

# Vuk'uzenzele

Niyethulelwa WuPhiko Lohlelo Lukahulumeni Lwezokuxhumana Nokudluliswa Kolwazi (i-GCIS)

IsiZulu/English

Nhlaba 2022 Ushicilelo 1

## Isibonelelo Sezikhukhula KwaZulu-Natali naseMpumalanga Kapa

Allison Cooper

**U**hulumeni uzosiza abahlali baKwaZulu-Natali naseMpumalanga Kapa ukwakha kabusha izimpilo zabo kanye namakhaya emva kwezikhukhula zakamuva ezishiye zibulele futhi zibhubhisile kulezi zifundazwe ezimbili.

UMongameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa uthe uMnyango Wezamafa Kuzwelonke uzokwenza ukuthi kube khona imali yemizamo yesibonelelo ezosiza labo abakhahlanyezwe yizikhukhula.

“UNgqongqoshe Wezemali uthe isigidigidi esi-R1 sesivele sikhona,” kusho yena.

UMongameli uRamaphosa uzophinde aye ePhalamende ukuyonxena ezinye

izinsiza.

Uhulumeni usebenza neSikhwana Sobumbano, umkhakha ozimele kanye nezinhlangano ezizimele nezomphakathi ukweseka izisulu.

ISikhwama Sobumbano sizovula enye i-akhawunti yasebhange ebhekelele izikhukhula ukuze abantu baseNingizimu Afrika kanye nalabo abazonikela abaphuma kwamanye amazwe bezofaka isandla emizamweni yokusiza.

Uhulumeni uzophinde ahlinzeke ngamavawusha ukusiza amakhaya ukuthi aphinde akhe izindlu ezibhidlikile, kusho uMongameli.

“Ukuhlolisiswa kwezindleko zomnotho zalezi zikhukhula kusazokwenziwa, kodwa kucace bha ukuthi kuzobiza izigidigidi zamarandi ukwakha kabu-



**UMongameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa uvakashela abantu abakhahlanyezwe yizikhukhula KwaZulu-Natali.**

sha ingqalasizinda kanye nokulahlekelwa umkhinqizo.”

Wengeze ngokuthi imali ebekwe eceleni yezisulu zezikhukhula kumele ifi-

nyelele kulabo abayidinga ngempela.

“Kuzoba bucayi kakhulu, njengoba siqalisa lo msebenzi, ukuthi zonke izinsiza esizitholayo zisetshenzi-

selwe lokho okuhlosiwe ngazo futhi zifinyelele kulabo ezibafanele. Angeke siyivumele inkohlakalo,

**Iqhubeka ekhasini lesi-2**

**Yilwa nobugebengu, hhayi nabokufika**

**Ikhasi lesi-3**

**HLALAY UPHEPHILE**

GOMA UKUZE USINDISE ININGIZIMU AFRIKA

NOKUBAMBISANA SINGALINGOSA ICHWANE LE-CORDIA

**I-Haemophilia ingalapheka**

**Ikhasi lesi-10**

**2030 NDP**

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**ELAMAHHALA ALITHENGISWA**



## Isuka ekhasini loku-1

ukungaphathi kahle noma ukukhwabanisa kwanoma iluphi uhlobo," kugcizelela uMongameli.

## Usizo oluzigaba zintathu

UMongameli u-Ramaphosa uthe uhulumeni uzobhekana nale nhlekelele ngezigaba ezintathu.

Uzoqale agxile ekusizeni abantu ngokushesha, kuqinisekise ukuthi wonke umuntu othintekile uphephile futhi izidingonqangi zabo zikhona.

"Okwesibili, sizogxila ekuletheni uzinzo noku-vuselela, ukuthola indawo yokuhlala yabantu abalahlekelwe amakhaya kanye nokuqhubeka nokuhlinzeka ngezinsiza. Okwesithathu, sizogxila ekwakheni kabusha," kusho yena.

Isigaba sokwakha kabusha sizofaka phakathi ukwakhiwa kwezindlu ezindaweni ezifanele.

UMnyango Wezokuhlaliswa Kwabantu usuvele uqalile ukuhlola umonakalo ezindlini kuso sonke isifundazwe.

"Umsebenzi wamanje ukuhlalisa labo bantu abalahlekelwe amakhaya ngenxa yezikhukhula futhi amalungiselelo aseqalile ukuhlinzeka ngezindawo zokuhlala zesikhashana," kusho uMongameli u-Ramaphosa.

UMnyango Wezemisebenzi Kahulumeni Nengqalasizinda uthola indawo kahulumeni efanele engasetshenziswa ukuhlalisa abantu.

## Umonakalo omkhulu

Izimvula zidale umonakalo omkhulu ezindlini; amabhizinisi; imigwaqo namabhuloho; amanzi, ugesi, ojantshi bezitimela kanye nengqalasizinda yezokuxhumana. Izikole, izikhungo zezempilo, izite-

shi zamaphoyisa kanye nezinkantolo zikamantshi nazo zakhahlamezeke, kanjalo nezinsiza zikawoyela nokudla.

"Balinganiselwa ngaphezu kwezi-270 000 abafundi abakhahlamezekile kanye nezikole ezingaphezu kwama-600 zibe nomonakalo, eziyi-16 kulezi zikole akufinyeleleki kuzona ngenxa yomonakalo eku-xhumaneni kwemigwaqo namabhuloho.

"Izikhungo zezempilo ezingamashumi ayisithupha nesithupha zithintekile, yize kube khona ukuphazamiseka okuncane eku-lethweni kwezinsiza zezempilo ezifundeni eziningi ezithintekile," kusho uMongameli.

Umsebenzi omkhulu uyaqhubeka ukugcina ukuhlinzekwa kwezidingonqangi ezindaweni ezehlukahlukene KwaZulu-Natali.

Bangaphezu kwama-400 abantu abashonile KwaZulu-Natali futhi abanengi basalahlekile. Kubikwe ukushona komuntu oyedwa eMpumalanga Kapa.

Amakhaya angaphezu kwezi-4 000 amoshekile kwathi ayizi-8 300 abanomonakalo ongemkhulu kakhulu, okushiye abantu abayizi-40 000 bengenamakhaya.

UMongameli uthe uPhiko Lwamaphoyisa eNingizimu Afrika (i-SAPS) kanye noMbutho Kazwelonke Wezokuvikela eNingizimu Afrika (i-SANDF) bebelokhu behamba phambili emizamweni yokuthungatha nokuhlenga abantu.

Lokhu kubandakanya ukuphakwa kwabasebenzi be-SAPS, amaqembu abatshuzi, amaphoyisa asebenza ngezinja nezikebhe, izindiza ezinophephela emhlane nezindizamshini ezindaweni ezikhahlamezeke kakhulu.

"Izindiza ze-SANDF bezilokhu zisetshenziswa ekutakuleni nasekuha-

njisweni kwezinsiza - ezifana nokudla, amanzi, amathende kanye nezingubo zokulala - kubantu abazindaweni okungafinyeleleki kuzona.

"Sengigunyaze i-SANDF ukuthi ilethe abanye abasebenzi, iziqukathi zamanzi nezinsiza zokuhlanza kanye nonjiniyela abazosiza ukubuyisa ugesi namanzi," kusho yena.

Ukwengeza kulokhu, iminyango kahulumeni kuzwelonke nasezifundazweni; omasipala; izinhlangano ezingekho ngaphansi kukahulumeni kanye namabhizinisi bebelokhu behambisa izinto ezilusizo ezifana nokudla, izingubo zokulala, omatilasi, izingubo zokugqoka, imithi yokwelapha izifo eziyimbelesela, okokugeza kanye nokupheka.

IKhabhinethi kamuva libeke iSimo Senhlekelele Kuzwelonke njengendlela yokubhekana nezikhukhula.

UMongameli uchaze izikhukhula njengenhlekelele kubantu edinga "ukusu-

kunyelwa okukhulu futhi okuphuthumayo."

"Izimpilo, impilo kanye nenhlalakahle yezinkulungwane zabantu kusalokhu kusengcupheni. Izikhukhula zidale umonakalo omkhulu kwezomnotho nakwezehlalo," ubeke kanjalo.

Ichweba laseThekwini, elibaluleke kakhulu emnothweni waseNingizimu




Izimvula zidale umonakalo omkhulu ezindlini; amabhizinisi; imigwaqo namabhuloho, kanye nengqalasizinda yamanzi nogesi.



Afrika futhi lingelinye lemgudu emikhulukazi nehlale isebenza ukuthutha impahla ezwenikazi, likhahlamezeke kakhulu.

"Ukubaluleka kweChweba laseThekwini kanye nengqalasizinda ehlobene nalo ukuze kuqhubeka ukusebenza komnotho wezwe kusho ukuthi le nhlekelele inomthelela ongale

kwaKwaZulu-Natali," kusho uMongameli.

Inqubekela phambili isiyenziwe ekubuyiseleni ukusebenza eChwebeni laseThekwini, kwavulwa ezinye izindlela zamaloli ukuthi akwazi ukufinyelela kwimigudu yechweba kwahlanzwa nokungcola ezibukweni lolwandle. 



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# Yilwa nobugebengu, hhayi nabokufika

**E**minyakeni engamashumi amabili nanhlanu eyadlula, uMthethosisekelo wethu omusha wentando yenengi labantu waqala ukusebenza. Ekwamukeleni lo Mthethosisekelo, saqinisekisa ukuzinikela kwethu emphakathini onesisekelo sentando yeningi labantu, ubulungiswa kwezenhlalo kanye namalungelo abantu.

Futhi sasilishiya nge-mpela imuva lethu. Leli bekuyimuva elakhelwe phezu kobuhlanga okwaholela ekulawulweni, ekubekeni imisebenzi, izindawo zabantu abathile kanye nokuphathwa kodompasi.

Ngesikhathi izingqalabutho zakithi zenza uhlaka loSomqulu Wenkululeko ngowe-1955, izimiso zawo ezifakwe kuMthethosisekelo wethu, babeka ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika eyawo wonke umuntu ohlala kuyona, babehlose umphakathi ongenako ukuzibeka phambili ngokobuhlanga, ngokobuzwe, ukucwasana ngokwebala nangokobulili.

Ngakho-ke kuyaphazamisa kakhulu ukuthi izigameko zakamuva zokulwa nabantu bokufika ezingxenyeni zezwe zibuyisa imuva lethu lobandlululo.

Sibone abantu bemiswa emigwaqeni ngabantu abathile abayizakhamuzi bephoqwa ukuba bakhiphe omazisi abaqinisekisa isimo samo sokuba kuleli lizwe. Sibone abanye abaholi bezepolitiki benza inkulumo engaqinisekisiwe ngabokufika bexhaphaza izikhalo zabantu ukuze bezozuza okuthile kupolitiki.

Sibone imibhikisho ebiya emakhaya abantu nasezindaweni abahlala kuzona kuyofunwa ubufakazi bobugebengu. Sibone abantu behlaselwa, belinyazwa futhi bebulawa ngenxa yokuthi babukeka kanjani noma bakhuluma ngayiphi indlela.

Le indlela ababeqhuba ngayo abacindezeli bobandlululo.

Babethi abanye abantu bangahlala ezindaweni ezithile, baqhube amabhizinisi athile noma bathathe imisebenzi ethile. Ngaphansi kombuso wobandlululo, abantu abamnyama babavele nje bengabasolwa futhi babemiswa ngamaphoyisa uma betholakala besezindaweni ezaziwa ngokuthi ezabamhlophe. Abantu abamnyama babephoqelele ukuthi baveze udompasi futhi uma bengawuphethe, babeboshwa.

Angeke sivumele lokho kungabi nabulungiswa ukuthi kwenzeke futhi.

Izigameko zakamuva elokishini lase-Gauteng i-Diepsloot bezithusa. Ngempelasonto eyodwa nje, abantu abayisikhombisa babulawa, okwaholela emibhikishweni. Lokhu kulahleka kwempilo kuyadabukisa, njengoba kungukubulawa komuntu wase-Afrika ophuma e-Zimbabwe ezandleni zezingqapheli ezizibeke zona.

Ubugebengu buyinkinga enkulu kuleli lizwe. Buthinta yonke imiphakathi futhi nabantu kuyezwakala ukuthi sebekhathele ukuphila ngokusaba izigebengu.

Okuphambene nalokho okushiwo amaqembu kanye nalabo bantu abalwisana

nabokufika, ababhebezeli bobugebengu ngabantu abamnyama nabamhlophe, abesilisa nabesifazane, abokufika kanye nezakhamuzi.

Ubugebengu, hhayi abokufika, isona isitha okumele sisebenze ngokubambisana ukuthi sisinqobe.

Ngeke sinqobe ubugebengu ngokugqugquzela ukwephula umthetho, udlame, ukusabisa kanye nokuzithathela umthetho ezandleni kwezingqapheli ngokungemthetho okubhekiswe kwabokufika kuleli, futhi ikakhulukazi kubantu abavela kumazwe ase-Afrika.

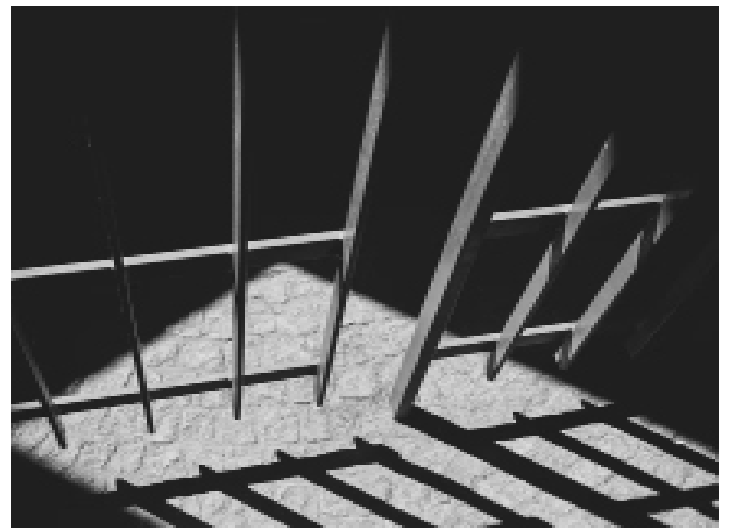
Siyabona ukuthi imiphakathi eminingi isikhathele ukuhluleka kwamaphoyisa ukubhekana nezigebengu. Phakathi kwezinyathelo esizithathayo ukucijisa amaphoyisa ukuthi siqashe amanye amaphoyisa ayizi-12 000.

Siphinda futhi sisungula kabusha amaforamu amaphoyisa omphakathi ezweni lonkana. La maforamu ahlanganisa imiphakathi kanye nabamele amaphoyisa ukuze kuzothuthukiswa ukuphepha komphakathi nokuthi amaphoyisa aziphendulele.

Ngisho sesiqinisa ukulwa kwethu nobugebengu, akukho ukuthethelela abantu ekuthatheni umthetho ngezandla zabo.

Ngaso leso sikhathi, siyabona ukuthi ukungena kuleli ngokungemthetho kubeka engcupheni ezokuvikela zaseNingizimu Afrika, uzinzo kanye nenqubekelelaphambili yomnotho.

Ukungena kuleli ngokungemthetho kuphazamisa ukuhanjiswa kwezidingo nqangi futhi kubeka omunye



umthwalo ezinsizeni ezinqala ezifana nokunakekelwa kwezempilo kanye nezemfundo.

Njenganoma iliphi izwe elizimele, sinelungelo lokubeka imithethomgomo kanye nezinyathelo eziqinisekisa ubuqotho bemingcele yethu, zivikele amalungelo abantu baseNingizimu Afrika futhi zihlinzeke ngokuthi bonke abahlala ngaphakathi kwemingcele yethu banelungelo elisemthethweni lokuba lapha.

Ukulawula ukungena kwabantu bokufika kuleli kungumsebenzi kahulumeni.

Asikho isakhamuzi esingathatha umsebenzi wezikhulu ezisebenza ngabokufika noma izikhulu zomthetho ngokuphoqa ukuthi abokufika kuleli bakhiphe omazisi.

Ngaphansi kweSahluko sama-41 soMthetho Wokufuduka, iphoyisa kuphela noma isikhulu esisebenza ngabokufika esingakwazi ukucela umuntu ukuthi akhiphe umazisi njengesakhamuzi, njengowokuhlala lapha noma njengowokufika.

Uma izikhulu zikhohlwa ukuthi, ngandlela thize, loyo muntu ukuleli lizwe ngokungemthetho, angaboshwa ngesikhathi uphenyo

ngesimo sakhe lusaqhubeka. Ngesikhathi kwenziwa njalo, abezomthetho kumele bahloniphe amalungelo nesithunzi salowo muntu.

Ukuthotshelwa komthetho wokufuduka kuseqhlulwini kuhulumeni. Sisebenza ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ababhebezeli bokukhwebanisa kwezokufuduka bekanye nezikhulu ezikhohlakele babhekana nomthetho.

Njengawo wonke amanye amabhizinisi, amabhizinisi aqhutshwa ngabantu bokufika kumele alandele imithetho efanele, kubandakanya imithetho yezempilo nokuphepha, abe nazozonke izimvume namalayisensi adingekayo, futhi akhokhe intela efanele.

Siyintando yeningi labantu esekelwe phezu komthetho. Izenzo ezingenamthetho eziqondiswe kwabokufika, noma ngabe banamaphepha noma abanawo, angeke zibekezelelwe.

Namuhla, intukuthelo yethu singayiqondisa kubantu base-Zimbabwe, e-Mozambique, e-Nigeria noma e-Pakistan. Kusasa, intukuthelo yethu izoya komunye nomunye.

Masigxile ekunqobeni ubugebengu, noma ngabe ngubani obenzayo. **U**