



Vuk'uzenzele

Niyethulelwa wuPhiko likaHulumeni Lwezokuxhumana kanye Nokuhlinzeka Ngolwazi (GCIS)

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Ihhovisi elingu-mahamba-nendlwana lenza ukufaka izicelo zokubuyiselwa umhlaba kube lula
Likhasi 2



UMnyango Wezasekhaya wenza ngcono izinsizakalo kubona bonke
Likhasi 4

INEZI-THUBA ZEMISE-BENZI

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 ezibezingizile.

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

Umpakathi ubhekene nezinselelo eziningi, kusuka ekusetshenzisweni kwezidakamizwa kanye nabashushumbisi bezidakamazwa abasebenza endaweni, kuya kubantu abanemali encane abayitholayo emakhaya abo kanye nezinga eliphezelu lobugebengu kanye nokungabikho kwemisebenzi, kanti zonke lezi zinselelo 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 selishiya phansi isikole ngenxa yazo izidakamizwa.

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



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

kuzo kanye nezinye izigilamkhuba ezigcweleza kule ndawo.

"Cishe yimikhankaso elinganisa kuma-69 yezobunhloli ngobugebengu eyenziwe kuze kume yimanje endaweni kanti isiholele ekutheni kuboshwe laba abasolakala ngokuthengisa izidakamizwa ababalelwu kuma-55. Amaphoyisa futhi aphinda aqhubeke asebenzisane nezinhlaka ezixile emphakathini ezilwa nobugebengu kanye nezinye izinhlaka zokulwa nobugebengu endaweni..."

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

"Idolobha futhi lisanda kunikela ngesamba

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

Ngaphambi Kwembizo KaMongameli, kubo nenqwaba yongqongqoshe abavakashele leya ndawo ukusebenzisana nemiphakathi eyakhele ukuthola isisombululo kwizinselole 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 nensang.

UNGqongqoshe uDlamini uye wathi uMnyango wakhe uzobasiza laba babantu abasha ngokuthi ubathathe ubase kwizikhungo zokuhlyuleliwa kwezimilo ukuze bayeke ukubhemu izidakamizwa, kanti bazosiwa kwizikhungo ezihamba phambili lapha ezweni, kodwa-ke ubo esebakhuthaza ukuthi nabo bazibophezele ekutheni bazobuyela emiphakathini yangakubo seengabantu abangcono nabashintshile.

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

IMFUNDU INGUKHIYE

UNGqongqoshe eHhovisini Likamongameli obhekele Ezokuhlela, Ukuqapha kanye Nokuhlola, u-Jeff Radebe, uphinde futhi wayivakashela le ndawo kamuva nje lapho efike khona wakhuthaza abafundi ukuthi basebenze ngokuzimisa esikoleni, naphezu kwezinselole

babhekene nazo.

"Imfundu 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 ukule ayolalela aphinde aqonde izinselelo abafundi nothisha ababhekene nazo. URadebe ube esecela abafundi ukuthi bangagxile ezintweni ezimbi abazibona zenzeka emaceleni, kodwa okunalokho babheke uhangothi oluhle lwempi.

"Amaphupho enu eninawo ngekusasa eliqhakazile kufanele kubo yiwona aninika ithemba. Kufanele ngaso sonke isikhathi umuntu nomuntu lapha kini abe nomuntu owenza kahle abukela kuye naftisa ukuba nguyenya empilweni. Kufanele nilangazele ukuba ngabahlengikazi, odokotela, ososayensi, ochwepheshe bezirkanyezi, njl. Amathuba avuleleku kuwona wonke umuntu lapha eNingizimu Afrika," kusho uNgqongqoshe uRadebe.

UNGqongqoshe uRadebe uphinde futhi wakhuthaza abafundi ukuthi baphokophele ekubeni ngosomabhizinisi ukuze babe namabhizinisi abo ngelinje ilanga futhi bakwazi nokubuyisela emphakathini yabo.

USEkela Ngqongqoshe eHhovisini Likamongameli obhekele Ezokuhlela, Ukuqapha kanye Nokuhlola, u-Jeff Radebe, uphinde futhi wayivakashela le ndawo kamuva nje lapho efike khona wakhuthaza abafundi ukuthi basebenze ngokuzimisa esikoleni, naphezu kwezinselole

> Ighubeka ekhasini lesi-2

Isikhumulo sezindiza siletha impilo entsha emnothweni waseMpumalanga Kapa

Vuyo Bathembu

Isikhumulo sezindiza saseMthatha, nesinenda wo yokusebenzela entsha kanye nendawo yokusuka amabhanoyi okudle izigidi zama-randi ezingama-700, kulindeleke ukuthi sishintshe umnotho kulesiya sifunda bese sakha amathuba amanangi omsebenzi.

Undunankulo waseMpumalanga Kapa uPhumulo Masualle usanda kuhola ithimba labacoshe-li bezindaba elikhombisa isikhumulo sezindiza ebese sicishe siphele ukwakhiwa kanti sikhuluma nje ubeke umhla zingama-30 kuMfumfum njengosuku lokuvulwa ngokusemthethwensi kwalesi sikhumulo sezindiza esesibukeka kabusha.

Isikhumulo sezindiza saseMthatha esilungiswe kabusha kwakuhlele ukuthi sivilwe ngokusemthethwensi ngoNdasa, kodwa isiteleka esaba khona embonini yensimbi kanye nezimvula ezingamandla kwaluphazamisa lonke lolu hlelo.

Lesi sikhumulo sezindiza sakhwi empumalanga neMpumalanga Kapa, nokuyindawo eebe ngamagugu kanye nekhaya le-Wild Coast, nokuyindawo ethanda kakhulu ukuhanelwa 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 isebebenzisa lesiya sikhumulo sezindiza esiseMthatha, ihlinzeka kuphela ngezindiza eziya eGoli. Kodwa konke lokhu kusengenzeka kuhulumeni. Uhulumeni wesifundazwe uyethembwa ukuthi ziningi ezinye izinkampani zezindiza ezizondiza zisuka noma ziya esikhulumweni 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 ngeyanya kaNdasa kuwona lo nyaka. Ukulungiswa khesikhumulo sezindiza kufaka phakathi izindawo zokuphuma abagibeli, izindawo zokudlela kanye nezindawo zokusebenzela ezinye izinkampani zezindiza. Kukhona ngisho nanesakhiwo lapho kuqashiswa khona ngezimoto, bese kuba nendawo yokupaka kanye neyokuwashwa 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 siyingxe-

nye yohlelo lwenggalasizinda yokwakha kahulumeni kanti ukulungiswa kwayo kwenziswa ngaphansi kohlelo lokungenelela kukaMongameli ngesikhathi sikahulumeni owayephetha ngowez-2009-2014. Isinyathelo esilandelayo ukuthi kwakhiwe ibhilidi elizoba namahhovisi kanye nezitolo nezindawo zokudlela emagecekeni esikhumulo sezindiza lapho kungahambi ngakhoa amabhanoyi, kanti lezi zindawo zifofaka phakathi ihhotela kanye nendawo enku yokubamba izingqungquthela.

Ngesikhathi sekwakhiwa kwasungulwa okungenani amathuba emisebenzi angama-223 kanti abantu ababelwa kwabangayebafinyelele kwi-120 okungabantu abasha abaqashwa lapho. UNGqongqoshe Wezokuthutha Wesifundazwe saseMpumalanga Kapa uWeziwe Tikana wathi kubalulekile ukuthi kubo nesikhumulo sezindiza saseMthatha esikhulu nesenniwe 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 nezazanganakiwe ngesikhathi sobandulululo," kusho yena.

Uhlalo lukahulumeni lwasikhathi eside kwaku-wukuthi isikhumulo sezindiza saseMthatha sibe yisango lokuphuma nokungena kwindawo esempumalanga nesifundazwe saseMpumalanga Kapa. Lokhu kuzotholakala ngokushintsha isikhumulo sezindiza ukuthi sibe esingasetshenzisela ukulayisha abagibeli kanye nempahla, ukuxhumanisa imigwaqo, ujantshi kanye nezinto zokuthutha ezihamba emoyeni.



ESISHA

ESIDALA

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

OKUJWAYELEKILE

Umhlaba uletha amathuba emisebenzi kwaNodunga



U-Aaron Zulu, uSihlalo weKwaNodunga Communal Property Association, uphethe amanantshi akhinqizwe yindawo angumnikazi wayo ngokubambisana namanye amalungu omphakathi.

Noluthando Mkhize

U-Aaron Zulu (oneminyaka engama-58) akakaze nanini acabange ukuthi kuyoke kube nosuku lapho ayokwazi khona ukubuya ezweni loyisemkhulu lapho azelwa khona ngemuva kokuba uhulumeni wobandlululo wamphoqa yena nomndeni wakhe ukuthi basuke kuleya ndawo.

Ngonyaka we-1913, izinkulungwane zeminden yabantu abamnyama zasuswa uhulumeni wobandlululo ngendluzula emhlabeni wabo, kulandela ukuphasiswa koMthetho wezi-1913 i-Natives Land Act.

Abantu abamnyama baphucwa umhlaba wabo, amakhaya abo, izimpilo zabo kanye nesithunzi sabo futhi bathuthwa ngendluzula basiwa ezindaweni ezisemakhaya noma abanye basiwe emalokishini angahleliwe kale nangenazo izinsiza.

Ngonyaka we-1994, uhulumeni wentando yeningu labantu wabona isidiso somhlaba kanye nesokuthi kube nezinguquko kwezolimo nokwakuyingxene yendlela yokubuyisana ewzeni lonkana.

"Sasuswa rgendluzula emhlabeni wethu. Amakhaya ethu ashisa, izinkomo zethu zabulawa," kusho uZulu.

UZulu ungomunye wabantu ababefake isicelo sokubuyiselwa umhlaba ababalelwu kwabangaphenzulu kwezinkulungwane ezingama-76 000 nababuyiselwa umhlaba wabo ngohlelo lukahulumeni lokubuyiselwa umhlaba. UMnyango Wokuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya Nezinguquko Kwezomhlaba ususebenzise imali ebalelwu kwizigidigidi zamarandi ezingaphezu kwama-24.6 kulolu hlelo.

UZulu unguisihlalo weNodunga Communal Property Association (i-CPA), nemele imizi engama-376.

Umpifikathi waKwaNodunga usanda kusayina isivumelwano seminyaka eyi-10 sokuqashisa ngomhlaba nenkampani esebeza ukugaya amaphapha namaphakethi iMondi ukuthi isebezense amahlathi athengiswayo amahektha angama-685 omhlaba, kanti lesi sivumelwano sinenani lezigidz zamarandi eziyi-7.4, ukuze ukwazi ukusizakala ukuthi uthole amakhono adingekayo kumathuba amabhizinisi emhlabeni.

UKUBUYISELWA KOMHLABA OWAWUTHATHIWE

Ngonyaka wezi-2012, ngemuva kweminyaka eyi-17 bezama ukubuyiselwa umhlaba wabo, iNodunga CPA yabuyiselwa umhlaba wayo olinganiselwa kumahektha ayizi-2 897.

"Ngangingakaze ngicabange ukuthi ngiyoke ngibuye lekhaya lami ngelinje ilanga. Ngangicabanga ukuthi sekupheli ngathi ngoba semukwa yonke into," kusho uZulu.

UZulu kanye namanye amalungu omphakathi wakwaNodunga bafaka isicelo sabo sokubuyiselwa umhlaba ngonyaka we-1995.

"Sabhekana nezingqinamba ezithile ezimbalwa, ngisho nangaphakathi emphakathini, nokwenza ukuthi kubebazekela okuncane. Ekuqaleni sasingazi ukuthi kufanele siye kuphi ukuze sithole usizo ukuze sibuyiselwa umhlaba wethu."

UZulu uthu umsebenzi wangempela wokubuyiselwa umhlaba waqala ngonyaka wezi-2008 lapho izikhulu zikahulumeni zazihlala zivakashela umhlaba, okwahleli kuwo abalimi ngalesi sikhathi, zizowuhlu.

"Ngenkathi loli hlelo luqhube ka sasisebenziana Nekhomishana YaKwaZulu-Natali Yamalungelo Okubuyiselwa Umhlaba. Khona kwakunzima ngoba amanyi amalungu omphakathi yesathutha kanti esehlala kwezinye izindawo nokusho ukuthi kwase kufanele ukuthi sikhangise kwabekozuka sakaza ukuzama ukubathola."

Ikhomishana YaKwaZulu-Natali Yamalungelo Okubuyiselwa Umhlaba ingena ngaphansi komNyango Wezolimo kanye Nokuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya.

Kwathi lapho labo ababefake isicelo sokuthi bani-

keze umhlaba wabo kwaNodunga sebetholakele, babe sebhaka iNodunga CPA.

"Sabiza bonke abantu abanamakhono ezi-fundweni zezokubala kanye nalabo abanamakhono okupathha amabhizinisi ngoba emqondweni wethu sasinenhlo ngepulazi. Siyisikhombisa ekomidini."

AMATHUBA EMISEBENZI

I-CPA yabe isibhalisa iNodunga Farming, okumanje iphethwe ngabagondisi abathathu, ukuthi umphakathi ukwazi ukwenza ibhizinisi emhlabeni ababefaka isicelo sawo sokuthi babuyiselwe wona. INodunga Farming yaphinda futhi yathola uxhaso lwezigidi zamarandi ayi-17.8 Ohlelwemi Lokwakha Kabusha kanye Nenthuthuko (i-RADP) nokuwuhlelo olwethulwa ngonyaka wezi-2009.

I-RADP ihlinze ka ngokuqequesha kanye nokuthuthuka kulabo abasuke bethole umhlaba ngohlelo lokubuyiselwa umhlaba.

"Kwathi lapho sesiwuthola ngokusemthethwemi umhlaba ngonyaka wezi-2012, sasingenulutho lokusebenza ipulazi norma ukuqala ibhizinisi ngalo. Kwawona amapulazi ayesemwene esibi kabi futhi kungekho ngisho nogesi lo kuwona."

Namhlanje iNodunga Farming ikhiquiza umoba, umango, amanantshi, ulentshishi kanye namakinati.

Kunamalungu omphakathi angama-239 okumanje asebenza epulazini ngokugcwle bese kuba nabangama-42 ababambe itoho.

UKUBUYISELWA EMPHAKATHINI

Ngaphandle kokuhlinze ka ngamathuba emisebenzi, iNodunga Farming iphinde futhi ihlinze ka ngemifaniswano kwizikole ezinhlanu, kubantwana abayi-1 500, njalo ngonyaka.

"Sibone isidiso sokuthuthukisa izikole ezikhona endaweni ngokuthi sizihlinze ka ngemifaniswano. Siphinda futhi sisize ngemisebenzi yokungcebeleka kanye nezinto zezemidlalo ukwenza abantwana ukuthi basithande isikole."

INodunga Farming iphinde isize imindeni ehlwempu. Isiyakhele izindlu le minden kanti iphinda futhi iyihlinze ka ngamavawusha okuthenga ukudla.

"Njengamanje sesakhe izindlu ezintathu sakha amalungu omphakathi. Amalungu omphakathi avumeleleka ukuthi alethe uhlalwezidiso zavo. Samukha noma ngabe luhlobo lumi lwezidiso, kungaba yinoma yini kusukela emingcwabenka kuya kwimifundaze yokufunda. Siyaye sisibheka isicelo ngasinye bese sisiza lapho sikhazi khona."

Ngonyaka wezezimali wenkampani odlule, inzuzzo eyenziwe yinkampani ibiyizidz zamarandi eziyi-17, kanti inzuzzo eningi yenziziwe ngamathani omoba angama-36 ewakhiqizile.

ISELULEKO ESIBHEKISWE KWABANYE ABAHLOMULE NGOKUBUYISELWA UMHLABA

UZulu uthu ukute umuntu abe ngumlimi onempumelelo kudingeka ukuthi ukuthande ukulima.

"Ikhona yona imali kuleli bhizinisi, kodwa kudingeka ukubekezelu. Kudingeka wazi futhi ukuthi ibhizinisi liphathwa kanjani kanti futhi kufuneka uzazi izindleko zokupathha ipulazi."

Upinde wengeza ngokuthi abaholmulay kufanele ukuthi bakwazi ukusebenzana ukwazinisekisa ukuthi kuhkhona abakuzuzayo emhlabeni wabo.

"Ibhizinisi lokulima alisebenzi uma abalisebenzayo bengewani kakhulu."

Ujabulani Dube, umqondisi wezezimali, uthi labo abasuke bebuyiselwa umhlaba kufanele ukuthi baqeqeshwe ngaphambi kokuba bawunikwe umhlaba ube sezandleni zabo.

"Besinalo ulwazi lokulima umoba nobekuyinto esisekakhulu. Singathanda futhi nokusiza abantu abangena kulo mkhakha."

UHULUMENI ULALELA IZIKHALO ZOMPHAKATHI WASE-EERSTERUST

> Iqhubeka isuka ehasini loku-1

USEkela Ngqongqoshe uvakashele isikole ukuyo thola ingadi yemifino kanye nezihlahla zezithelo kanye nanokuthi akhuthaze abafundi ukuthi bangasiyeki isikole futhi bayibheke imvelo yabo, baqale ngegadi yabo yemifino entsha kanye nezihlahla zabo. Izinto eziyokhizizwa yingadi yezitshalo zemifino ziyo siza ohlelwemi lokondliwa kwabafundi, nokuhuluelo oluhlinze ka ngokudla kubantwana ababalelwu kuma-400 nsuku zonke.

USEkela Ngqongqoshe uphinde wagcizelela ukuthi abantu abasha yibona abasemongweni ukwakha iNingizimu Afrika engcono.

Ukubheka phambili, uhulumeni uye wabonisa namaphoyisa, abantu abasha kanye nabanye ababambe iqhaza ukuzokhuluma ngezinto eziyokhizizwa umphakathi kanye nokuzane nezisombululo.

Ihhovisi elingumahambanendlwana lenza ukufaka isicelo sokubuyiselwa umhlaba kube lula

Noluthando Mkhize

hhovisi elingumahambanendlwana lokubuyiselwa umhlaba lizojikeleza iKwaZulu-Natali (KZN) kanye neMpumalanga Kapa ukwenza uhlelo lokubuyiselwa umhlaba lube lula kakhulu.

Leli hhovisi elingumahambanendlwana, oluyibhasi, liyingxene Yohlelo Lukahulumeni Lokubuyiselwa Umhlaba.

Uhlelo lolubuyiselwa umhlaba lwenza ukuthi labo abasuswa ngendluzula emhlabeni ababewakhele ngaphansi kombuso wobandlululo bafake isicelo zokubuyiselwa umhlaba.

Isifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali sinamahhovisi amabili kuphela okufaka isicelo, kuhkona elise-Pietermaritzburg kanye nelise-Vryheid, kanti leli hhovisi elingumahambanendlwana lizokwenza ukuthi abantu bakwazi ukufaka isicelo eduzane nasemakhaya abo.

Leli bhasi kuyokwabelwana ngalo nesifundazwe saseMpumalanga Kapa, kanti liyochitha isikhathi esiyizinyanga ezintathu kwisifundazwe ngasinye.

UNGQONGQOSHE Wesifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali WoMnyango Wezolimo kanye Nokuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya u-Cyril Xaba uthe ibhasi lifakelwe ubuchwepheshes bokuthi izicelo zifakwe ngohlelo lwekhompyutha.

"Ukulumeni unethembu elikhulu lokuthi lolu hlelo luzosebenza ngokushesa okukhulu ngoba izicelo manje sezifakwa ngohlelo lwekhompyutha," kusho yena.

NgoNhlanja wangonyaka odlule iPhalamende liye laphasisa Umthethosivivinywa Wamalu-

ngelo Okubuyiselwa Umhlaba, nowenza ukuthi kuphinde kuvalwe kabusha izicelo zakubuyiselwa umhlaba.

Usuku olungumqamulajuqu lokufaka izicelo zakubuyiselwa umhlaba umhlaba zingama-31 Zibandlula 2018 kanti lolu suku lusebenza kwnoma yimuphi umuntu owephucwa umhlaba ngemuva komhla ziyi-19 Nhlangulana 1913.

Uhlelo lokubuyiselwa umhlaba luhihlinze ka ngohlelo lokuneshezelwa kwizisulu eziningi ezephucwa umhlaba kanti lezi zisulu zacina ukufaka izicelo zokubuyiselwa umhlaba zingama-31 Zibandlula 1998, nokwakuwusuku lomnqamulajuqu lwaphambilini.

KwaZulu-Natali, kwafakwa izicelo zakubuyiselwa umhlaba zaziyizi-16 000 ngesikhathi sokuqala sokufaka isicelo sokubuyiselwa umhlaba.

"Kulezi zicelo, ziyizi-14 000 esezisetsheniwe kanti sikhuluma nje kusale eziyizi-2 000. Kanti lezi zicelo ezizasasele ziyokwenzwa ngesikhathi esisodwa nezicelo ezintsha, kanti lezo zicelo ezenziwa ngaphambi konyaka we-1998 yazona eziyokwenzwa kuqala."

Ngokusho koMnyango Wezokuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya Nezinguquko Kwezomhlaba kazwelonek yicicelo ezibalelwu kwizi-76 000 esezisetsheniwe kusukela ngoMbasu 2012.

Abantu abangaphezu kwsigidi asebehomulile ezweni lonkana nasebethole umhlaba ongaphezu kwamahetha ayizigidi ezimbili. Lolu hlelo lokubuyiselwa umhlaba ludle imali elinganiselwa kwizigidigidi zamarandi ezingama-24.6.

Izinyathelo ezilandelwayo uma kufaka isicelo sokubuyiselwa umhlaba

ISINYATHETO 1: Indawo yokwamukelwa

Abasebenzi abasehovisi lokwamukela bayofike babheke ukuthi ngabe unawo wonke yini amaphepha adingekayo nafanle bese bekweluleka.



UKUFAKA ISICELA KUMAHHALA



ISINYATHETO 4: Ukwaziswa

Uyobe usuthola i-SMS engakapheli amahora angama-48 ngemuva kokufaka isicelo neyobe iqinisekisa ukuthi sitolive isicelo sakho. Isicelo sakho sizophenywa bese uyaziswa magondana nokuqhubeka kwezicelo sakho ngezikithati ezahlukene, noma wena ucele ukwaziswa.

INDLELA YOKULANDELELA ISICELO: Ungashayela kule nombolo yamahhala ethi:

0800 007 095 noma uxhumane nanoma yiliphi ihhovisi lokubuyiselwa umhlaba kulawa ayi-14 akhona ezweni lonkana.

Ngabe ungasifaka kuphi isicelo sakho?

EGauteng: 9 Bailey Street, Corner Steve Biko and Johannes Ramokhose, Arcadia, ePitoli. Ucingo: 012 310 6500

EFreystata: Old Postbank Building, (Cornera East Burger and Selbourne, Bloemfontein). Ucingo: 015 430 0444

KwaZulu-Natali: Umhlaba House, 139 Langalibale Street, Pietermaritzburg kanye naku-158 -160 High Street, Vryheid. Ucingo: 033 341 2674

EMpumalanga Kapa: Old SARS Building, 22 Station Street, East London naku-66 Prince Alfred Street, Queenstown. Ucingo: 043 722 1487

ENyakatho Kapa: Hyesco Arcade, 4 - 8 Old Main

Road, Kimberley. Ucingo: 053 807 5700

ENyakatho Ntshonala: Unit 4 Bathaping Street, (Eduzane Nebhili idaka-SARS), Mmabatho kanye nase-Prime Plaza Building 52 Market Street, Vryburg. Ucingo: 018 389 9658/9600

ENtshonala Kapa: Van der Ster Building, Rhodes Avenue, Mowbray, Cape Town naku-33 Shamrock Place, 97 York Street, George. Ucingo: 021 658 4300

ELimpopo:

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 abahalisela ukuzalwa kwabantwana babo ngemuva kwezinsuku ezingama-30 bezelwe kuyofanele ukuthi balethe ubufakazi eMnyangweni Wezasekhaya bokuthi bayizakhamuzu 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 bayabhalisa noMnyango Wezasekhaya zingakapheli izinsuku ezingama-30 bezelwe.

"Uma lokhu kungensiwa, abazali bomntwana kuyofanele ukuthi bachaze ukuthi kungani bengakwazanga ukubhalisa umntwana wabo zingakapheli izinsuku ezingama-30. Kuye ngo-kuthi incazelo 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 lokubhalisa kwabantwana sekwedlule isikhathi ngonyaka wezi-2010 ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu babbhalisa ukuzalwa kwabantwana babo ngesikhathi esifanele.

"Inqugomgo yoMnyango ithi umuntu

ungena kumqulu wokubhalisa kwabantu ngo-kuthi kubhaliswe ukuthi wazalwa nini, kuphi. Phambilini 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 babhalisa ngenkathi bezalwa.

Kuthe uma kuvulwa uhlelo lokubhalisa kwabantu bebbhaliselwa ukuzalwa sekwedlule isikhathi, uMnyango uye wabhalisa abantu abalinganisela kwizi-500 000.

"Lesi sibalo sesehlile saba ngaphansi kwe-100 000."

Ngokusho kuka-Apleni, abantwana abanga-bhalisiwe 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 ukubalelela ikusasa.

U-Apleni uthe uMnyango wakhe usebenzisana neminye iminyango kahulumeni njengengxene yohlelo lwe-Operation Fielo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bazizwa bephophile.

"abantu baseNingizimu Afrika kanye na-bantu bangaphandle kuleli kufanele ukuthi bahloniphe imithetho. Kunenkulumo ekhona engesilona neze iqiniso yokuthi i-Operation

Fielo ibhekene nabantu bokufika kuphela kuleli. Cha akunjalo, okunalokho, lapha eNingizimu Afrika sinohlelo oludidiyele izinto ezahlukene. Uma amaphoyisa ephequulula ezindaweni ezhithile, 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 kakhu-lu ezokwemukelwa kwabantu emingceleni yakuleli.

Inhlosi ye-Operation Pyramid ukwendlalela Isikhungo Sokupathwa 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 izinselelo ezibhekene nophiko oluphethe imingcele ukuyaluza kwabantu, ubugebengu obuhleliwe phakathi kwamazwe ahlukene, imisebenzi yobugebengu, ubushokobezi, izilwane nezitshalo eseziphabala, imithombo yezemvelo nezilwane kanye nezifo ezibhekene nabantu.

UGigaba wenze ngokuthi ingxene enku-yomkhathi wethu emoyeni kanye nogu lwakuleli kusenkingeni enku-ngenxa yezinqola ezinqamula emkhathini wethu kanye nasowandle ngaphandle kwemvume.

I-BMA izoba nesibopho sokubheka ingqala-sizinda yokungena echwebeni kuleli kanye nokuyilungisa kanti izophinde izenzele isiko layo lokuhela izinto, indlela ezokwaziwa ngayo kanye nezimo zkusebenza.

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

"Ngifuna ukuthi yonke le misebenzi eyenzi-wayo ibe ngaphansi kwasikhungo esisodwa. Ngonyaka wezi 2017, isikhungo sokupathwa kwemingcele sizobe sesikhona."

UMNYANGO WEZASEKHAYA USUSEBENZISA UBUCHWEPHE-SHE

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

kisa ukuthi uMnyango Wezasekhaya uphathwa ngendlela efanele.

"abantu sebezokwazi manje ukufaka izicelo zokuhlinzekwa ngamapasipoti noma ngamakha-di angomazisi beziphumulele, nge-inthanethi bese behkohka ngohlelo lokwedluliswa kwemali nge-elektronikihi. Kuyofanele ukuthi baye emabhangue kuphela ukuze kuthathwe amanyathelo eminwe yabo kanye nezithombe."

UMnyango usubambisene namabhangue ukwenza ukuthi abantu bakwazi ukufaka izicelo emabhangue abo abawasebenzisayo.

"Sicabanga ukuthi ubuchwepheshe buyimpe-nitulo. Ngemuva kokufaka isicelo sepasipoti, kufanele ukuthi kuthathwe izinsuku okungenani ezingaye zifinyelele kweziyi-13 ukuze itholakale"



UMqondisi-Jikelele WoMnyango Wezasekhaya uMkuseli Apleni uthi uMnyango uzokwenza ngcono izinsizakalo zavo 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 oeqeqeshiwe uYolanda Madyira, oneminyaka engama-27, kuholele ekutheni abe yingxene ye-Jessica Fortuin Fellowship (i-JFF), uhlelo lweminyaka emibili olu-khuthaza ukuthuthuka komphakathi.

Njalo ngemuva kweminyaka emibili, kuyaye kuqokwe abantu abasha abangama-33 abakhethelelwa uhlelo lolu, kanti lolu hlelo lufundisa laba bantu abasha ukuthi bangakwenza kanjani ukusungula kanye nokuhubua izinhlangano zomphakathi ezidla indima ebalue-kile ekuthuthukisweni imiphakathi. Bayafunda futhi ukuthi iqhuthswa kanjani imiklamo engenisa imali ezholumulisa imiphakathi yabo futhi ibahlomulise nabo ngokwabo.

I-JFF, uhlelo olungaphansi Kwesikhungo Sokuthuthukisa Sikazwelone (i-NDA) ihlose ukuzibambela kanye nokushintsha izimo zenhlahlo kanye nomnotho zemiphakathi, kanti saqanjwa-ngo-Jessica Fortuin oewashona, owayenguso-nhlalakahle osemnkantscha ubomvu owajugoina 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 uguquo-futhi sihwazi nokulwa nezinto ezidla imiphakathi yethu ezifana nokusethenziswa kwezidakamizwa kanye nodlame emiphakathi ni yethu," kusho uMadyira.

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

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

I-NDA, okuyisikhungo esingaphakathi ko-Mnyango Wezokuthuthukisa Komphakathi, ithwesue umsebenzi wokuqeda ubuphofu ngokubambisana nezinhlangano zomphakathi kanye nangokufunisa imiphakathi amakhono athile.

UMadyira, oneziqu zesayensi yezopolitiki azizusa eNyuvesi yaseNtshonalanga Kapa, wathi ngaphambi kokuba ajoyine i-JFF wai-yengawutholi umsebenzi.

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

"Lo msebenzi engiwenzayo unginika ithuba lokuthola amava nesipiliyonu sokusebenza ngqo nama-NPO. Sisiza ukuqeqeshwa abantu ngaphakathi ezinhlanganweni bese sibafundi-sa futhi nokuthi kufanele iphathe kanjani i-NPO yangempela ngoba inhlosi yabo ukusiza umphakathi."

"Ukuba yingxene yalolu hlelo kungifundise-futhi ukuthi kusho ukuthini uma abantu beswele. Ngihlala njalo ngaso sonke isikhathi ngibheka izindlela zokusiza ama-NPO engisebenzisana nawo ukuthi abe ngcono."

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

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

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

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

I-NDA iyakuqonda ukuthi kubalulekile ukuthi abantu abasha bakhuthazwe ukuthi bangene emkhakheni wezentuthuko futhi babambe ne-qhaza elibonakalayo ekuqendweni kwendlala.

"Lo makhaka udinga imiqondo emisha ukuthi ize nezinhlelo kanye namaprojekthi ukuhlomisa imiphakathi ehlwempu kanye nemiphakathi yasemakhaya kanye nokuhuthaza ukubambisana phakathi kwemiphakathi, abantu jikelele, uhulumeni kanye nomkhakha wangasese," kusho uDkt Nhlapo.

KUNESIDINGO ESIKHULU SOSO-NHLALAKAHLE

Ekuqaledi kwalo nyaka uNgqongqoshe wo-Mnyango Wezokuthuthukisa Komphakathi uBathabile Dlamini uthi kwi-Social Work Indaba kunesidingo esikhulu sosonhlalakahle ezweni.

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

kuye ngendawo nendawo, nokusho ukuthi osonhlalakahle abanigi basebenza ngaphandle kokubheka ngumphathi.

UMnyango uphinde wathi isilinganiso soso-nhlalakahle kubantu bonke abagcwele lapha ezweni silinganisela ku-1:5000, nokusho ukuthi singaphezulu kakhulu kunamazinga avumelelike. Lokhu kubuye kwensiwe kubenzima nayisimo sokuthi imiphakathi isuke ilindele ukuthi osonhlalakahle babe 'abasebenzi abajwayelekile bentuthuko'.

Umphumela walokhu ukungalandelwa ngendlela efanele kwezimiso kanye namazinga afanele ekwenzweni komsebenzi wokuba wu-nonhlalakahle.

Ukuze sikhazi ukuhlangabezana nenani labasebenzi bezenhlalakahle abayizi-55 000, nokuyinani elinqunywe Uhlelo Lwentuthuko Kazwelone, uMnyango usukhiphe uhlelo Lwemifundaze oluhlinzeka abafundi ngezimali zokufunda, ikakhluakazi labo abafisa ukwenza izifundo zokuba osonhlalakahle emanyunivesi.

Kusukela selokhu lwaqala lolu hlelo lokuhhasa abantu abasha ngemifundaze, cishe babalelwaa kwizi-8 000 abantu abasha asebethole iziqu zabo ngosizo loMnyango. Bangapehu kwezi-3 500 abantu abasha kulaba asebese-benzela uhulumeni kumanje nje. UMnyango usebenzisana kakhulu nezifundazwe ukuxoxisana ngodaba lokufakwa kwabantu abasha ngaphansi kwavo.

Ukuthola ulwazi oluthe xaxa shayela le nombolo: 011 081 5500