



# Vuk'uzenzele

Iziswa yiNkonzo yezoNxibelelwano neNkqubo yoLwazi kaRhulumente (GCIS) isiXhosa/English

EyeDwarha 2015 UShicilelo 1



**I-ofisi engumaha-  
mbanandlwana  
yenza kube lula  
ukufaka amaba-  
ngo emihlaba**

*Iphepha 2*



**ISebe leMicimbi  
yezeKhaya  
liphucula iinko-  
nzo zomntu  
wonke**

*Iphepha 4*

**INEZI-  
THUBA  
ZEMI-  
SEBENZI**

## Urhulumente usabela kwisicelo sase-Eersterust

### More Matshedis

**U**rhulumente uzimisele kakhulu ekusebenzeni ngamandla ekuncedeni uluntu olufuna uncedo kwaye imeko yoluntu lwase-Eersterust, empuma yePitoli, ayohlukanga.

Kutsha nje uMongameli uJacob Zuma ebebambe Imbizo noluntu ukulubonisa ukuzimisela kukarhulumente ekulweni ukusetyenziswa gwenxa kweziyobisi nokukhuthaza ukuphuhlisa kolutsha e-Eersterust nemimandla engqongileyo.

Imbizo kaMongameli inike uMongameli ithuba lokuba afumane ulwazi yena buqu nokuyiqonda imingeni uluntu olujongene nayo.

Mininzi imingeni uluntu olujongene nayo, ukususela kwingxaki yokusetyenziswa gwenxa kweziyobisi nemiguluku ethengisa iziyobisi kulo mmandla, ukuya kweyemivuzo ephantsi nezinga eliphezulu lolwaphulo-mthetho nentswela-ngqesho, konke oko kunempembelelo embi kulutsha nakwabo bafuna ubomi obungcono.

Ngokutsho kweenkokeli zoluntu, ingxaki yokusetyenziswa gwenxa kweziyobisi ichaphazela abantu abatsha abangama-15 000 – ikakhulu abo basahamba isikolo nabathi bagqibele ngokusishiya neso sikolo.

UMongameli uZuma uthe amapolisa ebesenza amaphulo agxile ekubambeni abo bashishina ngeziyobisi, abo bangongqongqondo babo, kunye nezinye iindidi zolwaphulo-mthetho olwenzeka ekuhlaleni.

“Ngamaphulo okuphanda nzulu ngolwaphulo-mthetho angama-69 athe



**“UMongameli uJacob Zuma utyelele e-Eersterust, ukuyokubonisa noluntu ukuze bafumane isisombululo kwiingxaki zabo.”**

aqhutywa ukuza kutsho ngoku kulo mmandla nathe akhokelela ekubanjweni kwabo batyholwa ngokuthengisa iziyobisi abangama-55. Amapolisa akwasebenzisana nemibutho echasene nolwaphulo-mthetho yabahlali namahlakani entlanganisela yezokhuselo ekubambeni amaphulo okufundisa nokwazisa ngeziyobisi nokusetyenziswa gwenxa kwazo kunye nolwaphulo-mthetho nje jikelele kulo mmandla...”

UMongameli wongeze wathi isiXeko saseTshwane sibhalise iintsapho ezihluphekileyo ezili-1 024 kuluntu olufumana iinkonzo ezingundoqo zasimahla, saza ngexesha ebekuhanjwa kusenziwa imiboniso ngalo, isiXeko saphinda sanceda iintsapho ezi-187 ezidinga uncedo.

“IsiXeko sikwanikezele nge-R100 000

kumaZiko okuPhuhlisa iiNtsana (i-ECDC) kutsha nje eluntwini,” utshilo uMongameli uZuma.

Ngaphambi kokubanjwa kwale Imbizo kaMongameli, uninzi lwabaphathiswa lutyebile lo mmandla ukuze lusebenzisane noluntu ukufumana izisombululo kwimizingeni olujongene nayo.

UMphathiswa woPhuhliso loLuntu uBathabile Dlamini wenze intetho ebhekisa kubahlali ngoSuku lweHlabathi lokuLwa ukuSetyenziswa Gwenxa kweziYobisi nokuThutyeleziswa okuNgekho mthethweni apho uninzi lolutsha luthelweza phambili luvuma ukuba luyayitshaya i-“nyaope” – engumxube we-crystal meth, i-heroin nentsangu.

UMphathiswa uDlamini uthe isebe liza kulunceda olu lutsha luluse kwawona maziko okugqulwa kwezimo zonedo kwiziyobisi nokusetyenziswa gwenxa kweziyobisi akumgangatho ophezulu kweli lizwe, kodwa elubongoza ukuba luzinikele ekubuyeleni kwiindawo eluhlala kuzo lungabantu abangcono.

USihlalo weKomiti yasekuHlalani yokuLwa iziYobisi yase-Eersterust, u-Desiree Fischer, uthe le komiti iqulunqe inkqubo yokusebenza ukunceda isindise ubomi babo basemngciphekweni wokuhendeka baphambuke endleleni.

### IMFUNDO SISITSHIXO

UMphathiswa wezokuCwangcisa, ukuHlola nokuVavanya, kwi-Ofisi kaMongameli, uJeff Radebe, naye ukhe wawutyelela lo mmandla kutsha nje waza wakhuthaza abafundi ukuba

bafunde ngamandla ezikolweni, nangona ikhona le mingeni bajongene nayo.

“Imfundo iza kuninika ithuba lokuba nibe ngcono kunabazali benu, uxanduva lwenu ke kukuzingisa ninyamezele ukuze nibe ngabemi abangcono neenkokheli zangomso,” utshilo.

UMphathiswa ebetyelele iSikolo i-Eersterust Secondary kunye neProsperitas High ukuya kumamela aze aqonde imingeni abafundi nootitshala abajongene nayo. Ubongoze abafundi ukuba bangaxili ekujongeni imeko engentle ebangqongileyo, kodwa bagxile kokona kuhle ebomini.

“Amaphupha wenu wengomso eliqaqambileyo mawabe yinkuthazo kuni. Kufanele nilangazelele ukuba nibe ngabantu abaxabisekileyo ebomini. Kufanele nilangazelele ukuba ngootitshala, abongikazi, oogqirha, oosonzulu-lwazi, iincutshe zokufunda ngeenkwenkwezi, njl-njl. Umntu unqandwa ziinkwenkwezi eMzantsi Afrika,” utshilo.

UMphathiswa uRadebe ukwakhuthaze abafundi ukuba balangazelele ukuba ngoosomashishini abasakhulayo ukuze bakwazi ukuba ngabanini bamashishini baze benze imbuyekezo njengombulelo kuluntu lwakubo.

USekela Mphathiswa wezokuCwangcisa, ukuHlola nokuVavanya, kwi-Ofisi kaMongameli kwakunye noPhuhliso loLutsha, uButi Manamela, utyelele iSikolo iNantes Primary e-Eersterust ukuya kukhuthaza abafundi ukuba bagxile kwimfundo yabo baze bakhathalele indalo ebangqongileyo.

Utyelele esi sikolo ukuza kulima isitiya semifuno  
**>Iqhubekakwiphelalesi-2**

## Isikhululo seenqwelo-moya siza kunceda uqoqosho lwaseMpuma Koloni

### Vuyo Bathembu

**I**siKhululo seeNqwelo-moya saseMthatha esakhiwe ngokutsha, nesiqhayisa ngesakhiwo esitsha nomzila wokubaleka iinqwelo-moya ezixabise imali ezizigidi zeerandi ezingama-700 kulindeleke ukuba siguqule uqoqosho kulo mmandla nokudala imisebenzi eliqela.

Kutsha nje iNkulumbuso yaseMpuma Koloni uPhumulo Masualle ebekhokele iqela loonondaba elibonisa esi sikhululo sesigqityezelwa waza wavakalisa umhla wama-30 kweyeDwarha nje-ngomhla omiselwe ukuvulwa kwesi sikhululo sitsha ngokusesikweni.

Esi sikhululo seeNqwelo-moya saseMthatha sakhiwe ngokutsha sasimiselwe ukuvulwa ngokusesikweni kwekaTshazimpunzi, kodwa ngexxa yoqhankqalazo kwicandelo lesinyithi nemvula engazoliyo kwakhokelela kolu libaziseko.

Esi sikhululo seenqwelo-moya sikwimpuma yeMpuma Koloni, kummandla otyebileyo ngamagugu nolikhaya kwi-Wild Coast, netyelelwa rhoqo ngabakhenkethi balapha ekhaya naba-ngaphandle.

Umzila omfutshane wesi sikhululo seenqwelo-moya kunye nesakhiwo bezisenza ukuba singabi

namtsalane kwiinqwelo-moya.

U-Airlink, nekukuphela kwakhe othutha abantu ukusuka kwiSikhululo seeNqwelo-moya saseMthatha, uneenqwelo-moya eziya eRhawutini kuphela. Kodwa konke oko kuza kutshintsha. Urhulumente wephondo uqinisekile ukuba zininzi iinkampani zeenqwelo-moya ezi-za kuba neenqwelo-moya eziya kwiSikhululo seeNqwelo-moya saseMthatha nezizakusuka khona, emva kokukuphuculwa.

Kungakwazi ngoku kwesi sikhululo ukuhlala iinqwelo-moya ezinkulu kwaye sele kukho abakhweli abangama-36 200 abasebefikele kwesi sikhululo ukususela kwekaTshazimpunzi kulo nyaka. Ukuphuculwa kwesi sikhululo kuquka iindawo zokuphumlela abakhweli, iiresty neendawo zokusebenzela ezinye iinkampani zeenqwelo-moya. Kukwakho nesakhiwo semoto eziqeshiswayo, esinendawo yokumisa nezokuhlambela iimoto.

Kuye kwaphuculwa nokhuseleko, ikakhulu ukwenzela ukuthintela izilwanyana eziyabulayo zingasondeli kumzila ohamba iinqwelo-moya, kwaye kukwakho nezibane kulo mzila wokuhlala iinqwelo-moya ezintsha ezikumgangatho wehlabathi.

Isikhululo seeNqwelo-moya saseMthatha siyinxalenye yenkqubo yokwakhiwa kwezi-seko ezingundoqo karhulumente kwaye oku kuphuculwa kwenziwe phantsi kwenkqubo yokuphuhlisa kaMongameli ngethuba lorhulumente owayephetha ngowama-2009 - 2014. Inyathelo elilandelayo lulwakhiwo lwesakhiwo see-ofisi kunye neseevenkile ezinkulu nemizi yeendwendwe kummandla ongengawo owokubhabha, esiza kuquka ihotele kunye namaziko eengqungquthela amakhulu.

Ngexesha lokwakhiwa kwaso kudaleke imisebenzi engama-223 kwaye ukuya kufika kwabali-120 kwaba baqeshiweyo ibilulutsha.

UMphathiswa wezoThutho eMpuma Koloni uWeziwe Tikana uthe iSikhululo seeNqwelo-moya saseMthatha esikhulu neningcono sibalulekile kuhlumo lwezoqoqosho nokhenketho lweli phondo kwaye siza kuxhasa uphuhliso lwesemaphandleni.

“Olu tyalo-mali lungaqhelekanga kwesi sikhululo seenqwelo-moya

eneneni senza uphawu oluyimfuneko ekulungiseni ukungalingani okungafunekiyo kokungahoyeki kweendawo ezazisakuba ngamaphandle,” utshilo.

Isicwangciso sikarhulumente sexesha elide kukumiselwa ngokutsha kweSikhululo seeNqwelo-moya saseMthatha njengezibuko lokungena kummandla osemipuma weMpuma Koloni. Oku kuza kufezekiswa ngokugqulwa kwesi sikhululo seenqwelo-moya sibe likomkhulu labakhweli nemithwalo emikhulu, sithungelane izithuthi zasendleleni, oololiwe nezasemoyeni.



**Isikhululo seenqwelo-moya saseMthatha asizokwanela nje kukukhulisa uqoqosho, kodwa siza kwandisa nenani lemisebenzi kweli phondo.**

## EMINYE IMIBA GABALALA

# Umhlaba uzisela uluntu lakwa-Nodunga amathuba



**U-Aaron Zulu, ongunsihlalo woMhlabo woLuntu lakwaNodunga, uphethe inatshisi elivise kumhlaba angomnye wabanikazi bawo kunye namanye amalungu oluntu.**

**Noluthando Mkhize**

**U**-Aaron Zulu (oneminyaka engama-58) akazange wayicinga nasephupheni into yokuba iyoze ifike imini yokuba abuye emhlabeni wakhe wokuzalwa emva kokuba inkqubo yocalucalulo yamnyanzelisa yena nosapho lwakhe ukuba balishiye ikhaya labo.

Ngowe-1913, amawaka-waka weentsapho ezintundu zasuswa ngokuntlokothiswa kumhlaba wazo ngurhulumente wocalucalulo, emva kokuphunyezwa koMthetho wokuLawula iMihlaba yabaMnyama we-1913.

Bahluthwa umhlaba wabo, amakhaya, indlela abaphila ngayo nesidima sabo baza banyanzeliswa ukuba bayokuhlala 'koonomgogwana' abangamaphandle okanye bafuduselwe kwilokishi ezingacwangciswanga kakuhle nezingafumani zinkonzo zifanelekileyo.

Ngowe-1994, urhulumente wolawulo lwentando yesininzi wayibona imfuno yokubuyiselwa komhlaba nokuhlangengiswa kwezolimo njengexalenye yoxolelwano lwesizwe.

"Sasuswa ngenkani kumhlaba wethu. Amakhaya wethu atshiswa zaza iinkomo zethu zabulawa," utsho uZulu.

UZulu ngomnye wabafaki-mabango abangaphezulu kwama-76 000 nabathe babuyiselwa umhlaba wabo ngenkqubo karhulumente yobuyiselo-mhlaba. ISebe loPhuhliso lwaMaphandle noBuyekezo lweMihlaba lichithe ngaphezulu kweebhiliyoni zeerandi ezingama-24.6 kule nkqubo.

UZulu ngusihlalo woMhlabo weMihlaba yoLuntu iNodunga (i-CPA), nemele amakhaya angama-376.

Uluntu lakwaNodunga kutsha nje lutyikitye isivumelwano seminyaka eli-10 sokuqeshisa nenkampani yokupakisha namaphepha yakwaMondi ukwenzela ushishino lwamahlathi kumhlaba oziihektare ezingama-685, nesixabiso izigidi zeerandi ezisi-7.4, ukulunceda ukuba lumfumele izakhono ezizimfuneko ukuze luxhamle kumathuba ezoshishino ngalo mhlaba.

## UKUFAKA IBANGO LOKUBUYISELWA UMHLABA

Ngowama-2012, emva kweminyaka engaphezulu kwe-17 izama ukwenza ibango lokubuyiselwa umhlaba wayo iNodunga CPA yabuyiselwa malunga neehektare ezingama-2 897 zomhlaba.

"Azange ndayicinga into yokuba ndingaze ndiphinde ndibuyele ekhayeni lam. Ndingcinga ukuba sisiphelo sethu kuba yonke into esasinyayo yahluthwa kuthi," utshilo uZulu.

UZulu nabanye abahlali bakwaNodunga bafaka ibango labo lomhlaba ngowe-1995.

"Sihlangene neengxaki eziliqela, nkqu naphakathi koluntu ngokwalo, nokuthe kwabangela ukulibaziseka okuthile. Okokuqala asiyazanga ukuba masiye phi ukufumana uncedo lokubanga ukubuyiselwa umhlaba wethu."

UZulu uthi owona msebenzi wokwenene wokufaka ibango kwakhona lalo mhlaba wabo uqale ngowama-2008 xa amagosa karhulumente emana etyelela rhoqo lo mhlaba, ewuhlola ewavavanya, nowawuhlala amafama ngelo xesha.

"Ngelo xesha kanye lalo nkqubo sasisebenza neKhomishoni yokuBuyiselwa kwaMalungelo obuNini-Mhlaba yaKwaZulu-Natal. Kwakunzima kuba abanye abantu bemka bayokuhlala kwezinye iindawo kwafuneka sifake izibhengezo kumaphephandaba ukuzama indlela yokubafumana."

IKhomishoni yokuBuyiselwa kwaMalungelo obuNini-Mhlaba yaKwaZulu-Natal iphantsi kwesebe lephondo lezoLimo noPhuhliso lwamaphandle.

Emva kokufumaneka kwabafaki-mabango bakwaNodunga, baseka iNodunga CPA.

"Samema abantu abanokuba nezakhono kucwangciso-mali okanye zokuqhuba ishishini kuba sasinenjongo ngale fama. Sibasixhenxe abakwikomiti."

## AMATHUBA EMISEBENZI

Le CPA yabhalisa iNodunga Farming, nephephe ngabalawuli abathathu, ukunceda uluntu ukuba lushishine kulo mhlaba liwubuyiselweyo.

INodunga Farming ikwafumene izigidi zeerandi ezili-17.8 kwiNkqubo yokuXhotyiswa noPhuhliso (i-RADP) yesebe eyaqaliswa ngowama-2009.

I-RADP iqeqesha iphuhlise abo bathe bafumana umhlaba ngenkqubo yokubuyiselwa kwemihlaba.

"Ekufumaneni kwethu lo mhlaba ekugqibeleni ngowama-2012 kwakungekho nto sinayo yokuqhuba ezi fama okanye yokuba siqalise ushishino ngayo. Ezi fama zazikwimo embi kakhulu, kwaye kwakungekho mbane."

Namhlanje iNodunga Farming ivelisa amazele eswekile, iimengo, iinatshisi, ilitshisi nohlobo lwamandongomane.

Kukho amalungu oluntu angama-239 asebenza kule fama nabasebenzi abangxungxayo abangama-42.

## UKUPHUHLISA ULUNTU NJE-NGOMBULELO

Ngaphandle kokubonelela ngamathuba emisebenzi, iNodunga Farming ikwathengela izikolo ezihlanu iyunifomu yabantwana abali-1 500, qho ngonyaka.

"Siye sabona imfuneko yokuba siphuhlise izikolo ezikulo mmandla ngokuzithengela iyunifomu. Sikwanceda nakwezolonwabo nezixhobo zezemidlalo ukwenza ukuba abantwana babe nomdla esikolweni."

INodunga Farming ikwanceda neentsapho ezihlelekileyo. Izakhele izindlu futhi ikwaziha neevawutsha zokutya.

"Ukuza kutsho ngoku sakhe izindlu ezintathu sisakhela amalungu oluntu. Amalungu oluntu avumelekile ukuba angafaka izicelo ngeemfuno zawo. Zingamalunga nayo nantoni na ukususela kuncedo ngeningcwabo okanye inkxaso-mali yokufunda. Siyaziqwalasela izicelo size since apho sinokunceda khona."

Kulo nyaka-mali ugqithileyo wale nkampani, ingeniso ibe zizigidi zeerandi ezili-17, ikakhulu ifumaneka kwitoni ezingama-36 zamazele eswekile esiwavelisileyo.

## INGCEBISO KWABANYE ABAXHAMLI KWEZEMHLABA

UZulu uthi ukuze ube ngumfama ophumeleleyo kufanele ukuthande ukulima.

"Lona eli shishini linayo imali, kodwa kufuneka ube nomonde. Kukwafanele ukuba ukwazi ukuphatha ishishini kwaye kukwafanele ukuba uzazi iindleko zokuqhuba ushishino lwefama."

Wongeze wathi abaxhamli kufuneka bakwazi ukusebenzisana ukuqinisekisa ukuba bangenza into ngomhlaba wabo.

"Ishishini eliyifama alisebenzi ukuba kukho ukungavisisani okuninzi."

UJabulani Dube, ongumlawuli wezezimali, uthi abaxhamli kufuneka baqale baqeqeshwe phambi kokuthathela kubo umhlaba.

"Besinolwazi lokufama ngamazela eswekile thina kwaye oko kuye kwaluncedo. Singathanda nokuba ngabacebisi abaqeqesha abantu abangena kweli candelo."

## Uzokufumana ukubuyiselwa umhlaba - Eersterust > Iqhubeka isuka kwiphepha loku-1

nemithi yeziqhamo nokukhuthaza abafundi ukuba bahlale ezikolweni kwaye bayikhathalele nendalo ebangqongileyo, baqale ngesitya sabo semifuno esitsha nemithi. Imveliso efanekisa kwisitya semifuno nemithi yeziqhamo iza kuncedisa ukongeza isikimu sokutya sesi sikolo, sibonelela ngokutya abantwana abamalunga nama-400 yonke imihla.

USekela Mphathiswa ugxininise okokuba ulutsha lungundoqo wokwakha uMzantsi Afrika ongcono.

Xa sikhangelana phambili, urhulumente ungqubanele iintloko namapolisa, ulutsha nabanye abadlali-ndima ababalulekileyo kulo mmandla ukubonisa ngeenkxalabo zoluntu kunye nokuza nezisombululo.

"Senza inkqubela kwaye uMongameli uza kuqinisekisa ukuba siya siqinisa amaphulo ethu

## I-ofisi engumahamba-nandlwana yenza kube lula ukufaka amabango

**Noluthando Mkhize**

I-ofisi engumahamba-nandlwana yokubuyiselwa komhlaba iza kube ijikeleza KwaZulu-Natal (e-KZN) naseMpuma Koloni ukwenza ukuba inkqubo yokufakwa kwamabango omhlaba ibe lula ngakumbi.

Le ofisi ingumahamba-nandlwana, iyibhasi, iyinxalenye yeNkqubo yokuBuyiselwa koMhlaba karhulumente.

Inkqubo yokufakwa kwamabango omhlaba ivumela abantu abathi basuswa ngenkani kwimihlaba yabo phantsi kocalucalulo ukuba bafake amabango omhlaba.

I-KZN inee-ofisi ezimbini kuphela zokufaka izicelo, ePietermaritzburg naseVryheid, le ofisi ingumahamba-nandlwana iza kwenza ukuba abantu bakwazi ukufaka amabango wabo kufutshane namakhaya wabo.

Le bhasi iza kuyisebenzisa neMpuma Koloni, iza kuthi ichithe iinyanga ezintathu ngexesha kwiphondo ngalinye.

UMphathiswa wezoLimo noPhuhliso lwaMaphandle wePhondo lase-KZN uCyril Xaba uthi le bhasi ifakelwe ubuchwepheshe bokusebenza amabango ngobuxhakaxhaka bekhompyutha.

"Urhulumente uqinisekile ukuba le nkqubo iza kusebenza ngokukhawuleza kuba onke amabango aza kufakwa ngekhompyutha," utshilo.

Ngenyanga yoMdumba kulo nyaka upheli-leyo iPalamente iphumeze uMthetho-sihlomo

ongokuBuyiselwa kwaMalungelo obuNini-mhlaba, oyivula ngokutsha inkqubo yokufakwa kwezicelo zokubuyiselwa umhlaba.

Umhla omtsha wokuvalwa kokufakwa kwamabango omhlaba wandiselwe kumhla wama-31 kweyoMnga yowama-2018 kwaye uchaphazela nabani na owathi wahluthwa umhlaba wakhe emva komhla we-19 kweyeSilimela yowe-1913.

Inkqubo yokubuyiselwa komhlaba ibuyekeze inani elikhulu lamaxhoba awathi ahluthwa umhlaba wawo aze abasele ewafakile amabango wawo ngomhla wama-31 kweyoMnga yowe-1998, owawungomhla wokuvala ukufakwa kwezicelo wangaphambili.

E-KZN, kwakufakwa amabango angama-16 000 ngela xesha lokuqala lokufakwa kwamabango omhlaba.

"Kulo mabango, li-14 000 elaqunjelwayo kwaza kwasala angama-2 000 angeqagqitywa. Lawo ke aza kusetyenzwa ngaxesha nye nala mabango matsha, ize xa kukhutshwa intlawulo kuqalwe ngala angaphambi kowe-1998."

Ngokutsho kweSebe loPhuhliso lwaMaphandle noBuyekezo lweMihlaba ibingamabango omhlaba angama-76 000 asele ehlawuliwe ngeyeKwindla yowama-2012.

Ngabaxhamli abangaphezulu kwesigidi kweli lizwe jikelele abafumene umhlaba ongaphezulu nje kweehektare ezizigidi ezibini zomhlaba.

Inkcitho ephelileyo yenkqubo yokubuyiselwa komhlaba ibizibhiliyoni zeerandi ezingama-24.6.

## Usifaka njani isicelo sebango lomhlaba

### INYATHELO 1: Ulwamkelo

Abasebenzi abakwidesika yolwamkelo baza kukhangela ukuba unawo onke na amaxwebhu afanelekileyo baze bakucebise.



### UKUFAKA IBANGO KUSIMAHLA



### INYATHELO 4: Isaziso

Uza kufumana i-SMS zingadlulanga iiyure ezingama-48 emva kokungqinwa kokuba sisifumene isicelo sebango lakho. Ibango lakho liza kuphandwa kwaye uza kwaziswa ngenkqubo yalo emva kwamaxesha athile, okanye xa ubuzile wena.

### INYATHELO 2: Ukuthathwa kwe-inkcukacha

Abasebenzi abakwicandelo lokuthatha iinkcukacha baza kukunceda ukulifaka kwikhompyutha ibango lakho.

### INYATHELO 3: Isiqinisekiso

Uza kufumana ileta emva kokufakwa kweengombolo zebango lakho. Le ncwadi iza kuba nenombolo yesalathisi eyodwa eqinisekisa ukuba ulifake ngokwenene ibango.

**ULILANDELELA NJANI:** Ungatsalela inombolo engahlawulelwayo eyile: 0800 007 095 okanye uqhagamshelane nayo nayiphi na kwii-ofisi ezili-14 zokufaka amabango elizweni jikelele.

## Ungalifaka phi ibango lakho?

**EGauteng:** 9 Bailey Street, Corner Steve Biko and Johannes Ramokhoase Street, Arcadia, Pretoria. Umnxeba: 012 310 6500

**EFreystata:** Old Postbank Building, (Corner East Burger and Selbourne Street, Bloemfontein). Umnxeba: 015 430 0444

**KwaZulu-Natal:** Umhlaba House, 139 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg nase-158 -160 High Street, Vryheid. Umnxeba: 033 341 2674

**EMpuma Koloni:** Old SARS Building, 22 Station Street, East London nakwa-66 Prince Alfred Street, Queenstown. Umnxeba: 043 722 1487

**EMntla Koloni:** Hyesco Arcade, 4 - 8 Old Main Road, Kimberley. Umnxeba: 053 807 5700

**EMntla Ntshona:** Unit 4 Bathaping Street, (Ecaleni kwe-SARS Building), Mmabatho nase-Prime Plaza Building 52 Market Street, Vryburg. Umnxeba: 018 389 9658/9600

**ENTshona Koloni:** Van der Sterr Building, Rhodes Avenue, Mowbray, Cape Town nakwa-33 Shamrock Place, 97 York Street, George. Umnxeba: 021 658 4300

**ELimpopo:** 61 Biccard Street, Polokwane. Umnxeba: 015 284 6300

**EMpumalanga:** Restitution House, 30 Samora Machel Drive, Mbombela nase-23 Hi-tech House Corner Botha and Rhodes Streets, eMalaheni. Umnxeba: 013 752 4054

okulwa lo mlo ukuze abantu base-Eersterust bangahlali ngokungcungcuthekiswa zizigilamkhuba," utshilo uSekela Mphathiswa uManamela.

## I-OFISI ENTSHA YOLUTSHA E-EERSTERUST

I-Arhenye yeSizwe yoPhuhliso loLutsha (i-NYDA) iza kuvula i-ofisi e-Eersterust phambi kokuphela kweyeNkanga kulo mnyaka, ukubonelela ulutsha ngolwazi lwezemfundo, iindidi zamakhondo umntu anokuwakhetha, ezengqesho namathuba ezoqoqosho.

I-NYDA, ngokusebenzisana neSixeko saseTshwane nephondo, iceba ukuzezekisa iNkqubo yoPhuhliso lweziSeko ezinguNdoqo ezaKhiwa luLutsha e-Eersterust, apho abantu abatsha abamalunga ne-100 balapha baza kwakha izindlu ezili-100 ukuhlangabezana

nokusilela kwezindlu. Aba bantu batsha baza kuqeqeshwa kwezokwakhiwa kwezidlu, ezokutywina, nezokuchwela.

USodolophu weSixeko saseTshwane uKgosientso Ramokgopa uthi umasipala naye ubekele bucala imali engangezididi zeerandi ezingama-300 eyabela oopopolotyeni bolutsha nokukhuthaza ulutsha lwalo mmandla ukuba luziqalele oopopolotyeni balo ukulwa intswelanguqesho.

Ukongeza apho, kubekelwe bucala imali ezizigidi zeerandi ezili-15 ukulungiselela abafundi bematriki abafumene iziphumo ezihle kodwa bengenayo imali yokudlulela kumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo.

ISixeko saseTshwane kwakhona siza kusebenzisana noluntu ekwakheni iziseko zezemidlalo zoluntu, inyathelo elizakuvuselela ulutsha lutsho lohluwane nokuyabula ezitalatweni.

## EMINYE IMIBA GABALA

## ISebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya liphucula iinkonzo zomntu wonke



Abazali kufuneka bebhalese iintsana zabo zingadlulanga iintsuku ezingama-30 zizelwe ukunceda urhulumente ukuze akwazi ukucwangciselela ixesha elizayo.

## Noluthando Mkhize

Ukususela kweyoMqungu yowama-2016, abazali ababhalisa ukuzalwa kwabantwana babo emva kweentsuku ezingama-30 kufuneka banike iSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya ubungqina obuqinisekisa ukuba bangabemi boMzantsi Afrika ngokwenene.

Oku kutshiwo nguMlawuli-Jikelele weSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya, uMkhusele Apleni, nobethethe nentatheli ye-Vuk'uzenzele kutsha nje.

Uthe luxanduva lomzali ukuqinisekisa ukuba iintsana ezisanda kuzalwa zibhaliswa kwiSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya zingadlulanga iintsuku ezingama-30 zizelwe.

“Ukuba ngaba akwenzekanga oko, abazali kuyakufuneka ukuba bacacise ukuba bekutheni bengakwazanga ukubhalisa iintsana phambi kweentsuku ezingama-30 bezelwe abantwana babo. Izicelo zabo ziyakuphunyeza nguMlawuli-Jikelele okanye nguMphathiswa, ngokuxhomekeke kwingcaciso yabo njengoko sifuna ukuqinisekisa ukuba abazali bayakuqonda na ukuba kufuneka bewuthobele lo mthetho.”

UMongameli uJacob Zuma nowayesakuba nguMphathiswa weMicimbi yezeKhaya, uGq

Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma, bayimisela ngowama-2010 le nkqubo yokubhalisa abantwana abaphoswe kukubhalisa ngexesha ngeenjongo zokuqinisekisa ukuba wonke umntu ubhalisa umntwana ngexesha elimiselweyo emva koku.

“Umgaqo-nkqubo wesebe uthi ukubhaliswa kokuqala kwirejista yethu yabantu besizwe yeyokubhaliswa ngexesha azalwa ngalo. Ngaphambili abantu babengayazi ukuba kutheni kufuneka bebhalelise abantwana babo.”

U-Apleni uthe kweli lizwe zingaphezulu kwama-300 izibhedlele ezisebenzisana nesebe ukuqinisekisa ukuba abantwana bayabhaliswa ekuzalweni kwabo.

Ekumiselweni kwenkqubo yokubhaliswa kwabantwana ababephoswe kukubhaliswa ngexesha kwisebe, kwabhaliswa malunga nama-500 000.

“Eli nani lehla langaphantsi kwama-100 000.”

Ngokutsho kuka-Apleni, iintsana ezingabhaliswanga phakathi kweentsuku ezingama-30 zizelwe azikwazi ukufumana izibonelelo zikarhulumente kuba umntu udinga isatifikethi sokuzalwa esineenkukacha ezininzi ukuze akwazi ukufaka izicelo.

Ukubhalisa abantwana kunceda urhulumente ukuze akwazi ukucwangciselela ixesha

elizayo.

U-Apleni uthe isebe lakhe lisebenzisana namanye amasebe njengenxalenye yephulo le-Operation Fiela ukuqinisekisa ukuba abemi boMzantsi Afrika baziva bekhuselekile.

Abemi boMzantsi Afrika nabemi abasuka kumazwe angaphandle kufanele bathobele imithetho. Kukho ubuvuvu bokuba i-Operation Fiela lijoliswe kuphela kubemi abasuka kumazwe angaphandle. EMzantsi Afrika sinendlela yokusebenzisana phakathi kukarhulumente nemibutho yoluntu ngeenjongo zokuqinisekisa ukhuseleko kwimida ephantsi emhlabeni, esesimoyeni neelunxwemeni lweli lizwe.

## IPHULO I-OPERATION PYRAMID

Eli sebe likwamisele nephulo i-Operation Pyramid ukuqinisekisa ngolawulo lwemida olungqongqo.

Iinjongo ze-Operation Pyramid kukwenza amalungiselelo okuqala e-Arhente yoLawulo lweMida (i-BMA) ukuba iphucule indlela yokusebenzisana phakathi kukarhulumente nemibutho yoluntu ngeenjongo zokuqinisekisa ukhuseleko kwimida ephantsi emhlabeni, esesimoyeni neelunxwemeni lweli lizwe.

Ngexesha lokumisela kwale nkqubo kutsha nje, uMphathiswa weMicimbi yezeKhaya uMalusi Gigaba uthe imingeni ulawulo lwemida yethu ejongene nayo kukuhamba-hamba kwabantu, ulwaphulo-mthetho phakathi kwezizwe, imisebenzi yolwaphulo-mthetho, ubunqolobi, izilwanyana ezisemngciphekweni wokutshabalala, ubutyebi bendalo nezilwanyana, izityalo nezifo zabantu.

UGigaba wongeze wathi inxalenye enkulu yemida yomoya neyoxweme lweli lizwe kulula ukuba kutyhobozeke ngokungekho mthethweni kuyo.

I-MBA iza kujongana neziseko ezingundoqo kumazibuko okungena kweli nokulungiswa kwazo kwaye iza kuzimisela ngokwayo indlela yayo yokusebenza, ubunjani bayo nemimiselo yayo yokusebenza.

U-Apleni uthi iSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya lisebenzisana kakhulu namasebe karhulumente ali-11 ukuseka i-MBA.

“Ndifuna ukuzisa yonke le misebenzi phantsi kwe-arhente enye. Ngowama-2017, ulawulo lwemida luyakuba lusebenza.”

## ISEBE LEMICIMBI YEZEKHAYA LISEBENZISA UBUCHWEPHESHE

U-Apleni uthe eli lixesha elinika umdla

kweli sebe njengoko lilungiselela ukuphucula iinkonzo zalo ngoncedo lobuchwepheshe obuza kuqinisekisa ukuba iSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya lisebenza kakuhle.

“Abantu baza kukwazi ukufaka izicelo zencwadana yokundwendwela (ipapipoti) okanye iKhadi-sazisi ngexesha labo, kwi-intanethi baze bahlawule kwange-intanethi. Bafanele nje ukuba baye ebhankini ukuyo-kuthathwa iminwe nefoto.”

Eli sebe lisebenzisana neebhanki ukwenzela ukuba abantu bakwazi ukufaka izicelo zabo ngebhanki.

“Sicinga ukuba ubuchwepheshe bube yimpindulo. Emva kokufaka isicelo sepapipoti, kufanele kuthathe nje iintsuku ezili-13 ubuninzi ukuba ifumaneke.”



Umlawuli-Jikelele weSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya uMkhusele Apleni uthi eli sebe liza kuphucula iinkonzo zalo ngoncedo lobuchwepheshe.

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe tsalela le nombolo: 0800 60 11 90

## Uluntu luyaxhotyiswa

## Noluthando Mkhize

Iimfuno yokubona uluntu lunyuswa ikhokelele ekubeni uYolanda Madyira, oneminyaka engama-27, ukuba abeyinxalenye ye-Jessica Fortuin Fellowship (i-JFF), eyinkqubo yeminyaka emibini ekhuthaza ukuphuhlisa koluntu.

Qho kunyaka wesibini, le nkqubo ikhethelelwa ama-33 olutsha, olufundiswa ukuba isekwa ize ilawulwe njani imibutho yoluntu edlala indima ebonakalayo ekuphuhliseni uluntu.

Lukwafunda ukuba alawulwa njani amaphulo angenisa imali exhamlisa uluntu nalo ngokwalo.

I-JFF, eyinkqubo ye-Arhente yeSizwe yoPhuhliso (i-NDA) egxile ekuthatheni ulawulo ize iguqule iimeko zezentlalo noqoqosho loluntu, yathiywa ngegama longasekhoyo u-Jessica Fortuin, unontlalontle oligqala nowazibandakanya ne-NDA ngowama-2003 kwaye wasebenzela uphuhliso lwezentlalo iminyaka engama-34.

“Kubalulekile ukuba njengolutsha sisebenzele ukuphuhlisa uluntu lwethu. Sinawo amandla okuguqula imbonakalo size silwe izimo ezibi zentlalo ezifana nokusetyenziswa gwenxa kwezinyobisi nobundlobongela ekuhlaleni,” utshilo uMadyira.

I-NDA imisele i-JFF ngowama-2014 ukuxhobisa uphuhliso loluntu ngokuchonga ize iphuhlise ulutsha olufumene izidanga kwizifundo zobunontlalontle, izifundo zezophuhliso, uphando nenzululwazi kwezoluntu nezentlalo.

I-NDA, yi-arhente yeSebe loPhuhliso loLuntu, inikwe umsebenzi wokuncothula indlela ngokubandakanya imibutho yoluntu ize ixhotyiswe ngezakhono ukuze yona ixhobise uluntu.

UMadyira, nonesidanga senzuluwazi kwezopolitiko asifumene kwiDyunivesithi yaseNtshona Koloni, uthi phambi kokuba asebenze ne-JFF wayengafumani msebenzi.

UMadyira waqala uqeqesho lwakhe kulo nyaka uphelileyo, ezinze kwi-ofisi ye-NDA eseKapa. Uthi uyakuthanda ukusebenza ngemibutho engenzi nzuzo (ii-NPO), kuba kuyanceda ukuphuhlisa eli lizwe.

“Umsebenzi endiwenzayo undinika amava athe ngqo ngokusebenza nee-NPO. Sincdisa ngokuqeqesha abantu abakwimibutho size sibafundise ukuba i-NPO yokwenene kufanele iqhutywe njani njengokuba iinjongo zabo ikukuncedisa uluntu.

“Ukubayinxalenye yale nkqubo kukwandifundise ukuba kuthetha ntoni na xa umntu izinto zingamhambeli kakuhle. Ndisoloko ndikhangela iindlela zokunceda ii-NPO endisebenza nazo ukuze zibe ngcono.”

IGosa eliyiNtloko lesiGqeba le-NDA, uGq Vuyelwa Nhlapo uthe le nkqubo ibonelela abantu abatsha ngethuba lokufumana amava omsebenzi, ulawulo olugqalileyo nokuvuseleleka kuphuhliso nempumelelo.

“Ngale nkqubo, silungisa ulutsha ukuba luphile ngokwamandla walo apheleleyo luze luqhubele indlela yalo neyoluntu lwalo ekuphuhliseni nempumelelo,” utshilo uGq Nhlapo.

I-NDA yenza negalelo kuphando lwecandelo lezophuhliso kwaye ivezele abanye bezithwala-zidanga amathuba kwizifundo zezophando.

Iyakuqonda ukuba kubalulekile ukuba ulutsha lukhuthazelwe ukuba lungene kwicandelo lezophuhliso luze ludlale indima ebonakalayo ekulweni indlela.

“Eli candelo lidinga iingqondo ezinamacebo amatsha ukuze ziveze iinkqubo neeprojekthi zokuxhobisa uluntu oluhluphekileyo nolwasemaphandleni zize zikhuthaze ubudlelwane phakathi koluntu, imibutho yoluntu, urhulumente nabezoshishino,” utshilo uGq Nhlapo.

## OONONTLALONTLE BAFUNEKA NGAMANDLA

Phaya ekuqaleni kwalo nyaka uMphathiswa woPhuhliso loLuntu uBathabile Dlamini ethetha kwi-Indaba yooNontlalontle uthe kukho ukudingeka okukhulu koonontlalontle kweli.

Ngokwangoku, umlinganiselo womphathi kunontlantle ubetha phakathi kwe-1:10 uku-

ya kwi-1:13 ngokuxhomekeke kummandla abakuwo, kushiyeke uninzi loonontlalontle besebenza ngaphandle kweliso lomphathi.

ISebe likwachaze ukuba umlinganiselo woonontlalontle kubantu kwilizwe lethu jikelele lithelakelelwa kwi-1:5000, luphezulu kakhulu kumlinganiselo ovumelekileyo. Oku kubaxwa yinto yokuba uluntu lulindele ukuba oonontlalontle basebenze njengabasebenzi abazi yonke imisebenzi neengxaki zezophuhliso.

Isiphumo soku kukungathotyelwa okanye kusetyenziswa imigangatho nemiqathango yomsebenzi wobunontlalontle.

Ukuze kufikelelwe koonontlalontle abangama-55 000, elilani ekujoliswe kulo, njengoko kucacisiwe kwisiCwangciso seSizwe soPhuhliso, eli sebe liqale inkqubo yenkxaso-mali yemfundo eza kuxhasa abafundi abafuna ukufundela ukuba ngoonontlalontle kwiidyunivesithi.

Ukususela oko kwaqala le nkqubo yenkxaso-mali yemfundo ngabantu abatsha abangama-8 000 asele befumene izidanga zabo ngoncedo lweli sebe. Bangaphezulu kwama-3 500 kubo abasebenzela urhulumente ngoku. ISebe lisebenzisana ngamandla namaphondo ukulungisa lo mba wokuqeshwa koonontlalontle.

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe tsalela le nombolo: 011 081 5500