



Umongameli Cyril Ramaphosa: Indlela uMzantsi Afrika ozilungiselela ngayo kubhubhane we-COVID-19

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25 EyeKhala 2021

Bantu bakuthi eMzantsi Afrika,

Okoko ndandigqibele ukuthetha nani kwiintsuku ezilishumi elinesine ezigqithileyo, besilwa imfazwe esuka kumadabi amabini – elokuqala idabi ngubhubhane wentsholongwane ye-corona, elesibini ziintshukumo zabo ebebefuna ukudala ukungazinzi kunye nesiphithiphithi.

Sidibanise zonke izixhobo esinazo ukubuyisela uzinzo nocwangco kwiphondo laKwaZulu-Natal nase-Gauteng, ukuqinisekisa ukuzinza kwemeko kwaye siqinisekise ukuba ubundlobongela beeveki ezimbini ezigqithileyo buphelile.

Ukujongana nezi ngxaki zimbini, kufuneka sithathe amanyathelo aliqela ngaxeshanye.

Okokuqala, kufuneka sibambe ukusasazeka kwentsholongwane ye-corona kwakhona sinciphise ifuthe layo kwimisebenzi yezoqoqosho.

Okwesibini, kufuneka siyikhawulezise inkqubo yethu yokugoma ukuze uninzi lwabantu abadala baseMzantsi Afrika bagonywe ngaphambi kokuphela konyaka.

Okwesithathu, kufuneka siqinisekise ukuba uxolo nozinzo luyagcinwa kwilizwe liphela, kwaye azikho ezinye izehlo zobundlobongela.

Okwesine, ekujonganeni nobhubhane kunye nobundlobongela bakutshanje, kufuneka sinike inkxaso kunye noncedo kumakhaya ahluphekayo, ukuze sinciphise ubunzima ahlangabezana nabo nokunciphisa indlala.

Okwesihlanu, kufuneka sincede amashishini ukuzakha kwakhona. La ngamashishini achatshazelwe kukuthyudulwa nokonakaliswa kwezakhiwo zawo kwakunye nabo abachaphazeleke ngubhubhane namanyathelo ayimfuneko esiye sawathatha.

Okokugqibela, kufuneka sikhawulezise isiCwangciso soKwakhiwa ngokutsha nokuVuselelwa koQoqosho (i-ERRP), ukwakha uqoqosho lwethu, ukudala imisebenzi kwakunye nokuqhuba uhlumo oluquka wonke umntu.

Ubhubhane wentsholongwane *ye-corona* sesona soyikiso kubomi nakwimpilo yabantu bethu kunye nokuvuselelwa kwanotshintsho kuqoqosho lwethu.

Ngokufanelekileyo, kufuneka siqhubeke nokwenza konke okusemandleni ethu ukunqanda ukusasazeka kwentsholongwane.

Amanani akutshanje abonisa ukuba sele sidlulile kwinkcochoyi yetyeli lesithathu yentsholongwane, nangona kukho iindawo elizweni apho kusafuneka sixhalabile kuba amazinga osulelo akakabonisi iimpawu zokwehla.

Amanyathelo esiwabeke kwezi ntsuku zingama-28 zigqithileyo ngokuhambisana kunye nokuqhubeka kwabemi baseMzantsi Afrika behlonipha amanyathelo aziziseko kwezempilo, abeluncedo ekunciphiseni izinga losulelo.

Ngokwesiqhelo kwiveki ephelileyo inani losulelo olutsha imihla-ngemihla belimalunga ne-12 000 yeengxelo ezintsha ngemini, la manani amele iiphesenti ezingama-20 zokwehla ukusukela kwiveki ephelileyo.

Kwezi veki zimbini zigqithileyo inani losulelo olutsha eGauteng - lithe chu ukwehla nekuliphondo ebelingumbindi wetyeli lesithathu.

Nangona kunjalo, njengoko sibonile ngaphambili kukho umahluko obonakalayo phakathi kwamaphondo.

Njengokuba usulelo eGauteng lusehla, usulelo olutsha luyaqhubeka ukonyuka mihla le eNtshona Koloni, eMpuma Koloni naKwaZulu-Natal.

Kuye kwakho ukonyuka kosulelo oluxhalabisayo eMntla Koloni emva kwexesha noko kukhona uzinzo.

Kuzo zonke ezi meko, usulelo luqhutywa luhlobo lwentsholongwane olutsha i-*Delta*, njengoko besesitshilo ngaphambili olu hlobo lwentsholongwane lusasazeka ngokukhawuleza kunaloluhlobo lwangaphambili.

Ngoku kunangaphambili, kufuneka sithobele izithintelo ezisisiseko zokunciphisa ukusasazeka kwentsholongwane isuka komnye umntu iye komnye.

Siyazi ukuba iindibano zangaphakathi, ingakumbi kwiindawo ezingangeni moya kakuhle, ngoyena nobangela wokuqhambuka kunye neziganeko ezinkulu zokusasazeka kwentsholongwane.

Kufuneka siqhubeke nokunxiba izigqubutheli-buso zethu ngalo lonke ixesha xa sisesidlangalaleni, sigcine umgama wethu kwabanye, kananjalo sihlale siqinisekisa ukuba iifestile zivulekile kwaye kukho ukuhamba komoya omtsha.

Ukwehla jikelele kosulelo olutsha kuthetha ukuba kunokwenzeka kunciphise ngokuthe ngcembe ezinye izithintelo kwiindibano, ekuhambeni kwakunye nasekuthengisweni kotywala.

Ngokususela kwizindululo zeKomiti yabaCebisi baBaphathiswa kwi-*COVID-19*, kunye negalelo elivela kwiBhunga lokuLungelelanisa likaMongameli, iKhabhinethi emva kwale mini ithathe isigqibo sokuba ilizwe lisuswe kwiNqanaba Lesine lesiLumkiso Elihlengahlengisiweyo, libekwe kwiNqanaba lesithathu lesiLumkiso Elihlengahlengisiweyo.

Oku kuzakuqala ukusebenza ngokuhlwa nje xa imigaqo sele ifakwe kwigazethi.

Oku kuthetha ukuba:

- Iiyure zokufika ekhaya zizakuhlala zinjalo, ukuqala ngentsimbi ye-10 ebusuku zide ziphele ngentsimbi ye-4 ekuseni.

- Ukuhambela phakathi kwamaphondo ngeloku bethwa ngumoya, kungaqala kwakhona.

- Iindawo ezingabalulekanga njengeendawo zokutya, iindawo zotywala, kunye neendawo zokulolonga umzimba zingavulwa. Kodwa ke ezi ndawo kuzakufuneka zivalwe ngentsimbi ye-9 ebusuku ukuvumela abasebenzi nabathengi ukuba bagoduke ngaphambi kokuqala kwexesha lokufika ekhaya.

- Iindibano zizakuvunyelwa kodwa zizakuncitshiswa ukuya kuthi ga kubuninzi babantu abangama-50 ngaphakathi endlini kunye nabantu abayi-100 ngaphandle.

Apho indawo incinane kakhulu ukungenisa la manani ukuze kugcinwe umgama ofanelekileyo phakathi komntu nomntu, akufuneki kusetyenziswe ngaphezulu kwe-50% yomthamo wendawo leyo.

lindibano zibandakanya iinkonzo zonqulo, imicimbi yezopolitiko kunye nendibano yoluntu.

Imithetho yemithamo yendawo ikwasebenza nakwiivenkile zokutya, iindawo zokuzilolonga, iindawo zotywala kunye nezinye iindawo ezifana nezi zikhankanywe ngasentla.

- Ukuya emingcwabeni nasekutshisweni akufuneki kugqithe kubantu abangama-50 kwaye yonke imigqaliselo yokugcina umgama phakathi komntu kwakunye neenkqubo zempilo kufuneka zilandelwe.

Imilindo yasebusuku neendibano zangasemva komngcwabo azivumelekanga.

- Intengiso yotywala kwiindawo ezithengisa utywala xa uzabuselela ngaphandle kwalo ndawo, zizakuvunyelwa phakathi kwentsimbi ye-10 kusasa ukuya kwintsimbi ye-6 ngokuhlwa, ukusukela ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLwesine.

Ukuthengisa utywala bokuselelwa endaweni yentengiso kuzakuvunyelwa ngokwemiqathango yelayisenisi ukuya kuthi ga ngentsimbi ye-8 ngokuhlwa.

- Izikolo ziza kuvulwa kwakhona ngomso, ngoMvulo wama-26 kweyeKhala, ngokweenkqubo ezingqongqo zezempilo kunye namanye amanyathelo abhengezwe nguMphathiswa wezeMfundo eSisiseko.

Kuzakuhlala kunyanzelekile ukuba wonke umntu anxibe isigqubutheli-buso esisoloko sogqume iimpumlo nomlomo ngalo lonke ixesha xa sikwindawo kawonke-wonke.

Abanini nabaphathi bezakhiwo zikawonke-wonke, udederhu lweevenkile, iivenkile, iindawo zokutya, iitekisi kunye neebhasi bonke banoxanduva lokuqinisekisa ukuba abantu kwizakhiwo zabo okanye kwizithuthi zabo banxiba izigqubutheli-buso.

Kananjalo kufuneka baqinisekise ukuba amanyathelo esele ekhona afanelekileyo okwahlukanisa imigama phakathi kwabantu ayathotyelwa.

Kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuba lulwaphulo-mthetho ukuba inani labantu kwezi ndawo libengaphezulu kwelona nani livunyelweyo labathengi okanye abasebenzi.

Njengokuba sinciphisa izithintelo kufuneka sikhumbule ukuba iqondo lokusuleleka lisahleli phezulu kwaye kufuneka siqhubeke nokuthobela amanyathelo okuzikhusela.

Njengoko besisoloko sisitsho sisithi esona sixhobo sethu sisebenzayo kwidabi lokulwa ne-COVID-19 yinkqubo esebenzayo nekwa gqibeleleyo yokugoma.

Kwezi veki zimbalwa zigqithileyo iphulo lethu lokugoma lenze inkqubela phambili enkulu.

Ngoku sisebenzisa ngaphezu kwe-240 000 yezitofu ngeveki yonke imihla.

Kwinyanga egqithileyo eli nani belimi kwizitofu zokugoma eziyi-100 000 ngeveki ngosuku.

Ngenxa yoko ke, ngoku sesisebenzise ngaphezulu kwezigidi eziyi-6.3 zemigomo, ngaphezulu kwe-10% yabemi bethu abafumene isitofu somgomo.

Oku kwenzeka ngenxa yentsebenziswano entle phakathi kukarhulumente necandelo labucala, kunye nenkxaso yamanye amahlakani aseluntwini.

Kwezi veki zizayo siza kulonyusa kakhulu izinga lokugonywa.

Sandisa inani lamaziko okugoma sikwaphucula nenkqubo yokubhalisela ukugonywa.

Siza kwandisa namandla ethu okugoma ngeempelaveki.

Ngoku siza kuvumela abantu abaphakathi kweminyaka eyi-18 nama-34 ubudala ukuba bagonywe ukusukela ngomhla woku-1 kweyoMsintsi 2021.

Oku kuzakuba kusongeza kwiqela elifanelekileyo kwesi sithuba sangoku elingumntu wonke ongaphezulu kweminyaka engama-35 ubudala.

Ngoku siyakwazi ukuvumela abantu ukuba beze kumaziko okugoma ngaphandle kwedinga kwaye babhaliswe, bagonywe.

Oku kwenyuka kakhulu kwenani lokugoma kwenziwa luphuculo kwindlela yokuhanjiswa kwemigomo.

Kwisithuba seenyanga ezimbini ukuya kwezintathu, sicwangciselwe ukuba sifumane izitofu ezongezweyo ezizigidi ezingama-31 ezisuka kwa-*Pfizer* nakwa-*Johnson & Johnson*.

Olu nikezelo luthetha ukuba kuza kubakho izitofu zokugoma ezizokwanela unyaka wonke.

Senze inkqubela engummangaliso ekujonganeni nemingeni esijongene nayo njengelizwe kunye nelizwekazi ekufikeleleni kwisitofu sokugoma.

Ngenxa yothetha-thethwano lwethu neenkampani ezixuba amayeza kunye nabanye oorhulumente bamazwe aphuhlileyo, ilizwe lethu nelizwekazi lethu likwazile ukufumana amachiza emigomo, kwaye siyakwazi ukuvelisa imigomo kweli lizwekazi lethu.

Ukususela ngenyanga yeDwarha, i-*Aspen* eseGqeberha izakuvelisa izitofu isenzela ilizwekazi le-Afrika ngokukodwa.

Kwiiveki ezimbalwa ezigqithileyo umbutho wezempilo kwihlabathi ukhethe uMzantsi Afrika njengendawo yokwenza amachiza okugoma.

Kwiintsuku ezimbalwa ezigqithileyo, iziko i-*Biovac Institute* eliseKapa lakhethwa ukuba livelise iyeza lokugoma i-*COVID-19* le-*Pfizer-BioNTech* ukuze lihanjise phakathi kwelizwekazi i-Afrika.

Ngelixa kukho ubonelelo olwaneleyo lwezitofu okwexeshana elifutshana, kufuneka siqinisekise ukuba olu nikezelo luziswa ngexesha, nangaphandle kokuphazamiseka.

Kukwabalulekile ukubeka esweni ukuvela kweenguqulelo ezintsha kunye nokukwazi ukufikelela kwizitofu zokugoma zexesha elizayo ezilungiselelwe usulelo olwahlukileyo.

Ndibongoza bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika ukuba babhalisele ukugoma kwangoko xa befanelekile, nokuba bakwenza oko kwi-intanethi, nge-*WhatsApp* okanye nge-USSD, okanye ngokutsalela le nombolo ingahlawulelwayo ku-0800 029 999.

Bantu bakuthi eMzantsi Afrika,

Kwiiveki ezimbini ezigqithileyo, amaphondo iKwaZulu-Natal kunye ne-Gauteng abethwa zizenzo zobundlobongela ezenziwe ngabom, ebezicwangcisiwe, zalungelelaniswa nebeziyilelwe ukudala iimeko zezidubedube.

Oku kukhokelele kwinani labantu abangaphezulu kwama-300 abaphulukene nobomi babo, ukuthyuthulwa kweevenkile, iindawo zokugcina iimpahla nemizimveliso, ukonakala kweziseko zophuhliso ezingundoqo, kunye nokuphazamiseka koqoqosho lwelizwe.

Sisaqhubeka nokubala iindleko zobu bundlobongela, kwaye sizama ukuzikhotha amanxeba omonakalo owenziwe bobu bundlobongela.

Ndithetha ngobomi obancitshiswayo, kunye neentsapho ezaphulukana nabantu ezibathandayo.

Ndithetha ngomnini weshishini owathi ngosuku olunye waphulukana nento eyathatha iminyaka eyakha.

Ngoomama nootata abaphulukene nemisebenzi yabo njengoko uvimba wokugcina izinto ubuvutha ngamadangatya, ngoku bayazibuza ukuba bazokubondla njani abantwana babo.

Sinoxanduva lokuxhasa abo bachaphazelekileyo kobu bundlobongela, kwaye siqinisekise ukuba abunakuze benzeke kwakhona.

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba ucwangco nozinzo luyagcinwa, ingakumbi KwaZulu-Natal nase-Gauteng, sikwandisile ukuthunyelwa kwabasebenzi be-SAPS kunye nabasebenzi be-SANDF.

Sisakugcinile oku kuthunyelwa kwabasebenzi kwiindawo ezithathwa njengezona ndawo ezingaba namathuba obundlobongela, kwakunye neendawo eziphambili kwezoqoqosho neziseko zophuhliso zikarhulumente, iindawo zokuthenga, iindawo zokugcina kunye nemizimveliso.

Imikhosi yezokhuseleko inoxanduva lokugcina iindlela zonikezelo lweempahla ezibalulekileyo zivulekile kwaye zikhusela ukuhanjiswa kwempahla.

Ngala manyathelo, sikwazile ukubuyisela ucwangco kwiindawo ezichaphazelekayo saze sabuyisela amazibuko, uthungelwano loololiwe kunye nezithuthi ezindleleni zonke sezisebenza ngokupheleleyo.

Lusaqhubeka uphando ngobundlobongela kunye nabo abaluqalileyo, olu phando likhokelwa ngamacandelo ethu akhethekileyo okunyanzeliswa komthetho, ngeenjongo zokubanjwa ngokukhawuleza kunye nokutshutshiswa kwabo ababandakanyekayo.

Amanyathelo akhethekileyo sele enziwe ukulawula inani elikhulu labarhanelwa ababanjelwe amatyala anento yokwenza nezi zidubedube.

I-SAPS isebenzise isiCwangciso-qhinga sokuSebenzisana nabasekuHlalani kwilizwe lonke liphela, oko kwenze abahlali bengingqi babeyinxalenye yokunqanda ukuqhubeka kwezinye izehlo.

Ndifuna ukuyenza icace into yokuba umthetho nocwangco ziza kugcinwa.

Kusazakuqhutyekwa nokubanjwa kwabantu, ingakumbi abo bacinge, bacwangcisa bakugqiba benza ezi zenzo ezikhokelele kwintshabalalo kunye nokulahleka kobomi.

Nangona inzolo sele ibuyisiwe kwezi ndawo, ifuthe lobundlobongela kunye nokutshatyalaliswa lisaqhubeka ukuvakala emakhaya, kubasebenzi namashishini.

Ngoku sithatha inyathelo elibonakalayo ukuze sikhusele indlela yokuphila yezigidi zabantu ezichatshazelwe ngubhubhane nezidubedube.

Ngokuhlwa nje sibhengeza uluhlu lwamanyathelo okuxhasa ukubuyiselwa koqoqosho kunye nokubonelela ngoncedo kwabahlelekileyo nakwabo basesichengeni ngenxa yamanyathelo ekuye kwafuneka siwanyanzele kubo xa besifuna ukujongana ne-COVID-19.

Ukuxhasa abo bangenazo iindlela zokuzixhasa, sibuyisela iSibonelelo soNcedo lweNtlalontle ngokubonelela ngentlawulo yenyanga engama-R350 kude kube sekupheleni kwenyanga yeKwindla 2022.

Oku kwenzeke ngenxa yophuculo oluncinci esilubonileyo kwingqokelela yethu yerhafu.

Sandisa inani labantu abakulungeleyo ukufumana le nkxaso-mali ngokuvumela abanonopheli abangaphangeliyo kodwa bafumana isibonelelo seNkxaso yoMntwana, ngokuthi nabo sibavumele bafake isicelo sabo sale nkxaso-mali.

linkcukacha malunga nokubuyiselwa kwesibonelelo, kubandakanya inkqubo yokwenza isicelo, ziza kwaziswa kungekudala.

Oku kuza kwakhela phezu kwenkqubo esele ikho yokhuseleko kwezentlalo, nekuyenye yeempumelelo ezinkulu zikarhulumente wethu wentando yesininzi.

Ukongeza kuncedo lokutya olunikezelwa liSebe loPhuhliso loLuntu, urhulumente unikela ngezigidi ezingama-R400 kwiNgxowa-mali yokuNceda uLuntu ngeXesha leNtlekele eyamiselwa yiNgxowamali Yomanyano ukunceda kwiimfuno ezikhawulezileyo zoluntu oluchaphazelekayo.

Sikwaphumeza amanyathelo okunceda amashishini akhe ngokutsha kwakhona.

Eyona mfuneko ikhawulezileyo kukuqinisekisa ukuba loo mashishini onakeleyo okanye athyuthuliweyo ayakwazi ukuphinda akhe kananjalo avulwe ngokukhawuleza.

Singabanye bamazwe ambalwa ukuba nenkampani ye-inshorentsi karhulumente, i-SASRIA, ebonelela ngokhuselo xa kubekhona iziganeko zobundlobongela eluntwini, uqhankqalazo kunye nezidubedube.

Amashishini ane-inshorentsi azakuhlawulwa yi-SASRIA.

I-SASRIA izibophelele ekukhawuleziseni ukuhlawulwa kwawo onke amabango asemthethweni, kwaye isebenza ngokubambisana nee-inshorentsi zabucala ukuqinisekisa ukuba iimvavanyo zigqitywa ngaphandle kokulibazisa.

Urhulumente uza kuqinisekisa ukuba i-SASRIA iyakwazi ukuhlonipha zonke izibophelelo zayo kwaye iza kubonelela ngayo nayiphi na inkxaso eyimfuneko malunga noku.

Ukongeza, nangona kunjalo, amanye amashishini abengamakhoba obundlobongela kusenokwenzeka ukuba ebengenayo i-inshorentsi.

Oku kubandakanya amashishini amancinci naphakathi, nokuba ishishini lisesikweni okanye alikho sesikweni.

Uninzi lwala mashishini aphulukene nayo yonke into, kwaye akazi kuba nakho ukuzakhela ngokwawo.

Asiyi kuwashiya ngexesha lawo lokudinga.

Ngoko ke sizamela ukolula inkxaso yethu nakumashishini athwaxwe zizidubedube kodwa angenayo i-inshorentsi.

Urhulumente uzakubekela bucala iimali ejongene ngqo nokulungiselela le njongo kwaye kungekudala siza kubhengeza indlela yala mashishini angafaka ngayo izicelo zenkxaso.

Siza kuphinda sibeke phambili inkxaso-mali efunyanwa kanye qha yokusindisa amashishini akwi-SMME achatshazelwe ngulo bhubhane.

Sikwasebenza namashishini amakhulu ukumisela igalelo lawo kwinkxaso yee-SMME, ukudala imisebenzi nokuphelisa indlala nentlupheko.

Kwiiveki ezimbini ezigqithileyo, sibhengeze ukuba inkqubo ye-COVID-19 TERS izakwandiswa kumacandelo achaphazeleke ngexesha lezi zithintelo zeNqanaba Lesine kwiintsuku ezingama-28 ezigqithileyo.

Izicelo zeli xesha zivuliwe, kwaye i-UIF izakuququzelela iintlawulo ngokukhawuleza ukuxhasa abasebenzi abangekawufumani umvuzo.

Okona kubalulekileyo, i-UIF iza kubonelela ngenkxaso yengeniso kubo bonke abo baqeshwa abaphulukene nemisebenzi ngenxa yezidubedube zakutsha nje.

Oku kuzakuqinisekisa ukuba imisebenzi iyakhuselwa kwaye abasebenzi bayaqhubeka nokufumana umvuzo logama lama shishini ethatha ixesha lokwakha kwakhona.

Ngelixa inkqubo ye-TERS inike inkxaso ebalulekileyo kumacandelo amaninzi angakhange akwazi ukusebenza, kukho imfuneko yokubonelela ngakumbi ngoncedo kumashishini ukuze abuyele emandleni.

Ngoko ke sandisa inkuthazo yeRhafu yeNgqesho kangangexesha leenyanga ezine kuquka nawuphi na umqeshwa ofumana umvuzo ongaphantsi kwama-R6 500 kunye nokunyusa imali yesibonelelo ukuya kuthi ga kuma-R750 ngenyanga.

Oku kuzakukhuthaza abaqeshi ukuba baqeshe kananjalo bagcine abasebenzi, ingakumbi abo bakumacandelo okuthengisa nokubuka iindwendwe nathe achaphazeleka kakhulu.

Siza kuphinda siyirhoxise intlawulo yerhafu ye-PAYE kangangexesha leenyanga ezintathu ukubonelela amashishini ngokungena nokuphuma kwemali okongezelekileyo, ngokumisa ngokuzenzekelayo iiphesenti ezingama-35 zamatyala e-PAYE kubaqeshi abangeniso yabo ingaphantsi kwe-R100 yezigidi.

Ukuhlawulwa kwerhafu yempahla kwicandelo lezotywala kuza kumiswa ixesha leenyanga ezintathu, ukunciphisa umthwalo kweli candelo njengoko libuyela ekuthatheni amandla.

Olu ngenelelo lucetyelwa ukwandisa isiqabu kangangoko kubantu ngabanye nakumashishini adinga inkxaso, ngaphandle kokubeka esichengeni uzinzo lwethu lwemali.

Akukho lizwe linokulindela ukuba uqoqosho lwalo lukhule, okanye luhlale ngoxolo nemvisiswano, ngelixa uninzi lwabemi balo luhlala lubekelwe bucala, lulambile kwaye lungabandakanywa.

Impembelelo yeziganeko zamva nje kuqoqosho lwethu yenze ukuphunyezwa kwe-ERRP yethu kubaluleke nangakumbi.

Besisoloko sisebenza ngokusondeleyo namaqabane ethu kwezintlalo malunga namanye amanyathelo esiza kuwathatha ukusombulula indlala, ukukhawulezisa ukumiliselwa kweenguqu, ukuqhuba uhlumo oluquka wonke umntu nokudala imisebenzi.

Kungekudala sizokwazi ukwenza ezinye izibhengezo malunga noku.

Bantu bakuthi eMzantsi Afrika,

Iziphumo zobundlobongela bakutshanje zisisoyikiso kwintembeko yabatyali zimali kwaye zilungcipheko olukhulu ekubuyiseleni amandla ethu.

Sithatha amanyathelo okomeleza amandla kunye nokulungela kwemikhosi yethu yokhuselo ukuze ikwazi ukunqanda izehlo ezibumila bunje kwixesha elizayo.

Oku kuquka ukuphendula ngokukhawuleza nangokungxamisekileyo kwiingxelo esizifumanayo ngoku zobuqhetseba obenziwa ngamaqela olwaphulo-mthetho njengoko amashishini eqala ukwakha ngokutsha, ingakumbi kwiphondo laKwaZulu-Natal.

Nabani na osoyikisayo okanye owenza ubundlobongela uzakujongana neziphumo.

Ngelixa sivumile ukuba impendulo yethu iyeyacotha kakhulu, yona imikhosi yethu yezokhuseleko ibonakalisile ukuba iyakwazi ukuqinisekisa uzinzo nocwangco.

Okubaluleke nangakumbi kukuba, abemi boMzantsi Afrika babonakalisile kwihlabathi ukuba sizinikele kurhulumente wentando yesininzi, kwanokuba siyabuchasa ubundlobongela nolwaphulo-mthetho, kwaye siyakumelana naye nabani na ofuna ilizwe lethu lingabina zinzo.

Amandla ethu amakhulu axhomekeke kuMgaqo-siseko, osinika ukhuseleko ngamalungelo nenkululeko yethu, kuluntu olukhululekileyo oluphila ngentando yesininzi.

Umgaqo-siseko wethu ume ngokuqinileyo.

Njengokuba sizakuqala sakhe ilizwe lethu kwakhona ngenxa yeziphumo zobu bundlobongela nolwamvila lwalo bhubhane, masenze oko uMgaqo-siseko uthi masikwenze.

Kufuneka siqhubeke nokunyanga iyantlukwano eyenzeka ngexesha elidlulileyo kwaye sakhe uluntu olusekwe kwiimpawu zentando yesininzi, ubulungisa kwezintlalo kunye namalungelo oluntu asisiseko.

Iziseko zentando yesininzi yethu zisekelwe kwintando yabantu.

Ukomeleza intando yesininzi yethu siyacelwa ukuba siphucule ubomi babo bonke abemi kwaye sikhulule amandla omntu ngamnye.

Kungumsebenzi wethu sonke njengabemi boMzantsi Afrika ukuba sisebenze kunye ukwakha uMzantsi Afrika omanyeneyo, nolawulo lwentando yesininzi olukwaziyo ukuthatha indawo yalo njengombuso ozimeleyo kusapho lweentlanga.

Sonke masibambane ngezandla ukuqhubeka nokwakha uMzantsi Afrika wamaphupha ethu nangona kukho imiceli mingeni emininzi esijongene nayo.

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Yanga uThixo angabakhusela abantu bakuthi.

Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika.

Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso.

UThixo asikelele uMzantsi Afrika

Mudzimu fhatutshedza Afrika Tshipembe.

God seën Suid-Afrika.

Xikwembu katekisa Afrika-Dzonga.

Ndiyabulela.