

# Vuk'uzenzele

Ipapashwe liZiko lezoNxibelelwano loLwazi lukaRhulumente (i-GCIS)

English/isiXhosa

EkaTshazimpunzi/EkaCanzibe 2022

## Inkqubo yesondlo esikolweni iqinisekisa ukuba abantwana abalambi



**B**angaphezu kwezigidi ezilithoba abantwana abafumana ukutya okunesondlo ezikolweni ngenxa karhulumente ngeNkqubo yeSizwe ye-Sondlo eZikolweni (i-NSNP), eyaqaliswa ngo-1994.

Le nkqubo ijolise ekuphuculeni uhlobo abantwana abafunda ngalo, ngokuthi inciphise ukungondleki, indlala kunye nehlobo abahamba ngalo isikolo, ingakumbi kwizikolo ezihlelekileyo.

Le nkqubo ibalulekile ekuqhubeleni phambili amalungelo abafundi akumgaqo-siseko esondlo esisiseko kunye nemfundo esisiseko, ucacise watsho uSekela Mphathiswa weMfundo esiSiseko uGq Reginah Mhaule.

Ngenxa ye-NSNP, abantwana abaninzi bafika esikolweni ngesha kwaye baya rhoqo, futhi ukuzikisa ingqondo kwabo eklasini kuye kwaphucuka.

NgokweSebe leMfundo esiSiseko (i-DBE), abafundi bafundiswa indlela efanelekileyo yokutya kunye neyokuphila.

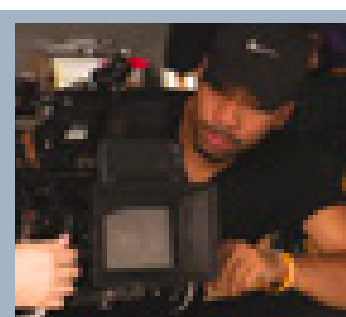
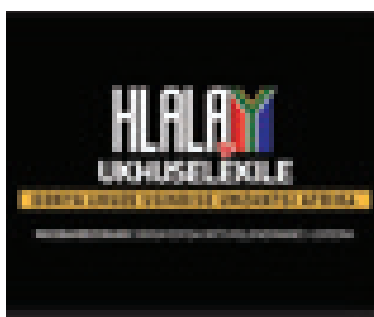
Izikolo zikwakhuthazwa ukuba zizenzele ezazo izitiya ukongeza ekutyeni kwe-NSNP.

**Liqhubeka kwiphepha lesi-2**



**Umfama onesakhono esahlukileyo udala imisebenzi kuluntu lwengingqi**

**Iphepha le-6**



**I-MDDA itshintsha inkqubo yenkxaso-mali kumajelo asekuhlaleni**

**Iphepha le-12**



Ukufunda i-Vuk'uzenzele khuphela i-GOVAPP kwi:



Khangela u-SA Government kwi-Google playstore okanye kwi-appstore

QHAGAMSHELANA NATHI



Vuk'uzenzele



@VukuzenzeleNews

Iwebhusayithi: [www.gcis.gov.za](http://www.gcis.gov.za)

I-imeyili: [vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za](mailto:vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za)

[www.vukuzenzele.gov.za](http://www.vukuzenzele.gov.za)

Inombolo yomnxeba: (+27) 12 473 0103

Tshedimosetso House:

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

**EYASIMAHLA AYITHENGISWA**

## Liqhubeka lisuka kwiphepha loku-1

Abafundi, ootitshala kunye nabazali bafundiswa ukuzilimela okwabo ukutya.

**Amawonga e-NSNP**

Isikolo samabanga aphantsi i-Thabang Primary School ese-Bethlehem, eFreystata, sesinye sezikolo ezixhamlayo kwi-NSNP.

Esi sikolo kutshanje siphumelele imbasa ye-NSNP yeSikolo esiBalaseleyo.

La mawonga abhiyozela iinkqubo zesondlo zezikolo ngokujonga ucoceko, iindlela zokhuseleko, ukutya okunesondlo, izitiya zokutya kunye nokufundisa ngesondlo.

“Ndinombulelo omkhulu ngokuba isikolo siphumelele

le mbasa,” utshilo u-Seyanokeng Sejake, oyinqununu yase-Thabang Primary School ukusukela kwiminyaka engama-24 eyadlulayo.

Esi sikolo saqalisa ukuqhuba inkqubo yaso yesondlo ukususela ngo-1994. Namhlanje, siqinisekisa ukuba abafundi baso abali-1 065 bafumana isidlo sakusasa esisempilweni yonke imihla kumashishini asekuhlaleni.

Ukutya kuphekwa ngamalungu okuhlala angaphangeliyo, natyunjwe libhunga lolawulo lesikolo (i-SGB).

“Abasebenzi bethu abathandathu abaphatha ukutya (ii-VFH) bapheka ukutya esikunikwa liSebe lezeMfundo ngokwabelwa kwesikolo imali,” utsho uSejake.

I-VFH nganye ifumana isibonelelo ngokunceda ukulungiselela ukutya.

Isikolo samabanga aphantsi i-Thabang Primary School siye safumana iwonga eliphezulu kula mawonga ngenxa yokusebenza nzima nokuzinikela kwe-SGB, kweqela labaphathi kunye neKomiti ye-NSNP yaso esebenzayo, utsho uSejake.

Ukufika ngexesha sisonka sethu semihla ngemihla. Asikuvumeli ukungezi esikolweni ngaphandle kwesizathu esibambekayo, kwaye asinabo nabantwana abayekayo esikolweni. Ukuzikisa ingqondo kubafundi bethu kunye nendlela abaqhuba ngayo ngokubanzi kuphucukile kakhulu,” wongeze ngelitshoyo. Njengoko ibhaso esi-

lifumeneyo ilikhitshi elikumgangatho ophezulu elakhiwe yi-Tiger Brands Foundation, inkqubo yesondlo yesikolo imiselwe ukuba ibengcono ngakumbi.

Isikolo sikwaqinisekisa ukuba ukutya kukhona ngokwaneleyo kwaye kulawulwa ngendlela eyiyo, ukuqinisekisa ukuba kusoloko kukho ukutya kwenkqubo.

Umzekelo, sinesitiya esisinika imifundo ukongeza kwisabelo se-NSNP,” ucacise watsho uSejake.

**Abaphumelele iimbasa**

Kwinqanaba leZikolo eziBalaseleyo, i-Grootdrink Intermediate, kwiSithili saseMgcawu eMntla Koloni,

ithathe indawo yesibini; isikolo samabanga aphantsi i-Aaron Gqedu Primary School, e-Nelson Mandela Bay eMpuma Koloni, sathatha indawo yesithathu sona.

Ezi zikolo ziya kufumana izixhobo zasekhithini kwi-Sebe leMfundo esiSiseko.

Imbasa yesona Sithili siBalaseleyo ifunyenwe sisithili saseMzinyathi (KwaZulu-Natal). Isithili i-ZF Mgcawu (eMntla Koloni) iphume kwindawo yesibini, yaze i-Metro North (eNtshona Koloni) yafumana indawo yesithathu. Isithili ngasinye siphumelele izixhobo ze-ofisi nezekhompuyutha.

Ngo-2020/21, i-NSNP ibonelele ngokutya kubantwana abakwizikolo eziyi-21 189.

# Gcina abantwana bekhuselekile kwi-intanethi

**N**jengoko ilizwe lisiya lihambela phambili kwi-intanethi, kubalulekile ukuba abantwana bawasebenzise la mathuba ngelixa bekhuselekile.

INKqubo yoNxibelelwano loLwazi lukaRhulumente (i-GCIS) kunye ne-Digify Africa mva nje zibambe indibano ku-intanethi kunye ne-Media Monitoring Africa (i-MMA) neBhodi yeFilimu noPapasho (i-FPB) ngenjongo yokufundisa abantwana, abafundisi-ntsapho, abazali noluntu jikelele ngokuziphatha ngendlela enoxanduva kwi-intanethi.

UPhakamile Khumalo, uMphathi weNkqubo yoPhuhliso lweZakhono zoLuntu kunye nezosasazo kwi-MMA, uthe abantwana abasixhenxe kwabalishumi kwabaphendule imibuzo njengenxalenye yophononongo lwe-SA Kids Online Study bathi basebenzisa i-intanethi ngaphandle



kwemvume yabazali babo. Bane kuphela kubantwana abalishumi abathi banolwazi oluthile malunga nokhuseleko kwi-intanethi.

Oku kubonisa ukuba abantwana badinga izakhono kunye nezixhobo zokubanceda basebenzise i-intanethi ngokukhuselekileyo.

UMmaletjema Poto, iGosa loKhuseleko lwaBantwana le-FPB, uthe abazali kufuneka bazazi iingozi abantwana babo abajongene nazo kwi-intanethi,

kubandakanya ukubukela amanyala wabantwana okanye ukuxhatshazwa kwabantwana ngokwesondo, kunye nokuqeqeshwa ngabaxhaphazi ngokwesondo.

Abantwana banokuba lixhoba labaxhaphazi ngokwesondo kwi-intanethi ngokuthi esenza nje uphando olumsulwa kwi-intanethi aze acofe ikhonkco elimsa kwindawo engalunganga.

Emva koko abaphuli-mthetho baye bafumane ikroba lokuba

abantwana babathembe kwaye baqalise ukubaqeqesha.

“Umntwana uye ehlazeke koku kwaye angathethi ngako, nto leyo eyenza kube nzima ukuba aphume kokuqeqeshwa,” utshilo uPoto.

Ukwalumkise ngokwabelana ngeevidiyo okanye imifanekiso yamanyala yabantwana kwi-intanethi.

“Kuye kwaba yinto eqhelekileyo ukwabelana ngezinto kumakhasi onxibelelwano. Kodwa ukwabelana ngohlobo olunje lwento bubungqina bokuxhatshazwa kwabantwana. Ukuba nezinto ezinjalo okanye wabelana ngazo lityala elo,” wongeze watsho uPoto.

**Uncedo olukhoyo**

Kukho izixhobo ezahlukeneyo ezikhoyo zokunceda abantwana ukuba basebenzise i-intanethi ngokukhuselekileyo.

I-MMA iqhuba i-Web Rangers, inkqubo yokufunda nokubhala edijithali yokuphucula izakhono zabafundi, ootitshala kunye nabazali. Ividiyo ezifundisa

malunga nokuxhatshazwa kwi-intanethi, ukuthumela imiyalezo yamanyala kunye nokuqeqeshwa kwi-intanethi, ziyafumaneka ku- [www.webrangers.co.za](http://www.webrangers.co.za).

I-MMA ikwanceda abantwana ngewebhusayithi ye-Hashplay (<https://hashplay.co.za>), equka iqonga lonxibelelwano elivumela abantwana ukuba bathethe nomcebisi ngezinto abahlangabezana nazo kumakhasi onxibelelwano.

I-Digify Africa ine-Kitso WhatsApp bot yasimahla enceda abantwana baphuhlise izakhono zokufunda nokubhala kwidijithali. Ndwendwela ku-<https://digifyafrica.com/learners-responsible-citizens>.

Ungaxela ukuxhatshazwa kwabantwana ngokwesondo kwi-intanethi okanye ubundlobongela obujolise ebantwaneni kwi-FPB ngokuthumela i-imeyile ku-[fpb.org.za](mailto:fpb.org.za) okanye utsalele umnxeba ku-012 003 1400. Unokuxela oku ungazichazanga.



**government communications**

Department: Government Communication and Information System  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Tel: 012 473 0353

Email: [vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za](mailto:vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za)

Address: Private Bag X745, Pretoria, 0001

**Head of Editorial and Production**  
Regomoditswe Mavimbela | [Regomoditswe@gcis.gov.za](mailto:Regomoditswe@gcis.gov.za)

**Editor-in-Chief**  
Tyrone Seale | [Tyrone@gcis.gov.za](mailto:Tyrone@gcis.gov.za)

**Managing Editor**  
Irene Naidoo | [irene@gcis.gov.za](mailto:irene@gcis.gov.za)

**News Editor**  
Noluthando Motswai | [noluthandom@gcis.gov.za](mailto:noluthandom@gcis.gov.za)

**Writers**  
More Matschediso  
Silusapho Nyanda

**Graphic Designers**  
Tendai Goneso | Benny Kubjana

**Production Assistants**  
Jauhara Khan | Sebastian Palmer

**Language Practitioners**  
Nomgcibelo Motha | Boitumelo Phalatse  
Thandolunye Magudulela | Sizwe Ziqubu

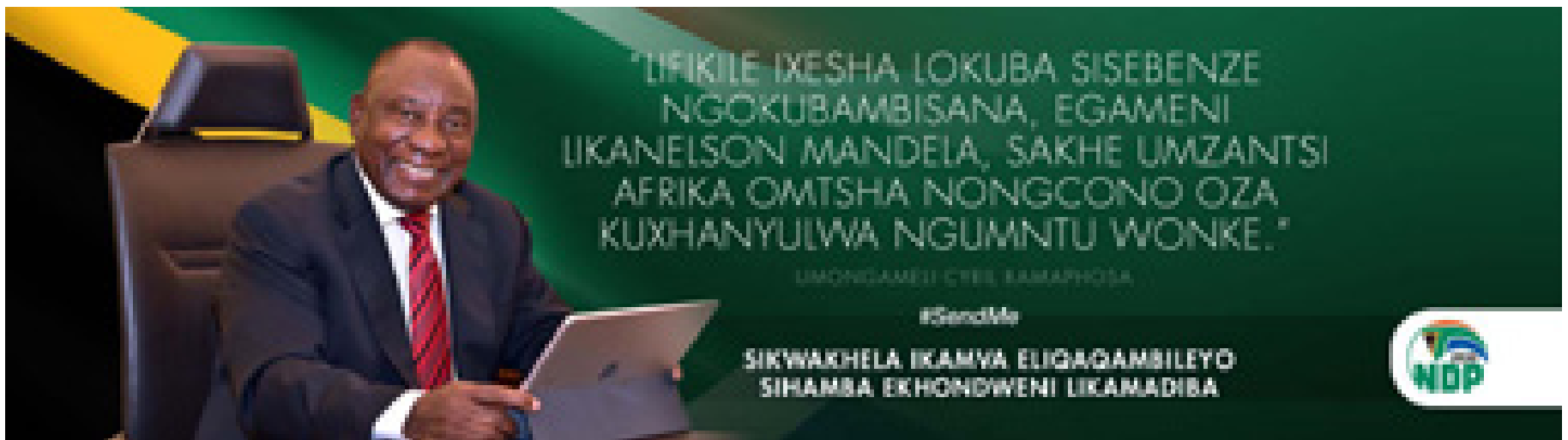
All rights reserved. Reproduction of the newspaper in whole or in part without written permission is strictly prohibited.

**Vuk'uzenzele**  
is published by Government Communications (GCIS)



Distributed by:





# Ingeniso yerhafu ephuculweyo ixhasa ukuvuselelwa nokukhula koqoqosho



**K**utshanje, iNkonzo yeNgeniso yo-Mzantsi Afrika (i-SARS) ibhengeze kwi-siphumo sayo sokuqala sokuqokelelwa kwengeniso yerhafu ukuba iqokelele ngaphezulu kwe-R1.5 yetriliyoni phakathi kuka-Tshazimpunzi wama-2021 kunye neyoKwindla wama-2022.

Oku kukuphucuka oku ngangama-25% kunonyaka ophelileyo kunye nokukhula kangange-15% ukusekela kulo nyaka uphelileyo phambi kobhubhani we-COVID-19.

Kwangeli xesha linye, i-SARS ikwahlawule eyona mali iphezulu kwimbu-yekezo yerhafu ukususela oko yasekwayo kwiminyaka engama-25 eyadlulayo.

I-arhente enakho ukuqokelela ingeniso yerhafu isembindini wokwakha urhulumente onobuchule.

Ingeniso yerhafu ikhuthaza uphuhliso lwesizwe sethu. Le mali iqokelelwa yi-SARS ixhasa unikezelo lwenkonzo kunye neziseko ezingundoqo.

Nge-R17.8 yeetriliyoni ethe yaqokelelwa yi-SARS ukususela ekusekweni kwayo ngo-1997, sikwazile ukwakha iziseko ezingundoqo zentlalo ezifana neekliniki, izikolo kunye nezibhedlele, ukuphucula kunye nokwakha iindlela ezintsha, kunye nokuxhasa abona bantu banokwenzakala ngezi-bonelelo zentlalo kunye nangamanye amanyathelo.

Xa iinkqubo zokuqokelelwa kwengeniso yerhafu kunye nemithetho exhasayo isebenza kakuhle, ingantsonkothanga kwaye inobulungisa, oko kukhuthaza ukuthotyelwa okukhula.

Ukubuyisela uzinzo kunye nokuthembeka kwe-SARS kwakuyeyona nto iphambili kum xa ndandisonyulwa njengoMongameli ngo-wama-2018.

Njengamanye amaziko abalulekileyo aliqela, i-SARS iye yathwaxwa ziziphumo ezibi zokubanjwa ngobhongwane kombuso, nokugxuphuleka kwezopolitiko, nokulawulwa gwenxa kunye nezinye izinto

ezichaphazela ukusebenza kakuhle kwayo. Oku kube neziphumo ezithe ngqo zokungajongeli nje phantsi kuphela izimilo zokuziphatha kakuhle zabahlawuli berhafu, kodwa kwalahleka nentembeko kweli ziko.

Ngo-2018, ndityumbe i-komishoni yophando kulawulo lwerhafu kunye nokuphathwa kwe-SARS echotshelwe nguJaji Robert Nugent osele esidla umhlala-phantsi. Le khomishini yanikezela ngengxelo yayo yokugqibela ekupheleni kwaloo nyaka.

Kwiminyaka emine emva koko, i-SARS iphumeze phantse zonke iingcebiso ezili-16 kunye neengcebiso ezincinci ezingama-27 zokubuyisela uzinzo kwiziko.

I-SARS iye yaqhuba isicwangciso-qhinga esigxile ekuguquleni izinto ukuze ibeke phambili ukusebenza kakuhle kunye nokugqwesa kwenkonzo. Inenkqubo emanyeneyo yokukhuthaza ukuziphatha kakuhle kunye nokuthotyelwa kwerhafu.

Amxabiso aphezulu akhoyo eemveliso zorhwebo, akhokhelele ekonyukeni kwengeniso yerhafu yamashishini, abe nenzuzo ebingalindelekanga ekuqokeleleni ingeniso yamva nje. Okunye okuphinde kwadlala indima ephambili ibe ngamanyathelo i-SARS ewathathileyo ukuphucula ulwazi lobuchwephesha kunye nezinye iziseko zophuhliso, ukuphucula amasiko, ukugaya abasebenzi abanezakhono, kunye nokulwa ukuphetshwa kwerhafu kunye nezenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho.

Esinye sezindululo

zeKomishoni ka-Nugent yayikukuba i-SARS iphinde imisele amandla okubeka iliso kunye nokuphanda urhwebo olungekho mthethweni.

IYunithi yezoQoqosho oluNgekho seMthethweni ethe yasekwa ngokutsha ngo-2018 ifumene impumelelo eliqela ekulweni urhwebo lwezoqoqosho olungekho mthethweni, kubandakanywa nokugxila ekungathombeleni imithetho yerhafu.

Ukuqokelelwa kwerhafu kwiinkampani ezidweliswe kwi-JSE, kumazwe ngamazwe kunye nakubantu abanexabiso eliphezulu ngoku kulawulwa ngokufanelekileyo ngeYunithi yamaShishini amaKhulu, eyathi yaziswa ngokutsha ngo-2020.

Ngenxa yotshintsho lwe-SARS kubekho ukuthotyelwa ngakumbi kwirhafu yengeniso yabantu, kwirhafu yengeniso yeenkampani kunye nakwirhafu yangangomrhlo i-Pay as You Earn.

I-SARS ikhupha ukunyebelezela kwabadoji berhafu, abaxhamli bengeniso yolwaphulo-mthetho, kunye nabo babandakanyeka kwizenzo zorhwaphilizo. Kucace gca ukuba 'umbuthi werhafu' sesinye sezona zixhobo zisebenzayo zokulwa urhwaphilizo.

Kwiimeko apho indlela yokuphila yomntu ingahambelani noko bakubhengezileyo, i-SARS ibisenza uphicotho lwendlela yokuphila. Kulo nyaka uphelileyo, i-SARS ilugqibile uphicotho lwendlela

yokuphila ekhokelele ekuqokelelweni kwezigidi ezingama-R474.

Njengoko siqhubela phambili neenzame zokuqinisa amandla karhulumente kunye nokwakha ngokutsha amaziko athe enziwa buthathaka kukubanjwa ngobhongwane kombuso, kuninzi esinokukufunda koko kuzuzwe yi-SARS kwixeshana nje elifutshane.

Xa amaziko karhulumente eqhutywa kakuhle kwaye esebenza kakuhle, xa ebonisa intembeko kunye nobulungisa kwimisebenzi yawo, oku kuba negalelo ekukhuleni kwamanqanaba okuthe-mbeka kukarhulumente. Ukuzithemba kwamashishini kunye nabatyali-mali nako kuyaphucuka, kukhuthaze utyalo-mali olukhulu kunye nokukhula koqoqosho.

Iinkokeli kunye nabasebenzi bakwa-SARS kufuneka kuvuyiswane nabo ngomsebenzi wabo. Umbulelo mawuye nakubahlawuli berhafu abathembekileyo baseMzantsi Afrika. Ngaphandle kwentsebenziswano yabo, ingeniso yamva nje ibingenakufumaneka. Into yokuba i-SARS yandise iziseko serhafu ngokubhalisa abantu abatsha abayi-1.8 yesigidi kulo nyaka uphelileyo yenye impumelelo eqaqambileyo.

Singawakha ngokutsha uMzantsi Afrika kuphela xa sinokuqhubeka nokuhlangabezana nesi sinyanzeliso sokwabelana, kwaye ukuba siqinisa lo msebenzi oqhubekayo ngoku ukuqinisekisa ukuba ezi rhafu zisetyenziswa ngobulumko kunye nangempumelelo.