



UMongameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa: Ukungenelela kweNingizimu Afrika kubhubhane lwe-COVID-19

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Bantu bakithi baseNingizimu Afrika,

Kusukela mhla ngigcina ukukhuluma nani ezinsukwini eziyishumi nane ezedlule, sibambane nezimpi nhlangothi zombili - eyokuqala wukulwa nobhubhane lwegciwane i-*corona*, eyesibili wukulwa nalokho okwenziwe yilabo ababeqonde ukudala ukuxokozela nokuqeda uzinzo.

Sikhiphe zonke izinsiza zethu ukubuyisela uzinzo nokuhlonishwa komthetho KwaZulu-Natali nase-Gauteng, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi siletha uzinzo esimweni nokuqinisekisa ukuthi udlame oluqubuke emasontweni amabili adlule luyaphela.

Sithathe inqwaba yezinyathelo ngesikhathi esisodwa ukuze sibhekane nalezi zinkinga.

Okokuqala, kumele sinqande ukubhebhetheka kwegciwane i-*corona* futhi sinciphise umthelela walo emisebenzini eqondene nomnotho.

Okwesibili, kumele sisheshise uhlelo lwethu lokugoma ukuze iningi lezakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika zikwazi ukugonywa ngaphambi kokuphela konyaka.

Okwesithathu, sidinga ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kugcinwa ukuthula nozinzo ezweni lonke futhi zingasaba khona ezinye izigameko zodlame.

Okwesine, njengendlela yokungenelela kubhubhane nakudlame lwakamuva, kudingeka ukuba sisekele futhi sisize imizi yabampofu, ukuze kuqedwe ubunzima ababhekene nakho futhi kuncishiswe isibalo sabantu abalambayo.

Okwesihlanu, kudingeka ukuba sisize amabhizinisi ekwakheni kabusha. Lawa ngamabhizinisi alinyazwe wukutapa ezitolo nokucekelwa phansi kwempahla kanye nalawo alinyazwe wubhubhane futhi sithathe izinyathelo ezidingekayo ukuwagcina.

Okokugcina, kudingeka ukuba sisheshise ukuqaliswa koHlelo Lokwakha Kabusha Nokuvuselela Umnotho (i-ERRP) ukuze kwakhiwe umnotho wethu kabusha, kudalwe amathuba omsebenzi futhi kukhuthazwe ukukhula okubandakanyayo.

Ubhubhane lwegciwane i-corona lunobungozi obukhulu ezimpilweni kanye nasesimweni sokuphila sabantu bakithi kanye nasekuvuseleleni nasekuguquleni umnotho wethu.

Ngakho-ke, kudingeka ukuba siqhubeke nokwenza konke okusemandleni ukunqanda ukusabalala kwaleli gciwane.

Izibalo zakamuva ziveza ukuthi sesidlule kakhulu esicongweni sokusuleleka ngegciwane ihlandla lesithathu, yize kusanezindawo ezweni okusadingeka ukuba sikhathazeke ngazo ngoba amazinga okusuleleka engakazivezi izimpawu zokwehla.

Izindlela esizimise ezinsukwini ezingama-28 ezedlule, zihambisana nokuqhubeka nokulandelwa kwezindlela zokuzivikela ngokwezempilo eziyisisekelo zezakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika, zibe nempumelelo ekunciphiseni izinga lokutheleleka.

Isibalo esiyisilinganiso sezigameko zokutheleleka okusha kosuku ngalunye evikini eledlule besikuzi-12 000 ngosuku, okusho ukwehla ngama-20% uma kuqhathaniswa neviki eledlule.

Emavikini amabili adlule, isibalo sokutheleleka okusha e-Gauteng - okuyindawo ebe nezibalo zegciwane eziphezulu kunazo zonke ezweni ehlandleni lesithathu - sehle kakhulu.

Nokho, njengoba sike sabona phambilini, kunomehluko omkhulu kakhulu ezifundazweni.

Njengoba kwehla ukutheleleka e-Gauteng, ukutheleleka okusha eNtshonalanga Kapa, eMpumalanga Kapa naKwaZulu-Natali kuyaqhubeka nokwanda.

Kube nanokukhathazeka ngokwanda kokuthetheleka kwabantu eNyakatho Kapa emuva kwesikhathi eside sozinzo.

Kuzo zonke lezi zigameko, ukusuleleka kudalwa ngumxhantela wegciwane i-*Delta*, elidluliseka kakhulu kunezinye izinhlobo njengoba sesike sabika ngaphambilini.

Manje, kudingeka ukuba sinyuse izinga lokulandela izindlela zokuzivikela eziyisisekelo ukunciphisa ukusabalala kwegciwane lisuka komunye liya komunye.

Siyazi ukuthi ukuhlanganyela ezindaweni ezivalelekile, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni ezihluleka ukungenisa nokukhipha umoya ngokufanele, yikho okuhamba phambili ekuthethelekeni ngegciwane futhi ziyisimo esidala ukubhebhethaka ngesivini esikhulu kwegciwane.

Kumele siqhubeke nokugqoka izifonyo ngaso sonke isikhathi uma sisemphakathini, siqhelelane nabanye abantu futhi siqinisekise ukuthi amafasitela avuliwe nokuthi uyangena umoya ohlanzekile.

Ukwehla sekukonke kokusuleleka okusha kusho ukuthi ingancishiswa eminye imikhawulo eqondene nokuhlanganyela, ukuhamba kanye nokudayiswa kotshwala.

Ngokususela ezincomweni zeKomidi loNgqongqoshe Lokweluleka nge-*COVID-19*, kanye nezimvo zoMkhandlu Odidiyelayo kaMongameli, namuhla ntambama iKhabhinethi linqume ukuthi izwe kumele lisuswe eSigabeni Esiguquliwe Sokuqapha Sesine lehlele eSigabeni Esiguquliwe Sokuqapha Sesithathu.

Lokhu kuzoqala namuhla ebusuku uma imithethonqubo seyishicilelwe kugazethi.

Lokhu kusho ukuthi:

- Amahora omthetho wewashi asafana, aqala kwele-10 ebusuku kuze kube elesi-4 ekuseni.

- Sekuvumelekile ukuvakashela kwezinye izifundazwe.

- Izakhiwo ezingahlinzeki ngemisebenzi esemqoka njengezindawo zokudlela, amashibhini kanye nezindawo zokujima sezingavulwa. Nokho lezi zakhiwo kuzodingeka ukuba zivalwe ngaphambi kwehora lesi-9 ebusuku ukuze abasebenzi nabathengi bakwazi ukugoduka ngaphambi kokuqala kwesikhathi okungavumelekile ukuba phandle kwekhaya ngaso.

- Imibuthano izovumeleka kodwa abantu abazukuvumeleka ukweqa kuma-50 ngaphakathi kwezakhiwo futhi bangeqi kwi-100 ngaphandle kwesakhiwo.

Lapho indawo iyincane kakhulu ukuze yanele lezi zibalo ngendlela ezovumela ukuba abantu bagqagqane, akuzukuvumeleka ukuba abantu beqe kuma-50% esibalo esigcwele saleyo ndawo.

Imibuthano ibandakanya ukuhlanganyela ngokwenkolo, imicimbi yezepolitiki kanye nokuhlanganyela komphakathi.

Imikhawulo yesibalo sabantu abangaba sendaweni uzosetshenziswa nasezindaweni zokudlela, emajimini, emashibhini nasezindaweni ezinjengalezo.

- Abantu abaya emingcwabeni nasezindaweni zokulothisa abanakweqa kuma-50 futhi yonke imigoqo yokugqagqana kwabantu kanye neyezempilo kumele ilandelwe.

Imilindelo kanye nemicimbi eyenziwa emuva kwemingcwabo namanje ayikavumeleki.

- Ukudayiswa kotshwala ezitolo ukuze buphuzelwe kwenye ndawo kuzovumeleka phakathi kwele-10 ekuseni nelesi-6 ebusuku kusukela ngoMsombuluko kuya kuLwesine.

Ukudayiswa kotshwala obuzophuzelwa kuleyo ndawo kuzovumeleka ngokwemigomo yelayisensi kuze kube ngelesi-8 ebusuku.

- Izikole zizovulwa kusasa, ngoMsombuluko zingama-26 kuNtulikazi, ngokwenqubo yezempilo eqinile futhi ezinye izimiso zizomenyenzelwa wuNgqongqoshe Wezemfundo Eyisisekelo.

Kusaphoqelekele ukuba bonke abantu bagqoke izifonyo ezemboza ikhala nomlomo ngaso sonke isikhathi uma besemphakathini.

Abanikazi nabaphathi bezakhiwo zomphakathi, izikhungo, izitolo, izindawo zokudlela, amatekisi namabhasi banomsebenzi wokuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu abasezindaweni zabo noma ezimotweni zabo bagqoka izifonyo.

Kumele baqinisekise ukuthi kumiswa izindlela zokugqagqana ezifanele futhi zilandelwe.

Kubalulekele ukukhumbula ukuthi kuyicala uma isibalo sabantu abakulezi zindawo seqa isibalo esiwumkhawulo wamakhasimende noma abasebenzi esivumelekile.

Njengoba sinciphisa imikhawulo, kumele sikhumbule ukuthi ukutheleleka ngegciwane kusaphezulu futhi kudingeka ukuba siqhubeke nokuqikelela.

Njengoba besilokhu sisho, isikhali sethu sokulwa ne-COVID-19 esinempumelelo wuhlelo lokugoma olugculisayo noludidiyele.

Emavikini ambalwa adlule, umkhankaso wethu wokugoma ube nempumelelo enkulu.

Manje sesigoma abantu ngemigomo engaphezu kwezi-240 000 njalo ngosuku lweviki.

Enyangeni edlule, lesi sibalo sasimi kuzi-100 000 zemigomo ngosuku lweviki.

Ngenxa yalokho, sesigome ngemigomo engaphezu kwezigidi eziyi-6.3, okungama-10% abantu bakithi asebegonyiwe.

Lokhu kwenzeke ngokubambisana kukahulumeni nomkhakha ozimele nangokwesekwa ngabanye ababambiqhaza.

Emavikini azayo, sizokwandisa izinga lokugoma kakhulu.

Sandisa izindawo zokugoma futhi sithuthukisa uhlelo lokubhalisela ukugoma.

Sizophinde sandise abasebenzi ezikhungweni zokugoma ngezimpelasonto.

Manje sesizovumela abantu abaneminyaka ephakathi kweyi-18 kuya kuma-34 ukuba bagome kusukela mhla lu-1 kuMandulo 2021.

Lokhu kuzoba wukwandisa amaqembu angokweminyaka yabantu abafanelekile njengamanje, okuyibo bonke abantu abaneminyaka engaphezu kwama-35.

Manje sesikwazi ukuvumela abantu ukuba bafike ezikhungweni zokugoma bengasihlelanga isikhathi sokufika bese bebhalse futhi bagonywe.

Lokhu kwandisa okukhulu kwezinga lokugoma kudalwe wukuthuthukisa ukutholakala kwemigomo.

Ezinyangeni ezimbili kuya kwezintathu ezizayo, sihlele ukuthola eminye imithamo yokwengezela elinganiselwa kuzigidi ezingama-31 evela kwa-*Pfizer* nakwa-*Johnson & Johnson*.

Lokhu kusho ukuthi kuzoba nemithamo yokugoma eyanele yonyaka wonke.

Sibe nempumelelo enkulu ekubhekaneni nezinselele esibhekane nazo njengezwe nezwekazi ekutholeni imigomo.

Ngenxa yalokhu izingxoxo zethu nezinkampani ezikhiqiza imithi kanye nohulumeni basemazweni anhllobonhlobo athuthukile ngokomnotho, izwe lethu kanye nezwekazi lethu likwaze ukuthola imigomo futhi selikwazi ukukhiqiza imigomo ezwenikazi lethu.

I-*Aspen* eseGqeberha izoqala kuMfumfu ukukhiqiza imigomo ezoba ngeyewekazi lase-Afrika kuphela.

Emavikini ambalwa adlule iNhlangothi Yezempilo Yomhlaba ikhethe iNingizimu Afrika njengesizinda sokukhiqiza imigomo.

Ezinsukwini ezedlule, i-*Biovac Institute* eKapa yaqokelwa ukukhiqiza umgomo we-*COVID-19* i-*Pfizer-BioNTech* ukuze uzothunyelwa emazweni ase-Afrika.

Yize iminingi imigomo okwesikhashana, kumele siqinisekise ukuthi leyo esikhona ithunyelwa ngesikhathi nangaphandle kokuphazamiseka.

Kubalulekile nokuqapha ukuqubuka kwemixhantela yegciwane emisha kanye nokuqinisekisa ukuthi iyatholakala imigomo ngomuso ibe iqondene nale mixhantela.

Nginxusa zonke izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika ukuba zibhalisele ukugoma ngokushesha lapho sezifanelekile ukugoma, okungenziwa nge-inthanethi, nge-*WhatsApp* noma nge-USSD, noma ngokushayela inombolo yamahhala yocingo ethi-0800 029 999.

Bantu bakithi baseNingizimu Afrika,

Emavikini amabili adlule, isifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali nesase-Gauteng zibhekane nezigameko zodlame ezenziwe ngenhloso, ezihleliwe nezididiyelwe ezakhelwe ukudala izibhelu.

Lokhu kuholele ekudluleni emhlabeni kwabantu abangaphezu kwama-300, ukutapa ezitolo, ezikhungweni zokugcina impahla ezothengiswa kanye nasemafemini, ukulinyazwa kwengqalasizinda esemqoka, kanye nokuphazanyiswa komnotho wezwe.

Sisazibala izindleko zalolu dlame, futhi sisazama ukuqonda umonakalo osele emuva kwakho.

Ngikhuluma ngezimpilo zabantu ezanqanyulwa ngaphambi kwesikhathi, kanye nemindeneni eyashonelwa ngabathandiweyo babo.

Ngikhuluma ngabanikazi bamabhizinisi okwathi ngosuku olulodwa balahlekelwa yilokho okwathatha iminyaka ukukwakha.

Futhi omama nobaba abalahlekelwa yimisebenzi yabo ezikhungweni zokugcina impahla ezothengiswa ezasha zangqongqa, futhi manje abazibuzayo ukuthi bazozondla ngani izingane zabo.

Sinomsebenzi wokweseka labo abathinteki kakhulu kulolu dlame, nokuqinisekisa ukuthi kungaphinde kwenzeke.

Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kugcinwa ukulandelwa komthetho nozinzo, ikakhulukazi KwaZulu-Natali nase-Gauteng, sandise abasebenzi be-SAPS ne-SANDF ababhekene nalowo msebenzi.

Sisagcine ngokuthumela laba basebenzi kulezi zindawo ezithathwa ngokuthi zigcwele iziyaluyalu, kanye nezingqalasizinda zezomnotho nezikahulumeni, inxanxathela yezitolo, izikhungo zokugcina impahla ezothengiswa namaferu.

Imikhakha yezokuvikela inanomsebenzi wokugcina imizila ehlinzeka ngemisebenzi esemqoka ivulekile futhi kugadwa nokuthuthwa kwempahla.

Ngalezi zindlela, siqwaze ukubuyisela ukuthotshelwa komthetho ezindaweni ezithintekayo nokubuyisela ukusebenzisana kwamachweba, ukuthutha ngezitimela kanye nokuthutha ngomgwaqo ukuze konke kusebenze ngokugcwele.

Uphenyo ngodlame kanye nalabo ababeluphehla luyaqhubeka, luholwa ngamaphiko ezomthetho ethu akhethekile, kube kubhekwe ukusheshisa ukubopha nokushushisa ngempumelelo.

Kumiswe izindlela ezikhethekile zokulawula isibalo esiphezulu sabasolwa ababoshelwe amacala ahambisana nezibhelu.

I-SAPS iqalise Isu Lokusebenzisana Namaphoyisa Lomphakathi lwayo ezindaweni ezweni lonke, okubandakanya imiphakathi ekuvikeleni ukuqubuka kwezinye izigameko.

Ngifuna ukucacisa ukuthi uzogcinwa umthetho futhi uzothotshelwa.

Kuzoqhubeka ukuboshwa kwabantu, ikakhulukazi labo abaphehle udweshu, bahlela futhi baluqalisa lwase luholela ekumosheni okukhulu kakhulu kanye nokudlula kwabantu emhlabeni.

Yize sekubuyiselwe ukuthula kulezi zindawo, umthelela wodlame nokucekela phansi kuyaqhubeka nokuzwakala emakhaya, kubaqashi kanye nasemabhizinisini.

Sithatha izinqumo ezicatshangisise manje ukuvikela izindlela zokuphila zezigidi zabantu abalinyazwe wubhubhane kanye nezibhelu.

Kulobu busuku simemezela izindlela ezinhlobonhlobo zokwesekela ukuvuselela umnotho nokuhlinzeka ngezindlela zokusiza abampofu kanye nalabo ababuthaka ngenxa yezindlela esasiqhamuke nazo ukuze sibhekane ne-COVID-19.

Ukwesekela labo abangenazo izindlela zokuzisekela, sibuyisela Isibonelelo Sokusiza Ngokwezenhlalakahle ngokuhlinzeka esizokhokhwa nyangazonke sama-R350 kuze kube wuNdasa wangowezi-2022.

Lokhu kwenzeke ngenxa yokuthuthuka okuncane okube khona ekuqoqweni kwemali yentela kwethu.

Sandisa isibalo sabantu abafanelekile ukuthola lesi sibonelelo ngokuvumela abanakekeli abangasebenzi abathola Isibonelelo Sabantwana ukuba bafake izicelo.

Imininingwane yokubuyisela isibonelelo, okubandakanya inqubo yokufaka isicelo, izomenyezelwa maduze.

Lokhu kuzokwakhela emandleni ohlelo lwethu olukhona lokubonelela abantu, okunye yemiphumela emihle kakhulu yentando yabantu yethu.

Phezu kohlelo lokusiza ngokudla oluhlinzekwe wuMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi, uhulumeni unikela ngezigidi ezingama-R400 eSikhwameni Somhawu Nesisa Esihlinzeka Ngosizo Esimeni Senhlekelele i-*Humanitarian Crisis Relief Fund* esisungulwe yiSikhwama Sobumbano i-*Solidarity Fund* ukusiza imiphakathi ethintekile edinga usizo.

Siqalisa nezindlela zokusiza amabhizinisi ukuze akhe kabusha.

Isidingo esiphuthuma kakhulu wukuqinisekisa ukuthi lawo mabhizinisi alinyazwa noma okwatatshwa kuwo ayakwazi ukwakha kabusha nokuphinde avule ngokushesha.

Sikwelinye lamazwe ambalwa emhlabeni anenkampani yomshwalense engekahulumeni, i-SASRIA, ehlinzekela izigameko zodlame kwasemphakathini, iziteleka, imibhikiso kanye nezibhelu.

Amabhizinisi anomshwalense azokhokhelwa yi-SASRIA.

I-SASRIA izinikele ekusheshiseni ukukhokhela izicelozinxephezelo ezisemthethweni, futhi isebenzisana nemishwalense ezimele ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ukuhlola kwenziwa ngaphandle kokubambezela.

Uhulumeni uzoqinisekisa ukuthi i-SASRIA iyakwazi ukugcina zonke izibophezelo zayo futhi izohlinzeka nganoma ikuphi ukusekela okudingekayo kulokhu.

Phezu kwalokho, nokho, amanye amabhizinisi agilekile kulolu dlame kungenzeka ukuthi akanawo umshwalense.

Lokhu kubandakanya amabhizinisi amancane namaphakathi, okungaba ngahleleke ngokugcwele nangokungagcwele.

Amaningi kula mabhizinisi alahlekelwe yikho konke, futhi angeke akwazi ukwakha kabusha ewodwa.

Angeke siwalaxaze esikhathini sawo sobunzima.

Ngakho-ke senza umsebenzi wokwandisa ukusekela amabhizinisi angenawo umshwalense athintekile kulolu dlame.

Uhulumeni uzobeka eceleni imali ezobhekana nale nhloso futhi sizoyimemezela maduze indlela azosizwa ngayo la mabhizinisi.

Sizophinde sibeke eqhulwini uxhaso lwama-SMME alinyazwe wubhubhane ngohlelo loxhaso oluzokhishwa kube kanye lokuba ibhizinisi liqhubeke nokusebenza.

Sisebenzisana nanamabhizinisi amakhulu ukubona ubungako begalelo lawo ekusekeleni ama-SMME, ukudalwa kwamathuba omsebenzi kanye nokuqedwa nya kwendlala nobubha.

Emavikini amabili adlule, simemezele ukuthi isibonelelo se-*COVID-19 TERS* sizokwelulelwa leyo mikhakha elinyazwe yizithiyo zaseSigabeni Sokuqapha Sesine ezinsukwini ezingama-28 ezedlule.

Izicelo zalesi sikhathi zivuliwe, futhi i-UIF izoqhuba imisebenzi eqondene nokukhokha ngokuphazima kweso ukwesekele abasebenzi abangaholanga.

Okubaluleke kakhulu, i-UIF izohlinzeka ngosizo lwengeniso kubo bonke abasebenzi abalahlekelwe imisebenzi ngenxa yezibhelu zakamuva.

Lokhu kuqinisekisa ukuthi imisebenzi iyavikeleka futhi abasebenzi bangakwazi ukuqhubeka nokuhola ingeniso njengoba lapho lawo mabhizinisi esakha kabusha.

Njengoba uhlelo lwe-TERS luhlinzeke ngokusekela okusemqoka imikhakha eminingi engakwazanga ukusebenza, kunesidingo sokuhlinzeka ngolunye usizo ukusiza amabhizinisi ukuthi avuke.

Ngakho sizokwandisa Isibonelelo Sentela Yabasebenzi isikhathi esiyizinyanga ezine ukuze kubandakanywe noma omuphi umsebenzi oholo imali engaphansi kwezi-R6 500 futhi kwandiswe isibonelelo sifinyelele ku-R750 ngenyanga.

Lokhu kuzokhuthaza abaqashi ukuthi baqashe futhi bagcine abasebenzi, ikakhulukazi labo abasemkhakheni wezokudayisa nezokuvakasha okuyiyo elimale kakhulu.

Sizophinde sivumele ukuba kuhlehliswe ukukhokhwa kwentela ye-PAYE izinyanga ezintathu ukuhlinzeka amabhizinisi ngemali eyengeziwe angayisebenzisa, ukuhlehliswa okuzenzakalelayo kwezikweletu ezingama-35% ze-PAYE kubaqashi abanengeniso engaphansi kwezigidi eziyi-R100.

Intela ekhokhwa wumkhakha wezotshwala izokhokhwa kancane kancane izinyanga ezintathu, ukunciphisa umthwalo emkhakheni ngenkathi usavuka.

Lokhu kungenelela kwakhelwe ukudlulisela usizo olungaba khona ebantwini nasemabhizinisi adinga usizo, ngaphandle kokuphazamisa ukugcineka kozinzo esabelweni semali sethu.

Kalikho izwe elingalindela ukuba umnotho walo ukuba ukhule, noma ukuhlala ngokuthula nokuzwana, kube kunezinye izakhamuzi ezikhishwe inyumbazana, ezilambile nezingabandakanyangwa.

Umthelela wezigueko zakamuva emnothweni wethu wenza ukuqaliswa kwe-ERRP kubaluleke kakhulu.

Besisebenzisana kahle nababambisene nathi ngezinye izindlela esizisebenzisayo ukulwa nobubha, kusheshiswe ukuqaliswa kokwakha kabusha, kuqhutshwe ukukhula okubandakanyayo kanye nokudala amathuba omsebenzi.

Sizomemezela ngalokhu maduze.

Bantu bakithi baseNingizimu Afrika,

Umthelela wodlame lwakamuva ekwethembeni izwe lethu kwabatshalimali kunobungozi obukhulu ekusimameni kwethu.

Sithatha izinyathelo ukuqinisa amandla okuqhuba umsebenzi kanye nokuzilungiselela kwabombutho wezokuvikela bethu ukuvikela ukuphinda kuqubuke izigueko ezifanayo ngomuso.

Lokhu kubandakanya ukungenelela ngokushesha nokuthatha izinqumo ezicatshangisise maqondana nemibiko esiyitholayo manje ngokuzithathela ngodli kwamaqembu ezigelekeqe njengoba amabhizinisi eqala ukwakha, ikakhulukazi KwaZulu-Natali.

Noma ubani osongelayo noma ozibandakanya odlameni uzobhekana nemiphumela yezenzo zakhe.

Yize sivumile ukuthi ukungenelela kwethu kushaye ngolonwabu, umbutho wezokuvikela wethu uveze ukuthi uyakwazi ukuqinisekisa uzinzo nokugcinwa komthetho.

Okunye okubaluleke kakhulu, izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika zivezele umhlaba ukuthi sizinikele ekubuseni ngokwentando yeningi labantu, ukuthi asihambisani nodlame kanye nobugebengu, nokuthi sizomelana nabo bonke abantu abafuna ukuqeda uzinzo ezweni.

Amandla ethu amakhulu alele kuMthethosisekelo wethu, ngokuvikela okuvela ngawo kwamalungelo nenkululeko yethu, kanye nomphakathi ovulelekile nonentando yeningi labantu.

Umthetho obhalwe kumthethosisekelo ulokhu umile.

Njengoba sithatha izinyathelo zokwakha kabusha izwe lethu ngenxa yemithelela yalolu dlame kanye nomthelela walolu bhuhane, masenze okubizwa nguMthethosisekelo wethu ukuba sikwenze.

Kumele siqhubeke nokwelapha ukwahlukana kwenkathi edlule futhi kwakhiwe imigomo engokwentando yeningi labantu yasemphakathini, ubulungiswa basemphakathini kanye namalungelo abantu asemqoka.

Izisekelo zentando yeningi labantu yethu zisuselwa entandweni yabantu.

Ukuqinisa intando yeningi labantu yethu kubiza ukuba sithuthukise izingaqophelo lempilo lazo zonke izakhamuzi futhi sinike wonke umuntu ithuba lokuveza ikhono lakhe.

Kuwumsebenzi wethu sisonke njengezakhamzi zaseNingizimu Afrika ukuthi sisebenzisane ukwakha iNingizimu Afrika ebumbene nenentando yeningi labantu ekwazi ukuthatha indawo yayo efanele njengezwe elinomthetho emndenini yezizwe.

Masibambane ngezandla siqhubeke sakhe iNingizimu Afrika esiphupha ngayo yize kunenqwaba yezinselele esibhekana nazo.

Sengathi uNkulunkulu angabavikela abantu bakithi.

Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika.

Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso.

Nkulunkulu busisa iNingizimu Afrika.

Mudzimu fhatutshedza Afrika Tshipembe.

God seën Suid-Afrika.

Xikwembu katekisa Afrika-Dzonga.

Ngiyabonga.