

Vuk'uzenzele

Uyethulelwa ngezokuThintana kukaRhulumente nokuNikela ngeLwazi (i-GCIS) English/IsiNdebele UMrhayili 2022 umGadangiso 1

Isizo Kibongazimbi Beenkhukhula KwaZulu-Natala nePumalanga Kapa



phandle bazokuphosela khona imali abasiza ngayo.

Urhulumente uzakubuye akhuphe namavawutjha wokusiza amakhaya nemizi ukwakha ngobutjha iinkumba ezigirikileko, kutjho uMengameli.

“Sisazakwenziwa isilinganiso esipheleleko somonakalo owenziwe ziinkhukhula kezomnotho, kodwana kuyakhanya kukunje ukuthi kuzokuba mabhiliyoni wamaranda ukuvuselela umthangalisisekelo noku-buyisa iindleko zomkhiqizo olahlekileko.”

Ungezelela ngokuthi imali ebekelwe ukusiza abongazimbi beenkhukhula kumele ifike kilabo abayidinge ukudlula woke umuntu.

“Njengoba sisenza umsebenzi lo nje, kuqakathekile ukuthi zoke iinsetjenziswa nemithombo yamandla isetjenziselwe umsebenzi ewunqophileko, ibe ifike ebantwini ekumele ifike kibo. Akusenandawo yobukhohlakali, ukungaphathwa kuhle komsebenzi namkha uku-

Iyaraga ekhasini lesi-2

Allison Cooper

Urhulumente uzo-kusiza izakhamuzi zaKwaZulu-Natal nezePumalanga Kapa ukwakha ipilwazo namakhayazo ngobutjha emveni kobana iinkhukhula zitjhiye kulilwa isimayemaye ngokubhubha kwabantu nan-

gomunye umonakalo wamatluhuwo obangwe ziinkhukhula kileziimfunda ezimbili.

UMengameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa uthi iZiko leeMali zeliZwelo ke lizakukhupha imali ezakusetjenziselwa umsebenzi wokusiza labo abonakalelwe ngenca yeenkhukhula.

“Ungqongqotjhe wezeeMali uthi imali yokusiza esele ikhona njenganje ilibhiliyoni lamaranda,” ubeke watjho.

UMengameli u-Ramaphosa uzakubuye akhulumisane nePalamende, akhombele eminye imithombo yamandla.

Urhulumente usebenzisana nesiKhwama sokuZwelana, nekoru yangeqadi,

neenhlango ezingasizombuso, kunye neenhlango zomphakathi ukusiza abongazimbi.

IsiKhwama sokuZwelana sizakuvula i-akhawundi yebhanga ngahlanye ezakuqalana nokusiza emonakalweni weenkhukhula lapho abanikelingesizo beSewula Afrika nebamazwe wanga-



Ilwani nobulelesi, ingasi amaphandle

Ikhasi lesi-3





Ubulwele bokopha Umlibe (i-Haemophilia) buyelapheka

Ikhasi lesi-10



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NGEYASIMAHLA AYITHENGISWA

Iraga isuka ekhasini loku-1

khwabanisa nanyana kungaba ngokwamhlo-bobani," kugandelela uMengameli.

Isizo Eliza Ngeengaba Ezintathu

UMengameli u-Ramaphosa uthi urhulumente uzo-kuthatha amagadango ngokweengaba ezintathu ngalehlekilele evelileko.

Uzakuthoma ngesizo lobuntu lamsinyana azakusiza ngalo abantu, aqinisekise ukuthi woke umuntu othintekileko uphephile begodu ziyatholakala neendingo zomuntu woke engeze aphila ngaphandle kwazo.

"Kwesibili, sizakuqalana nokunzinzisa nokubuyisa okulahlekileko, sibatholele iinkumba zokuhlala abantu abagirikelweko, sibuyisele nezenzelwa ezikhambe neenkukhula. Kwesithathu, sizokuqalana nokuvuselela nokwakha ngobutjha," utjho ahlathulula.

Isigaba sokuvuselela nokwakha sizakubala nokwakhiwa kweenkumba eendaweni ezifaneleko.

UmNyango wezo-kuHlaliswa kwabaNtu sewuthomile ukulinganisa umonakalo owenzeke emizini kiso soke isifunda.

"Umsebenzi ekumele wenziwe khona nje kutholela abantu abasele esihlengeleni ngenca yeenkhukhula iindawo zokuhlala; nje-ke selathomile namalungiselelo wokubakhela iindawo zokufihla ihloko zesikhatjhana," kuraga uMengameli Ramaphosa.

UmNyango wezemiSebenzi kaRhulumente nezemiThangalasisekelo usaqala indawo yombuso elungileko engasetjenziselwa ukwakhisa abantwaba ngobutjha.

Umonakalo Othuweleleko

Izulu elikhulweli lenze umonakalo omumbi nomkhulukhulu emizini;

emabhizinisini; eendleleni nemabhlorhweni; kumthangalasisekelo wamanzi, wegezi, wesiporo newezethintwanoliqha. Iinkolo, amaziko wezepilo, amapolisteyitjhi namakhotho wabomarhastrada nawo onakalelwe kangako, kwaba ngiso soneso neentankeni zeembaseli neenlulwini.

"Kulinganiswa ukuthi bangaphezulu kwee-270 000 abafundi abacaphazelekileko, konakala iinkolo ezingaphezulu kwama-600, ezili-16 zazo ekungasafikekiko kizo ngenca yokuthi zonakela zangasakhambeka iindlela namabhlorho aya kizo.

"Ama-66 amaziko wezepilo wembusweni acaphazelekileko, ngitjho nanyana kube kuncazana nje ukuliyeka kwemisebenzi yezepilo ebunengini beendawo ezithintekileko," kuhlathulula uMengameli.

Sewuthomile umsebenzi omkhulu wokubuyisa izenzelwa ekuphilwa ngazo eendaweni ngeendawo KwaZulu-Natala.

Bangaphezulu kwama-400 abantu ababhuhileko KwaZulu-Natala, kanti banengi abacimeleko. Munye umuntu ekubikwe bona ubhubhe ngenca yeenkhukhula ePumalanga Kapa.

Angaphezulu kwee-4 000 amakhaya agirike aphela, kwathi azii-8 300 agirika asala amarubhi, abantu abasele esihlengeleni banganabuyo baba ziinkulungwana ezima-40.

UMengameli uthi iButho lamaPholisa weSewula Afrika (i-SAPS) neButho lamaJoni wezokuVikela leSewula Afrika (i-SANDF) ngiwo adosa phambili ngokufunana nabantu abacimeleko nokuhlenga ekufuze bahlengwe.

Lapha-ke kusatjalaliswe amalunga wakwa-SAPS, iinqhema zabathayi, iinqhema ezisebenza ngezinja nemikhunjana ehluahlukileko, abonophehlwana naboflayi eendaweni ezithintekile khulu.

"Kusetjenziswe uflyayi wakwa-SANDF ukuhlenga abantu nokukhambisa ipahla



Izulu elikhulweli lenze umonakalo omumbi emizini; emabhizinisini; eendleleni nemabhlorhweni; kumthangalasisekelo wamanzi newegezi.



yokusiza kilabo abasesihlengeleni – njengokugoma, amanzi, iintende neengubo – eendaweni ezingangenekiko.

"Ngilaye i-SANDF ukuthi ingezelele ngamanye amalunga, ingezelele iindawo zokubulunga amanzi nezo-kuhlwengisa amanzi kunye neenqhema zabosonjiniyera ngokubuyisa igezi namanzi," utjho anaba.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, iminyango karhulumente neyeemfunda; abomasipala; iinhlango ezingasingaphasi kombuso kunye namabhizinisi beziphakisa

ngesizo ekuphilwa ngalo elinjengokugoma, iingubo, abomatrasi kunye neensetjenziswa zokupheka.

Mhlapha urhulumente umemezele ubuJamo beHlekelele eliZweniloke ngenca yeenkhukhula ezisahlalekwezi.

UMengameli uhlathulule iinkhukhula njengehlekelele ephezu komuntu "efuna ukusikinyelwa ngegalelo elikhulu nelirhabako lokusiza abonakalelweko."

"Babalwa ngeenkulungwana abantu ipilwabo yomphefumulo, nepilwabo yomzimba kunye nehla-

lakuhle yabo esesengozini. Iinkhukhula zibange umonakalo omkhulu emnothweni nemphakathini," utjho uyanaba.

Ikhumulo leThekwini, eliqakatheke khulu emnothweni weSewula Afrika begodu elingesinye seenteyitjhi zemikhumbi ezikulu khulu nezibhizi khulu elizwekazi le-Afrika, lica-phazeleke kumbi khulu.

"Ukuqakatheka kweKhumulo leThekwini nomthangalasisekelo okhambisana nalo ukuthi umnotho welizwe uzokukhamba kuhle nangepumelelo, kutjho ukuthi ihlekelele le igalelo layo likhamba lizwakale kude khulu kune-KZN nje kwaphela," kuhlathulula uMengameli.

Sekunendima ehle esele yenziwe ngokubuyisela ukusebenza eKhumulweni leThekwini, kwavuleka ezinye iindlela ezenza iinlori zikghone ukungena eenteyitjhini zekhumulo zihlwengise.



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Ilwani Nobulelesi, Ingasi Nama- phandle



Eminyakeni ema-25 edlulileko, umThethosisekelo wehlelo lentando yenengi elizweni lekhethu wathoma ukusebenza. Ekwa-mukeleni umThethosisekelo lo, safakazela isibophu sethu emphakathini osekulwe magugu wentando yenengi, ubulungiswa bomphakathi kunye namalungelo wobuntu.

Ngakelinye ihlangothi, nasenza njalo sasilahla nalokho okwenzeka ngeenkhati ezidlulileko. Sasilahla ihlelo lebandlululo lobuzwe elaziveza ngokulawulwa kwemikhambo yabantu, nangemisebenzi ekhethelwe umhlobo wabantu othileko kwaphela, nango-kuhlukaniswa kweendawo zokuhlala ngombala wabantu kunye nangemithetho eyesabekako yamadompasi.

Abogogo nabobamkhulu nabatlama umTlobo weKululeko ngomnyaka we-1955, ikambisolawulo yawo ebe yingcenywe yomThethosisekelo welizwe lekhethu, babe bame-mezela ukuthi iSewula Afrika ngeyabo boke abantu abahlala kiyo, babefuna umphakathi onganabandlululo lobulili, lobuzwe nelomhlobo.

Ngalokho-ke kuphazamisa khulu ukubona izehlakalo zamhlapha zommoya wokulwa namaphandle eengcenyeni ezithileko zelizwe lekhethu

zisibuyisela eminyakeni ye-apartheid.

Sikhe sabona abantu bakhambe bavinjwa eentra-deni bakatelelwa ukuveza abomazisi babo kobanyana kuzokutholakala ukuthi banazo na iincwadi ezibavumela ukuba selizweni lekhethweli. Sibabonile nabanye abarholi bepolitiki basenza iintatimende ezinganabufakazi besayensi ngamaphandle, nabenza njalo babe basizakala ngeenghonyo yilo zabantu kobanyana bona abosopolitikaba bazozizuzela amandla ekorweni yepolitiki.

Siyibonile imimatjho imatjhela emizini yabantu, kusahlelwa kubhudulwa nalapho bahlala khona kufunwa ubufakazi bemisebenzi yobulelesi. Sibabonile abantu basahlelwa, bakhutjaza bebululawa nokubulawa laphokhanye ngenca yokuthi baqaleka ngendlela abaqaleka ngayo namkha ngenca yokuthi bakhuluma ngendlela ehlukileko kuneyabantu balapha ekhethu.

Le yindlela abagandeleli be-apartheid ababesebenza ngayo.

Babethi abantu abathileko babevunyelwe ukuhlala eendaweni ezithileko kwaphela, bavunyelwe ukwenza amabhezini athileko kwaphela namkha bavunyelwe ukuse-

benza imisebenzi ethileko kwaphela. Ngaphasi kwemithetho ye-apartheid, abantu abanzima babehlala basolwa ngeenkhati zoke, bakhambe bakhandelwa mapholisa nabatholwa baseendaweni ezihlala amakhuwa. Abantu abanzima babekatelelekile ukuthi baveze amadompasi, nabanganawo bebabotjhwa baphoselwe ejele.

Angeze savumela ummoya onjalo ophambana nobulungiswa ukuthi ubuye godu.

Izehlakalo ezenzeke elokitjhini le-Diepsloot e-Gauteng mhlapha zibe yibangamatluhuwo.

Ngepelaveke yinye, kubulewe abantu abalikhomba, kwabanga imiguruguru lokho. Ukubhubha kwabantu ngaleyondlela kusolwa khulu, ngokunjalo kusolwa kangako nokubulawa komunye um-Afrika obuya e-Zimbabwe ekuzwakala ukuthi ubulewe bomazelusela.

Ubulelesi bumraro omkhulu elizweneli. Buthinta boke abantu begodu siyewzakala isililo sabantu abathi bakholekile ngokuhlalela evalweni besaba izelelesi.

Abenzi bobulelesi makhulu nabantu abanzima, ngabaduna nabasikazi, maphandle nezakhamuzi zalapha ekhethu, hayi njengoba kusitjho abanye abantu neengqema ezingafuni amaphandle ekhethwapha.

Ubulelesi, hayi amaphandle, sisitha sethu soke ekufuze bona soke sisebenzele ukusingqoba.

Angeze sanqoba ubulelesi ngokububasela, nangokuphehla inturhu, nangokuthusela nangokuzelusela (ukuziphathela umthetho ngezandla) okuqaliswe phezu kwamaphandle, khulukhulu amaphandle avela kamanye amazwe we-Afrika.

Siyavuma ukuthi abantu abanengi abasenabuyo ngokuthi amapholisa ungathi akakghoni ukukhalima izelelesi. Hlangana namagadango esiwathathako

ukuhlomisa amapholisa, singezelela amapholisa ngokuqatjha amanye amapholisa azii-12 000.

Godu sibuyisa iinkundla zamapholisa womphakathi kilo loke ilizwe. Leziinkundla zihlanganisa abajameli bomphakathi nabajameli bamapholisa kobanyana bazokwenza ukuphepha kweendawo kube ngcono, kuqalwe bekulindelwe iimpendulo ezivela emapholiseni.

Ngitjho nanyana siqinisa ipi yethu yobulelesi nje, akunanto evumela nenikela abantu amandla nelungelo lokuzenze-la intando yabo ngomthetho.

Ngakelinye ihlangothi, siyavuma ukuthi ukungena kwabantu eSewula Afrika ngokungamthetho kubeka ukuphepha kweSewula Afrika engozini, kuthikazisa ubunzinzobellizwe, kuliya nokuhluma komnotho.

Ukufahlela (ukungena ngokungamthetho) eSewula Afrika kuliya amahlelo wezenzelwa zamaSewula Afrika, kudisibeze izenzelwa eziqakathekileko ezinjengetjhejo lezepilo neze-fundo.

Njengawo woke amazwe azijameleko, sinelungelo lokusebenzisa imithethokambiso namagadango aqinisa ukuphepha kwemikhawulo yethu, avikela amalungelo wamaSewula Afrika avule nendlela yokuthi boke abahlalalapha ekhethu banelungelo lomthetho lokuba lapha ekhethu.

Ukulawulwa kwamaphandle msebenzi karhulumende.

Akunasakhamuzi esinelungelo lokuthatha umsebenzi weemphathimandla zabathobelisimthetho bezamaphandle ngokufuna ukuthi amaphandle aveze abomazisi.

Ngaphasi kwesiGaba 41 somThetho wezamaPhandle, lipholisa kwaphela namkha isiphathimandla sezamaphandle esingakhombela

umuntu ukuthi aveze ubufakazi bokuthi usisakhamuzi seSewula Afrika, umumuntu osele ahlalele futhi lapha eSewula Afrika namkha uliphandle.

Nayibe leziimphathimandla zinesizathu esizwakalako sokukholwa ukuthi umuntu uselizweni lekhethweli ngokungamthetho, umuntu loyo zingambopha avelwe nakusaphenywa ngobujamo bakhe. Nakabotjhawo njalo umuntu loyo, iimphathimandla kufuze zihloniphe amalungelo nesithunzi somuntu obotjhawo loyo.

Ukusetjenziswa komthetho wezamaphandle liqalontanzi likarhulumende. Sisebenzela ukuqiniseka ukuthi ziya-botjhwa iinqhenyana zobukirikitjani ezikhwabanisa ngokufahlisela amaphandle lapha eSewula Afrika ngokusizana neemphathimandla zembusweni.

Njengawo woke amabhezini, amabhezini wamaphandle kumele alandele imithetho, ekubalwa hlanganawo nokuhlontjhwakwemithetho yezepilo nezokuphepha, abe namaphemithi namalayisense woke afunekako, abe abhadele nomthelo ofunekako.

Silihlelo lentando yenengi elisekelwe ngokusebenza komthetho. Angeze zivunyelwe izenzo zokwepulwa komthetho eziqaliswe emaphandleni, kungakhathaleki bona unamaphepha nanyana akanamaphepha.

Namhlanje ukusilingeka kwethu kungabe kuqaliswe emaphandleni abuya e-Zimbabwe, e-Mozambique, e-Nigeria namkha e-Pakistan. Kusasa singabe sesilwa sodwa ngokusilingeka kwethu.

Asibeke umkhumbulo wethu ekunqobeni ubulelesi, ngaphandle kokukhetha ukuthi ngubani olelesako.