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Ukwenza ukuba iPalamente ifikeleleke lula, kukho iinkqubo ezibizwa ngokuba yi-"Member's Interface" apho ulutsha lungathi ludibane neLungu lePalamente malunga nemibandela ephathelene nawo. Anokuthi enze ukuba ilizwi lawo avakale ngokuvakalisa izimvo zawo ngomlomo okanye ngokubhala phantsi.

Ulutsha lukwayinxalenye yoluntu oluthi ludibane kwiiNtlanganiso zeKomiti apho imisebenzi emininzi yePalamente ithi yenzeke khona, kwaye lusenokuya nakwiingxoxo zePalamente ukuze babukele, bafunde baze baziphuhlise ngolwazi. ULutsha nalo luyinxalenye yoluntu olo linelungelo lokuthatha inxaxheba kwintlanganiso zeKomiti apho imisebenzi emininzi yePalamente yenziwa khona, ngokunjalo bavumelekile ukuba bazizimase iindibano zengxoxo ukwenzela ukuba babone ukuba kwenziwa ntoni kuzo, babenolwazi oluphangaleleyo kwaye babenako nokuzixhobisa ngokwenzekayo apho.

IPalamente inamanyathelo ohluka-hlukeneyo ajolise kulutsha afana nePalamente yeSizwe yoLutsha kunye neNgxoxo ezingoLutsha eziHlalelwa eTafileni, nezo ziliqonga elasekwa li-Candelo loWiso-mthetho ukwenzela ukuba ulutsha likwazi okwabelana ngezimvo, eziphathelile kwikamva labo kunye nendlela zokusombulula iingxaki abahlangabezana nazo. Ibonelela ulutsha ngamathuba okuba yinxalenye ekuqondeni indima yabo kunye nemfanelo yokuhlalisana koluntu ngaphandle kokucalulana nokwakhiwa koluntu njengabemi abawusebenzelayo uMzantsi Afrika.

IPalamente yoLutsha yeSizwe inezinjongo:

- Ukukhumbula isikhumbuzo sama-40 sovukelo-mbuso lwabafundi ngowe-1976, okwaba negalelo elimangalisayo kulawulo lwentando yesininzi yoMzantsi Afrika;
- Ukubonelela ngeqonga lokwabelana ngamava embali lulutsha lonyaka wama-1976;
- Ukubonelela ngeqonga leengxoxo kwimiba engundoqo ulutsha elijongene nayo namhlanje;
- Ukuseka isithuba sokuqwalasela ngokudibeneyo izimvo zokuba lingaxhobisana njani ulutsha namhlanje;
- Ukufundiseni nokuqondisa ngendima yeCandelo loWiso-mthetho;
- Ukuququzelela ukuthatha inxaxheba kolutsha kwinkqubo zowiso-mthetho kunye nezinye iinkqubo zeCandelo loWiso-mthetho;
- Ukuxhasa ukuhlalisana koluntu ngaphandle kokucalulana;
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba iCandelo loWiso-mthetho lixoxa imicimbi ebandakanya ulutsha lize lijonge ukumiselwa kwemigaqo-nkqubo nemithetho echaphazela abantu abatsha boMzantsi Afrika; kunye
- Nokuqinisekisa ukuba iSigqeba sithatha uxanduva.

ISIPHELO

IPalamente iyaqhubeka nokubhiyozela ulutsha minyaka le ngomhla we16 kweyeSilimela ukuqaphela indima edlalwe lulutsha kwinkululeko yoMzantsi Afrika ukusuka kubandlululo lorhulumente wengcinezelo, ngenxa yamalinge ohlukeneyo afana nePalamente yoLutsha kunye neNgxoxo zoLutsha ezihlelelwe eTafileni, phakathi kwezinye izinto. Njengesizwe, sihlangele silungiselela Ubuntu obungenalucalu-calulo olujolise kumalungelo abalulekileyo kunye nenkululeko ebonakala kuMgaqo-siseko. Sihlangene siyazibona iinjongo zesiCwangciso soPhuhliso seSizwe ukwakha Ikamva eliphucukileyo kuLutsha loMzantsi Afrika ngokwenza imfundo ephucukileyo namathuba ezoqoqosho kubantu abatsha kunye nokuqwalasela kwimizamo yokususwa kokungalingani ngokwesini.

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**SIBHIYOZELA
INYANGA YOLUTSHA
LOMZANTSI AFRIKA -
2017**



SIBHIYOZELA INYANGA YOLUTSHA LOMZANTSI AFRIKA - 2017

IMVELAPHI

Uvukelo-mbuso lomhla we-16 kweyeSilimela, ngowe-1976 olwaqala eSoweto lwaza lwanwenwela ngokumangalisayo kwilizwe lonke lwatshintsha imbonakalo-mhlaba yezopolitiko eMzantsi Afrika. Yayilusuku apho abafundi abaNyama ababephakathi kwama-3 000 ne-10 000 abathi benza umngcelele ozolileyo ukubonisa bekhazela uMthetho weMfundo yabaMnyama, owasekwa nguRhulumente wobaNdlululo ukwenzela ukuba kubekho ikharithyulamu eyahlukileyo yabafundi abaNyama, ebonisa ukungalingani kwabo noogxa babo abamhlophe kunye nokunyanzeliswa kwesiBhulu njen-golwimi lokufundisa.

Nanjengoko abafundi babengena kwizitalato zaseSoweto badibana namapolisa ayekhobe efohlele athi adubula abafundi ababeqhankqalaza ngezintyuzisi kunye neembumbulu. Oku kwaphelela kuqhankqalazo olwatyhutyha lwaza lwajika lwaba luvukelombuso kurhulumente woBandlululo.

Namhlanje, uMzantsi Afrika uzamela uluntu olungachasani ngokobuhlanga olukhokelela kumalungelo asisiseko kunye nenkululeko ezinze kuMgaqo-siseko ojolise ekukhuthazeni nasekukhuseleni amalungelo oluntu loMzantsi Afrika luphela.

Kulo nyaka sikhumbula isikhumbuzo sama-41 sosuku lwebhali ngokunjalo nokukhumbula iminyaka engama-20 yoMgaqo-siseko oko kwathi kwasekwa iBhunga leSizwe lamaPhondo.

SIBHIYOZELA INYANGA YOLUTSHA LOMZANTSI AFRIKA

IPalamente iyavuma ukuba ulutsha ziinkokheli zangomso zelizwe lethu kungoko imigaqo-nkqubo ijolise ukwenzeni ukuba abantu abatsha bakwazi ukwenza izinto ngokwamandla abanawo. Ulutsha luchaphazeleka ngokumangalisayo ekusweleni ingqesho, indlala, ukungalingani kunye nemingeni yolutsha kwezo qoqosho nezentlalo.

IsiCwangciso soPhuhliso seSizwe (iNDP) sikuqaphele ukuba ulutsha ludlala indima ebalulekileyo kuphuhliso lwesizwe. Siyavuma ukuba uMzantsi Afrika unenani eliphezulu lolutsha olukwiminyaka yokuphangela, lungabahlali-ndima ebalulekileyo engundoqo ekusekeni uMbuso ophuhlileyo nophumelelayo. INDP iyavuma ukuba ulutsha ludlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuphuhliseni ilizwe kwaye iyavuma ukuba uMzantsi Afrika unenani eliphezulu lolutsha olukwiminyaka yokuphangela, lungabahlali-ndima ebalulekileyo angundoqo ekusekeni uMbuso ophuhlileyo nophumelelayo.

IKomishoni yoCwangciso yeSizwe inenjongo zokufumana oku kulandelayo phakathi kwezinye izinto:

- Ukuphucula inkqubo yesikolo, kuquka ukwanda kwenani labafundi abafumene ngaphezu kwama-50 eepesenti ekufundeni nakwizibalo, ukwandisa amaqondo okugcinwa kwabo esikolweni kube ziipesenti ezingama-90 kunye nokuqeqesha ootitshala abaxhasayo;
- Ukomeleza iinkqubo zeenkonzolulutsha kunye nokwazisa iinkqubo ezintsha ezibhekiselele kuluntu ukubonelela abantu abasebatsha ngoqeqesho lwezakhono zobomi, uqeqesho kurhwebo namathuba okuthatha inxaxheba kwiinkqubo zophuhliso loluntu;
- Ukomeleza nokwandisa inani leekholeji zokwanda iMfundo noQeqesho (FET) ukwandisa iqondo lolutsha oluthatha inxaxheba ukuya kuma-25 eepesenti;
- Ukwandisa iqondo lothweso-zidanga kwiikholeji ze-FET ukuba liye kufika kuma-75 eepesenti;
- Ukubonelela ngoncedo olupheleleyo lwezimali eliquka eyokufunda, iincwadi, indawo yokuhlala kunye nemali ekuvunyelwene ngayo yabafundi abaphuma kumakhaya ahluphekayo;
- Ukuphuhlisa amaziko oluntu okhuseleko ukunqanda ubundlobongela kunye nokuquka ulutsha kula manyathelo;
- Ukuhlawula imbuyekezo yenkuthazo yerhafu kubaqeshi ukuthoba ixabiso lokuqala lokuqesha ulutsha olusanda kuqala ukuphangela;
- Ukuhlawula isibonelelo kwicandelo lengqesho emveni kokuba kuqeshwe ngempumelelo abaphumelele ibanga le-12;
- Ukwandisa ufundelo-msebenzi nokwenza iivawutsha zoqeqesho zifumaneka ngokulula kwabafuna umsebenzi;
- Ukwazisa inkqubo yokufunela umsebenzi abasanda kuthweswa izidanga kurhulumente ukutsala abantu abanezakhono; kunye
- Nokwandisa indima yamaqumrhu karhulumente ekuqeqesheni amagcisa kunye neengcali zobugcisa.

Kumgangatho welizwekazi, i-Ajenda yama-2063 ilanga-zelela, phakathi kwezinye izinto, uphuhliso loluntu e-Afrika apho amandla olutsha aqatshelwayo. Oku kuthetha ukuba uphuhliso lomgaqo-nkqubo kunye nommandla womthetho apho ulutsha olungaqeshwanga luza kutshatyalaliswa nolutsha luthenjiswa ukufikeleleka okupheleleyo kwimfundo, uqeqesho, izakhono, ubugcisa, iinkonzo zezempilo, imisebenzi kunye namathuba oqoqosho. I-Ajenda yama-2063 ibona izwekazi apho abafana kunye namantombazana baza kuba ngabahlali-ndlela bolwazi loluntu e-Afrika kwaye iza kunceda ekungeniseni izinto ezintsha kunye nokuseka amashishini. Ithi kwakhona ivume ukuba kungenxa yokudalwa kwamathuba asisigxina rhoqo kuphela ukuba nakho kolutsha kunokuqatshelwa.

INDIMA EDLALWA YIPALAMENTE EKUPHULISENI ULUTSHA

IPalamente inekomiti ezifana neKomiti yeMicimbi yeSebe labaseTyhini, aBantwana kunye naBantu abakhubazekileyo, kunye neKomiti eKhethekileyo ejongene nabaseTyhini aBantwana kunye naBantu abakhubazekileyo, ezisekeleze ukuhlangabezana nemiba yolutsha. Ezi Komiti zinoxanduva lokongamela imicimbi ejongene nolutsha kwaye kufuneka zijongane nemithetho ethi ichaphazele ulutsha.

IPalamente nanjengoko iyiyo enelungelo lokwenza imithetho, itha yapasisa imithetho emininzi efana noMthetho woPhuhliso lwaBamnyama kwezoQoqosho ngokuBanzi, 2003, uMthetho woPhuhliso lwezaKhono 1998, kunye noMthetho wokuQasha ngokuLinganayo.

UMzantsi Afrika wamkela uMgaqo-nkqubo woLutsha weSizwe wonyaka wama-2015-2020 (NYP 2020) onjongo yawo ephambili ikukuzinzisa amaphulo olutsha aqaqambisa izakhono zabantu abatsha ukuba bathathe inxaxheba ekuguquleni uqoqosho noluntu. Esona siphumo siphambili se-NYP 2020 kukuxhobisa abantu abatsha abakwaziyo ukuziphumeza izakhono zabo ngokupheleleyo kunye nokuqonda indima kunye noxanduva lwabo ekwenzeni igalelo elililo kuphuhliso loMzantsi Afrika ongacaluliyi ngokobuhlanga, olinganayo, ophantsi kolawulo lwentando yesininzi kunye nonenkqubela.

Ukwangeza, umdla woLutsha umelwe yiArhente yoPhuhliso yoLutsha yeSizwe (NYDA) kwaye ilawulwa nguMthetho we-Arhente yoPhuhliso yoLutsha yeSizwe. Yintlangano ejongene ngqo neengxaki zoqoqosho ezijongene nabantu abatsha ngokuseka iqonga lokwenza amathuba emisebenzi, uphuhliso lwezakhono kunye nokwabelana ngezakhono phakathi kolutsha loMzantsi-Afrika.

Le mithetho ilandelayo yeminye yemithetho echaphazela uLutsha leyo itha yapasiswa kule minyaka iyi-2- edlulileyo:

- UMgaqo-siseko
- UMthetho we-Arhente yoPhuhliso yoLutsha yeSizwe
- UMthetho weZikolo zoMzantsi Afrika
- UMthetho wokuQhubeka kweMfundo noQeqesho
- UMthetho wezeMfundo ePhakamileyo
- UMthetho woPhuhliso lwezaKhono
- UMthetho woKuqasha ngoKulinganayo
- UMthetho woPhuhliso lwaBamnyama kwezoQoqosho ngoKubanzi

IPalamente kumsebenzi wayo wokongamela kukuphunyezwa kwale mithetho ukuqinisekisa nokwandisa indlela yokusiwa kwenkonzo nokukwazi ukuphendula imibuzo yoluntu. IPalamente iseke iKomiti yeMicimbi yeSebe kunye neKomiti eKhethekileyo ukuba ziqinisekise ukuba urhulumente uyayiphendula imibuzo yoluntu enxulumene nokuphunyezwa kwale mithetho, i.e. iKomiti yeMicimbi yeSebe lezeMfundo esiSiseko neMfundo ePhakamileyo noQeqesho, iKomiti eKhethekileyo yezeMidlalo noLonwabo kunye nezeMfundo kunye neKomi-

ti yeMicimbi yeSebe lezabaseTyhini, ulutsha kunye naBantu abakhubazekileyo.

SIBHIYOZELA IMINYAKA ENGAMA-20 YOMGAQO-SISEKO KUNYE NEMINYAKA ENGAMA-20 YOKUSEKWA KWEBHUNGA LESIZWE LAMAPHONDO

IPalamente yeRhiphablikhi yoMzantsi Afrika ibhiyozela iminyaka engama-20 emva kokuba kumiselwe uMgaqo-siseko okwizinga eliphezulu emhlabeni kunye neminyaka engama-20 yokusekwa kweBhunga leSizwe laMaphondo. UMgaqo-siseko ngumthetho obalulekileyo kakhulu elizweni lethu kwaye luxanduva lwethu ukuba siwuphakamisele phezu, siwukhusele kwaye siwulondolozo uMgaqo-siseko wethu. Umntu ngamnye waseMzantsi Afrika kuquka ulutsha unesizathu ezibambekayo sokuba abeneqhayiya ngoMgaqo-siseko wakhe.

IBhunga leSizwe lamaPhondo (NCOP) Laqala ukusebenza ngomhla we-6 kweyoMdumba 1997. UMgaqo-siseko weRhiphablikhi yoMzantsi Afrika wavula indlela yokusekwa kweNCOP njengeNdlu yesibini yePalamente. UMgaqo-siseko uyichaza ngokucacileyo indima edlalwa yiNCOP ukuba yiyo emele amaphondo ukuqinisekisa imfuno zamaphondo zithathelwa ingqalelo kuzo zonke izintlu zesizwe zikarhulumente. INCOP yindlela ebalulekileyo yokufumana ulawulo lwentsebenziswano. Iqwalasela ngamandla udlwano-ndlebe, ukulungelelanisa, uthungelwano kunye nokuphuhlisa ulwahlulelwano phakathi kwesizwe, iphondo namacandelo karhulumente wengingqi.

linjongo ezingundoqo zokubhiyozela iminyaka engama-20 zezokuba:

- Sinike imbeko abo bangongqondo-ngqondo kwezopolitiko, unozakuzaku kunye nomyili (umhlahlindlela) woMgaqo-siseko;
- Sibhiyozela iminyaka emibini yokuba noMgaqo-siseko wokuqala wedemokhrasi kunye nezinto esizifumeneyo kupolitiko, kwintlalo nakumalungelo ezoqoqosho kunye nenkululeko, amalungelo oluntu kunye nemigaqo-nkqubo yezomthetho kubantu baseMzantsi Afrika bebonke;
- Ukuba lithandazwe ngokubanzi kunye nokwakiwa kwesizwe ngokuthi kuvuselelwe amandla ngokubhekiselele ekutsaleni elwelo loMgaqo-siseko;
- Ukunyanzelisa kunye nokukhumbuza abo bonyuliweyo inguqu ebonakalayo evezwe nguMgaqo-siseko, ngenjongo ekhethekileyo kumalungelo abonakala kuMqulu wamaLungelo oluNtu; kunye
- Kukhuthaza ingxoxo-mpikiswano nokwabelana ngamava ngomiselwa koMgaqo-siseko obonakala ngokumandla kwimpilo zesizukulwana esohluka-hlukeneyo.

UKUZIBANDAKANYA NENKQUBO ZEPALAMENTE

IPalamente inegunya ngokoMgaqo-siseko yokuquka uluntu kwimisebenzi nenkqubo zayo. Ngenxa yoko abantu abatsha bayacelwa ukuba bazibandakanye kumsebenzi wePalamente.