



ISINDEBELE

EKUFIKELELENI KOKUBUYEKEZWA KWEMINYAKA ELITJHUMI NAHLANU

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Ngesikhathi itjhaphuluko lifika ngo-1994, abantu be-Sewula Afrika banikela igunya uRhulumente wokuthoma wedemokhrasi kobana asebenze ngalokho okwatjhiywa ngurhulumente webandlululo – khulukhulu ukungalingani, umthlago, nebandlululo ngokubutjhaba. Begodu bekanomsebenzi wokubuyisela ilizwe emiphakathini yeentjhabatjhaba njengobana iSewula Afrika beyikhaphelwe ngaphandle ngonobangela wokuba nebandlululo.

Ngokukhambisana nomThethosisekelo wentando yeningeni kunye neHlelo loKwakha nokuVuselela (RDP), urhulumente uveze imigomo yoku:

- hlangebezana neemfuno eziphambili
- kwakha umnotho
- yokwenza urhulumente abe ngowenengi kunye nomphakathi
- nokuthuthukisa imithombo yeensetjenziswa
- nokwakha isitjhaba.

Emva kweminyaka eli-10 yetjhaphuluko

Ngo 2004, ngemva kweminyaka elitjhumu idemokhrasi yaba khona, kube neragelo phambili elikhulu, kodwana okunengi kusafuze kwenziwe. Nanyana sisaqalene nomraro owatjhiywa mbuso webandlululo nje. Amatjhuguluko emiphakathini yekhethu elethe iintjhihilo ezitja.

Ekuthomeni kwemiNyaka eliTjhumu yesiBili yeTjhaphuluko, abanengi bebasakuthjhelwe ngaphandle kwezomnotho wekhethu nokufumana ukwabelana kweentholo zetuthuthuko. Nanyana kunjalo okunengi sele kwenziwe

lapho urhulumente anelawulo khona – njengokuthuthukiswa komphakathi – izinto zikhambe kabuthaka begodu nemizamo yokufumaneka kwemisebenzi ikhambekabuthaka. Urhulumente kwayena kufuneka azinikele bekenzele abantu izenzelwa. Amaketho ka-2004 anikela urhulumente igunya lokuphumelelisa amahlelo wokobana kube nokuzimelela – kunye nokwenza msinyana – ithuthuko kunye nokubonelela intjhihilo. Kubizwa boke ababambisani bemiphakathi yoke, kunqotjhe ukuphulgula umthlago nokungasebenzi ngo-2014. Ukuphumelelisa lokhu, urhulumente uzibophelele kilezimbonelo-qangi.

- Ukukhulisa zomnotho, njengomkhakha ekufuze kungelelwe kiwo khulu
- Ukuza namagadango amatjha wokuzisa abathlagako kobana bangene kwezomnotho bakwazi ukurarha umthlago
- Ukuthuthukisa ukusebenza kukarhulumente, ijima lokulwa nobelelesi kunye netjhebiswano phakathi kweSewula Afrika namanye amazwe.

Gadesi, emva kweminyaka eli-15?

Isisekelo esandlalwako emiNyakeni yokuThoma eliTjhumu yeTjhaphuluko namahlelo amatjha ukusukela ngo-2004 kubekela iSewula Afrika eendleleni eya phambili. Kusesenjalo kube neentjhihilo ezibe khona. Ezinye zakhona zivelele namatjhuguluko emiphakathini wekhethu kunye nephasinazi mazombe njengobana siyingcenywe yephasi nje.

Njengobana siragela phambili nje, kufuze sifunde ebutjhapheeni bangaphambilini.

Ngesikhathi sokusondela eminyakeni eli-15 yetjhaphuluko, ngimuphi umphumela wemigomo karhulumente mayelana nokuzisa iSewula Afrika kobana ibe mphakathi olinganako, ongakhethi ubuhlanga kunye nokungakhethi ubulili? Urhulumente uphumelele njani ekwenzeni lokho ebekahlose ukukwenza, nokobana lokho kungathuthukiswa njani?

Lemibuzo ibuzwa kurhulumente njengobana enze Ihlelo lakhe *lokuBuyekeza emiNyakeni eliTjhumu naHlanu*.

Irhuhululo lenziwe ngaphakathi kurhulumente lenziwa babantu abangasebenzi kurhulumente. Imiphumela ikhutjhiwe njengomtlolelo wemikhulumiswano.

Umnqopho kukhuthaza omunye nomunye kobana kuciswanwe njengobana inarha yekhethu iragela phambili nje ekwakheni umphakathi omutjha.

Iphamfletshi le ingasetjenziswa kuphi?

Komunye nomunye umakhisani namkha umphakathi, komunye nomunye umkhakha namkha ihlangano, imibuzo ingabuzwa:

- Izinto zithuthukiswe ngendlela enjani? ngiziphi izinto ezingakathuthukiswa?
- Ngimiphi imahluko eyenziwe miphakathi nabantu? Singasebenzisana njani nasizakwazi ukuragela phambili?

Lomtlolelo ungorhunyeziweko wehlelo likarhulumente *lokuBuyekeza emiNyakeni eliTjhumu naHlanu*. Umbiko onabileko uyafumaneka kwiwebhsayithi kaRhulumente weSewula Afrika (www.gov.za).

UKUBUYEKEZA UMTHELELA WOMSEBENZI KARHULUMENDE Umsebenzi weenqhema zikarhulumente

1. Ukubusa

Ukusukela ngo-2004, umnqopho bekukhulungani idemokhrasi kunye nokuthuthukisa ukusebenza kombuso.

Itjhugululo ledemokhrasi

- Idemokhrasi yomThethosisekelo – Amaziko wabajameli aqinileko kunye nokuzijamela kwezobulungiswa kwasungulwa.
- Ukudzimelela kwedemokhrasi – lindlela zokuveza amaziso zisunguliwe:
 - ukuthintana nomphakathi mayelana namahlelo wokuthuthukisa ngokuhlanganyela.
 - Izimbizo, ezenzelwe ukuthintana bunqophaphakathi kukarhulumente nomphakathi
 - amakomidi wamawadi, njenganje emawadini amaphesente ama-96%
 - amaziko weThusong Service – amaziko ali-125
 - abasebenzi bokuthuthukisa umphakathi – bangaphezu kwe-3 000 ababanduliweko.
- Intando yenengi kwezoburholi bendabuko – imithetho emitjha namaziko anikela uburholi bendabuko indima ebugayidlala embusweni wethu wedemokhrasi.

Ukukhuthaza ukubusa okufaneleko

- Mayelana nombuso ovulekileko nobonakalako: – UmThetho wokuKhuthaza ukuFumaneka kweLwazi umThetho ka-2000 unikela izakhamuzi kobana zifumane ilwazi elifumbethwe mbuso.
 - Batho Pele ukubeka “Abantu Phambili” njengomthetho womhlahlandlela wabasebenzi bombuso.
- Ukulwa nobukhohlakali – Urhulumente msinyazana welule isandla sakhe sokulwa nobelelesi ngokusebenzisa iPhiko lezePheno eliKhethekileko kunye nomThetho weBandla lokuLalela amaCala aKhethekileko, 1996, Amanano woKulwa nobuKhohlakali emBusweni (2002) kunye nomThetho woKulwa neZenzo zobuKhohlakali emBusweni, 2004:
 - Imihlangano yokulwa nobuhlohakali phakathi kuka 2001 no-2008 nayo yelule ipi yayo yokulwa nobelelesi emiphakathini yekhethu.

Iinsetjenziswa zombuso kunye nezakarhulumente wekhaya

- Ukutjhugulula iziko lombuso – eminyakeni elitjhumu egadungileko kubonakele iragelo phambili elihle ekuhlanganiseni iinsetjenziswa zomphakathi zibe

zinssetjenziswa ezihlangeneko zomphakathi. Njenganje umbuso ubonakala ujamele umphakathi – UmThetho wokuLawulwa kweMali zomBuso, 1999 kunye nomThetho wokuLawulwa kweMali zikaMasipalada, 2003 lemithetho ithuthukisa ukulawulwa kweemali.

- Ukusekela ukwakhiwa kweensetjenziswa – Itjheje elikhethekileko ukusukela ngo-2004:
 - Ukuhlela nokubeka ilihlo kunye nokuhlunga nakho kweluliwe. Kunamahlelo angcono wokulawula kunye nowokubumba umnyango munye wabasebenzi bombuso. Ukusekela ibandulo sele kuthomile lapho kusungulwe khona iziko lokubandula abasebenzi bombuso ngenyanga kaRhoboyi 2008.
 - Ukusukela ngo-2004, kusungulwe *i-Project Consolidate* kimoMasipalada abali-136 abanemiraro ekhethekileko. Ngo-2006, ihlelo lokufaka isandla lafakwa kwi-ajenda karhulumente wekhaya.

Ezinye izinto eziqakathekileko ezifuna itjheje elikhethekileko

- Ukurhagala kokutjagala nakho kuveze ifuneko yokwelula ukukhulumisana phakathi kwabajameli bakarhulumente nezakhamuzi.
- Izenzelwa ezifunwa miphakathi sele zenziwe eendaweni ezinengi.
- Ukuphumelelisa kwamahlelo okungasabenzi kuhle nakho kunomthelela emajimeni wokulwa nobukhohlakali.
- Urhulumente khulukhulu kibomasipalada, uneentjhihilo zokufuna abasebenzi nokutjheje iimfuno zabo.



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2. Umphakathi

Amahlelo wokubonelela umphakathi nawo enze okunengi mayelana nokuthuthuki-sa amaphilo wabantu, kodwana iinsombululo zesikhathi eside zisafuneka.

Ukuveza iinzuzo zabantu abathlogako

- Amahlelo wesondlo somphakathi – lokhu kube ngokukhulu ekuphunguleni isibalo sabantu abafumana inzuzo ephasi. kube nabantu abayi-2,5 million abazuzileko ngo-1999 njenganje sele bafikelela ku-12 million.

Ukwehla kwenzuzo zomthlago

Amaphesente wabantu aba:	1995	2005
Ngaphasi kwa R322 ngenyanga	53%	48%
Ngaphasi kwa R322 ngenyanga	31%	23%

Ukwelula ukufumaneka kwezenzelwa

- Iragelo phambili lezenzelwa eziqakathekileko sebe lenziwe Ukuqinisekisa kobana omunye nomunye ufumana amanzi wokusela, iinsetjenziswa zangasese kunye negezi.
 - Amakhaya athlogako afumana amanzi wasimahla: 6 000 yamalitha wamanzi kunye na-50 kwh yegezi simahla.

Ezinye izinto eziqakathekileko ezifuna itjhejo elikhethekileko

- Ikhwalithi yezenzelwa zomphakathi isafuna ukuthuthukiswa.
- Ngaphandle kokuba nebhajethi ekulu kwezefundo, ihlelo leli lisakh-iqiza ngokungaphasi kokulindelweko.
- Urhulumende unqophe ukudlulisela – 24 milion yama-hektara wehla-bathi yezelimo ebantwini abanzima ngomnyaka ka 2014 – ukufikela kwagadesi kwaphela ama-hektara ayi-4,8 million asele adluliselwe abantu abanzima.
- Ngaphandle kokuphungulwa komthlago nokuthuthuka kwamsinya-na komnotho, ukungalingani ngokwenzuzo akukaphunguki begodu keminye imikhakha kusakhula.
- Ukwanda kwesibalo samakhaya amatjha kube nomthelela wokufun-wa kwezenzelwa eziqakathekileko kunye nokusizwa ngesondlo.

Ukwandisa ukufumaneka kwezenzelwa

- Ifundo – amagadango wokuthuthukisa zefundo kwandile nakho.
 - Imali enengi isetjenziswe eenkolweni zomphakathi, kunye neenkolo zo-kuThuthukisa aBantwana abasesebaNceni, iFundo yabaNtu abaDala kunye nemaZikweni weBandulo weFundo eRagela Phambili (FET).
 - Isibalo sabafundi abasemaZikweni weFundo ephazulu sikhule ukusukela ku-300 000 ngo-1986 kufikela ku-750 000 ngo-2005. Abafundi abangena emazi-ikweni weFundo eRagela Phambili nokuBandula kukhuphuke nga-34% uku-sukela ngo-1998 ukufikela ngo-2002.
- Zamaphilo – amahlelo wokwakha amakliniga, iimbhedlela kunye namaziko wokunakelela zamaphilo kutjho kobana 95% yamaSewula Afrika njenganje se-bahlala amakhilomitha ama-5 ukuya emazikweni wezamaphilo.
 - Ubulwelwe beMalaria sele behlile ukusukela ku-50 000 ngabo 1990s ukufikela ku-5000 ngo-2007. Ukulapheka kwe TB kukhule nge 70%.
 - Ngesikhathi sabo 1990s, ukubebhetheka komulwane we-HIV kwaba msin-yana kodwana gadesi kukhamba kabuthaka. Phakathi kwaboMma abanga-phasi kweminyaka ema-30 abavakatjhela imitholapilo yokubeletha, i-HIV yehle ukusukela ku-16 % ngo 2004 kufikela ku-13,5% ngo-2006. Phakathi kuka 2008, bangaphezu kwe-480 000 abantu esele bathome ukuthatha imithjoga egongobaza umulwana i-HIV.

Ukwandisa ubunikazi bepahla

- Izindlu – ngo-2003, urhulumende wasekela ngezindlu ezi-3 132 769 kunye nama-yuniti a- 2 358 667 akhiwa. lokhu kubeka isibalo sezezindlu ku 9,9 mil-lion ezakhamuzini
 - Inarha – Ihlelo lokubuyiswa kwentarha lidlulise ipahla ebalelwa ku 12,5 billion kufikela ku 1,4 million yalabo abazuzileko kunye nehlelo lokusiza ngesondlo elibiza R15,2 billion.

Amakhaya afumana lokhu:	1996	2007
Igezi yokukhanyisa	58%	80%
Amanzi amamalilitha ama-2000 ekhaya ngalinye	62%	88%
Amanzi ngemajarideni	61%	70%
Iinsetjenziswa zangasese	50%	71%
Abantwana abaneminyaka emihlanu eenkolweni	23%	81%
Abantwana abaneminyaka esithandathu eenkolweni	49%	91%

3. Zomnotho

Emva kokuzinzisa zomnotho, itjhejo laqaliswa ekwen-zeni msinyana nokwabelana ngokukhula komnotho.

Ukukhula nokwakhiwa komnotho

- Ihlelo lamSinyana loKwabelana ngezomNotho le-Sewula Afrika (AsgiSA) – Iinqophe ukuphungula uku-thlaga nokungasebenzi ngomnyaka ka-2014, uku-khula kwezomnotho kufuze kube sesilinganisweni se 4,5% ukusukela ngomnyaka ka 2004 kufikela ngo 2009 godu kube ma-6% ngomnyaka ka 2014. I-AsgiSA itjheje khulu ekusombululeni lokho ekuziin-qabo zokuliya ukungakhuli komnotho msinyana.
- Ukukhula – umnotho ukwazile ukukhula ukusukela ngo 1994, ukhuphuke ngamandla ukusukela ngo 2006. Ungaphezu kwesilinganiso se 4,5% somnyaka ka 2004-2009.
 - Ukhule msinyana ukudlula isitjhaba sekhetu, inzuzo esilinganiso yomuntu ikhule nge-1% uku-sukela ngo 1994-2003 godu nga-4% ukusukela ngo-2004-2007.
- Ukusebenza – ukungasebenzi kwakhula ngo-1994, kufikela ku 31% ngo-2003. Emva kwalapho kwan-yamalala, bekusilinganiso esimaphesente ama-23% ngo-2007.

Ukunziza komnotho kwazombebele

- Iinkolodo nokukhuphuka kwemikhiqizo – Urhulu-mende uphungule iinkolodo zakhe ukufikela nga-phasi kwe 20%.
 - Ukukhuphuka kwemikhiqizo bekufikelela ku 19% ngo-1991. Ukusukela ngo-1994, kube ngaphasi kwe 10% kufikela emnyakeni ka 2008.

- Ukutjalwa kwemali nokusisa – ukutjalwa kweemali kukhule msinyana eminyakeni embalwa egadung-ileko. Urhulumende utjala imali eyi-R482 billion kumthangala sisekelo phakathi kuka 2008 kufikela ku 2011, ukutjala kwemikhakha yangeqadi kukhule ngendlela ebeyingakalindelwa.

Ukutjhugululwa kwezomnotho kwa-zombebele – ukutjhugulula zomnotho

- Umgomo wezamabubulo – isisekelo seNarha somGomo wezamaBubulo kunye neHlelo lokuSe-benza kwamaBubulo lika 2007 lizakwenza msinyana ukuthuthukisa iinsetjenziswa zomnotho kobana kube nezenzelwa esitjhabeni
- IPhaliswano – ukusukela ngo-2003, iKomitjhana yePhaliswano ithathe amagadango aqinileko kobana kuba nokuphalisana okuvulekileko kunye nokubeka iimpreyisi kwamafemu amakhulu lawo asangamele umnotho wekhetu.
- Ukunikelwa amandla – umThetho wokuNikela aMan-dla aBantu abaNzima kwezomNotho wavunywa ngo-2003 begodu nehlelo lokusebenza kwawo ngo-2007.
 - Ukujanyelwa kwabantu abanzima kufikelele ku 22% ekubaphathi abaphezulu ngo-2006, begodu 27 % ekubabalawuli abaphezulu.
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono – Umkhakha weze-fundo nokubandula kunye nesiKhwama sezamaKh-gono seNarha mazombe basungula ukungenelela ngokusiza kokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono ebantwini abatjha, abangasebenziko nalabo abanamakhono abogabogako.
 - IeHlanganyela yokuFumaneka kwamaKhono az-

imBonelelo qangi (Jipsa) ilethe abafundi bobunjini-yere kunye nokutloliswa kwabasebenzi bakhono wezandla nokunikelwa imisebenzi kwabaqede emazikweni wefundo ephakemeko aba-15 000 emakampanini.

- Umntho wesibili – Ihlelo eliNabileko lemiSebenzi yo-mPhakathi (EPWP) lakhe amathuba wemisebenzi asi-gidi esisodwa – ngaphambi kwesilinganiso somnyaka 2009.
 - Urhulumende ukhulise begodu wasekela nabo-somabubulo abasakhasako.
 - Amano wehlelo lokusiza ngokudla elihlanganisi-weko kunye namanye amahlelo weemfunda asiza ngokuzimelela kwezokulima nakho kubonise ituthuthuko.
 - Amahlelo amanengi ahlanganisa labo abobo-somabubulo abasakhasako kunye nakwezamahl-athi, kwezokulima ngeswigiri kunye nezeembaseli.

Ezinye izinto eziqakathekileko ezifuna itjhejo elikhethekileko

- Iminyaka emihlanu yokukhula msinyana iveze ukuba buthakathaka komnotho lokho ekuvimbele kobana ukhule msinyana ngendlela esifuna ngayo. i-AsgiSA iveze imiriro kodwana okunengi kusafuze kwenziwe kobana kusombululwe lemiriro.
- Ukungasebenzi kusitjhijilo begodu asikarisi isibalo sabangasebenziko nakuqathaniswa nezinye iinarha ezisathuthukako.
- Umkhakha wezamabubulo asakhasako usesemceni nawuqathaniswa neweenarha ezisathuthukako.
- Kufuze sifumane amahlelo womnotho wesibili azokuba nomthelela omkhulu kunobana sibe nala-wo amancani.

4. Zobulungiswa, ukuvimbela ubelelesi novikeleko

Emva kokutjhogululwa kwezobulungiswa kunye namaziko wokulwa nobelelesi, kutjhejwe khulu ekwenzeni kobana asebenze ngamandla nakazakuphungula ubelelesi.

Ijhoguluko

- Ukutjhogulula nokwelula ukusebenza kweminyango – Iziko lamaPholisa we-Sewula Afrika (SAPS), amakhotho namajele atjhogululile ekusebenzeni kwakade kwebandlululo ngokobana kunikelwe ngezokuphepha nevillekeko kibo boke abantu.
 - Ukukhuliswa kwetheknoloji nokukwandisa abasebenzi kuyasiza ngokobana basebenze ngokuzikhandla. Ngo-2010, i-SAPS izabe inamalunga ayi-193 240.
 - Ukubuyekza kwekambiso yezobulungiswa ngurhulumente kunye nokudosa phambili komphakathi wezamabubulo ngo-2008 nakho kwelule indlela yokubuyekza ubulungiswa bobelelesi.
- Ukutjhogulula zobulungiswa – phakathi kuka 2007, 52% yamajaji nabomarastrada babantu abanzima begodu 30 kubabantu bengubo.
 - Izahlulelo zekhotho yomThetho-sisekelo zenzwe zakhambisana nomthetho-sisekelo wedemokrasi. amakhotho amatjha asunguliwe kobana kufumaneke zobulungiswa, njengamakhotho wezokulingana; amakhotho amancani weenghonyo; kunye namakhotho wezebhoduluko.

Ukuphungula ubelelesi nokhulisa zokuphepha

- Imikhgwa yazobelele – ubelelesi obunengi buphungukile nabuqathaniswa nokusukela komnyaka ka 1994. Kodwana kube nokukhuphuka kobelelesi benturhu.
 - Ukutjheja indabayokuzala emajele, imizamo efana nokwakhiwa kwamanye amajele amatjha; kunye nendlela enye yokugweba; ukubeka ilihlo phezu kwamabanjwa akhutjhe emajele; iprojekthi yalabo abasalindele ukugwetjwa; kunye nokulitjalelwa kwemilandu nakho lokho kutjhejiwe – kodwana umraro wona usakhula.
 - Itjhebiswano phakathi kukaRhulumente namaforamu wesipholisa angewophakathi kunye namabubulo alwa nobelelesi nakho lokho kukhulile – kodwana okunengi kusafuze kwenziwe.
- Ubelelesi benturhu kibomma nabantwana – ukulwa nobelelesi ebenziwa kimma nabantwana – ukulwa nobelelesi obufana nalobo kube sibonelelele gangi. Kuna-

makhotho amatjumi amasithandathu nanthathu akhethekileko kunye namaziko weThuthuzela Care Centre azakusekela abongazimbi nawo sele asunguliwe.

- lingwebo ezilula kunye nokutjhogululwa kwangasikade komThetho woBuleleli bomSeme kunye nemThetho wabaNtwana welule isandla sikarhulumente mayelana nokulwa nokukhahlunyezwa.
- Ijima lamalanga ali-16 lokulwa nokukhahlunyezwa kwaboMma nabantwana nalo lisebenzile ekumememi imiphakathi kobana angikhahlumezi.
- Ubelelesi obuhleliweko – amaziko akhethekileko wokulwa nobulelesi obuhleliweko asunguliwe:
 - Ngo-2007, Iziko eliSebenza ngoBelelesi obuHleliweko (DSO) selibambe abenzi bobulelesi aba-738 begodu neziko lemisebenzi ekhethekileko latjhutjhisama amacala angaphezu kwe-1000 begodu amaphesente a-85% agwetjwa
 - Ngo-2008, umthetho kwasungulwa wokuhlanganisa i-DSO neziko lobelelesi obuhleliweko le-SAPS kobana kwenziwe iziko linye ngaphakathi kwi-SAPS.
- Iingidi ezingekho emthethweni – i-SAPS sele igaye iingidi ezingaphezu kwe-50 000 ukusukela ngo-2000. Umthetho oqinileko mayelana nokukhutjwa kwamalaysense weengidi nawo ube nomthelela ekulawulweni kweengidi.

Ivikeleko

- Inturhu yezepolotiki – inturhu yezepolotiki yaphungulwa eminyakeni elitjumi yokuthoma yedemokhrasi. IKomitjhana yamaQiniso nokuBuyisana yasiza eku-rarululeni kokukhahlunyezwa kwamalungelo wobunntu okwenziwa ngesikhathi sombuso webandlululo.
- Ukulawula emikhawulweni – ikomiti yeminyango yaborhulumente kunye netheknoloji encono ithuthukise ilawulo emikhawulweni yenarha.

Ezinye izinto eziqathekileko ezifuna itjhejo elikhethekileko

- Amapholisa, amakhotho kunye namajele afuna iinsetjenziswa ezingezelelweko, zisetjenziswe ngcono begodu kube nehlelo lokusebenza elihlanganisiweko.
- Inturhu nobelelesi obuhleliweko kuziintjhihilo ezikhethekileko.
- Ukuthlayela komgomo wokufuduka kwezinye iinarha kuziwe lapha ekethu nakho kuphazamisa ukukhonalalisa okufaneleko.
- Ukumema umphakathi kobana uzibandakanye ekulweni nobelelesi kungikho okufunekako khulu.
- Ukusebenza ngokulandela ikambiso yomthetho yemanye amaziko wezobulungiswa sele kuhloliwe ngokusebenzisa iintatimende zomphakathi kunye nokuthathwa kwamagadango athathelwa iimphathiswa eziphezulu.

5. Itjhebiswano leetjhabatjhaba, ukuthula kunye nevillekeko.

ISewula Afrika ibe yingcenywe zamazwe weetjhabatjhaba, ngokobana isebenzele irhuluphelo lenarha yekhetu, le-Afrika kunye nephasi mazombe elisathuthukako.

Ukunzinzisa itjhebiswano nephasi mazombe

- Itjhebiswano lobuzenda – ngo-1994, iSewula Afrika beyi nemizenda yangaphandle ema-65 ngo-2008 sele inemizenda eli-121. Imizenda ye-Afrika ikhule ukusukela e-14 kufikela ema-45.
- Iminyanya yeetjhabatjhaba – Isewula Afrika ibambe iminyanya emikhulu ukusukela ngo-1994, njeBhegere yePhasi yomDlalo kamaKhukhula ararhwe (1995), kunye *Non-Aligned Movement Summit* (1998), umhlangano wokuThuthukisa iphasi nokuDzimelela (2002) kunye neKhonferense yePhasi yeHlangano yeZamaPhephandaba (2007), begodu ithumbe iphaliswano lokubamba umdlalo weBhegere yePhasi ye FIFA ka 2010.

Ukuhlanganisa i-ajenda ye-Afrika

- Iinhlangano zenarhakazi – ISewula Afrika izibandakanyile ekutjhogululweni kweHlangano yeBumbano ye-Afrika (OAU) yatjhogulululwe kwi-Afrika eBumbaneko (AU), ngokubamba umhlangano wePalamende ye-Afrika kunye nokusiza kokusebenza komkhandlu wezokuthula nevillekeko e-Afrika.
- Itjhebiswano elitjha lokuthuthukisa kwe-Afrika – i-Nepad isisekelo sephasi loke lokuzibophelela eendabeni ze-Afrika.
- IPengu yokuBuyekeza ukuSebenza kweeNarha ze-Afrika (APRM) – iSewula Afrika ingenye yeenarha ezilikhomba esele kubuyekaziwe ukusebenza kwayo. Kube neemphakamiso ezi-18 zokusebenza ngefanelo begodu ivume ngokomthetho ihlelo le APRM lokusebenza kobana kutjhejwe okubogabogako ekuvezwe ekubuyekazweni kwayo.
- I-Sewula Afrika idlale indima eqakathekileko ekwenzeni ukuthula kunye nokukhalima ukutjhayisana enarheni ye-Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi, Sudan, Ethiopia-Eritrea, Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, the Comoros ne-Zimbabwe.
- Ukutjalwa kweemali nokurhwebelana phakathi kwenarha ze-Afrika – I-Afrika sele kuyinarhakazi yesine ethumela izinto ngaphandle.
- Ukwelula ukusebenza kweenarha ezingeSewula ye-Afrika (SADC) – Urhulumente usebenza neeNarha ezingeSewula ye-Afrika kobana zikwazi ukubum-

bana. Ukusungulwa kwehlelo lokurhwebelana ngenyanga kaRhoboyi 2008 kuzakurholela ekuthengiselaneni okumbumbeneko kunye nendlela yeemakethe ejayelekileko. Ivikeleleko nalo sele landisiwe, ngokusebenzisa iphiko lezokuthula nevillekeko, ukuyelelisa okunengozi kusesenesikhathi, iziko lebandulo lezokuthula esifundeni esingesezewula ye-Afrika kunye nomkhandlu okhethekileko we-SADC wezokuvikela.

Ukuzibandakanya ephasini mazombe

- Ukwakha itjhebiswano lokuthuthukisa nokwenza iphasi elingcono – iSewula Afrika isebenzele ibumbano phakathi kweenarha ezisathuthukako, yasungula amaqhinga wetjhebiswano neenarha ezifana ne Brazil, India, neChina.
 - Itjhebiswano eenarhani ezisathuthukako nakho sele kutjhogulululwe kobana kuthuthukiswe iSewula Afrika nenarhakazi ye-Afrika kobana kuragelwe phambili nendlela yokusebenzisa.
 - I-Sewula Afrika ibe lilunga lesikhatjhana lomkhandlu wezokuvikela wehlangano yeetjhaba ezibumbeneko ngo-2007 isikhathi esibiminyaka emibili. Isebenzela ukubeka ilihlo kokuqinisa kwetjhatjha yeenhlangano ezibumbeneko, ukusebenzisa nezinye inarha kunye netjhebiswano eliqinileko phakathi kwe-UN ne AU.
- Ukuthengisa iSewula Afrika nenarhakazi ye-Afrika – Kube nejima ukusukela ngeminyaka yabo 1990s lokuthuthukisa iSewula Afrika. Zamavakatjho zikhule msinyana, sebele kwakhiwe amathuba wemisebenzi angaphezu kwe 400 000.

Ukukhula kwezokuvakatjha

	1998	2001	2004	2007
Iimvakatjhi ezivela kwezinye iinarha	5,73m	5,79m	6,68m	9,10m

- IBhegere yePhasi ka 2010 kulithuba elikhulu lokuthengisa inarha kunye nokusebenzisa nenarhakazi ye-Afrika yoke, kobana kuthuthukiswe isithunzi senarhakazi.

Ezinye izinto eziqathekileko ezifuna itjhejo elikhethekileko

- Ukuphumelelisa msinyana ihlelo le-Nepad kunye nomujamo beenarha ezingeSewula ye-Afrika kusese ziintjhihilo.
- Kunefuneko yokukhambisa ngefanelo zepolotiki netjhebiswano kwezomnotho kunye nezokuthintana okuqinileko mayelana nomgomo wezangaphandle nangaphakathi eSewula Afrika kunye nakwezinye iinarha.

Abantu abazakutjhejwa

Itjhejo eliqakathekileko lemikhakha leyo eyathinteka-ko ngokwatjhiywa mbuso webandlululo kusizile ekuthuthukiseni amaphilo wabantu.

Itjhejo kibomma, abantwana, ilutjha kunye nabantu abakhubazekileko

- Imigomo namahlelo – umthetho, imigomo namahlelo sele kusunguliwe. Kunezakhiwo ezikghonakalisako ezise-ofisini ka Mongameli kunye nema-ofisini wabondunakakulu beemfunda ebatjhayela lelihlelo. Iinhlangano ezithuthukisa iinrhuluphelo zabathintekako kufaka neKomitjhana yezokuLingana, umKhandlu wamaLungelo wabeNtwana, amakhomitiyhana wabantu abatjha wenartha mazombe neemfundeni kunye nesikhwama sabantu abatjha esibizwa ngoMsobomvu.

Umthelela wamahlelo nemigomo

- Amathuba wemsebenzi nokuthatha inqunto – ngo-2004, ikhabinede sele inabajameli abanantu bengubo aba-40%. Ukujanyelwa kwaboMma eemfundeni kunye nakiborhulumente bemakhaya nakho

kukhulile. Sebadlula amapesente ama-30% abomama ababaphathi abakhulu kurhulumente, kodwana umkhakha wangeqadi usasalele kilokho.

- Izenzelwa eziqakathekileko – ukutjheja izenzelwa eziqakathekileko ebantwini abathlogako kutjho kobana abomma abanengi nabantwana bayazuza. Ukufumana amanzi, igezi kunye nezokokuthintana ngemirhala kwenza umahluko kibomma nabantwana.
- Isondlo – babalelwa ku-12 million abantu abafumana isondlo sikarhulumente ngo-2007, Abaziingidi ezibunane isondlo sabantwana. 53% yezindlu zinikele abomma labo abanamele amakhaya.
- Zamaphilo – ukufumana iinsetjenziswa zamaphilo kunye nokwelatjha kwenze imikhakha ekunqotjwe ukusiza kobana izuze.
 - Ukugula kokungadli kuhle kwabantwana abancani kwehlile, ukusukela ku 88 971 ngo-2001 kufikela ku 28 165 ngo-2007. Isibalo sabantwana ebalala bangakadli onyakeni ogadungileko sehle nga 31% ukusukela ngo-2002 ukufikela ku 16% ngo-2006.
- Ifundo yabantwana abaphakathi kweminyaka elikhomba netjumi nahlanu iyanda eenkolweni – citjhe

sekufikelela ku 100% yabantwana abafundako.

- Amaziko we-FET nawo sele asunguliwe ngo-1998, asiza abantu abatjha kobana bafumane amakhono. Ngo-2007, R1,3 billion yadluliselwa esiKhwameni sokuSiza abafundi.
- Zomnotho – abomma, ilutjha nabantu abakhubazekileko kungibo abazuzileko ehlelweni lokufundiswa umsebenzi, ku-EPWP, ukufundiswa ukusungula ama-bubulo
 - Ukungenelela okufaka ihlelo le-Asgisa neJipsa kutjheje khulu ekuthuthukiseni abomma nabantu abatjha.

Ezinye izinto eziqakathekileko ezifuna itjhejo elikhethekileko

- Ubelelesi kibomma nabantwana kusesesitjhi-jilo esikhulu.
- Ukuqatjha kwabantu abakhubazeleko emkhakheni wangeqadi nakurhulumente kusesezingeni eliphasi.
- Izinga lokungasebenzi ebantwini bengubo nelutjha kusesephezulu.

IRAGELO PHAMBILI

Eminyakeni elitjumi nahlanu embusweni wedemokhrasi, okunengi sele kwenziwe ukutjhababalisa lokho okwatjhiywa mbuso webandlululo kobana kwakhiwe umphakathi omutjha. eminyakeni yesibili elitjumi yedemokhrasi, iSewula Afrika ikwazile ukuthuthuka msinyana.

Kodwana akukaneli.

Ngiyiphi indlela yokusebenza ezakukhgonakalisa urhulumente nenarha kobana baragele phambili kube nokudzimelela kokukhula nokuthuthuka, nokobana aragele phambili nendlela ayisebenzisa kwagadesi?

Ngabe iintjhihilo zizakufezwa ngokuya kwemizamo yenarha edzimelele ebambiswaneni likarhulumente nabantu kobana kutjheje iimbonelelo qangi ezimbalwa?

Nanyana ngikuphi okwezizwako, iragelo phambili lifuna izombezelelo kweminye imibono, njengokukhambisa msinyana ukukhula nokutjhogululwa komnotho, kulwiwe nomthlago, kwakhiwe ibambiswano emphakathini, ibambiswano neentjhabatjhaba, kunye nokwakhiwa kombuso osathuthukako.

Ukwenza msinyana ukukhula nokutjhogululwa komnotho

Ukukhula kwamsinyana nokwabelana kuqakathekile ekuphunguleni izinga lokungasebenzi nomthlago. Umkhiziqo wenarha kufuze uthuthukiswe kobana sozokwazi ukukhula msinyana, sibe nabasebenzi abanengi, kufaka nalabo abanamakhono angasiphezulu, kube nephaliswano kwezomnotho, kwandiswe ukuthengiswa kwepahla ngaphandle kwezinye iinarha kunye nokuqinisekisa ubujamo obuhle babosomabubulo abancani nabakhulu. Begodu kusesenefuneko yokuthuthukisa kwamahlelo womnotho wesibili lawo anomthelela omkhulu.

Kuzakuba nefuneko yokutjheja iindleko zamandla wegezi kunye nokuvikela ibhoduluko.

Ukulwa nomthlago

Amagadango wokulwa nomthlago kungo aphezulu ehlelweni elisungulwe ngurhulumente lamano wokulwa nomthlago. Ukuphungula izinga lokungasebenzi kuligadango lokulwa nomthlago. Lifuna kususwe zoke iinqabo ezenza inarha ibebuthakathaka, kungabi namabubulo amancani begodu kwenze abantu bangakhuthazeki ukuyokufuna imisebenzi.

Ukulwa nomthlago kufuna ukuzibophelela okukhethekileko mayelana nokukwandisa amathuba wabantu wokungena emkhakheni wezemisebenzi kunye nokusungula wabo amabubulo. Ifundo kungo enekhono elikhulu lokuphungula umthlago ebantwini.

Ukwakha itjhebiswano emphakathini nokusebenza kukarhulumente ngokusemthethweni

Ukuqinisekisa ihlala kuhle emphakathini kufuneka kuphungulwe izinga lokungalingani, ngokusebenzisa amathuba wezomnotho kibo boke abantu kunye nokudzimelisa ukusetjenziswa kweemali zikarhulumente kabathlogako.

Ibumbano emphakathini lizakuphumelelisa ziinhlangano ezikhona zombuso. Lokho kufuna kube nezenzelwa ezinikwelwa mbuso, ukuthuthukisa ukulalela amaziso wabantu kobana nabo bazibandakanye kunye nokuphungula ubelelesi nobukhohlalakali. Ngokufanakako umphakathi unesibophelelo sokuhlonipha nokivikela ukusebenza ngokomthetho kweenhlangano zikarhulumente kunye namagunya anikelwe iinhlalanango lezo.

Ukwakha umphakathi obumbeneko nakho kufuna ikuthazo yokubambana kunye nokutjhejana kiwo woke amaSewula Afrika kunobana omunye azitjheje yena kwaphela. Umbuso nomphakathi kufuze basebenzisane kobana kwakhiwe indlela etjha yokubonelelana.

Ukulandela imithetho yembambiswano yeentjhabatjhaba

Umsebenzi omnengi sele wenzliwe wokukhulisa itjhebiswano ephasini mazombe, khulukhulu enarhakazini ye-Afrika neSewula. Isidingo lesi nasizakuragele phambili, sitjheje khulu i-Afrika neenarha ezingeSewula begodu kuqiniswe nesikhozi neenarha ezinamabubulo. Uku-khulisa amano wetjhebiswano kuzakusiza ukwandisa iinrhuluphelo zenarha yekhethu, kunye nokusabalalisa iinsetjenziswa zethu kobana kube nokuthuthuka enarhakazini ye-Afrika.

Ukwakha umbuso othuthukako

Ukwenza izinto ezivezwe ngehla, umbuso kufuze ubeneentjenziswa ezifaka lokhu okulandelako:

- kuzakufuneka abantu abazimeleleko nebanerhuluphelo.
- kuzakufuneka kobana kumenywe yoke imikhakha yomphakathi mayelana nokobana kube nokuvumelana enarheni mazombe
- kuzakufuneka kube namakhono wokuphumelelisa amahlelo ngendlela efaneleko nokuqinisekisa kobana kunezakhiwo zokusebenza nemikhakha azakukhgonakalisa ukusebenza.
- kufuze kube nekhgonakalo yokuphumelelisa iminqopho yomthetho sisekelo kunye negunya labavodi kobana kube namahlelo namaprojekthi abonakalo.
- kunefuneko yokwandisa ukukhulumisana okukanengi phakathi kwezakhamuzi kunye nabajameli bakarhulumente.

Vuk'uzenzele

Khuyini izinto eziqakathekileko ocabanga bonyana urhulumente angazenza ngokusebenzisana nawe?

Veza amazizwako, Thumela iforomeli ku:
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Ukufumana ilwazi ngamahlelo nezenzelwa ezinikelwa ngurhulumente, thintana newebhsayithi www.gcis.gov.za namkha Batho Pele Call Centre 1020