

EZEMPILO

Iklinikhi entsha kwilali yaseGa-Thaba



IKlinikhi yaseSoetfontein endala (ekhohlo) iza kutshintshwa ngeklinikhi entsha (ekunene) enezixhobo nobuxhaka-xhaka bale mihla.

Albert Pule

Iklinikhi entsha ibutshintshe kakhulu ubomi babantu kwilali yaseGa-Thaba, eLimpopo.

IKlinikhi yaseSoetfontein, eyavulwa ngowama-1971, yayinamagumbi okuxilongela amabini kuphela, igumbi lokubelekela kunye nelinye igumbi elalisebenza njengendawo yamayeza nokugcina izinto zeklinikhi.

Masibaleke ke ngoku size kowama-2015, abantu baseGa-Thaba baneklinikhi eza kunceda amakhaya angaphezulu kwama-800.

Le klinkhi yongeza kuluhlu lwamaziko ezempilo kweli phondo. Abemi beli phondo baneekliniki ezingama-444, amaziko ezempilo angama-26, izibhedlele zesithili ezingama-30, izibhedlele zengingqi ezihlanu, izibhedlele ezineengcali zezigulo ezinzima ezithathu, izibhedlele ezineengcaphephe zoogqirha ezigqibeleleyo ezibini. Le Klinikhi yaseSoetfontein inamagumbi okuxilongela amane, igumbi labafuna unyango olungxamisekileyo, igumbi lokucebisa (abo bonzakeleyo kunye nabobaneNtsholongwane kaGawulayo (i-HIV) noGawulayo (i-Aids)),

igumbi labadlezana nabakhululelweyo elinamacandelo amathathu (elabo baqala ukulunywa, elokubelekela kunye nelabo sele bebelekile), igumbi elinezinto zokulala kunye nelokuchaza isifo.

Futhi sikwanabongikazi abaqeqeshiweyo abasixhenxe, abongikazi ababini abasafundayo kunye nomongikazi omnye oncedisayo.

Le klinikhi yakhiwa liSebe lezeMpilo laseLimpopo, kwaye iza kunceda kakhulu ukuzisa iinkonzo zezempilo kuluntu lwaseGa-Thaba.

Kuqala isebe lalibekela bucala imali ezizigidi zeezandi ezili-11 ukwakha le klinikhi yaseSoetfontein laze lasebenzisa imali ezizigidi ezili-15.2 zeezandi ukuyakha.

Oko yavulwayo ngekaTshazimpuzi, sele kubelekelle abantwana abali-18 kuyo le Klinikhi yaseSoetfontein.

"Kundenza ndizive ndinelunda ngokujikeleza kule klinikhi intsha kwaye le klinikhi iza kusinceda ukuba senze umsebenzi wethu kakuhle sincede uluntu," watsho engawuvali umlomo uMongikazi

u-Anna Motimele ngethuba kuvulwa ngokusesikweni le klinikhi.

Le klinikhi yavulwa ngokusesikweni nguMphathiswa wezeMpilo wePhondo laseLimpopo (u-MEC) uGq Phophi Ramathuba owathi unethemba lokuba iza kwenza umahluko omhle kubomi babantu bale ngingqi.

"Ndiyathemba ukuba le klinikhi iza kuba sisiqalo sezinto ezintle ezizayo kule lali. Sithetha oku xa sithetha ngokuhanjiswa kweenkonzo.

"Asifuni imeko apho xa umntu esiya eklinikhi kuba ephethwe ngumkhuhlane eza kunikwa i-Panado, ngokungathi i-Panado inyanga yonke into," watsho u-MEC Phophi Isebe lezeMpilo laseLimpopo linikezela ngeenkonzo zezempilo ezibanzi kuluntu. Amaziko ezempilo akweli phondo aqinisekisa ukuba uluntu kulo lonke eli phondo luyazifumana iinkonzo zezempilo..

NgokukaJohana Malahlela ominyaka ingama-44, ukuvulwa kwale klinikhi kuza kunceda onge imali xa esisa umntwana ukuba aye kubonwa ngugqirha.

"Kukho amaxesha apho ndandichitha imali eninzi ndisisa unyana wam kwagqirha. Kwakufuneka ndiye eMankweng okanye ePolokwane, ngamanye amaxesha ndisebenzisa imali engama-300 eerandi ukukhwela nje qha.

"Ngoku ndiza kukwazi ukuhamba ngeenyawo ezi zam ndisuke endlini ndise unyana wam eklinikhi," watsho lo mama unabantwana ababini.

UKgabo Manamela oneminyaka engama-55 onentsapho ibihamba kweza klinikhi zindala iminyaka, naye uyavumelana noMalahlela.

AMAZIKO EZEMPILO ELIMPOPO

- iikliniki ezingama-444
- amaziko ezempilo angama-26
- izibhedlele zesithili ezingama-30
- izibhedlele zengingqi ezihlanu
- izibhedlele ezineengcali zezigulo ezinzima ezithathu
- izibhedlele ezikumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo ezibini.

Akawuvali umlomo yile klinikhi intsha.

"Le klinikhi intsha iza kusinceda, ingakumbi abantu abadala abangesenamandla okuhamba imigama emide ukuya ePolokwane," utsho okaManamela.

Inkosi yale lali uNkosi Maisha Molepo III wacela uluntu ukuba lungakhupheli umsindo kule klinikhi luyitshise xa lungezikhulazo kurhulumente.

"Le klinikhi ayisiyoyaba bantu," watsho ekhomba u-MEC negqiza lakhe.

"Yeyethu thina bantu baseGa-Thaba, andifuni ukuba ndibizwa ngomso kusithiwa itshisiwe kuba abantu benganelisekanga zinkonzo zikarhulumente.

"Ukuba loo nto ithe yenzeka, ndiza kubiza amapolisa, baze abo bayitshisileyo babanjwe baphoswe ngaphaya kwezitshixo," walumkisa watsho, eqhwatyelwa nezandla ngabantu.

IManxili yakhelwe iklinikhi yale mihla



UMongameli Jacob Zuma, apha noNkosikazi wakhe uTobeka Madiba-Zuma ngethuba kuvulwa ngokusesikweni iKlinikhi yaseManxili eNquthu, KwaZulu-Natal. Le klinikhi izise iinkonzo zezempilo ezingcono kuluntu lwaseManxili.

Thandeka Ngobese

Iklinikhi entsha yaseManxili, eNquthu, KwaZulu-Natal (e-KZN) enobuxhaka-xhaka bale mihla nexabise izigidi zeezandi ezingama-20, iza kuza noncedo olufuneka kakhulu kulo mmandla usemaphandleni unabantu abangama-13 000.

Ngaphambili, abantu balapha kwakufuneka balinde iklinikhi engumahamba-nandlwana eyayisiza apha kanye ngenyanga okanye bahambe, kumaxa amaninzi ngeenyawo, umgama omalunga neekhilomitha ezili-10 baye kwiKlinikhi yaseMangena ukuze bafumane uncedo lwezempilo. Le klinikhi ingumahamba-nandlwana yayisuka kwisibhedlele esikhulu, iCharles Johnson Memorial, ekumgama ozikhilomitha ezingama-62 ukusuka kule ndawo.

Umhlali walapha uMaqili Buthelezi uthi, ngenye imini waye wayilibala imini yeklinikhi engumahamba-nandlwana kwaze kwanyanzeleka ukuba asebenzisa imali eyi-R54 ukuya kuthatha amayeza akhe kwisiBhedlela iCharles Johnson Memorial.

"Le klinikhi intsha siyakhelwe ngurhulumente wethu iza kusinceda kakhulu kwaye siyibulela kakhulu," watsho.

Abemi bephondo laKwaZulu-Natal banezibhedlele zephondo ezingama-72, iikholeji zobubongikazi ezingama-25 kunye namaziko ezempilo oluntu okanye iiklinikhi ezili-18.

IKlinikhi yaseManxili, eyavulwa ngokusesikweni nguMongameli uJacob Zuma kutsha nje, ihambisana kanye nohlobo "lweKlinikhi eseMgangathweni oFanelekileyo" ekugxininiswa kuyo kwi-Operation Phakisa, efuna ukuba abasebenza

kuyo bahambise iinkonzo ezikumngangatho ogqibeleleyo ngokwemimiselo nemigangatho yesizwe efanelekileyo yeenkonzo zezempilo.

Umsitho wokuvula le klinikhi wawuzinyaswe naliSekela-Mphathiswa wezeMpilo uGq Joe Phaahla, u-MEC wezeMpilo wase-KZN uGq Sibongiseni Dhlomo, amalungu eKomiti yeMicimbi yeSebe lezeMpilo lase-KZN, abameli beNkqubo eDibeneyo yeZizwe eziManyeneyo ye-HIV ne-Aids (i-UNAIDS), ooSodolophu, ooCeba kunye neeNkosi.

Le klinikhi iza kuncedisa kakhulu kumalinge karhulumente okulwa izifo eziquka ukunwenwa kwe-HIV ne-Aids, inani labosulelwa sisifo sephepha (i-TB) nokuswelelwa koomama nabantwana ababelekwayo kunye nenani labasulelwa zizifo kwiSithili sase-uMzinyathi.

USEkela-Mphathiswa uPhaahla uthi ngokuvula le klinikhi isebe lisabela kwisicelo sikaMongameli Zuma sokuba silandele imiyalelo yesiCwangciso seSizwe sokuPhuhlisa (i-NDP), ethi ukuze uMzantsi Afrika uqhubele phambili, imimandla esemaphandleni kufuneka iphuhlise ngokufanayo nale isezidolophini.

"Injongo zezicwangciso se-Inshorensi yeSizwe yezeMpilo azinakuzalisekiswa ukuba iinkonzo zezempilo zemimandla esemaphandleni aziphuculwa, kwaye azikho kumgangatho ophucukileyo," watsho uSekela-Mphathiswa Phaahla.

Ukuze kuzalwe imali iyonke ezizigidi zeezandi ezingama-20 ukwakha iKlinikhi yaseManxili. ISebe lezeMpilo lona lincediswe ngemali engama-16 203 474. 41 eerandi ekwakhweni kweklinikhi neendawo zokuhlala abasebenzi, ngeli thuba iindleko zonke zefenitshala nezinye izixhobo zaxabisa ama-1 624 219. 87 eerandi. ITobeka Madiba-Zuma Foundation yona yancedisa ngemali ezizigidi ezibini zeezandi.

USekele-Mphathiswa Phaahla waye wafunga nokuba le klinikhi iza kusebenza ngokwemimiselo nemigangatho efanelekileyo yesizwe yezempilo, efuna ukuba ihlale icecekile, ingeyondawo yokuzalela nokwandisa izifo, ingabinamigca yabantu mide, amayeza nezinye izinto ezingundoqo zihlale zikho, ukhuseleko lwabasebenzi nezigulane kunye nomoya oshushu nonobubele kubasebenzi.

UKusukela oko yaqala ukusebenza iKlinikhi yaseManxili seyikhuphe iikhondom zamadoda ezingama-72 100 baze abantu abali-107 bafumana uncedo neengcebiso ngokuzala nokucwangcisa.

IKlinikhi yaseManxili ineenkonzo zezempilo ezifana nokuhlukuhla koomama abakhulelweyo, ukuhlololwa umhlaza wesibeleko ne-TB, ukuhlololwa i-HIV kunye nokucetyiswa ngayo.

AMAZIKO EZEMPILO KWAZULU-NATAL

- izibhedlele zephondo ezingama-72
- iikholeji zobubongikazi ezingama-25
- amaziko ezempilo oluntu ali-18.

EZOKHUSELO NOKHUSELEKO

Phakama ulwe ukuxhatshazwa kwabantwana

Noluthando Mkhize

Njengoko isizwe siza kubhiyozela iiNtsuku ezili-16 zobuTshantliziyo obuChasene nobuNdlombongela obuJoliswe kwabaseTyhini naBantwana, uMbutho wamaPolisa oMzantsi Afrika (i-SAPS) umemelela uluntu ukuba lungathuli koko lulwe umkhuba wokuphathwa kakubi kwabantwana.

"Ukuba ukrokrela ukuba kukho umkhuba owenzekayo wokuxhatshazwa kwabantwana, musa ukuthula, kuxele oku kwisikhululo samapolisa esikufutshane okanye kumaziko eminxeba ahlukeneyo akhoyo," watsho uMajor-General Yvonne Botsheleng, oyintloko yeCandelo le-SAPS lobuNdlombongela kwiiNtsapho, ukuKhuselwa kwaBantwana kunye namaTyala ezeSondo (i-FCS).

Uthi nangona iCandelo le-FCS lizimisele ukukhusela abantwana, abazali, amalungu osapho, ootitshala kunye neenkokeli zasekuhlaleni kufuneka zincedise kwiphulo lokukhusela abantwana kwimpatho-mpi.

"Abantwana bakhuliswa ngokubambisana koluntu - ke ngoko luxanduva lwabahlali bebonke ukuthathela kubo umba wokukhuselwa kwabantwana bethu," utshilo uMajor-General Botsheleng.

Iphulo leeNtsuku ezili-16 zobuTshantliziyo obuChasene nobuNdlombongela obuJoliswe kwabaseTyhini naBantwana liliphulo lokufundisa lelabathi liphela.

Libanjwa rhoqo ngonyaka ukusuka ngomhla wama-25 kweyeNkanga, oliSuku lweHlabathi lokuLwa ubuNdlombongela obuJoliswe kwabaseTyhini, ukuya kowe-10 kweyoMnga, wona owaziwa njengoSuku lweHlabathi lwamaLungelo oLuntu. Phakathi kwezi ntsuku kukwakho noSuku lweHlabathi lwaBantwana kunye noSuku lweHlabathi lukaGawulayo.

YILWA ULWAPHULO-MTHETHO OLUJOLISWE EBANTWANENI

UMajor General Botsheleng uye wacacisa ukuba iCandelo i-FCS liziphucule iinkonzo ngeenjongo zokuqinisekisa ukuba ziyakwazi ukulilwa

ulwaphulo-mthetho olujoliswe ebantwaneni. Oku kukhokelele ekuphungukeni kwamatyala amangalelwayo kunye nokunyuka kwamanani kwaba babanjwayo ngenxa yokuphatha kakubi abantwana.

Ngokweenkcukacha-manani ezisesikweni zolwaphulo-mthetho, iziganeko zolwaphulo-mthetho olujoliswe ebantwaneni zehlile xa kuthelekiswa iminyaka zisuka kwiziganeko zamatyala asiwe ngaphambili angama-48 718 ngonyaka-mali wama-2012/13 zaya kezingama-45 230 ngonyaka-mali wama-2013/14. Izinga lokufunyanwa kwezaphulo-mthetho zinyetala linyuke ngama-75%.

Wongeze ngelithi i-SAPS ayizikukwazi ukulwa ubundlobongela obenziwa kwabesityhini kunye nabantwana iyodwa, iza kufuna uncedo nenkxaso yoluntu.

UKUVUSELELWA KWECANDELO LE-FCS KWENZA UMAHLUKO

NgokukaMajor General Botsheleng, ukuvuselelwa kweCandelo le-FCS ngowama-2010 kuncede ukuba kuwiswe izigwebo zobomi ezili-1 832 ngenxa yezenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho olujoliswe kwabesityhini nabantwana.

ICandelo le-FCS laphhelelwa ngokutsha ngowama-2010 emva kokuba lalenziwe inxalenye yeenkonzo zamapolisa ngowama-2006. Ukusukela ngoko umthamo wezixhobo zalo zokusebenzisa wonyuke ngokuphindwe kabini, ngoku linamacandelo ali-176 kwaye namalungu amalunga nama-2 500 mbombo zone zeli.

Ngaphezulu, i-FCS iqeshe oonontlalontle abenazakhono zezophando ezikwizinga eliphezulu ukuncedisa ekuhloleni abantwana abaxhatshaziweyo nasekuhlaleni iingxelo eziza kusiwa enkundleni, kwakunye nokunika ubungqina enkundleni njengeengcali.

I-FCS ililiso elijongene namatyala ezesondo kubantwana, izenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho ezenziwa ngomyalelo womntu xa usapho luchaphazeleka, ukuthathwa ngokungekho mthethweni kwabantwana abaneminyaka engaphantsi kweli-12 kunye nezenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho ezenziwa ngamajelo osasazo asebenzisa

i-intanethi. Iindawo ezimbini ezisaxhalabisayo yimifanekiso yabantwana enobunyala kunye namatyala ezesondo.

"Ngaphezulu kwesiqingatha sezenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho olujoliswe ebantwaneni aziswa ngaphambili ngamatyala ezesondo. La mazinga anyuswa nangakumbi kukwanda kwamajelo osasazo asebenzisa i-intanethi ukusasaza imifanekiso yabantwana enobunyala.

"Xa kuthethwa ngokugada umkhuba wokurhweba ngabantwana, i-SAPS incandelo elineengcali ezingoomakhwekweta eliphantsi kooKhetshe - ICandelo lokuPhandwa koLwaphulo-mthetho oluMasikizi (i-DPCI).

EZINYE IIMPAWU ZOKUBA UMNTWANA UXHATSHAZWA NGOKWESONDO

- Ukulinganisa izinto zesondo ezihambisa umzimba esidlangalaleni
- Ukutshintsha kwendlela aziphethe ngayo
- Umsindo, ukubonakalisa inkohlakalo
- Ukuba nomoya ophantsi, ukuzama ukuzibulala
- Ukuzihlalela yedwa, ukuzisola
- Ukuba nengxaki ngokuchama
- Ukuhla komgangatho wendlela aqhuba ngayo esikolweni
- Ilungu lobumama: ukuphuma into ebumanzi kulo, ukopha, ukudumba, ukubakho kwezinto ezingafanelekanga kulo
- Ukuva intlungu xa ehamba okanye ehlala phantsi.

IINGCEBISO NGOKUGCINA ABANTWANA BAKHO BEKHUSELEKILE

UMaj-Gen Botsheleng unike ezi ngecebiso zilandelayo ngeendlela zokukhusela abantwana:

- Hlala usazi ukuba baphi abantwana bakho kwaye kusoloko kukho umntu obajongileyo ngalo lonke ixesha.
- Kugade okwenzeka kwiselula yomntwana wakho, indlela ayisebenzisa ngayo i-intanethi nokuba banxibelelana nabani.
- Zama ukuphanda wazi ngomntu omqeshileyo ukuba ancedise ukugada

abantwana bakho kunye nekritshi okanye isikolo-mpeleso abantwana bakho abafunda kuso.

- Ukuba awukwazi ukuya kubalanda esikolweni ngokwakho abantwana bakho, qiniseka ukuba ootitshala bayamazi umntu obalandayo.
- Ukuba kukho umkhuba wokuxhatshazwa kwabantwana phakathi kwekhaya, musa ukuwubethisa ngoyaba okanye uzame ukuba mawuthethwe ulungiswe likhaya. Funa uncedo kubantu abakuqeqeshelweyo oku kwi-SAPS okanye kumaziko ahlukeneyo okukhusela abantwana.
- Abantwana kufuneka babaxelele inyani abazali babo ukuze bakwazi ukuncedwa ngokukhawuleza okanye kubonwe kwakamsinya ukuba bayaxhatshazwa.
- Abazali kufuneka babaqonde abantwana babo, bathethe phandle nabo malunga nombaba wokuxhatshazwa kwaye baqinisekise ukuba bakhuselekile.

Ukuxela izenzo ozikrokrelayo zokuxhatshazwa, ukungakhathalelwa okanye ukuphathwa gadalala kwabantwana, nceda utsalele eminye yale minxeba yokungxamisekileyo (unganganikezi wena ngeenkukacha zakho):

- Thumela i-SMS kwi-Crime Line: 32211
- ISebe loPhuhliso loLuntu: Iziko loNcedo elisebenza imini nobusuku: 0800 428 428 (ayihlawulelwa) – lowo utsalele umnxeba angathetha nonontlalontle afune uncedo okanye iingcebiso
- Lowo ufuna uncedo angacela unontlalontle osuka kwiZiko loNcedo ukuba amtsalele umnxeba ngokucofa ngolu hlobo *120*7867# (simahla) kuyo nayiphina iselula.
- Iziko loMzantsi Afrika leNtlalontle yaBantwana: 0861 424453 / 011 452-4110 / i-imeyile: info@childwelfare.org.za
- Inombolo ye-SAPS Crime Stop: 08600 10 111

Ubundlobongela basekhaya: Olungakhaliyo lufel'embelekweni

Uninzi lwabemi boMzantsi Afrika basabubona ubundlobongela obenzeka emakhaya njengento emayichotshelwe likhaya kodwa ilityala futhi ubani angohlwaywa ngokomthetho. Urhulumente, esebenzisa amaSebe ahlukeneyo, uze nemithetho emitsha ukuphungula ubundlobongela emakhaya.

YINTONI UBUNDLOBONGELA BASEKHAYA?

NgokoMthetho wobuNdlombongela baseKhaya (i-DAV) uNombolo 116 wowe-1998:

- lulo naluphina uhlobo lokuxhaphaza emzimbeni, ngokwesondo, ngokomphefumlo, ngokwengqondo okanye ukubiza imali ngenkani
- ukonakalisa impahla
- ukuchwechwelela
- ukungena kwindawo ehlala umntu ngaphandle kwemvume yakhe
- nayo nayiphina into ubani ayenzayo ukuxhaphaza okanye ukulawula ngenkani apho oko kubangela ukonzakala okanye kungabeka impilo, ukhuseleko okanye ubomi emngciphekweni.

INKXASO YAMAXHOBANOKUXHATSHAZWA

Kukho iinkonzo ezineengcali nezilungiselelwe kanye oku zokuxhasa amaxhoba kunye namaziko anako konke afana:

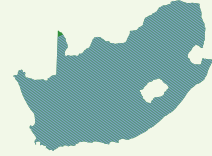
- nee-Thuthuzela Care Centres
La maziko, uninzi lwawo akumaziko ezempilo, alungiselelwe ukunqanda ukuxhatshazwa kwamaxhoba okwesibini kumaziko ekufanele ukuba angawoncedo, ukuphucula amazinga abo babanjwayo bagwetywe kuphungulwe nexesha elithathwayo ukuxoxwa kuqosheliswa amatyala.
- i-Khuseleka One-Stop Centres
La maziko abonelela amaxhoba obundlobongela angabesityhini nangabantwana ngeenkonzo ezifana nokuthuzela abonzakeleyo, ukomeleza abonzakele emphefumleni, iinkonzo zezempilo, iinkonzo zamapolisa, uncedo ngezomthetho, indawo yokuhlala, ukubala nje ezimbalwa. La maziko avula imini nobusuku
- ICandelo le-SAPS lobuNdlombongela kwiiNtsapho, ukuKhuselwa kwaBantwana kunye namaTyala ezeSondo (i-FCS). Amacandelo e-FCS alwa amatyala ezenzo zesondo ezenziwe ebantwaneni, izenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho ezenziwa ngenxa yokuthunyelwa ngumntu (xa usapho luchaphazeleka), nezenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho ezenziwa ngamajelo osasazo asebenzisa i-intanethi.

Ukuba ufuna uncedo tsalela: iZiko le-SAPS iCrime Stop: 08600 10 111 okanye iZiko loNcedo leSebe loPhuhliso loLuntu: 0800 428 428

Ukuba uyaxhatshazwa unelungelo lokufaka isicelo somyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa kwisikhululo samapolisa esikufutshane nawe okanye kwinkundla kamantyi okanye umangale kwisikhululo samapolisa esikufutshane ufaka isicelo somyalelo wenkundla sokukhuselwa. Umyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa wobundlobongela basemakhaya luxwebhu olukhutshwa yinkundla, elikhuselela ixhoba kulowo ulixhaphazayo.

INDLELAYOKUFUMANA UMYALELOWENKUNDLA WOKUKHUSELWA

NGOKOMTHETHO WOBUNDLOBONGELA BASEMAKHAYA (I-DVA), WE-1998 (UMTHETHO UNOMBOLO 116 WE-1998)



Ngubani onokufaka isicelo somyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa?
Naye nabanina ohlala ekhanyeni nomngamelelwa.

Kuxa kutheni ukuze kuthiwe kukho ubudlelwano ngokokuhlala ekhanyeni phakathi komngamali kunye nomngamelelwa?
Xa betshatile okanye babetshatile ngaphambili; Xa behlala kunye okanye babehlalala kunye ngaphambili ngokwabantu abatsatileyo, nangona beza kube bengatshatanga; Bekhuliswa umntwana kunye; Bengejene okanye bethandana okanye betshate ngokwesintu; Abantu abazalanayo ngegazi okanye abazana ngokuba zizizalwana okanye omnye wakhuliswa ngomnye ingengomzali wakhe; behlala kunye okanye behlala kunye kwixeshana elidlulileyo.

Umyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa ungakhutshwa ujloliswe kubani?
Naye nabanina owazana okanye owayesazana ngokokuhlala nomngamali nowenze okanye otyholwa ngesenzo sobundlobongela basekhaya kummangali.

Ngubani onoxanduva lokwazisa umngamali ngamalungelo akhe ngokwe-DVA?
Ilungu loMbutho wamaPolisa oMzantsi Afrika (i-SAPS). (Icandelo 2) IFomu 1 uMthetho 2; Isaziso esiya kummangali kwityala

lobundlobongela basekhaya. **Ummangali angasifaki phi isicelo somyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa?**
Kuyo nayiphina inkundla kaMantyi okanye inkundla yoSapho esekwe ngokomthetho wasePalamente. (Icandelo 4 (1) lifundwa necandelo 1 (iCandelo 12).

Ingaba umngamali angamelwa ligqwetha xa efaka isicelo senkundla sokukhuselwa?
• Ewe
• ICandelo 14

Isicelo somyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa masifakwe kubani kwinkundla kuMantyi?
KuNobhala wenkundla ICandelo 4(7)

Ingaba angakwazi umntwana ukufaka isicelo somyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa encediswa ngumgcinu wakhe?
• Ewe
• ICandelo 4 (4)

Kumaxa kutheni apho isicelo somyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa sifakwa ngamaxesha angengawo la okuvula enkundla okanye ngosuku olungelulelo elokuvula lenkundla?

Ukuba inkundla yanelisekile ukuba umngamali uza kungcungcthekiwisa ukuba isicelo sakhe asigwalaselwa ngokukhawuleza. ICandelo 4 (5)

Ngawaphi amaxwebhu amawangeniswe ngummangali xa efaka isicelo somyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa?
1. Isicelo esifana ngwa noFomu 2 woMthetho 4 wemithetho ye-DVA; isicelo somyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa
2. Ingxelo efunyelweyo yabantu abaziyo ngalo mba.
3. ICandelo 4(6) kunye no-(7).

Kwenzeka ntoni ukuba inkundla ayikhuphi myalelo wokukhuselwa wethutyana?
ICandelo 5(4)

Inkundla mayiyalele unobhala wenkundla ukuba alungise iikopi eziziqinisekisiweyo zesicelo kunye neengxelo ezifunyelweyo ezikhapha isicelo zisiwe kummangalelwa ngenlela esemthethweni kunye nesaziso esisemthethweni (IFomu 5, uMthetho 7); siyalela umngamalelwa acacise enika izizathu zokuba angakhutshelwa umyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa.

Ukukhutshwa komyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa wokugqibela
Icandelo 6(1)
Umyalelo wokugqibela wenkundla wokukhuselwa uza kukhutshwa ukuba umngamalelwa akaveli enkundleni ngosuku olubekiweyo komyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa wethutyana okanye ukuba umngamalelwa akaveli enkundleni ngosuku olubekiweyo kwisaziso ukuba umyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa wethutyana zange ukhutshwe.



ICandelo 6(2)
Ukuba umngamalelwa uvela enkundleni ngosuku olubekwe komyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa wethutyana okanye kwisaziso aze akuphikise ukukhutshwa komyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa inkundla iza kuwuchophela lo mba ive izizathu. Umyalelo wokukhuselwa okhutshwe yinkundla kufuneka ube ngale ndlela icaciswe ngokusemthethweni ungafana noFomu 6 uMthetho 8; okanye iFomu 7 uMthetho 8

Kwenzeka ntoni wakuba umyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa ukhutshiwe?
Icandelo 6 (6)
Unobhala wenkundla kufuneka athumele iikopi eziziqinisekisiweyo zomyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa kunye nomyalelo wokubanjwa kwisikhululo samapolisa esikhethwe ngummangali.



Ukukhutshwa komyalelo wokubanjwa
Icandelo 8(1)(a)
Umyalelo wokubanjwa kufuneka ugunyaziswe uze ukhutshwe ngokweFomu 8 uMthetho 9. Naninina inkundla ikhupha umyalelo wenkundla wokukhuselwa inkundla kufuneka ikhuphe umyalelo ogunyazisa ukuba makukhutshwe umyalelo wokubanjwa. Ukulandelwa kwemiqathango yemyalelo yokubanjwa kuyanqunyanyiswa ngokomyalelo wokuthintela, wemiqathango, woxanduva okanye wokunyanzeliswa okhutshwe yinkundla.