

IK'uzenze

Uyethulelwa ngezokuThintana nokuNikela ngeLwazi kukaRhulumende (GCIS)

isiNdebele/English

UMgwengweni 2016 UmGadangiso1



limbonelelo zikarhulumende zenza ipilo ibe ngcono Ikhasi 5

Amapulasi waKwaZondi ayasekelwa

Ikhasi 10

INEMIKHANGISO YEMISEBENZI

Kuqiniswa Ihlelo Lezamaphilo LeSewula Afrika



UNgqongqotjhe wezamaPhilo uDorh. Aaron Motsoaledi umemezele ihlelo likarhulumende lokulwa ne-HIV ne-AIDS.

Amukelani Chauke

jengoba ilizwe leSewula Afrika liragela phambili ngokuphumelelisa ihlelo lokwelapha iNgogwana yeNtumbantonga (i-HIV) kunye neNtumbantonga (i-AIDS) ngokwayo, ihlelo elingelikhulu kinawo woke ephasini, uNgqongqotjhe wezamaPhilo uDorh. Aaron Motsoaledi umemezele amahlelo aqakathekileko anqophe ukuphakamisa ipi yokulwisa i-HIV ne-

Ngehlelweli, elithome ngokuvula ijima lokuhlolelwa intumbantonga elingelikhulu ukuwadlula woke ephasini ngomnyaka wee-2010 - elabizwa ngokuthi yi-HCT- kwahlolwa amaSewula Afrika aziingidi ezili-18, ngesikhathi esiziinyanga ezili-18.

Namhlanje, aziingidi ezilitjhumi amaSewula Afrika ahlolelwa i-HIV ne-AIDS ngokwayo qobe

UNgqongqotjhe u-Motsoaledi umemezele ukuthi ukusukela ngoKhukhulamungu nonyaka, zoke iingulani ezine-HIV zizakuthola intatha erhobhisa ubukhali bentumbantonga, (ama-ARV), ngaphandle kokukhetha ukuthi umuntu onengogwana loyo unomthamo ongangani we-

"NgoKhukhulamungu nonyaka sizowubulala umbandela oqala isilinganiso somthamo we-CD4 osetjenziselwa ukuhlukanisa ukuthi umuntu anganikelwa intatha yama-ARV. Sizokuthoma ukuhlola nokwelapha ngokukhambisana nekombandlela emenyezelwe yiHlangano yezamaPhilo yePhasiloke (i-WHO) ngoNobayeni nyake-

"Ngaphezu kwalokho, ukusukela ngoMgwengweni nonyaka sizokuthoma ukunikela abathengisi ngedini isisetjenziswa esivikela emagulweni esibizwa nge-Pre Exposure Prophylaxis (i-PreP), etjhumini lamahlelo wabathengisi ngedini, sibe sithome nangokufunda iimfundo emahlelweni wokutjengisa nokulayeza ukuthi ngiyiphi indlela ehle khulu engasetjenziswa ukubanikela i-PrEP, ngaphambi kokuthatha igadango lokuvikela boke abantu abasikazi abatjha abangagaphazeleka," utjho asethula ikulumo yesabelo seemali ePalamende mhlapha.

UNgqongqotjhe ubuye wamemezela nokuthi kiyo inyanga le urhulumende uzokuhloma ijima leminyaka emithathu elinqophe ukuphungula ukutheleleka ngamagulo ebantwini abasikazi abasebatjha, nekwandiseni amathuba womnoho, kobanyana bazokuvikeleka ekuqatjhazweni madoda amadala kunabo.

"Sizokuvula ijima leminyaka emithathu eliqale amatlawana nabantazana namkha imidzidlha, beminyaka yobukhulu ehlangana keli-15 nema-24, nabantu abaduna ababathelela ngamagulo nababatholisa abantwana," utjho ahlathulula.

Ijimeli lizakugothela izinto ezihlanu eziqakathekileko:

- Ukuphungula ukutheleleka ngamagulo ematlawaneni nebantazaneni;
- Ukuphungula isibalo sabentazana ababa sidisi basese bancani;
- Ukuphungula inturhu yezomseme nephathelene nobulili bomuntu;

- Ukwenza ukuthi abantazana babe sesikolweni bebafike kwamethrikhi;
- Ukwandisela abantazana amathuba womnotho, ngaleyondlela kube kulingwa ukubalumula emkghweni wokuzwana namadoda amadala kinabo.

UNgqongqotjhe uthi lokhu kukhambisana nomnqopho womNyango wezamaPhilo wokuphumelelisa iminqopho umTlamo woku-Thuthukiswa kweliZweloke (i-NDP), wokuphungula umraro wezifo, wokuthi nakufika umnyaka wee-2030 abantu sebaphila ukufika ema-70 weminyaka, newokuthi kungabe kusaba nomuntu omutjha ongaphasi kweminyaka ema-20 onobuLwele beNtumbantonga.

"Lelijima kufuze lihlanganyelwe ngurhulumende ngokuphelela kwakhe, nomphakathi, lidoswe phambili babantu abatjha," kutjho uNgqongqotjhe. UNgqongqotjhe uthi ijimeli lizokubiza imali emabhiliyoni amathathu wamaRandi, kanti-ke lizakukghonakaliswa yimali evela ku-PEPFAR, naku-Global Fund, naku-GIZ kunye neminyangweni karhulumende.

Isibalo sabantu ababulawa yintumbantonga eSewula Afrika sehle ukusukela ema-320 000 ngomnyaka wee-2010, sayokuba li-140 000 ngomnyaka wee-2014, kanti-ke isibalo samasana angenwa yingongwana ye-HIV evela kibonina sehle ukusukela emasaneni azii-70 000 ngomnyaka wee-2014, sabe sayokuba ngaphasi kwee-7000 ngomnyaka wee-2015.

"Njengoba ubona, yipumelelo ebonakalako le. Kodwana-ke uzakutjheja ukuthi indima ekulu yepumelelo le ingenca yokusetjenziswa kweSayensi yeeNhlahla.

"Kubudisana-ke malungana namagadango wokuziphatha ekuphilisaneni nabanye abantu, khulu khulu ebantazanyaneni nebantazaneni beminyaka eli-15-24. Kilekoro yeminyaka yobukhulu, bazii-5 000 abantu abatheleleka ngokugula ngeveke emazweni ali-14 we-Afrika eseSewula nasePumalanga ye-Afrika -- kodwana-ke ihafu yalababantu ngabaseSewula Afrika nje kwaphela," kuhlathulula uNgqongqotjhe.

UNgqongqotjhe ubuye wazisa nokuthi amahlelo amatjha azokubiza umnyangwakhe enye imali eyibhiliyoni yamaRandi esabelweni seemali sanonyaka, iZiko leeMali zeliZwe esele liyikhuphile, ngitjho nanyana ubujamo bomnotho bubumbi kangaka nje.

ISADOSA PHAMBILI **NGOKUBULALA ABANTU**

Kusenjalo, uNgqongqotjhe uthi nanyana i-HIV ne-AIDS kusese malwele amraro nje, kodwana ubuLwele besiFuba (i-TB) ngibo obuqeda abantu ngokubabulala.

Uthi nanyana abantu ababulawa yi-TB baphunguke ukusukela ema-70 000 ngomnyaka wee-2009 bayokuba ngaphasi kwee-40 000 ngomnyaka wee-2014 nje, kodwana solo

kusese ngiyo edosa phambili ngokubulala abantu kizo zoke izifo ezithelelanako elizweni lekhethweli nephasini zombelele.

"Solo ijima lokuhlola lavulwa liSekela lika-Mengameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa ngeLanga le-TB lePhasi lOke mhlana ama-24 kuNtaka wee-2015, kulithabo kimi ukunazisa ukuthi siphumelele ukuhlola iinkulungwana ngeenkulungwana zabantu abasemakorweni anengozi yokuqaphazeleka, njengemajele, eemayini kunye neendaweni ezakhelene neemayini.

"Nonyakanje siqale amadorobha abunane amakhulu, la sinqophe khona ukuhlola abantu abasigidi si-1,3," kungezelela uNgqongqotjhe. UNgqongqotjhe uthi umnyangwakhe uzokuthola umnikelo wemali emabhiliyoni wamaRandi ayi-4,2 evela ku-Global Fund, kobanyana izokulekelela ngayo emisebenzini yokulwa ne-HIV ne-TB.

IHLELONGQONDOMTJHINI ELITJHA LOKULANDELELA ITLHAYELO YESITOKO SEENHLAHLA ZOKWELAPHA

UNgqongqotjhe uthi omunye wemiraro emikhulu khulu ethuwelelisa umraro wezifo elizweni lekhethweli kutlhayelelwa

Uthi umnyangwakhe sekusikhatjhana ulwa nalomraro. Nje urhulumende selathome ukusebenzisa ihlelo elenza ukuthi isitoko seenhlahla sihlale sibonakala emitholapilo, elibizwa ngokuthi yi-SVS.

"Leli-ke lihlelo eliphathwako, abafundiselwe umsebenzi wezamaphilo abayisebenzisela ukufoda ngayo amabhakhowudi weenhlahla bese bayarekhoda ukuthi ungangani umthamo wama-ARV, neweenhlahla zokulwa ne-TB kunye nokuthi ungangani umthamo wemijovo abanayo.

"Imininingwana le-ke isetjenziswa ngesikhathi samambala, kanti itholakala nanyana kukiviphi indawo. ngethungelwanohlanganiso," kukhanyisa uNgqongqotjhe.

UNgqongqotjhe uthi iimfunda ezisithandathu zinama-SVS emitholapilo engaba yi-1 900 namkha ama-60% yelizwe lokeli.

Uthi kulungiselelwa ukuthi eenyangeni ezintathu ezizako kube imitholapilo yoke ngokuphelela kwayo seliyakghona ukubikela iziko eleluse umthamo weenhlahla elizweni ukuthi kuneenhlahla ezingangani.

UmNyango wezamaPhilo sewuvule ihlelo lokuSabalalisa iinHlahla zeziFo ezingaLaphekiko

"Ihlelweli lenza ukuthi iingulani eziqinileko

> Iyaraga ekhasini lesi-2

OKUMUMETHWEKO

Government and citizens look out for the new and improved to interact more



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

Amukelani Chauke

outh 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

"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

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,"

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,

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.

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:
- Number of editions produced: 99 Publishing frequency: Twice a
- Number of copies per edition: 850 000
- Distribution: All provinces
- Number of households: 1 645 202
- Reach: 5.1 million
- Language: All official languages



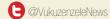




Vuk'uzenzele is also available in Braille and on: http://www.vukuzenzele.gov.za

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> Iraga isuka ekhasini loku-1

zikghone ukuvozithathela iinhlahla la zithathwa khona hlanu kwalapho zisebenza khona namkha hlanu kwalapho zihlala khona – ngaleyindlela kubulungeke isikhathi

"Linciphisa nesikhathi sokulinda emitholapilo ngokwehlisa inani leengulani ekufuze ziye emtholapilo," kuhlathulula uNgqongqotjhe u-Motsoaledi.

UNgqongqotjhe u-Motsoaledi uthi njenganje zima-400 000 iingulani ezitloliselwe ehlelweni lokuthola iinhlahla zazo eendaweni ezingaphezulu kwe-1000 la kuthathwa khona iinhlahla; hlangana neendawezi-ke kubalwa neenqhema zokukhuthaza ukusetjenziswa kweenhlahla soke isikhathi, neendawo zepilo, nabodorhodere kunye namakhemisi wangeqadi.

Uthi umnyangwakhe ulungislela ukuthi nakuphela umnyaka weemali ophezulu lo ukube sewufike eengulaneni ezima-800 000.

"Kufuze siqinisekise nokuthi iinhlahla zisetjenziswa ngendlela efaneleko. Malungana nalokhu-ke, kunehlelo elibekiweko elilawula neliyikombandlela yokwelatjhwa kwabantu

"Nyakenye sivule ihlelo lomtjhininggondo lokwazisa abantu ngalelihlelo lekombandlela, usukela kuma-STG wezokuthoma ukuqalelelwa kwepilo.

"Lelihlelongqondomtjhini litholakala mahala kizo zoke iintolo zamahlelongqondomtjhini kanti-ke lisebenza nangaphandle kwethungelelwano ukulekelela abasebenza ngezepilo eendaweni zemakhaya la kunganathungelelwana elinamandla khona namkha la lingekho khona kwasakuba khona," kungezelela uNgqongqotjhe.

Uthi ihlelweli lilekelela ekuthathweni kweengunto la kulatjhelwa khona iingulani. Godu ikghona nokubika la iinhlahla eziqakatheke khulu zingekho khona. Nanyana ngimuphi udorhodere kunanyana ngiyiphi indawo yezepilo nakatlolela isigulani isihlahla esithileko esigakatheke khulu athole umbiko wokuthi asikho, angagandelela ikunujana nje kwaphela bese umbiko wokuthi isihlahleso asikho unqopha

"UDorhodere akukafaneli bona atlhage ngokulawula isibhedlela namkha umtholapilo ezabe seyibikile ukuthi umthamo wesihlahla esithileko wehlile, nakube indawo leyo ilawulwa kuhle.

"Ihlelongqondomtjhini eli seliphanyulwe amahlandla azii-15 000 eSewula Afrikapha," kuphawula uNgqongqotjhe.

URHULUMENDE WEENDAWO ZEMAKHAYA

IDorobha Le-Ekurhuleni Lenza Ipilo Ibe Ngcono

Nonkululeko Mathebula

Dorobha le-Ekurhuleni selenze indima ebonakalako begodu lizigcinile iinthembiso elazithembisa abantu. Lokhu-ke kuvele kuhle eKulumeni kaMeyara we-Ekurhuleni yobuJamo beDorobha la indaba yemisebenzi beyiphezulu khona khulu kilokho ebekukhulunywa ngakho.

UGungubele uveze iintjhijilo abaqalene nazo, wembula nendima yepumelelo esele yenziwe bekube khathesi, wakhuluma ngendaba yokutlhogakala kwemisebenzi esiphandeni sangekhabo, waqinisekisa izakhamuzi ukuthi urhulumende kukhona akwenzako ekulwiseni umraro wokutlhogakala kwemisebenzi, ngokunjalo godu uvula namathuba wemisebenzi.

"Emizameni yethu yokwakha imisebenzi nokuphungula ubuchaka nomtlhago wabo, sesivule amathuba wemisebenzi alinganiselwa ema-200 000 eminyakeni emihlanu edlulileko, kanti-ke ngamahlelo wekoro yombuso, sesivule amathuba ama-52 856 ngeHlelo eliNatjisiweko lemiSebenzi yesiTjhaba kunye neHlelo lemiSebenzi yomPhakathi"

Uthi amakoro wezomnotho angabanzi enze kwakghonakala ukuthi kuvulwe eminye imisebenzi eyi-148 589 esiphandeni somnotho salendawo ngayo iminyaka emihlanu edlulileko.

" Ukudlula lapho, iDorobha le-Ekurhuleni liphumelele ukufaka abantu abatjha abazii-5 000 eenkampanini ezihlukahlukileko ngamakontraga womsebenzi weminyaka emibili; ngalendlela kulingwa ukulwa nomraro wokutlhogakala komsebenzi; kodwana akukaqalwa lokho kwaphela, ngoba ngahlanye lokhu kwenzelelwa nokuthi abantu abatjhaba bathole ithuba lokujayela iindawo zomsebenzi, ngaleyindlela bazokuqatjheka ngcono ngomuso."

UKUHLUNYISWA KOMNOTHO WEMALOKITJHINI

Ngokukhambisana nokuvulwa kwamathuba wemisebenzi ncangepumalanga yeJwanisbhege, iDorobha le-Ekurhuleni linelikwenzako ekuvuseleleni umnotho wamalokitjhi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ayaphumelela amabhizinisi aragwa emalokitjhini.

Ukuphumelelisa lokhu, sekwakhiwe amaziko amatjha womnotho wemalokitjhini, ekubalwa hlangana nawo i-Etwatwa, i-Vosloorus, iDuduza neKwaThema; lamaziko womnotho azakudla imali ema-90 weengidi zamaRandi ngomnyaka.

Amahlelo ambadlwana weengidigidi zamarandi anikelwe abosokontraga abasakhasako kilesisiphande, ngomnqopho wokuvulela abantu bendawo le imisebenzi.

Nasele awoke ali-128 amabhizinisi amancani naphakathi athole imali eziingidi ezintandathu zamaRandi ezakulekelela ukuphakamisa amabhizinisi la.

Lawa-ke ngamanye nje wamahlelo aragwa lidorobha le-Ekurhuleni, kanti ayingcenye yemali eyi-R2.9 yamabhiliyoni eyabelwe ihlelo lokuhlomisa umphakathi, i-Mintirho ya Vulavula Community Empowerment Programme.

IZINDLU EZAZISAKO

UMeyara uGungubele uveze ukuqakatheka kokwenza iqiniso lokuthi abantu banendawo



UMeyara we-Ekurhuleni uMondli Gungubele mhlaphanje nabekavakatjhele umtholapilo omutjha i-Villa Liza ese-Boksburg.

eyazisako lapho bahlala khona.

"Emizameni yokwakhela boke abantu bekhethu izindlu ezazisako, sakhe izindlu ezizii-112 781 ukusukela ngomnyaka we-1994 ukuyokufika ko wee-2006.

"Nokho-ke kilezizindlu, ezizii-14 781 zazo zakhiwe hlangana komnyaka wee-2011 nowee-2016 ukufikela kiwo lomnyaka weemali ophezulu, ngemali ekhutjhwe nguRhulumende wesiFunda. Sikhuluma nje zima-471 izindlu ezakhiwako njenganje, kilezo ezima-526 eziqothelwe ukwakhiwa.

"Ngaphezu kwalokhu, sesilungise pheze iintandi ezili-124 758 ngaso lesisikhathi

esikhuluma ngaso. Bayi-124 758 abantu esele banikelwe iincwadi zobunikazi bendawo obupheleleko ngokwakhiwa kwamalokitjhi ali-112, kwanikelwa godu namanye amakhaya ama-32 544 iincwadi zobunikazi bezindlu," kutjho uMeyara uGungubele.

Ungezelela ngokuthi i-ofisakhe isebenza ayiphumuli, ifuna ukuqeda iindawo zemikhukhu kunye nemikhukhu egcwele emajarideni wabanye abantu; lokho-ke kuzokwenziwa ngokuthi abantu banikelwe izindlu ezaneleko.

UKWANDISWA KWABANTU ABANEGEZI

UMeyara uGungubele ubeke wathi idorobha le-Ekurhuleni selikhanyisele amakhaya angaphezulu kwee-27 000 ngegezi; lawa-ke makhaya aphungulelwe iindleko ngokuphekiswa eendlekweni. Ngaphandle kwalokho, lingezelele amalerhe wesitradeni ngamanye amalerhe azii-6 972 solo kwangomnyaka wee-2011.

Kusetjenziswe enye imali eliBhiliyoni li-R1, 6 ekuphakamiseni nekuvuseleleni ithungelelwano legezi lalelidorobha.

"Njengoba ithungelelwano legezi lelizwe solo liragela phambili ngokusebenza ezingeni lokukhanyisela abantu abanengi khulu nje ekhethwapha, sisebenzela nokuthi kuthi kufika umnyaka wee-2020 sibe sesiphehla igezi ema-300 wamamegawathi yegezi evuselelekako.

"Ukuze sikghone ukwenza lokhu, iDorobha le-eEkurhuleni selivule iHlelo eliziJameleko lokuPhehla iGezi, lona elizasenza sikghone ukuthola igezi evuselelekako emithonjeni ehlukahlukileko," kutjho uMeyera.

Kuhlelwe Litho Likhulu Ukukhulisa ITheku

Thandeka Ngobese

maSewula Afrika avuna iinthelo zamasiso amahle karhulumende awafake kumthangalasisekelo ngeenkolo, nangokuthola amanzi, nangokufakelwa igezi kunye nokutholakala kwemisebenzi, hlangana nokhunye.

Ukuvulwa kwemisebenzi, ukuthuthukiswa kwamakghonofundwa, ukuhlunyiswa komnotho wendawo nokuthuthukiswa komsebenzi wokwakha izindlu mahlelo aphambili erhelweni lemisebenzi ekufuze yenziwe kuMasipaladi weThekwini, kutjho uMeyera oPhetheko u-James Nxumalo nabekethula iKulumo yakhe yobuJamo beDorobha mhlapha.

UMeyara uNxumalo uthi isabelo seemali salomnyaka weemali ophezulu esiyi-R41,6 yamabhiliyoni seDorobha leThekwini sizakusetjenziselwa ukurarulula imiraro yomthangalasisekelo, neyokutlhogakala kwemisebenzi, neyokuthuthukisa amakghonofundwa, kunye neyokuhlumisa umnotho.

"Ingcenye ebonakalako yalesisabelo seemali izakusetjenziselwa ukuhlumisa umnotho wendawo. Sibekele ngeqadi imali ema-28 weengidi zamaRandi yokuthuthukisa ilokitjhi le-Hammersdale kobanyana lizokuba liziko lezomnotho," kungezelela uNxumalo.

Amalokitjhi aqalwe ukuthuthukiswa ngilawa alandelako:

- Isipingo iingidi ezili-R17;
- Iinzinda zeVakatjhobukelo zeMgababa iingidi ezima-R32;
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwe-Umlazi Isiphande sakwa-V – iingidi ezima-R20;
- IZiko lamaBubulo asaThuthukako we-Umlazi – iingidi ezili-R13;
- IsiThabathaba seeNtolo zikaMasipala weMagabheni – iingidi ezili-R10.

"Ngalesisabelo seemali, sifuna ukwenza ituthuko ebonakalako elekelela ekuvuleni imisebenzi. Sifuna idorobha elibalwa hlangana namadorobha wephasi loke ngezinga letuthuko, elizakudosa iimvakatjhibukeli, libe yindawo emnandi yokuledlha. Sifuna umnotho onamandla nobambelelako ozakuvulela ilutjha amathuba wokusebenza," kutjho uNxumalo.

UKUVULWA KWEMISEBENZI NO-KUTHUTHUKISWA KWAMAKGHONO-FUNDWA

IDorobha leThekwini linabosomakontraga abamaplambara abama-943 abasebenza ngokudlhegana ukuraga imisebenzi ephathelene neyamanzi.

"Njenganje sisebenzela ukuqatjha amanye amaplambara, kobanyana sizokwazi ukuyiqeda ngesikhathi esifitjhani imisebenzi yokuplambara esiyenzako. Lawa-ke amaplambara ababekilihlo abayi-1 250 abaqatjhelwe ukusebenza imisebenzi yokuhlwengisa ngamanzi, nabanye abama-50 abazokuqatjhwa nonyaka, njengoba kuzakube kuphela eminye imakho efuna imisebenzi yokuhlwengisa ngamanzi.

"Sinanabosokontraga bomphakathi abama-366, abasetjenzwa babantu abayi-1 770 abathutha iinzibi. IHlelo elibizwa ngokuthi yi-Zibambele Poverty Alleviation Programme livule imisebenzi ezii-6 200," kungezelela uMeyara.

IHLELO LOKUTHUTHUKISA AMA-ATHIZENI

IDorobha leThekwini lizokuthwasisa amaathizeni ali-10 000 eminyakeni emithathu ezako le. UMeyara uNxumalo uthi lelihlelo lizokuragwa ngemali ebulungeke esikhwameni semali yokulungisa imisebenzi ehlukahlukileko.

"Ikoro yezamanzi, yezinto ezilahlwako kunye neyobunjiniyera sezibekise imali eyi-R11 yeengidi ezakusetjenziselwa ihlelweli emnyakeni weemali ozako. Umnqopho lapha kukuthi ama-athizeni enze umsebenzi wokulungisa izinto kwamasipaladi ube ngcono khulu."

UMeyara ukhwezelela woke amaphiko anamahlelo wokulungisa ukuthi afake isandla ehlelweneli. Ihlelweli lizakuthoma ukusetjenziswa ngeengaba ngeengaba, isikhathi esiminyaka emithathu, kanti-ke ukusetjenziswa kwemali kuzakuhlukaniswa ngalendlela: I-R233 yeengidi kuzakuba ngeyomnyaka wokuthoma, i-R260 yeengidi kube ngeyomnyaka wesibili, bese kuthi i-R260 yeengidi kube ngeyomnyaka wesithathu.

UKUTHUTHUKISWA KWELUTJHA

IDorobha leThekwini labe imali eyi-R77.53 yeengidi yokuthuthukisa ilutjha kilomnyaka weemali ophezulu emahlelweni aqothele ukuthuthukisa ilutjha kuye woke umasipaladi.

"Laphokhunye kuqothelwe amakoro athileko wamakghonofundwa ayindlala. Laphokhunye kuqothelwe ukuphakamisa amakghonofundwa.

"Amagadango lawa-ke hlangana nawo kubalwa nesiKhwama sikaMeyara weThekwini sokuLekelela abaFundi kunye nesemifundalize; abafundi abasafunda ilimuko lomsebenzi namkha abafundi abafundiswa umsebenzi sebasebenza, amahlelo wokufundisela abafundi imisebenzi/amakghonofundwa kunye nokuHlolwa kwamaKghonofundwa womPhakathi; ukuthuthukiswa kwemisebenzi yebizelo nokusekelwa kwayo; ukufundiselwa umsebenzi kweemfundiswa ezineziqu; abafundi, amahlelo wokusekela amakoro ngamakoro namanye amahlelo."

Kulinganiswa ukuthi bangaba zii-2 968 abantu abatjha abangazuza ngalamahlelo.

"Nyakenye sivule i-Ofisi leLutjha kobanyana lizokuqalelela iindaba zelutjha. I-Ofisi leLutjha leli labelwe imali eyi-R9.9 yeengidi. Imali le-ke izokusetjenziselwa amahlelo wokuthuthukisa ilutjha, umHlangano omKhulu wokuKhulumisana ngamaBhizinisi weLutjha, iNyanga yesiKhumbuzo seLutjha le-Afrika kunye noMgidi wokuLindela imiPhumela kaMethrigi," kutjho uMeyara.

UKUCITHWA KOBUCHAKA

Siyanda isibalo sabantu abazuza ngehlelo lokuphakela abantu isobho leDorobha leThekwini, ngokunjalo-ke neDorobheli selilikhulisile ihlelweli, kobanyana lizokuthomana nenani eliphezulu labantu abanesidingo salo.

"Njenganje sineendawo zokuphakela abantu isobho ezima-36, kodwana kilomnyaka weemali sizozandisa ziyokuba ma-54. Iindawezi zinamavolontiya ama-353 - abatjhayeli abama-36 namavolontiya ama-317."

UMeyara uthi lelinani lizokukhutjhulwa liyokuba ma-486.

UKUTHUTHUKISWA KWEENDAWO ZEMAKHAYA NOKUNZINZISWA KOKUDLA

Isabelo seemali esipheleleko sezokulima eDorobheni leThekwini siyi-R27.8 yeengidi. IDorobheli lineemvande zomphakathi ezima-85, ezisizwa zisekelwe ziimvundisi zemvelo, zikantjelwe, zinobubeko bepahla esetjenziselwa leziimvande, kunezindlwana zokuphumela lapho, ngokunjalo nomthangalasisekelo wamanzi.

"Zoke iimvande zomphakathi zibuye zilekelelwe nangamathulusi. Ngokutjho kwamaPhaga wezokuLima, iziingidi ezihlanu zamaRandi imali ebekelwe umsebenzi wokuhlela, kanti-ke enye imali izakutholwa kungaphela irhubhululo lokuqala ukuthi umsebenzi ekufuze wenziwa lapho unamathuba angangani wepumelelo," kungezelela uMeyara.

UKWAKHIWA KWEBHODULUKO LEKHWALITHI EHLE

IDorobha leThekwini labe imali eyi-R3.4 yamabhiliyoni ukusetjenziselwa umsebenzi wokwakha izindlu ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izakhamuzi zalelidorobha zithola umthangalasisekelo wezindlu owazisako nowekhwalithi ehle.

"Ukwakhelwa kwabantu izindlu, nokutholakala kwezenzelwa ekuphilwa ngazo kunye nokutholakala kwezenzelwa zomphakathi kuyingcenye yokwenzela abantu iindawo zokuhlala ezibambelelako," kuvala uMeyara uNxumalo.



kilomzamosisungulo wokuphakela abantu isobho kuMasipaladi weThekwini.



IHlelo lokwAkha le-Cornubia lisiza abantu bakwaZulu-Natala ngezindlu ezidingeke khulu.