



Ezivela e-Union Buildings

Ikhasi 3



URhulumende uLwa nobuLwele besiFuba (i-TB)

Ikhasi 5



IHlelo Lokwakha Elitjha Livula Imisebenzi

Ikhasi 8

URhulumende weeNdawo zemaKhaya Wenziwa Ngcono

Ongezwa Manyathi

Ngemva kweminyaka eli-15 aborhulumende beendawo zemakhaya solo baba khona, imiphakathi yeSewula Afrika seyithola izenzelwa ezingcono ezinjengamanzi, ukukhanjiswa kwesila kunye negezi.

Ukwakhelwa kwabantu izindlu kwenze imiphakathi eendaweni ngeendawo ibe majadu, ibe neendawo ezifana neenkulisa, imitholapilo kunye neenkolo. Eminyakeni emihlanu edlulileko urhulumende wakha nezindlu ezingcono ezilungele ukuhlala abantu eendaweni zemithatlhana ezilinganiselwa ema-500, la afakele khona abantu izenzelwa ekuphilwa ngazo.

“Solo sathoma ukuphila ngaphasi kwentando yenengi, sesenze indima ebonakalako yokuphendula umlayo womTlobo wesiVumelwana neLungelo leKululeko othi kufuze kube nezindlu, ukuphepha nokuvikeleka nokuledlha,” kutjho uMengameli u-Jacob Zuma.

UMengameli bekakhuluma emHlanganweni wamaLunga (i-NMA) weHlangano yaboRhulumente beNdawo zemaKhaya (i-Salga) obewubanjelwe e-Midrand mhlaphanje.

I-NMA mhlango wabarholi baborhulumende beendawo zemakhaya wokuveza nokukhanyisa indima esele yenziwe kiborhulumende beendawo

zemakhaya, nokuthola iindlela zokuqinisa aborhulumende beendawo zemakhakunye nokwenza ngcono izenzelwa zezakhamuzi.

Ummongondaba wekhonferensi yanonyaka bewuthi “Sithokozela imiNyaka eli-15 yaboRhulumente beNdawo zemaKhaya beNtando yeNengi. Sibuyela Emirajini Ukunzinzisa Nokunabisa iNtando yeNengi eThuthukisako neQalelela abaNtu.”

UMengameli uthe imiphakathi eminengi seyiyayibona indima yetuthuko ngezenzelwa eyenzelwa zona.

“Ukumenyezelwa komphumela wokuBalwa KwabaNtu kwaka-2011 kufakazele indima ekulu esele yenziwe ngokwenzelwa kwabantu izenzelwa ekuphilwa ngazo. Lendima etjengisa ituthuko ifakazelwa ibe iqiniswe mbiko wokugcina wabomasipaladi wokubalwa kwabantu ongasiweemali omenyezelwe mhlana ama-2 kuKhukhulamungu wee-2014,” kutjho uMengameli.

Umbiko lo uthi izenzelwa abomasipaladi abazenzela abantu ziliphungulile izinga lobuchaka. Umbiko lo utjengisa ukuthi amakhaya aziingidi ezi-5,3 athola izenzelwa zasimahla ekuphilwa ngazo, utjengise nokuthi amakhaya aziingidi ezili-11,8 athola umthamo wamanzi ekuphilwa ngawo, aziingidi ezi-2,5 wawo athola isizo lokuleleka abadingileko. Amakhaya adingileko makhaya alungele ukuphekiswa namkha ukuphugulelwa iindleko zezenzelwa.

Zilitjumi leengidi iindawo ezihlezi abantu ezinehlelo lokukhambisa isila yeendlwana zokuphumela ngamanzi nehlelo lokuhlengisa kibomasipaladi beSewula Afrika, kanti-ke kileziindawo, ezima-31,1% zizenzelwa simahla izenzelwa ezisisekelo zehlelo lokukhanyiselwa isila yeendlwana zokuphumela, ngokunjalo zenzelwe simahla nezenzelwa zokuhlengisa ezisisekelo.

“Nanyana babalwa ngeengidigidi nje abantu ipilwabo esele yenziwe ngcono khulu, kodwana

ngahlanye basese banengi abasalindleko, ipilwabo ekusafuze itjhugulukele ebuhleni.

Bafuna amanzi, igezi, izindlu zokuhlala, iindlela kunye neenkolo ezazisako eduze nalapha bahlala khona,” kugandelela uMengameli uZuma.

INDABA EMNANDI NGESEWULA AFRIKA

UMengameli utjele abebasemhlanganweni ukuthi kunengi khulu okuhle okwenzake eSewula Afrika ema-20 wemiNyaka yeKululeko edlulileko le, ngalokho-ke iSewula Afrika nangambala inendaba emnandi engacocelwa abantu.

“Le yindaba karhulumende otjhejako, ophumelelako osebenze ngokuhlakanipha, ngokukhuthala nangokuyelela ukutjhugulula ipilo yabantu ngendlela ehle nangendima ebonakalako, ukube kanti yena ngokwakhe uthayelelwa mithombo yamandla ukwenza lomsebenzi.

“Le yindaba yomsebenzi omuhle namaziko wobuhle okungalinganisekiko avele mibundu yoke yelizwe lekhetu, eemfundeni zoke kunye neendaweni ngeendawo.”

UMengameli ukhuthaza aborhulumende beendawo zemakhaya ukuthi basebenzisane, babelane nangeemfundo abazifundako nabakhamba kileyondlela.

“Laba bomasipaladi abasebenza kuhle, ngamahlalelo wopolitiki newokuphatha aphumelelako, ngeenjamiso zangekhaya ezinamandla



UMengameli u-Jacob Zuma uthi kusese kunengi ekusafuze kwenziwe ukwenza ipilo yamaSewula Afrika ibe ngcono.

zokuhlolwa kweencwadi kunye nezokulawula iimali,” kutjho uMengameli uZuma. Uthi abomasipaladaba babe nerekhodi elihle lokusebenza, la iinsebenzi zabo ziwubeke phambili umsebenzi wokuvimbela ubukirikitjani bomgunyathi ne-bokuvimbela obunye ubumbi obungehlela imisebenzi eyenziwako.

UMengameli Zuma, uthi abomasipaladi laba abafuni nokubona namunye umuntu abhalelwa kukwenza umsebenzakhe kuhle, begodu banande bahlola ukuthi umsebenzi usenziwa ngezininga lokusebenza elifaneleko na, bese bathatha

Iyaraga ekhasini lesi-2

Sikhuphula iZinga leFundo eSewula Afrika

Allison Cooper

UmNyango wezeFundo eSisekelo usebenza ngamandla uncamele ukukhuphula izinga lefundo elizweni lokeli, khulu khulu eemfundweni zeMethemethiksi, iSayensi kunye neThekhnoloji.

E mHlanganweni wesiThathu wokuBonisana ngeMethemethiksi, iSayensi neThekhnoloji (i-MST) mhlaphanje, uNgqongqotjhe wezeFundo eSisekelo u-Angie Motshekga uthe nanyana kusese kunengi nje ekusafuze kwenziwe ukukhuthaza

nokuphakamisa ukhulunganyela kwabafundi ku-MST nokuphumelela kwayo, kodwana akunakuzaza ukuthi indima esele yenziwe bekube khathesi yona yihle.

UmNyango wezeFundo esiSisekelo sewuvule iPhiko eliPheleleko le-MST esele lisebenza ngokupheleleko, elitjhayela ihlelo le-MST lokwenza ubungcono esele libuyekwezwe labuyekweziswa.

“Kulungiselelwa ukhulunganyela iimbonelo ngeemali ezinemibandela zesikolo i-Dinaledi neenkolo zechwephetjhe, zibe sibonelelo sinye esihlanganisiweko - i-MST Conditional Grant nje-ke seyisezingeni elithuthukileko imikhulumiswana neZiko leeMali zeNarha malungana nalokhu,” kutjho uNgqongqotjhe.

I-Dinaledi ilihlelo lomNyango wezeFundo eSisekelo eliqalelele khulu iMethemethiksi neSayensi.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, umNyango wezeFundo eSisekelo sewuthome iLaborathri yemiPhumela eRhabako ye-MST ukwenzelela bona yakhe ihlelo

lesikhathi eside lokukhuphula ummango weLwazi ngaleziimfundo.

“ILaborathri ye-MST izakwakha iindlela zokukhuthaza ukwanda kwabafundi abafunda leziimfundo, kanti izakuqedelela umtamo ofunekako wokwenza ukuthi abafundi baphumelele kileziimfundo,” kutjho uNgqongqotjhe u-Motshekga.

UKULAWULWA KWEMIRARO

UNgqongqotjhe baneSekela likaNgqongqotjhe u-Enver Surty baveze imiraro embadlwana emalungana ne-MST mhlaphanje nabasekundleni yokucocisana i-The New Age Business Briefing. Hlangana nemiraro abayiphakamise lapho, kubalwa nokutholakala kwemithombo yamandla neensetjenziswa, nekhono labotijhere, nehlelo lokubeka ilihlo kunye nelokusekela.

Imiraro le ivezwe siQhema saboNgqongqotjhe esiqalisisa i-MST.

Isiqhemesi sibuye sathola nokuthi iimfunda ngeemfunda azinamahlalelo aneleko wesekelo langaphandle namkha abasebenzisani nekorro



UNgqongqotjhe wezeFundo eSisekelo u-Angie Motshekga.

Iyaraga ekhasini lesi-4

OKUMUMETHWEKO

Iinsombululo eziTja kuRhulumente weeNdawo oPhumelelako

Ongezwa Manyathi



U N g q o n g q o t j h e

wezokuBusa ngokuBambisana nezeNdabuko u-Pravin Gordhan ukhwezelele iimphathimandla ezimalunga we-NMA emhlanganweni we-Salga ukuthi zizifundise ukwandisa ipumelelo yomsebenzi omnengi ngemithombo nangeensetjenziswa ezincani.

Ekulumenakhe ku-NMA ebeyibanjelwe e-Midrand mhlaphanje, uNgqongqotjhe uthi:

“Sitlhayelelwa yimali eSewula Afrika. Umbuzo-ke kukuthi uyandisa njani ipumelelo yomsebenzi omnengi ngemithombo nangeensetjenziswa ezincani, njengoba eminyakaneni embadlwana ezako le sizabe solo sizwa loyo mlayezo otjho njalo nje.”

ISewula Afrika, njengalo loke iphasi, iqalene nobudisi bezomnotho. Lokhu-ke kutjho ukuthi urhulumente ngokuphelela kwakhe kunye norhulumente weendawo khulu khulu, kuzakufuneka ukuthi bavele neensombululo ezitja zokuphumelelisa izenzelwa zomphakathi.

Emzameni wokukhuthaza abomasipaladi ukuthi bacabange ngeendlela ezitja, abajameli babomasipaladi abambadlwana babelane ngeensombululo zabo ezitja nabalingani babo ku-Salga NMA.

“Imiqondo emitjha iqakatheke khulu eku-lingeni ukurarulula imiraro yaborhulumente

beendawo. Sililizwe elinohlelo ngemiqondo nangemibono emitjha, kanti eminye yemiqondo emitjha ivela eendaweni ezisese bukhaya ekhethwapha,” kutjho isiKhulu esiPhethe iZiko lemiQondo emiTjha eKorweni yemBusweni (i-CPSI) eSewula Afrika, uThuli Radebe.

Uthe umnyaka nomnyaka ilizwe lekhetu libona lelizinga lemiqondo emitjha ngaboNongorwana be-CPSI, la ubunengi babathumbi babo bavela khona kiborhulumente beendawo.

IMIQONDO EMITJHA ISONDEZA IZENZELWA EBANTWINI

Banengi abomasipaladi kilo loke ilizweli abasebenzisa imiqondo emitjha ukuphakela imiphakathi izenzelwa. Omunye umasipaladi onjalo nguMasipaladi weThekwini, ngePhiko lakhe laManzi nokuHlwengisa (i-EWS).

IPhiko le-EWS lilawula zamanzi nezokuhlengisa kuMasipaladi weThekwini, kanti-ke hlangu nabanye, lisebenze ne-*Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation*, neBhanga yePhasi.

Ngomnyaka wee-2014 iphikweli lathumba uNongorwana wezaManzi i-2014 *Stockholm Industry Water Award* ngokuba “liphiko elaphuma phambili ngemiqondo emitjha nethuthukisako ekusebenzeni ngeendaba zamanzi e-Afrika.” Umjameli we-EWS u-Dave Wilson wahlathulula ukusetjenziswa kwamakhontheyina we-mikhumbi atjhugululelwe ukusetjenziswa njengeendawo zokuhlengisa emphakathini, kobanyana kuzokurarululeka umraro wokuhlengisa eendaweni zemithatlhana.

Leziindawo zokuhlengisela ezenziwe ngalendlela zilekelele iindawo zemithatlhana ezilinganiselwa ema-600. “Leziindawo zemithatlhana sezibekiselwe ukuthi ngomuso umasipaladi ayokwakha kizo izindlu ezihlelekileko,” kutjho u-Wilson.

Bekube kunamhlanje, ziyi-1 100 iindawo zokuhlengisa esele zifakelwe eentandini ezima-600 kiyo yoke indawo yeThekwini, kanti-ke indawo yokuhlengisa ngayinye isebenzela imithatlhana elinganiselwa ema-50 engaphakathi kwesiyingi esima-200 wamamitha ukusuka endaweni yokuhlengisa le.

“UMasipaladi ubeka ababekilohlo neemphathi-

mandla zokuthintana emphakathini ukuthi kube ngibo abalonda iindawo zokuhlengisezi, kanti amathoyilethipheyipha nesibha kuphakiswa ngilo iphikweli,” kutjho u-Wilson.

Ngaphandle kokuvula imisebenzi nokukhuthaza ukuhluma kwamabhezini amancani, iphrojekthi le ibuye ivikele ipilohle yabantu bendawo.

UmKhandludorobha we-Tshwane ngomunye umasipaladi osebenzisa imiqondo emitjha ukwenza ipilo yabantu ibe ngcono ngehlelo lakhe lethehnoloji elibizwa ngokuthi yi-*Project Isizwe*.

I-*Project Isizwe* bekube nje seyivule amasayithi we-Wi-Fi alinganiselwa ema-600, afika ebantwini abangaphezulu kweengidi ezimbili. UMasipaladi we-Tshwane uthi kuzakuthi kuphela umnyaka wee-2015 lo, babe sebalinganiselwa eengidini ezintathu abantu abazabe sebhola i-Wi-Fi yasimahla.

“Ithungelelwano le-inthanethi kufuze bona lithathwe njengesenzelwa esisisekelo. Abantu baba batjha ngokukhamba kweminyaka, okutjho ukuthi urhulumente naye kufuze bona akhambisane neenkathini, khulu khulu malungana nabantu abatjha,” kutjho uSodorobha oPhetheko we-Tshwane u-Kgosientso Ramokgopa.

NgoSinyikhaba nyakenye umKhandludorobha we-Tshwane uvule ne-Wi-FiTV, egcine inababukeli abasigidi ngenyanga kaMhlolanya nonyaka.

I-Tshwane Wi-FiTV irhatjha umvumo, iindaba zanje eziyindabamlonyeni, zamabhezini, zekolo, zemisebenzi kunye nezemidlalo.

“Abenzi bamafilimu be-Wi-Fi ekubona benzela i-Tshwane Wi-FiTV ekuhatjhako, phambilini bebangasebenzi, abanye bangasebenzi ngokupheleleko,” kutjho u-Ramokgopa.

Enye ikundla yemiqondo emitjha evulwe mKhandludorobha we-Tshwane yi-DigiMbizo, la iimbizo zikarhulumente akhamba azibamba ilizwe lokeli zivezwa khona ngesidjithali; kileziimbizo umbuso unqophe ukukhulamisana ubuso nobuso nemiphakathi yoke elizweneli.

“I-DigiMbizo inikela abantu be-Tshwane ithu-



Iphiko lezaManzi nezokuHlwengisa leThekwini lisebenzisa amakhontheyina atjhugululiweko ukulwa nomraro wokuhlengisa eendaweni zemithatlhana esifundeni saKwaZulu-Natala.

ba lokubamba imbizo noSodorobha ukube bona bazihlalele emakhaya,” kutjho u-Ramokgopa.

Amalunga womphakathi ayakwazi ukusebenzisa i-Twitter ukuthumela imibuzwayo namkha iinlilo zayo kuSodorobha ngokusebenzisa i-hashtag#DigiMbizo namkha i-#AskRamokgopa, abe athole iimpendulo khonokho.

Nge-DigiMbizo, uMasipaladi uyakwazi ukufika eenqhemeni zomphakathi ezingakavami ukukhambela iinkundla zokuhlangukela ezijayelekileko, kuhlathulula u-Ramokgopa.

“Kusisiza nangokubeka indlebe sizwe imizwa yomphakathi, ngaleyindlela-ke sikwazi nokuphakamisa ukuyirarulula msinyana imiraro engaba khona.”

Iraga isuka ekhasini loku-1

amagadango wokulungisa la kufuneka khona.

“Lokhu-ke yinto ekufuze yenziwe ngibo boke abomasipaladi, ngombana aborhulumente beendawo benzelwe ukusiza nokusebenzela abantu. Naso indaba lapho isuka nalapha inzize khona.”

Uthokoziwe bewabuka boke abomasipaladi abenze umehluko ekutjhugululeni ipilo yabantu. “Umsebenzenu uyajabulisa, uyathokozi,” kutjho uMengameli.

UMengameli ubawe abebasemhlanganweni ukuthi basebenze ngcono nangokukhuthala ukwenza iSewula Afrika ibe yindawo engcono kibo boke abantu.

“Kufuze senze ngcono ekuzenzeni zibe ngcono izenzelwa ezinjengomthangalisekelo wamanzi, ukubuthwa kweenzibi namkha ukuphakelwa kwegezi. Lezi zizenzelwa ezilula ekufuze ukuthi nakube zenziwa kühle abantu bazithokozele, ngaleyindlela bamthokozele norhulumente wendawo yangekhabo.”

URHULUMENDE WEENDAWO ZEMAKHAYA WENZIWA ISIJAMISO SOMSEBENZI OFUNDELWEKO

URhulumente weendawo zemakhaya nakazakuphumelela ukurarulula eminye yemiraro aqalene nayo, kufuze bona aphathwe babantu abawufundekele umsebenzi, abaneencwadi zomsebenzi loyo abawenzako.

UMengameli Zuma uthi urhulumente uphe-ndule ifuneko yokuphakamisa izinga lokwenza umsebenzi ngendlela ekufundiswe ngayo, ngokwenza amatjhuguluko emthethweni olawula zaborhulumente beendawo, njengomThetho wezaboMasipaladi oTjhugululiweko.

“Akukafaneli bona kugedliswe isandla nakuqinisekiswa ukuthi iimphathimandla zinobuncani bamakhonofundwa afuneka emsebenzini ekufuze ziwenze,” kutjho uMengameli.

UMengameli uthi iimphathimandla zeenkundla eziphakemeko keziphethe iindaba zeemali, abosonjiniyera nabanye abosochwephetjhe ku-

fuze babe nawo amakhonofundwa womsebenzi wabo, begodu kufuze bona babe zizazi emsebenzini wabo.

I-Salga yenze imizamo yokwenza izinga loburholi libe ngcono, neyokuqinisekisa ukuthi kunamakghonofundwa afaneleko kiborhulumente beendawo zemakhaya; lokho-ke i-Salga ikwenze ngokuvula amahlelo akhethekileko, enzelwe omunye nomunye umsebenzi, wokujayeza iinsebenzi umsebenzi; amahlelo la-ke enzelwe ukufundisa amakhansela akwazi ukwazisisa umsebenzawo ngcono.

USihlalo we-Salga uThabo Manyoni uthi i-Salga ililingelele ngepumlelo iHlelo lokuThuthukisa uBurholi beenKhulu eziPhetheko.

SIBUYELA EMIRAJINI

EmButhanweni kaMengameli neenKhulu zaboRhulumente beeNdawo zemaKhaya – nawo ebewubanjelwe e-Midrand ngoKhukhulamungu wee-2014, iimphathimandla zaborhulumente beendawo zavumelana ndawonye ukubuyela emirajini kobanyana ziyokwenzela umphakathi izenzelwa zekhwalihi ehle.

Ihlelo lokuBuyela emiRajini linqophe ukwakha abomasipaladi abatjhejako nabaye- lakho nabanokuziphendulela. “Sizibophe ngesibopho sokuqinisekisa ukuthi abomasipaladi bayakwazi ukuphakela abantu amanzi, igezi, bakhe namaphaga, bafake namalerhe weentradeni, babuthe neenzibi, bavale nemigodigodi eseendleleni neentradeni, balungise nomraro esele ukhole abantu wokuqinteliswa kwezenzelwa kunye nemiraro yokubhaduliswa kwezenzelwa ngendlela efaneleko kwamakhaya ngamakhaya,” uMengameli utjho akhumbuzaba abebasemhla-nganweni.

Uthe abomasipaladi kufuze bakhulume kühle, bezwakale, bebayiphendule kühle imiphakathi abayisebenzelako.

“Ukubuyela emirajini kutjho ukubuyekenza kwamahlelo wamethenda nokubuyekenza kweendlela ekulwiswa ngazo ubukhohlakali kiborhulumente beendawo zemakhaya.”

UMengameli ukhanyise ukuthi abomasipaladi

kufuze basebenze ngokukhuthala ukwandisa amahlelo wokuraha ubuchaka, njengaleliHlelo lemiSebenzi yomPhakathi (i-CWP), lona elifundisa abantu amakhonofundwa libavulele namathaba wemisebenzi.”

“IHlelo lokuBuyela emiRajini lihlangukisa nabomasipaladi kobanyana bazokuphakamisa ituthuko yeendawo zemakhaya ngokusekela amabhezini amancani, namabhezini ahlangukela nyelweko kunye nabosomaplodi emadorobheni wemakhaya neendaweni zemakhaya.”

Ukhwezelele abebasemhlanganweni ukuthi bazibophelele ngobutjha ekusebenzeni ngokukhuthala kiwo womathathu amazinga

karhulumente.

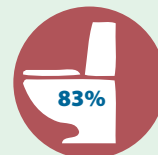
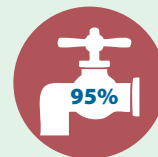
“Kufuze sihlale sikhumbula ukuthi ukusebenza kühle nangepumelelo embusweni akusilungelo langeqadi emphakathini obuswa yintando yenengi. Kodwana kulilungelo elisisekelo.”

UMengameli ukhulume wagandelela ukuthi womathathu amazinga karhulumente kufuze bona asebenzele ukugcwalisa iimfiso zalokho okulindelwe mphakathi ngezenzelwa zawo, ngesikhathi esifaneleko, eduze nala uhlala khona.

“Izenzelwa lezo kufuze bona zenziwe kühle, ziphumelele, zibe zisenziwa ziinsebenzi zembusweni eziwufundisiweko loyo msebenzi ozabe wenziwa lapho.”

IZENZELWA NGOKWEEMBALOBALO

- **Ama-95%** – Lobu bungako bamakhaya abekathola umthamo wamanzi asisekelo ngomnyaka wee-2012. Lelinani-ke likhuphuke ukusukela **ema-60%** wangomnyaka we-1994.
- **Ama-86%** – Lobu bungako bamakhaya abekanegezi ngomnyaka wee-2014. Lelinani-ke likhuphuke ukusukela **ema-50%** wangomnyaka we-1994.
- **Ama-83%** – Lobu bungako bamakhaya abekathola imisebenzi yokuhlengisa esisekelo ngomnyaka wee-2012. Lelinani-ke likhuphuke ukusukela **ema-50%** ukusukela ngomnyaka we-1995.
- **Iingidi ezili-9.1** – Leli linani lamakhaya abekandane abuthelwa iinzibi



ngo-2011. Lelinani-ke likhuphuke ukusukela eengidini **ezisi-6.3** ngo-2001.

- **Ama-73%** – Linani labomasipaladi ebebanamakhaya angaphezulu **kwama-90%** anegezi. Lapha-ke kube nobungcono ukusukela kumasipaladi munye nje tere obekanamakhaya angaphezulu **kwa-90%** anegezi.

- **Ama-72%** – Lobu bungako bamakhaya athuthelwa iinzibi. Lapha-ke kube nobungcono ukusukela **ema-55%** ngomnyaka wee-2009.





Ezivela e-Union Buildings

Umlayezo obuya kuMengameli

Asibambaneni silwisane nokusahlelwa kwamaphandle

Zakhamuzi zeSewula Afrika, mhlaphanje sibone izenzo ezithusako nezihlahlathisa umzimba zenturhu eziqaliswe ebantwini abamaphandle eengcenyeni zaKwaZulu-Natala, esele zirhatjheke zafika neengcenyeni ze-Gauteng. Izehlakalo ezifana nalezi zenzeka e-Soweto ngoTjhirhweni.

Akunazinga lokukwata noku-hlanganelwa yihloko elingamukeleka nje-ngonobangela wokusahlelwa kwamaphandle nokweba ipahla yabo.

Sikhalima inturhu le ngobukhali obudephileko. Ukusahlelokhu kuphikisana nemigomo yokuziphatha ethotjhozelwa yiSewula Afrika, khulukhulu ukuhlonipha amaphilo wabantu, amalungelo wobuntu, isithunzi sabantu noBuntu.

Ilizwe lekhethu lilwisana nakho koke ukungabekezelelani okunjengokuninana ngokobutjhaba, ukusahlelwa kwamaphandle, ukuninwa kweenthandani ezibulili bunye nokuninana ngokobulili.

Sidlulisa ukutjhiririya kwethu emindenini yabo boke abahlongakeleko begodu sifisele abalimeleko ukuphola kwamsinyana.

Sibawa kwehliswe imimoya, kupheliswe inturhu begodu kube khona nokuzikhalima. Akukafaneli kuvunyelwe iindleli zibambe ithuba ngeenkinga zezakhamuzi ngokutjhaba ihlangahlangano bezimotjhe esinakho.

IMIKHULUMISWANO

Nanyana ngiziphi iintjhihilo amaSewula Afrika anazo kufanele zirarululwe ngokuthula nangokubonisa.

Amapholisa ayalelwe bona asebenze imini nobusuku ngomnqopho wokuvikelela amaphandle nezakhamuzi bekabophe amasela nabaphehli benturhu.

Sikhuthaza imiphakathi bona isize amapholisa ngokuwabikela ngezahlakalo ezenzeka e-Gauteng naKwaZulu-Natala kwenzelelwe bona abaphehlinturhu laba babotjhwē.

Sithokoza abarholi bezekolo, iinhlangano ezizijameleko abanikela ngesizo lobuntu kilabo ababaleke eendaweni zabo.

Nanyana sikukhalima ngamandla ukusahlela lokhu, siyabona begodu sinezwelo ngezinye zezinto ezivezwa zizakhamuzi zeSewula Afrika ezithintekileko.

Sibuyelela umkhumbulo wethu wokobana amaSewula Afrika akaninani nezinye iintjhaba. Nagade kunjalo besingeze saba namaphandle amanengi ngendlela le ahlala hlangana nemiphakathi yethu elizweni mazombe, emadorobheni amakhulu namancani nezabelweni.

Kunemirao etjhejwako ezeziweko

yezomnotho neyehlahlakuhe.

Iinghonyilwezi zifaka hlangana amaphandle anganamvumo yokuhlala ngelizweni lekhethu, ukukhula kwesibalo samavikili namkha amabubulo amancani athethwe maphandle nezwangobatjho yokobana amaphandle athuwelelisa ubulelesi.

Sifuna ukubuyelela ukuthi nanyana kunamaphandle akhe abotjhelwa izenzo zobulelesi, akusilo iqiniso ukuthi woke amaphandle ngelizweni ayathinteka ebulelesini.

Begodu lokho akutjho bona woke amaphandle angelizweni lekhethu angana ngokungasi semthethweni.

Inengi lawo lingene ngelizweni ngokomthethobegodu bayasiza ekuthuthukiseni ilizwe ngezomnotho nezehlahlakuhe. Inengi lawo liletha amakhonofundwa atlhayelako asisiza ukuthuthukisa ilizwe begodu bamukelekile ukuhlala ngelizweni lekhethu.

Abanye beza ngeSewula Afrika njengababaleki, babaleki izipi nerarano emazweni wekhabo, ngokufanako njengalokha kwenzeka kumaSewula Afrika amanengi asuka ngelizweni ahlala kamanye amazwe wenarhakazi nangaphetjheya.

Saphathwa kühle, ngesithunzi nehlonipho banakwethu nabodadwethu benarhakazi yoke. Angeze sayilibala ipatho ehle leyo nebumbano.

Isekelo lamazwe we-Afrika engeSewula webumbano elilwisana nebandlululo neleHlangano yoBunye be-Afrika laqakatheka khulu ekuphumeleleni kwethu ukufumana ikululeko nentando yenengi esiyithabelako namhlanjisi.

IIMBOPHO ZETHU

Urhulumende uzakuraga nokudlala indima yakhe nokuhlangabezana neembo-pho njengelunga leHlangano yoBunye be-Afrika neHlangano yeBumbano leenTjhaba.

Ababaleki nabafuna ukukhoseliswa bazakusekelwa ngokukhambisana nemigomo yeentjhaba neemvumelwano zeKomitjhini ePhezulu yeHlangano yeBumbano leenTjhaba eTjheja abaBaleki.

Sibawa abantu bekhethu basekele begodu bavikele ababaleki nabakhoseliswa.

Ngithumele aboNgqongqotjhe, wezamaPholisa, wezokuPhepha kweliZwelo, newezangeKhaya ukobana bayokubambisana noRhulumente wesiFunda saKwaZulu-Natala ngomnqopho wokuyokucima inturhu kulethwe ukuthula. Basebenze kühle kodwana ubujamobu bufuna ipengu yasafuthi.

Ngiyalele isiQhema saboNgqongqotjhe sezoBulungiswa, ukuKhandelwa kobuLesi nokuQinisekisa ukuVikeleka bona bayokuqalana nomraro lo ngokuzeleko, bazakusi-zwa nguNgqongqotjhe wezokuThuthukiswa komPhakathi, wezeRhwebo nezamaBubulo newezokuThuthukiswa kwamaBubulo amaNcni.

Isiqhema sezokuphepha neminyango

yezomnotho besele ithomile ukutjhejana nendaba le ngemva kwesehlakalo se-Soweto ngoTjhirhweni.

IMIPHAKATHI

Ngibayalele bona basebenze msinyana begodu bakhulumisane nemiphakathi ethintekako, iinhlangano ezizijamele amaphandle, ama-bhizinisi, iinhlangano ezizijameleko nabo boke abadlalindima bona batjheje iinghonyilwezi eziveziweko kiwo womabili amahlangothi.

Umnqopho kukhandela izehlakalo ezinye ngokwenza ngcono itjhebiswano nokukhuthaza ukuphilisana ngokuthula hlangana nezakhamuzi nabanakwethu nabodadwethu benarhakazi ye-Afrika namaphandle wangaphetjheya.

Sizokubawa netjhebiswano kuma-ofisi wobuzenda bamazwe wangaphandle anzinze ngeSewula Afrika. UNGqongqotjhe wezangeKhaya uhlangene neenHloko zaba-Zenda be-Afrika mhlaphanje.

UNGqongqotjhe womNyango wezeTjhebiswano nokuSebenzisana kweenTjhabatjhaba urage imikhulumiswano le neenHloko zaba-Zenda be-Afrika mhlana ali-17 kuSihlabantakana.

Sibawa amaLunga wePalamende bona abambisane nathi emawadini wabo wemiphakathini, ngomnqopho wokwenza ngcono itjhebiswano nokuhlalisana ngokuthula hlangana nabantu bekhethu namaphandle.

Kuthethwe amagadango wokuqinisa ilawulo lokungena ngelizweni lekhethu.

Emkhakheni lo urhulumente uneragelo phambili ekuhlonyweni kwe-ejensi eLawula imiKhawulo ezakulawula imikhawulo kiwo woke amadoyelo nobungeno benarha.

Kukhutjhlulwa ikghono lomNyango wezangeKhaya ngomnqopho wokuwusiza bona ukghone ukulawula iindaba zokungena ngelizweni, khulukhulu emadoyelweni nebungenweni benarha.

IButho lamaJoni leSewula Afrika (i-SANDF) lizakuthumela amajoni ama-350 emNyanweni wezangeKhaya bona ayokusebenza njengeemphathimandla zamavakatjho emikhawulweni.

Begodu i-SANDF ithumele iinkhulu zesijoni emikhawulweni yeemfunda ezilikhomba ngomnqopho wokukhandela ubulelesi obe-nziwa emikhawulweni nokweqa umkhawulo ngendlela engasi semthethweni.

Zakhamuzi zeSewula Afrika, sinikhuthaza noke bona nehlise imiMoya benizikhaleme.

Sikhombela nalabo abasebenzisa ithintano nge-inthanethi, bona balise ukuthuwelelisa inturhu ku-Facebook, Twitter nakeminye imikhakha yokuthintana komphakathi.

Sisoke sinomsebenzi wokwenza ngcono ubujamo bokuhlalisana ngokuthula netjhebiswano elihle ngelizweni.

Izakhamuzi zakamanye amzwe zisisiza ukukhuphula ubujamo obuhle begodu siyabamukela. Sifuna ukubona ukukhula kwee-

mbalo kezamavakatjho ngamazwe wenarhakazi nokwabelana ngamathuba amanengi wamabhizinisi njenge-ngcenyeni yokuthuthukisa umnotho ozijameleko enarhakazini.

SOKE SIMA-AFRIKA

Ukugidingwa kweLanga le-Afrika ngoMrhayili kusinikela ithuba lokobana sizikhakhazise ngemvelaphi yethu sima-Afrika bekukhuthaza nobudlelwana obuhle hlangana nabomna-kwethu nabodadwethu abavela kezinye iinarha ezikilenarhakazi ye-Afrika.

Siyilinde ngabomvu imigidingo yeLanga le-Afrika eemfundeni zoke mhlana ama-25 kuMrhayili.

Bakwethu, sikhombela ngokuzithoba bona woke umuntu ehlise umoya.

Ukusahlelwa kwamaphandle kuyakhaliywa ngelizweni.

Nagade silwela ikululeko safumana isizo elivela emazweni amanengi ahlukileko. Abantu bamazwe layo akhange basiqothe namkha basiphathe kumbi.

Samukele iinghonyilwezi zokobana amanye amaphandle akanazo iimvumo ezisemthethweni zokuba ngeSewula Afrika.

Ngokunjalo nezakhamuzi zethu ziyalila ngezenzo zobulelesi ezenziwa ngamanye amaphandle begodu babasola ngokubathathela amathuba wamabhizinisi newemisebenzi.

Urhulumente ulalele zoke iinghonyilwezi begodu uzazirarulula. Nokho sijamile kelithi akunanobangela owamukelekako bona kube nenturhu enje. Sizikhalela khulu izenzwezi.

Njengorhulumente sithethe amagadango afaneleko wokwenza ngcono ukuphepha nokufikelela kiyo yoke imikhawulo yelizwe lekhethu ngomnqopho wokuqinisekisa bona akunasakhamuzi sangaphandle esingena ngelizweni lekhethu ngokungasi semthethweni. Sithumele iimphathimandla ze-SANDF emikhawulweni bona ziyokusiza umNyango wezangeKhaya ekulungiseni umraro lo.

Asibambisane ekusekeleni woke amaphandle akhahlunyezwe yinturhu.

I-AFRIKA ENGCONO

UmTlolo weKululeko uthi kuzakuba nokuthula netjhebiswano. Umsebenzethu kukhuphula ilifa lokuhlalisana ngokuthula nokuragela phambili nalo.

Sibuyelela ukuzibophelela kwethu ekwenzeni i-Afrika engcono nephasi elingcono.

Asibambisaneni ekwenzeni ilizwe lekhethu libe ngelingcono kibo boke abahlala kilo.



ZEFUNDO

Sitjhugulula iQaleko leeNkolo zeSewula Afrika



Urhulumende wakha iinkolo la abafundi bangakhula khona ngefundo, nabotitjhere bakhuthazeke ukufundisa. Iinkolwezi zizakulekelela ukukhuphula izinga lefundo, ngaleyindlela kwakheke ingomuso elingcono.

Amukelani Chauke

Pheze eminyakeni emithathu edlulileko urhulumende uthethe umnqopho oncamileko wokuqeda iinkolo ezakhiwe ngedaka abe abenze ngcono ubujamo abantwana beSewula Afrika abafundela ngaphasi kwabo.

Esikhathini esingaphasi kweminyaka emithathu ukusukela ngesikhatheso, umNyango wezeFundo eSisekelo, uvule iinkolo ezingaphezudlwana kwe-100 kilo loke ilizweli.

UNgqongqotjhe wezeFundosisekelo mhlapha nje usandukuvula ngobutjha isikolo esingesama-99 esagiriziwako sakhiwa ngobutjha e-Riverton, eTjingalanga Kapa.

Ukuvulwa ngobutjha nokubuyiselwa kwesiKolo samaBanga aPhasi i-Valhalla emphakathini wendawo azange kube sibekiso sendima ehle yetuthuko kwaphela, kodwana

sibe nanga yinto eqakatheke khulu njengoba sizokuvulela abafundi amathuba amahle wokufundela endaweni evumela ukufunda, sivulele nabotitjhere amathuba amahle wokufundisela endaweni evumela ukufundisa kilesisikolo.

“Esizakuletha kilomphakathi mthangalasisekelo ovumela okunengi, kangangoba bangasisebenzisela ukuba yiholo yomphakathi, ngaleyindlela-ke kube nobudlelwana obuhle hlangana kwesikolo nomphakathi. Lokhu-ke kutjho ukuthi ngesikolwesi asikagcini ngokuletha isikolo nje kwaphela, kodwana silethe nelifa ngokwalo.

“Kithi lokhu esikulethele umphakathi kulilifa lomphakathi. Mthangalasisekelo kanomphela lo, owakha ibhoduluko elihle lokusebenzela nokufundela abantwabethu njengoba kunazo zoke iinsetjenziswa ezifaneleko ezifuneka esikolweni nje,” kutjho uNgqongqotjhe.

Ukuvulwa ngobutjha nokudluliselwa ezandleni zomphakathi kwesikolwesi kube yingcenywe yomZamosisungulo wokuRhabisa ukwEthulwa kwemiThalangesisekelo yeeNkolo (i-Asidi) elidle imali emabhiliyoni abu-R8,2. I-Asidi ilihlelo elikhulu elihlanganyelwe mbuso nekoro yangeqadi, elinqophe ukujamiselwa iinkolo ezilinganiselwa ema-510 elizweni lokeli, ezingazange zakhiwa kühle.

Isikolo samaBanga aPhasi i-Valhalla, esakhiwa ngo-1980, sagirizwa, sakhiwa ngobutjha ngemali eziingidi ezima-R34.

Isikolo ebesilingene abafundi abama-600 kwaphela ngomnyaka wee-2006, namhlanje sifundisa abafundi abayi-1 047 ematlasini ama-32; ngaphezu kwalokho, namhlanje isikolwesi sesineBulungelo leeNcwadi kunye neLabhorathri yeSayensi.

Kuzokwakhiwa ikundla yokudlalela ibholo erarhwako endaweni la kwakujame khona isikolo esidala. U-Andrew Lochner, ongu-Hlokokulu wesikolo, uthi isikolo esitjhesi sizolikhuphula izinga lokufunda.

“Sinikele ithemba lokwakha ingomuso elingcono, begodu engithanda ukukutjho kukuthi, ukuthi sihlala lapha e-Elsies River akutjho ukuthi saneliswa zizinto ezingazisiko. Kufuze sitjele abafundi, besibavezele nobufakazi bokuthi kuyafuneka ukuthi sikhuphule izinga lokufunda besakhe nengomuso elingcono,” kutjho u-Lochner.

U-Lochner ungezelela ngokuthi isikolwesi siligugu lomphakathi wangekhobo, nje uthakase uhlekela phezu nakezwa iindaba zokuthi isikolo sakhesi sikhethwe njenge-sizokuzuza ehlelweni le-Asidi.

“Sizabafundisa abafundi bethu, begodu sinethemba lokuthi bazawuthokozela umakho wesikolo omutjha lo, ube uphakamise netji-

sakalo yabo yokufunda, njengoba babafundi nje. Akukafaneli bona balinde bekube nento eyenzekako. Kufuze bafike la bathi khona, ‘Ngizakwenza ekufuze ngikwenze ukwenza ukuthi izinto zenzeke,’ kuhlathulula u-Lochner.

Kusenjalo, ngenyanga kaSihlabantakana nonyaka, umNyango wezeFundo eSisekelo udlulisele ezandleni zomphakathi isikolo se-100 e-Kroonstad eFreyistata, njengengcenywe yehlelo le-Asidi.

Isikolwesi sithiyelwe ngo-Dorrington Matsepe, uyise likaDorh. Ivy Matsepe-Casaburri ongasekho emhlabeni owaye-nguNgqongqotjhe wezokuThintana.

Isikolwesi savulwa ngomnyaka we-1992 besathoma ukufundisa ngabafundi abama-500 nabotitjhere abali-15 – namhlanjise-ke isikolwesi sinabafundi abayi-1 100.

Ubunengi babafundi abafunda esikolwenesi baziintandani, kodwana nanyana baqalene nalobubudisi nje, iHlelo lokuHlolwa kweli-Zwelo komNyaka (i-ANA), litjengisa ukuthi sisebenza kühle mbala isikolwesi. Nyakenye sathola unongorwana wethusi ngokuphumelela kwabafundi esifundweni seMethemethiksi (ngama-60% – 69%), sathi sinjalo nje saba ngesinye seenkolo ezima-50 ezibe phambili ngemiphumela esifundeni seFreyistata.

AMAPHUZU AQAKATHE-KILEKO ARHUNYEZIWEKO

Zili-106 iinkolo esele ziqediwe ukwakhiwa bekube khathezi:

- Zima-84 ePumalanga Kapa;
- Zili-11 eTjingalanga Kapa;
- Zi-4 eMpumalanga;
- Zi-4 eFreyistata;
- Zi-2 e-Limpopo;
- Si-1 eThlagwini Kapa.

- Amanzi : iinkolo ezima-318 zifakelwe amanzi kokuthoma.
- Ukuhlwengisa: iinkolo ezima-351 zifakelwe amahlelo wokuhlwengisa kokuthoma.
- Igezi: Iinkolo ezima-279 zifakelwe igezi kokuthoma.



UNgqongqotjhe u-Motshekga baneSekela lakhe u-Enver Surty bendlala ihlelo lomNyango wezeFundo eSisekelo lokwenza ifundo ibe ngonco eSewula Afrika, lokha basehlelweni lekuseni likaMabonisakude i-*The New Age*.

Iraga isuka ekhasini loku-1

yangeqadi namkha iinHlangano eziNgasebenzeli iNzuzo (ama-NGO).

“Lokhu-ke kuvamise ukubangela ukuthi ama-NGO abhedlwe iinkolo, kodwana akwenzako kutlhoge ilungelelo.

Kanenginengi akhetha iinkolo ezingasebenzisana ngobuduze nomNyango wezeFundo eSisekelo, nezinganalwazi lomNyango wezeFundo eSisekelo, akhulumisane bunqopho naboHlokokulu beenkolo ezisizakalako lapha,” kutjho uNgqongqotjhe u-Motshekga.

“Kungakho-ke umKhandlu waboNgqongqotjhe bezeFundo wakhupha umlayo ngoRhoboyi wee-2014, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ihlelo lokusebenzisana ngokubambisana lisebenza ngcono, kobanyana kuzokuba nomphumela ongcono khulu. I-National Education Collaboration Trust (i-NECT) izakwenza umsebenzi oqakatheke khulu ekulungelelisaneni lamahlelo wokuse-

benzisana,” kutjho u-Motshekga.

IinHlangano ezinjenge-*TeachSA* nazo zizakwenza litho likhulu ekutlameni umtlamo wokuthola nokwaba abotitjhere, nokusebenzisa zibe ziphakamise nalokho okufundwa bafundi, ukuhlanganyela nokuba nelitho ezilenzako ku-MST.

UmHlangano wokuBonisana we-MST unqophe nokwakha ikundla yokwabelana ngelwazi nokuqinisa ukusebenzisana nokusebenzisana ngokwabelana nama-NGO.

ImiKhulumiswano ye-MST yesithathu ivumelelene ngo:

- kuqinisa iHlelo lamaQhinga we-MST elizweni loke;
- kwenza ubungcono bokuhlanganyela ku-MST kunye nezinga lokuphumelela kiyo i-MST;
- kwakha isijamiso sokusebenzisana ngokwabelana hlangana kwekoro yangeqadi nombuso kobanyana kuzokuthunyelwa

iinsetjenziswa nemithombo yamandla eenkolweni, ngokusebenzisana ne-NECT;

- kuveza umtlamo ophelileko wokuveza abotitjhere, ukusetjenziswa nokuphakanyiswa kwamahlelo we-MST ngokusebenzisana ngokwabelana ne-*TeachSA*.
- kuthola iinkundla ezihlukahlukileko zokusebenzisa ithekhnoloji yeLwazi-Thintano (i-ICT) ukuphamisa ukungena kwabafundi kileziimfundo kunye nokuphakamisa izinga lokuphumelela kweenkolo.

UKUSETJENZISWA KWE-ICT UKULEKELELA IINKOLO

Ithekhnoloji ye-ICT nayo ingenye yamakoro umNyango wezeFundo eosiSisekelo oyiqalelele khulu, khulu khulu eenkolweni zemakhaya, ezima-25% weenkolo zoke elizweni.

UmNyango wezeFundo eSisekelo usehlelweni lokuvala ezinye zeenkolo ezincani ezinganamandla wokubambelela, eziseendaweni zemakhaya; isekele lezo ezinamandla wokubambelela ibe ifakele ithekhnoloji ye-ICT kilezo la ukuhlukaniswa ngamagreyidi kungeze kwabalekelwa khona. “Kuliqhinga elimagatjagatja,” kutjho uNgqongqotjhe u-Motshekga.

ISekela likaNgqongqotjhe u-Surty uthi umnyangwakhe usebenzisana neminyango yezefundo eemfundeni zoke ukuqinisekisa bona iyingi zefundo zitjhayelwa yidatha.

“Siyazi ukuthi umfundi ngamunye usebenza njani elwazini lokufunda nelokubala, begodu siyakwazi ukulinganisa izinga lokusebenza. Bangaphezulu kweengidi ezili-10,8 abafundi amagamez abaserherhweni lethu labafundi elikumtjhinigqondo; umnqopho walokhu-ke kukuthi kuthi nakuphela umnyaka ophezulu lo ukube sesineziko lebuthelolwazi lomunye nomunye umfundi elizweni lokeli. Lokhu-ke

kuzakulekelela iyingi ukuthatha iinqunto ezifaneleko, ezizabe zisekelwe bufakazi.”

Phambilini, ePumalanga Kapa bezingaphasi kwe-18% iinkolo ebezinethungelelwano le-ICT, begodu bezingakwazi ukusebenzisa iRherho eliLawula iinKolo zeSewula Afrika.

“Namhlanje, ezingaphezulu kwama-92% zaleziinkolo ezinje sezinethungelelwano le-ICT, nje-ke nedatha seyitholakala lula,” kutjho iSekela likaNgqongqotjhe u-Surty.

Bambadlwana naboSomkhandlu bezeFundo ebebakhona emHlanganweni we-*The New Age Business Briefing*. USomkhandlu wezeFundo e-Gauteng uPanyaza Lesufi ukhombela ababelethi ukuthi babe “ziinsika zeenkolo zethu, bebangene nemiKhandlwini eLawula iinKolo.”

“Kukuwe. Uyazikhethelela. Ziveze ebantwini, utjho ukuthi ukhona,” kutjho uSomkhandlu.

USomkhandlu wezeFundo eMpumalanga u-Reginah Mhaule ukhulume ngokuthi isifunda seMpumalanga sisebenzisana ngokulekelelana neeyingi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi yifundo yezinga elihle efundiswa khona esifundeni seMpumalanga.

“Siyazivala iinkolo zemaplasini, ezingakghoni ukuzijamela bezinzinze, kodwana hayi zoke, ngoba lokhu sihlelele ukukwenza sikuqede ngeminyaka embadlwana. Sakhe iinKolo ezinamaHostela wabafundi (*ama-Boarding Schools*) amahlanu; mane wawo sebe avuliwe, kanti-ke iinkolo esele sizivalile zingaphezulu kwama-20 bekube khathezi.”

Nanyana uNgqongqotjhe u-Motshekga nabo-Somkhandlu bakhe bancame kangaka nje ukulenza libe ngcono izinga lokufunda eenkolweni zeSewula Afrika, kodwana bayavuma ukuthi ifundo yindaba yomphakathi.

“Ababelethi banomsebenzi osibopho sokusekela ifundo, kobanyana kuzokusizakala boke abantwana belizwe lekhetheleli.”

ZAMAPHILO

URhulumende uLwa nobuLwele besiFuba (i-TB)

Bathandwa Mbola

Urhulumende uvule ihlelo leminyaka emithathu lokuhlola ubuLwele besiFuba (i-TB) elizakusiza ukuphungula izehlakalo ezitja zokungenwa kwabantu yi-TB, liseze nokuphungula abantu ababulawa zizifo ezikhambisana nokuphathwa yi-TB.

Isekela likaMengameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa banoNgqongqotjhe wezamaPhilo uDorh. Aaron Motsoaledi bavule ihlelo lokuhlolela i-TB leli esifundeni seTlhagwini Tjingalanga njengengcenywe yesikhumbuzo seLanga le-TB ephasini loke ebelimhlana ama-24 kuNtaka. ISewula Afrika ililizwe lesithathu emazweni anabantu abanengi abane-TB ephasini zombelele. I-TB nanje solo ngiso esidlula zoke izifo ngokubulala abantu lapha eSewula Afrika, kunjho nanyana siselapheka begodu sivikeleka nje.

I-TB ibulala abantu abali-120 000 qobe mnyaka. Urhulumende uqothele ukuphungula lesisibalo sabantu siyokuba ngaphasi kwee-20 000 ngomnyaka.

Njengengcenywe yejimeli, urhulumende uzokubeka amehlwakhe khulu khulu ebantwini abasengozini khulu yokungenwa bulwelobu. Hlangana nalabobantu kubalwa iimbotjhwa emajele, iinsebenzi zemayini, abantu abakhe eendaweni ezizombezele iimayini, abantwana, khulu khulu beminyaka yobudala engaphasi kemihlano.

“Ubujamo bomtlhago wezomnotho kezehlalakuhle obudlange emiphakathini, khulukhulu eendaweni abahlala, khulu khulu ukudinga izindlu ezithe tjha, nendlala namkha itjhirho, emasimini anothe khulu wokufukamela kobulwele onjenge-TB; kilobubujamo obunjekke, abantwana ngibo abasengozini khulu khulu,” kutjho iSekela likaMengameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa nabekusikinyiswa ijimeli. IHlelo lokuThuthukiswa kwabeNtwana kwebuNcanini (i-ECD), lingaba lisizo ekuphunguleni ukungenwa kwabantwana yi-TB, kuvule namathuba angcono wokubona ubulwelobu

busathoma, kutjho iSekela likaMengameli.

URhulumende ubuye wakhomba neeyingi ezisithandathu ekufuze zinikelwe iqalontanzi kilelijima lokuhlolelwa i-TB. Leziyingi-ke yi-Lejweleputswa eFreyistata, ne-West Rand e-Gauteng, nakwa-Sikhukhune ne-Waterberg ezise-Limpopo, ne-Bojanala ne-Dr Kenneth Kaunda eTlhagwini Tjingalanga.

Ukwethulwa kwehlelo lokuhlolela i-TB kuza-kwenziwa ngeengaba. Ngomnyaka wokuthoma walelijima leminyaka emithathu, iSekela likaMengameli u-Ramaphosa uthi urhulumende uzakuhlola iimbotjhwa eziyi-135 000 ubuncani bakhona emajele, ahlole iinsebenzi zemayini ezingabe zifike esiquntwini sesigidi.

“Kileziyingi ezisithandathu, siinqophe ukuhlola amalunga womphakathi aziingidi ezihlanu, nabantwana besikolo abasigidii-1,2, nemaZikweni wama-ECD kunye neenkulisa.”

Urhulumende selahlole iimbotjhwa ezizi-59 000 bekube nje.

“Lesisibalo-ke sisiquntu sokuthathu kwaphela seembotjhwa ezigwetjiweko nezi-salindele ukugwetjiwa. Ihlelweli liqale ukuthi nakufika uNtaka wee-2017, kube sekuhlolwe iimbotjhwa ezingaphezulu kwama-90%, kunjho iSekela likaMengameli u-Ramaphosa.

Ngaphasi kwehlelweli sekuhlolwe namalunga womphakathi ayi-140 000 eenyingini ezisithandathwezi.

Kubekwe abahloli abalithoba abazakulekelela umNyango wezamaPhilo ukukhambisa isizo lokwelatjhwa nokukhandelwa kwe-TB eemayini.

Ngomnyaka wesibili wejima lokuhlolweli, kuzakungezelelwa ukuqalelelwa kwemikhandlu yamadorobha amakhulu. Ngomnyaka wesithathu, urhulumende uzakungezelela isifunda sePumalanga Kapa, nese-Gauteng, nesaKwaZulu-Natala kunye neseTjingalanga Kapa, eendaweni eziqothelwe ukusizwa ngejimeli.



Isekela likaMengameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa uhlola umtjhini wokuhlola i-TB. Zingaphezulu kwama-200 iinsebenzi zezamaphilo ezithwasiselwe ukusebenzisa iinhlahla ze-TB ebhalela ukwelatjhwa.

Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi iingulani eziphethwe yi-TB zisela iinhlahla ngendlela efaneleko beziyiqede njengoba kulayeke iinsebenzi zezamaphilo, urhulumende uzokuvula ihlelo lokulandelela iingulani ezilahlekileko ekwelatjhelweni i-TB, alandelele neengulani ezaziwako ukuthi zine-TB, athole namkha avuselele neendlela zokuthintana nazo.

Okhunye, bangaphezulu kwama-200 abahlengi abathwasiselwe ukuthoma ukwelapha iingulani eziphethwe yi-TB engalaphekiko eendaweni ezihlukahlukene.

Njenganje iSewula Afrika ineendawo ezinje ezima-298.

ISekela likaMengameli lithi ukutjhideza isizo eendaweni lapho abantu bahlala khona nakho kuzakuba yindaba eqalwako nakuragwa ijimeli, ngoba phela lokho kwenza ubulula engulanini, ngaleyindlela bekuveze nemiphumela engcono yokwelatjhwa.

Ngokuka-Ramaphosa umnqopho wejimeli, akusikho ukuhlolela i-TB nokuyelapha kwaphela. “Siqale nokwehlisa izinga nenani labantu abangenwa yi-TB. Woke amaSewula Afrika angathatha amagadango wokuphungula amathuba wokungenwa yi-TB,” kunjho u-Ramaphosa, angezelela ngokuthi ukuzi-jayeza izinto ezilula ezinjengokusitha umlo-makho lokhuya nawukhohlelako kungenza umehluko omkhulu ngendlela erarako.

Umfutho oPhezulu weeNgazi: Umbulalisidu

IsiKhwama sezokweLaphisa iinSebenzi zemBusweni

Ubunengi babantu abaphethwe bulwele bomfutho ophezulu weengazi (i-hayi-hayi), kanengi abazi nokwazi ukuthi baphethwe ngilokhu kugula.

Ubulwele bomfutho ophezulu weengazi, buphethe abantu abadlulako emutwini munye kesinye nesinye isiqhenyana sabantu abathathu abakhulu ephasini zombelele, buvamise ukubizwa ngokuthi yi-hayi-hayi ngelimi elijayelekileko, kanti-ke bubulala pheze ama-50% wabantu kilabo ababulawa bulwele bokufa ihlangothi namkha ababulawa zizifo zehliziyo, njengoba kusitjho iHlangano yezamaPhilo yePhasiloke (i-WHO).

“Ukuba nobulwele bomfutho ophezulu weengazi kulokhuya izinga leengazi emithanjenakho nalisolo liphakama. Yinto evamileko-ke le ... akusibantu abanestresi bodwana abaphatha ngilesisifo,” kutjho uDorh. Stan Moloabi, IsiKhulu sezokuQalelelwa kwezamaPhilo esiKhwameni sezokweLaphisa iinSebenzi zemBusweni (i-GEMS).

Umuntu angaba nobulwele bomfutho ophezulu weengazi iminyaka eminengi ngaphandle kokuthi yena azi; ngikho khonokhe-ke okwenza ubulwelobu bube yingozi kangaka. IsiKhumbuzo seLanga lobuLwele bomFutho oPhezulu wee-

Ngazi ePhasini Zombelele – siba mhlana ali-17 kuMrhayili; nje-ke aborhulumende emazweni ngamazwe basebenzisa ilangeli ukuphandlulula abantu ngobulwelobu.

Ukugulokhu kungenza nokuthi iziso zingasebenzi kuhle, kungazibanga nezifo zamehlo, kanti kungasibanga nesifo sokuraranelwa yingqondo.

IINGAZI: IINGAZI ZIMTHOMBO OSEKELA UKUSEBENZA KWE-HLIZIYWAKHO.

Qobe ihliziywakho nayibethako, iingazi zipompele emzimbenakho ngemithambo. Umfutho ophezulu weengazi mamandla weengazi nazisunduza imithangadlana yemithambo yakho, kuhlathulula uDorh Moloabi.

“Umfutho weengazi ophezulu uqakathekile, njengombana phela iingazi zakho kungizo nje ekufuze ziphakele umzimbakho nge-oksijini nangezinye izakhamzimba. Nokho-ke, nakube umfutho weengazi ophezulu, ihliziyo kufuze bona ipompe ngamandla khudlwana; lokho-ke kungahle kugcine kulimaze imithambo yakho yeengazi bese kuyakugulisa lokho.”

Kunengi okungaliya namkha kuqaphazele umfutho ophezulu weengazi.

“Usengozini yokungenwa bulwele bomfutho ophezulu weengazinakube sewumdlala, ngoba phela imithambo yakho yeengazi ithanda ukugcina, inga iyanghanghabala, nawukhulako, kanti ngokunjalo usengozini yokungenwa lula kugulokhu nakube bakhona bekhenu abakhe baba nabo.

“Nokho-ke, nanyana kunganalitho ongalenza ngalamaphuzu amabili esiqeda ukuwahlathulula, kodwana kunemikhwa yepilo engalawuleka, engaba lisizo. Lapha-ke sikhuluma ngezinto

ezifana nobudisi bomzimbakho, iindlela ogoma ngazo, ukubhema, ukusela kunye nokuthi ulithela kangangani itswayi.”

YAZI IINOMBORO ZAKHO

UDorh. Moloabi ukhuluma uyagandelela ngokuqakatheka kokuzihlolisela isilinganiso somfutho ophezulu weengazi. “Kufuze uzijayeze ukunande uyokuhlolisa izinga lomfutho weengazi zakho kudorhoderakho qobe ngomnyaka namkha ngeminyaka emibili, kobanyana uzokuqinisekisa ukuthi isilinganiso somfutho weengazi zakho sisezingeni elifaneleko, esili-120 phezu kwama-80.”

Kodwaa uDorh. Moloabi ulimukisa ngokuthi nakube unesifo setjhukela, isifo sehliziyo, ukugula kweziso, namkha nakube umfutho womtjhiso weengazi sikhe saba ngaphezulu kuka-120 phezu kwama-80, kuzakufuneka ukuthi unande uzihlolisela umtjhiso weengazi kanye ngomnyaka, ubuncani bakhona.

UWUVIKELA BEWUWELAPHA NJANI UMFUTHO OPHEZULU WEEGAZI

Nanyana zikhona nje iinhlahla zokulawula umfutho ophezulu weengazi , kodwana nokuphila ngemikhwa emihle kungakusiza ukuphakanyelwa mtjhiso weengazi:

- Phungula itswayi olithela ekugomeni
- Zijayeze ukunande uthabulula umzimba
- Goma ukugoma okunezakhamzimba
- Hlala usesilinganisweni esifaneleko sobudisi bomzimbakho
- Ungaseli khulu utjwala
- Ungabhemi
- Yehlisa izinto ezikubangela ukugandeleleka komkhumbulo (istresi).

Iingazi Zakho Zingenza Umehluko

IHlangano eSebenza ngokuNikela ngeeNgazi yeSewula Afrika

Ubunengi babantu abalimuki ukuthi ukunikela ngeengazi kungenza umehluko omkhulu kangangani epilweni yabanye abantu.

Ukunikela ngeengazi kuyinto eqakatheke nefuneka khulu engasindisa abantu ekufeni.

Ngokunikela ngeengazi, onikelako usiza iHlangano eSebenza ngokuNikela ngeeNgazi yeSewula Afrika (i-SANBS) ukuthi ibe neengazi engasiza ngazo omunye namkha abanye nakufuze bafakelwe iingazi ngokurhabako. ESewula Afrika keminye neminye imizuzwana ema-48 kunomuntu ofakelwa iingazi; ngomnyaka munye kufuneka amaphayinti weengazi azii-810 000 ukusiza abantu abatlhayela ngeengazi eSewula Afrika.

Ukufakelwa iingazi lihlelo elisetjenziswa bodorhore ukujamiselela iingazi emuntwini olahlekelwe zii-ngazi nakahlinzwako namkha olimele kumbi. Kesinye isikhathi umuntu ufakelwa iingazi ngombana umzimbakhe ungasakghoni ukuzenzela kuhle zawo iingazi ngoba umuntu loyo agula.

Njenganje i-SANBS, eyihlangano engasebenzeli ukwenza inzuzo eqale umsebenzi wokufakela iingazi eSewula Afrika, inabantu abazii-432 000 abanande banikela kiyo ngeengazi; lesisibalo-ke sincani khulu, njengoba phela singaphasi kwephesente linye lenani lesitjhaba salapha eSewula Afrika siphelele soke. Lokhu-ke kunjho ukuthi basafuneka ngobunengi abanye abantu abazakunikela ngeengazi, khulu khulu njengombana i-SANBS ithembele ebantwini abanikela ngeengazi ngokuzithandela kwabo, kwaphela, ukuhlenga ipilo yabanye abantu.

NGUBANI ODINGE IINGAZI?

Ngamalanga kunabantu abadinge ukufakelwa iingazi, kanti ngokunjalo godu zinengi iingulani ekufuze zifake-lwe iingazi iveke neveke ukuthi zizokusinda. Iingulani ezifuna ukufakelwa iingazi:

- Abantu abasikazi abalahlekelwa ziingazi ngokungakhambi kuhle kwezinto nabasembelekweni
- Abantwana abatlhayeleyelwa ziingazi emzimbeni
- Abongazimbi beengozi
- Iingulani ezihlinzwako neengulani ezinekankere.

AWUKAVUNYELWA UKUNIKELA NGEENGAZI NAKUBE:

- Unomfutho ophasi weengazi
- Unomfutho ophezulu weengazi
- Utlhayeleyelwa liphrotheyini lee gazi ekuthiwa yi-*haemoglobin*
- Usebantwini
- Usandukuhlinzwa

KUKHONA OKUNGABA YINGOZI?

Akunalitho elingaba yingozi nawunikela ngeengazi.

Bathoma bakudose ngenalidi amathosana weengazi emunweni bahlole ukuthi iingazi zakho zinephrotheyini i-*haemoglobin* eyaneleko na ukuthi unganikela ngeengazi.

Iinsetjenziswa ezisethjenziswa emuntwini onikela ngeengazi, iinalidi, imigodlana yeengazi, amatjhubhana weengazi kunye nenalidi odoswa ngayo iingazi, koke kutjha, akunamulwana namkha ingogwana, begozu zizinto ezilahlwako naziqeda ukusetjenziswa emuntwini ngamunye.

Zithi zingalahlelwa ngentweni ekhethekileko yokulahlala, bese ziyabulawa.

Abantu abanemikhambo enobungozi epilweni, njengalabo abanande baya emsemeni nabantu abangasibo babo nangaphandle kokuzivikela, namadoda aya emsemeni namanye amadoda, nalabo abazijova ngemithi, bayeleliswa ukuthi banganikeli ngeengazi.

IINYELELISO ZANGAPHAMBI KOKUNIKELA NGEENGAZI:

- Goma ukugoma okupheleleko ngezakhamzimba kusasele ama-awa amane, ubuncani bakhona, ngaphambi kobana uyokunikela ngeengazi
- Hlola ntanzi ukuthi ukulungele na ukunikela ngeengazi

IINYELELISO ZANGEMVA KOKUNIKELA NGEENGAZI

- Goma kuhle, ugome ukugoma okuza-kwandisa okulitlelezi emzimbenakho, isikhathi esima-awa amane ukuya ema-aweni asithandathu
- Ungabhemi, kungakadluli ubuncani bakhona ama-30 wemizuzu uqede ukunikela ngeengazi
- Ungaguguzi izinto ezibudisi ngomkhono ekudoswe kiwo iingazi onikele ngazo, bekuyokuphela ama-awa amabili, ubuncani bakhona.