



## **Ikulumo KaMengameli Cyril Ramaphosa Ngendima Yokulwa Nesifo Esirhageleko i-COVID-19**

**E-Union Buildings, eTshwane**

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MaSewula Afrika wekhethu,

Nangigcina ukukhuluma nani emalangeni alitjumi nane adluleko, gade siqalene nenaba emahlangothini amabili – lokuthoma kulwilsana nengogwana i-corona embulalazwe, lesibili gade silwilsana nezenzo zalabo abanqophe ukunganzinzi netjharagano.

Sikhuphe iinsetjenziswa zethu ukunzinzisa ubujamo nokuletha ukuthula KwaZulu-Natala ne-Gauteng, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi sinzinzisa ubujamo ngokuphelisa imiguruguru yeemveke ezimbili ezidlulileko.

Nasizakulungisa imiraro emibili le, kufuze sithathe msinyana amagadango ambadlwana ngasikhathi sinye.

Kokuthoma, kufuze sikhandele ukurhatjheka kwengogwana i-corona sehlise nomthelela wayo kezomnotho.

Kwesibili, kufuze sirhabise ihlelo lethu lokuhlabela ingogwana ukuze inengi lamaSewula Afrika ababantu abakhulu ahlabe ngaphambi kokuphela komnyaka.

Kwesithathu, sidinga ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kuba nokuthula nokunzinzisa elizweni zombebele, godu kungasaba nezenzo zemiguruguru.

Kwesine, mayelana nokulwa nesifo nemiguruguru yamhlapha, sidinga ukunikela ngesekelo nokwethula imindeneni enganabuyo umthwalo ukuze siphungule ubudisi eqalene nabo sehlise nezinga lendlala.

Kwesihlanu, sidinga ukusiza amabhizinisi ukwakha kabutjha. La mabhizinisi akhahlunyezwe kuzitapela nokutjhatjalaliswa kwepahla nalawo alinyazwe mbulalazwe wengogwana kunye namagadango afaneleko esiwathetheko wokuyilawula.

Kokugcina, sidinga ukurhabisa ukuphunyeleliswa kweQhinga lokwAkhiwa kabuTjha nokuVuselelwa komNotho (i-ERRP) ukwakha kabutjha umnotho wethu, ukuvula imisebenzi nokuthuthukisa ukukhula komnotho ohlanganyelweko.

Umbulalazwe wengogwana i-corona uyingozi engekulu epilweni yomzimba womuntu neyomphefumulo ebantwini bekhethu nekuvuseleleni nekuhlelweni ngobutjha komnotho welizwe lekhethu.

Ngalokho-ke, sidinga ukuraga nokwenza koke okusemandlenethu ukukhandela ukurhatjheka kwengogwana.

limbalobalo zamva nje zitjengisa ukuthi sesidlule esiqongolweni somzombe wesithathu wokuthelelana ngobulwele be-COVID-19, nanyana kuseseneendawo ekusafuze bona sitshwenyeko ngazo lapho amazinga wokuthelelana angakabukutjengisa ukwehla khona, elizweni lekhethweli.

Amagadango esiwethulileko emalangenini ama-28 adlulileko, kunye nokuraga nokuthotjelwa kwemilayelo yokuyelela esisekelo kezepilo maSewula Afrika, kuphumelele ukwehlisa izinga lokuthelelwa yingogwana.

Isibalo esilingeneko sokuthelelwa okutjha kwangamalanga evekeni ephelileko gade sizii-12 000 ngelanga, okusibalo esijamele ukwehla ngama-20% nakuthonyaniswa neveke yangaphambilini.

Eemvekeni ezimbili ezidlulileko, isibalo sokuthelelwa okutjha e-Gauteng – egade ilidzaba lomzombe wesithathathu– besele sithoma ukwehla kabuthaka.

Nokho, njengokubona kwethu ngaphambilini, kunomehluko omkhulu hlangana neemfunda.

Njengalokha iimbalo zokuthelelwa zisehla e-Gauteng, kubikwa ukuthelelwa okutjha eTjingalanga Kapa, ePumalanga Kapa naKwaZulu-Natala lapho ukuthelelwa okutjha kuya phambili.

Bayanda nabantu abatheleleka ngengogwana eThagwini Kapa ngemva kobana kukhe kwaba nokulawuleka okuhle khona.

Kiyo yoke imibiko le, ukuthelelwa kurhagaliswa mhlobo wengogwana obizwa i-Delta, ekhe sakhuluma ngawo ukuthi uthethelelana lula kunemihlobo yangaphambilini. Njenganje, ukudlula isikhathi sangaphambilini, kufuze sithobeke imilayelo yokuyelela esisekelo ukuze sikwazi ukunciphisa ukurhatjheka kwengogwana ngokuthelelana kwabantu.

Siyazi ukuthi imibuthano ebanjelwa ngaphakathi kwemakhiwo, khulu khulu lapho kungangeni ummoya ngefanelo, imibuthano leyo iba ngunobangela omkhulu wesirhatjhangogwana. Kufuze sirage nokufaka amamaski wethu ngazo zoke iinkhathi nasihlangana nabantu, siqalanganane godu siqinisekise ukuthi amafesdiri avuliwe kuhlale kungena ummoya omutjha.

Ukwehla kokuthelelwa okutjha kutjho bona kuyakghoneka ukunyefisa kabuthaka eminye yemiqinteliso mayelana nemibuthano, amakhambo nokuthengiswa kotjwala.

Ukuya ngokweentjhumiso zeKomiti yaboNgqongqotjhe eLuleka nge-COVID-19, nemibono yomKhandlu kaMengameli oHlanganisako, iKhabinethi ithethe isiqu nto ngemva kwedina namhlanjesi sokuthi ilizwe eliphume esiGabeni sesiNe sokuYeleda lisiwe esiGabeni sesiThathu sokuYeleda.

Lokhu kuzokwenzeka ngokukhamba kobusuku namhlanjesi nasele imilayelo yokuqinteliswa kwamakhambo igazedliwe.

Lokhu kuhlathulula ukuthi:

- Ama-iri womthetho wewatjhi azokuhlala anjalo, ukuthoma nge-iri le-10 ebusuku ukufikela nge-iri le-4 ngakusasa ekuseni.

- Ukuvakatjha isihle hlangana neemfunda sekungenziwa godu.

- Iinkhungo ezingakaqakatheki njengamarestjurenti, amathaveni, amabhara, neendawo zokuthabulula umzimba zingavulwa. Iinkhungwezi kufuze zivale nge-iri le-9 ebusuku ukunikela abasebenzi namakhastama isikhathi esaneleko sokufika ekhaya ngaphambi kokuthoma kwesikhathi somthetho wewatjhi.

- Imibuthano izokuvunyelwa kodwana ibekelwe isibalo sabantu abangadlulliko ema-50 ngaphakathi komakhiwo nabangadlulliko ekhulwini ngaphandle komakhiwo.

Lapho umakhiwo umncani khona ukumumatha iimbalwezi ngokuqalanganana okwaneleko, akukafaneli isibalo sidlule ama-50% womthamo womakhiwo.

Imibuthano ifaka hlangana yezekolo, yezepolotiki neminyanya yokuzigedla.

Isilinganiselo somthamo wendawo yombuthano sisebenza nemarestjurenthe, emajimini, eendaweni zokuthabulula umzimba, emabhareni, emathaveni nakezinye iindawo ezinjalo.

- Isibalo sabantu abaya emngcwabeni neenkonzweni zokutjhiswa kwemizimba asikafaneli ukudlula ama-50, godu ukuqalanganana nayo yoke imilayelo yezepilo kufuze ithotjelwe.

Imilindelo nemibuthano ebanjwa ngemva komngcwabo solo ayikavunyelwa nanje.

- Ukuthengiswa kotjwala obuselelwa ekhaya kuzokuvunyelwa hlangana ne-iri le-10 ekuseni ukufikela kele-6 ntambama ukuthoma ngoMvulo ukufika ngeLesine.

Ukuthengiswa kotjwala eendaweni ekuselelwa kizo kuzokuvunyelwa ukuya ngokwemibandela yelayisensi ukufikela nge-iri lobu-8 ebusuku.

- Iinkolo zizokuvulwa kusasa, ngoMvulo mhlana ama-26 kuVelabahlinze, ukuya ngokuthobela imilayelo yezepilo eqinileko ebekiweko namanye amagadango amenyezwe nguNgqongqotjhe wezeFundo esiSekelo

Kusakatelelekile kiwo woke umuntu ukufaka imaski evala ipumulo nomlomo ngazo zoke iinkhathi nawusebaleni la kuba nabanye abantu khona.

Abanikazi nabaphathi bemakhiwo esetjenziswa mphakathi, amasentha, iintolo, amarestjurenthe, amateksi neembhesi, boke banesibopho sokuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu abasemakhiweni yabo namkha eentuthini zabo bafaka amamaski.

Kufuze baqinisekise nokuthi kuba nokuqalanganana okufaneleko godu kuyathotjelwa.

Kuqakathekile ukukhumbula ukuthi kukwephula umthetho lokha isibalo sabantu abangaphakathi komakhiwo sidlula isilinganiselo samakhastama namkha sabasebenzi esivunyelweko. Njengalokha sinyefisa imilayelo yokuqintelisa amakhambo, kufuze sikhumbule ukuthi ukuthelelana kusesephezulu nokuthi kufuze sirage nokuyelela.

Njengalokha sihlala sitjho, isikhali sethu esikhulu epini yokulwisana ne-COVID-19 lihlelo lokuhlaba elikhamba kuhle nelipheleleko.

Eemvekeni ezimbalwa ezidlulileko, ijima lethu lokuhlabela ingogwana libe nepumelelo ebonakalako.

Njenganje sihlaba imijovo engaphezu kwee-240 000 qobe langa laphakathi kweveke.

Esikhathini esiyinyanga esidlulileko lelinani belili-100 000 yemijovo qobe lilanga laphakathi kweveke.

Ngebangelo, sele sisebenzise imijovo engaphezu kwe-6.3 yeengidi lapho isitjhaba sekhetu esingaphezu kwe-10% sele sifumene umjovo khona.

Lokhu kuphunyeleliswe litjhebiswano likarhulumende namakoro wangeqadi nangokusebenzisana kwabanye ababambisani.

Eemvekeni ezizako, sizolikhulisa ngesilinganiso esibonakalako ibelo lokuhlabela ingogwana.

Sandisa isibalo seenkhungo zokuhlabela nokuthuthukisa ihlelo lokutlolisela ukuhlaba. Sizokwandisa nomthamo namandla wethu wokujova ngeempelaveke. Sizokuvumela abantu beminyaka ephakathi kweli-18 nema-34 ukuhlabela ingogwana ukuthoma mhlana li-1 kuKhukhulamungu wee-2021.

Lokhu kusingezelelo sesiqhema seminyaka evunyelweko gadesi, ekubabantu beminyaka engaphezu kema-35.

Sele sikhona ukuvumela abantu ukuza eenkhungweni zokuhlabela nalokha bangakabizwa nokho bazokuvunyelwa ukutlolisa bebahlabe.

Ukuphakama kwebelo nomthamo wokuhlaba kuphunyeleliswa bungcono esele bukhona bokusatjalaliswa kwemijovo.

Eenyangeni ezimbili ukuya keentathu ezizako, sihlelelwe ukufumana eminye imithamo yomjovo ema-31 weengidi ebuya kwa-*Pfizer* nakwa-*Johnson & Johnson*. Lelithungelelwano lokuthenga lihlathulula ukuthi kuzokuba nemithamo yomjovo eyaneleko bekuphele umnyaka. Sibe nendima ehle okubukekako ekulungiseni iintjhihilo ebesiqalene nazo njengelizwe nekhonhinenthi, ekutholeni imijovo. Ngenca yemikhulumiswano yethu namakhampani wabosokhemisi naborhulumende abathuthukileko, ilizwe nekhonhinenti yethu likhona ukufumana imijovo godu liyakghona ukukhiqiza imijovo kiyo lekhonhinenti yethu. I-*Aspen* enzinze eGqeberha ukuthoma ngenyanga kaSewula izokukhiqizela ikhonhinenti ye-Afrika kwaphela imijovo. Eemvekeni ezimbalwa ezidlulileko iHlangano yezePilo yePhasiloke ikhethe iSewula Afrika njengeziko lokukhiqiza imijovo. Emalangenani ambalwa adlulileko, iZiko le-*Biovac* eliseKapa likhethwe ukukhiqiza umjovo we-COVID-19 obizwa i-*Pfizer-BioNTech* ozokusatjalaliswa ekhonhinenthini ye-Afrika.

Nalokha kunomthamo wemijovo owaneleko esikhathini esifitjhanesi, kufuze siqinisekise ukuthi umthamo lo ufika ngesikhathi nangaphandle kokuphazamiseka.

Kuqakathekile godu ukutjheja ukwehla kweminye imihlobo yengogwana nokufumana imijovo yangomuso ezokukhambelana nemihlobo le yengogwana.

Ngikhuthaza woke amaSewula Afrika ukutlolisela ukuhlaba nakufika isikhathi esikhambelana nabo, nge-inthanethi, nge-*WhatsApp* namkha nge-*USSD*, namkha ngokudosela inomboro yasimahla ku-0800 029 999.

## MaSewula Afrika wekhethu

Eemvekeni ezimbili ezidlulileko, iimfunda zeKwaZulu-Natala ne-Gauteng zibethwe zizenzo zemiguruguru ebeyingeyangamabomu, ihleliwe godu yahlanganiselwa ukuphehla ubujamo benturhu. Lokhu kubangele ukubhubha kwabantu abangaphezulu kwama-300, ukudlelezela ngokuzitapela ipahla eentolo, imakhiwo

yokubeka ipahla namafekhtri, ukulinyazwa komthangalasisekelo oqakathekileko, nokuphazanyiswa komnotho welizwe lekhethu.

Sisabala iindlelo zomonakalo wemiguruguru le, sisalinga nokuzwisisa umonakalo otjhiywe miguruguru.

Ngikhuluma ngabantu abaqinteliselwe ipilo ngokubhubha ngaphambi kwesikhathi, nemindeni elahlekelwe ziinhandwa zayo.

Ngikhuluma ngomnikazi webhizinisi ngelanga linye olahlekelwe yipahla eyamthatha iminyaka ukuyibuthelela.

Nabomma nabobaba abalahlekelwe misebenzabo lokha imakhiwo yokubeka ipahla nayiginywa mlilo, njenganje bayazibuza ukuthi bazobondla njani abantwababo. Sinomsebenzi wokusekela labo abakhahlunyezwe miguruguru le, nokuqinisekisa ukuthi ingasesenzeka godu.

Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kuhlala kunokunziza nokuthula, khulu khulu KwaZulu-Natala ne-Gauteng, sandise isibalo se-SAPS nese-SANDF. Sibeke bezokuphepha eendaweni ezithathwa njengamadzaba wemiguruguru, kunye nomthangalasisekelo oqakathekileko wezomnotho newakarhulumende, iinhabathaba zeentolo, amaziko wokubeka ipahla namafekhtri.

Bezokuphepha godu banesibopho sokwenza ukuthi zihlala zivulekile iindlela eziqakathekileko ezikhambisa ipahla, nayo ipahla ekhanjiswa ikhanjise ngokuphepha.

Ngamadango la, sikghonile ukubuyisa ukuthula emikhakheni ethintekako nokubuyisela amakhumulo wemikhumbi, ithungelelwano leentimela zemithwalo neenthuthi zeendlela esigeni nokusebenza ngokuzeleko.

Iphenyo ngemiguruguru nalabo abangemva kwayo liyarga, lidoswa phambili mayunithi akhethekileko wokuqinisekisa ukuthotjelwa komthetho, ngomnqopho wokubopha msinyana nokutjuthisa okuyipumelelo. Kwethulwe amadango akhethekileko wokulawula isibalo esikhulu sabasolwa ababotjhelwe imilandu emayelana nemiguruguru. I-SAPS itherhulule iQhinga lokuLusa umPhakathi eendaweni elizweniloke, elifake hlangana imiphakathi, ukukhandela ezinye izehlakalo.

Ngifuna ukukubeka kucace ukuthi kuzokuba khona ukunziza nokuthotjelwa komthetho. Basazokubotjhwabanye abantu, khulukhulu labo abatlame, bahlela bebaphumelelisa izenzwezi ezibange lomonakalo ongaka wokutjhatjalaliswa kwepahla nokubhubha kwabantu.

Nanyana sele kunokuthula kileziindawo, umthelela wemiguruguru nokutjhabalalisa kusezwakala emindenini, kubasebenzi nemabhizinisini. Sithatha amadango aqinileko nje ukuphephisa imithombo iingidi zabantu abaziphilisa ngayo esengozini ngenca yesifo esirhagelekwezi nemiguruguru.

Kilokhu kuhlwa kwanamhlanjesi simemezela amadango wokusekela ukubuyisela komnotho esigeni nokwethula umthwalo abatlhagako nabangenabuyo ngonobangela wamadango ekufuze siwethule ukuqalana ne-COVID-19.

Ukusekela labo abanganandlela yokuzondla, sizokubuyisa IsiBonelelo sezeHlalakuhle sokuPhunyuzwa ukunikela imali yaqobe nyanga eyi-R350 ukufikela ekupheleni kukaNtaka wee-2022. Lokhu kuphunyeleliswe kukhuphuka kancani kwesikhwama semithelo esiyibutheleleko.

Sandisa isibalo sabantu abafanelwe sibonelelwesi ngokuvumela abatlhogomeli abangasebenziko abafumana isiBonelelo seSondlo sabaNtwana ukwenza iimbawo.

Iminingwana mayelana nokuvuselelwa kwesibonelelwesi, sekubalwa nekambiso yokwenza isibawo, izokumenyezwe msinyana.

Lokhu kuzokwakhela phezu kwehlelo lethu lokuqalelela zehlalakuhle elisebenza njenganje, okungenye yepumelelo ekulu yentando yenengi yethu.

Ngaphezu kwesizo lokufumana ukudla elilethwa mNyango wezokuThuthukiswa kwezeHlalakuhle, urhulumende unikela ngeengidi ezima-R400 esiKhwameni esiTjheja iHlekelelel esitlanywe siKhwama sokuZwelana ukusiza ngeendingo zamsinya ebantwini beendawo ezithintekako. Sethula godu amagadango wokuvuselela amabhizinisi. Isidingo samsinyana kuqinisekisa ukuthi amabhizinisi layo agirizweko namkha adlelezelwe ipahla yawo akghone ukusikima nokuvula msinyana ngokungakghonakala. Singelinye lamazwe ambalwa ephasini anekhampani yetjhorensi elawulwa mbuso, i-SASRIA, eqalelela izehlakalo ezifana nemiguruguru, imitjhagalo, ukunghalwa kwemisebenzi, inturhu nokungabi nobujamo obunzinzileko.

Amabhizinisi anetjhorensi azokusizwa yi-SASRIA. I-SASRIA izibophelele ukurhabisa ukubhadelwa kwamatleyimu woke asemthethweni, godu isebenzisana namatjhorensi wangeqadi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ukuhlolwa komonakalo kuqedwa ngaphandle kokuriyada.

Urhulumende uzokuqinisekisa ukuthi i-SASRIA iyakghona ukubhadela godu izokunikela nanyana ngiliphi isekelo elifunekako malungana nalokhu. Ngaphezu kwalokho, nokho, amanye amabhizinisi abe bongazimbi bemiguruguru le kungenzeka ukuthi gade anganayo itjhorensi.

Lokhu kufaka hlangana amabhizinisi amancani nalingeneko, ahlelekileko nangakahleleki. Inengi lamabhizinisi la alahlekelwe ngikho koke, godu angeze akghone ukuzivusa.

Angeze sawaliselela ngalesi sikhathi lapho adinga isizo khona.

Ngalokho-ke sisebenzela ukwelula isekelo lifike nemabhizinisini anganatjhorensi nawo akhahlunyezwe miguruguru.

Urhulumende uzokubekela ngeqadi iimali eziqalene nomnqopho lo godu sizokumemezela msinyana ikambiso ezokulandelwa mabhizinisi ukwenza iimbawo zokuthola lelisizo.

Sizokuhlela ngobutjha namaqalontanzi wethu wokusekela ngeemali ama-SMME asahlelwe ngumabhubhisa ngokuwanikela imali esizayikhupha kanye siwasekele ngayo kobanyana angazokufadalala amabhizinisi la.

Sisebenzisana godu namabhizinisi amakhulu ukuthola bona angasiza ngani ukusekela ama-SMME, ukuvulwa kwemisebenzi nokupheliswa kwendlala nomtlhago.

Eemvekeni ezimbili ezidlulileko, simemezele ukuthi iskimu se-COVID-19 TERS esizokunatjiselwa kileyomikhakha eyakhahlunyezwa miqinteliso yesiGaba sesiNe sokuYeleda emalangeneni ama-28 adlulileko. Iimbawo zesikhathesi zivuliwe, godu iTjhorensi yabaPhelelwe mSebenzi (i-UIF) izokulungisa iimali ezibhadelwako msinyana ngomnqopho wokusekela abasebenzi abangakhange bathole ingeniso. Okuqakatheke khulu, i-UIF izokuletha ingeniso ezokusekela boke abasebenzi abalahlekelwe misebenzi ngonobangela wemiguruguru yamhlapha.

Lokhu kuzokuqinisekisa ukuvikeleka kwemisebenzi nokuthi abasebenzi bangaraga nokufumana ingeniso lokha amabhizinisi nakasavuselelako. Nanyana iskimu se-TERS sinikela isekelo emikhakheni eminengi egade ibhalelwa kusebenza, kunesidingo sokungezelela isizo emabhizinisini ukuthi akghone ukubuyela esigeni. Ngalokho-ke singezelela isikhathi sesiBonelelo somThelo wabaQatjhi ngesikhathi esiziinyanga ezine, sifake hlangana nanyana ngimuphi umsebenzi orhola ngaphasi kwee-R6 500 nokukhuphula inani lesibonelelo ngemali engabe ifike ema-R750 ngenyanga.

Lokhu kuzokukhuthaza abaqatjhi ukuqatjha nokugcina abasebenzi, khulukhulu labo abasebenza emkhakheni weentolo nemahotela okumkhakha okhahlumezeke khulu.

Sizokubuye sivumele ukutshwiliswa kwesikhathjhana ukubhadelwa komthelo we-PAYE iinyanga ezintathu ngomnqopho wokuqalelela amabhizinisi ngethuba lokungezelela ingeniso yemali ngakiwo, ngemali etshwilisiweko ema-35% ye-PAYE yeenkolodo zabaqatjhi abafumana ingeniso engaphasi kwe-R100 yeengidi.

Ukubhadelwa komthelo wepahla otheliswa esigayweni sotjwala kuzokutshwiliswa isikhathi esiziinyanga eentathu, ukunciphisa umthwalo emkhakheni lo njengalokha uthoma ukuhluma ngobutjha.

Imizamo le yokusiza yenzelwe ukunabisa isikhathi sokuhlumisa abantu namabhizinisi adinga isekelo, ngaphandle kokuphazamisa ukunzinza kwesikhwama sombuso.

Akunalizwe elingalindela umnotho walo ukuthi ukhule namkha ukuthi abantu balo bahlalisane ngokuthula lokha inengi lezakhamuzi zalo zidinywa amathuba, zilambile begodu zininwa.

Umthelela wezehlakalo zamhlapha emnothweni wekhetu wenze ukuphunyeleliswa kwehlelo lethu le-ERRP liqakatheke khulu kunaphambilini.

Sibambisene nabasebenzisani bethu kezehlalakhule ngamanye amagadango esizowathatha ukulwa nomtlhago, sirhabise ukuphunyeleliswa kwamatjhuguluko, kurhatjiswa ukukhula komnotho ohlanganyelweko nokuvula imisebenzi. Sizokwenza iimemezelo msinyana mayelana namagadango la. MaSewula Afrika wekhetu,

Umthelela wamacaphazela wemiguruguru yamhlapha phezu kwethemba labasisi uyingozi khulu ekuvuselelekeni kwethu.



Sithatha amagadango wokuqinisa ikghono nokulungela kweemphathimandla zethu zezokuphepha ukukhandela izehlakalo ezifana nalezi ngomuso.

Lokhu kufaka ukuyisikimela msinyana nangokuzimisela imibiko esiyifumanako yokutheliswa kwabantu ziinqhema zemigulukudu lokha amabhizinisi nakathoma ukwakha kabutjha, khulu khulu KwaZulu-Natal.

Nanyana ngubani othuselako nophehla imiguruguru uzawugcina umphumela walokho.

Nalokha sivuma ukuthi siriyade khulu ngokuthatha amagadango, iimphathimandla zezokuphepha zitjengisile ukuthi ziyakghona ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kunokuthula nokunzinja.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, amaSewula Afrika atjengise iphasi ukuthi azibophelele kurhulumente wentando yenengi, nokuthi siyaphikisana nemiguruguru nobulelesi nokuthi sizokujamelana nananyana ngubani ofuna ukuba nepehla elizweni lekhethu. Amandla wethu amakhulu anzinze kumThethosisekelo wethu, ekuvikeleni kwawo amalungelo wethu nekululeko yethu, kunye nehlelweni lethu lentando yenengi elivulekileko. Umbuso wethu owakhelwe phezu komthethosisekelo unzinzile.

Njengalokha sisebenzela ukwakha ilizwe lekhethu kabutjha emazubeleni wemiguruguru newesifo esirhagele kokapha, asenze lokho umThethosisekelo wethu ofuna sikwenze.

Kufuze sirage nokulapha ukwahlukana kwangaphambilini sitlame umphakathi owakhelwe phezu kwefundiso yentando yenengi, ubulungiswa namalungelo wobuntu asisekelo. Insekelo zentando yenengi yethu zisekelwe yintando yabantu.

Ukuqinisa intando yenengi yethu sikhonjelwa ukuthuthukisa izinga lepilo yezakhamuzi zoke nokutjhaphulula amandla womunye nomunye umuntu. Kumsebenzethu soke njengamaSewula Afrika ukubambisana ukwakha iSewula Afrika ebumbeneko neyentando yenengi ezokukghona ukuhlala esikhundleni sayo njengelizwe elizijameleko hlanguana nomndeni wamazwe ngamazwe

Asibambisane soke sirage nokwakha iSewula Afrika yamabhudango wethu nanyana kuneentjhijilo ezinengi esiqalene nazo.

Kwanga uZimu angavikela abantu belizwe lekhethu.

***Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika.***

***Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso.***

Inga uZimu angabusisa iSewula Afrika.

***Mudzimu thatutshedza Afrika Tshipembe.***

***God seën Suid-Afrika.***

***Xikwembu katekisa Afrika-Dzonga.***

Ngiyathokoza.