



# Vuk'uzenzele

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## More funding support for students

Albert Pule and More Matshedisio

**G**overnment 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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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



# Khokha imali yesondlo kungenjalo uzofakwa ohlwini lwamagama abangathembekile

**Noluthando Mkhize**

**A**bazali abangakhokhi imali yesondlo, abasenawo amahlathi okucasha. UMongameli Jacob Zuma usanda kusayinda uMthetho wokuChitshiyelwa Kwezesondlo, (uMthetho ongunombolo 9 wezi-2015) ukuba ube ngumthetho ozoqinisekisa ukuthi bonke abaphuthayo ezinkokhelweni zemali yesondlo bafakwa ohlwini lwabantu abahluleka ukukhokha izikweletu zabo.

IPhini likaNgqongqoshe Wezobulungiswa Nokuthuthukiswa Komthethosisekelo u-John Jeffery uthe Umthetho uvumela ukuthi bonke abaphutha ukukhokha imali yesondlo babikwe kubahlinzeki ngezikweletu noma uphiko olubhekelele ezokukhokhwa kwezikweletu kanjalo nezincwadi zokuthumba amaholo noma izinzuzo kumqashi ngqo.

Ukuchitshiyelwa koMthetho weze-Sondlo, wezi-1998 bekusequlwini kulo mnyango futhi kuhloswe ngako ukwenza ngcono uhlelo lokukhokhwa kwezimali zesondlo.

“UMnyango Wezobulungiswa Nokuthuthukiswa Komthethosisekelo kule minyaka engamashumi amabili adlule uzibophezele ekuqinisekiseni ukuvikeleka kwezingane emphakathini wethu.

“Esinye sezihloko ezinomthelela onzulu ezimpilweni zezingane yileso sesondlo,” kusho iPhini likaNgqongqoshe u-Jeffery.

Uthasisele ngokuthi ukuChitshiyelwa koMthetho weSondlo kuchibiyela uMthetho weSondlo ukuze kuphucule uhlelo lwesondlo, njengoba kusalindelwe ukuphuthulwa kokubukezwa koMthetho oqavile yiKhomishini yeNguqulelwa-buhleni koMthetho waseNingizimu Afrika.

UMthetho omusha kufanele ungabukwa wodwa eceleni kusho yena, njengoba uyingxenywe yezinyathelo ezibanzi, ezethulwe umnyango, ukuze zilethe ushintsho lweqiniso kwezokulethwa kwezinsiza kubahlomuli besondlo.

“Lezi zinyathelo zenzelwe ikakhulukazi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ngeqiniso abesi-

fazane bathola ukufinyelela kangcono ubulungiswa kanjalo nezinkantolo kuleli.”

## IHLELO LOKUKHOKHA IMALI NGOHLELOXHUMANO (I-EFT)

IPhini likaNgqongqoshe u-Jeffery lithe uhlelo lwe-EFT seluphucule indlela imali yesondlo ekhokhwa ngayo. Uhlelo lwenza izisulu zikwazi ukuthola imali yazo ezinsukwini ezine emva kokuba umnyango uyitholile.

“Ngosizo lohlelo lwe-EFT, umnyango manje usuthumelela imali kuma-akhawunti asemabhange abahlomuli ngqo.”

“Lokhu kongela abahlomuli isikhathi nemali beya enkantolo ukuyolanda imali. Futhi kuphephile. Njengamanje, amaphesenti angama-98 abahlomuli abasohlelweni lwe-EFT.”

Uthe labo abangakabi sohlelweni lwe-EFT okwamanje iningi labo yilabo abathathwa njengabangebona abakuleli noma labo abangenabo omazisi abafunwa ngamabhange ukuze bakwazi ukuvula ama-akhawunti.

Umnyango uyaqhubeka nokuxoxisana noMnyango Wezasekhaya kanye nama-bhange ukuze kulekelele la makhasimende.

“Ngalolu hlelo lokukhokhelwa ngqo inkantolo iyalela ukuba, uma kuvuma umhlomuli, umondli adiphozithe imali yesondlo ku-akhawunti yasebhange yomhlomuli ngqo.”

## UKUNGANYELWA OKUDIDIYELWE KWAMACALA ESONDLO

IPhini likaNgqongqoshe u-Jeffery uthe umnyango wethule uHlelo oluDidiyelwe lokweNgamela amaCala eSondlo olukwazi ukulandelela amacala kusukela kubhaliswa icala lesondlo kuze kube sekukhishweni komyalelo wesondlo.

“Lokhu kuholela ekuphangisweni kosizo lwesondlo njengoba iningi lomsebenzi wamaphepha izinkantolo ezaziwenza ngesandla manje sewenziwa ngekhompyutha.

“Ngonyaka wezimali ngamunye umnyango uqoka izikhulu ezibhekele ezezondlo kanye nabaphenyi ukuze

### 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 ANNEXTURE "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: .....


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**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

kwenziwe ngcono ukulethwa kosizo kubantu.”

Ngokusho kukangqongqoshe, kwiminyakamali emine edlule, umnyango wengeze abasebenzi ophikweni lwezezondlo ngokuqasha abantu abangama-247.

Ngowezi-2015/2016, ezinye izikhulu ezibhekele ezezondlo kanye nabaphenyi bazoqashwa.

Inhloso ukuqinisekisa ukuhlinzekwa

okwenele kwabantu kuzo zonke izindawo zokuhlinzeka ngosizo ukuze kuphucule uhlelo lokukhokhwa kwesondlo kuzwelonke.

Ngeminingwane ethe xaxa mayelana nemali yesondlo thintana no-Advocate Mlalo Netshisaulu kule nombolo: 012 315 1512 noma lapha: MNetshisaulu@justice.gov.za

# Konke odinga ukukwazi ngencwadi yamafa

**Noluthando Mkhize**

**I**ndlela yokuqinisekisa ukuthi umndeni wakho uyanakekelwa lapho ukufa kugadla ukuba ubhale incwadi yefa.

Incwadi yefa, ephinde yaziwe ngokuthi yisivumelwano, yidokhumenti lapho umuntu ebeka ngokucacile okufanele kwenzeke ngefa lakhe lapho yena esedlula emhlabeni.

Ungaqoka umuntu noma abantu, ababizwa ngababi bamafa, okufanele bengamele ifa lakho ekufeni kwakho.

“Ukuchaza nje ngamagama alula [incwadi yefa] ingabizwa ngokuthi uhla lwezifiso zomuntu afuna zenzeke lapho yena edlula emhlabeni.”

“Incwadi yefa yilapho umuntu echaza ukuthi zabiwe kanjani izimpahla zakhe. Uma unezimpahla ubungathanda ukuthi kuhlomule bani ngazo” kusho u-Cecilia Mphela oyiPhini Lomphathi ovela kwihhovisi loMphathi weNkantolo ePhakeme yaseNingizimu Afrika isiZinda sase-Gauteng esiyingxenywe yoMnyango Wezobulungiswa Nokuthuthukiswa Komthethosisekelo.

## IZIDINGO EZENZA INCWADI YEFA IBE NGESEMTHEHWENI

Ngokusho koMnyango Wezobulungiswa Nokuthuthukiswa Komthethosisekelo kusukela mhla lu-1 kuMasingana 1954 incwadi yefa kumele ibhalwe phansi. Ingabhalwa ngesandla, ngomshini noma iprintwe.

Umuntu obhala incwadi yefa kufanele

asayinde incwadi yefa ekugcineni.

Ukusayinda kombhali wencwadi yefa kufanele kwenziwe phambi kofakazi abafanelekile ababili noma ngaphezulu.

Uma incwadi yefa ingamakhasi angaphezu kwelilodwa, ikhasi ngalinye ngaphandle kwalelo lokugcina lapho kuphela khona incwadi kufanele lisayindwe ngumbhali wencwadi yefa kunoma kuphi ekhasini.

Yize noma umbhali wencwadi yefa kufanele asayinde onke amakhasi encwadi yefa kodwa yikhasi lokugcina kuphela elidinga ukusayindwa lapho kuphela khona amagama encwadi yefa.

Umfungisi kufanele afake isigxivizo sokuthi wenelisekile ngokuthi umbhali wencwadi yefa ungubani nokuthi incwadi yefa esayindiwe iyizo izifiso zombhali wencwadi yefa.

Umfungisi kufanele aphinde asayinde noma kuphi ekhasini ngalinye lencwadi yakhe yefa.

## UKUQOKA UMABI WAMAFU

UMphela uthe lapho kubhalwa incwadi yamafa kufika ithuba lokuqoka umabi wamafa.

“Lona ngumuntu ozobhekelela apha abele izindlalifa impahla eyifa.”

Ifa lomuntu libandakanya okungokwakhe, impahla nezikweletu abenazo ngaphambi kosuku lokufa kwakhe.

Ukuphatha ifa kuchaza ukuqoqa ndawonye noma ukulawula lonke ifa lomufi, ukukhokha izikweletu ezishiywe ngumufi mhla edlula emhlabeni, kanye nokukhokha okushiyekile kulezo zindlalifa zakhe njengokusho



kwencwadi yamafa.

UMphela uthi uma ubhala incwadi yamafa kufanele okungenani ube neminyaka eyi-16 ubudala futhi ube sesimweni sengqondo esilungile kanjalo futhi kube nofakazi ababili abaneminyaka eyi-14 noma ngaphezulu abangakufakazela nasenkantolo yomthetho.

“Ofakazi akudingeki bafunde incwadi yakho yefa. Ungazibhalela incwadi yakho yefa noma ubhalelwe omunye umuntu.”

Uphinde wengeza ngokuthi bonke abeluleki ngezizimali, abameli, kanye namabhange bangakweluleka mayelana nokuthi ibhalwa kanjani incwadi yefa.

UMphela uthe abantu abaningi bakhetha

ukusebenzisa amabhange ukuba abasize ngezincwadi zamafa, nokuholela ekutheni kube yiwo amabhange angababibamafa, asuke ebhalwe yiwo.

“Ezimweni ezinjengalezo amabhange athinta ababelwe ifa mayelana nencwadi yamafa. Ngaso sonke isikhathi kuyakhuthazwa ukuba abantu babatshele abazohlomula emafeni abo ukuthi kunencwadi yamafa.”

Uma unemibuzo/usizo lwamakhasimende: chiefmaster@justice.gov.za  
Ucingo: 012 406 4805  
Ifeksi: 086 5444 893



## EZOKUPHEPHA NOKUVIKELEKA

## Qwasha, wazi ngobugengu obuku-intanethi



Lt Col Erica Holtzhausen

**N**jengawo wonke amazwe amaningi emhlabeni, iNingizimu Afrika isengozini yobugebengu obenziwa nge-intanethi. Ngokusho koMbutu wamaPhoyisa aseNingizimu Afrika (i-SAPS), ngowezi-2014 iNingizimu Afrika ilahlekelwe yizigidigidi zamarandi eziyisi-5.8 ngenxa yabo ubugebengu obenziwa nge-intanethi.

Ingingi labangama-47 kwabayikhulu eNingizimu Afrika abasebenzisa omakhalekhukhwini besimanje sebhulukunyezwe ubugebengu obenziwa nge-intanethi.

Ukubhanga nge-intanethi iyona ndlela ehamba phambili ezingebengwini ze-intanethi eNingizimu Afrika.

Ubugebengu obenziwa nge-intanethi yizenzo zenkohlakalo ezenziwa ngekompuyutha noma nge-intanethi.

Uhlelokusebenza lwesiqoqelalwazi olungalungile, isofthiwe engalungile, izenzo zenkohlakalo ezenziwa ngekompuyutha kanye nama-imeyili emininigwane-

mbumbulu amanye amacebo avame ukusetshenziswa yizigebengu kwi-intanethi ukuze zintshontshe imininigwane edingekayo ukuze zenze lobu bugebengu.

Phakathi kukaMasingana 2011 noNcwaba 2012 yayiyizi-90 000 imibiko yabantu abazithole beyizisulu zama-imeyili-mbumbulu okuhloswe ngawo ukweba imininigwane yabantu ebucayi, nezigidigidi zamarandi ezingama-94 ezamukwa abantu emaphaketheni abo.

Ama-imeyili-mbumbulu ayalela lowo osuke esebenzisa i-intanethi ukuba avakashele isizindalwazi lapho efike atshelwe ukuba avuselele imininigwane yakhe, njenge-*password*, *i-credit card*, izinombolo zikamazisi (i-ID) noma zama-akhawunti asebhange.

UPhiko le-SAPS olubhekelele Ubugebengu Bezobuchwepheshe Bezokuxhumana (i-ECU) lwasungulwa ngowezi-2011 ukuba lubhekane namacala enziwa nge-intanethi namakhompyutha.

UBrigadier Piet Pieterse, ohola i-ECU, uthe indima yalolu phiko lakhe ukuqeda

nya ngamacala okuqolwa kwabantu, okufaka phakathi amacala ahlelekile kanye nezinkundla zenkohlakalo.

#### Uzivikela kanjani wena:

- Ungazivuli izincwadi ezithunyelwe nge-imeyili noma ikhasi lesizindalwazi elisolisayo. Lokhu kungaholela ekutheni kuputshuke imininigwane noma kuphazamiseke imininigwane ebucayi.
- Hlola ubuxhaka-xhaka bezokuphepha kwikhasi lakho le-*Facebook* bese ukhetha ukwaziswa ngomqhafazo noma imeyili uma kukhona ongamazi ozama ukuvula ikhasi lakho le-*Facebook* esebenzisa ikhompuyutha noma umakhelekhukhwini.
- Xwaya izikhangiso zemisebenzi-mbumbulu ezikhangiswa ku-intanethi lapho kusuke kudingeka imininigwane nesithombe sakho uqobo.
- Izinhlangano kumele ziqaphe njalunjalo labo bangena kwizindalwazi zazo.
- Faka i-*password* enzima kumakhalekhukhwini wakho ukuze ikusize uvikele imininigwane yakho.
- Vula kuphela uhlelokusebenza lwesiqoqelalwazi olithola kwizindalwazi esithembekile.
- Sebenzisa izindlela zokukhokha eziphephile lapho uthenga ngomakhalekhukhwini wakho.

- Abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bangabika ubugebengu be-intanethi ngokuzifihla ngokushayela isikhungo seziNgcingo sokuNqandwa kobuGebengu lapha: 08600 10111.
- Isikhungo sokuNqandwa kobuGebengu yisikhungo sokuxhumana sikazwelonke esinabasebenzi abaqeqeshwe ngokunzulu abaxoxisana nabantu ukuze baphenye, bonke bathole ukuqeqeshelwa ukuba ngabaphenyi.

“Kunezinhlombo zobufakazi kwi-intanethi obumele ingxenywe esemqoka yophenyo lwamaphoyisa olungadlala indima ebucayi ekwesekeni ukugwetshwa kwamacala ahlukene,” kusho uBrigadier Pieterse.

Ngokusho kwabe-SAPS ubugebengu be-intanethi akusebona nje labo bantu abazifunela ukufinyelela izinhlelo zamakhompyutha bezidlalela noma befuna ukukhombisa ukuthi kuyenzeka.

Izigebebu ezingemuva kwala macala zihlelekile futhi zisizakala kulabo abasebenzisa i-intanethi. Noma ngabe yingoba benza inzuzo ngokwezimali noma ukwesabisa izingane, imithelela yobugebengu be-intanethi icekela phansi futhi ingaba nomthelela omubi nasemnothweni.

\* **U**Lt Col Erica Holtzhausen uyilungu le-SAPS.

## Izinsiza zokweseka izisulu zokuhlukunyezwa ngokocansi

Sinenhlanhla Mkhwanazi

**I**zisulu zamacala ocansi manje sezizokwazi ukufinyelela izinhlelo ezisebenzisekayo, ezisebenza kahle nezizwelana nazo ngosizo lweziNkantolo zamaCala oCansi ezethulwe uMnyango Wezobulungiswa Nokuthuthukiswa Komthethosisekelo.

UMnyango usanda kwethula iziNkantolo zamaCala oCansi e-Durban (KwaZulu-Natali) nase-Atlantis (eNtshonalanga Kapa). “Ingqikithi, nokusekelwe kuyo umsebenzi omningi woMnyango, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi bonke abantu eNingizimu Afrika baphephile futhi bazizwa bephephile,” kusho uNgqongqoshe Wezobulungiswa Nokuhlunyeliswa Kwezimilo u-Michael Masutha ngesikhathi kuvulwa Inkantolo yamaCala oCansi yase-Atlantis.

Ukwethulwa kwalezi zinkantolo akuvezi nje kuphela ukuzibophezela kwalo Mnyango ukuletha ubulungiswa kulabo abayizisulu zamacala ocansi, kodwa kuqalisa nokusebenza kokuChitshiyelwa koMthetho wobuGebengu (Amacala oCansi Nokuhlobene nawo) uMthetho oChitshiyelwe wama-32 wezi-2007.

NgoNhlanguana wezi-2012, Ithimba Lokwaleleka uNgqongqoshe mayelana Nokwahlulela Ezindabeni Eziphathelene Namacala Ezocansi (i-MATTSO) laqokwa ukuze kuphenywe amathuba okuthi kungethulwa kabusha izinkantolo zamacala ocansi kuleli. NgoNcwaba wezi-2013 i-MATTSO yahambisa izincomiso zokuba kuthuthukiswe izinkantolo zezifunda ezingama-57 ukuze zibe yizinkantolo zamacala ocansi eminyakeni emithathu.

“Kusukela ngoNcwaba wezi-2013 uMnyango ususungule izinkantolo zamacala ocansi ezingama-43, ezisebenza ngokwenqubo enconywe yi-MATTSO. Silwela ukuletha izinsiza ezixile kuzo izisulu,” kusho uNgqongqoshe Masutha.

Izinkantolo zamacala ocansi zinikezela ngezinhlalo ezikhethekile zokweseka izisulu ukugwema ukwesatshiswa nokuhlukumezeka kulowo obe yizisulu socansi, ngokuthi ohlukunyezwe aphathwe ngesithunzi kuqinisekise nempilo yabo yangasese.

Uhlelo olusha luphinde luhlose ukuthuthukisa izinga lokugwetshwa kwamacala ocansi bese kuncishiswa isikhathi sokuphuthulwa kwecala kusukela ngosuku okubikwa ngalo emaphoyiseni kuya ekusongweni kodaba.

“Izinga lokugweba okuhlobene namacala ocansi selinyukile futhi kwikota yokuqala yezi-2015/16 Uphiko Lwezokushushisa Lukazwelonke (i-NPA) libonise izinga lokugweba elingamaphesenti angama-71.1,” kusho uNgqongqoshe Masutha.

#### INKANTOLO YAMACALA OCANSI YASE-DURBAN

Ngesikhathi ekhuluma emcimbini wokuvulwa kwenkantolo yamacala ocansi yase-Durban, uMqondisi jikelele uNonkululeko Sindane ugqizelele ukuthi ukwethulwa kwenkantolo kubonisa ukuzibophezela koMnyango ukubhekana nodlame olubhekiswe kulabo ababuthaka emphakathini.

Amalungu omphakathi anethemba lokuthi lezi zinkantolo zizosiza ukulwa nenkinga yokunukubeza ngocansi emphakathini.

UNomthembu ongowase-Chersterville KwaZulu-Natali uzwakalise ukukhathazeka kwakhe ngeinsolo zokudlwengulwa kwengane eyayinamasonto amabili ngowezi-2010.

“Sinethemba lokuthi ngosizo lweNkantolo yamaCala oCansi yase-Durban lezi zinsolo zokudlwengula zizolandeke,” kusho yena. UMqondisi we-NPA KwaZulu-Natal u-Advocate Moipone Noko uthembise ukulilandekelele leli cala.

Izinhlangano zomphakathi kanye nomphakathi bayakhuthazwa ukusebenzisana nohulumeni ukulwa nesihluku socansi emiphakathini.

“Ukuze sakhe imiphakathi ephephile nezwe eliphephile uhulumeni uncike kumphakathi. Ngokusebenzisana kuphela okungenza sibe nethemba lokubhekana nokwepulwa komthetho futhi siqinisekise ukuthi abantu



Ukwethulwa kweziNkantolo zamaCala oCansi kusho ukuthi izisulu zizokwazi ukufinyelela izinsiza ezisebenza kahle.

bethu baphephile futhi bazizwa bephephile,” kusho uNgqongqoshe uMasutha.

Izinkantolo ezintsha zamacala ocansi zihlinzeka ngalezi zinhlelo:

- Uhlelo lokuzilungiselela inkantolo: uhlelo lukusiza ujoywaye nezinqubo, inkambiso, izinhlelo nokuzuzayo. Luhlose ukukusiza ukuba ube ngufakazi oqanda ikhanda enkantolo. Ngosuku lwecala, uyokwamukelwa Ngumsebenzi Olungiselela Ofakazi Ngokwenziwa Enkantolo (i-CPO).
- Izinhlelo zokuxhunyaniswa: Uma uyizisulu esiseyengane noma uphila nokukhubazeka kwengqondo, umshushisi uzokucelela enkantolo ukuba uvunyelwe ukufakaza egumbini elingasese ngosizo lalowo ongumxhumanisi. Umxhumanisi udlulisa imibuzo esuka enkantolo ize kuwe ngendlela eqondakala kalula.
- Amagumbi okulinda angasese ezisulu zabadala nabayizingane: Igumbi lengane ezofakaza linefenisha eyakhele ukuhlangabezana nezidingo zengane ehlukumezekile ngokomqondo. Liphinde libe nendawo yokudlala, nendawo yokufunda kanye nosofa ozishaya sambhede wokuphumula. Negumbi labadala okulinda nalo linefenisha eyenza lesi sikhathi sokuba senkantolo simenze akhululeke.

- Izinhlelo zangaphambi nasemva kwecala zokuxoxa nezisulu: Oyi-CPO ukhuluma nawe mayelana namaseshini okuthola indlela ozizwa ngayo ngaphambi kwecala aphinde futhi uma seliphelile, ukukusiza ubhekane nokuhlukunyezwa yisigameko.
- Izinhlelo zenkantolo zokwethula ubufakazi egunjini elingasese/elivaliwe: uma ungufakazi omdala, umthetho uyakuvumela ufakaze egunjini langasese elinekhamera uma uzizwa ukhululeke kangcono ukwenza njalo. Lokhu kuqinisekisa ukuthi asikho isidingo sokuba phambi komsolwa uma ufakaza.
- Izinhlelo zezimali zokufakaza: Umnyango uhlinzeka ofakazi imali yokubhekela izindleko zabo zonke zokugibela nezokudla ngenkathi besenkantolo.

#### ITHUTHUZELA CARE CENTRE YASE-ATLANTIS:

Njengengxenywe yezinhlelo zokweseka izisulu uNgqongqoshe uMasutha uvule i-Atlantis Thuthuzela Care Centre (TCC) esebhedlela i-Westfleur. Ama-Thuthuzela Care Centre ziyindawo eyodwa yokuthola zonke izinsiza eziqondene nezempilo. Zihlinzeka ngesikhungo salo lonke usizo lapho yonke iminyango ebalulekile eqoqa ubufakazi obudingekayo ukuze kusizakale isisulu kanye nasekulungiselelweni uku-shushisa ngempumelelo isendaweni eyodwa. Kunezikhungo ezingama-55 zama-TCC ezihlinzeka ngezinhlalo zosizo kwabahlukumezeke ngokocansi, ezingama-50 ziyasebenza ngokugcwele, uma uqhathanisa nokuthi bezingama-38 onyakeni wezimali odlule.

\* **U**Sinenhlanhla Mkhwanazi usebenzela uMnyango wezobulungiswa Nokuthuthukiswa Komthethosisekelo.