



Vuk'uzenzele

Niyethulelwa wuPhiko likaHulumeni Lwezokuxhumana kanye Nokuhlinzeka Ngolwazi (GCIS)

isiZulu/English

UMfumu 2015 Ushicilelo 1



Ihhovisi elingu-mahambanendlwana lenza ukufaka izicelo zokubuyiselwa umhlaba kube lula

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UMnyango Wezasekhaya wenza ngcono izinsizakalo kubona bonke

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INEZI-THUBA ZEMISEBENZI

Uhulumeni ulalela izikhalo zomphakathi wase-Eersterust

More Matshediso

Uhulumeni uzimisele ngokusebenza bume ube wumshawushile uma kuziwa ngasekusizeni imiphakathi efisa ukusizakala, kanti kanjalo-ke nomphakathi wase-Eersterust, nokuyindawo esempumalanga nePitoli, nawo ungeminye yaleyo miphakathi enjalo.

UMongameli uJacob Zuma usanda kubamba imbizo nomphakathi wakuleya ndawo ukubonisa ukuzibophezela kukahulumeni ukulwa nezidakamizwa kanye nokusetshenziswa kwazo bese kukhuthazwa ukuthuthukiswa kwabantu abasha e-Eersterust kanye nasezindaweni eziyizungezele.

Imbizo kaMongameli inike uMongameli ulwazi nokuqonda okuqondile mayelana nezinsalelo ezibhekene nomphakathi.

Umphakathi ubhekene nezinsalelo eziningi, kusuka ekusetshenzisweni kwezidakamizwa kanye nabashushumbisi bezidakamazwa abasebenza endaweni, kuya kubantu abanemali encane abayitholayo emakhaya abo kanye nezinga eliphhezulu lobugebengu kanye nokungabikho kwemisebenzi, kanti zonke lezi zinsalelo zinomthelela omubi kubantu abasha kanye nalabo abahlwaya impilo engcono.

Ngokusho kwalabo abebemele umphakathi, inkinga yokusetshenziswa kwezidakamizwa ithinta abantu abasha abayizi-15 000 – kanti iningi labo lisafunda isikole nokwenza ukuthi ligcine selisishiya phansi isikole ngenxa yazo izidakamizwa.

UMongameli uZuma uthe amaphoyisa abelokhu enemikhankaso eyahlukene obekuhloswe ngayo ukubopha abashushumbisi bezidakamizwa, ukuze kubanjwe obhongoza



UMongameli Jacob Zuma uvakashele indawo yase-Eersterust, empumalanga nePitoli, ukuyosebenzisana nomphakathi ukuthola izisombululo kwizinkinga zawo.

kuzo kanye nezinye izigilamkhuba ezigcweleza kule ndawo.

“Cishe yimikhankaso elinganiswa kuma-69 yezobunhloli ngobugebengu eyenziwe kuze kube yimanje endaweni kanti isiholele ekutheni kuboshwe laba abasolakala ngokuthengisa izidakamizwa ababalelwa kuma-55. Amaphoyisa futhi aphinda aqhubeka asebenzisane nezinhlaka ezigxile emphakathini ezilwa nobugebengu kanye nezinye izinhlaka zokulwa nobugebengu endaweni...”

UMongameli uphinde wengeza ngokuthi Idolobha laseTshwane selibhalise amakhaya ahlwempu abalelwa kwayizi-1 024 avela emphakathini nathola izinsizakalo ezinqala kuhulumeni, kanti kuthe ngesikhathi sombukiso obubanjwe ngoNtulikazi, Idolobha lasiza imindeni ebalelwa kweyi-187 nokwakuyimindeni eyayidinga usizo.

“Idolobha futhi lisanda kunikela ngesamba

sezi-R100 000 Kwizinkulisa ezimbili emphakathini,” kusho uMongameli Zuma.

Ngaphambi Kwembizo kaMongameli, kube nenqwaba yongqongqoshe abavakashele leya ndawo ukusebenzisana nemiphakathi eyakhele ukuthola isisombululo kwizinsalelo ezibhekene naleya ndawo.

UNgqongqoshe Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi uBathabile Dlamini ukhulume nabahlali Ngosuku Lomhlaba Wonke Lokulwa Nezidakamizwa kanye Nokushushumbiswa Kwezinto Ezingavumelekile lapho khona iningi labantu abasha liye lazivumela ngokwalo ukuthi libhema lokhu okubizwa ngokuthi “inyaope” – kanti lena yingxubevange eyakhiwe nge-crystal meth, i-heroin kanye nensangu.

UNgqongqoshe uDlamini uye wathi uMnyango wakhe uzobasiza laba babantu abasha ngokuthi ubathathe ubase kwizikhungo zokuhlonyulelwa kwezimilo ukuze bayeke ukubhema izidakamizwa, kanti bazosiwa kwizikhungo ezihamba phambili lapha ezweni, kodwa-ke ube esebakhuthaza ukuthi nabo bazibophezele ekutheni bazobuyela emiphakathini yangakubo sebengabantu abangcono nabashintshile.

USihlalo Wekomidi Lendawo Yase-Eersterust Elilwa Nezidakamizwa, u-Desiree Fischer, uthe ikomidi lenze uhlelo lokusiza kuhlengwe izimpilo zalabo ababuthaka.

IMFUNDO INGUKHIYE

UNgqongqoshe eHhosisini LikaMongameli obhekele Ezokuhlala, Ukuqapha kanye Nokuhlola, u-Jeff Radebe, uphinde futhi wayivakashela le ndawo kamuva nje lapho efike khona wakhuthaza abafundi ukuthi basebenze ngokuzimisela esikoleni, naphezu kwezinsalelo

ababhekene nazo.

“Imfundo iyoninika ithuba lokuthi nibe ngcono kakhulu kunabazali benu, ngakho-ke umsebenzi wenu ukuthi nibekezele ukuze nikwazi ukuba yizakhamuzi ezingcono kanye nabaholi bangomuso,” kusho uNgqongqoshe uRadebe.

UNgqongqoshe uvakashele isikole i-Eersterust Secondary kanye ne-Prosperitas High ukuze ayolalele aphinde aqonde izinsalelo abafundi nothisha ababhekene nazo. URadebe ube esecela abafundi ukuthi bangaxile ezintweni ezimbi abazibona zenzeka emaceleni, kodwa okunalokho babheke uhlangothi oluhle lwempilo.

“Amaphupho enu eninawo ngekusasa eliqhakazile kufanele kube yiwona aninika ithuba. Kufanele ngaso sonke isikhathi umuntu nomuntu lapha kini abe nomuntu owenza kahle abukela kuye nafisa ukuba nguyena empilweni. Kufanele nilangazelele ukuba ngabahlengikazi, odokotela, ososayensi, ochwepheshe bezinkanyezi, njl. Amathuba avulekele kuwona wonke umuntu lapha eNingizimu Afrika,” kusho uNgqongqoshe uRadebe.

UNgqongqoshe uRadebe uphinde futhi wakhuthaza abafundi ukuthi baphokophelele ekubeni ngosomabhizinisi ukuze babe namabhizinisi abo ngelinye ilanga futhi bakwazi nokubuyisela emphakathini yabo.

USEKELA Ngqongqoshe eHhosisini LikaMongameli obhekele Ezokuhlala, Ukuqapha kanye Nokuhlola, kuhlanganisa Nokuthuthukiswa Kwabantu Abasha, uButi Manamela, uvakashele isikole i-Nantes Primary esise-Eersterust ukuyokhuthaza abafundi ukuthi bagxile kakhulu emfundweni yabo kanye nokuthi babheke imvelo yabo.

> Iqhubeka ekhasini lesi-2

Isikhumulo sezindiza siletha impilo entsha emnothweni waseMpumalanga Kapa

Vuyo Bathembu

Isikhumulo sezindiza saseMthatha, nesinendawo yokusebenzela entsha kanye nendawo yokusuka amabhanoyi okudle izigidi zamarandi ezingama-700, kulindeleke ukuthi sishintshe umnotho kulesiya sifunda bese sakha amathuba amaningi omsebenzi.

Undunankulu waseMpumalanga Kapa uPhumulo Masualle usanda kuhola ithimba labacosheleli bezindaba elikhombisa isikhumulo sezindiza ebese sisishe siphela ukwakhiwa kanti sikhuluma nje ubeke umhla zingama-30 kuMfumu njengosuku lokuvulwa ngokusemthethweni kwalesi sikhumulo sezindiza esesibukeka kabusha.

Isikhumulo sezindiza saseMthatha esilungiswe kabusha kwakuhlalele ukuthi sivulwe ngokusemthethweni ngoNdasa, kodwa isiteleka esaba khona embonini yensimbi kanye nezimvula ezinamandla kwaluphazamisa lonke lolu hlelo.

Lesi sikhumulo sezindiza sakhiwe empumalanga neMpumalanga Kapa, nokuyindawo ecebe ngamagugu kanye nekhaya le-Wild Coast, nokuyindawo ethanda kakhulu ukuhanjelwa abavakashi bakuleli kanye nabamazwe ngamazwe.

Indawo encane yokusuka nokuhlala amabhanoyi kanye nesakhiwo sokusebenzela esincane kwakwenza ukuthi lesi sikhumulo singathandwa

yizinkampani zamabhanoyi.

I-Airlink, nokuyiyona nkampani kuphela okumanje isebenzisa lesiya sikhumulo sezindiza esiseMthatha, ihlinzeka kuphela ngezindiza eziya eGoli. Kodwa konke lokhu kusengenzeka kushintshe. Uhulumeni wesifundazwe uyethemba ukuthi ziningi ezinye izinkampani zezindiza ezizondiza zisuka noma ziya esikhumulweni sezindiza saseMthatha, kulandela ukulungiswa kwaso kabusha.

Sikhuluma nje kumanje lesi sikhumulo sezindiza sesingakwazi nokwamukela amabhanoyi amakhulu kanti abagibeli abayizi-36 200 asebeke bandiza bayothi cababa kusona kusukela ngenyanga kaNdasa kuwona lo nyaka. Ukulungiswa kwesikhumulo sezindiza kufaka phakathi izindawo zokuphumula abagibeli, izindawo zokudlela kanye nezindawo zokusebenzela ezinye izinkampani zezindiza. Kukhona ngisho nanesakhiwo lapho kuqashiswa khona ngezimoto, bese kuba nendawo yokupaka kanye neyokuwasha izimoto.

Ezokuphepha sezenziwe ngcono, ikakhulukazi ukuvimbela ukuthi izilwane eziwuvanze zingasondeli kwindawo ehamba amabhanoyi, kanti kunezibani ezintsha zokuhlala amabhanoyi nezihlangabezana nezimo zomhlaba wonke zokundiza kwamabhanoyi.

Isikhumulo sezindiza saseMthatha siyinxen-

nye yohlelo lwengqalasizinda yokwakha kahulumeni kanti ukulungiswa kwayo kwenziwa ngaphansi kohlelo lokungenelela kukaMongameli ngesikhathi sikahulumeni owayephethe ngowezi-2009-2014. Isinyathelo esilandelayo ukuthi kwakhiwe ibhildi elizoba namahhovisi kanye nezitolo nezindawo zokudlela emagcekeni esikhumulo sezindiza lapho kungahambi ngakhona amabhanoyi, kanti lezi zindawo zizofaka phakathi ihhotela kanye nendawo enkulu yokubamba izingqungquthela.

Ngesikhathi sekwakhiwa kwasungulwa okungenani amathuba emisebenzi angama-223 kanti abantu ababelwa kwabangaye bafinyelele kwi-120 okungabantu abasha abaqashwa lapho. UNgqongqoshe Wezokuthutha Wesifundazwe saseMpumalanga Kapa uWeziwe Tikana wathi kubalulekile ukuthi kube nesikhumulo sezindiza saseMthatha esikhulu nesenziwe ngcono ngoba lokho kuzokhulisa umnotho kanye nezokuvakasha kuphinde futhi kwesekela ukuthuthukiswa kwezindawo ezisemakhaya.

“Lokhu kutshalwa kwezimali okwenziwe manje nokungakaze kubonwe phambilini kulesi sikhumulo sezindiza nakanjani kuzokwenza umehluko odingekayo

wokulungisa lezo zindawo ezazingozimele geqe nezazinganakiwe ngesikhathi sobandlululo,” kusho yena.

Uhlelo lukahulumeni lwesikhathi eside kwakwukuthi isikhumulo sezindiza saseMthatha sibe yisango lokuphuma nokungena kwindawo esempumalanga nesifundazwe saseMpumalanga Kapa. Lokhu kuzotholokala ngokushintsha isikhumulo sezindiza ukuthi sibe esingasetshenziselwa ukulayisha abagibeli kanye nempahla, ukuxhumanisa imigwaqo, ujantshi kanye nezinto zokuthutha ezihamba emoyeni.



Isikhumulo saseMthatha angeke nje sifukule umnotho kuphela, kodwa sizokwandisa inani lemisebenzi esifundazweni.

OKUJWAYELEKILE

UMnyango Wezasekhaya wenza ngcono izinsizakalo kubona bonke



Abazali kufanele babhalise abantwana babo abazelwe zingakapheli izinsuku ezingama-30 kusukela bezelwe ukusiza uhulumeni ukuthi ahlelele ikusasa labo.

Noluthando Mkhize

Kusuka ngoMasingana 2016, abazali ababhalisela ukuzalwa kwabantwana babo ngemuva kwezinsuku ezingama-30 bezelwe kuyofanele ukuthi balethe ubufakazi eMnyangweni Wezasekhaya bokuthi bayizakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika ngempela.

Lokhu kushiwo nguMqondisi-Jikelele woMnyango Wezasekhaya, uMkuseli Apleni, osanda kukhuluma ne-Vuk'uzenzele.

U-Apleni uthe kungumsebenzi wabo bonke abazali ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantwana babo abazelwe bayabhaliswa noMnyango Wezasekhaya zingakapheli izinsuku ezingama-30 bezelwe.

“Uma lokhu kungenziwa, abazali bomntwana kuyofanele ukuthi bachaze ukuthi kungani bengakwazanga ukubhalisa umntwana wabo zingakapheli izinsuku ezingama-30. Kuye ngokuthi incuzelo yalabo bazali ithini, isicelo sabo kuyofanele ukuthi siphasiswe nguMqondisi-Jikelele noma nguNgqongqoshe ngoba sidinga ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abazali bayawuhlonipha lo mthetho.”

UMongameli uJacob Zuma kanye nalowo owayenguNgqongqoshe Wezasekhaya phambili, uDkt Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma, bethula uhlelo lokubhaliswa kwabantwana sekwedule isikhathi ngonyaka wezi-2010 ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu babhalisa ukuzalwa kwabantwana babo ngesikhathi esifanele.

“Inqubomgomo yoMnyango ithi umuntu

ungena kumqulu wokubhaliswa kwabantu ngokuthi kubhaliswe ukuthi wazalwa nini, kuphi. Phambili abantu bebengakuqondi kahle ukuthi kungani bekufanele ukuthi babhalise abantwana babo.”

U-Apleni uthe kunezibhedlela ezingaphezu kwama-300 ezweni lonkana jikelele ezisebenzisana noMnyango ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantwana babhaliswa ngenkathi bezalwa.

Kuthe uma kuvulwa uhlelo lokubhaliswa kwabantu bebhaliselwa ukuzalwa sekwedule isikhathi, uMnyango uye wabhalisa abantu abalinganiselwa kwizi-500 000.

“Lesi sibalo sesehlile saba ngaphansi kwe-100 000.”

Ngokusho kuka-Apleni, abantwana abangabhalisiwe ngezinsuku zokuqala ezingama-30 bezelwe abakwazi ukuthola izimali zesibonelelo sikahulumeni ngoba kudingeka isitifiketi esenabile somntwana ukuze kufakwe isicelo sokuthi umntwana athole isondlo sikahulumeni.

Ukubhalisa abantwana kusiza uhulumeni ukuthi akwazi ukubahlelela ikusasa.

U-Apleni uthe uMnyango wakhe usebenzisana neminye iminyango kahulumeni njengengxenywe yohlelo lwe-Operation Fiela ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bazizwa bephephile.

“Abantu baseNingizimu Afrika kanye nabantu bangaphandle kuleli kufanele ukuthi bahloniphe imithetho. Kunenkulumo ekhona engesilona neze iqiniso yokuthi i-Operation

Fiela ibhekene nabantu bokufika kuphela kuleli. Cha akunjalo, okunalokho, lapha eNingizimu Afrika sinohlelo oludidiyele izinto ezahlukene. Uma amaphoyisa ephequlula ezindaweni ezithile, ngokubambisana noMnyango Wezasekhaya kanye neminye iminyango kahulumeni, abopha noma ngabe ubani otholakala nezidakamizwa, kungakhathalekile ukuthi ngabe ungumuntu waseNingizimu Afrika noma ungumuntu wokuhamba kuleli.”

UHLELO I-OPERATION PYRAMID

UMnyango uphinde futhi wethula i-Operation Pyramid lokuqinisekisa ukuthi kuqiniswa kakhulu ezokwemukelwa kwabantu emingceleni yakuleli.

Inhloso ye-Operation Pyramid ukwendlalela Isikhungo Sokuphathwa Kwemingcele (i-BMA) ukwenza ngcono ukuhlanganisa kanye nokubambisana phakathi kukahulumeni kanye nomphakathi ukuphephisa izwe lethu, umkhathi wethu kanye nemingcele yethu egudle ulwandle.

Ngesikhathi kwethulwa lolu hlelo esikhathini esifushane esedlule, uNgqongqoshe WoMnyango Wezasekhaya uMalusi Gigaba uthe izinsilelo ezibhekene nophiko oluphethe imingcele ukuyaluzwa kwabantu, ubugebengu obuhleliwe phakathi kwamazwe ahlukeni, imisebenzi yobugebengu, ubushokobezi, izilwane nezitshalo esezishabalala, imithombo yezemvelo nezilwane kanye nezifo ezibhekene nabantu.

UGigaba wengeze ngokuthi ingxenywe enkulu yomkhathi wethu emoyeni kanye nogu lwakuleli kusenkingeni enkulu ngenxa yezinqola ezinqamula emkhathini wethu kanye nasolwandle ngaphandle kwemvume.

I-BMA izoba nesibopho sokubheka ingqalasizinda yokungena echwebeni kuleli kanye nokuyilungisa kanti izophinde izenzele isiko layo lokuhlela izinto, indlela ezokwaziwa ngayo kanye nezimo zokusebenza.

U-Apleni uye wathi uMnyango Wezasekhaya usebenzisana ngokubambisana neminye iminyango kahulumeni eyi-11 ukusungula i-BMA.

“Ngifuna ukuthi yonke le misebenzi eyenziwayo ibe ngaphansi kwesikhungo esisodwa. Ngonyaka wezi-2017, isikhungo sokuphathwa kwemingcele sizobe sesikhona.”

UMNYANGO WEZASEKHAYA USUSEBENZISA UBUCHWEPHESHE

U-Apleni uthe lezi yizikhathi ezithokozisayo eMnyangweni njengoba uzilungiselela ukufukula izinsizakalo zawo ezihlinzeka umphakathi ngosizo lobuchwepheshe nobuzoqinise-

kisa ukuthi uMnyango Wezasekhaya uphathwa ngendlela efanele.

“Abantu sebezokwazi manje ukufaka izicelo zokuhlinzeka ngamapasipoti noma ngamakha-di angomazisi beziphumulele, nge-inthanethi bese bekhokha ngohlelo lokwedluliswa kwemali nge-elektroniki. Kuyofanele ukuthi baye emabhange kuphela ukuze kuthathwe amanyathelo eminwe yabo kanye nezithombe.”

UMnyango usubambisane namabhange ukwenza ukuthi abantu bakwazi ukufaka izicelo emabhange abo abawasebenzisayo.

“Sicabanga ukuthi ubuchwepheshe buyimpendulo. Ngemuva kokufaka isicelo sepasipoti, kufanele ukuthi kuthathe izinsuku okungenani ezingaye zifinyelele kweziyi-13 ukuze itholakale”



UMqondisi-Jikelele WoMnyango Wezasekhaya uMkuseli Apleni uthi uMnyango uzokwenza ngcono izinsizakalo zawo ngosizo lobuchwepheshe.

Ukuthola ulwazi oluthe xaxa shayela le nombolo: 0800 60 11 90

Umphakathi uthola ukufukulwa

Noluthando Mkhize

sidingo sokubona umphakathi ufukulwa kwenze ukuthi umsebenzi oqeqeshiwe uYolanda Madyira, oneminyaka engama-27, kuholele ekutheni abe yingxenywe ye-Jessica Fortuin Fellowship (i-JFF), uhlelo lweminyaka emibili olukhuthaza ukuthuthuka komphakathi.

Njalo ngemuva kweminyaka emibili, kuyaye kuqokwe abantu abasha abangama-33 abakhetelwa uhlelo lolu, kanti lolu hlelo lufundisa laba bantu abasha ukuthi bangakwenza kanjani ukusungula kanye nokuqhuba izinhlangano zomphakathi ezidlala indima ebalulekile ekuthuthukisweni imiphakathi. Bayafunda futhi ukuthi iqhutshwa kanjani imiklamo engenisa imali ezohlomulisa imiphakathi yabo futhi ibahlomulise nabo ngokwabo.

I-JFF, uhlelo olungaphansi kwesikhungo Sokuthuthukisa Sikazwelonke (i-NDA) ihlose ukuzibambela kanye nokushintsha izimo zenhlalo kanye nomnotho zemiphakathi, kanti saqanjwa ngo-Jessica Fortuin oshowashona, owayengusonhlalakahle osemnkantsha ubomvu owajoyina i-NDA ngonyaka wezi-2003 kanti usebambe iqhaza ekuthuthukisweni komphakathi iminyaka engama-34.

“Kubalulekile ukuthi njengabantu abasha sibamba iqhaza entuthukweni yomphakathi wethu. Sinamandla okumisa ngendlela uguquko futhi sikwazi nokulwa nezinto ezidla imiphakathi yethu ezifana nokusetshenziswa kwezidakamizwa kanye nodlame emiphakathini yethu,” kusho uMadyira.

I-NDA yethule i-JFF ngonyaka ka-2014 ukwenza ngcono intuthuko yomphakathi ngoku-

hlonza kanye nokuthuthukisa abantu abasha abaneziqo zemfundo emikhakheni wezenhlalakahle, wentuthuko yomphakathi, yocwaningo kanye nakwisayensi eqondene nabantu kanye nenhlalo.

I-NDA, okuyisikhungo esingaphakathi koMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi, ithweswe umsebenzi wokuqeda ubuphoku ngokubambisana nezinhlangano zomphakathi kanye nangokufunisa imiphakathi amakhono athile.

UMadyira, oneziqo zesayensi yezepolitiki azizuzwa eNyuvesi yaseNtshonalanga Kapa, wathi ngaphambi kokuba ajoyine i-JFF wayengawutholi umsebenzi.

UMadyira usehhozi le-NDA eliseKapa kanti uqale uhlelo lwakhe lokuqeqeshwa ngonyaka odlule. UMadyira uthi uyakuthokozela ukusebenzisana nezinhlangano ezingenzi nzuzo (ama-NPO), ngoba lokho kusiza ukufukula izwe.

“Lo msebenzi engiwenzayo unginika ithuba lokuthola amava nesipiliyoni sokusebenza ngqo nama-NPO. Sisiza ukuqeqesha abantu ngaphakathi ezinhlanganweni bese sibafundisa futhi nokuthi kufanele iphathwe kanjani i-NPO yangempela ngoba inhloso yawo ukusiza umphakathi.

“Ukuba yingxenywe yalolu hlelo kungifundisile futhi ukuthi kusho ukuthini uma abantu beswele. Ngihlala njalo ngaso sonke isikhathi ngibheka izindlela zokusiza ama-NPO engisebenzisana nawo ukuthi abe ngcono.”

UMphathi Omkhulu (i-CEO) we-NDA, uDkt Vuyelwa Nhlapo uthi uhlelo lolu luhlinzeka

abantu abasha ngethuba lokuthola amava omsebenzi, ukuzazi ukuthi bafunani empilweni kanye nokuba ngogqozi ngentuthuko kanye nokuziza okuthile.

“Ngalolu hlelo, silungiselela abantu abasha ukuthi bakwazi ukwenza lokho abanamandla okukwenza bakwazi ukuqhuba izindlela zabo kanye nezemiphakathi yabo eziya entuthukweni nasempumelelweni,” kusho uDkt Nhlapo.

I-NDA iphinda futhi ibambe iqhaza ocwaningweni emkhakheni wezokuthuthukisa kanti iye yenza ukuthi abanye babafundi abaneziqo bathole imisebenzi ekhona emkhakheni wezocwaningo.

I-NDA iyakuqonda ukuthi kubalulekile ukuthi abantu abasha bakhuthazwe ukuthi bangene emkhakheni wezentuthuko futhi babambe neqhaza elibonakalayo ekuqedweni kwendlala.

“Lo mkhakha udinga imiqondo emisha ukuthi ize nezinhlelo kanye namaprojekthi ukuhlomisa imiphakathi ehlwempu kanye nemiphakathi yasemakhaya kanye nokukhuthaza ukubambisana phakathi kwemiphakathi, abantu jikelele, uhulumeni kanye nomkhakha wangasese,” kusho uDkt Nhlapo.

KUNESIDINGO ESIKHULU SOSONHLALAKAHLE

Ekuqaleni kwalo nyaka uNgqongqoshe woMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi uBathabile Dlamini uthe kwi-Social Work Indaba kunesidingo esikhulu sosenhlalakahle ezweni.

Njengamanje, isilinganiso sabaphathi kosenhlalakahle simi kusukela ku-1:10 kuya ku-1:13

kuye ngendawo nendawo, nokusho ukuthi osonhlalakahle abaningi basebenza ngaphandle kokubhekwa ngumphathi.

UMnyango uphinde wathi isilinganiso sosenhlalakahle kubantu bonke abagcwele lapha ezweni silinganiselwa ku-1:5000, nokusho ukuthi singaphezulu kakhulu kunamazinga avumelekile. Lokhu kubuye kwenziwe kube nzima nayisimo sokuthi imiphakathi isuke ilindele ukuthi osonhlalakahle babe abasebenzi abajwayelekile bentuthuko’.

Umphumela walokhu ukungalandelwa ngendlela efanele kwezimiso kanye namazinga afanele ekwenziweni komsebenzi wokuba wunonhlalakahle.

Ukuze sikwazi ukuhlangabezana nenani labasebenzi bezenhlalakahle abayizi-55 000, nokuyinani elinqunywe Uhlelo Lwentuthuko Kazwelonke, uMnyango usukhiphe uhlelo lwemifundaze oluhlinzeka abafundi ngezimali zokufunda, ikakhuluakazi labo abafisa ukwenza izifundo zokuba osonhlalakahle emanyunivesi.

Kusukela selokhu lwaqala lolu hlelo lokuxhasa abantu abasha ngemifundaze, cishe babalelwa kwizi-8 000 abantu abasha asebethole iziqu zabo ngosizo loMnyango. Bangaphezu kwezi-3 500 abantu abasha kulaba asebenzela uhulumeni kumanje nje. UMnyango usebenzisana kakhulu nezifundazwe ukuxoxisana ngodaba lokufakwa kwabantu abasha ngaphansi kwawo.

Ukuthola ulwazi oluthe xaxa shayela le nombolo: 011 081 5500