

Vuk'uzenzele

Ipapashwe liZiko lezoNxibelelwano loLwazi lukaRhulumente (i-GCIS)

IsiXhosa/English

EkaCanzibe 2022 Ushicilelo 1

Inkxaso yezikhukula KwaZulu-Natal naseMpuma Koloni

Allison Cooper

Urhulumente uza kunceda abahla-li baKwaZulu-Natal nabaseMpuma Koloni ukuba bakhe ubomi namakhaya abo ngokutsha emva kwezikhukula kutsha nje ezishiye umzila wokufa nentshabalalo kula maphondo mabini.

Umongameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa uthe uNondyabo weSizwe uza kwenza ukuba imali ifumaneke kwimizamo yokuxhasa abo bachatshazelwe zizikhukula.

“UMphathiswa wezeMali uthe ibhiliyoni enye yeeranti iyafumaneka ngokukhawuleza,” utshilo.

UMongameli Ramaphosa naye uza kudibana neParlamente ukuze afumane izixhobo ezongezelelweyo.

Urhulumente usebenzisana neNgxowa-mali yoManyano, icandelo labucala kunye nemibutho engekho phantsi kukarhulumente kunye neyasekuhlaleni ukuxhasa amakhoba.

Ingxowa-mali yoMa-

nyano iza kuseka i-akhawunti yebhanki eyahlukileyo yokujongana nentlekele yezikhukula ukwenzela abaxhasi baseMzantsi Afrika nabangaphandle ukuba bafake isandla kwiinzame zenkxaso.

Urhulumente uza kubonelela ngeevawutsha ukunceda amakhaya ukuba akhe ngokutsha izindlu ezonakeleyo, utshilo uMongameli.

“Kusafuneka kwenziwe uhlolo olubanzi lweendleko zozoqosho zezi zikhukula, kodwa kuyacaca ukuba ziza kufikelela kwiibhiliyoni zeerandi ukuze kwakhiwe ngokutsha iziseko zophuhliso kunye nelahleko yemveliso.”

Uqhube wathi imali ebelwe amakhoba ezikhukula kufuneka ifikelele kwabo bayidinga kakhulu.

“Kuya kubaluleka kakhulu, njengokuba sisenza lo msebenzi, ukuba zonke izixhobo esiziqokelelayo zisetyenziselwe iinjongo ekujoliswe kuzo kwaye zifikelele kwabo bafanele ukuzifumana. Akunakubakho sithuba sorhwapphilizo, ulawulo gwenxa



■ UMongameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa utyelela abantu abachatshazelwe zizikhukula KwaZulu-Natal.

okanye ubuqhophololo balo naluphi na uhlobo,” ugxini-nisile uMongameli.

Inkxaso yezigaba ezintathu

UMongameli Ramaphosa uthe urhulumente uza kusabela kule ntlekele ngokwezigaba ezintathu.

Iza kugxila kwinkxaso ekhawulezileyo yoluntu, ukuqinisekisa ukuba wonke umntu ochaphazelekayo ukhuselekile kwaye iimfuno zabo ezisisiseko ziyahlangatyezwa.

“Okwesibini, siza kugxila ekuzinziseni nasekuvuselelweni kwemeko yesiqhelo,

ukubuyisela abantu abaphulukene namakhaya kwiindawo zabo nokubuyisela ukunikezelwa kweenkonzo. Okwesithathu, siza kugxila ekwakhiweni ngokutsha,” utshilo.

Isigaba sokwakha ngoku-

Liqhubeka kwiphepha lesi-2



Yilwa ulwaphulo-mthetho, hayi abafuduki

Iphepha lesi-3



I-Haemophilia inganyangeka

Iphepha le-10



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QHAGAMSHELANA NATHI

Vuk'uzenzele

@VukuzenzeleNews

Iwebhusayithi: www.gcis.gov.za

I-imeyili: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za

www.vukuzenzele.gov.za

Inombolo yomnxeba: (+27) 12 473 0103

Tshedimsetso House:

1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets, Hatfield, Pretoria, 0083

EYASIMAHLA AYITHENGISWA

Liqhubeka lisuka kwiphepha loku-1

tsha siza kuquka ukwakhiwa kwezindlu kwiindawo ezifanelekileyo.

Isebe lezokuHlaliswa koLuntu sele liqalisile ukuhlola umonakalo wezindlu kwiphondo jikelele.

“Umsebenzi ongxamisekileyo kukuhlalisa abo bantu bathe ababinamakhaya ngenxa yezikhukula kwaye ayaqhubeka namalungiselelo okubonelela ngezindlu zethutyana,” utshilo uMongameli Ramaphosa.

ISebe lemiSebenzi kaRhulumente kunye neZiseko zoPhuhliso liqwalasela umhlaba karhulumente ofanelekileyo onokusetyenziselwa ukuhlaliswa kwabantu ngokutsha.

Umonakalo omkhulu

Iimvula zibangele umonakalo omkhulu ezindlwini; kumashishini; kwiindlela nakwiibhulorho; emanzini, embaneni, kumzila kaloliwe nakwiziseko zophuhliso lonxibelelwano. Izikolo, amaziko ezempilo, izikhululo zamapolisa kunye neenkundla zoomantyi nazo zichaphazelekile, kunye nezibonelelo zamafutha nokutya.

“Kufikelelwa ukuba bangaphezulu kwama-270 000 abafundi abachatshazelweyo kwaza konakaliswa izikolo ezingaphezulu kwama-600, ezili-16 kuzo ezingakwaziyo ukufikelelwa kuzo ngenxa yokonakala kweendlela neebhulorho ezidibanisayo.

“Ngamaziko okhathalelo lwempilo angamashumi amathandathu anesithandathu achaphazelekileyo, nangona bekukho ukuphazamiseka okuncinane kwiinkonzo zempilo kwizithili ezininzi ezichaphazelekileyo,” utshilo uMongameli.

Umsebenzi omkhulu uyaqhubeka ukuze kubuyiselwe iinkonzo ezisisiseko kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo KwaZulu-Natal.

Bangaphaya kwama-400

abantu abathe baphulukana nobomi babo KwaZulu-Natal kwaye uninzi lwabantu lulahlekile. Kukwanikezelwe ngengxelo yokubhubha komntu omnye eMpuma Koloni.

Amakhaya angaphezulu kwama-4 000 atshatyalalisiwe kwaye angama-8 300 onakaliswe kancinane, nto leyo eshiye abantu abangama-40 000 bengenamakhaya.

UMongameli uthe iNkonzo yaMapolisa oMzantsi Afrika (i-SAPS) kunye noMkhosi woKhuselo weSizwe woMzantsi Afrika (i-SANDF) bezikhokela kwiinzame zokukhangela nokuhlangula.

Oku kuquka ukusasazwa kwabasebenzi be-SAPS, amaqela okuntywila, amacandelo ezinja kunye neenqanawa ezahlukeneyo, iinqwelo-ntaka kunye neenqwelo-moya ezisebenzisa amaphiko ukuya kwezona ndawo zichaphazelekayo.

“Iinqwelo-moya ezisuka kwi-SANDF zisetyenziselwe ukuhlangula kunye nokuhanjiswa kwezixhobo zenkxaso – ezinjengokutya, amanzi, iintente kunye neengubo – kubantu abakwiindawo ezingafikelekiyo.

“Ndigunyazise i-SANDF ukuba izise abasebenzi abaninzi, ugcino lwamanzi kunye nezixhobo zokucoca kunye namaqela eenjineli ukuncedisa ngombane kunye nokubuyiselwa kwamanzi,” utshilo. Ukongeza, amasebe karhulumente kuzwelonke nakwiphondo; oomasipala; imibutho engekho phantsi kukarhulumente kunye namashishini asasaza izinto zenkxaso ezisisiseko ezifana nokutya, iingubo, oomatrasi, iimpahla, amayeza ezifo ezingapheliyo, izinto zangasese kunye nezixhobo zokupheka.

Ikhabinethi isandula ukubhengeza Imeko yeNtlekele yeSizwe ukuphendula kwi-zikhukula.

UMongameli uchaze ezi zikhukula njengentlekele yoluntu efune “umzamo wenkxaso omkhulu nongxamisekileyo.”




“Ubomi, impilo kunye nentlalontle yamawakawaka abantu zisesemngciphekweni. Izikhukula zenze umonakalo omkhulu kwezoqoqosho na-

kwezentlalo,” utshilo.

Izibuko laseThekwini, elibaluleke kakhulu kuqoqosho loMzantsi Afrika kwaye lelinye leendawo zokuthu-

mela ngeenqanawa ezinkulu kakhulu nelixakekileyo kwilizwekazi, lichaphazeleke kanobom.

“Ukubaluleka kweZibuko laseThekwini kunye neziseko zophuhliso ezinxulumene nokusebenza ngokukoko koqoqosho lwelizwe kuthetha ukuba le ntlekele inefuthe elingaphaya KwaZulu-Natal,” utshilo uMongameli.

Inkqubela sele yenziwe ekubuyiseleni ukusebenza kwiZibuko laseThekwini, kuvulwe ezinye iindlela zokuba iilori zikwazi ukufikelela kwiindawo zamazibuko kunye nokucoca inkunkuma kwizibuko. 



government communications

Department:
Government Communication and Information System
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Tel: 012 473 0353

Email: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za

Address: Private Bag X745, Pretoria, 0001

Head of Editorial and Production
Regomoditse Mavimbela
Regomoditse@gcis.gov.za

Editor-in-Chief
Tyrone Seale | Tyrone@gcis.gov.za

Managing Editor
Irene Naidoo | irene@gcis.gov.za

News Editor
Noluthando Motswai

Writer: More Matshediso

Graphic Designers
Tendai Gonese | Benny Kubjana

Production Assistants
Jauhara Khan | Sebastian Palmer

Language Practitioners
Nomgcibelo Motha | Boitumelo Phalatshe
Thandolune Magudulela | Sizwe Ziqubu

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Yilwa ulwaphulo-mthetho, hayi abafuduki

Kwiminyaka engamashumi amabini anesihlanu eyadlulayo, uMgaqo-siseko wethu omtsha wentando yesininzi waqalisa ukusebenza. Ekwamkeleni lo Mgaqo-siseko, siye saqinisekisa ngokuzibophelela kwethu kuluntu ngokusekelwe kwinqobo ezisemgangathweni zentando yesininzi, ubulungisa bezentlalo nakumalungelo oluntu.

Kananjalo besilibaleka ngokupheleleyo ixesha elidlulileyo lethu. Eli yayilixesha elidlulileyo lobunjineli bezentlalo obusekelwe kubuhlanga obuzibonakalise ngolawulo lokungena kwabantu abaninzi, ukugcinelwa imisebenzi, iindawo zamaqela obuhlanga kunye needompasi ezoyikekayo.

Xa ookhokho bethu babebhala uMqulu weNkululeko ngowe-1955, omigaqo-siseko yawo iye yabandakanywa kuMgaqo-siseko wethu, baza babhengeza ukuba uMzantsi Afrika ngowabo bonke abantu abahlala kuwo, babefuna uluntu olukhululekileyo ekuthandeni izwe ngokobuzwe, isizwe, ucalucalulo kunye nocalucalulo ngokwesini.

Ngoko ke iyaphazamisa kakhulu indlela iziganeko zakutsha nje zokuchasa abantu bamazwe angaphandle kwiindawo ezithile zelizwe eziphinda zifane nocalucalulo lwethu lwexesha elidlulileyo.

Siye sabona abantu bemiswa esitratweni ngabemmi babucala kwaye benyanzelwa ukuba baveze izazisi ukuqinisekisa ubumme babo bemfuduko. Siye sabona ezinye iinkokeli zopolitiko zisenza iingxelo ezingasekelwanga kulwazi

lwezenzululwazi malunga nabaphambukeli ukuze baxhaphaze izikhalazo zabantu ukuze bazuze ezopolitiko.

Siye sabona imingcelele isiya kumakhaya abantu kunye neendawo zabo zokuhlala zigqogqelwa ubungqina bezenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho. Siye sabona abantu behlaselwa, bengxwelerheka de babulawe ngenxa yenkangeleko yabo okanye ngenxa yendlela abathetha ngayo.

Le yayiyindlela abacinezeli bocalucalulo ababesebenza ngayo.

Babesithi abanye abantu banokuhlala kwiindawo ezithile kuphela, baqhube amashishini athile okanye bathathe imisebenzi ethile. Phantsi kocalucalulo, abantu abantsundu babebonwa njengabarhanelwa ngokungazenzisiyokwayebamiswe ngamapolisa xa befunyenwe kwindawo ezazibizwa ngokuba zezabamhlophe. Abantu abantsundu babenyanzelwa ukuba bavelise idompasi kwaye ukuba babengenakuyenza loo nto, bavaelwa entolongweni.

Asinakuvumela izinto ezingenabulungisa ezinjalo ukuba zenzeke kwakhona.

Iziganeko ezenzeke kwilokishi yase-Diepsloot e-Gauteng mva nje zibe yintlekele. Kwimpelaveki nje enye, kwabulawa abantu abasixhenxe, nto leyo eyadala uqhankqalazo. Oku kulahleka kwemiphefumlo kulusizi, njengoko oku ikukubulawa kom-Afrika osuka eZimbabwe ngabo batyholwa ngokuthathela umthetho ezandleni zabo.

Ulwaphulo-mthetho yingxaki enkulu kweli lizwe. Kuchaphazela lonke uluntu kwaye abantu badinwe ngokufanelekileyo kukuhlala

besoyika izaphuli-mthetho.

Ngokuchaseneyo noko kuthethwa ngamaqela kunye nabantu abachasene nemfuduko, abenzi bolwaphulo-mthetho ngabantu abantsundu nabamhlophe, amadoda nabasetyhini, umntu wasemzini kunye nommi.

Ulwaphulo-mthetho, hayi abafuduki, lutshaba oluxhaphakileyo ekufuneka sisebenzisane ukuze siloyise.

Asinako ukoyisa ulwaphulo-mthetho ngokuphemelela, ubundlobongela, ukugrogrisa kunye nokuthathela umthetho ezandleni okujoliswe kubemmi bamazwe angaphandle, ingakumbi abemmi abavela kwamanye amazwe ase-Afrika.

Siyavuma ukuba uninzi loluntu lukhathazekile kukubonakala ngathi amapolisa awakwazi ukujongana nabaphuli-mthetho. Phakathi kwamanyathelo esiwathathayo okuxhobisa amapolisa kukugaywa kwamagosa awongezelelweyo angaphezulu kwama-12 000.

Sikwaseka kwakhona amaqonga amapolisa asekuhlaleni kwilizwe jikelele.

La maqonga adibanisa abahlali kunye nabammeli bamapolisa ukuze bekunye baphucule ukhuseleko lwengingqi kwaye babeke uxanduva emapoliseni.

Nanjengoko siqinisa idabi lethu lokulwa nolwaphulo-mthetho, akukho sizathu sokuba abantu bathathele umthetho ezandleni zabo.

Kwangaxeshanye, siyaqonda ukuba imfuduko engekho mthethweni ibeka emngciphekweni ukhuseleko loMzantsi Afrika, uzinzo kunye nenkqubela-phambili yezoqoqosho.

Ukufudukela kwelinye

ilizwe ngokungekho mthethweni kuchaphazela unikezelo lwenkonzo kwaye kubeka umthwalo owongezelelweyo kwiinkonzo ezibalulekileyo ezifana nokhathalelo lwempilo kunye nemfundo.

Njengaso nasiphi na isizwe esizimeleyo, sine-lungelo lokuphumeza imigaqo-nkqubo kunye namanyathelo aqinisekisa isidima semida yethu, ukukhusela amalungelo abemmi boMzantsi Afrika kunye nokubonelela ngokuba bonke abantu abahlala kwimida yethu banelungelo elisemthethweni lokuba lapha.

Ukulawula imfuduko luxanduva lukarhulumente.

Akukho mmi wabucala onokuthi athathe indima yokuba ngamagunya emfuduko okanye amagunya ogcino-mthetho ngokunyanzelisa ukuba abemmi bamazwe angaphandle bavelise izazisi.

Phantsi kweCandelo lama-41 loMthetho weMfuduko, lilungu lamapolisa kuphela okanye ligosa lezemfuduko elinokucela umntu ukuba azichaze njengommi, umhlali osisigxina okanye ummi welizwe langaphandle.

Ukuba la magosa akholelwa, ngezizathu ezivakalayo, ukuba umntu lowo ungaphakathi elizweni ngokungekho mthethweni, angabanjwa ngelixa kuseenziwa uphando ngobumme bakhe. Xa besenzenjalo, amagunya ogcino-mthetho kufuneka ahloniphe amalungelo nesidima saloo mntu.

Unyanzeliso lomthetho wemfuduko ngumba ophambili kurhulumente. Sisebenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuba amaqumrhu aqhuba



ubuqhophololo bemfuduko asebenzisana namagosa anorhwaphilizo bayohlwaywa ngamatyala abo.

Njengawo onke amanye amashishini, amashishini angabemmi bamazwe angaphandle kufuneka athobele imithetho efanelekileyo, kuquka nemithetho yeze-mpilonokhuseleko, abenawo onke amaphepha-mvume kunye neelayisensi ezifunekayo, kwaye ahlawule irhafu efunekayo.

Siyintando yesininzi esekwe kulawulo lomthetho. Izenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho ezijoliswe kubemmi bamazwe angaphandle azinakunyamezelwa, nokuba banamaphepha-mvume okanye abanawo amaphepha-mvume.

Namhlanje, umsindo wethu usenokujoliswa kubemmi base-Zimbabwe, abase-Mozambique, abase-Nigeria okanye abase-Pakistan. Ngomso, umsindo wethu unokujoliswa phakathi kwethu.

Masigxile ekoyiseni ulwaphulo-mthetho, kungakhathaliseki ukuba lwenziwa ngubani. **V**