



Vuk'uzenzele

IMAHHALA

Niyethulelwa wuPhiko lukaHulumeni Lwezokuxhumana kanye Nokuhlinzeka Ngolwazi (GCIS)

isiZulu/English

UNhlaba 2015



Ezivela e-Union Buildings

Ikhasi 3

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Ukwenza ngcono ohulumeni bezindawo

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Ngemuva kweminyaka eyi-15 yohulumeni bezindawo, imiphakathi yaseNingizimu Afrika ihlangabezana nokufinyelela okungcono kwizinsizakalo ezifana namanzi, ukuthuthwa kwendle kanye nogesi.

Ukwakhiwa kwozindlu sekusungule imiphakathi egcwele umdlandla enezikhungo ezifana nezinkulisa, imitholampilo kanye nezikole.

Uhulumeni useguqule izindawo ezine-mijondolo cishe ezingama-500 ngezindlu eziseqophelweni eliphezulu kanye nezidingo- ngqangi eminyakeni emihlanu edule.

“Sesenze inqubekelaphambili ebonakalayo kusukela kwangena umbuso wentando yeningi labantu ukusabela kumyalo wokuthi kuyoba khona izindlu, ukuvikeleka kanye nokuhlala ngokunethezeka, ocashunwe kuMqulu We- kululeko,” kusho uMongameli u-Jacob Zuma.

Ubekhuluma Kumbuthano Kazwelonke Wamalungu (i-NMA) Enhlangano Yohulumeni Basekhaya yaseNingizimu Afrika (i-Salga) obubanjelwe e-Midrand kamuva nje.

I-NMA iwumhlangano wabholi bohulumeni bezindawo wokudlinza ngenqubekelaphambili esiyenziwe kohulumeni bezindawo kanye nokuthola izindlela zokuqinisa ohulumeni bezindawo futhi kwenziwe ngcono izinsi-



UMongameli u-Jacob Zuma uthi kuningi okusadinga ukwenziwa ukwenza ngcono izimpilo zabantu baseNingizimu Afrika.

zakalo.

Indikimba yengqungquthela yalo nyaka ibithi “Ukugubha iminyaka eyi-15 Yohulumeni Bezindawo Bentando Yeningi Labantu. Ukubuyela emasisweni ukuqinisa nokugxilisa intando yeningi labantu yohulumeni bezindawo ethuthukayo nesekelwe kubantu.”

UMongameli uthi imiphakathi eminingi isivele iyayibona inqubekelaphambili ngokuthola izidingo-ngqangi.

“Ukukhishwa kombiko Wokubalwa Kwabantu wowe-2011 kuqinisekise amagalelo amakhulu enziwe ekuhlinzekeni ngezidingo-ngqangi. Le nkambiso ekhuphukayo

iqinise umbiko wokugcina maqondana nokubalwa kwabantu okungaqondene nezezimali womasipala owakhishwa ngomhla zi-2 Mandulo 2014,” kusho yena.

Ngokombiko, izinsizakalo ezihlinzekwe ngomasipala zibunciphisile ubuphofu.

Umbiko ukhombisa ukuthi imizi eyizigidi eziwu-5.3 ithola izidingo-ngqangi zamahhala kanye naleyo eyizigidi eziwu-11.8 ethola izinsizakalo zamanzi zamahhala, eyizigidi eziwu-2.5 kuyona iyahlomula ekuxhasweni kwabantu abahlwempu. Imizi ehlwempu ileyo efanelekayo ukubuyiselwa izimali noma izibonelelo zezinsizakalo.

Izindlu eziyizigidi eziyishumi zithuthelwa indle kanye nemfucuzwa ngomasipala eNingizimu Afrika kanti izindlu ezingama-31.1% zalezi zithuthelwa indle kanye nemfucuzwa mahhala.

“Yize izimpilo zabantu abayizigidi sezibe ngcono ngendlela enomqondo, kusenenqwaba yabantu abasalindile, abasadinga ukubona izimpilo zabo zishintsha ziba ngcono.

Bafuna amanzi, ugesi, izindlu, imigwaqo kanye nezikole eziphucukile eduze namakhaya abo,” kugcizelela uMongameli Zuma.

INDABA EMNANDI YENINGIZIMU AFRIKA

UMongameli utshela izithunywa ukuthi kuningi okuhle osekwenzekile eNingizimu Afrika kule Mnyaka engama-20 Yenkululeko futhi izwe linayo indaba emnandi elingayixoxa.

“Lena indaba kahulumeni onakekelayo nosebenza ngempumelelo osebenze ngobuhlakani nangokuzikhandla esebenzisa izinsiza ezincane ukwenza izinguquko ezijulile nezinhle ezimpilweni zabantu.

“Lena indaba yomsebenzi omuhle kanye nezikhungo zobungqaphambili ezihlaluke kulo lonke izwe lethu ngobubanzi, ezifundazweni kanye nakohulumeni bezindawo.”

UMongameli ukhuthaze ohulumeni bezindawo ukuba basebenzisane ndawonye futhi babelane ngezifundo abazifundile.

“Kunomasipala abasebenza ngempumelelo, abanezinhlelo zepolitiki kanye nokuphathwa komsebenzi ezisebenza ngempumelelo, abanezinhlelo eziqinile zokucwaningwa kwama- bhuku ngaphakathi kanye nokuphathwa kwezezimali,” kusho uMongameli uZuma.

Iqhubeka ekhasini lesi - 2

Ukuthuthukisa izinga lezemfundo eNingizimu Afrika

Allison Cooper

Umnyango kazwelonke Wezemfundo Eyisisekelo (i-DBE) usebenza kanzima ukwenza ngcono izinga lezemfundo ezweni lonkana, ikakhulukazi uma kuziwa kwizibalo, isayensi kanye nobuchwepheshe.

Ezingxoxweni zesithathu Zezibalo, Isayensi kanye Nobuchwepheshe (i-MST) zakamva nje uNgqongqoshe Wezemfundo Eyisisekelo u-Angie

Motshekga uthi yize kusekuningi okudinga ukwenziwa ukwenza ngcono ukubamba iqhaza kwabafundi kanye nesilinganiso sempumelelo emkhakheni we-MST, akungatshazwa ukuthi sekwenziwe inqubekelaphambili ebonakalayo.

Umnyango usuvele usungule Uphiko lwe-MST olusebenza ngokugcwele futhi oluzimisele, nokuyilona olugqungquzela uhlelo lokuthuthukiswa kwe-MST oseluvele lufakwe ngaphansi kwenqubo yokubuyekeza ephelele kuyimanje.

“Ziqhubekela phambili izinhlelo zokuqeda izibonelelo zesikhashana zezikole zeDinaledi kanye nezinye zobuchwepheshe ukuze kusungulwe isibonelelo esisha nesiyinhlanganisela yohlelo ngobubanzi – Isibonelelo Sesikhashana se-MST – kanti-ke nezinxoxo kanye noMnyango Wezezimali zisesigabeni esiphezulu,” kusho yena.

IDinaledi iwuhlelo lwe-DBE olugxile kakhulu ezibalweni kanye nesayensi.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, i-DBE isijube i-MST Big Fast Results Lab ukuba isungule iqhinga

lesikhathi eside elizokwenza ngcono ulwazi lothisha ngengqikithi yalezi zifundo.

“I-MST Lab izosungula izindlela zokugqungquzela ukubamba iqhaza kwabafundi okukhulu futhi izophothula uhlelo lalo mkhaka elidingekayo ukuze kuzuzwe isilinganiso sempumelelo esikhuphukile nesenziwa ngohlelo,” kusho uNgqongqoshe uMotshekga.

UKUTHOLA ISIXAZULULO KWI-ZINGQINAMBA

UNgqongqoshe kanye nePhini likaNgqongqoshe u-Enver Surty baphakamise inqwaba yezi- zingqinamba eziphathelene ne-MST ngenkathi bekuhlelo lukaMabonakude Lasekuseni i-The New Age kamuva nje. Lezi zingqinamba zibandakanya ukuhlinzeka kwezinsiza, amandla othisha, ukuqapha kanye nokwesekwa.

Lezi zingqinamba zahlonzwa Ithimba loNgqongqoshe Elijutshelwe Umsebenzi wokuhlolisisa i-MST.

Ithimba laphinda lathola ukuthi izifundazwe azinazo izinhlelo ezanele ezikhona zokwesekwa



UNgqongqoshe Wezemfundo Eyisisekelo u-Angie Motshekga.

Iqhubeka ekhasini lesi-4

OKUQKETHWE

Izisombululo ezinqanjwe kabusha zohulumeni bezindawo abasebenza ngempumelelo

Ongezwa Manyathi

UNgqongqoshe

Wokwenqamela Ngokubambisana kanye Nezendabuko u-Pravin Gordhan unxenxe izithunywa ebezihambele Umbuthano Kazwelonke Wamalungu (i-NMA) Enhlangano Yohulumeni Bezindawo yaseNingizimu Afrika (i-SALGA) ukuba zenze okuningi ngokuncane.

Enkulumweni yakhe kwi-NMA eiba-njelwe e-Midrand kamuva nje, uNgqongqoshe uthi: "Sinemikhawulo yezezimali eNingizimu Afrika. Umbuzo okhona owokuthi nenza kanjani okuningi ngokuncane futhi-ke kule minyaka embalwa ezayo, yilokho kuphela nje enizokuzwa."

INingizimu Afrika, njengomhlaba wonke, ibhekene nezingqinamba ezinzima zezomnotho. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi uhulumeni wonkana kanye nohulumeni bezindawo ikakhulukazi, kuzomele baqhamuke nezisombululo ezinqanjwe kabusha ukuze bahlinzeke izinsizakalo emiphakathini.

Emzameni wokukhuthaza omasipala ukuba bacabange ngokujulile bangaphezi, abantu abambalwa abamelele omasipala babelane ngokuzisombululo zabo ezinqanjwe kabusha kanye nozakwabo kwi-SALGA NMA.

"Ukuqamba kabusha kusemqoka kakhulu uma kubhekene nezingqinamba kohulumeni bezindawo. Siyisizwe esinamandla okuqamba kabusha nalapho eminye yemibono emihle kakhulu eqanjwe kabusha ivela ezingxenyeni ezisizindaweni zasemakhaya kakhulu zezwe lethu," kusho uMphathi Omkhulu (i-CEO) weSikhungo Sokuqamba Kabusha Semisebenzi Kahulumeni (i-CPSI) eNingizimu Afrika, uThuli Radebe.

Uthe njalo ngonyaka izwe libona lawa mandla okuqamba kabusha ngokusebenzisa Izindondo ze-CPSI, nalapho isibalo esikhulu sabanqobile siqhamuka kohulumeni bezindawo.

UKUQAMBA KABUSHA KUSONDEZA IZINSIZAKALO EDUZANE KWABANTU

Inqwaba yomasipala ezweni lonkana basebenzisa izindlela zokuqamba kabusha ukuhlinzeka izinsizakalo emiphakathini yabo. Omunye walabo masipala abanjalo iyunithi Yamanzi Nokuthuthwa Kwemfucuzwa kaMasipala waseThekwini (i-EWS).

Iyunithi ye-EWS iphatha amanzi kanye nokuthuthwa kwemfucuzwa ngaphakathi kuMasipala waseThekwini futhi isisebenze, phakathi kwabanye, ne-*Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation*, kanye neBhange Lomhlaba.

Ngowe-2014, iyunithi yanqoba Indondo Yemboni Yezamanzi ye-Stockholm yowe-2014 "Ngokuqamba kabusha okuhle kakhulu kanye nokusetshenziswa ngendlela enequbekela phambili kwamanzi e-Afrika". Omele iyunithi ye-EWS, uDave Wilson, ubalule ukusetshenziswa kweziqokothi zemikhumbi eziguquliwe njengezindlu zokuqoqela ukungcola emiphakathini ukuze kuxazululwe ingqinamba yokuthuthwa kwendle ezindaweni ezinemijondolo.

Iziqokothi eziguquliwe zenziwa izindlu zokuqoqela ukungcola zihlomisela imijondolo cishe engama-600.

"Lezi zindawo ezinemijondolo zihlonzela ukwakhelwa izindlu ezihlelekile ngesikhathi esizayo ngumasipala," kusho uWilson.

Kuze kube manje izindlu zokuqoqela ukungcola eziyi-1 100 sezifakiwe ezizindeni ezingama-600 kuyo yonke indawo yaseThekwini, kanti-ke indlu eyodwa isiza imijondolo engama-50 endaweni eqhelelene ngamamitha angama-200.

"Umasipala uqoka ababheki kanye nezikhulu ezixhumana nomphakathi ukuze balondoloze lezi zindlu zokuqoqela imfucuzwa, kanti-ke iphepha lasendlini encane kanye nensipho kuphakelwa yiyunithi," kusho uWilson.

Ngaphandle kokusungula imisebenzi kanye nokugqunguzela ukuthuthukiswa kwamabhizinisi amancane, lo mklamo uphinde uvikele ezempilo zemiphakathi yendawo.

Idolobha laseTshwane omunye umasipala osebenzisa ukuqamba kabusha ukwenza kangcono izimpilo zabantu ngokusebenzisa uhlelo lwawo oluqanjwe kabusha lobuxhakaxhaka bezobuchwepheshe olubizwa ngokuthi i-Project Isizwe.

I-Project Isizwe seyikhiphe izizinda ze-Wi-Fi ezingama-600 kuze kube manje, ezinikezela ngokuxhumeka kwi-inthanethi kubantu abangaphezu kwezigididi ezimbili. Ngokukamasi-pala, isilinganiso sabantu abayizigididi ezintathu kungathekiswa ukuthi bazobe sebefinyelela i-Wi-Fi yamahhala ekupheleni kowe-2015.

"Ukuxhumeka kwi-inthanethi kufanele kuthathwe njengokuhanjiswa kwesidingongqangi. Imiphakathi iya ngokuya iba yintsha, okuchaza ukuthi uhulumeni kudingeka ukuba angasaleli emuva ahambisane nezikhathi, ikakhulukazi uma kuziwa kubantu abasha," kusho Usodolobha Omkhulu waseTshwane, uKgosientso Ramokgopa.

Ngolwezi ngonyaka odlule, Idolobha lethula futhi i-Tshwane Wi-FiTV, eyabonakala ifinyelela isibalo sababukeli abayizigididi ekuqaleni kuKa-Nhlolajwa walo nyaka.

I-Tshwane Wi-FiTV ikhuluma ngezihloko ezinjengomculo, izindaba ezisematheni, ezosomabhizinisi, ezenkolo, imisebenzi kanye nezemidlalo.

"Abenzi bamafilimu e-Wi-Fi bale ngqikithi bebengasebenzi ngaphambilini noma bebengaqashiwe ngokugcwele," kusho uRamo-



Iyunithi Yamanzi Nokuthuthwa Kwemfucuzwa kaMasipala waseThekwini isebenzisa iziqokothi zemikhumbi eziguquliwe ukubhekana nezingqinamba zokuthuthwa kwemfucuzwa ezindaweni ezinemijondolo esifundazweni.

kgopa.

Esinye isithangami esinqanjwe kabusha esathulwa yiDolobha yi-DigiMbizo, izimbizo ezibanjwa ku-intanethi, ezahluke kulezi uhulumeni azibamba ezweni lonkana ukuxhumana ubuso nobuso nemiphakathi.

"I-DigiMbizo ivumela imiphakathi yaseTshwane ukuba ibe neMbizo nosodolobha ekunethezekeni kwamakhaya ayo," kusho uRamokgopa.

Amalungu omphakathi ayakwazi ukusebenzisa i-Twitter ukuthumela imibuzo yawo noma izikhalazo zawo kuSodolobha esebenzisa isibambo esithi #DigiMbizo noma #AskRamokgopa bese ethola impendulo ngokushesha.

Ngokusebenzisa i-DigiMbizo, umasipala uyakwazi ukufinyelela amaqembu omphakathi avamise ukungazihambeli izimbizo ezijwayelekile, kuchaza uRamokgopa.

"Iphinde isisize ukuba siqaphe indlela umphakathi ozizwa ngayo futhi ithuthukise isivini sokuqazulula izinkinga."

Iqhubeke isuka ekhasini loku-1

Uthe labo masipala banokuphathwa komsebenzi okungenachashazi lapho abasebenzi bekubeka eqhulwini ukuvimbela ukukhwa-banisa kanye nokuphathwa kobungozi.

Labo masipala, kusho uMongameli, baphinde bangakubekezeleli nakancane ukusebenza okubi, futhi benza ukubuyekezwa kokusebenza njalo ngezikhathi ezithile bese beqalisa ukuthatha izinyathelo zokulungisa isimo lapho kudingeka khona.

"Bonke omasipala kumele benze lokhu, ngoba uhulumeni bezindawo bakhona ukuze basize abantu. Yilokho okubalulekile, akukho okunye."

Uhalalisele bonke omasipala abenze umehluko ekugquleni izimpilo zabantu.

"Umsebenzi wenu uyabonakala futhi uyancomeka," kusho yena.

UMongameli ucele izithunywa ukuba zenze kangcono futhi zisebenze kanzima ukwenza iNingizimu Afrika indawo engcono yawo wonke umuntu.

"Kumele senze ngcono ekwenzeni ngcono izinsizakalo ezinjengengqalasizinda yamanzi, ukuthuthwa nokulahlwa kwemfucuzwa noma ukuhlinzekwa kukagesi.

"Lezi yizinsizakalo ezizisisekelo nokungathi, uma zihlinzekwe ngendlela egculisayo, zenze ukubhekana nohulumeni bezindawo kwabantu bethu kube ngokujabulisayo kakhulu."

UKWENZA OHULUMENI BEZINDAWO ONGOTI

Ukuze ohulumeni bezindawo bakwazi ukusombulula ezinye zezingqinamba ababhekene nazo badinga ukuphathwa ngabantu abawongoti nabawufundele umsebenzi.

NgokukaMongameli Zuma, uhulumeni usephendulile ekwenzeni ngcono ubungoti kanye nokuphathwa kohulumeni bezindawo ngokwethula izichibiyelo emithethweni yohulumeni bezindawo enjengoMthetho Wokuchitshiyelwa Kohlelo Lomasipala.

"Akumele kube nokuhlehlela emuva ukunisekisa ukuthi izikhulu zithola amakhono

aphansi adingekayo," kusho yena.

UMongameli uthi izikhulu eziphezulu zezezimali, onjinyela kanye nabanye abasebenzi abayizingcweti zomsebenzi kumele banikezwe amakhono futhi babe ngongoti emisebenzini abayenzayo.

I-Salga isiyenze imizamo ekwenzeni ngcono ubuhlo kanye nokuqinisekisa ukuthi kunamakhono afanelekile kohulumeni bezindawo ngokwethula izinhlelo eziqondene ngqo ezizosiza amakhansela aqonde imisebenzi kanye nezibopho zawo kangcono.

NgokukaSihlalo we-Salga, uThabo Manyoi, inhlangano iye yezwa amanzi ngobhoko ngempumelelo ngoHlelo Lokuthuthukiswa Kobuholi Beziphathimandla.

UKUBUYELA EMASISWENI

Enkomfeni kaMongameli Yohulumeni Bezindawo, nayo eyayibanjelwe e-Midrand, ngoMandulo wezi-2014, izikhulu zohulumeni bezindawo zavumelana ngazwi linye ukubuyela emasisweni ukuze kuhlinzekwe izinsizakalo eziseqophelweni eliphezulu emiphakathini.

Uhlelo Lokubuyela Emasisweni luhlose ukwakha omasipala abasabelayo, abanakekelayo futhi abaphendulayo.

"Sizibophezele ukuqinisekisa ukuthi omasipala bayakwazi ukuhlinzeka amanzi, ugesi, amapaki okungebeleka, izibani zasemgwaqweni, ukuthuthwa kwemfucuzwa, ukuvalwa kwezisele emigwaqweni, ukubhekana nokuphazanyiswa okucasulayo kwezinsizakalo kanye nezinkinga zokukhokhiswa izimali okungezona ezihlukumeza amakhaya," ukhumbuze izithunywa.

Uthe omasipala nabo kufanele baxhumane ngokucacile futhi babuyisele izimpandulo emiphakathini abayisebenzelayo.

"Ukubuyela emasisweni kusho ukubuyekeza izinhlelo zamathenda kanye nokubhekana nenkohlakalo ngokusebenzisa izinhlelo ngaphakathi kohlelo oluwuchungechunge lokuphakelwa kwezimpahla kohulumeni bezindawo."

UMongameli ukugqamisile ukuthi

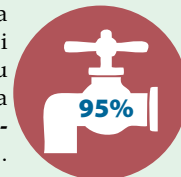
omasipala kufanele basebenze kanzima ukwandisa izinhlelo zokunciphisa ubuphufu ezinjengoHlelo Lokusebenzela Umphakathi, oluhlinzeka ngamakhono kanye namathuba omsebenzi.

"Ukubuyela emasisweni kuphinde kuyalele omasipala ukuba bafukule ukuthuthukiswa kwezindawo ezisemakhaya ngokweseka amabhizinisi amancane, imifelandawonye kanye nabalimi abancane abasemadolobheni asemakhaya kanye nasezabelweni."

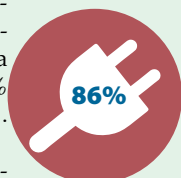
Unxuse izithunywa ukuba zizibophezele kabusha ekusebenzeni ngokuzikhandla kuzona zontathu izinhlelo zikahulumeni.

UKUHANJISWA KWEZIDINGO NGEZINOMBOLO:

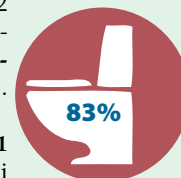
Ama-95% - Amaphesenti emizi eyayifinyelela izinga eliyisisekelo lamanzi ngowe-2012. Lokhu kuwukukhuphuka kusukela kuma-60% ngowe-1994.



Ama-86% - Amaphesenti emizi eyayifinyelela ugesi ngowe-2014. Lokhu kwakhuphuka kusukela kuma-50% ngowe-1994.



Ama-83% - Amaphesenti emizi eyayifinyelela ukuthuthwa kwemfucuzwa okuyisisekelo ngowe-2012 - Lokhu kuwukukhuphuka kusukela kuma-50% ngowe-1995.



Izigidi eziwu-9.1 - isibalo semizi eyayifinyelela ezinsi-

z akalweni zokuthuthwa kwemfucuzwa njalo ngezikhathi ezithize ngowe-2011. Lokhu kuwukukhuphuka kusukela ezigidini eziwu-6.3 ngowe-2001.



Ama-73% - isibalo somasipala abanemizi efinyelela ugesi engaphezulu kwama-90%. Lokhu kuwukuthuthuka kusukela kumasipala owordwa vonemizi efinyelela ugesi engaphezu kwama-90%.



Ama-72% - Amaphesenti emizi efinyelela izinsizakalo zokuthuthwa kwemfucuzwa. Lokhu kuwukuthuthuka kusukela kuma-55% ngowe-2009.





Ezivele e-Union Buildings

Umlayezo ovela kuMongameli

Masibumbane, silwisane nokuhlaselwa kwabantu bokufika

Bantu baseNingizimu Afrika, ezintsukwini ezimbalwa ezedlule sibone izigameko zodlame ezinyantisa igazi nezingamukeleki ezibhekiswe kubantu abavela kwamanye amazwe ezingxenyeni ezithile KwaZulu-Natali, futhi manje sezidlulele nakwezinye izingxenyane zase-Gauteng. Kwakube nezigameko ezifanayo eSoweto ngoMasingana.

Noma ngabe abantu bakhungathekile noma bathukuthele kangakanani, lokho akwenzi kwamukelekele ukhulasela abantu abavela kwamanye amazwe futhi bazitapele ezitolo zabo.

Siyalugxeka kakhulu lolu dlame. Loku kuhlaselwa kuzenza ize zonke izinto ezibalulekile ezimelelwa yiNingizimu Afrika, ikakhulu ukuhlonipha ukuphila komuntu, amalungelo abantu, isithunzi somuntu kanye nobuntu.

Izwe lethu limelene ngokuqinile nazo zonke izinhlobo zokungabekezelelani njengokucwasa abantu ngenxa yohlanga lwabo, ukubacwasa ngenxa yezwe abavela kulo, nokucwasa abantu abathandana nabobulili obubodwa nokubacwasa ngenxa yobulili babo.

Sithi akwehlanga lungehlanga emindeni yabo bonke abasishiyile emhlabeni futhi labo abalimele sibafisela ukuba basheshe balulame.

Sinxusa ukuba sizole, kuphele udhlame futhi abantu bazibambe. Izigebengu akufanele zivunyelwe ukuba zisebenzise izakhamuzi ukuze zihlwaneyele imbewu yokulimaza nokucekela phansi abanye abantu.

INKULUMO-MPENDULWANO

Noma yiziphi izinkinga noma izinto ezikhathaza izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika kumelwe zixazululwe ngokuthula futhi kuxoxiswane.

Amaphoyisa ayalwe ukuba asebenze imini nobusuku ukuze avikele abantu abavela kwamanye amazwe kanye nezakhamuzi zakuleli futhi abophe abaphangi nalabo abenza izenzo zodlame.

Sinxusa imiphakathi ukuba isize amaphoyisa futhi iwanikeze imininingwane yezigameko ezenzeke e-Gauteng naKwaZulu-Natali ukuze kuboshwe izigebengu.

Siyababonga abaholi bezenkolo, izinhlangano okungezona ezikahulumeni nabanye ababambiqhaza abanikeza usizo kubantu abangenandawo.

Nakuba sikugxeka kakhulu ukuhlaselwa kwabantu, siyazi ukuthi kukhona izinkinga eziye zaphakanyiswa ezinye izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika ezithintekile, futhi sizinakile.

Siyaphinda siyawusho umbono wethu ukuthi iningi labantu baseNingizimu

Afrika akubona abantu abacwasa abanye ngenxa yezwe abavela kulo. Ukube bekunjalo, besingekhe sibe nenani eliphezulu kangaka labantu abavela kwamanye amazwe abaye bahlala kahle emiphakathini kulo lonke izwe, emadolobheni amancane namakhulu nasezindaweni zasemakhaya.

Kunezinto ezithinta ezenhlalo nezomnotho eziye zaphakanyiswa, futhi siphezu kwazo.

Lezi zihlanganisa izikhalo mayelana nabantu abangene kuleli ngokungemthetho futhi abangenazo izimvume, ukwanda kwenani lezitolo noma amabhizinisi amancane aye athathwa ngabantu abavela kwamanye amazwe kanye nombono wokuthi abantu abavela kwamanye amazwe benza ubugebengu noma babuqhubekisela phambili.

Sifisa ukugcizelela ukuthi nakuba bekhona abantu abavela kwamanye amazwe abaye baboshelwa ubugebengu obunhlobonhlobo, kuwumbono odukisayo futhi kubi ukuba kuthiwe bonke abantu abavela kwamanye amazwe bazibandakanye nobugebengu kuleli zwe.

Ukwenezela kulokho, akubona bonke abantu abavela kwamanye amazwe abahlala ezweni lethu ngokungemthetho.

Abaningi bahleli kuleli zwe ngokusemthethweni futhi bafaka isandla emnothweni nasekuthuthukisweni kwezwe ngokwezenhlalo. Abaningi bafika namakhono ayimvelakancane futhi asisizayo sithuthukise umnotho futhi siyabamukela ukuba bahlale ezweni lethu.

Abanye beza eNingizimu Afrika bebalekela izinxushunxushu nezimpi emazweni abadabuka kuwo, njengoba nje nabantu abaningi baseNingizimu Afrika bake bahamba kuleli zwe futhi bayohlala kwamanye amazwe akuleli zwekazi namanye angaphandle.

Abafowethu nodadewethu bakulo lonke izwekazi lethu basiphatha ngomoya omuhle, ngesithunzi nangenhlonipho. Ngeke size siwukhohlwe lowo moya omuhle nobumbano.

Ukusekela kwamazwe aseNingizimu ye-Afrika ayesisize emzabalazweni wenkululeko kanye nokweNhlangotho Yobunye Be-Afrika kwakubalulekile ekutheni sithole inkululeko nokubusa ngentando yeningi labantu esikujabulelayo namuhla.

IZIBOPHO

Ngenxa yalokho, uHulumeni uzoqhubeka edlala indima yakhe futhi afeze izibopho zethu njengelungu leNhlangotho yoBumbano Lwamazwe ase-Afrika neNhlangotho Yezizwe.

Ababaleki kanye nalabo abafuna ukukhosela bazosekelwa ngokuvumelana nemithetho nezinqondiso zamazwe ngamazwe nangokusekelwa i-United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Sinxusa abantu bakithi ukuba babasekele futhi babavikele ababaleki nalabo abafuna ukukhosela.

Ngikhiphe uNgqongqoshe wezamaPhoyisa, Owezokuvikeleka Kombuso kanye

noWezasekhaya ukuba basebenzisane nohulumeni weSifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali babhule umlilo wodlame futhi babuyisele isimo kwesijwayelekile. Benze kahle kodwa le nkinga idinga ukuba kwenziwe imizamo enqala nezohlala isikhathi eside.

Ngenxa yalokho, ngabele lonke uPhiko Lwezobulungisa, Ezokuvinjelwa Kobugebengu Nezokuvikeleka ukuba lusebenze kabanzi ngalolu daba, lujoyinwe uNgqongqoshe Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi, Owezohwebo Nezezimbongi nowoZokuthuthukiswa Kwamabhizinisi Amancane.

Uphiko lwezokuvikeleka neminyango yezomnotho sebeqalile kakade ukusebenza ngalolu daba, ngemva kwezigameko zaseSoweto ngoMasingana.

IMIPHAKATHI

Manje sengibanike isiqondiso sokuba basebenze ngokushesha futhi babandakanye nemiphakathi ethintekile, izinhlangano ezimele abantu abavela emazweni angaphandle, amabhizinisi, izinhlangano okungezona ezikahulumeni nabanye ababambiqhaza ukuze babheke izinto ezikhathazayo ezivela nhlangothi zombili.

Injongo yalokho ukugwema izigameko ezifanayo esikhathini esizayo ngokuthuthukisa ubudlelwano nokugqunguzela ukuhlalisana ngokuthula phakathi kwezakhamuzi nabafowethu nodadewethu abavela kuleli zwekazi, kanye nakwamanye amazwe angaphandle.

Sizofuna nokubambisana nokusekela kwamahhovisi amanxusa amazwe athintekile aseNingizimu Afrika. UNgqongqoshe Wezasekhaya uye wahlangana Namanxusa Amazwe ase-Afrika ezintsukwini ezimbalwa ezedlule.

UNgqongqoshe Wezobudlelwano Bamazwe Nokubambisana naye uqhubekisela lezi zingxoxo phambili lapho ehlangana Namanxusa Amazwe ase-Afrika, mhla ziyi-17 ngoMbaso.

Sinxusa amaLungu Ephalamende ukuba nawo asebenzisane nathi, ezindaweni apethe kuzo, ukuthuthukisa ubudlelwano nokugqunguzela ukuhlalisana ngokuthula phakathi kwabantu bakithi nalabo abavela kwamanye amazwe.

Kukhona izinyathelo ezithathwayo ukuze kuqinise ezokuphepha emingceleni futhi kulawulwe kangcono ukungena kwabantu abavela kwamanye amazwe kuleli.

Kulokho, uHulumeni wenza inqubekela-phambili ngokusungula iNhlangotho Yokulawulwa Kwemingcele, ezolawula imingcele nazo zonke izindawo okungenwa kuzo.

Umnyango Wezasekhaya uzathuthukiswa ukuze ukwazi ukubhekana kangcono nezinkinga zokuthutha kwabantu ikakhulukazi emingceleni.

Ngenxa yalokho, Umbutho Wezokuvikeleka WaseNingizimu Afrika (i-SANDF) uzodlulisela amasosha angama-350 eMnyangweni

Wezasekhaya, ayosebenza njengabalawuli bokungena kuleli emingceleni.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, i-SANDF iye yakhipha amasosha azogada emingceleni ezifundazweni eziyisikhombisa ukuze kuvinjelwe izenzo zobugebengu basemingceleni nokweqa umngcele ngokungemthetho.

Bantu baseNingizimu Afrika, siyaninxusa nonke ukuba nizole futhi nizibambe.

Sinxusa nalabo abasebenzisa izinkundla zokuxhumana, ukuba bayeke ukubasela amalangabi odlame ku-Facebook, ku-Twitter nakwezinye izinkundla.

Sonke sinesibopho sokuthuthukisa ukubambisana, ukuhlalisana ngokuthula nobudlelwane obuhle ezweni.

Abantu abavela kwamanye amazwe bayasisiza sisabalale engqondweni futhi siyakwamukela ukuba khona kwabo. Sifuna nokubona ukwanda kwezibalo zezivakashi ezivela emazweni akuleli zwekazi futhi sihlanganyele amathuba amabhizinisi amaningi njengengxenyane yokugqunguzela ukuthuthukiswa komnotho kuleli zwekazi.

SONKE SINGAMA-AFRIKA

Imigubho yeNyanga ye-Afrika ngoNhlaba isinika ithuba lokuba siqhubeke nokuthuthukisa lokho esiyikho njengama-Afrika nobudlelwane obuhle nabafowethu nodadewethu abavela kuleli zwekazi.

Sibheke phambili kwimigubho yoSuku Lwase-Afrika kuzo zonke izifundazwe mhla zingama-25 ngoNhlaba.

Bakwethu, siyakhuzisa sithi asehliseni imimoya.

Ukuhlaliswa kwabantu bokufika kuleli zwe akwemukelekile neze.

Sathola usizo emazweni amaningi ngesikhathi silwela inkululeko. Abazange basixoshe noma basihluku-meze.

Siyazizwa izinkinga ezibekwayo, nje ngokuthi abanye abangabokufika abanamvume yokuba seNingizimu Afrika.

Kubuyela kukhalwe nangobugebengu obenziwa ngabanye bokufika kanye nokuthatha amathuba okuhweba nemisebenzi.

Siyazizwa lezi zikhathazo futhi sizozilungisa. Kodwa siyagcizelela ukuthi akukho okungena lolu dlame lwamukeleke. Siyalugxeka kakhulu.

Njengohulumeni siyayisebenza indaba yokuqinisa ezokuphepha emingceleni ukuze abantu bangangeni ngokungekho emthethweni ezweni. Sesitshale namasosha ukuze asize umnyango wezasekhaya, kuloludaba.

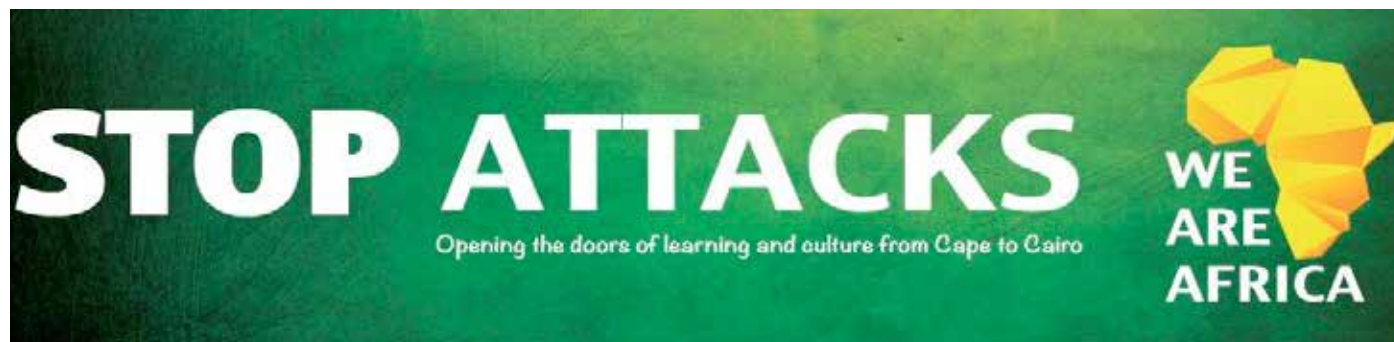
Masisebenze ngokubambisana ukuze sisekele bonke abantu abavela kwamanye amazwe abaye bahlukunyezwa yilolu dlame.

I-AFRIKA ENGCONO

USomqulu weNkululeko uthi kuyoba nokuthula nobungane. Isibophu sethu ukuthuthukisa leli fa lokuhlalisana ngokuthula futhi siliyise phambili.

Siyaphinda siqinisekisa isibophu sethu sokuba neqhaza kwi-Afrika engcono nomhlaba ongcONO.

Masisebenze ndawonye ukuze senze izwe lethu libe yindawo engcono kubo bonke abahlala kulo.



EZEMFUNDO

Ukushintsha izikole zaseNingizimu Afrika



Uhulumeni wakha izikole lapho abantu bengakwazi ukukhula khona bese othisha babe nogqozi lokufundisa. Lezi zikole zizosiza ukukhuphula umgangatho futhi zakhe ikusasa elingcono.

Amukelani Chauke

Eminyakeni ethi ayibe mithathu edlule uhulumeni wasukeleka wazibekela injongo enokuzimisela yokuqeda izikole zodaka ezweni kanye nokwenza ngcono izindawo zokufundela zezingane zaseNingizimu Afrika.

Eminyakeni engaphansi kwemithathu kamuva, Umnyango Wezemfundo Eyisisekelo sewuthule izikole cishe ezingaphezu kwe-100 ezweni lonkana. UNgqongqoshe Wezemfundo Eyisisekelo u-Angie Motshekga unikezele ngesikole sama-99 esasibhidliziwe sabe sesakhiwa kabusha

siqalwa phansi e-Riverton eNtshonalanga Kapa kamuva nje.

Ukunikezelwa kwe-Valhalla Primary School, uNgqongqoshe uthe, akulona kuphela igxathu elihanjiwe, kodwa kugqame kakhulu njengoba kuzosungula indawo efanelekile yokufunda nokufundisa kubafundi nakothisha esikoleni.

“Ezokuletha emphakathini ingqalasizinda enhlobonhlobo, ngokuthi bangakwazi ukuyisebenzisa njengeholo lomphakathi ukuze kube nobudlelwano obuhle phakathi kwesikole nomphakathi. Kuchaza ukuthi siletha impahla ewusizo emphakathini uqobo.

“Kithina siyimpahla esiyilethela umphakathi. Siyingqalasizinda yaphakade esungula indawo efanelekile yokusebenzela nokufundela yezingane zethu enazo zonke izikhungo ezidingekayo esikoleni,” kusho yena.

Ukunikezelwa kwaso kwakuyingxenywe yezigidigidi zamaRandi eziwu-8.2 zoHlelo Oluphangisiwe Lokuthuthukiswa Kwengqalasizinda Yezikole (i-ASIDI).

I-ASIDI iwuhlelo olukhulu lokubambisana phakathi kukahulumeni nomkhakha ozimele oluhlose ukushintsha cishe izikole ezinga-

ma-510 esizweni sonkana ezazingakhiwanga ngendlela efanele ekusukeni kwazo.

I-Valhalla Primary School eyasungulwa ngowe-1980, yabhidlizwa yabe seyakhiwa kabusha iqalwa phansi ngezindleko eziyizi-gidi zamaRandi ezingama-34.

Kusukela esikoleni esasimumatha abafundi abangama-600 kuphela ngowe-2006, manje sesimumatha abafundi abayi-1 047 emakilasini engama-32, nesesizigqaja ngomtapo wolwazi kanye nelabholetshi yesayensi.

Inkundla entsha yebhola likanobhutshuzwayo izokwakhiwa lapho kade kuzinze khona isakhiwo esidala.

U-Andrew Lochner, uthishanhloko wesikole, uthe isikole esesibukeka kabusha sizokhuphula umgangatho wokufunda.

“Sisnike lelo themba lokwakha ikusasa elingcono futhi ngingakusho nje futhi ukuthi sise-Elsies River akuchazi ukuthi sekumele sibekezelele izinga eliphansi.

“Kudingeka ukuthi sibatshele abafundi futhi sikhombise kubafundi ukuthi sidinga ukukhuphula umgangatho futhi sakhe ikusasa elingcono,” kusho yena.

Wengeze ngokuthi isikole siyiqholo nokuziqqaja komphakathi, nanokuthi ujjatshuliswe

izindaba zokuthi isikole sakhe sahlonzwa njengengxenywe yohlelo lwe-ASIDI.

“Sizofundisa abafundi bethu futhi siyethemba ukuthi nabo bazosithokozela lesi sakhiwo nanokuthi sizobaphakamisela phezu njengabafundi. Akufanele ukuba bahlale balindele ukuthi kwenzeke okuthile. Kufanele bafike esikhathini lapho bezothi khona ‘Ngizokwenza nami okwami okuncane ukwenza izinto zenzeke’,” kusho uLochner.

Khona manjalo ngoMbaso walo nyaka, umnyango unikezele ngezikole ezingaphezu kwe-100 e-Kroonstad eFreyistata njengengxenywe yohlelo lwe-ASIDI.

Isikole siqanjwe ngegama lika-Dorington Matsepe, ubaba kaNgqongqoshe Wezokuxhumana oseedlula emhlabeni, uDkt Ivy Matsepe-Casaburri.

Sasungulwa ngowe-1992 kanti saqala ngabafundi abangama-500 kanye nothisha abayi-15 – namuhla isikole sinabafundi abayi-1 100.

Iningi labafundi esikoleni bayizintandane, kodwa ngale kwalezi zingqinamba, isikole sisebenza kahle kakhulu Ekuhlolweni Kuzakwelonke Konyaka (i-ANA). Ngonyaka odlule, sazuza ithusi ezibalweni (60 – 69%) saba ngesinye sezikole ezingama-50 eziphezulu esifundazweni.

AMAPHUZU ASHESHAYO

Izikole eziyi-106 zizonke seziphothuliwe kuze kube manje:

- Ama-84 eMpumalanga Kapa
- I-11 eNtshonalanga Kapa
- Zi-4 esifundazweni ngasinye saseMpumalanga nesaseFreyistata
- Zi-2 eLimpopo
- Si-1 eNyakatho Kapa

- Amanzi: izikole ezingama-318 sezithole amanzi okokuqala ngqa.
- Ukuthuthwa kwemfucuzo: izikole ezingama-351 sezithole ukuthuthelwa imfucuzo okunesithunzi okokuqala ngqa.
- Ukukhanyiselwa ngogesi: izikole ezingama-279 sezixhunyelwe ugesi okokuqala ngqa.



UNgqongqoshe u-Angie Motshekga kanye nePhini likaNgqongqoshe u-Enver Surty bacacisa ngezinhlelo zomnyango zokwenza ngcono ezemfundo ezweni lakithi kuhlelo lukamabonakude i-*The New Age*.

Iqhubeka isuka ekhasini loku-1

okuvela ngaphandle noma ukusebenzisana nemikhakha ezimele noma izinhlangano ezingekho ngaphansi kahulumeni (ama-NGO).

“Lokhu kuvamise ukuholela kwinqwaba yama-NGO ezikoleni, kodwa ukubandakanyeka kwawo akudidiyelwa. Izikhathi eziningi, ahlonza izikole ngaphandle kokubandakanywa okufanelekile kanye nolwazi lomnyango futhi akhulume ngqo nothishahloko bezikole abahlomulayo,” kusho uNgqongqoshe uMotshekga.

“Yingakho uMkhandlu woNgqongqoshe Bezemfundo wabeka umyalelo, ngoNcwaba wezi-2014, ukuqinisekisa ukudidiyelwa kwezinzibenziswano ukuze kube nomhlomulo owanele. I-National Education Collaboration Trust (i-NECT) izodlala indima ewumongo ekudid-

iyeleni lezi zinzibenziswano,” kusho yena.

Izinhlangano ezinjenge-TeachSA nazo zizokuba nendima esemqoka ezizoyidlala ukusungula icebo lokuphakelwa kothisha, ukusetshenziswa kanye nokuthuthukiswa ukuphucula imiphumela yabafundi, ukubamba iqhaza kanye nokusebenza kwabo kwi-MST.

Izingxoxo ze-MST zihlose futhi ukusungula isithangami sokwabelana ngolwazi kanye nokuqinisa ukubambisana kanye nezinzibenziswano nama-NGO.

Izingxoxo zesithathu ze-MST zithathe isinqumo:

- Sokuqinisa Icebo Likazwelonke Leqhinga le-MST.
- Sokwenza ngcono ukubamba iqhaza kanye nesilinganiso sempumelelo kwi-MST.
- Sokuhlinzeka ngohlaka lokusebenza

Iwezinzibenziswano zomkhakha kahulumeni kanye nozimele ukudlulisa izinzizakusebenza ezikoleni ngokuhlanganyela ne-NECT.

- Sokuhlinzeka ngohlelo oluphelele lokuphakelwa kothisha, ukusetshenziswa kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwezinhlelo ze-MST ngokusebenzisana ne-TeachSA.
- Sokuhlonza izithangami ezihlukene ukusebenzisa ulwazi lwezobuchwepheshe kwezokuxhumana (i-ICT) ukufukula ukubamba iqhaza kanye nesilinganiso sempumelelo yezikole.

UKUSEBENZISA I-ICT UKUHLOMULISA IZIKOLE

Ulwazi lwezobuchwepheshe kwezokuxhumana (i-ICT) nalo luyindawo eqinile umnyango ogxile kuyona, ikakhulukazi ezikoleni ezisizindaweni ezisemakhaya, ezenze ama-25% azo zonke izikole ezisizweni lonkana.

I-DBE iqalisile ukuvalela ezinye zezikole ezisizindaweni ezisemakhaya ezincane, nezizinzibenziswano ngempumelelo, bese yeseka lezo ezisebenza ngempumelelo futhi yethule i-ICT kulezo zikole ukuhlanganiswa kwamabanga okungeke kugwemeke.

“Kuyiqhinga elimbaxa-ningi,” kusho uNgqongqoshe uMotshekga.

IPhini likaNgqongqoshe u-Surty lithe umnyango usebenzisana neminyango yawo yezifundazwe ukuqiniseka ukuthi izifunda zezemfundo zigqoguzelwa isizinda solwazi.

“Siyazi ukuthi umfundi ngamunye usebenza kanjani ngokukwazi ukufunda nokubhala kanye nokubala, futhi singakwazi ukukala ukusebenza kwakhe. Sesifake abafundi abangaphezu kwezigidigidi eziwu-10.8 ohlelweni kanti ke injongo yethu ukuba nenqolobane

yolwazi yomfundi ngamunye osezweni lakithi ekupheleni konyaka. Lokhu kuzosiza izifunda ukuba zithathe izinqumo ezifanele, ezisekelwe ubufakazi.”

Ngokwedlule, eMpumalanga Kapa, izikole ezazixhumekile ngokwe-ICT futhi zazingakwazi ukusebenzisa Uhlelo Lokuphathwa Kwezikole zaseNingizimu Afrika zazingaphansi kwe-18%.

“Namuhla, izikole ezingaphezu kwama-92% zixhunyelwe futhi nesizindaweni sitholakala kalula,” kusho iPhini likaNgqongqoshe u-Surty.

Iningi loNgqongqoshe Bezemfundo Bezifundazwe nabo bebhakha Kuhlelo Lukamabonakude lwe-*The New Age*. UNgqongqoshe Wezemfundo Wesifundazwe saseGauteng uPanyaza Lesufi unxenxe abazali ukuba babe “yizinsika zezikole zethu futhi nibambe iqhaza kwizigungu ezilawula ukusebenza kwesikole.”

“Ukuzikhethela kwakho. Isinqumo sakho. Zenze utholakale,” kusho yena.

UNgqongqoshe Wezemfundo waseMpumalanga uReginah Mhaule ukhulume ngendlela isifundazwe esisebenzisana ngayo nezifunda zaso ukuqinisekisa imfundo eseqophelweni eliphezulu esifundazweni.

“Siyazivala izikole zasemapulazini, lezo ezingaqhubekeli phambili nezikole ezihlanganise amabanga, kodwa hhayi zonke njengoba sidinga ukufeza lokhu eminyakeni embalwa. Sesakhe izikole ezinhlano okuhlalwa kuzona ngaphakathi, ezine zazo sezivuliwe vele kanti sesivala izikole ezingaphezu kwama-20 kuze kube manje.”

Ngale kokuzimisela kukaNgqongqoshe uMotshekga kanye noNgqongqoshe bakhe Bezifundazwe ukwenza ngcono izinga lezikole zaseNingizimu Afrika, bayavuma ukuthi ezemfundo ziyinkinga yomphakathi wonke.

“Abazali banendima esemqoka kakhulu yokweseka ezemfundo ukuze kuhlomule zonke izingane zakuleli zwe.”



EZEMPILO

Uhulumeni ulwisana nesifo sofuba

Bathandwa Mbola

Uhulumeni uthule umkhankaso omkhulu weminyaka emithathu wokuhlolela isifo sofuba (i-TB) ozosiza ukwehlisa isibalo sokuthethela kabusha kanye nokushona kwabantu okuhlobene naso.

Phini likaMongameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa kanye noNgqongqoshe Wezempilo uDkt Aaron Motsoaledi baqalise lo mkhankaso wokuhlola eNyakatho Ntshonalanga njengengxenywe yoSuku Lwesifo Sofuba Emhlabeni Wonke olugujwe mhla zingama-24 kuNdasa.

INingizimu Afrika iyizwe lesithathu emhlabeni wonke elihlukunyezwe yilesi sifo. Lesi sifo sisalokhu sihamba phambili ngokuba isifo esibulala buthule ezweni lakithi yize sikwazi ukulapha futhi singavimbeleka.

Sithatha abantu abayizi-120 000 njalo ngonyaka. Uhulumeni ufuna ukwehlisa lesi sibalo sibe ngaphansi kwezi-20 000.

Njengengxenywe yomkhankaso, uhulumeni uzogxila emaqenjini abantu avuleleke kakhulu kulesi sifo nasengozini enkulu yokuthethela nge-TB. Lawa maqembu abandakanya iziboshwa ezingaphakathi ezikhungweni zokuhlunyelelwa izimilo, abavukuzi basezimayini, imiphakathi esezindaweni ezinezimayini kanye nezingane, ikakhulukazi lezo ezineminyaka engaphansi kweyisihlanu ubudala.

“Izimo zenhlalo nomnotho ezintekenteke ezibonakala emiphakathini, ikakhulukazi izindlu ezibuthaka kanye nokushona kokudla, kwenza isidleke sezifo ezinjenge-TB, nalapho izingane kuba yizona ezivuleleka kakhulu kusona,” kusho iPhini likaMongameli uRamaphosa ekwethulweni komkhankaso.

Izinhlalo zokuthuthukiswa kwezingane ezisencane (i-ECD), iPhini likaMongameli lithi, zingasiza ukwehlisa ukuthethela phakathi kwezingane futhi zigququzele ukhlonzwa okuningi kwalesi sifo ngempumelelo.

Uhulumeni uphinde wahlonza izifunda ezizisithupha ezisequlwini lomkhankaso wokuhlola. Lezi zifunda yiLejweleputswa



IPhini likaMongameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa uhlola umshini wokuhlolela i-TB. Izisebenzi zezempilo ezingaphezu kwama-200 seziziqeqeshiwe maqondana nemithi ye-TB engazweli amakhambi.

eFreyistata, i-West Rand eGauteng, iSekhukhune ne-Waterberg eLimpopo neBojanala kanye neDr Kenneth Kaunda eNyakatho Ntshonalanga.

Umkhankaso wokuhlola uzokwenziswa ngezizigaba. Onyakeni wokuqala walo mkhankaso weminyaka emithathu, iPhini likaMongameli uRamaphosa lithi uhulumeni uzohlola okungenani iziboshwa eziyizi-135 000 ezikhungweni zokuhlunyelelwa kwezimilo kanye nabavukuzi basezimayini abafinyelela kwisigamu sesigidi.

“Kulezi zifunda ezizisithupha, sihlose ukuhlola amalungu omphakathi alinganiselwa ezigidini ezinhlanu kanye nezingane ezizisigidi esiwu-1.2 ezikoleni, ezikhungweni ze-ECD kanye nasezinkulisa.”

Uhulumeni usevele uzihlola iziboshwa eziyizi-59 000 kuyimane.

“Lesi yisibalo sokuthathu sazo zonke iziboshwa esezigwetshiwe kanye nalezo ezisalinde ukuqulwa kwamacala azo. Uhlelo lusendleleni efanele yokuhlola iziboshwa ezingaphezu kwama-90% ngoNdasa wezi-2017,” kusho iPhini likaMongameli uRamaphosa.

Uhlelo selulele luhlelo amalungu omphakathi ayizi-140 000 ezifundeni ezizisithupha.

Abahloli abayisishiyagalolunye baqoqiwe ukusiza Umnyango Wezempilo ukwengamela ukhlinzekwa kwezinsizakalo ze-TB yizimayini.

Onyakeni wesibili womkhankaso wokuhlola, kuzokuba nokugxila okwengeziwe

kwimikhandlu yamadolobhakazi. Onyakeni wesithathu, uhulumeni uzokwengeza izifundazwe zaseMpumalanga Kapa, iGauteng, iKwaZulu-Natali neNtshonalanga Kapa ohlwini lakhe lwezifundazwe ezisophiwe.

Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi iziguli ze-TB ezidla imishanguzo ziyithatha ngendlela futhi ziyiqede njengoba kunqume izisebenzi zezempilo, uhulumeni uzoqala uhlelo lokulandelela iziguli ezisalele emuva ekwelashweni kwazo kanye neminingwane yokuxhumana yalezo ziguli ze-TB ezaziwayo.

Okunye futhi, bangaphezu kwama-200 abahlengikazi asebeqeqeshiwe ukuqalisa iziguli ngemishanguza ye-TB engazweli amakhambi, ezizindeni ezihlukanisiwe.

Njengamanje iNingizimu Afrika inama-298 alezi zizinda ezihlukanisiwe.

IPhini likaMongameli lithi ukuletha izinsizakalo eduzane nemiphakathi kuzophinda kugxilwe kukhona ngesikhathi sokuphila komkhankaso njengoba kuwusizo kakhulu ezigulini futhi kuholele emiphumeleni emihle yokwelashwa.

Ukugxila komkhankaso, uthi, akunqunyelwe kuphela ekhuloleni nokwelapha i-TB.

“Sigxile futhi nasekunciphiseni ukuthethela ngesifo. Bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bangenza okuthile ukunciphisa amathuba okuthethela ngesifo,” kusho iPhini likaMongameli, lengeza ngokuthi into elula kakhulu njengokuvula umlomo lapho ukhwehlela ingenza omkhulu umehluko.

Igazi lakho lingenza umehluko

Isikhungo Somsebenzi Wegazi Sikazwelonke saseNingizimu Afrika

A bantu abaningi ababoni ukuthi ukunikela ngegazi kungenza umehluko omkhulu ezimpilweni zabanye abantu. Ukunikela nje ngengcosana yegazi kuwumsebenzi obalulekile nodingeka kakhulu ongasindisa izimpilo.

Ngokunikela ngegazi, abaxhasi basiza Isikhungo Somsebenzi Wegazi Sikazwelonke saseNingizimu Afrika (i-SANBS) ukuba nokuphakelwa kwegazi ukuze basize lapho kunokufakelwa kwegazi okudingekayo ngokushesha okukhulu.

ENingizimu Afrika ukufakelwa kwegazi kuyenzeka njalo ngemizuzwana engama-48, isibalo samayunithi egazi esiphansi esiyizi-810 000 siyadingeka njalo ngonyaka ukhlanga-bezana nokufuneka kwegazi eNingizimu Afrika.

Ukufakelwa kwegazi kuyinqubo yezipilo esindisa impilo eyenzelwa ukufaka igazi elizothatha indawo yalelo elisuke lilahlekile ngenkathi kwenziwa inqubo yokuhlinza noma ngenxa yengozi embi kakhulu. Ukufakelwa igazi kungenziwa futhi uma umzimba wakho ungakwazi ukwenza igazi ngendlela efanele ngenxa yokugula okuthile.

Njengamanje i-SANBS, inhlangotho engokufakelwa kwegazi kubantu eNingizimu Afrika, inabaxhasi abayizi-432 000 nje kuphela, nokuyisibalo esingaphansi kwephesenti elilodwa sabantu abakhona kuleli. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi abanye abaxhasi abaningi bayadingeka ikakhulukazi ngenxa yokuthi i-SANBS ithembele kuphela kubaxhasi abanikela ngegazi ngokuzithandela ukuze isindise izimpilo.

UBANI ODINGA IGAZI?

Kunemfuneko yegazi nsukuzonke futhi kuneziguli eziningi ezidinga ukufakelwa igazi njalo ngesonto ukuze ziphile. Iziguli ezidinga ukufakelwa igazi:

- Abantu besifazane abophayo ngenxa yezinkinga zokukhulelwa
- Izingane eziphethwe ukuntuleka kwegazi emzimbeni okubi kakhulu
- Izisulu zezingozi
- Iziguli ezihlinziwe kanye neziphethwe umdlavuzi.

UNGANIKELI NGEGAZI UMA:

- Unomfutho wegazi ophansi
- Unomfutho wegazi ophezulu
- Une-ayoni ephansi egazini
- Ukhulelwe
- Usanda kuhlinzwa kamuva nje.

NGABE BUKHONA UBUNGOZI?

Abukho ubungozi obukhona uma unikelwa ngegazi. Uchofozwa umunwe nje ukubheka ukuthi izinga le-ayoni yakho lisesilinganisweni esiphephile ukuba unganikela ngegazi.

Izinsizakusebenza ezisetshenziselwa ukunikela ngegazi, kubandakanya inaliti, izikhwama zokufaka igazi, amashubhu kanye nenaliti yochofozo umunwe zintsha sha, azinamagciwane futhi ziyalahlwa emva kokusetshenziswa. Uma sezisetshenzisiwe ziyalahlwa esiqukathini esibekelwe ukulahlwa udoti bese ziyashabalaliswa.

Abantu abazibandakanya ekuziphatheni kwendlela yokuphila engaphephile njengokwenza ucansi olungaphephile, ucansi olungaphephile phakathi kwabantu besilisa noma abasebenzisa izidakamizwa ezifakwa phakathi emithanjeni bayelulekwa ukuba banganikeli ngegazi.

AMATHIPHU OKUMELE UKWENZE NGAPHAMBI KOKUNIKELA NGEGAZI:

- Idla isidlo esinezakhamzimba okungenani emahoreni amane ngaphambi kokuba unikele ngegazi
- Bheka ukuthi ngabe ufanelekile yini ukunikela ngegazi

AMATHIPHU OKUMELE UKWENZE EMVA KOKUNIKELA:

- Idla kahle ukwandisa uketshezi emzimbeni wakho amahora amane kuya kwayisithupha:
- Ungabhemi okungenani imizuzu engama-30
- Ungaqakuli izinto ezisindayo ngengalo oyisebenzisele ukunikela ngegazi, okungenani amahora amabili

I-‘Hayihayi’: Umabulala buthule

Isikimi Sokwelapha Sabasebenzi Bakahulumeni

Abantu abaningi abaguliswa yihayihayi bavamise ukungazi ukuthi banaso lesi sifo.

Ihayihayi, ehluke kumebantu abadala abangaphezu koyedwa kwabathathu emhlabeni wonke jikelele, yaziwa kakhulu ngokuthi umfutho wegazi ophezulu futhi iyimbangela cisha yama-50% akho konke ukushona kwabantu bebulawa isifo sohlangothi kanye nesifo senhliziyo, ngokweNhlangotho Yezempilo Emhlabeni Wonke.

“Umfutho wegazi ophezulu yilapho umfutho wegazi emithanjeni yakho ukhuphuka unomphela ungasahlali. Uyisimo sokugula esijwayelekile... Akubona abantu abanengcindezi, nabakhathazekile kuphela abaguliswa yisona,” kusho uDkt Stan Moloabi, Isiphathi-mandla: Ukuphathwa Kokunakekelwa Kwezempilo eSikimi Sokwelapha Sabasebenzi Bakahulumeni (i-GEMS).

“Abantu bangaba nehayihayi iminyaka eminingi ngaphandle kokwazi, nokuyingakho ingaba ingozi enkulu.”

USuku lweHayihayi Emhlabeni Wonke lukhunjulwa ngomhla ziyi-17 kuNhlaba kanti ke izinhlangano zezempilo kanye nohulumeni emhlabeni wonke balusebenzisela ukuqwashisa abantu.

Lesi simo sokugula singaba yimbangela yezinkinga zokuhluleka kwezinsu, isifo samehlo kanye nokusangana.

IGAZI: AMANDLA EMPILO ANGE-MUVA KOKUSHAYA KWENHLIZIYO YAKHO

Ngaso sonke isikhathi uma inhliziyo yakho ishaya, kuchaza uDkt Moloabi, igazi liyafutheka lingene emzimbeni wakho ngemithambo. Umfutho wegazi ungamandla egazi okuthi likwazi ukududuleka lidlula ezindongeni zemithambo.

“Lawa mandla abalulekile njengoba igazi lakho kumele lihambise i-oksijini kanye nezakhamzimba emzimbeni wakho wonke. Nakuba kunjalo, uma umfutho uphezulu, lokho kusho ukuthi nenhliziyo kumele ifuthe kanzima, nokungalimaza imithambo yakho emikhulu yegazi futhi kubangele nezinkinga zezempilo.”

Amaphuzu amaningi angathinta umfutho wegazi.

“Unganehayihayi kalula uma ungununtu omdala, njengoba imithambo yakho emikhulu yegazi iya ngokuya iqina ngenkathi ukhula, futhi uma kukho umuntu onehayihayi emndenini wakho.

“Yize kunjalo, ingekho into ongayenza mayelana nala maphuzu amabili, kunezimbangela ezidalwa yindlela yokuphila ezingalawuleka nakanjani. Lokhu kubandakanya izici ezinjengesisindo sakho, ukudla okudlayo, ukubhema kanye nokuphuza

kwakho utshwala kanye nokudla ukudla okunosawoti.”

YAZI IZINOMBOLO ZAKHO

UDkt Moloabi ugcizelela ukubaluleka kokuhlola ihayihayi.

“Kumele uvakashele udokotela wakho njalo ngonyaka kuya eminyakeni emibili ukuyokuhlola ihayihayi, ukuze uzoqiniseka ukuthi ihayihayi yakho iphakathi kwesilinganiswe esijwayekile, okuyi-120 ngaphezu kwama-80.”

Nakuba kunjalo, uDkt Moloabi ululeka ngokuthi uma unesifo sikashukela, isifo senhliziyo, izinkinga zezinsu noma uma isikali sakho somfutho wegazi saphambilini sasingaphezulu kwe-120 ngaphezu kwama-80, lapho-ke kufanele umfutho wakho wegazi ubhekwe okungenani kanye ngonyaka.

Ungayelapha futhi uyivimbele kanjani ihayihayi

Yize kukhona imithi yokwelashwa kwehayihayi, izinguquko ezilula zendlela yokuphila zingakusiza ukunqanda ihayihayi:

- Nciphisa ukudla kwakho ukudla okunosawoti
- Zivocavoce njalo
- Idla ukudla okunomsoco
- Gcina isisindo esinempilo
- Ungaphuzi utshwala obeqile
- Ungabhemi
- Ehlisa amazinga engcindezi yakho