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JOBS INSIDE

More funding support for students

Albert Pule and More Matshediso

Government has set aside an additional R6.912 billion to support university education.

Announcing the additional funding, Higher Education and Training Minister Blade Nzimande said this was a strong indication that government had listened to the concerns raised by university students last year during their march against university fee increases.

"As an immediate measure, we have resolved the zero percent fee increment for 2016 with universities, which amounted to R2.33 billion... University students who meet the National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) means test will not be required to pay upfront payments when registering this year," said the Minister.

The R6.912 billion additional funding includes the R2.33 billion for resolving the zero percent fee increment; R2.543 billion is for NSFAS to provide loans to assist 71 753 identified students, who were either partially funded or not funded at all in the past three academic years.

Minister Nzimande said students who have performed well and come from disadvantaged families will receive financial help from government.

The NSFAS has been allocated over R700 million for full bursaries for scarce and critical skills for the current year from the National Skills Fund (NSF).

"This funding is made available through the financial aid offices at universities, and students wishing to make use of these bursaries are advised to enroll for critical skills study programmes, which include science, commerce, health sciences, engineering and many others," said Minister



Higher Education Minister Blade Nzimande announced additional funding to help deserving students to complete their studies.

Nzimande.

The Minister said NSFAS has also earmarked R72.9 million in the 2016 academic year to provide financial aid to disabled students in universities.

"The department is committed to expanding access and success in our institutions for students who have special needs," said the Minister.

At technical and vocational education and training (TVET) colleges, government pays 80 per cent of the programme cost of the student's choice, with an additional allocation being made dependent on the type and severity of the disability.

"Government will assist students who display academic ability but come from poor and disadvantaged families through

NSFAS at all 26 public universities and 50 public TVET colleges throughout the country.

"NSFAS will be funding 205 000 first-time entering and continuing eligible students at universities and 200 000 students at TVET colleges in 2016 by providing student loans and bursaries totaling R10 million," said Minister Nzimande.

STATE OF THE NATION ADDRESS

by President Jacob Zuma

Thursday, 11 February 2016, from 19:00

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Together we move South Africa forward

Hlawula imali yesondlo okanye uza kufakwa kwiincwadi zabahlawula izikweliti kakubi

Noluthando Mkhize

Aphile amahlathi ngoku kubazali abangayihlawuliyo imali yesondlo sabantwana. UMongameli Jacob Zuma usanda kutyikitya uMthetho sihlomelo weSondlo (uMthetho uNombolo 9 wowama-2015) wangumthetho oza kuqinkisa ukuba abo bangahlawuli imali yesondlo baza kufakwa ezincwadini zabo banebatha ngokubabhatala izikweliti.

USekela-Mphathiswa wezobuLungisa neeNkonzo zoLuleko uJohn Jeffrey uthi lo Mthetho uvumela ukuba abo bangahlawuli imali yesondlo kakuhle ukuba kunikezw ngeenkukacha zabo kumashishini anikeza ngezikweliti okanye amaziko agcina amagama abo banamatyala nokuba kuxhuzulwe okanye kuthinjwe umvuzo wabo okanye ingeniso.

Ukulungiswa koMthetho weSondlo, wowe-1998, bekukade kungumba ophambili wesebe kwaye kwenzelwe ukuphucula indlela yokulawulwa kwesondlo.

ISobe lezobuLungisa neeNkonzo zoLuleko kule minyaka ingamashumi amabini idlulileyo oko lalizimisele ukuqinisekisa ngokhuseleko kwabantwana kwiindawo esihlala kuzo.

"Eminye imimandla enefuthe elimandla kubomi babantwana ngumba wemali yesondlo," utshilo uSekela-Mphathiswa uJeffrey.

Wongeze wathi uMthetho-sihlomelo weSondlo ulungisa uMthetho weSondlo ukuze kuphuculwe indlela ekhutshwa ngayo imali yesondlo, ngoku kusalindwe ukuqunkunjewa koMthetho ongowona ungundoqo yiKomishini yoMzantsi Afrika yokweNza iiNguqu kuMthetho.

Lo Mthetho mtsha akufuneki usetyenziswe uzimele uwodwa, njengoko uyinxalenye yamalinge amaninzi okungelela eze nesebe ukuzama ukuba neenguqu ezibambekayo kwindlela iinkonzo ezinikezelwa ngazo kwabo baphila ngemali yesondlo.

"La manyathelo enzelwe kanye ukuqinisekisa ukuba abasetyhini bayazifumana ngokwenene iinkonzo zezobulungisa kwaye bayakwazi nokuya ezinkundleni."

INKQUBO YOKUBHATALA KUSTYENZISA I-INTANETHI (I-EFT)

USekela-Mphathiswa uJeffrey uthi ukuhlawu-

la nge-EFT kuliphucule izinga lokuhlawulwa kwemali yesondlo. Olu hlobo lokuhlawula luyabavumela abo bafumana imali yesondlo ukuba bayifumane imali zingaphelanga iintsku ezine emva kokuba ihlawulwe kwiakhwanti yesebe.

"Ngokusebenzisa i-EFT, isebe liyithumela kubo ngqo imali kwibhanki zabo bahlawulwa imali yesondlo."

"Oku kunceda abo bafumana imali yesondlo ukuba bangachithi ixesa nemali besiya ezinkundleni ukuya kuthatha imali yabo. Kwaye ngolu hlobo imali yabo ayinakuduka okanye bakhuthuzwe. Sithetha nje ama-98% abo bafumana imali yesondlo basebenzisa i-EFT."

Uthi abo bangekasebenzisi i-EFT ngabantu abangengobemi beli okanye abantu abangenazo ii-ID eziye zifunwe ezibhankini xa ubani eza kuvula i-akhwanti yebhanki.

Isebe liyaqhube ka lifakana imilomo seSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya kunye neebhanki kuhangela iindlela zokunceda aba bantu.

"Olu hlobo lubhatalisa imali ngqo, inkundla iyalela umhawuli-sondlo, emva kokuba ivumelene nalowo ufumana imali yesondlo, ukuba ahlawule imali yesondlo ngqo kwibhanki yalowo ufumana imali yesondlo."

INKQUBO EHLANGANISIWEYO YOKUPHATHWA KWAMATYALA ESONDLO

USekela-Mphathiswa uJeffrey uthi isebe lakhe liqalise ngeNkqubo eHlanganisiweyo yokuphathwa kwamaTyala eSondlo ebeka iliso kwindlela aqhuba ngayo amatyala ukusuka kumhla wokubhalisa kjesicelo sesondlo kuye kowokuhutshwa komyalelo wemali yesondlo.

"Oku kuhokelela ekubeni zikhawuleze iinkonzo zesondlo njengoko la nkqubo yangaphambili yokusebenzisa amaphepha agcwaliswe ngesandla sele itshintshwe ngeyale mihi esebezisa ikhompyutha.

"Kwiminyaka-mali le urhulumente uqesha amagosa ezesondlo kunye nabecuphi bamatyala ezesondlo, amanani aye esanda, ngenjongo zokuphucula iinkonzo zesondlo."

Ngokukamphathiswa, kule minyaka-mali mine, isebe lilinyusile inani labasebenzi abakwinkonzo zezesondlo ngokuquesha abantu abangama-247.

Ngwama-2015/2016, kuza kujeshwa

INKQUBO YOKUBHATALA KUSTYENZISA I-INTANETHI (I-EFT)

USekela-Mphathiswa uJeffrey uthi ukuhlawu-

Noluthando Mkhize

Indlela yokuqinisekisa ukuba usapho Iwakho alushiyeki lungazi nokuba maliqale lithini xa unokuthi uqutyulwe kukufa kukuhiya umyolelo obhaliwego.

Umyolelo obhaliwego luxwebhu aphi umntu acasisayo ukuba kufuneka kwenzeke ntoni kwilifa lakhe ukutshona kwakhe.

Ungakhetha umntu okanye abantu, ababizwa ngokuba ngababi-mafa, ekufuneka bahlule ilifa lakho ukutshona kwakhe.

"Ngamagama alula, umyolelo obhaliwego kungathika luluhlu lwezinto eziyiminqeno ngomakwenzwa ngelifa lomntu ukubhubha kwakhe."

"Umyolelo obhaliwego kulapho umntu acacisa ngayo indlela afuna labiwe ngayo ilifa lakhe. Ukuba unelifa, ingaba ngubani ofuna axhamle kwilifa lakho?" ucacise watsho uCecilia Mphela, uMncedisi-Mphathi osuka kwi-Ofisi yoMphathi weNkundla ePhakamileyo yoMzantsi Afrika kwiCandelo laseGauteng eyinxalenye yeSebe lezobuLungisa neeNkonzo zoLuleko.

IZINTO EZIFUNEKAYO ZOMYALELO OBHALIWEGO ONGUWO

NgokweSebe lezobuLungisa neeNkonzo zoLuleko ukusukela ngomhla woku-1 kweyoMqungu ngowe-1954, umyolelo kufuneka ubhalwe phantsi. Ungabhalwa ngesandla, uchwethezwe ngekhompyutha okanye uprintwe.

Umntu lowo wenze umyolelo obhaliwego kufuneka atyikitye ekupheleni komyolelo.

Umntu owenza umyolelo obhaliwego kufuneka atyikitye phambi kwamangqina amabini okanye ngaphezelu anempilo engasikhwasilima.

Ukuba umyolelo wakho obhaliwego unamaphepha amaninzi, kufuneka kutyikitye kwiphepha ngalinye aphi liphela khona ngumntu lowo wenza umyolelo obhaliwego okanye ngumntu onegunya lokwenza oka nandawuni na ephepheni.

Nangona lowo wenza umyolelo obhaliwego kufuneka atyikitye amaphepha onke omylelo obhaliwego, leli phepha umyolelo uphela kulo ekufuneka lityikitye kanye kule ndawo amagama omylelo aphela kuyo.

Umfungisi kufuneka aqinisekise ukuba wanelisekile ukuba lowo kuthiwa nguye owenza umyolelo obhaliwego nguye ngenene kwaye nomyolelo obhaliwego otyikitywayo ngulowo kanye walo mntu uwenzileyo.

Umfungisi kufuneka naye atyikitye iphepha ngalinye lomyolelo obhaliwego, nandawuni na ephepheni.

UKUKHETHA UMABI-MAFI

UMphela uthi xa ubhala umyolelo uye unikwe ithuba lokukhetha umabi-mafa.

"Lo ngumntu oza kwaba ahlule ilifa esabela abo babaliwego kwabaza kufumana kwilifa."

Ilifa lomntu liqua zonke iimpahla zakhe, izinto zakhe, umhlabi, iindlu, amatyala abebenawo ngexesha lokusweleka kwakhe.

CHILD MAINTENANCE CHECK LIST	
(1)	WHAT THE APPLICANT NEEDS TO BRING TO THE MAINTENANCE OFFICE AT THE MAGISTRATES' COURT WHEN MAKING AN APPLICATION FOR CHILD MAINTENANCE:
(2)	NOTE: BRING THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTATION TO THE MAINTENANCE OFFICE TO MAKE COPIES AND IF THESE ARE NOT AVAILABLE ON THE DATE OF APPLICATION PLEASE BRING THE DOCUMENTS ON THE NEXT DAY AND/OR ON THE HEARING DATE.
(3)	UNAVAILABILITY OF THE DOCUMENTS ON THE DATE OF APPLICATION FOR MAINTENANCE SHOULD NOT STOP THE APPLICANT FROM COMPLETING THE J101 APPLICATION (FORM A TO THE MAINTENANCE REGULATION), WHICH IS ATTACHED TO THIS CHECK LIST AS ANNEXURE "B1".
DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR MAINTENANCE ENQUIRY/MEDIATION Please tick off	
1.	An identity book (green book with your photo) or passport or drivers licence and or immigration permit
2.	Certified copies of the child/children's birth certificates
3.	Three months bank statement (LATEST)
4.	Three months proof of income(payslip) or the signed letter from the employer confirming your income
5.	Physical/work address of the person responsible for paying the maintenance money
6.	List of your income and expenditure e.g. water and lights bill, till slips for groceries, school expenses; medical and travel receipts, clothing accounts, etc.,
7.	Full name of parent/person responsible for paying the maintenance money.
8.	Copy of Decree of Divorce (in the case of divorce)
AFTER THE TICK OFF ON THE CHECKLIST THEN MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR SHOULD ADD HIS/HER SIGNATURE AND DATE, TO ENSURE ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTS WILL BE AVAILABLE	
MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR	
Signature:	
Date:	
WHAT THE RESPONDENT NEEDS TO BRING TO COURT WHEN APPEARING BEFORE THE MAINTENANCE OFFICER FOR ENQUIRY/MEDIATION	
The respondent is required to bring all the required documents on the date of enquiry:	
DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR MAINTENANCE ENQUIRY/MEDIATION Please tick off	
1.	An identity book (green book with your photo) or passport or drivers licence and or immigration permit
2.	Three months bank statement (Latest)
3.	Three months proof of income(payslip) or the signed letter from the employer confirming your income
4.	Proof of physical work and residential address
5.	List of your expenditure e.g. water and lights bill, till slips for groceries, school expenses; medical and travel receipts, clothing accounts, etc.,
6.	Provide the copy of the maintenance court order if there is a maintenance court order against you in another court
7.	Birth certificates of all your other biological children other than children in question
NB: THE MATTER WILL NOT BE POSTPONED BECAUSE OF LACK OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED DOCUMENTS, SO IT IS COMPULSORY THAT THE MAINTENANCE OFFICER/CLERK EXPLAIN THAT THE PARTIES SHOULD COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS ON THE RETURN DATE.	



the doj & cd

Department:
Justice and Constitutional Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

amanye amagosa kunye nabecuphi bamatyala ezesondlo.

Injongo kukuqinisekisa ukuba kukho abasebenzi abafanelekileyo aboneleyo kwiziko ngalinye elineda abantu ngeenkonzo ukuze iphucuke indlela ehamba ngayo inkqubo yesondlo kulo lonke eli.

Ngolwazi olithe vetshe ngemiba yesesondlo qhakamshelana no-Advocate Mulalo Netshisaulu kwa- 012 315 1512 okanye ku-MNetshisaulu@justice.gov.za.

Konke ofuna ukwazi ngomyolelo obhaliwego

Noluthando Mkhize

Indlela yokuqinisekisa ukuba usapho Iwakho alushiyeki lungazi nokuba maliqale lithini xa unokuthi uqutyulwe kukufa kukuhiya umyolelo obhaliwego.

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Ukwaba ilifa kuthetha ukuqokelela yonke into okanye ukuyithathela phantsi kolawulo Iwakho yonke impahla yomfi, ukubhatala amatyala ashiywe ngumfi ngethuba lokusweleka kwakhe, uze ke ngoku wabe oko kushiyeleyo ukwabela abo babaliwego kumyolelo obhaliwego ngokomyalelo lowo ubhaliwego.

UMphela uthi xa kusenziwa umyolelo obhaliwego ubani kufuneka ubuncinane abe neminyaka eli-16 ubudala, ingqondo yakhe ibe yezinzileyo kwaye kufuneka abe namangqina amabini aneminyaka eli-14 okanye ngaphezelu ubudala abaza kukwazi ukunika ubungqina kwinkundla yomthetho.

Akunyanzeleka ukuba amangqina awufunde umyolelo wakho obhaliwego. Ungazibhalela owakho umyolelo okanye ucele omnye umntu akubhalele.

Wongeze ngelithi abacebisi ngezimali,

amagqwetha kunye neebhanki zingakucebisa ngendlela yokwenza umyolelo obhaliwego.

UMphela uthi uninzi lwabantu lukhetha ukusebenzisa iibhanki ukuze zibancede benze umyolelo wabo obhaliwego nto leyo ekhokelela ekubeni iibhanki ibe zizo ezingababi-mafa akumyolelo ezincedisileyo ekubhalweni kwavo.

"Xa iyibhanki etyunjwe njengomabi-mafa, yiyo eye iqhakamshelane nabo bafakiwego kumyolelo obhaliwego ibaxebole ngalo myolelo. Kuyakhuthazwa ukuba abantu babaxelele abantu ababafakileyo kumyolelo wabo obhaliwego ngalo myolelo wabo."

Ngemibuzo/uncedo nazi iinkukacha:
chiefmaster@justice.gov.za

Umxeba: 012 406 4805 Ifeksi: 086 5444 893

EZOKHUSELO NOKHUSELEKO

Lumkela ulwaphulo-mthetho Iwe-intanethi



Lt Col Erica Holtzhausen

Nengamanye amazwe amaninzi kwihlabathi, uMzantsi Afrika nawo usemngciphekweni wokuba lixhoba olwaphulo-mthetho oluqhutywa kwi-intanethi. NgokoMbuthe weeNkonzo zesiPolisa zoMzantsi Afrika (i-SAPS), uMzantsi Afrika ulahlekelwe yimali ezibhiliyoni zeerandi eziyi-5.8 ngowama-2014 ngenxa yolkaphulo-mthetho oluqhutywa nge-intanethi.

Bangafika nakuma-47% ubuninzi abemi boMzantsi Afrika abasebenzisa iselula zala maxesha ababe ngamaxhoba olwaphulo-mthetho oluqhutywa nge-intanethi.

Ukusebenzisa i-intanethi xa usenza izinto zasebhankini yiyona ndlela ithandwa ngabophuli-mthetho abasebenzisa i-intanethi.

Ulwaphulo-mthetho Iwe-intanethi zizenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho ezenziwa kusetyenziswa iikhompyutha okanye i-intanethi.

Iiprogram zekhompyutha ezonakalisayo neziyingozi ezifakwe ngabom, izenzo zobuqhetseba ze-intanethi kunye nee-imeyile ezilahlekisayo zindlela ezisetyenziswa kakhulu ngabophuli-mthetho abasebenzisa i-intanethi ukuze bafumane iinkcukacha za-bantu ezifunekayo ukuze abophuli-mthetho bakwazi ukwenza le mikhuba yabo.

Phakathi kwyeoMqungu ngowama-2011 neyeThupha ngowama-2012 kukho amatyala axelwayo angama-90 000 abantu ababe ngamaxhoba olwaphulo-mthetho Iwe-intanethi ezilahlekisayo, baze nabantu balahlekelwa yimali ezigizidi ezingama-94 zeerandi.

Ii-imeyile ezilahlekisayo zilahlekisa umuntu ukuba avule iwebhusayithi ethile aphaza kuthi acelwe ukuba agcwali kakhona iinkcukacha zakhe, ezifana ne-password, iinkcukacha ze-credit card, nenombolo yencwadi-sazisi (i-ID) okanye ye-akhawunti yebhanki.

ICandelo loLwaphulo-mthetho Iwe-Intanethi (i-ECU) le-SAPS lasekwa ngowama-2011

ukuze lijongane nengxaki yolkaphulo-mthetho Iwe-intanethi nolweekhompyutha.

UBrigadier Piet Pieterse, oyintloko ye-ECU, indima yecandelo lakhe kukulwa ulwaphulo-mthetho Iwe-intanethi, oluqua ulwaphulo-mthetho oluqhutywa ngamaqela

Indlela yokuzikhushela:

- Musa ukuwavula amaxwebhu owathunyelele nge-imeyile okanye ungene kwiwebhusayithi ongaziqondiyo. Oku kungakholela ekubeni ulwazi luhutshuluke futhi nolwazi olubalekileyo lungachazwa ngale ndlela luyiyo.
- Jonga ubuxhakaxhaka bokukhusela ikhasi lakho le-Facebook uze ukhethe ukwazisa nge-SMS okanye i-imeyile xa kukho umtu ozama ukuvula ikhasi lakho le-Facebook esebeenzisa ikhompyutha okanye iselula ongaya ziyo.
- Zilumkele izithuba zemisebenzi ezibhengeze kwi-intanethi ezingeyonyani eziza kuthi zifune ifoto kunye neenkukacha zakho.
- Amaqumru mawahlale ebabeke phantsi kweliso abo bangena kwiwebhusayithi yawo.
- Faka i-password/ekungalulanga ukuyiba kwiselula yakho ukuze kungabi lula ukuba iinkcukacha zakho.
- Vula amaxwebhu akwi-intanethi avela kubantu obaziyo kuphela.
- Sebenzisa indlela yokuhlawula ekungelulanga ukuyikrobela xa uthenga usebenzisa iselula yakho.

emigulukudu kunye norhwaphilizo.

"Kukho ubungqina obukwi-intanethi obuzintlobo-ntlobo obubobona

- Abemi boMzantsi Afrika bangaxela, ngaphandle kokunikezela ngeenkukacha zabo, izenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho Iwe-intanethi ngokutsaleda umnxeba kwiziko leMinxeba lokuLwa uLwaphulo-mthetho kule nombolo: 08600 10111.
- Iziko lokuLwa uLwaphulo-mthetho liziko leminxeba lesizwe elinabaphandi abaqeqeshiweyo, bonke abafumenezo izifundo zoqeqesho kwezobucuphi.

busetyenziswa kakhulu kuphando Iwamapolisa kwaye obunokunceda kakhulu ngethuba kutshutshisa ematyaleni ahlukeneyo olwaphulo-mthetho," utshilo uBrigadier Pieterse.

Ngokwe-SAPS, ulwaphulo-mthetho Iwe-intanethi alusenziwa ngabo abafuna ukusebenzisa ubuxhaka-xhaba behompyutha bedlala okanye bafuna ukuzibonakalisa ukuba bona bayakwazi ukubona iinkcukacha zabantu eziyimfihlo ezikwikhompyutha.

Abophuli-mthetho abenza olu Iwaphulo-mthetho basebenza bengamaqela baze baxhaphaze bevuyeleta abo basebenzisa i-intanethi. Nokuba oku bakwenzela ukuzuza imali okanye ukubeka emngciphekweni ubomi babantwana, iziphumo zolwaphulo-mthetho Iwe-intanethi zingakrakra kwaye zinganegalelo elibi kuqoqosho lwelizwe.

* **ULt Col Erica Holtzhausen ulilungu le-SAPS**

Linkondo zokuxhasa amaxhoba okuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo

Sinenhlanhla Mkhwanazi

Amaxhoba okuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo ngoku aza kukuwazi ukufumana iinkondo ezelungiselelwe kanye amaxhoba, ezikhawulezayo nezibonakalisa uvelwano kuwo kwiNkundla zamaTyala ezeSondo ezimisewi liSebe lezobuLungisa neeNkonzo zoLuleko.

Isebe lisanda kuvula ngokusesikweni iNkundla yamaTyala eSondo yaseDurban (KwaZulu-Natal) neyase-Atlantis (eNtshona Koloni). "Umholo ongundoqo, onguwona umsebenzi wesebe usekelwe kuwo, kukuqunisekisa ukuba bonke abantu abaseMzantsi Afrika abaziva njebekhuselele koko bakhulusekile ngenene," utshilo uMphathiswa wezobuLungisa neeNkonzo zoLuleko uMichael Masutha ngethuba kuvula ngokusesikweni iNkundla yamaTyala ezeSondo yase-Atlantis.

Ukumiselwa kwezi nkundla akuyonxalenyne ngeokuphela kokuzinikela kwesube kumbandela wokuba iinkondo zobulungisa kufuneza zifikelele kumaxhoba okuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo, koko lizalisekisa uMthethosihlomo woMthetho (amaTyala ezeSondo nemibandela eFana Nawo) woLwaphulo-mthetho, uNombolo 37 wowama-2007.

NgeyeSilimela kowama-2012 iQela leeNgcebiso loMphathiswa lokuGweba imiBandela ePhathelene namaTyala ezeSondo (i-MATTSO) lamiselwa ukuze liphande ngamathuba okuqaliswa kwakhona kweenkundla zamayala ezesondo kweli lizwe. NgeyeThupha ngowama-2013 i-MATTSO yangenisa isipakamiso sokuba kuphuculwe iinkundla zengingqi ezingama-57 zibe zinkundla zamayala ezesondo kwisithuba seminyaka emithathu.

"Ukusukela ngeyeThupha ngowama-2013 isebe livule iinkundla zamayala ezesondo ezingama-43, ezisebenza ngokwemimiselo ephakanyiswe ye-MATTSO. Sisebenzela ukuzisa iinkondo ezelungiselelwe kufuneza kumaxhoba," utshilo uMphathiswa Masutha.

Iinkundla zamayala ezesondo zibonelela ngeenkondo ezikhethelkileyo okuxhatshazwa amaxhoba ukunqanda ukuba azive ephinde engcungcuthekwisa kwakhona kwaye evuselelwa nentlungu emphefumlweni amaxhoba okuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo ngokuwa-

phatha ngesidima nokuqinisekisa ukuba le nengxaki yabo ihlala iyindaba yakwamkhozi.

Ezi nkundla zintsha zisebenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuba ayenyuka amanani abo bagwetywayo ngenxa yamatyala ezesondo kuhungulwe nexesha elithathwayo ukusuka mhla kwamangalwa emapoliseni kuye ekuqunzelwani kwetalya.

"Inani labo bagwetyiweyo ngenxa yamatyala ezesondo lenyukile, kwikota yokuqala yowama-2015/2016. IGunyabantu lezoTshutshiso (i-NPA) lithi ngama-71.1% abantu abagwetyiweyo," utshilo uMphathiswa.

INKUNDLA YAMATYALA EZESONDO YASEDURBAN

Ethetha ngethuba kuvula ngokusesikweni iNkundla yamaTyala ezeSondo yaseDurban, uMlawuli-Jikelele uNonkululeko Sindane ugxinisekisa ukuba ukuvula kwale nkundla kubonakalisa ukuzimisela kwesube ukufuna ukubusiphula neengambu ubundlobongela obujoliswe kubantu abangakwaziyo ukuzikhushela ekuxhatshazwani.

Uluntu lunethembalokuba ezi nkundla ziza kunceda ukulwa lo mkhuba umasikizi wokuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo ekuhlaeni. UNomthembu waseChesterville kwiphondo laKwaZulu-Natal uvakalise ukuxhalaba sisityholo sokulwengulwa kwemveku eneeveki nje ezbimbi ubudala ngowama-2010.

"Siyathembalokuba ezi nkundla ziza kunceda ukulwa lo mkhuba umasikizi wokuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo ekuhlaeni," utshilo. Umlawuli we-NPA KwaZulu-Natal u-Advocate Moipone Noko uthembise ukuba uza kulandeleta eli tyala.

Imibutho yoluntu kunye noluntu baye bakhuthazwa ukuba basebenzisane norhulumente ukulwa umkhuba wokuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo kwiindawo esihlala kuzo.

"Ukuze sibe neendawo esihlala kuzo kunye nelizwe elikhuselele kuhulumente uxhomekeke kwintsebenziswano nemibutho yoluntu kunye noluntu. Kungentsebenziswano kuphela apho sinokukwazi ukulwa olwaphulo-mthetho size siqinisekisa ukuba abantu bakuthi abaziva nje bekhuselele koko bakhuselele kgenene," utshilo uMphathiswa Masutha.

Ezi nkundla zamayala ezesondo zintsha

zibonelela ngezi nkondo zilandelayo:

- Iinkondo yokulungiselelwa ukuya enkundleni:** Le nkubo ikufundisa ngendlela ekuqunzelwani enkundleni, iinkondo kunye nokunye okuzuzwa enkundleni. Ineenjongo zokukunceda ukuba ubi lingqina elinegalelo elilulutho enkundleni. Ngosuku lwetalya, uza kwamkelwa liGosa lokuLungiselela iNkundla (i-CPO).
- Iinkondo zokungelela:** Ukuba ulixhoba elingumntwana okanye ungumntu okhubazekileyo ngokwasengqondweni, umtshutshisi uza kufaka isicelo enkundleni ukuba ikuvumele ukuba unike ubungqina kwigumbi lokunika ubungqina bucalo ngoncedo lomsebenzi wenkundla oqeshelwe oku. Lo msebenzi wenkundla ukuba imibuzo esuka enkundleni ngendlela ekulula ukuyilandela.
- Amagumbi abucala okulinda amaxhoba angabantu abadala nangabantwana:** Igumbi lamangqina angabantwana linezitudo nedesika ezelungiselelwe kanye abantwana abonzakele emphefumlweni. Likwanalo nendawo yokudlala, indawo yokufunda kunye nebhedu kunye nesofa zokuphumla. Igumbi lokulinda labantu abadala nalo linezitudo nedesika ukwenzela ukuba amaxhoba azive ekhululekile enkundleni.
- Iinkondo zaphambi nasemva kwetalya zokuthuthuzela abo bonzakele emphefumlweni:** I-CPO iza kusa kwiseshoni zoluleko lwengqondo abo bonzakele emphefumlweni phambi kokuba italya liqalise lize lithi lakuba liquunkelwe, iphinde ikuncede ikuthuthuzela ukwazi ukumelana nentlungu yokuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo.
- Amagumbi abucala okunika ubungqina / iinkondo zenkundla engamnkelu uwonke-wonke:** Ukuba ulingqina elingumntu omdala, umtshetho uyakuvumela ukuba unike ubungqina ukwigumbi labacala lokunika ubungqina kusetyenziswe ikhamera ukuba ukhetha ukunika ubungqina ngolu hlobo. Oku kwenzelwa ukuqinisekisa ukuba ungabi kwigumbi elinye nomtyholwa xa unika ubungqina.
- Iinkondo zentlawulo yamangqina:**



Ukumiselwa kweziNkundla zamaTyala ezeSondo kuthetha ukuba amaxhoba aza kufumana iinkondo ezelungiselelwe.

Isebe likhupha intlawulo yamangqina yokuhlawula imali yokuhwela ukuba enkundleni nokuphindela ekhaya kunye nokutya ngethuba useskundleni.

IZIKO LOKUNAKEKELA ITHUTHUZELA LASE-ATLANTIS:

Njengenxalenyenye yeenkonzo zokuxhasa amaxhoba, uMphathiswa uMasutha uvule Iziko lokuNakekela iThuthuzela (i-TCC) lase-Atlantis kwisiBhedlela iWesfleur. I-TCC ngamaziko anako konke athanda ukufumaneka kumaziko ezimpilo. Zingamaziko anazo zonke iinkondo apho amasebe abalulekileyo ekuqokeleleni ubungqina obupathelene nexhoba nokulungiselelwa ukuba abenzi bobubi batshutshiswe ngempumelelo afumaneka kwindawo enye. Kukho amaziko ee-TCC angama-55 abonelela ngeenkondo ezelungiselelwe oku kuphela kumaxhoba okuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo, ekuwo angama-50 asele esebeza ngokuzeleyo, xa kuthelekswa nangama-38 kunyaka-mali ongaphambil.

* **USinenhlanhla Mkhwanazi usebenzela Isebe lezobuLungisa neeNkonzo zoLuleko.**