Ukuqoqwa kwentela ezinkampanini ezisohlwini lwe-JSE, abahlala kumazwe amaningi kanye nalabo bantu abagwilike kakhulu kakhulu kulawulwa uPhiko Lwamabhizinisi Amakhulu, olwaphinde lwethulwa ngowezi-2020.

Umphumela woshintsho lwaka-SARS ludale ukuba ngcono ekuthotshelweni kwentela yomuntu ngamunye, intela yenkampani kanye neNtela Ngobungakomholo.

U-SARS uveza obala labo ababalekela ukukhokha intela, abazuza ezenzweni zobugebengu, kanye nalabo ababandakanyeka kwizenzo zenkohlakalo. Wakheke kahle kakhulu ngokuthi 'umqoqintela' ungomunye wamathuluzi asebenza kahle kakhulu ukuqeda inkohlakalo.

Ezizamekweni lapho indlela yokuphila yomuntu ayihambelani nalokho akuveza obala, u-SARS ubenza ucwaningo lwendlela yoku-

phila. Onyakeni owedlule, u-SARS uphuthule ucwaningo lwendlela zokuphila okuholele ekuqoqweni kwezinye izigidi ezingama-R474.

Njengoba siphokophelele phambili nemizamo yokuqinisa amandla ombuso nokwakha kabusha izikhungo ebeziqedwe amandla ukuqhwagwa kwamandla ombuso, kuningi okusafanele sikufunde kulokho okuzuzwe ngu-SARS esikhathini esifushane.

Uma izikhungo zikahulumeni zilawulwa kahle futhi ngempumelelo, uma zibonisa ukuthembeka nokuba neqiniso ekusebenzeni kwazo, lokhu kufaka isandla ekwenyuseni ukuthembeka kuhulumeni. Ukuzithemba kumabhizinisi nakubatshalizimali nakho kuba ngcono, kugqugquzeleka utshalomali olukhulu kanye nokukhula komnotho.

Ubuholi kanye nabasebenzi bakwa-SARS kufanele bethulelwe isigqoko ngomsebenzi wabo. Kufanele sibonge abakhokhintela abathembekile baseNingizimu Afrika. Ngaphandle kokusebenzisana nabo, lemali etholakele kamuva ngabe akwenzekanga. Ukuthi u-SARS ukhulise umthamo wentela ngokubhalisa kwabantu abasha abayizigidi ezi-1.8 onyakeni owedlule kungenye yempumelelo enhle kakhulu.

Singaphinde sakhe iNingizimu Afrika kuphela uma siqhubeka nokuhlangabezana nale sibophosethu sonke, futhi uma siqinisa umsebenzi osuqalile wokuqinisekisa ukuthi le ntela isetshenziswa ngobuhlakani nangendlela elungile.