

## ISIZULU

### **Isitatimende se-ISS Sabezokusakaza Ngezibalo Zobugebengu Zonyaka we-2018-19 NgoLwesine mhla zi-12 Sephtemba 2019**

#### **Ukuqapha kwamaphoyisa kukodwa akukwazi ukuxazulula udlame IwaseNingizimu Afrika**

*EPitoli, eNingizimu Afrika - Ukuqhubeka kokudlanga kodlame eNingizimu Afrika kakhombisa ukuthi ukuqiniswa komthetho kubalulekile, kodwa akwanele ukuthuthukisa ukuphepha komphakathi.*

IsiKhungo Sezifundo Zezokuphepha (i-ISS) siphendula ngezibalo zakamuva zobugebengu ezikhishwe aBosizo Lamaphoyisa AseNingizimu Afrika (i-SAPS) ngoLwesine mhla zi-12 kuSephtemba ePhalamende sithe iNingizimu Afrika idinga ngokushesha ukusekelwa kwezinhlelo zokunqanda udlame.

Izinguquko zamaphoyisa kanye nophiko lwezokushushisa olunamandla kuyadingeka kulesi sikhathi esifushane. Kodwa yize ubulungiswa obuphumelelayo kobugebengu budingeka, akwanele ukuthuthukisa ukuphepha komphakathi.

Izindleko ezikhuphukile zikahulumeni zokuqapha kwamaphoyisa kanye nezigwebo ezinzima zabenzi bobubi azikalunciphisi udlame. Lokhu kungenxa yokuthi amaphoyisa awakhoni ukugcina izingane ziphephile lapho zisengcupheni ngemuva kokuphuma kwesikole, noma abesimame bephephile ekushaweni ngezimpelasonto amadodea nabalingani babo. Ukubulawa kwabantu okuningi kwenzeka ngezimpelasonto, kanti futhi imbangela evame kakhulu izingxabano eziphakathi kwabantu abazanayo. Udlame Iwasekhaya lukanye namaqembu ezigelekeqe yizizathu zesibili eziphambili zokubulawa kwabantu.

Ukuqubuka kodlame kamuva nje emphakathini, ikakhulukazi odlameni oluphathelene nabezizwe, kungenye yezimpawu eziyisixwayiso uhulumeni angeke akhona ukuzishaya indiva. Amazinga odlame emphakathini jikelele akhuphukile.

Ukubhekana nodlame labashayeli eNingizimu Afrika kudinga ukuba kwandiswe ukutshalwa kwezimali ezinhlelwani ezibonakele ukuthi ziya sebenza. Lokhu kufaka phakathi izinhlelo ezinhle zabazali, izinhlelo zokunakekelwa lapho isikole sesiphumile, kanye nezinhlelo zokulwa nokuxhashazwa ezikoleni. U-Gareth Newham, oyinhloko yohlelo Iwezobulungiswa nokunqandwa kodlame uthe "Ukuziphatha okuningi okunobudlova kufundwa emakhaya nasemiphakathini.". "Izhnlelo zokunqada udlame zibalulekile ekunciphiseni ubugebengu obunglula ukuqashelwa ngamaphoyisa.

I-ISS iphindile futhi yacela ukuba izibalo zobugebengu zenziwe ukuba zitholakale njalo emphakathini. Izibalo ze-SAPS ezikhishwe kuleli sonto cishe zisalele emuva ngezinyanga eziyisithupha futhi futhi azikhombisi ukwenzeka kwakamuva kobugebengu obunobudlova obuphezulu obubikwe abezindaba. Iminingo ekhishiwe yobugebengu ikhulumma ngobugebengu obenziwe esikhathini sonyakazimali owaqala mhla zingama-30 Ephreli 2018 ukuya mhla zingama-31 Mashi 2019.

### ***Ukubulawa Kwabantu***

Ngonyaka wezimali owedlule, inani lokubulawa kwabantu lenyuka lisuka kuma-56 laya kuma-58 ngosuku ngokwesilinganiso. Emyakeni eyisikhombisa edlule ukubulawa kwabantu kukhuphuke ngama-35%. Lokhu kubuyisela emuva ukwehla okwawubonakala phakathi konyaka we-1995 nowe-2011 lapho ukubulawa kwabantu kwehla ngama-55%.

Okwesibili okulandela ukubulawa kwabantu okudalwa yizingxabano, izimpi ezihllobene namaqembu ezigelekeqe kanye nodlame lwasekhaya yizimbangela eziwayelekile. Imbangela ngayinye iholele ekushoneni kwabantu abaningi. Cishe ama-60% abesifazane ababulawa ngabalingani babo babulawa ngokudutshulwa, okukhombisa ukabaluleka kokulawulwa okuqinile kwezimvume zezibhamu.

### ***Ukuphangwa kuhlonyiwe***

Ukuphangwa kuhlonyiwe kunyuke ngamacala ayi-1 668 kwaya kwayi-140 032 (kukhuphuke ngama-1,2%). Lokhu kukhuphuka kungenxa yokwanda 'kokudunwa emgwaqen'. Ezinye izinhlobo zokuphangwa ezinjengokudunwa kwemali kuhlonyiwe, ukudunwa kwezimoto kanye nokuphangwa kwamabhizinisi kwehlile. Kodwa-ke, cishe ama-60% ako konke ukuphangwa

kuhlonyiwe okwenzeka emigwaqweni nakwezinye izindawo zomphakathi izi-80 215 ezibhaliswe kulo nyaka obuyekezwayo. Ukudunwa emigwaqeni kuphinde kwaqhube ka nokukhuphuka kule minyaka eyisikhombisa edlule, ngezigameko ezingaphezulu kwama-39% ngonyaka we-2011.

### ***Ubuholi Bamaphoyisa Obungcono***

Amaphoyisa anezikhulu ezisebenzayo ezinamakhono ezanele, izinsizakusebenza nobuchwepeshe obanele bokubhekana namaqembu ezilelesi nezigebengu. ENingizimu Afrika kunamaphoyisa amanangi anamakhono futhi nathembekile. Kepha adinga ubuholi obufanele ukuze asebenze ngempulelo. Ibhodi Likazwelonke Lamaphoyisa elizimele, njengoba liphanyiswe uHlelo Lukazwelonke Lokuthuthukisa, liyadingeka ukuze lisize uNgqongqoshe Wezamaphoyisa ukwazi ukuthi ingabe omunye nomunye wabahloli abangama-230 abakhona njengamanje be-SAPS banamakhono adingekayo, isipiliyon kanye nobuqotho bokwenza inhlangoano isebeenze ngobugcweti.

Iqembu lobuholi eliphumelelalo lingaguqula futhi liqinise ezobunhloli bokulwa nobulelesi - okusidingo esiphuthumayo sokubhekana namanethiwekhi ezilelesi ezenza amacala okuphangam a manangi, futhi livumele ukuqapha kwamaphoyisa okusekelwa ubufakazi.

Ukuhlonyiswa kwabaphenyi nabashushisi baseNingizimu Afrika nakho kudinga ukukhushulwa. Amayuniti ophenyo olukhethekile ayadingeka eziteshini zamaphoyisa ezinenani elikhulu kakhulu lamacala okubulala kanye nokuphangam. UPhiko Iwe-SAPS Olulwa Nenhkohlakalo kanye noSizo Lokuphathwa Kwesithunzi se-SAPS kudinga ukwesekwa okukhulu kakhulu ukuze kuhlonzwe futhi kususwe amaphoyisa akhohlakele, anesihluku nangathembekile. Ukunganeli kwabasebenzi oPhikweni Iwe-SAPS loPhenyo Lubugebengu Obukhulu (oKlebe) kanye nakwisiPhathimandla Sikazwelonke Sezokushushisa kudinga ukuthi kulungiswe nakho ngokukhulu ukuphuthuma.

Uphenyo kanye nokushushisa kuyisisekelo sokuphatha komthetho. Ngaphandle kokuphumelal kule nkundla, ukwethembela komphakathi ohlelwani lobulungiswa bobugebengu kuzoqhube ka nokwehla njengoba amacala obugebengu obunesihluku ekhula.

***Ukugxila kulokho okusebenzayo ukuze kunqandwe udlame [ It sounds incomplete]***

Izinga eliphezulu lodlame laseNingizimu Afrika lisukela emlandweni wayo wodlame futhi luqhubeleka ezizukulwaneni. Imikhuba eminingi yodlame ifundwa noma ibekezelelwa emakhaya, emiphakathini nasezikoleni lapho izingane zithola ulwazi ngqo ngodlame noma zilubone. Iningi labantu likhula likholelwa ukuthi udlame luyindlela eyamukelekile yokuxazulula izingxabano noma luqinisa amandla. Lokhu kuqhuba udlame oluningi olukhona phakathi kwabesilisa ezindaweni zomphakathi, kanye nasemakhaya kwabesimame.

Uhulumeni uya ngokwazi ukuthi ukulwa nodlame olubhekiswe ezinganeni kuyisimo esidingekayo sokuphepha komphakathi okuqhubekeyo. Izinyathelo ezikhuthazayo zenziwe zokubambisana nomphakathi ukuze kusheshiswe okwenziwayo kokuqedu udlame oluuhlangatshezwa yizingane. Uhlaka Iwe-INSPIRE IweNhlangano Yezempilo Yamazwe Ngamazwe, isibonelo, iuhlinzeka ngokungenelela okusekelwe ebufakazini okubonisa ukuthi kuyasebenza, njengokwandisa ukulawulwa kwezibhamu, ukuhlinzekwa kokusekelwa kwabazali kanye nabanakekeli, ukuhlinzeka ngokwelulekwa kwabahlukunyeziwe kanye nokusekelwa kwezingane ezihlangabezana nodlame, kanye nokuqinisa ukuqeleshwa kwamakhono okuphila.

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