



Vuk'uzenzele

Niyethulelwa wuPhiko likaHulumeni Lwezokuxhumana kanye Nokuhlinzeka Ngolwazi (GCIS) isiZulu/English UNhlangulana 2016 Ushicilelo1



**Usizo
Lukahulumeni
Iwezenhlalakahle
luguqula izimpilo**

Ikhasi 5



**Amapulazi
aKwaZondi
athola usizo**

Ikhasi 10

**INEZIKHACISO
ZEMISEBENZI**

Uhlelo lokuqinisa ezempilo eNingizimu Afrika



UNgqongqoshe Wezempielo uDkt Aaron Motsoaledi umemezele izinhlelo zikahulumeni zokulwa isandulelangculazi (i-HIV) Nengculazi (i-AIDS).

Amukelani Chauke

Njengoba izwe liqhubeka nokuqalisa ukusebenza kohlelo olukhulakazi emhlabeni wonke lokwelashwa kweSandulelangculazi (i-HIV) kanye Nengculazi (i-AIDS), uNgqongqoshe Wezempielo uDkt Aaron Motsoaledi usememezele izinhlelo ezinzulu okuhloswe ngazo ukuqinisa impi yokulwa ne-HIV kanye ne-AIDS.

Uhlelo, oluqale ngokwethulwa komkhankaso wokuhlola omkhulukazi emhlabeni ngowezi-2010 - olubizwa ngokuthi Umkhankaso Wokweluleka Nokuhlololwa i-HIV (i-HCT) esikhathini sezinyanga eziyi-18.

Namhlanje, izigidi eziyi-10 zabantu baseNingizimu Afrika bayahlolwa minyaka yonke.

UNgqongqoshe uMotsoaledi umemezele ukuthi kusukela ngoMandulo walo ophezulu, zonke iziguli ezine-HIV zizothola imishanguzo yokudambisa i-HIV (ama-ARV) kungakhathalekile isilinganiso samasosha omzimba (i-CD4) sabo.

"NgoMandulo walo nyaka, sizosusa isidingo sesilinganiso se-CD4 njengohlaka lokwelashwa ngama-ARV. Sizosuka ekuhloleni siye ekulapheni ngokuhambisana nemihlahlandlela emisha ekhishwe ngabeNhlango Yomhlaba Yezempilo

(i-WHO) ngoZibandlela wonyaka odlule.

"Phezu kwalokho, sizohlinzeka ngemishanguzo Yangaphambi Kokuchayeka (i-PrEP) kumayengandoda ezinhlelweni eziyi-10 zabasebenza njengamayengandoda kusukela ngoNhlango kulo nyaka futhi luzoqala ngezifundo zokukhunjiswa kwemiklamo mayelana nokuthi ihlinzekwa kanjani i-PrEP kubona ngaphambi kokuhlinzeka ngezinhlelo zokungenelela kubo bonke abesifazane abasengcupheni," kusho yena ngenkathi ethula inkulumo yevoti yesabiwomali somnyango wakhe ePhalamende kamuva nje.

UNgqongqoshe uphinde wathi kule nyanga uhulumeni uzokwethula umkhankaso weminyaka emithathu okuhloswe ngawo ukunciphisa ukutheleleka kwabesifazane abasebancane kanye nokunyusa amathuba ezomnotho ukuze bavikeleke emadodeni amadala aheha izingane ngemali.

"Sizokwethula umkhankaso weminyaka emithathu ogxile emantombazaneni nabesifazane abasebancane, abasemaqenjini eminyaka yobudala eyi-15 kuya kwengama-24, kanye namadoda abathelelayo nabakhulelisayo," kusho yena.

Umkhankaso uzogxila ezindaweni ezinhlano ezisemqoka:

- Ukunciphisa ukutheleleka kwamantombazane nabesifazane abasebancane
- Ukunciphisa ukukhulelwa kwamajo-

ngosi

- Ukunciphisa udlame olubhekiswe kwabobulili obuthile
- Ukugcina amantombazane esesikoleni aze aphothule umatikuletsheni
- Ukukhuphula amathuba okukhula komnotho kwabesifazane abasebancane ukuze kuzanywe ukubayekisa amadoda amadala abahela ngemali.

Uthe lokhu kuhambisana nenjongo yomnyango yokuhlangabezana noHlelo Lokuthukiswa Kwezwe (i-NDP) okungunciphisa inselele yezifo, ukuba iminyaka yokuphila ifinyelele kwengama-70 uma kufika owezi-2030 kanye nokuba nesizukulwane sabaneminyaka yobudala engama-20 esingenayo i-AIDS.

"Lo mkhankaso kufanele kube uhulumeni wonke uholwa abantu abasha," kusho yena.

UNgqongqoshe uthe umkhankaso uzobiza izigidigidi zamarandi ezintathu futhi uzofezwa ngabe-PEPFAR, i-Global Fund, i-German Development Agency (i-GIZ) kanye neminyango kahulumeni.

Isibalo sabantu ababulawa yi-AIDS eNingizimu Afrika sancipha sisuka ezi-320 000 ngowezi-2010 saya ezi-140 000 ngowezi-2014, kanti isibalo sezingane ezitheleleka nge-HIV kusuka kumama sancipha sisuka ezi-70 000 ngowezi-2014 safinyelele ezi-7 000 ngowezi-2015.

"Njengoba nibona, lokhu kuyimpumelelo ebabazekayo. Kodwa nizoqaphela ukuthi yonke le mpumelelo kakhulukazi ingenxa Yezinyathelo Zokungenelela Kwezokwelapha.

"Uma sekuza emizamweni yokungenelela yokuziphatha kwabantu, kusewumqansa - ikakhulukazi emantombazaneni nabesifazane abasebancane abaneminyaka yobudala eyi-15 kuya kwengama-24. Kuleli qeqebana leminyaka yobudala, kunabathelekayo abasha abayizi-5 000 njalo ngesonto emazweni aseNingizimu kanye nawaseMpumalanga ne-Afrika.

UNgqongqoshe uphinde wathi izinhlelo ezintsha zizobiza umnyango enye imali eyisigidigidi esisodwa samarandi kulesi sabiwomali salo nyaka, leyo mali uMnyango Wezemimali kaZwelonke useyikhiphile naphezu kwalesi simo somnotho esinzima.

ISIFO SOFUBA SISELOKHU SINGUMBULALI OHAMBA PHAMBILI

Kusenjalo, uNgqongqoshe uthe nanoma i-HIV ne-AIDS ziselokhu ziyinkinga, iSifo soFuba (TB) yiso isifo esibulala abantu kakhulu.

Uthe yize noma isibalo sabantu ababulawa yi-TB sehlile sisukela kwabazi-70 000 ngowezi-2009 saya kwabazi-40 000 ngowezi-2014, namanje i-TB isanqenqeza phambili njengesifo esithathelanayo esingumbulali ezweni lethu nasemhlabeni-jikelele.

"Njengoba umkhankaso wokuhlola wethulwa ngoSuku Lomhlaba lwe-TB mhla zingama-24 kuNdasa nguSekela-Mongameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa, kuyintokozo kimina ukumemezela ukuthi sesihlale ngempumelelo izinkulungwane zabantu abasezindaweni ezisengcupheni ezifana namajele, ezimayini kanye nemiphakathi eyakhelene nezimayini.

"Kulo nyaka sigcile kumadolobhakazi ayisishiyagalombili ngenhloso yokuhlola abantu abayizigidi eziyi-1.3," kusho yena.

UNgqongqoshe uthe umnyango uzothola isibalo sezigidigidi zamarandi eziyi-2.4 ezivela kwabe-Global Fund ukuze kwesekwe ukuphendula kukahulumeni kwinsalele ye-HIV ne-TB.

UHLELO LWEKHOMPYUTHA OLUSHA LOKULANDELELA UKUNTULEKA KWESITOKWE SEMITHI

UNgqongqoshe uthe enye yezinsalele ezinkulakazi ezibebhethekisa inkinga yezifo ezweni ukuphelelwa yimishanguzo.

Uthe umnyango usubhekane nale nkinga isikhathi eside manje.

Uhulumeni manje useqalise uhlelo lokulandelelwa kwesitokwe olwaziwa nge-SVS emitholampilo.

"Lolu luhlelo likamakhalekhukhwini abasebenzi bezempilo abaqeqeshiwe abalisebenzisela ukusikena amagabelo emithi babhale amazinga esitokwe sama-ARV, imithi nemigomo elwa ne-TB.

"Lolu lwazi lwenziwa ngesikhathi futhi lutholakala kunoma iyiphi indawo, kusentshiswa usizo lwe-inthanethi," kusho yena.

UNgqongqoshe uthe izifundazwe eziyisithupha zine-SVS ebhekelele imitholampilo yezwe eyizi-1 900 noma ama-60%.

Uthe ziyaqhubeka izinhlelo zokuba yonke imitholampilo ibe nalolu hlelo lokubika ngokutholakala kwemithi esikhungweni sokuhlola ukutholakala kwemithi ezinyangeni ezintathu ezizayo.

Umanyango uphinde waqalisa ukusebenzisa

> Iqhubeka ekhasini lesi-2

OKUQUKETHWE

Government and citizens to interact more



Government has come up with creative ways to improve and ensure that there is constant communication with its citizens.

Amukelani Chauke

South Africans will soon experience even better interaction with government.

The Government Communication and Information System (GCIS) will spend over R300 million on programmes that will improve communication between the state and citizens, said Communications Minister Faith Muthambi when she tabled the department's Budget Vote.

The National Development Plan emphasises the need to unite South Africans around a common goal – ensuring that citizens are active in their own development and build a capable and developmental state.

"This partnership is as a result of our community outreach programme in far flung areas of our country.

"To support these outcomes, the GCIS will continue to implement programmes aimed at facilitating two-way communication between government and its citizens," she said.

The Minister explained that the partnerships would enable citizens to access information about government policies, plans, programmes and activities to promote government accountability and ensure that citizens can actively participate

in government initiatives.

"In order to fulfil this responsibility, a budget of R382.1 million has been allocated to the GCIS," she added.

GOVERNMENT THROWS ITS WEIGHT BEHIND COMMUNITY RADIO

The Minister said supporting community radio was a priority for government and urged the private sector to do the same.

"The Community Radio Support Strategy has been finalised and is being implemented. "I am pleased to inform the house that in the 2015/16 financial year the GCIS spent over R26 million on community radio advertising.

"During the 2016/17 financial year, five licensed community radio stations will be provided with broadcasting infrastructure," she said.

The Minister added that work was at an advanced stage as far as finalising the broadcasting policy review process was concerned.

She said some of the overarching and specific objectives of the review are to:

- Create a level playing field for emerging audio-visual media services.
- Protect and empower consumers (audiences), in particular to guarantee key societal values for the protection

of minors and human dignity and promote the rights of visually and or hearing impaired persons.

- Promote South African content to support social cohesion and nation building and safeguard media diversity, pluralism, freedom of expression and information.

"The department's community radio programme is working! The Greater Giyani Municipality partnered with the Giyani Community Radio Station and provided them with premises and advertising support to ensure the sustainability of the station.

"We call upon other municipalities to emulate this gesture, without compromising the editorial independence of the stations," she said.

The Minister added that the department would also continue to publish and distribute the fortnightly *Vuk'uzenzele* newspaper.

She said in the 2016/17 financial year, the department has allocated R25.8 million to produce and distribute 18.7 million copies per year in all 11 official languages.

"We will continue to encourage government departments to place recruitment advertisements in *Vuk'uzenzele*.

"I would like to thank departments that are using this platform to advertise their vacancies and I also encourage others to do so too," she said.

> Iqhubeka isuka ekhasini loku-1

icebo elisha elibizwa ngoHlelo Lokukhishwa Nokusabalalisa Kwemithi Yezifo Ezingalapheki (i-CCMDD).

"Lolu hlelo lwenza kube lula ukuba iziguli ezisesimeni esizinzile zikwazi ukulanda imithi yazo endaweni lapho ilandwa khona maduzane namakhaya noma emisebenzini yazo – okuzokonga isikhathi nemali.

"Kuphinde konge isikhathi esichithwa kulindiwe emitholampilo ngokunciphisa umthamo weziguli ezihambela imitholampilo," kusho yena.

UNgqongqoshe uMotsoaledi uthe njengamanje, zibalelwa ezi-400 000 iziguli ezizibhaliswe ohlelweni lokuthola imithi yazo ezindaweni zokulanda imithi eziyi-1 000, kubandakanya amakilabhu okuthobela, izikhungo zosizo lwezempilo,

odokotela abangojikelele kanye namakhemisi azimele.

Uthe umnyango uhlela ukufinyelela ezigulini ezingama-800 000 uma kuphela lo nyaka wezezimali.

"Futhi sidinga ukuqinisekisa ukusetshenziswa kwemithi ngendlela enokonga. Kuze kube manje, sesinemihlahlandlela ebekiwe yezemithi yokwelapha (ama-STG).

"Ngonyaka odlule sethule uhlelo lwekhompyutha lokusabalalisa le mihlahlandlela, saqala ngama-STG ezokunakekelwa kwezempilo.

"Lolu hlelo lutholakala mahhala kuzo zonke izitolo zezinhlelokusebenza zesiqoqelalwazi kanjalo futhi luyasebenza noma ungxhumekile ku-inthanethi ukuze lusize abasebenzi bezempilo ezindaweni ezisemaqasini abanokuxhumeka

okunqamukayo noma abangakutholi nhlobo, kusho yena.

Uthe lolu hlelo lusiza ukwenziwa kwezinqumo lapho kunakekelwa abantu. Iphinde ibe nohlelo lokubika konke ukuphela kwemithi ebalulekile. Noma yimuphi udokotela kunoma yisiphi isikhungo sezempilo, lapho enikeza noma yimuphi umuthi obalulekile bese etshelwa ukuthi usuphelile esitokweni, angacofa inkonobho ezobika ngqo ePitoli.

"Udokotela akudingeki alokhu exakaniseka nabaphathi besibhedlela noma umtholampilo okusuke kuyibo okufanele babike ukuphela kwemithi uma bekunabaphathi abawenza kahle umsebenzi wabo kuleso sikhungo.

"Uhlelo seluvele lusetshenziswa ngabantu abayizi-15 000 eNingizimu Afrika," kusho yena.

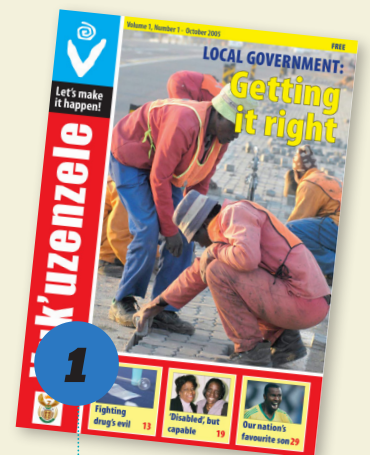
Look out for the new and improved Vuk'uzenzele

Vuk'uzenzele will be celebrating its 100th edition in the next edition on 15 June. So look out for a new fresh look of *Vuk'uzenzele* SOON!

#Vuk100

Did You Know

- The newspaper is available in **Braille, Web & App**
- The 1st edition was published in: **October 2005**
- Number of copies produced: **153.75 million**
- Number of braille copies produced: **50651**
- Number of editions produced: **99**
- Publishing frequency: **Twice a month**
- Number of copies per edition: **850 000**
- Distribution: **All provinces**
- Number of households: **1 645 202**
- Reach: **5.1 million**
- Language: **All official languages**



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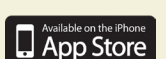


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Idolobha lase-Ekurhuleni lithuthukisa izimpilo

Nonkululeko Mathebula

Idolobha lase-Ekurhuleni selenze inqubekela-phambili enkulu futhi selifezekise izithembiso zalo ebantwini. Lokhu kucace kakhulu ngenkathi ethula Inkulumbo Echaza Isimo Sedolobha, lapho udaba lwemisebenzi beluseqhulwini.

USodolobha wase-Ekurhuleni uMondli Gungubele ukhulume ngezinsalele ababhekane nazo kanye nenqubekela-phambili eseyenziwe kuze kube manje, waze wathinta nodaba lokuntuleka komsebenzi esizindeni sakhe, waqinisekisa izakhamuzi ukuthi uhulumeni umatasa ulwisana nenkinga yokudalwa kwamathuba omsebenzi.

"Emizamweni yethu yokusungula imisebenzi nokunciphisa ububha, sesakhe imisebenzi engengaphansi kweyizi-200 000 eminyakeni emihlanu edlule, futhi ngokusetshenziswa kwemiklamo yemikhakha yomphakathi, sesakhe amathuba ayizi-52 856 ngoHlelo Olunwetshiwe Lwemisebenzi Yomphakathi kanye noHlelo Lwemisebenzi Yomphakathi."

Uthe imikhakha ebanzi yomnotho yenze bakwazi ukwakha eminye imisebenzi eyizi-148 589 kuso sonke isizinda somnotho ngesikhathi esifanayo.

"Phezu kwalokho, idolobha selifake abantu abasha abayizi-5 000 ezinkampanini eziningana ngezinkontileka zeminyaka emibili, hhayi nje kuphela ukuba balwisane nodaba lokuntuleka kwemisebenzi kodwa ukuze bachayeke

endaweni yokusebenza ukuze bakwazi ukugqashwa esikhathini esizayo."

UKUKHULISA UMNOTHO WASEMALOKISHINI

Ngokuhambisana nokwakhiwa kwemisebenzi empumalanga neGoli, Idolobha lase-Ekurhuleni limatasa livuselela umnotho wasemalokishini ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi amabhizinisi ayadlondlobala emalokishini.

Ukuze kufezwe lokhu, izizinda zomnotho ezintsha ezinhlano zamalokishi sezakhiwe kubandakanya Etwatwa, e-Vosloorus, eDuduza naKwaThema, okuzobiza izigidi zamarandi ezingama-90 ngonyaka.

Imiklamo eminingi ebiza izigidi zamarandi seyinikeze amabhizinisi asafufusa aleli dolobha, ngombono wokwakhela abantu base-Ekurhuleni imisebenzi.

Isamba esiphelele samabhizinisi ama-128 amancane, aphakathi namakhulu asethole ukuxhaswa ngemali eyizigidi eziyisithupha ukusiza ukuthuthukisa amabhizinisi abo.

Lena ngeminye nje yemiklamo ephethwe yidolobha futhi iyingxenywe yezigidigidi zamarandi eziyi-2.9 ezibekelwe Uhlelo lwe-Mintirho ya Vulavula Community Empowerment.

IZINDLU EZIFANELEKILE

USodolobha uGungubele ugqamise ukubaluleka kokuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu banemipheme efanelekile.

"Emizamweni yokuhlinzeka izindlu



USodolobha wase-Ekurhuleni uMondli Gungubele ngenkathi evakashele uMtholampilo osanda kwakhiwa i-Villa Liza e-Boksburg kamuva nje

ezilungile kubo bonke abantu bethu, izindlu eziyi-112 781 zakhiwa phakathi kowe-1994 nowezi-2006.

"Noma kunjalo, eziyi-14 781 zalezi zakhiwa phakathi kowezi-2011 nezi-2016 kanye nakunyaka wezezimali esikuwona. Ngoxhasomali oluhlinzekwe Uhulumeni Wesifundazwe sesivele sakhe izindlu ezingama-471 kwezihlosiwe ezingama-526.

"Phezu kwalokho, sizise ngezinsizakalo cishe

iziza eziyizi-124 758 esikhathini esifanayo. Amatayitele obunikazi obuphelele bomhlaba anikezwe abantu abayizi-124 758 ngokuba kwakhiwe amalokishi amasha ayi-112 kanye namakhaya alapho ayizi-32 544 asenikezwe ngamatayitele akhona," kusho uSodolobha uGungubele.

Wengeze ngokuthi ihhovisi lakhe lisebenza kanzima ukuze liqede nya ngemijondolo nezindlu ezakhiwe ngemuva egekeni ngokuba kuhlinzekwe abantu ngezindlu ezanele.

UKWENYUKA KWESIBALO SAMAKHAYA AFAKELWE UGESI

USodolobha uGungubele ugqamise ukuthi Idolobha selixhume ugesi emakhaya angaphezu kwezi-27 000 ezixhasiwe. Liphinde lafaka amanye amalambu asemgaqweni ayizi-6 972 kusukela ngowezi-2011.

Ezinye izigidigidi zamarandi eziyi-1.6 sezitshalwe ekubeni kuphuculwe kuphinde kulungiswe uhlelokhulumanano lukagesi wedolobha.

"Njengoba izikhungo zamandla kagesi ezweni ziqhubeka nokusebenza ngaphansi kobunzima, imizamo yethu yokuphendula ibandakanya ukukhiqizwa kwamamegawathi angama-300 amandla kagesi ovuselelwe ngowezi-2020.

Ukuze kufezwe lokhu, idolobha seliqale Uhlelo Lwabakhiqizi Bagesi Abazimele nokuzokwenza sikwazi ukuthenga ugesi emithonjeni kagesi ovuselelwayo," kusho uSodolobha uGungubele.

Izinhlelo ezinkulu zokukhulisa iTheku

Thandeka Ngobese

Abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bavuna imihlomulo yotshalomali olwenziwe nguhulumeni kungqalazizinda ngezinkole ezintsha, ukufinyelela amanzi, ukuxhonyelwa ugesi, nemisebenzi uma sibala okunye kwako.

Ukusungulwa kwemisebenzi, ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono, ukuthuthukiswa komnotho wendawo kanye nezezindlu kuphambili ohlelweni lukaMasipala waseThekwini, kusho uSodolobha Omkhulu u-James Nxumalo ngesikhathi sokwethulwa Kwenkulumbo Echaza Isimo Sedolobha kamuva nje.

USodolobha uNxumalo uthe isabiwomali sedolobha esiyizigidigidi zamarandi ezingama-41.6 sonyaka wezezimali wezi-2016/17 singabhekana nezinsalele zengqalazizinda, ukuntuleka kwemisebenzi, ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono kanye nokukhula komnotho.

"Ingxenywe enkulu yalesi sabiwomali izobhaka ekuthuthukiseni umnotho wedolobha. Sibeke eceleni izigidi zamarandi ezingama-28 ukuze kuthuthukiswe ilokishi lase-Hammarsdale libe isikhungo somnotho," kwengeza yena.

Amanye amalokishi abalulwe kule ntshukho abandakanya:

- Isipingo – Izigidi zamarandi eziyi-17
- Isizinda Sezokuvakasha eMgababa – Izigidigidi zamarandi ezingama-32
- Ukuphuculwa Kwesikhungo SaseMlazi – esigcemeni sakwa-V – Izigidi zamarandi ezingama-20
- Isikhungo Sokuthuthukiswa Kwezimbombi ezincane eMlazi – Izigidi zamarandi eziyi-13
- Isikhungo Samabhizinisi sikaMasipala waseMagabeni – Izigidi zamarandi eziyi-10.

"Ngalesi sabiwomali sifuna ukubona intshukho ecacile esiza ukwakhiwa kwemisebenzi. Sifuna idolobha leqophelo lomhlaba elizoheha abavakashi libe yindawo ethokozelekayo ukuhlala kuyo. Sifuna umnotho onamandla nozinzile ozothukulula amathuba okusebenza kwentsha," kusho yena.

UKWAKHIWA KWEMISEBENZI NOKUTHUTHUKISWA KWAMAKHONO

Idolobha linamabhizinisi angama-943 ongcweti

bezokuxhonywa kwamapayipi amanzi asebenza ngokushintshana ukubhekana nezinsiza ezihlobene namanzi.

"Njengamanje sifuna ukuqasha abanye ongcweti bezomsebenzi wokuxhonywa kwamanzi ukuze kuphangiswe kufinyelelwe esikhathini esihleliwe. Kunabandakanyeli ababalelwa e-1 250 abaqashwe ezikhungweni zokuthuthwa kwendle kanye nabanye abangama-50 abazoqashwa kulo nyaka lapho kuphethwa khona ukwakhiwa kwezikhungo zokuthuthwa kwendle.

"Siphinde sibe namanye amabhizinisi angama-366 asebenza emiphakathini, aqashe abantu ababalelwa e-1 770 abasebenza ukuletha usizo lokuthuthwa kwemfucuzo. Uhlelo i-Zimbabwe Poverty Alleviation Programme selakhe imisebenzi engaphezu kwe-6 200," kwengeza uSodolobha.

UMKLAMO WOKUTHUTHUKISWA KONGCWETI ABASEBENZA NGEZANDLA

Idolobha lizoqeqesha ongcweti abasebenza ngezandla abayizi-10 000 esikhathini seminyaka emithathu. USodolobha uNxumalo uthe umklamo uyoxhaswa ngemali elondolozwe kusabiwomali esabelwe ukulungiswa kwizinto.

"Amanzi, imfucuzo kanye nezobunjinnyela vele sekuhlonzwe izigidi zamarandi eziyi-11 ukuba zisetshenziselwe uhlelo kulesi sikhathi sonyaka wezezimali olandelayo. Inhloso ukuba izingcweti zomsebenzi wezandla ziphucule ukugcinwa kukamasipala usesimweni."

USodolobha unxuse yonke iminyango enezinhlelo zokulungisa impahla izibandakanye kulo mklamo. Umklamo uzohlukaniswa isikhathi seminyaka emithathu lapho imali esetshenziswayo izohlukaniswa kanje: Izigidi zamarandi ezingama-223 onyakeni wokuqala, izigidi zamarandi ezingama-260 onyakeni wesibili kanye nezigidi zamarandi ezingama-260 onyakeni wesithathu.

UKUTHUTHUKISWA KWENTSHA

Idolobha selikhiphe izigidi zamarandi ezingama-77.53 zokuthuthukiswa kwentsha kulo nyaka wezezimali esikuwona ukuba isize kwimiklamo ebhekiswe kubantu abasha kumasipala wonkana.

"Kwezinye izimo, ibhekiswe ezingxenyeni zamakhono angavamile. Kwezinye izimo, ingeyokuthuthukisa amakhono nje ajwayelekile.

"La macebo abandakanya iSikhwama sikaSodolobha waseThekwini Sokusiza Abafundi kanye nemifundaze; abafundi abafundela isipiliyoni noma abaqeqeshelwa emsebenzini, abasohlweni lokufunda umsebenzi/izifundiswa eziqeqeshwayo/ izinhlelo zamakhono kanye Nocwaningo Lomphakathi wonke Lwamakhono; ukuthuthukiswa kwemikhakha yomsebenzi kanye nokwesekwa; abathwele iziqu abaqeqeshwayo; izitshudeni, ukwesekwa emkhakheni kanye nezinye izinhlelo."

Cishe ngabantu abasha abayizi-2 968 ekulindleke bahlomule kule mizamo.

"Ngonyaka odlule sethule Ihhovisi Lentsha elizonakekela izindaba zentsha. Ihhovisi Lentsha linesabiwomali sezigidigidi zamarandi eziyi-9.9. Le mali izosetshenziselwa, phakathi kokunye, izinhlelo zokuthuthukiswa kwentsha, Ingqungquthela Yentsha Esemabhizinisini, Ukubungazwa Kwenyanga Yentsha kanye noMlindo Wabafundi Bamatikuletseni," kusho yena.

UKUQEDWA KOBUBHA

Inani labantu abahlomula emklamweni wokuphelela abantu abantulayo liyakhuphuka kanti nedolobha seliwukhulisile umklamo ukuze lihlangabezane nesidingo esikhona.

"Njengamanje sinezindawo zokuphelela abantu abantulayo ezingama-36, kulo nyaka wezezimali, sizolikhuphula leli nani lifinyelele kuma-54. Lezi zindawo zinamavolontiya angama-353 – okungabashayeli abangama-36 namavolontiya angama-317."

USodolobha uthe inani lizonoyuka lifinyelele kuma-486.

UKUTHUTHUKISWA KWEZINDAWO ZASEMAKHAYA NOKUTHOLAKALA KOKUDLA

Isamba esiphelele sesabiwomali sezolimo lwedolobha yizigidigidi zamarandi ezingama-27.8. Umnyango wezolimo wedolobha unezivande zomphakathi ezingama-85 ezeseke ngezikhuthazi zemvelo, umanyolo, uthango, izitsha zokugcina izinto, izindlu zangasese nengqalazizinda yamanzi.

"Zonke izivande zomphakathi nazo zeseke ngamathuluzi. Ngokuhambisana nohlelo lwaMapaki Ezolimo, izigidi zamarandi eziyisihlanu zabelwe ukuhlelwa nezimali ezengeziwe zizokhishwa lapho

ucwaningo lokuhlola ukuphumelela kohlelo seluphuthuliwe," kwengeza uSodolobha.

UKUSUNGULA INDAWO YOKUHLALA ENEMPILO YEQOPHELO ELIPHEZULU

Idolobha labelwe izigidigidi zamarandi eziyi-3.4 ezabelwe imiklamo yezezindlu ukuze izakhamuzi zikwazi ukuthola izindlu ezifanelekile.

"Ukwakhiwa kwezindlu, izinsiza eziyisisekelo nezomphakathi ziyahambisana nokwakhiwa kwezindawo zokuhlala abantu ezinazo zonke izinsizakalo," kusho yena.



Amakhulu abantu ayahlomula kulo mbono wokuhlinzeka ngesobho kuMasipala weTheku.



Umklamo we-Cornubia Housing uhlinzeka ngezindlu ezidingeka kakhulu kubantu baKwaZulu-Natali.