

# Vuk'uzenzele

Niyethulelwa WuPhiko lukaHulumeni Kwezokuxhumana Nokudlulisa Kolwazi (i-GCIS)

English/isiZulu

Mfumfu 2022 Ushicilelo 1

## Ukulungiswa kuka-N3 kuthuthukisa abantu baseNingizimu Afrika



■Ukulungiswa komgaqo onguthelawayeka u-N3 phakathi koMgungundlovu naseThekwini kwaqala ngoMsingana.

Isithombe ngabawa-Sanral

Owen Mgadzi

**U**Mduduzi Jijana ungumnikazi we-Disability Empowerment Movement, okungenye yezinckpani njengamanje ezizuza kwizigididi ezingama-R26 zokulungisa umgwaqo onguthelawayeka u-N3 phakathi koMgungundlovu neTheku KwaZulu-Natali. Umklamo lo, oqhutshwa phambili yi-

South African National Road Agency SOC Limited (i-Sanral), uqinisekisa ukuthi osomabhizinisi abafana noJijana abazizi nje kuphela kodwa nabo basungula amathuba emisebenzi kwabanye abantu.

Ujijana, ophila nokukhubazeka, uthi inkampani yakhe ifaka izimpawu zomgwaqo phakathi kwase-Hilton ukuya eMgungundlovu.

Uqashe abantu abayi-13 futhi uthi

umklamo lo usushintshe izimpilo zabo. "Njengabantu abaphila noku-khubazeka, sesikubonisile ukuthi sinekhono. Asisathembeli nje kwizibonelelo. Siyazenzena umsebenzi," kusho uJijana.

UMphathi Womsebenzi waku-N3 e-Sanral u-Tshepo Matekane uthi inkampani yakhe ikuqinisekisile ukuthi ama-30% omsebenzi unikezwa izinkampani zendawo ezinekhono zokuhlinzeka ngezinsizakalo ezehlukahlukene. Lokhu kuvule amathuba amanangi emabhizinisini amancane aphethwe intsha, abantu abebengatholi amathuba phambilini nabesifazane.

"Kunamabhizinisi ayi-108 amancane, aphakathi namancanyane njengamanje asebenza kwimiklamo eyahlukahlukene," kusho yena.

UNokuthula Zondi we-Inqalabutho Yamalinda Multipurpose Trading waklonyeliswa ngenkontileka yokuhlinzeka ngenhlabathi kanye nokufakwa kwamapayipi amanzi. Uthe inkampani yakhe iqashe abasebenzi abanekhono abayisishi-

yagalombili, okubalwa nabashayeli. UZondi wengeze ngokuthi abesifazane banekhono njengamadoda futhi inkampani yakhe isizenzele igama elihle.

"Siyakuqonda ukabaluleka kwesikhathi noku-hlangabezana nezinhloso zethu sonke ukuqinisekisa ukuthi umsebenzi uhamba ngendlela efanele. Sibonga ithuba futhi sethembu ukuthi amanangi asazoza ukuze inkampani yethu izokwazi ukukhula ngokwamazinga ezokwakha," engeza.

### Imiklamo ephambili kaHulumeni kuzweloneke

U-Matekane uthe i-Durban-Free State-Gauteng Logistics kanye noku-thuthukiswa kwe-Industrial Corridor kunesabelomali esilinganiselwa kwizigididi ezingama-R26 futhi ingeminye yemiklamo ephambili kahulumeni kazweloneke. Waziwa ngokuthi i-SIP2.

Lo mklamo uzovula u-N3 ngeminye imizila ohlangothini ngalunye. Ubuye ubandakanye ukushintshwa kwe-zinye izanhluwanamgwaqo ezinkulu ukwenza ngcono ukuhamba kwezmoto.

Ingxene ethintekayo ku-N3 eminyakeni eyedlule ibibhekene nesiminyamnya sezimoto, ikakhulukazi ngezikhathi zamahora amatasatasa ngenxa yokuthi iningi lamaloli athwala impahla asuka ezibukwensi laseThekwini asebenzisa umgwaqo onguthelawayeka oya e-Gauteng

### Iqhubeke ekhasini lesi-2



Grandchicks  
thriving in  
poultry

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HLALAYI  
UPHEPHILE  
GOMA UKUZE USINDISE ININGIZIMU AFRIKA  
NGOKUBAMISANA SINGALINQOBA ICCIWANE LE-CORONA



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

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**Ukuze ufunde iVuk'uzenzele thola i-GOVAPPku:**

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IPHEPHANDABA LAMAHHALA, ALITHENGISWA

**Isuka ekhasini loku-1**

kanye nezinye izifundazwe eziphakathi nezw. Kube khona futhi inani lezingozi eziningana ezidalwe ngabashayeli bamaloli athwele impahla ngokuthi banganaki emajikeni.

"Ngaphandle nje kokuba yisisombululo sesimiyaminya sezimoto, ukuvula isikhala esikhulu sokuhamba kwezimoto ngokwengeza imizila emgwaqeni, ukulungiswa kuka-N3 kuzoholela emgwaqeni ophephile. Amajika ayingozi azovulwa. Izimpambanomgwaqo ezingaphephile zizoklanywa kabusha," kusho u-Matekane.

I-Sanral yakhipha izinkontileka ezintathu kwikota yokugcina ngowezi-2021, futhi umsebenzi wokwakha waqalwa phakathi kuka-Masingana kanye noMbasa. Izingxene ezelungiswayo njengamanje ibanga elingamakhilomitha (km) ayi-19



**UMduduji Jijana noNokuthula Zondi abangosomabhizinisi abathole umsebenzi ngenxa yokulungiswa komgwaqo u-N3.**

kusuka e-Cato Ridge ukuya e-Dardanelles, eyaziwa ngokuthi i-Umlaas Road; ingxene engama-26.6 km ukusuka e-Dardanelles Interchange kuya e-Lynnfield Park; kanye nebanga elingama-30 km kusuka e-Lynnfield Park ukuya e-Ashburton Interchange.

U-Matekane uchaze ukuthi i-SIP2 izoqinisa ezokuthuthwa kwempahla kanye nomgudu wezokuthuthwa phakathi kwezizinda ezinkulu zezimboni eNingizimu Afrika, yenze ngcono

ukufinyelela esikhungweni sokukhishwa nokungeniswa kwempahla eThekwini futhi kukhuphule izinga lokusebenza ngendlela efanele kulo mgudu.

Wengeze ngokuthi umklamo uyingxene yoHlelo Lwentuthuko Kazweloneke Iwangowezi-2030 kanye noHlelo Olukhulu Lwezokuthutha Kuzweloneke Iwangowezi-2050 futhi Iweseka uHlelo Lukahulumeni Lokwakha Kabusha Nokuvuselelwa Komnotho. Kuze kube manje, uhulumeni uhlose ukusungula

uhlelo-kusebenza oluengaguuki ezidingweni zangempela zabantu abahlala eNingizimu Afrika futhi olubhekelela abantu abanemali encane abayikhokhela ukuhamba. U-Matekane uthi lokhu kulungiswa komgwaqo kuzothatha phakathi kweminyaka eyisishiyagombili kuya kweyishumi futhi ukuvalwa komgwaqo kuzoncishiswa kakhulu. Wengeze ngokuthi abashayeli bazokwazisa ngo-kubambeleka emgwaqeni futhi izikhulu zomgwaqo

zaKwaZulu-Natali zizosiza ukugcina ukulawulwa kokuhamba kwezimoto.

I-Sanral inxusa abashayeli ukuthi bathobele zonke izimpawu zomgwaqo ezexwayisayo, banciphise isivinini uma besondela endaweni okwakhiwa kuyona futhi bacabanglane nabanye abasebenzisa umgwaqo. **V**

**Iqiniso**

INyanga Yezokuthutha ibungazwa ngoMfumfu. Kule nyanga, uMnyango Wezokuthutha kanye nezinhlaka zavo, ezifana ne-Sanral, zizogqamisa imiklamo yazo kanye nezinhlelo emkhakheni wezokundiza, wezasolwandle, ezokuthuthwa komphakathi kanye nemigwaqo.

**Utshwala bungalmaza impilo yomntwana wakho ongakaza wa**

**A**besifazane abazethwele banesibophosokungaphuzi utshwala ngoba utshwala bungadala isifo esingathnaza ukukhula komntwana. Ngokusho kwePhini likaNgqongqoshe Wezokuthukiswa Komphakathi, u-Hendrietta Bogopane-Zulu, kamuva-nje osanda kwethula uhlelo lokubhe-kana nesifo se-9-9-9 Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (i-FASD).

Inhlosi yaloluhlelo ukugqugquzela imiphakathi ukuthi isize ekuphephiseni abantwana abangakazalwa ngokufundisa abantu, ikakhulukazi abesifazane asebesezingeni leminyaka yokukhulelw, ngobungozi bokuphuza utshwala uze-thwele noma uncelisa.

"Kubalulekile ukuthi bonke abantu besifazane abazethwele kanye nalabo abafisa

ukubeletha abantwana abanempilo bagweme utshwala. Umonakalo odalwa yi-FASD awupheli futhi awubuyeli emuva, futhi abantwana abazalwe nalesi simo bane-zinkinga ngokwesiqu sabo kanye nengqondo," kusho iPhini likaNgqongqoshe u-Bogopane-Zulu ngesikhathi kwethulwa lolu hlelo.

Wengeze ngokuthi iNingizimu Afrika yaziwa kakhulu ngokuthi inenkinga yokuphuza, iyizwe elibalwa nasesimweni esibi kakhulu ngamazinga ayo okuphuza kotshwala.

IPhini likaNgqongqoshe u-Bogopane-Zulu kamuva nje uvakashele izingxene ezelukene zezwe, efundisa abesifazane ngobungozi bokuphuza utshwala usazethwele njengengxene yomkhankaso we-9-9-9 FASD.



Ngesikhathi ese-Boitekong e-Rustenburg eNyakatho Ntshonalanga, utshele izakhamuzi ukuthi amzinga okuphuza utshwala ngokweqile emalokishini ayathusa.

Owesifazane onezinyanga ezine ezethwele futhi oyisakhamuzi sase-Boitekong, u-Basetsana Tlalang (28), ohambele eminye yemikhankaso, uthewayeka ukuphuza utshwala unomphela emva kokuthola ukuthi uzethwele futhi

wathi usehamba izifundo ezifundisa ngokukhulelw emtholampilo. Unxuse abanye besifazane abazethwele ukuthi bayeke khona manje ukuphuza utshwala nokubhema izidakamizwa. IPhini likaNgqongqoshe lixwayise ngokuthi izifo ezihlobene notshwala azilapheki – indlela ekuyiyona yodwa yoku-zinqanda ngukugwema iziphuzo ezinotshwala ngesikhathi besazithwele. Ugqugquzela abesifazane abazethwele ababhekene

nobunzima bokungakwazi ukuzithiba otshwaleni ukuthi bavakashele imitholampilo eseduze nabo ukuze bezothola usizo.

**Ingabe bewazi?**

Ezinye zezimpawu ze-foetal alcohol syndrome ebantwaneni zibandakanya:

- Ubuso obungajwalelekile
- Ukufunda kanzima
- Ukungakwazi ukusombulula inkinga, ukuxhumansia izinto kanye nokudlala nabanye abantwana
- Ukuba nenkanani
- Ukungakwazi ukuziphatha
- Ukuhluleka ukugxi-lisa ingqondo



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## Umzabalazo wokubuyisa Ubuntu eNingizimu Afrika



**M**hla ziyi-12 kuMandulo 1977, u-Stephen Bantu wafela ezandleni zamaphoyisa eJele lasePitoli. Isithunzi somuntu, okuyisona simiso esingumongo ayesilwela kubushoshovu boku-Iwela amalungelo abantu abamnyama, bamnqabela sona. Ngokusho kommeli womndeni uMnu Sydney Kentridge, "ukufa kwakhe kwakulusizi futhi kuno-mzwangedwa kumata phansi etilongweni". Kusalokhu kubanga usizi olukhulu yonke le minyaka esidlulile, ukukhumbula ukuthi u-Steve Biko wayeneminyaka engama-30 kuphela ubudala ngesikhathi efa. Isikhathi sakhe sanqanyulwa yilabo ababesaba amandla nendudumo yamaqhingga akhe okuzikhulula kanye nemizamo yakhe yokutshala ukuzigqaja nezithunzi kumadoda nakubesifazane abansundu. Ekuphileni kwakhe akakwazanga ukuthi abone lokhu ayekubiza 'ngomklomelo okhazimulayo', ukutholwa kobuntu beqiniso. Ebhala ngalo mbono, wathi: "Ngoku-

hamba kwesikhathi sizoba sesimeni lapho sizonika iNingizimu Afrika isipho esikhulu kunazo zonke – ubuntu."

Ngesikhathi sizeza inkululeko yethu ngowe-1994, sakuqonda ukuthi ilungelo lokuvota lali-yingxene yomzabalazo wethu wokubuyiswa kwesithunzi somuntu. Iminyaka engamashumi amabili nesishiyagalo-mbili sathola inkululeko, sisabhekane nezinselele eziningi, ezifana nobubha, ukuswelakala kwemisebenzi nokungalingani. Ngaleso sizathu, sihlala njalo sikhohlwu ukuthi sibuya kuphi ekusebenzeni izimiso eziyisisekelo soMthethosisekelo wethu futhi ezenanelia imicabango nezimfundiso zika-Steve Biko.

Ngowe-1977, umbuso ongenanhliziyo wabulala omunye wabaholi bezwe owayenekusasa ngokumncisha ukudla, amanzi kanye namakhambi okwelapha ayewadinga ngokuphuthuma ngenxa yokushaywa ngesihluku ngamaphoyisa obandlu-lulo.

Emva kweminyaka engamashumi amabili, kwisahlulelo senkantolo

sangowe-1997, iNkanntolo Yomthethosisekelo yathi ukuphelelisa amalungelo ayisisekelo

azo zonke izakhamuzi kanye nokusebenzela ukuzuza amalungelo abo ezenhlalo-mnotho kunguphawu lomphakathi wentando yeningi labantu ohlose ukubuyisa isithunzi esalahleka.

Namuhla eNingizimu Afrika, siyaqhube ka nokusebenza ukuphelelisa amalungelo ayisisekelo awowonke umuntu waseNingizimu Afrika

ukuze bezophila impilo esezenge engenazo izifo, indlala kanye nokuswela.

Uhulumeni wentando yeningi labantu owalandela waqalisa izinqubomgom zokubuyisa isithunzi esalahleka senengi lakuleli lizwe ngokuhlinzeka nge-mfundu, ukunakekelwa kwezempi, izindlu kanye nezidingonqangi.

ENingizimu Afrika namuhla, imfundu engcono iyilungelo elihamba phambili. Uhulumeni utshale izimali ekuthuthukisweni kwabantwana, ekwesekeni imiphumela yemfundu yabantwana, kanye nokuhlinzeka ngosizo lwezenhlalo ngezinhlelo zesondlo

ezikoleni ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abafundi bethu abancane bathola imiphumela emihle esikoleni. Ngoxhasomali lwabafundi i-National Student Financial Aid Scheme nangezinye izindlela ezechlukene zosizo lukahulumeni, izinkulungwane zabantwana baseNingizimu Afrika abaphuma emakhaya antulayo zikwazile ukuba ngodokotela, abameli, othisha, ososayensi, izingcweti kanye nosomabhizinisi.

Uhulumeni weseke izakhamuzi ezibuthakatha nezintulayo ngokusebenzisa usizo lokusiza iminden ehluphekayo nokuhlinzeka ngamathuba omsebenzi ngezinhlelo zemisebenzi kahulumeni.

INingizimu Afrika ecindzelayo lapho kwafela khona u-Steve Biko, ukukhulumu ngokukhululeka kwakunqanayuliwe futhi ubushoshovu bezopolitiki baheha ukubosha noma okunzima kakhulu kunalokho.

Namuhla eNingizimu Afrika, abantu abasha abalingana no-Steve

Biko futhi abangaphansi kwakhe bahamba phambili bayizishoshovu zalokho abakholelwu kukho, futhi bayakwazi ukuhlela ngaphandle kokuhlukunye-zwa noma ukudingiswa. Inkululeko yokukhulumu nokuzibandakanya, ilungelo lokubhikisha kanye nelungelo lokulingana ngaphambi komthetho kubekwe phezulu kukho konke.

Njengezwe, sibuya kude ekupheleliseni isithunzi somuntu, okuyisimo u-Steve Biko ayesiqhakambisa kakhulu. Kodwa, liselide ibanga

okusamele silihambé. Ngaphandle komsebenzi, ngaphandle kwendlu, ugesi noma amanzi, ngaphandle komhlaba, ngaphandle kwamakhono noma amathuba, izigidi zabantu baseNingizimu Afrika basanqatshelwe impilo abayifunayo nebafanele. Yingakho uhulumeni esebenzana nababambiqhaza emphakathini ukwakha umnotho obandakanya wonke umuntu, ukwakha amathuba emisebenzi, ukuvumela amabhizinisi ukuthi alwisane futhi abhekane nobubha nedlala.

Ngokucabangela ukubaluleka kwempilo nefi lika-Steve Biko, sikhumbula isicelo sakhe esinamandla kubantu ukuthi babe ngabaqophi benkululeko yabo. Lesi sicelo sibaluleke kakhulu manje ngokufanayo na-nagalesi sikhathi esedlule. Kufanele sigxile ekubhe-kaneni nezinselele ukuze sizozuza umphakathi okhululeke ngokweqini-futhi olinganayo. Sidinga ukudlala indima yethu ngamunye ngokusebenzisa amalungelo ethu ayisisekelo akuMthethosisekelo ukwakha iNingizimu Afrika engenabo ububha kanye nendlala, ukungathuthuki, ubugebengu kanye nodlame.

Njengoba u-Steve Biko anxusa, masiyeni phambili ngesibindi nangokuzimisela nge-zimfuno zethu ezifanayo zobuntu obuneqiniso.❶