



IPhalamende leRiphabhuliki yeNingizimu Afrika libamba iqhaza ezinhlangothini eziningi zase-Afrika, kubalwa ingxenye yesishayamthetho ye-AU, iPhalamende lase-Afrika (iPAP) kanye neSigungu SePhalamende Sentuthuko Somphakathi We-Afrika EseNingizimu (iSADC PF). Njengengxenye yemigubho yoSuku Lobungaza i-Afrika, iPhalamende liyahlangana ngalolo suku bese libamba inkulumompikiswano ngezindaba ezibhekene nezinsalelo zezehlalo, ezomnotho kanye nezepolitiki.

Lapha ekhaya, Usuku Lokubungaza i-Afrika luza nethuba lokuthi abantu baseNingizimu Afrika baxhumane futhi bazibophezele kabusha ekuxhaseni uhulumeni emizamweni yakhe yokuthuthukisa i-Afrika kanye nomhlaba ongcono. Isikhumbuzo soSuku Lokubungaza i-Afrika siqhakambisa igalelo leNingizimu Afrika kanye nokubamba kwayo iqhaza ezindabeni zezwekazi.

UTHI UBWAZI NJE?

- Usuku Lokubungaza i-Afrika luthathwa njengeHolide Lomphakathi emazweni ayisithupha (6): iGhana, iMali, iNamibia, iZambia, iLesotho kanye neZimbabwe.
- I-AU yakhiwe ngamazwe angamalungu anga-55, ngemuva kokuthi i-South Sudan izibandakanye nayo kowezi-2011.
- IMorocco izibandakanye ne-AU kabusha kowezi-2017, ngemuva kokuthi yashiya i-OAU eminyakeni engama-33 edlule.
- Ikomkhulu le-AU lise-Addis Ababa, e-Ethiopia kodwa ingxenye yayo yesishayamthetho, iPhalamende lase-Afrika, iMidrand, eNingizimu Afrika.

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— Usuku Lokubungaza
i-Afrika





INGABE LUYINI USUKU LOKUBUNGAZA I-AFRIKA?

Usuku Lokubungaza i-Afrika isikhumbuzo sokwesekwa kweNhlangotho Yobunye Be-Afrika (i-OAU) mhlazi-25 kuNhlaba (Meyi), kowe-1963. Ngalolu suku oluyingqophamlando, amazwe ase-Afrika angamashumi amathathu nambili (32) ahlangotho e-Addis Ababa, eTopiya (Ethiopia) ukuyobumba lenhlangotho. Namhlanje, Usuku Lokubungaza i-Afrika lugujwa emazweni ahlukeno ezwenikazi lase-Afrika, kanye nasemhlabeni wonke.

Kuwusuku lapho ubunye be-Afrika, umlando wayo kanye nobuyona kukhombisa ukuzigqaja. Usuku Lokubungaza i-Afrika lusebenza njengesigcawu sokukhombisa impumelelo yezwekazi kanye nokwenanela usiko lwe-Afrika kanye nefa layo.

USUKU LOKUBUNGAZA I-AFRIKA KANYE NENHLANGANO I-UBUNYE BE-AFRIKA

Ukwesekwa kweNhlangotho Yobunye Be-Afrika kwaholela ekuzalweni kwenhlangotho i-Ubunye Be-Afrika (i-AU) kowezi-2002.

Ukuguqulwa kwe-OAU ukuba i-AU kwagqungqazelwa isifiso sokusheshisa umsebenzi wokuhlangotho kwezwekazi kanye nokuwenza ukuthi i-Afrika ikwazi ukudlala indima yayo kwezomnotho womhlaba wonke, lapho ixazulula izinkinga zayo zezehlalo-mnotho kanye nezepolitiki.



Inhlangotho i-Ubunye Be-Afrika inhlangotho yezwekazi efuna ukusunduzela ama-Afrika emgomweni wobunye. Njengengxenywe yomsebenzi wayo onqala, futhi i-AU izinikele emizamweni yokugcina ukuthula, ukulamula kanye nokwelekelela kwezokhetho, phakathi kokunye.

Umbono wobumbano ugqibezelwe ngokucacile ngesiqubulo esithi: **“I-Afrika enobunye kanye nenamandla”** esiseFulegeni le-AU. Ngaphezulu kwalokhu, umbala oluhlaza okotshani osefulegeni umele ithemba le-Afrika nesifiso sobumbano.

IFULEGI LENHLANGANO I-UBUNYE BE-AFRIKA

Ngalokho-ke, Usuku Lokubungaza i-Afrika lusetshenziswa njengesikhathi sokucabangisisa izingqinamba i-Afrika esabhekene nazo kanye nezinto ezinhle eseyizifumene. I-AU iye



yananela lezi zingqinamba ngokwanele, ingakho kwasungulwa inhlangotho eyaziwa ngelithi **Ukubambisana Okusha Kwentuthuko Ye-Afrika (iNEPAD)**. Le nhlangotho ifuna ukulungisa intuthuko ye-Africa ngokukhuthazwa kwentandoteningi, amalungelo abantu, ukuphendula ngokwenziwe, ukusebenza okubeka izinto obala kanye nokubusa ngokuzibandakanya.

Enye impumelelo yezwekazi ebonakalayo yakamuva nje ukusayindwa kwesivumelwano esaziwa ngelithi **Indawo Yokuhwebelana Mahala Yezwekazi Le-Afrika (i-ACFTA)**, isivumelwano sokuhwebelana mahala esikhulukazi seloku kwasungulwa iNhlangotho Yomhlaba Yezowhebo i-World Trade Organisation. Abaholi base-Afrika basayinda isiMemezelo saseKigali esaziwa ngelithi i-Kigali Declaration ngesikhathi kusungulwa lesi sivumelwano sokuhwebelana eNgqungqutheleni Ekhethekile Yomhlangotho wo-Ubunye Be-Afrika yeshumi eKigali, eRwanda, mhlazi-21 kuNdasa (kuMashi) kowezi-2018.

Inhloso ukwakha imakethe yezwekazi eyodwa eyempahla kanye neyezinsiza, ehlanganisa ukuhambahamba ngokukhululeka kwabantu bamabhizinisi.

Ukuze izwekazi libe nombono ofanayo, inhlangotho yo-Ubunye Be-Afrika yakha uhlelo olubizwa ngelithi **i-Agenda 2063**, oluzoholela i-Afrika ekuhlangotheni, ekunethezekeni nasekuthuleni.

INGABE USUKU LOKUBUNGAZA I-AFRIKA LUGUJWA KANJANI?

Le misebenzi elandelayo yenziwa ngalolo suku:

- Imisebenzi egxile kwezobuciko nemisebenzi yezandla, umdanso, izinkondlo, umculo kanye nemfashini.
- Izinkulumompikiswano ezimayelana nezindaba ezisematheni ezithinta izwekazi ezifana nokuzondwa kwabantu bokufika
- Imihlangotho yokufundisana kanye nemibukiso
- Imidlalo efana nemidlalo yebhola

USUKU LOKUBUNGAZA I-AFRIKA NEPHALAMENDE LERIPHABHULIKI YENINGIZIMU AFRIKA

IPhalamende lixhasa imizamo yo-Ubunye Be-Afrika yokungenelela ngokuletha ukuthula ezinxushunushwini ezisabalele nezwekazi lonke. Ngokulandela ukugcina inqubomgomo yeRiphabhuliki yezindaba zamazwe omhlaba, iPhalamende leNingizimu Afrika lizibandakanya ngokubonakalayo namaphalamende alawo mazwe lapho iNingizimu Afrika yake yazibandakanya khona nemizamo yokwakha ukuthula khona.