

EZEMPILO

Umtholampilo omusha endaweni yase-Ga-Thaba



Isikhundla somtholampilo wase-Soetfontein omdala (kwesokunxele) sizothathwa ngumtholampilo omusha osanda kwakhiwa (kwesokudla) onezinsizakalo zikanokusho zesimanjemanje.

Albert Pule

Umtholampilo omusha usuzishintshe kakhulu izimpilo zabantu endaweni yase-Ga-Thaba, eLimpopo.

Umtholampilo wase-Soetfontein, owasungulwa ngowe-1971, wawunamagumbi amabili okuxilongelwa kuwona iziguli, negumbi lokubelethela kanye negumbi elabe lisetshenziswa njengekhemisi futhi liphinde lisetshenziswe njengegumbi okugcinwa kulona impahla.

Kodwa ngowezi-2015 umphakathi wase-Ga-Thaba manje usunomtholampilo omusha ozohlizeka ngosizo lwezempilo kumakhaya angaphezu kwama-800 kule ndawo.

Umtholampilo omusha wengeza ohlwini lwezikhungo zezempilo esifundazweni. Izakhamuzi kulesi sifundazwe zithola usizo lokwelashwa emitholampilo engama-444, izizinda zezempilo ezingama-26, izibhedlela zesigodi ezingama-30, izibhedlela zesifunda ezinhlanu, izibhedlela ezintathu ezihlinzeka ngezinsizakalo ezikhethekile kanye nezibhedlela ezimbili okudluliselwa kuzona iziguli ezidinga ukuxilongwa ngodokotela abangochwepheshe.

Umtholampilo wase-Soetfontein unamagumbi okuxilongelwa kuwona iziguli amane, igumbi okwelashelwa kulona iziguli ezidinga ukwelashwa okuphuthumayo, igumbi lapho abantu bethola khona ukwelulekwa ngokwengqondo (okunikizwa

umuntu othuke kakhulu noma ohlukumezeke kakhulu emqondweni kanye nalabo abahlolilewa ingculazi (i-Aids) negciwane layo (i-HIV)), igumbi lokubelethela elinezingxenye ezintathu (igunjana lokuqala, igunjana lokuteta kanye negunjana lapho kulaliswa futhi kululamele khona omama emva kokubeletha), igumbi lapho kugcinwa khona izingubo zokulala kanye negumbi elinemishini yokuhlola kanye nokuxilonga.

Lo mtholampilo unabahlengikazi abafunde bagogoda abayisikhombisa, nabahlengikazi ababili abasaqeqeshwa, kanye nomsizi wabahlengikazi oyedwa.

Lo mtholampilo wakhiwa nguMnyango Wezempilo waseLimpopo futhi uzokwenza lukhulu ekulethweni kwezinsizakalo zezempilo kubantu base-Ga-Thaba.

Ekuqaleni, umnyango wabe ubeke eceleni imali engamarandi ayizigidi eziyi-11 yokwakha umtholampilo wase-Soetfontein kepha ekugcineni wasebenzisa imali engamarandi ayizigidi eziyi-15.2 ukwakha lo mtholampilo.

Kusukela ekuvulweni kwawo ngoMbaso, umtholampilo wase-Soetfontein usulelelele ekubelethweni kwabantwana abayi-18.

"Kungenza ngiziqhenye ukuhambahamba ngaphakathi kulesi sikhungo sezempilo esisha futhi lesi sikhungo sizosilekelela thina njengabahlinzeka bosizo lwezempilo ukuthi sikwazi ukuhlinzeka umphakathi ngosizo lokwelashwa olufanelekile," kusho umhlengikazi u-Anna Motimele

ngenkathi ekhuluma emcimbinini wokuvulwa ngokusemthethweni kwalo mtholampilo.

Umtholampilo wavulwa ngokusemthethweni nguNgqongqoshe Wesifundazwe (u-MEC) Wezempilo uDkt Phophi Ramathuba, futhi wathi unethemba lokuthi umtholampilo uzoletsa uguquko ezimpilweni zabantu.

"Ngiyethemba ukuthi lo mtholampilo uyisiqalo sezinto ezinhle ezizokwenzeka kule ndawo. Yilokhu-ke esisuke sikhuluma ngakho uma sikhuluma ngokuhlinzeka kwezidingo-ngqangi."

"Asithandi ukuthi kube nesimo lapho uma umuntu evakashela emtholampilo ephethe umkhuhlane afike anikezwe i-Panado, kube sengathi i-Panado iyikhambi lokwelapha zonke izifo," kusho u-MEC uPhophi.

Umnyango wezempilo wesifundazwe saseLimpopo uhlinzeka futhi upathe uhlelo olunzulu lwezinsizakalo zezempilo ezenzelwe umphakathi. Izikhungo zezempilo kulesi sifundazwe ziyaqinisekisa ukuthi imiphakathi esifundazweni sonkana iyaluthola usizo lwezempilo.

Ku-Johana Malahlela, oneminyaka yobudala engama-44, ukuvulwa kwalo mtholampilo kuzomongela imali uma ehambisa indodana yakhe emtholampilo.

"Kunezikhathi lapho ngichithe khona imali eningi ngenkathi ngihambisa indodana yami emtholampilo. Bekudingeka ukuthi ngigibele ngiye eMankweng noma ePolokwane futhi kwesinye isikhathi bengichitha imali efinyelela

kumarandi angama-300 yokugibela nje kuphela uma ngiya lapho.

"Manje sengiyakwazi ukuhamba ngezinyawo uma ngisuka ekhaya lami ngiya emtholampilo futhi indodana yami izothola ukunakekelwa okufanelekile," kusho lo mama onezingane ezimbili.

UKgabo Manamela, oneminyaka yobudala engama-55, uyavumelana noMalahlela, njengoba sekuphele amashumi ngamashumi eminyaka umndeneni wakhe usebenzisa umtholampilo omdala. Usekubheke ngamehlo abomvu ukusebenzisa lesi sikhungo esisha.

"Lo mtholampilo omusha uzosizisa kakhulu,

IZIKHUNGO ZEZEPILO ESI-FUNDAZWENI SASELIMPOPO

- imitholampilo engama-444
- izizinda zezempilo ezingama-26
- izibhedlela zesigodi ezingama-30
- izibhedlela zesifunda ezinhlanu
- izibhedlela ezintathu ezihlinzeka ngezinsizakalo ezikhethekile
- izibhedlela ezimbili okudluliselwa kuzona iziguli ezidinga ukuxilongwa ngodokotela abangochwepheshe.

ikakhulu abantu asebekhulile ngokweminyaka abangakwazi ukuhamba amabanga amade belibangise ePolokwane," kusho yena.

Inkosi ephethe kule ndawo iNkosi u-Maisha Molepo III usenxuse umphakathi ukuthi ungawuthungeli ngomlilo umtholampilo ngenxa yokungagculiseki kwawo ngokuhlinzeka kwezidingo-ngqangi zikahulumeni.

"Lo mtholampilo akuwona walaba bantu," kusho yena, ekhomba u-MEC kanye nethimba lakhe.

"Ungowethu, thina njengabantu bendawo yase-Ga-Thaba, futhi angifuni neze ukuthi ngomuso ngithole umbiko othi nina seniwushisile lo mtholampilo ngoba ningagculisekile ngezidingo-ngqangi ezihlinzeka nguhulumeni."

"Uma nikwenza lokho, mina ngiyoletsa amaphoyisa futhi labo abawushisile bayogqunywa ejele isikhathi eside," kusho yena, enanelwa yinhloko enkulu.

Indawo yakwaManxili ithola umtholampilo kanokusho



UMongameli Jacob Zuma, lapha ubonakala enonkosikazi wakhe uTobeka Madiba-Zuma emcimbinini wokuvulwa ngokusemthethweni komtholampilo wakwaManxili eNquthu, KwaZulu-Natali. Lo mtholampilo usulethe izinsizakalo zezempilo ezingcono emphakathini wakwaManxili.

Thandeka Ngobese

Umtholampilo kanokusho wakwaManxili eNquthu, KwaZulu-Natali, owakhiwe ngemali engamarandi ayizigidi ezingama-20, uzoletsa usizo lwezempilo oludingeka kakhulu kulo mphakathi wasemakhaya onabahlali abayizi-13 000.

Esikhathini esedlule, amalungu omphakathi bekudingeka ukuthi alinde ukufika komtholampilo ongumhamba nendlwana obuvakashela le ndawo kanye ngenyanga, noma ahambe ibanga elingamakhilomitha ayi-10 elibangise emtholampilo waseMangeni ukuze athole usizo lwezempilo, futhi esikhathini esiningi leli banga abelihamba ngezinyawo.

Umtholampilo ongumhamba nendlwana ubufika kule ndawo usuka Esibhedlela i-Charles Johnson Memorial, esiqhele ngamakhilomitha angama-62.

Ilungu lomphakathi uMaqili Buthelezi wathi uma ephundulwe wusuku lokufika komtholampilo ongumhamba nendlwana bekudingeka ukuthi asebenzise amarandi angama-54 ngenkathi eyolanda amaphilisi

akhe e-Charles Johnson Memorial.

"Lo mtholampilo omusha esiwakhelwe nguhulumeni wethu uzosizisa kakhulu, futhi siwuthokozela ngempela," kusho yena.

Abahlali besifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali bathola usizo lwezempilo ezibhedlela zesifundazwe ezingama-72, amakolishi okuqeqesha abahlengikazi angama-25 kanye nezikhungo zezempilo zomphakathi eziyi-18.

Umtholampilo wakwaManxili, ovulwe ngokusemthethweni nguMongameli Jacob Zuma esikhathini esifushane esedlule, uhambelana nohlelo lokusebenza lomkhankaso kahulumeni i-Operation Phakisa lokwakhiwa "kweMitholampilo Esezingeni Elifanelekile", oluphoqelela ukuhlinzeka kwezinsizakalo eziseqophelweni eliphezulu, ngokulandela amazanga kazwelonke zezempilo angumongo.

Umcimbi wokuvulwa komtholampilo wawuhanjelwe futhi nayiPhini LikaNgqongqoshe Wezempilo uDkt Joe Phaahla, uNgqongqoshe Wezempilo Wesifundazwe sase-KZN uDkt Sibongiseni Dhlomo, amalungu eKomidi Elengamele Ezempilo esiShayamthetho sase-KZN, kanye nababemele uPhiko Olubandakanya

Imikhakha Ehlukahlukene LweNhlango Yezizwe Olwengamele Uhlelo Lokulwisana Nesandulelangculazi Nengculazi (UNAIDS), iziMeya, amaKhansela kanye namaKhosi.

Lo mtholampilo uzokwenza ngcono imizamo kahulumeni yokulwisana nezifo, kubandakanya ingculazi negciwane layo, isifo sofuba (i-TB) kanye nenkinga yokushona komama ngenkathi bebeletha kanye nokushona kwabantwana kanye nokudlanga kwezifo kwisiFunda saseMzinyathi.

IPhini LikaNgqongqoshe uPhaahla, ngenkathi ekhuluma emcimbinini wokuvulwa komtholampilo, wathi umnyango ulandela imiyalelo kaMongameli Zuma yokuthi kulandelwe igunya loHlelo Lokuthuthukiswa Kwezwe (i-NDP), oluthi ukuze ithuthuke iNingizimu Afrika kumele izindawo sazemakhaya zithuthukiswe kanye kanye nezindawo ezisemadolobheni.

"Ngeke zifezekiswe izinjongo zoMshwalense Kazwelonke Wezempilo uma singaqinisekisi ukuthi zenziwa ngcono izinsizakalo zezempilo ezihlinzeka ezindaweni zasemakhaya, futhi siqinisekise ukuthi ziseqophelweni eliphezulu," kusho iPhini LikaNgqongqoshe uPhaahla.

Usizo lwezempilo esifundazweni lutholakala ngezindlela ezihlukahlukene kusukela kulolo oluyisisekelo olutholakala emitholampilo kuze kuyofinyelele kulolo olutholakala ezibhedlela zesifundazwe. Lezi zikhungo azigcini nje kuphela ngokuhlinzeka ngosizo lwezempilo, kodwa futhi ukuba khona kwamakolishi okuqeqesha abahlengikazi kulesi sifundazwe kusho ukuthi uhlelo lwezempilo lomphakathi luyaqina futhi luyadlondlobala ngenkathi abahlengikazi abasha bephothula izifundo zabo zobuhlangikazi.

Ukwakhiwa komtholampilo wakwaManxili kuwumphumela wobambiswano phakathi koMnyango Wezempilo, inhlangano i-Tobeka Madiba-Zuma Foundation kanye nomphakathi.

Kwasetshenziswa isamba semali engamarandi ayizigidi ezingama-20 ukwakha

umtholampilo wakwaManxili. UMnyango Wezempilo wona wafaka imali engu-R16 203 474. 41 eyasetshenziselwa ukwakha umtholampilo kanye nezindawo zokuhlala, kanti futhi ifenisha kanye nemishini kulo mklamo wonkana kwadla imali engu-R1 624 219. 87. I-Tobeka Madiba-Zuma Foundation yona yatshala imali eyevile kwizigidi ezimbili zamarandi.

IPhini LikaNgqongqoshe uPhaahla wathembisa futhi ukuthi kuzoqinisekiswa ukuthi umtholampilo uyawathobela amazanga kazwelonke ezempilo angumongo, aphoqelela ukuthi kulandelwe imigomo yenhlanzeko, ukulawulwa kokusuleleka

IZIKHUNGO ZEZEPILO ESI-FUNDAZWENI SAKWAZULU-NATALI

- izibhedlela zesifundazwe ezingama-72
- amakolishi okuqeqesha abahlengikazi angama-25
- kanye nezikhungo zezempilo zomphakathi eziyi-18

kweziguli ngezifo, ukuncishiswa kwemigqa emide, ukutholakala kwemithi eyanele kanye nezinye izidingo ezisemqoka, ukuvikeleka nokuphepha kwabasebenzi neziguli, kanjalo nokuzimisela kwabasebenzi kanye noku-phathwa kweziguli ngenlelela enesizotha nobungani.

Kusukela ngenkathi umtholampilo wakwa-Manxili uqala ukusebenza kuze kube manje, sekusatshalaliswe amakhondomu abesilisa ayizi-72 100 futhi ziyi-107 iziguli esezihlinzeka ngosizo lwezempilo oluphathelene nokuthola abantwana.

Umtholampilo wakwaManxili uhlinzeka i-zinsizakalo zezempilo ezinjengokunakekelwa komama abakhulelwe, ukuhlolilelwa umdlavuza womlomo wesibeletso, i-TB, i-HIV kanye nokwelulekwa ngokwengqondo.

EZOKUPHEPHA NOKUVIKELEKA

Wuhlabe uwulawule mayelana nokuhlukunyezwa kwezingane

Noluthando Mkhize

Njengoba leli lizwe lizobe liqhuba umkhankaso weziNsuku eziyi-16 Wokulwisana Nodlame Olubhekiswe Kwabesifazane Nezingane, uMbutu Wamaphoyisa waseNingizimu Afrika (i-SAPS) usunxuse umphakathi ukuthi uwuhlabe uwulawule futhi ubhukule, ulwisane nokuhlukunyezwa kwezingane.

“Uma usola sengathi kukhona isenzo sokuhlukunyezwa kwengane esiqhubekayo, angawuhlabi inhlahi, kepha kumele ubike lesenzo esiteshini samaphoyisa esiseduze nawe noma ufonele esinye sezikhungo ezihlukahlukene esezisungulelwe ukulwisana nokuhlukunyezwa kwezingane,” kusho usigaxamabhande u-Major-General Yvonne Botsheleng, oyiNhlolo Yophiko Lwezodlame Lwemindeni, Ukuvikelwa Kwezingane kanye Namacala Ezocansi (i-FCS), ngaphansi kombutho we-SAPS.

Wathi nakuba uPhiko lwe-FCS luzibophezele ekuqinisekiseni ukuphepha kwezingane, abazali namalungu omndeni, nothisha kanye nabaholi bomphakathi kumele babambe iqhaza ekuvikelweni kwezingane ezenzweni zokuhlukunyezwa.

“Ingane ikhuliswa ngabantu besigodi sonke – kungumthwalo osemahlombe omphakathi wonkana ukuqinisekisa ukuphepha kwezingane zethu,” kusho u-Major-General Botsheleng.

Umkhankaso weziNsuku eziyi-16 Wokulwisana Nodlame Olubhekiswe Kwabesifazane Nezingane ngumkhankaso wamazwe ngamazwe okuhloswe ngawo ukuqwashisa abantu.

Ubanjwa njalo ngonyaka kusukela mhla zingama-25 kuLwezi, okuwuSuku Lwamazwe Ngamazwe Lokuqedwa Kodlame Olubhekiswe Kwabesifazane, kuze kube ngumhla ziyi-10 kuZibandlala, olwaziwa ngoSuku Lwamalungelo Esintu Emhlabeni Jikelele. Lesi sikhathi sifaka phakathi futhi noSuku Lwezingane Emhlabeni Jikelele kanye noSuku Lwengculazi Lomhlaba Wonke.

YILWA NOBUGEYENGU OBUBHEKISWE EZINGANENI

U-Major-General Botsheleng wagcizelela ukuthi uPhiko lwe-FCS seluzenze ngcono izinsizakalo zalo ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi luyakwazi ukulwisana

nobugeyengu obubhekiswe ezinganeni. Lokhu sekuholele ekutheni sinciphe isibalo sezigameko ezibikwayo eziphathelele nokuhlukunyezwa kwezingane futhi selikhule kakhulu izinga lokulahlwa yicala nokugqunywa ejele kwalabo abahlukumeza izingane.

Ngokwezibalo zobugeyengu ezisemthethweni, sehlike isibalo sonyaka nonyaka sezigameko zobugeyengu obubhekiswe ezinganeni sisuka kwizigameko ezibikwe eziyizi-48 718 ngonyaka-mali wezi-2012/13 safinyelela kwizigameko eziyizi-45 230 ngonyaka-mali wezi-2013/14. Izinga lokulahlwa yicala nokugqunywa ejele kwabenzi bobubi selikhuphuke lafinyelela kumaphesenti angama-75.

Wengeza ngokuthi i-SAPS ngeke ikwazi ukulwisana nodlame olubhekiswe kwabesifazane nezingane uma isebenza yodwa kepha iyakudinga ukwesekwa ngumphakathi.

UKUVULWA KABUSHA KOPHIKO LWE-FCS SEKWENZE UMEHLUKO

Ngokusho kuka-Major-General Botsheleng, ukuvulwa kabusha koPhiko lwe-FCS ngowezi-2010 kufake isandla ekukhishweni kwezigameko zodilika-jele eziyi-1 832 emacaleni obugeyengu abhekiswe kwabesifazane nezingane.

UPhiko lwe-FCS lwethulwa kabusha ngowezi-2010 emva kokuba lwalufakwe ngaphansi kombutho wamaphoyisa wonkana ngowezi-2006. Kusukela ngesikhathi sokwethulwa kabusha kuze kube manje, lolu phiko seluziphindaphinde kabili izinsiza-kusebenza zalo futhi selunamagatsha ayi-176 kanye namalungu abalelwa kwizi-2 500 ezweni lonkana.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, uPhiko lwe-FCS seluqashe osonhlalakahle abanekhono elikhulu abalekelela ekuhlolweni kwesimo sezingane ezihlukunyezwe kanye nokuhlanganiswa kwemibiko ezokwethulwa enkantolo, futhi bahlinzeke ngobufakazi obunohlonze phambi kwenkantolo.

I-FCS yenza umsebenzi wokuphenya amacala ezocansi abhekiswe ezinganeni, nobugeyengu obuqondiswe kwilungu lomndeni obenziwa ngelinye ilungu lomndeni, ukususwa nokuthathwa ngokungemthetho kwezingane ezineminyaka engaphansi kweminyaka yobudala eyi-12 kanye nobugeyengu obenziwa ngokusebenzisa ezokuxhumana nge-inthanethi. Njengamanje imikhakha

emibili eletha ukukhathazeka okukhulu kwi-FCS wukusatshalaliswa kwezithombe namavidiyo ezocansi abandakanya izingane kanye namacala okunokubezwa kwezingane.

“Emacaleni abhekiswe ezinganeni esewonke, angaphezu kwesigamu amacala aphaathelene nokunokubezwa kwezingane. Lokhu kubhebhethekiswa kakhulu wukukhula kwesibalo sohlelo-xhumano nezinkundla ze-inthanethi ezisetshenziselwa ukuthumela nokusabalalisa izithombe namavidiyo ezocansi abandakanya izingane.

“Mayelana nokuphenywa kwamacala abandakanya ukushushumbiswa kwezingane, umbutho we-SAPS unophiko olukhethekile futhi olunobuchwepheshe obusezingeni eliphezulu olusebenza ngaphansi koPhiko loKlebe – olubizwa ngoPhiko Oluphenya Amacala Abekwe Ekhulwini (i-DPCI).”

EZINYE ZEZIMPAWU ZENGANE EHLUKUNYEZWA NGOKOCANSI

- Ukuziphatha ngendlela ekhombisa izenzo zocansi ngokucacile
- Ukuguquka kwendlela eziphatha ngayo ingane
- Ulaka, uchuku
- Ingcindezi yomphumulo, imizamo yokuzibulala
- Ukubonakala kwezimpawu ezikhombisa ukuphatheka kabi emzimbeni nasemphefumulweni noma izimpawu ezibonisa ukubuyela esimweni esingesihle saphambilini
- Izinkinga eziphathelele nokuchama
- Ukwelha kwezinga lomsebenzi wesikole
- Esithweni sangasese sentombazane: Uketshezi olunephunga elibi, imihuzuko, ukopha, ukutholakala kwezinto ngaphakathi kwesitho sangasese okungafanele zifakwe lapho
- Ingane izwa ubuhlungu uma ihamba noma ihlezi phansi.

IZELULEKO EZIPHATHELENE NOKUGCINA IZINGANE ZAKHO ZIPHEPHILE

U-Major-General Botsheleng wanikeza lezi zeluleko ezilandelayo mayelana nokuthi ungazigcina kanjani izingane zakho ziphephile:

- Kumele ngaso sonke isikhathi uhlale wazi ukuthi

ikuphi ingane yakho futhi uqinisekise ukuthi kunomuntu oyibhasobhile ngaso sonke isikhathi.

- Kumele uhlale ubeke isilo kumakhalekhukhuni wengane yakho, nendlela esebenzisa ngayo i-inthanethi kanye nokuthi ngubani exhumana naye.
- Kumele uthole ulwazi nemininigwane ephaathelene nomzanyana wengane omqashile okubhasobhela ingane futhi uthole nolwazi mayelana nanoma iyiphi inkulisa othumela kuyona ingane yakho.
- Uma ungakwazi ukuyozilandela ngokwakho ingane esikoleni, qinisekisa ukuthi othisha banolwazi lokuthi ngubani ozofika ezolanda ingane.
- Uma ukuhlukunyezwa kwengane kwenzeka ngaphakathi emndenini, ungalokothi ukushaye indiva noma wenze imizamo yokuthi kuxoxiswane ngalokho ngaphakathi emndenini, esikhundleni sokubikela amaphoyisa. Cela usizo embuthweni we-SAPS noma kwizikhungo ezihlukahlukene zokuvikelwa kwezingane.
- Ingane kumele imhlinzeke ngeqiniso eliphelele umzali wayo ukuze ithole usizo ngokushesha futhi ukuze kubonakale kalula uma ihlukunyezwa.
- Umzali kumele ayazi futhi ayiqonde kahle ingane yakhe, akhulume nayo ngokukhululeka mayelana nokuhlukunyezwa futhi aqinisekise ukuvikeleka nokuphepha kwengane.

Uma ufuna ukubika noma isiphi isenzo esisolisayo esiphathelene nokuhlukunyezwa kwengane noma ukunganakwa nokungakhathalelwa kwengane noma ukuxhashazwa kwengane, kumele uxhumane nalezi zikhungo ezilandelayo (asikho isidingo sokuthi udalule igama lakho, uma ungafuni):

- SMS Crime Line: 32211
- UMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi Isikhungo Esihlizeka Ngosizo esitholakala amahora angama-24: 0800 428 428 (mahhala) – lapha umuntu oshaya ucingo angakhuluma nosonhlalakahle ukuze athole usizo noma ukwelulekwa ngokwengqondo
- Abantu abashaya ucingo bayakwazi futhi ukuthi bacele usonhlalakahle kwiSikhungo Esihlizeka Ngosizo ukuthi abafonele ngokuchofa le khodi *120*7867# (mahhala) kunoma imuphi umakhalekhukhuni
- Uphiko Lwezenhlalakahle Yezingane LwaseNingizimu Afrika: 0861 424453 / 011 452-4110 / ungathumela futhi i-imeyili ku: info@childwelfare.org.za
- SAPS Crime Stop: 08600 10 111

UDlame Lwasekhaya: Khuluma kuzwakale

Abantu abanengi baseNingizimu Afrika basaluthatha njengendaba yomndeni uDlame Lwasekhaya, kodwa lokhu kuyicala elibomvu, futhi umuntu angaboshwa, agqunywe ejele ngalokhu. Uhlukumeni, ngokusebenzisa iMinyango ehluahlukene, useshaye imithetho ehluahlukene ngenhloso yokunciphisa uDlame Lwasekhaya.

YINI UDLAME LWASEKHAYA?

Ngokusho koMthetho Wezodlame Lwasekhaya (i-DVA), onguNombolo 116 we-1998, lokhu kusho:

- noma yiluphi uhlobo lokuhlukunyezwa, kubandakanya ukuhlukunyezwa emzimbeni, ukuhlukunyezwa ngokocansi, ngokomphumulo, ngokwengqondo kanye nokuhlukunyezwa ngokomnotho
- ukucekela kwempahla phansi
- ukunyononkama emva komuntu umlandele noma kuphi lapho eya khona
- ukungena emhlabeni womuntu ngaphandle kwemvume yakhe
- noma yikuphi ukuziphatha ngendlela ehluakumeyayo noma elawulayo, uma lokho kudala umonakalo noma uma kungenzeka kudale umonakalo kwimpilo yakho, nokuphepha kwakho kanye nenhlalakahle yakho

USIZO OLUHLINZEKWA IZISULU ZOKUHLUKUNYEZWA

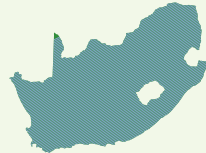
Kunezinsizakalo ezihlukahlukene kanye nezikhungo ezihlinzeka izinhlobo ezihlukahlukene zosizo ngaphansi kophahla olulodwa, ezisungulelwe ukuhlizeka izisulu ngosizo nokwesekwa ezikudingayo emva kokuhlukunyezwa, ezinjenge:

Uma udinga usizo fonela: i-SAPS Crime Stop: 08600 10 111 noma iSikhungo Esihlizeka Ngosizo soMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi: 0800 428 428

Uma kukhona umuntu okuhlukumeyayo unelungelo lokufaka isicelo somyalelo wokuvelwa, esiteshini samaphoyisa esiseduze nawe noma enkantolo kamantshi, noma umangalele umuntu okuhlukumeyayo esiteshini samaphoyisa futhi ufake nesicelo somyalelo wokuvelwa. Umyalelo wokuvelwa oqondene nodlame lwasekhaya yincwadi ekhishwa yinkantolo, evikela umuntu oyisisulu sokuhlukunyezwa kulowo muntu ongumhlukumezi.

UTHOLAKALAKANJANI UMYALELOWOKUVELWAKOMUNTU OHLUKUNYEZIWE

NGOKOMTHETHO WEZODLAME LWASEKHAYA, WE-1998, (UMTHETHO ONGUNOMBOLO 116 WE-1998)



Ubani ongafaka isicelo somyalelo wokuvelwa?
Noma imuphi umuntu obenobudlelwano basekhaya nomuntu ongumangalelwa.

Kungaphansi kwasiphi isimo lapho kuthathwa khona ngokuthi kunobudlelwano basekhaya phakathi komangali nomangalelwa?
Esimweni lapho laba ababili beshadile noma babeshadile; lapho behlala noma babehlala ndawonye njengabantu abashadile, nakuba bengashadile; lapho benesibopho sokondla futhi bakhulise ingane ngokubambisana, njengabazali bayo; lapho bethembisene umshado, bethandana noma beqomene ngokwengqubo yendabuko; izihlobo zegazi noma abantu abahlolobene ngokomshado noma abantu abangazalani kodwa abathathwe ngokusemthethweni bafakwa ngaphansi kwesandla somndeni njengamalunga awo; abantu abahlala noma ababehlala ndawonye.

Ubani ongathathelwa umyalelo wokuvelwa?
Noma imuphi umuntu onobudlelwano noma obenobudlelwano basekhaya nomangali, okungumuntu ohlukumeze noma okuthiwa uhlukumeze umangali.

Ubani onesibopho sokwazisa umangali ngamalungelo akhe ngokuyalela kwe-DVA?

Ilungu loMbutu Wamaphoyisa waseNingizimu Afrika (i-SAPS). (Isigaba 2) Ifomu 1 Umthethonqubo 2; Isaziso esiqondiswe kumangali

ecaleni lodlame lwasekhaya.

Angasifaka kuphi umangali isicelo somyalelo wokuvelwa?

Noma iyiphi inkantolo kamantshi noma inkantolo Yezomndeni esungulwe ngokoMthetho wePhalamende. Isigaba 4(1) uma sifundwa ngokuhlanganyela nesigaba 1 (Isigaba 12) Noma iyiphi inkantolo yakuleyo ndawo lapho ehlala khona ngokugcwele umangali, noma lapho esebenza khona noma lapho enza khona ibhizinisi. Kuleyo ndawo lapho bekuhlala khona umangali, noma lapho ebesebenza khona noma lapho ebenzela khona ibhizinisi ngenkathi kwenzeka isigameko sokuhlukunyezwa.

Ngabe umangali unalo ilungelo lokumelwa ngummeli ngenkathi efaka isicelo somyalelo wokuvelwa?
• Yebo
• Isigaba 14

Isicelo somyalelo wenkundla wokuhuselwa masifakwe kubani kwinkundla kuMantyi?

KuNobhala wenkundla lCandelo 4(7)

Ngabe ingane eneminyaka yobudala engaphansi kweyi-18 ivumelele ukufaka isicelo somyalelo wokuvelwa, ngaphandle kokulekelelwa ngumzali noma umlondolozisi wengane?

• Yebo.
• Isigaba 4(4)

Ngabe kungaphansi kwaziphi

izimo lapho kuvumelele khona ukuthi kufakwe isicelo somyalelo wokuvelwa sekwedlule amahora ajwayelekile okusebenza kwenkantolo noma ngosuku engasebenzi ngalo inkantolo?

Uma inkantolo igculisekile ukuthi kungenzeka ahlangabezane nobunzima nokuhlukumezeka umangali uma isicelo singacutshungulwa ngokushesha. Isigaba 4(5)

Yiziphi izincwadi okumele zithunyelwe ngumangali ngenkathi efaka isicelo somyalelo wokuvelwa?

1. Isicelo esihambelana neFomu 2 loMthethonqubo 4 wemithethonqubo ye-DVA ; isicelo somyalelo wokuvelwa
2. Izincwadi ezizubufakazi obufungelwe ezivela kubantu abanolwazi mayelana nodaba lokuhlukunyezwa.
3. Izigaba 4(6) no-(7).

Kwenzekani uma inkantolo ingawukhiphi umyalelo wokuvelwa wesikhshana?

Isigaba 5(4) Inkantolo kumele iyalele umabhalane wenkantolo ukuthi aqinisekise ukuthi amakhophi aqinisekisiwe esicelo kanye nezincwadi ezizubufakazi obufungelwe zithunyelwa kumangalelwa ngendlela enqunyele, kanye nesaziso esinqunyele [Ifomu 5 Umthethonqubo 7]; esiyalela umangalelwa ukuthi anikeze izizathu zokuthi kungani kungafanele inkantolo ikhiphe umyalelo wokuvelwa.

Ukukhishwa komyalelo wokuvelwa

Isigaba 6(1) Kuzokhishwa umyalelo wokugcina futhi ongujuqu uma umangalelwa engaveli phambi kwenkantolo ngosuku olubekiwe, olubhalwe kumyalelo wokuvelwa

wesikhshana noma uma umangalelwa engaveli phambi kwenkantolo ngosuku olubekiwe olubhalwe kwisaziso, uma ungakhishwanga umyalelo wokuvelwa wesikhshana. Isigaba 6(2) Uma umangalelwa evela phambi kwenkantolo ngosuku olubekiwe olubhalwe kumyalelo wokuvelwa wesikhshana noma kwisaziso, futhi ekuphikisa ukukhishwa komyalelo wokuvelwa, inkantolo izobe isiqhubekela phambili nokulalelwa kwalolu daba. Umyalelo wokuvelwa okhishwe yinkantolo kumele wenziwe ngefomu elinqunyele, ngokweFomu 6 Umthethonqubo 8; noma iFomu 7 Umthethonqubo 8.ndlela icaciswe ngokusemthethweni ungafana noFomu 6 uMthetho 8; okanye iFomu 7 uMthetho 8

Kuzokwenzekani emva kokukhishwa komyalelo wokuvelwa?

Isigaba 6(6) Umabhalane wenkantolo kumele athumele amakhophi aqinisekisiwe omyalelo wokuvelwa kanye nencwadi egunyaza ukuboshwa komangalelwa esiteshini samaphoyisa esiqokwe ngumangali.

Ukukhishwa kwencwadi egunyaza ukuboshwa

komangalelwa
Isigaba 8(1)(a) Incwadi egunyaza ukuboshwa komangalelwa kumele igunyazwe ngokusemthethweni futhi ikhishwe ngokulandela iFomu 8 Umthethonqubo 9. Noma nini uma inkantolo ikhipha umyalelo wokuvelwa komuntu othile kumele futhi ikhiphe nomyalelo ogunyaza ukuboshwa komangalelwa. Ukuboshwa komangalelwa, ngokwencwadi egunyaza ukuboshwa kwakhe, kuzomiswa uma ewuthobela nanoma imuphi umyalelo wenkatolo omvimbelayo ukuthi enze okuthile noma umbandela obekiwe noma isibopho.