

Vuk'uzenzele

Ipapashwe liZiko lezoNxibelelwano nokuSasazwa koLwazi lukaRhulumente (i-GCIS)

English/isiXhosa

EyeDwarha 2022 Ushicilelo 1

Uphuculo lwe-N3 luxhobisa abemi boMzantsi Afrika



Uphuculo lohola wendlela u-N3 ophakathi koMgungundlovu naseThekwini lwaqalisa ngenyanga yoMqungu. Ifoto inikezelwe ngu-Sanral

uye waqinisekisa ukuba umsebenzi okumyinge wama-30% wabelwe iinkampani zasekuhlaleni ezikwaziyo ukunika iinkonzo ezahlukeneyo. Oku kudale amathuba amaninzi kumashishini amancinci aphantsi kolutsha, abantu ababesaziwa njengabahleleki-leyo kwilixa langaphambili kwakunye nabasetyhini.

“Kungoku nje kukho amashishini amancinci, aphakathi kwakunye nalawo aqhutywa ngumntu omnye alinani la-108 asebenza kwiprojekthi ezahlukeneyo,” uqhube watsho.

UNokuthula Zondi we-Ingqalabutho Yamalinda Multipurpose Trading wanikwa umsebenzi wokunikezela ngomhlaba kunye nokufakela imibhobho yokufunxa amanzi.

Uthi inkampani yakhe iqeshe abasebenzi abasibhozo abanezakhono, kuquka nabaqhubi. UZondi wongeza ngelithi, abasetyhini nabo banabo ubuchule njengamadoda kwaye inkampani yakhe izakhele igama elihle ngokunikezela ngeenkono.

“Siyakuqonda ukubaluleka kwexesha kwaye sihlangabezana nayo yonke imimiselo esiyinikiweyo eqinisekisa ukuba iprojekthi iqhuba ngokufanelekileyo. Siyalivuyela eli thuba kwaye sinethemba lokuba kusekuninzi okuzayo, ukuze inkampani yethu nayo

ikwazi ukukhula ngokwamanqanaba okwakha,” wongeze watsho.

Iiprojekthi ezingundoqo zikaRhulumente weSizwe

UMatekane uthi uphuhliso lwe-Durban-Free State-Gauteng Logistics and Industrial Corridor lunohlahlo lwabiwo-mali oluqikelelwa kwiibhiliyoni zeerandi ezingama-26 kwaye yenye yeeprojekthi zobuchule ezingundoqo ezihlanganisiweyo zikarhulumente. Le projekthi ke ibizwa ngokuba yi-SIP2.

Le projekthi izakwandisa i-N3 ngeninye imizila kwicala ngalinye. Kwaye izakutshintsha iindlela zokungenelela ezinkulu ukuze kuphuculwe uxinano ekuhambeni kwezithuthi.

Kwiminyaka egqithileyo icandelo elichaphazelekayo ku-N3 belinokuxinana kwezithuthi, ingakumbi ngexesha leeyure apho wonke umntu esendleleni, oku kungenxa yokuba uninzi lwelori zemithwalo ezisuka kwizibuko laseThekwini zisebenzisa uhola wendlela oya e-Gauteng nakwamanye amaphondo angaphakathi elizweni. Kukwakho nenani elikhulu leengozi ezindleleni ezibangelwa

Owen Mngadi

UMduduzi Jijana ongumnini woMbutho wokuXhoyiswa kwabaKhubazekileyo, sithetha nje inkampani yakhe ingenye yeenkampani ezixhamlayo kolu phuculo oluxabisa i-R26 yeebhiliyoni olwenziwa kuhola wendlela u-N3 phakathi koMgungundlovu naseThekwini kwiphondo lakwaKwaZulu-Natal.

Eli phulo, nelikhokelwa yi-South African National Road Agency SOC Limited (i-Sanral), liqinisekisa ukuba oosomashishini abafana noJijana abaxhamli nje

kuphela kodwa bakwadala amathuba emisebenzi eluntwini.

UJijana, nophila nokukhubazeka, uthi umsebenzi wenkampani yakhe kukufaka iimpawu zendlela phakathi kwe-Hilton ukuya eMgungundlovu.

Uqeshe abantu abalishumi elinesithathu kwaye uthi le projekthi ibutshintshile ubomi babo. “Njengabantu abaphila nenkubazeko, sizibonakalisile ukuba nathi siyakwazi ukusebenza njengamntu wonke.

Asisaxhomekekanga kwizibonelelo nje kwaphela,” utshilo uJijana.

UMphathi weNkqubo yakwa-Sanral N3 uTshepo Matekane uthi u-Sanral

Liqhubeka kwiphepha lesi-2

Grandchicks thriving in poultry

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HLALAY UKHUSELEKILE

GONYA UKUZE USINDISE UMZANTSI AFRIKA

NGOBAMBISWANO SINGAYOVISA INTSHOLONGWANE I-CORONA

Saving lives is all in a day's work for paramedic

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2030 NDP

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

Liqhubeka lisuka kwi-phepha loku-1

kukungakhathali kwa-baqhubi belori ezithwele imithwalo xa beqhuba kuma jiko-jiko endlela.

“Ngaphandle kokusombulula uxinzelelo lokuxinana olwenziwa zizithuthi ngokuthi kongezwe eminye imizila, ukuphuculwa kwe-N3 kukwazisa nokwanda kokhuseleko. Amajiko-jiko ayingozi azakuqondiswa. Iindlela ezingakhuselekanga ziza kuhlenga-hlengiswa,” utshilo uMatekane.

Kwikota yokugqibela ka-2021, i-Sanral inikezele ngeekhontrakthi ezintathu, kwaye umsebenzi wokwakha waqala phakathi kwenyanga yoMqungu nekaTshazimpunzi. Amacandelo alungiswayo ngokuyi-19 yeekhilomitha (km) ukusuka e-Cato Ridge ukuya e-Dardanelles, eyaziwa ngokuba yi-Umlaas Road;



UMduduzi Jijana kunye noNokuthula Zondi abangoosomashishini abafumene umsebenzi ngenxa yokuphuculwa kwe-N3.



icandelo leekhilomitha ezingama-26.6 ukusuka ku-Dardanelles Interchange ukuya e-Lynnfield Park; kunye neekhilomitha ezingama-30 ukusuka e-Lynnfield Park ukuya kwi-Ashburton Interchange.

UMatekane ucacisa uthi i-SIP2 iza kuqinisa ukuthuthwa kweempahla kunye nendlela yezothutho ephakathi kweendawo eziphambili zemizi-mveliso yaseMzantsi Afrika, kanye njalo iphucule ukufikelela kuncedo lokuthunyelwa kwempahla kumazwe

angaphandle eThekwini kunye noku-nyusa ukusebenza kakuhle kwale ndlela.

Wongeza ngelithi le projekthi iyinxalenye yeSicwangciso soPhuhliso seSizwe sika-2030 kunye nesiCwangciso esiPhambili sezoThutho sika-2050 kwaye ixhasa isiCwangciso Sikarhulumente soKwakha Ngokutsha nokuVuselela uQoqosho.

Ukuza kuthi ga ngoku, urhulumente uzimisele ukuphuhlisa inkqubo yezothutho ehambelana

neemfuno zokwenyani zabantu abahlala eMzantsi Afrika kwaye ikwazi ukubonelela abantu abanemali encinci bakwazi ukuhamba ngeendleko ezincinci ezindleleni.

UMatekane uthi ukugqitywa kolu phuculo kuza kuthatha iminyaka ephakathi kwesibhozo ukuya kwelishumi, kwaye ukuvalwa kweendlela kuza kugcinwa kungekho kukhulu. Uhambisa athi abaqhubi bazokwaziswa xa kuzakubakho ulibaziseko

endleleni kwaye abezindlela abasemagunyeni KwaZulu-Natal bazakuncedisa ukugcina ulawulo lwendlela. Abakwa-Sanral babongoza abaqhubi beemoto ukuba bathobele zonke iimpawu ezilumkiso ezibekwe endleleni, banciphise isantya xa besondela kwindawo ekwakhiwa kuyo kwaye bacingele nabanye abasebenzisi bendlela.

Inyani eyonwabisa

INyanga yezoThutho ikhunjulwa kweyeDwarha. Kule nyanga, iSebe lezoThutho namaqumruho alo afana no-Sanral, liza kuqaqambisa iiprojekthi neenkqubo zalo kwimiba yezo-moya, yezolwandle, yezothutho luka-wonke-wonke kunye neendlela.

Utywala bungayonakalisa impilo yomntwana wakho ongekazalwa

Abasetyhini abakhulelweyo banoxanduva lokungaseli kuba utywala bunokubangela imeko echaphazela ukukhula komntwana ngelixa esesiswini.

Oku kuthethwe nguSekela Mphathiswa weSebe loPhuhliso loLuntu, u-Hendrietta Bogopane-Zulu, osandul' ukuphehlelela inkqubo exhasa ukulwa ne-9-9-9 *Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder* (i-FASD).

Iinjongo zeli phulo kukukhuthaza nokufundisa uluntu ukuba luncedise ekukhuseleni iintsana ezingekazalwa, ingakumbi abasetyhini abakwiminyaka yokuzala, libafundisa ngobungozi bokusela utywala ngethuba bekhulelwe okanye bencancisa.

“Kubalulekile ukuba onke

amanina akhulelweyo kunye nabo banqwenela ukubeleka abantwana abasempilweni bangaseli tywala. Umonakalo owenziwe yi-FASD usisigxina kwaye awubuyiseleki mva, abantwana abazelwe bekule meko baneengxaki ngokwasemzimbeni nasengqondweni,” utshilo uSekela Mphathiswa u-Bogopane-Zulu kumsitho wokuphehlelela eli phulo.

Wongeze ngelithi uMzantsi Afrika waziwa njenge lizwe elinengxaki yokusela, ukwelona zinga liphezulu lokusela utywala emhlabeni wonke jikelele.

Njengenxalenye yephulo le-9-9-9 FASD, uSekela Mphathiswa u-Bogopane-Zulu kutsha nje utyelele iindawo ezohlukeneyo zelizwe, efundisa amanina ngobungozi bokusela utywala ngethuba ekhulelwe.



Ngethuba ebese-Boitekong e-Rustenburg eMntla Ntshona, uxelele abahlali ukuba liyakhwanxhisa izinga lokusela kakhulu kotywala kule lokishi.

Owasetyhini oneenyanga ezine ekhulelwe nokwanguhlali wase-Boitekong, u-Basetsana Tlang (28), obezimase elinye lala mapulo, uthi wayeka kwaphela ukusela utywala emva kokuva ukuba ukhulelwe kwaye uthi uhamba iishoni ezifundisa ngolwazi

Iwangaphambi kokubeleka ekliniki. Ubongoze nabanye oomama abakhulelweyo ukuba bayeke kwangoko ukusela utywala nokusebenzisa iziyobisi xa befumana iindaba zokuba bakhulelwe.

USekela Mphathiswa ulumkise ngelithi akukho nyango lukhethekileyo olujongene nezifo ezinxulumene notywala – inye qha indlela yokuthintela le ngxaki, kukuyeka iziselo ezinxilisayo ngelixa umntu

ekhulelwe. Ukhuthaze abasetyhini abakhulelweyo abanengxaki yokungakwazi ukuyeka ukusela ukuba batyelele ikliniki ekufutshane nabo ukuze bafumane uncedo. *SANews.gov.za.*

Ubusazi na?

Ezinye zeempawu ze-foetal alcohol syndrome kubantwana ziquka:

- Iziphene zobuso
- Ubunzima boku funda
- Ubunzima ekusombululeni ingxaki, ulungelelaniso kunye nezakhono zokuphilisana noluntu
- Ukuba nenkani
- Iingxaki zokuziphatha
- Ukungakwazi ukuqwalasela



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

Acting Editor-in-Chief

Zanele Mngadi | Zanelemngadi@gcis.gov.za

Acting Managing Editor

Tendai Gonese | tendai@gcis.gov.za

News Editor

Noluthando Motswai

Writers: More Matshediso
Ursula Graaff

Graphic Designers

Tendai Gonese | Benny Kubjana

Production Assistants

Jauhara Khan | Sebastian Palmer

Language Practitioners

Nomgcibelo Motha | Boitumelo Phalitse
Thandolunye Khulu | Mahanyele Ramapala

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Umzabalazo wokubuyisa ubuntu eMzantsi Afrika



Ngomhla we-12 kweyoMsintsi 1977, u-Stephen Bantu Biko wasweleka eselugcinweni lwamapolisa kwiNtolongo eNkulu ekumbindi wasePitoli. Kodwa ke yena wasweleka engakhange ayincamliswe incindi yokunikwa isidima somntu, lo kwakungowona mongo womgaqo-mthetho owawuphembelela ubutshantliziyo bakhe obabukhuthaza isidima somntu omnyama. Ngokwamazwi egqwetha losapho luka Biko, uMhlekezisi u-Sydney Kentridge, wathi “ukufa kuka Biko yayikukufa okwakubuhlungu, ukufa komntu owayesele elilolo eliqhaqhazela amazinyo lodwa lilele phezu kwemethi ebandayo eyondlalwe phezu komgangatho wesisele sentolongo owawubanda okwelitye lomkhekhece”.

Kunanamhla oku kuya kuhlala kungumthombo ompompoza usizi olukhulu kuyo yonke le minyaka, ukukhumbula ukuba u-Steve Biko wasweleka eneminyaka engama-30 kuphela nje qha ubudala. Isibane sakhe sobomi sacinywa ngaphambi kwexesha ngabo babesoyika amandla kunye nefuthe lokuvakala kweengcamango zakhe zokuzikhulula kwakunye neenzame zakhe zokuxhobisa amadoda namabhinqa amnyama ukuba azingce

ngobu bona kunye nesidima sawo. Akazange akubone ebomini bakhe oko wayesakukubiza ngokuba ‘libhaso elimenyelayo’, ukuqondwa kobuntu bokwenene. Ebhala ngalo mbono, waba ngundaba mlonyeni xa wayesithi: “Ekuhambeni kwexesha siza kukwazi ukunika uMzantsi Afrika esona siphu sikhulu sinokubakho – ubuntu.”

Xa sasifumana inkululeko yethu ngo-1994, saye saqonda ukuba ilungelo lokuvota liyenye inxalenye nje yomzabalazo wethu wokubuyiselwa kwesidima somntu.

Kwiminyaka engama-shumi amabini anesibhozo singcamla kulawulo lwethu lwentando yesininzi, sijo-ngene neningeni emininzi, efana nentlupheko, intswelanguqesho nokungalingani. Ngenxa yoko, side sizifumane sele silibele ukujonga ukuba mngakanani na umgama esele siwuhambile wokufezekisa uMgaqo-siseko wethu osekulwe phezu kwemithethosiseko eyayibethelelwe ziingcinga neemfundiso zika-Steve Biko.

Ngo-1977, urhulumente ongenantliziyo nowayexhuzula imikhala ngelo xesha, wabulala enye yeenkokeli zelizwe lethu ezazinenkamva eliqaqambileyo ngokuyivimba ukutya, amanzi kunye nonyango eyayilufuna

ngokukhawuleza ngenxa yezivubeko zokubethwa kabuhlungu ngamapolisa ocalucalulo.

Kwiminyaka engama-shumi amabini emva kwesi sithwakumbe, kwisigwebo sango-1997, iNkundla yo-Mgaqo-siseko yagweba ngelithi ukuzalisekisa amalungelo asisiseko omni ngamnye kunye nokuzama ukufezekisa amalungelo omni ngamnye entlalo-qoqosho luphawu loluntu olubonisa intando yesininzi olunjongo yalo ikukhlangula isidima somntu esasisele silahlekile. Nanamhla oku eMzantsi Afrika, siyaqhubeka nokusebenzela ukuzalisekisa amalungelo asisiseko omntu ngamnye waseMzantsi Afrika ukuze aphile ubomi obusemgangathweni obungenazifo, indlala nokuswela.

Ulawulo lwalo rhulumente wentando yesininzi ngokulandelanayo luphumeze imigaqo-nkqubo yokuhlangula isidima esilahlekileyo soninzi lweli lizwe ngokuthi lubonelela ngemfundo, ukhathalelo lwempilo, izindlu kunye neenkonziso ezisisiseko. Namhlanje eMzantsi Afrika, imfundo ekwinqanaba eliphukukileyo ilungelo elisisiseko. Urhulumente utyala imali kuphuhliso lwabantwana kwisigaba esisaqalisa imfundo, oku ukwenza ngelokuxhasa

iziphumo ezintle zokufunda kubemi bethu abangabona baselula, kwaye ukwabonelela ngohlangulo loluntu ngeenkqubo zokutyisa abantwana ezikolweni ukuqinisekisa ukuba abafundi abaselula bayakwazi ukufumana ezona ziphumo zibhetele kangangoko banako. NgeNkqubo yeSizwe yo-Ncedo lwezeziMali yaBafundi kunye nezinye iindlela ezahlukeneyo zenkxaso karhulumente, amawakawaka abantu abatsha baseMzantsi Afrika abaphuma kumakhaya angathathi ntweni baye bakwazi ukuba ngoogqirha, amagqwetha, ootishala, izazinzulu, amagcisa kunye noosomashishini.

Urhulumente uyabaxhasa abemi abasokolayo nabasemngciphekweni ngokusebenzisa iindlela eziluzilima eziqinisekisa ukubonelelwa koluntu, kwaye ubonelela ngamathuba emisebenzi amaninzi ngokuvula iinkqubo ezininzi zokuqeshwa koluntu.

KuMzantsi Afrika wengcinezelo uSteve Biko owasweleka ephila kuwo, inkululeko yokuthetha yayinemida nemimiselo, kwaye xa ulitshantliziyo lezopolitiko wawuye uzitsalele amanzi ngomsele, kuba kaloku wawuvalelwa okanye ufumane isohlwayo esiqatha nangakumbi.

Namhlanje eMzantsi Afrika, abantu abatsha abakule minyaka wayekuyo uSteve Biko abanye bade bangaphantsi, bahamba phambili kubutshantliziyo bezabalazela izizathu ezihambelana neemfuno zobomi babo, kwaye bayakwazi ukuququzelela iindlela ngaphandle kokungcungcuthekiswa okanye ukugxothwa. Inkululeko yokuthetha nokunxulumana, ilungelo lokuqhankqalaza kunye nelungelo lokulingana

phambi komthetho lifunyanwa ngumntu wonke.

Njengelizwe, sele sihambe umgama omde ekufezekiseni ukuhlangulwa kwesidima somntu, nekungeyona nto owayeyixabisile kakhulu u-Steve Biko. Ukanti ke, usemde nomgama ekusafuneka siwuhambile.

Ngaphandle kwemisebenzi, ngaphandle kwendlu, umbane okanye amanzi, ngaphandle komhlaba, ngaphandle kwexakho okanye amathuba, izigidi zabemi boMzantsi Afrika zisavinjwe ubomi ezibufunayo nezibufaneleyo. Yiyo loo nto urhulumente esebenzisana namahlakani kwezentlalo ukwakha uqoqosho olubandakanyayo, ukudala amathuba emisebenzi, ukwenza ukuba amashishini aphumelele kwaye alwe nentsokolo nendlala.

Xa siqwalasela ukubaluleka kobomi kunye nelifa elashiywa ngu-Steve Biko, sikhumbula ikhwelo lakhe elinamandla ebantwini elalisithi abantu bangazenzela ngokwabo inkululeko yabo. Eli khwelo lisabalulekile nangoku njengoko lalibalulekile nangoko.

Kufuneka sigxile ekujonganeni neningeni yethu ukuze sikwazi ukuba noluntu olukhululeke ngokwenene nolulinganayo. Ngamnye wethu kufuneka adlale indima yakhe ngokusebenzisa amalungelo asisiseko akuMgaqo-siseko wethu ukuze sakhe uMzantsi Afrika ongenantlupheko nendlala, ongenaphuhliso lusilayulo, ulwaphulo-mthetho nobundlobongela.

Njengoko u-Steve Biko wayebongozile, masihambe sibheke phambili ngenkalipho nokuzimisela, sibheke kwiphulo lethu elifanayo kuthi sonke lokufuna ubuntu bokwenene. **U**