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Leliphepha lokubonisana ngomgomo wezokuxhumana likhishwa yiMinistri yezamaPosi, ukuXhumana kanye nezokuSakaza, ukunikeza umphakathi nabanye abathintekayo ulwazi, kanye nethuba lokuthi baveze imibona yabo ngalo. Imibona kumele ifinyelele ehhovisi leMinistri kungakashayi umhlaka 15 ku Septemba kulelikheli elilandelayo:

TELECOMMUNICATIONS GREEN PAPER

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7 September 1995

IPHEPHA ELILUHLAZA LENGXOXO KAWONKEWONKE

INQUBOMGOMO YEZOKUXHUMANA

IMinistri yezamaPosi, ukuXhumana
kanye nezokuSakaza

Leli Phepha Eliluhlaza liyatholakala futhi ngesiBhunu,
ngesiSuthu nangesiNgisi.

IMinistri yezamaPosi, ukuXhumana kanye nezokuSakaza

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AMAZWANA

Kuyintokozo kimi ukubeka leli Phepha Eliluhlaza ngoMgomo Wezokuxhumana phambi kukawonkewonke nokumema wonke umuntu ukuphawula ngalokho elikushoyo. Leli Phepha linemibuzo eminingi ngakho konke okumumethwe inqubomgomo yezokuxhumana. Enizokusho kuzosiza uMnyango wami ukubekela kahle ikusasa umgomo kaHulumeni ngezokuxhumana.

Ezokuxhumana ziyingxenye ebaluleke kakhulu yomnotho waleli zwe nomphakathi walo. Zisinikeza ingqalasizinda yokuxhumana nezinhlelo zokwazisa ezingenza imisebenzi yethu ihambe kangcono zisize futhi ekwenzeni nasentuthukweni. Ezokuxhumana ezisiza abantu ukuxhumana nabantu abakude, abaphakathi nabangaphandle kwaleli zwe. Zibalulekile futhi ekwakheni idemokhrasi ngokunikeza izakhamuzi imisebenzi yezokuxhumana nokwaziswa okuzenza zikwazi ukubamba iqhaza kangcono ekuthatheni izinqumo zomphakathi.

INingizimu Afrika idinga inqubomgomo entsha ngezokuxhumana ngoba eyesikhathi sobandlululo yayibandlulula iningi lezakhamuzi zakuleli. Umphumela walokhu waba ukwehluleka kohlelo lwezokuxhumana ukwenza uhlelo lwezokuxhumana lufinyelele ezweni lonke- ngaphandle kokusebenzela izwe lonke. Lesi simo kufanele silungiswe ngokushesha.

Izinguquko zokwazisa zikhona kuwo wonke umhlaba. Ezenzeka kuthekhnoloji zidala ukuhlangana phakathi kwamakhomputha, ezokuxhumana, amavidiyo nokusakaza ukudala ukwazisa okuphakeme nembulunga yezokuxhumana. Lokhu kuletha izinguquko ezinkuluekuhleleni kwezomnotho nemiphakathi emhlabeni wonke. Kufanele silungise inqubomgomo yethu ukuze ibhekane nale nselele uma sifuna ukuba isizwe esiphumelelayo kulo mhlaba omusha.

Ukukhula kwamathuba nemisebenzi yezokuxhumana okudingwa izwe lethu, kudinga abaningi abazobamba iqhaza nabazofaka izimali ezinkulu. Ukuze lokhu kufezeke kubalulekile ukuthi inqubomgomo ezwakalayo yesimo sezokuxhumana ithuthukiswe nokuthi isimo esicacile nesiqinile somthetho sakhiwe ukusebenzisa leyo nqubomgomo ngendlela ehlelekile nesebenzayo.

Inqubomgomo yethu entsha kumele ihlangabezane nale nselele ngezixazululo ezinamandla ezingasiza ukuveza amandla omphakathi nomnotho wazo zonke izakhamuzi zakuleli. Inqubomgomo yethu ibonisa lokho okufunwa yizo zonke izakhamuzi, futhi ngithanda ukunimema ukuba nibambe iqhaza ekwenzeni le nqubomgomo yezokuxhumana.



Z Pallo Jordan

UNGqongqoshe Wezamposi, Ukuxhumana Nokusakaza.

ISINGENISO

LIYINI IPHEPHA ELILUHLAZA

IPhepha Eliluhlaza liyincwadi yokubonisana. Lenzelwe ukubuza imibuzo ezimpendulo zayo zidingwa uHulumeni ukuze enze inqubomgomo. Lona ngokwalo akuyona inqubomgomo kaHulumeni. Kodwa yilona eliveza inqubomgomo kaHulumeni.

IPhepha eliluhlaza aliyona ithisisi yezifundiswa futhi umsebenzi walo akukhona ukufundisa. Lenzelwe ukukhuthaza umphakathi nabathintekayo ukuveza izimpendulo zemibuzo ekulona. Kufanele linikeze uhlaka lwezinto ezisemqoka zenqubomgomo ukuze kuxoxiswane ngazo. Konke okukuleli Phepha kungaba isisekelo sezimpendulo, okubandakanya uhlaka lwezinto, izinto ezinokukhethwa ngokuthanda nemibzo.

IPHEPHA ELILUHLAZA NGENQUBOMGOMO YEZOKUXHUMANA

Isizathu esisemqoka sokwenza iPhepha Eliluhlaza ngenqubomgomo yezokuXhumana kuwukwenza into ezohumushela umsebenzi wenqubomgomo ngezokuxhumana esenziwe eminyakeni eyedlule kunqubomgomo kaHulumeni. Ngokubuza uwonkewonke nabanye abathintekayo ngePhepha Eliluhlaza ukuba baveze izimvo zabo ngenqubomgomo yezokuxhumana ngaphambi kokuveza iPhepha Elimhlophe, uHulumeni angaba nesiqiniseko sokuthi imibono enokutholakala ihlolisisiwe.

IPhepha Eliluhlaza Lezokuxhumana lehlukaniwe laba nezinto eziyishumi ezibanzi zenqubomgomo. Lolo nalolo daba lwenqubomgomo lunezigaba eziningi ezenza udaba ngalunye luzwakale kahle. Kunemibuzo eminingi ngalolo nalolo daba - okungaba evamile noma eqondene nokuthile. Amazwi anazincasiselo ekugcineni kwePhepha Eliluhlaza achaza amagama abalulekile, izifinyezo nezinhlangano ezisetshenziswe kuleli phepha.

Izimpendulo ezikuleli Phepha Eliluhlaza zizokuba isisekelo senqubomgomo kaHulumeni ngezokuxhumana. Inqubomgomo kaHulumeni ngezokuxhumana izokwethulwa njengePhepha Elimhlophe Ngezokuxhumana. Nxa inqubomgomo yePhepha Elimhlophe Ngezokuxhumana yamukelwa ngokubanzi, umthetho ngezokuxhumana uzolungiselelwa ukuba ubhekwe Umkhandlu Kazwelonke.

IPHENDULWA KANJANI IMIBUZO YEPHEPHA ELILUHLAZA LEZOKUXHUMANA

UMnyango Wezamaposi, Ukuxhumana Nokusakaza umema uwonkewonke nabathintekayo ukuba babhale phansi izimpendulo zemibuzo yePhepha Eliluhlaza. Uyacelwa ukuba ubhale inombolo yombuzo nempendulo eceleni kwayo. Ukhululekile ukuphendula umbuzo owuthandayo. Akubalulekile ukuphendula yonke imibuzo uma ungathandi ukwenze njalo.

Leli Phepha Eliluhlaza lizamile ukukhomba izinto eziningi ezisemqoka, okunokukhethwa nemibuzo edinga izimpendulo ukuze kwenziwe inqubomgomo ebanzi yezokuxhumana yakuleli. Uma ucabanga ukuthi kunezinto noma imibuzo eshiyiwe kuleli Phepha, ukululekile ukubhala umbuzo wakho nempendulo yawo.

Umphakathi uzokwazi ukuthola izimpendulo ezibhalwe phansi, kodwa kuzodingeka ukuba ukhokhele ukubhalwa kwazo. Uma ufisa ukufaka utho ocanbanga ukuthi luyimfihlo, lubhale lodwa bese ulunamathisela empendulweni yakho.

IZIMPENDULO ZAKHO ZITHUMELE NGAPHAMBI KUKAMHLA KA- 15 SEPTEMBER 1995.

Izimpendulo mazithunyelwe ku:

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2132

IFEKSI: (011) 339 5050

Nikeza le mininingwane:

- o Igama
- o Ikheli
- o Izinombolo zocingo nezefeksi

AMAQINISO NEZIBALO

Kunzima ukulinganisa ubukhulu nokusebenza komnyango wezokuxhumana wakuleli. Ingxenye yembangela yalokhu ukuthi ukwazisa ngamazinga okusebenza alo mnyango kuvame ukuba yimfihlo. Ngakho- ke akutholakali kalula. Nokho okubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi kukhona ukungabi nasiqiniseko ngenxa ukuthuthuka kwethekhnoloji kuye kuvale imincele phakathi kwezokuxhumana, ukusakaza nemisebenzi yokwazisa okwake kwazimela kodwa osekubonisa ukuhlangana ngokushesha.

Nokho, lo mnyango ubuswa iTelkom SA Limited, inkampane kahulumeni ebhekele ukwenziwa kwemisebenzi eminingi yezokuxhumana. Ngakhoke, izibalo ezishi- cilelwe zakwaTelkom zinganye isithombe esicishe sibe yiqiniso ngobukhulu balo mnyango.

ITELKOM SA LIMITED (Ukuphela kokusebenza kuka- 1993-94)

Izimali:

Impahla ebekiwe	R13,80 izigidi zezigidi
Imali etholakele	R8,35 izigidi zezigidi
Esetshenzisiwe	R2,2 izigidi zezigidi

Ukuxhumana:

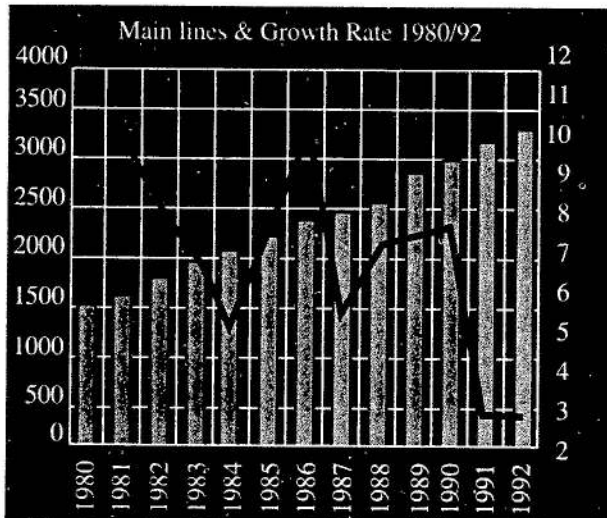
Imisebenzi esemqoka yocingo	3,66 izigidi (60%)
Izingcingo zikawonkewonke	50,000
Izindlu zezingcingo	2088
Isekethe ephelile kagesi	18,5 izigidi zamakhilomitha
Abasebenzi	60 000

Ukwengeza iTelkom inenzuzo enkulu ohlelweni olwziwa ngeINTELSAT satellite system, elinganiselwa ngaphezu kwezigidi zamarandi ezingu- 90, naku- SAT-2 ehamba ngaphansi kwamanzi.

Abanye abanza imisebenzi yezokuxhumana izinkampane ezimbili zeselula, iVodacom (lapho iTelkom inenzuzo ka- 50%) neMTN. Isizinda samakhasimende abo manje singaphezu kuka- 300 000.

Abasebenzisa kakhulu ezokuxhumana abasakazi (abakwa-SABC NABAKWA-M-Net), abakwa-Transnet nabakwa-Eskom. Basebenzisa kakhulu amasu anikezwa abakwaTelkom, kodwa nabo bayazenzela okwabo, futhi banabasebenzi abazinikele ekuphatheni izidingo zabo zezokuxhumana.

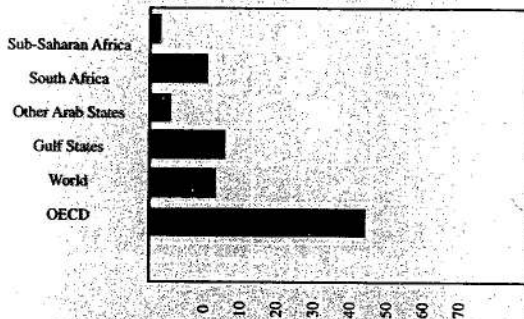
Ingxenye enkulu ebalulekile yalo mnyango imumethe abakhandi bezinto. Izinkampane ezinjenge- SIEMENS, ALTECH, PLESSEY, TEMSA, njalonzalo, zifeza izidingo eziningi zabakwaTelkom nabanye abazidingayo.



1. OLAYINI ABASEMQOKA NESILINGANISO SOKUKHULA 1980/92

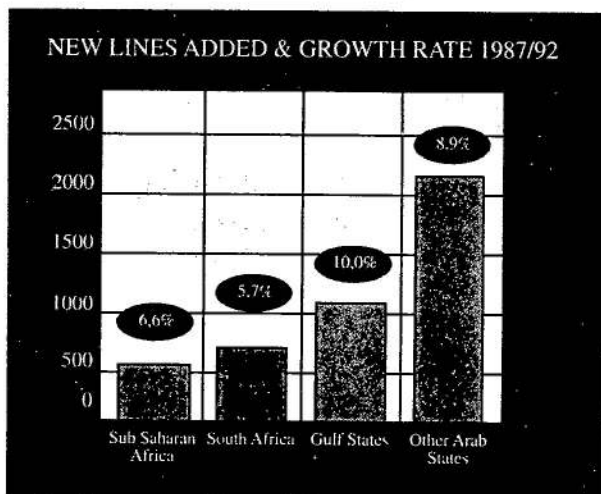
Ezokuxhumana eNingizimu Afrika ziphezulu ohleni uma ziqhathaniswa nezemazwe ase-Afrika. Yize isilinganiso sokukhula sehlile eminyakeni edlule, izinhloso zoHlelo Zokuvuselela Nokuthuthukisa (RDP) zingawukhuphula kakhulu umsebenzi.

WORLD CLASS TELEPHONE PENETRATION



2 IZINGCINGO ZABANTU ZEZINGA LOMHLABA

gokwezombolo zezingcingo ezamukelwa ngabantu, iNingizimu Afrika ihambisana namazinga omhlaba. IRDP ihlela ukwenyusa inani lawolayini bomuntu ngamunye.



3. OLAYINI ABASHA NESILINGANISO SOKUKHULA 1987/92

Ukukhula kwezokuxhumana eNingizimu Afrika ngokwawolayini abengeziwe kusezingeni eliphezulu kulesi sifunda, kodwa kona ngokwakho kwehlile.

AMATHEBULA AVELA KU:

Umnyango Wezamaposi, Ezokuxhumana Nokusakaza/ INkundla Kazwelonke Yezokuxhumana: South Afrika at Kyto Systems Group, 1994.

Nokho, leli zwe lidinga isilinganiso sokukhula esiphakeme kakhulu ukuze kulungiswe isimo sokungalingani nokubhekana nezidingo zekusasa, uma iNingizimu Afrika izothuthukisa amandla ayo emhlabeni wonke.



1 EZOKUXHUMANA KANYE NENTUTHUKO ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA

Kuleli laseNingizimu Afrika kukhona umahluko omkhulu phakathi kwezindawo ezithuthukisiwe kanye nalezo ezingathuthukisiwe mayelana nezokuxhumana. Lokhu kube yimiphumela yobandlululo. Kudinga ukuphinda kubhekisiswe. Ukulingana ngasohlangothini lwezokuxhumana kuyinto ebaluleke kakhulu ikakhulu uma kubhekwa kanyekanye nokuthuthuka. Ulwazi lwenqubekela phambili seluqhubeke kakhulu emhlabeni wonke jikelele. Izinga lezimali zamazwe ngamazwe nalo likhuphukile kanti ligcwele imfundiso ephakeme. Ukuxhumana kuwumgogodla wemfundiso ngezezimali kuwo wonke umhlaba kanti ukubaluleka kwalokhu kuya ngokukhula nsuku zonke. Lesi akusona nje isinyathelo sentuthuko kodwa kuyis- esekelo sempumelelo.

Umhlaba unemfundiso engaphezulu kweyanele, okusho ukuthi ukuba nemfundiso kanye nolwazi kuya ngokwehlika ngezinga lokubaluleka. Kodwa ukuqiniseka ngokwazi ngmathuba okufinyelela eminingwaneni yemfundiso ngendlela enhle yezokuxhumana iya ngokuya ibaluleka kumuntu nomuntu kumbe enhlanganweni ngayinye ezimisele ngempumelelo.

Imfundiso kanye nokuxhumana kwenza abantu bakwazi ukuthuthukisana kanye nokuqhubela phambili imisebenzi yabo ngokuthintana nabanye abantu ngaphandle kokukhathazeka ukuthi umuntu ukuphi, ukholwe kuphi, ukuliphi izwe kumbe ukumuphi umhlaba. (Le misebenzi yehlukahlukene kusukela emabhizinisini omuntu ngamunye ngamunye kuya ezintweni zombangazwe.) Abantu abangenakukwazi ukufinyelela kulokhu, ngenxa yokuthi abakwazi ukusebenzisa izinto zokuxhumana, bavame ukubekeka ezingeni eliphansi lempilo uma kuqhathaniswa nalabo abakwaziyo ukusebenzisa izinto zokuxhumana.

Ezenhlalakahle kanye nentuthuko ziya ngokuya zintula ukwesekelwa ngemithombo ethile, amakhono okwenza izinto ezithile, amathuba empumelelo ezintweni eziningi kanye nasezindaweni ezahlukahlukene. Okubaluleke kakhulu kule mihla ukukhula komahluko phakathi kwemfundiso esezingeni eliphakeme kanye nemfundiso esezingeni eliphansi. Izinhlobo ezithile zokuxhumana ngokwemigomo yazo zakhelwe ukuqinisekisa isesekelo esibanzi sentuthuko kanye namathuba empumelelo, ikakhulukazi emlandweni waleyo miphakathi ebingenawo amathuba okuya phambili.

IZINJONGO

Ukuzuza uxhaso, uHulumeni weNingizimu Afrika unezinjongo eziningi eziyis- esekelo, eziningi zazo ziqhutshwa wuHlelo lukaHulumeni lweNtuthuko Yomphakathi (RDP), okungukuthi:

- Ukuhlangabezana nezidingo ezinqala
- Ukuthuthukisa imithombo yoluntu
- Ukwakha isesekelo sezimali
- Ukwenza umbuso kanye nomphakathi kuxhumane ngokwentando yeningi.

Izidingo zokuxhumana zingaba wusizo olukhulu ekuthuthukiseni inqubekela phambili yokufinyelela kulezi zinjongo. Ukuze lokhu kuphumelele ezokuxhumana kumele zisebenzele ukuhlangabezana nezinjongo ezine ezihlobene kakhulu:

- Ukufinyelela ekusebenzisaneni namazwe omhlaba
- Ukuhlumelelisa ngezimali umphakathi obubandlululwe kusukela emlandweni.
- Ukuvezwa kwezinhlobonhlobo zemisebenzi yokuxhumana ukuvuselela kanye nokuxhasa ezezimali emazikweni amaningi ehlukeni.
- Ukusetshenziswa ngendlela enenzuzo kwezindlela zokuxhumana emphakathini kanye nasengqalasizindenini sentuthuko.

Ukuvezwa kwemisebenzi ethintana namazwe jikelele ngezintambo zokuxhumana emizini ngemizi kubo bonke labo abaludingayo lolu sizo, ngenani elamukeleka kuwonkewonke. Ukuphumelela kosizo emhlabeni jikelele kanye nokuthunyelwa kabanzi kwalo lolu sizo, esikhathini eside, kuseyingxenye yezinjongo ezibalwe ngenhla. Nokho-ke ukuphumelela kwalokhu kuzodinga ukuvezwa ngokucacile kwezidingo zalolu sizo ezikhathini ezinqunyiwe ukuze kube khona ukusebenzisana kulezi zinto zombili ukuze kukhushulwe izinga kulezo zinto ezonakala ngesikhathi sobandlululo. Umsebenzi wonke ekugcineni uzodinga inqubo-mgomo ecacile ekhulisayo, ehlelwe ngokucophelela kanye nangezinqumo ezinqala ukuze indlela eya enzuzweni kulokhu ibonakale futhi ibe ngezokwenza ezezimali zilingane kuyo yonke imisebenzi yezokuxhumana izwe lonke.

UMBUZO 1.1: Iyiphi indlela enhle yokufinyelela ekuthuthukiseni ngokwenelisayo mayelana nezindlela zokuxhumana eNingizimu Afrika yonkana?

Ukunikezwa kwezindlela zokuxhumana ezweni lonke kusho ukubekwa kwezingcingo (othelefoni) ezindaweni lapho abantu befinyelela kalula khona, nokho hhayi emakhaya wonkana. Singabeka isibonelo lapha sokugxunyeka kwezingcingo ezinokusetshenziswa ngumphakathi ebangeni okufinyeleleka kalula ngezinyawo kulo kusuka emakhaya abantu. Uhlelo lukaHulumeni lweNtuthuko yoMphakathi luhlela ukwenza lokhu kufinyelela ezingcingweni kube lula masinyane nje.

UMBUZO 1.2: Kungabe lokhu kusondezwa kwezokuxhumana emigwaqweni kuyinto efanelekile yini okwalesi sikhathi?

IZINGUQUKO ESIZINDENI SEZOKUXHUMANA

Ezokuxhumana (telecommunications) zisesikhathini sokuguquka nokukhula okunegubane ezweni lonke, njengoba namazinga ezobuchwepheshe (technology) eqhubeka ngegubane nje ngakolwawo uhlangothi, kubuye kube uhlelo lokwenza ngcono imisebenzi yokuxhumana emazweni ngamazwe. Indlela yoguquko kanye nen-

tuthuko inamandla kanti ithola isesekelo sokuxhaswa ngezimali emhlabeni wonke kanye nakwezobuchwepheshe zomhlaba; konke lokhu kuzokwenza intuthuko yalo mnyango wezokuxhumana uqhubekele phambili ngaphandle kokuphazamiseka eshumini lonke leminyaka elizayo. Lezi zinto zenza ukuthi uguquko kanye nenqubekela phambili kube yinto ezenzekelayo ekuxhumaneni kanye nasesizindeni sako. Kukhona kokubili ngaphakathi emnyangweni wezokuxhumana (ezweni lonke) kanye nangaphandle (emazweni ngamazwe) izinto eziqhuba uguquko (eziyizinto esezibonakala emazweni amaningi).

Izinto zangaphakathi eziqhuba uguquko

- ukugququzeleka kukaHulumeni ukuletha izinto zikathelelweni okufinyelelekayo kuzo kanye namathuba okuxhumana amaningi ngendlela eyanelisayo; ukukhulisa ukulethwa kwalezo zinto ukwenza le misebenzi yokuxhumana kufinyeleleke kalula kuyo.
- isidingo esiphuthumayo sokuphenyisisa ngomlando wokungalingani kwamathuba okutholakala kwezinto zokuxhumana.
- isifiso sokusebenzisa izinto zokuxhumana njengomgogodla wentuthuko ngaphakathi ezweni lethu.
- izinto zokuxhumana ezidingwa ngamabhizinisi kanye nokukhula ngejubane kwalokhu emhlabeni nasemvelweni jikelele.
- izidingo zokwenza ngcono ezomnotho ukuze kuxhaswe ukukhula kwengqalasizinda kanye nokulethwa kwezidingo.
- isidingo sokusondeza izimali zangaphandle kulesi sizinda ukuze ezokuxhumana zisebenziseke ngendlela encomekayo ukuba kufinyelelwe entuthukweni edingekayo.

Izinto zangaphandle eziqhuba uguquko

- ukuthuthuka kobuchwepheshe obungavumelani nokusetshenziswa kwezinxanxathelo zokuxhumana ngendlela eyehlisa izinga lemingcele yenkokhelo kanye nokukhishwa kwezinye izinto zobuchwepheshe kabanzi.
- ukukhula kokuxoxisana kanye nokulungiselewa kokuxhumana ukuba kube ngokwamazwe ngamazwe ndawonye nezokusakaza, kuhambisane nokubambana kwezolwazi (ukuthuthukiswa kwezindlela zokusakaza ulwazi emhlabeni jikelele).
- ukutshalwa emazweni ngamazwe kwezinxanxathela zokuxhumana, ikakhulukazi okuhambelana nokushayelana izingcingo komhlaba wonke, okuthinta ngokungancomeki kahle labo abaletha nabakha lezi zinxanxathela zokuxhumana.
- ukukhula nokuthuthukiswa kwezinyathelo zokusebenzisana ngokubambana kweminyango yokuxhumana.
- ukukhululwa emhlabeni jikelele kohwebo ngezinto ezakha uhlelo lokuxhumana kanye nemisebenzi yokuxhumana, ukugcinezela kwezinhlangano zokuthengiselana ngezinto zokuxhumana (njengeWorld Trade Organisation - WTO).
- ukukhula kokuhlukana emithonjeni kanye nasezikhatalini zokwesekelana ngezimali.

Uguquko kulo mnyango wezokuxhumana kalunakuvikwa. Konke kuncike endleleni yokwengamela uhlelo uguquko olufika ngalo. Izindawo zokuthengiselana kanye nokwengamela, ukulawulwa kwezinto kanye nokunye okunjalo kubhekeke ukuthi kusithathe lesi sibonelo:

- ukuphakamisa imisebenzi eyenzelwa umphakathi ndawonye nemigomo yokuxhumana nomphakathi ngezinxanxathela enkokhelweni enqunyiwe kanye nasemazingeni ahlukahlukene ezindawo
- ukubekwa endaweni efanele kwentengo nokwehlukahlukana kwayo ezindaweni ezahlukene kumbe kubantu abathile
- ukuhlukanisa imisebenzi enikezwa imiphakathi ngokokuthengiselana kanye nokuvulwa kwamazinga ehlukeni okuncintisana kulokhu
- ukubekwa ezingeni elifanayo nelihle kwemisebenzi enikwa imiphakathi, ukuxhumana komphakathi, izinga lemisebenzi eyenzelwa umphakathi, izindlela efika ngazo le misebenzi emphakathini, nokunye
- ukulungisa kabanzi ukungena kwezimali eziphuma kwamanye amazwe kanye nezangaphakathi, ndawonye nokuthengiselana okuzenzekela ngezinga lakho.
- ukuhlela izindawo lapho umphakathi ungafinyelela kahle khona kithina

UKWAKHIWA KOHLELO-MGOMO

Uhlelo-mgomo luyinto enkulu uma sibheka lolu hlelo lokuxhumana esikhuluma ngalo kanti kumele luqondakale lungabi yinto eyindida kodwa kube wuhlaka olun-gatotobi ekukhuleni. Ukwakhiwa kohlelo-mgomo kumele kube yinto ekwaziyo ukuqinisekisa izinhloso ezinokuphumelela esikhathini esifushane kanye nalezo ezi-zothatha isikhathi eside, bese kuba khona ukukhula kwezenhlalakahle, ezezimali kanye nezombusazwe zihambisana nezimo zobuchwepheshe. Ukudlondlobala kwe-zobuchwepheshe nokukhishwa kwezimali zokukuthuthukisa emhlabeni wokuhwe-belana kuzokwenganyelwa ngendlela enganqamukiyo ukuze uhlelo-mgomo lukwazi ukuhlolwa njalo, kuthi uma sekufanele, lushintshwe lubekwe esimeni esivumela lezo zinguquko. Uhlelo olusebenziseka kalula kumele lwakhiwe luqale ukusebenza maduzane nje. Uhlelo lolu kumele lubhekisise izinto ezifiswa wumphakathi ekux-humaneni kanye nokuthuthuka kwalo uqobo.

UMBUZO 1.3 Lungacutshungulwa kanjani-ke lolu hlelo lokuxhumana ukuze kuqinisekwe ukuthi luyafinyelela ezinhlosweni zezenzalakahle, ezomnotho kanye nezombusazwe ngokunganqamukiyo?

- zingenziwa kanjani izinhlelo zokubeka esimeni esihambisana nesikhathi ekuxhuma-neni?
- ngokohlelo-mgomo izinhloso zabantu zingathuthukiswa kanjani?

UMBONO

Uhlelo lokuxhumana kumele lube ngolucacile olwethula umbono ocacile ngokukaHulumeni. Lo mbono udingeka ngoba:

- uhlelo lokuxhumana lulodwa lubanzi kakhulu (ngaphakathi eNingizimu Afrika kanye nasemhlabeni jikelele).
- ukukhula kwalolu hlelo kubalulekile, hhayi kwezomnotho kuphela kodwa nasekuvuleni ingqalasizinda yokusekela ezinye izizinda zomnotho.
- ukukhula kwesibalo samahlelo abandakanyekayo, kanye nokubumbeka

- okuhambisana nezinto okungelukhuni ukuzithola zezobuchwepheshe.
- isidingo sokuqonda ngokuphelele izidingo zomphakathi ekuxhumaneni.

Umbono kumele uveze indlela ekhulayo ebheke enhlosweni-nqangi, bese kuba khona ukwahlukanisa okucacile emazingeni okukhula kwendlela yentuthuko kulolu hlelo.

UMBUZO 1.4 Yini esingathi kumele kube ngumbono weNingizimu Afrika ohlelweni lokuxhumana?

Isibonelo:

- kumele iqiniseke ekubhekeleni ukubaluleka kwezezimali ezweni lonke, kubhekiswe ngalokhu ezindaweni ezisizungezile kuze kuye kulezo ezithumela izinto kwamanye amazwe ngokohlelo lokuxhumana.
- kumele ezokuxhumana zibonakale njengomgogodla wentuthuko yezinhlelo ezin-gaphakathi kuleli zwe.

UMBUZO 1.5: UHulumeni yena angathintana kanjani nalo mbono?

ININGIZIMU AFRIKA KANYE "NOMGWAQO WEZOKWAZISA" NENTUTHUKO

Ukuxhumana eNingizimu Afrika yonke kunengqalasizinda enhle yokwazisa kanti le ngqalasizinda ixhumene nohlelo lomhlaba wonke olukhula ngesivini olubizwa ngokuthi yiGlobal Information Infrastructure (GII) ngenkathi amagama athi "umgwaqo wezokwazisa" kungamazwi (asetshenziswa kakhulu eNorth America) ethathwa njengabhekiswe emazweni azimele kulokhu, empeleni asho ukuqhubeka kohlelo lokuxhumana olukwazi ukuthwala izwi, okubhaliweyo, imininingwane ethile, okudwetshiweyo kanye nokuhlobene nevidiyo. Okunye okusezingeni eliphakeme (okuvame ukuthathwa njengokudlondlobele) kuyimisebenzi engaba ngevumelekile ukusekela izinto ezibalulekile kwezenhlalakahle kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwazo (isibonelo kungaba yilapho kulethwa khona ukwazisa ngemfundo, ukuhanjiswa kwezidingo zezempilo emaphandleni, ukulungiswa kokuxhumana komuntu nomuntu kumbe abantu abaningana ephuzwini lokuthathwa kwezinqumo ngokwentando yeningi. Uhlelo lukaHulumeni lweNtuthuko (RDP) seluvele lubhekene nokuthuthukisa uhlelo lokuxhumana ezikoleni kanye nasezizindeni zezempilo kanti lokhu kuthathwa yilolu hlelo njengento okumele yenziwe kuqala.

UMBUZO 1.6: Yiziphi izizinda okumele zithole kuqala uhlelo lwengqalasizinda yokuthuthukisana kwezokwazisa kuzwelonke?

UMBUZO 1.7: Kungenzeka kanjani ukuthi kufakwe izicelo zezimali zokuthuthukisa lezi zizinda?

- kungabe uhlelo lokuxhumana (ngokwezimali zokusetshenziswa kwazo kanye nokwakhiwa kwazo) kumele lusekelwe ngezimali ngandlela thile?
- uma kuvumeleka lokhu, ngubani omelwe ukukwenza pho?
- ngubani omelwe ukwenza uhlelo oluzolandelwa, izinto ezizosetshenziswa, imininingwane yohlelo, kanye nokunye?
- kungesekelwa kanjani futhi lokhu ngezimali?

UMBUZO 1.8: I-RDP nohlelo lwayo lwezikole nezizinda zezempilo ekuxhumaneni kungahlela kanjani ukubhekana nezidingo zokufakwa kwezicelo zokunikwa nokwakhelwa komphakathi lezi zizinda ekusaseni eliseduze?

Njengoba uhlelo lwezobuchwepheshe nezezimali luqhubeka ngokuthuthuka, amazwe amatasatasa aqala ukucwaninga nohlelo lokwazisa umphakathi kanye nezimali ezithintekile kulokho kwazisa. Amazwe ahlukahlukene anazo izindlela ezibheke kulolu hlobo lomphakathi kanye nezimali zawo ezisemazingeni ahlukeneyo ezilindeleke ukuthatha izindlela zokuthuthuka ezahlukeneyo kodwa zonke lezi zindlela nezinhlelo zizothinteka ngokohlelo lokuthuthukiswa kwezokuxhumana ekusaseni elimaduzane.

UMBUZO 1.9: Uma sivumelana ngokuthi izinhlelo-mgomo zamanje zizozithinta futhi lezo ezizayo, kungabe-ke iNingizimu Afrika yona kumele yenze lucwaningo luni ukuziqinisekisa lezi zinto ezilindeleke ekuphethweni kokukhula kwezokwazisa emphakathini womhlaba wonke?

UKUXHUMANA KOHLELO-MGOMO LOKWAZISA

Ezokuxhumana zingukhiye ekwethulweni kwezokwazisa mayelana nokuthuthwa kolwazi kanye nezinye izidingo ezibhekiswe emphakathini kanye nasezizindeni ezenganyelwe ngabantu. Ukuhanjiswa kolwazi kanye nokuxhumana kwezinga elanelisayo, yizinto ezibaluleke kakhulu kwezezimali kanye nezenhlalakahle ezikhulayo. Ngakho-ke uhlelo-mgomo lwezokuxhumana kumele lulungiselelwe ukuthi lube luhle kwezokwazisa eNingizimu Afrika ukuze luthathe ibanga elikhulu ngezinto eziningi ezidinga ukufakwa kulokhu kuxhumana. Kulezo zinto singabala ukukhululeka ekufinyeleleni elwazini, mayelana nezimfihlo zabantu, amalungelo okuba ngumnini, ukuthuthukiswa kwamasiko, ukuthuthukiswa kwezolwazi zasendaweni kanye nobuchwepheshe ezimbonini, kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwezizinda sezokwazisa ukuhlangabezana nezinjongo zezenzhlalakahle (njengezempilo kanye nemfundo).

INSELELE YENTUTHUKO

Ukukhula kwezokuxhumana kanye nohlelo-mgomo lwakho eNingizimu Afrika kuyithuba elivezwa yi-RDP kanti kumanjena nje isebenzela ukufinyelela kwezinye izinjongo ezinqala. Ezokuxhumana zingadlala indawo ebalulekile ekuthuthukiseni ezenhlalakahle kanye nezomnotho ngendlela yentando yeningi.

UMBUZO 1.10: Ezokuxhumana nokuhambisana kwazo nohlelo-mgomo zingasifaka kanjani isandla ekusaseni lezokwazisa kanye nohlaka lohlelo-mgomo?

- Izinto ezakhiwe ngabezokuxhumana nohlelo-mgomo lwabo zingahlanganiswa kanjani ngokucacile nezinhlelo-mgomo zokwazisa kanye nohlaka lohlelo-mgomo?

2

UKUHWEBELANA ESIZIN-
DENI SEZOKUXHUMANA

Ukuhwebelana kuyisidingo esisiza ukubeka isizinda esimeni sokuba izinto ezithile ezibhekene nenhlalakahle kanye nezomnotho kube yinhloso elandelekayo nebonakalayo. Uhlelo lokuxhumana nesizinda salo eNingizimu Afrika belwaziwa njengoluthuthukisa uhlangothi olulodwa lomphakathi lapho imisebenzi eminingi ibilethwa yiDepartment of Posts and Telecommunications (SAPT) kanye neTelkom SA Limited (Telkom).

Ukusebenza kukatheleloni eNingizimu Afrika bekuthinteka kakhulu obandlululweni, ngakho kusenombuzo wokuthi kazi amazwe abenikwe inkululeko njengawoTranskei, Bophuthatswana, Venda kanye neCiskei (TBVC) wona kungabe abelandela uhlelo olusetshenziswa emazweni omhlaba jikelele yini. Ubuningi bawolayini bakatheleloni eNingizimu Afrika ngonyaka ka-1994 bekulinganiselwa ku-9.8 ekhulwini labantu. Nokho-ke lesi balo besiphakeme ngangokuthi besifike ku-25 ezindaweni zabamhlophe eziseduze kwamadolobha, bese kuthi ezibalwe ngenhla ebezinikwe inkululeko isibalo sibe ku-0,1. Ukukhula ngesivini esimangalisayo kwezokuxhumana esikhuluma ngazo ezindaweni zabamnyama, ikakhulukazi lezo ezisemadolobheni kanye nezisemaphandleni, kumele kube yizo okubhekenwe nazo kakhulu kulolu hlelo lokuthuthukisa olunezinhloso ezeyeme ku-RDP. Uhlelo lwezinguquko kulesi sizinda sezokuxhumana ludingekile.

Noma yiluphi uhlobo lwenguquko kumele lubheke ukuhlukana kwezinhlanga eNingizimu Afrika ngokwezimali kanye nomphakathi, okusho ukuthi lelizwe kumele libhekwe njengelilodwa lalawo asengene oguqukweni lwentuthuko nokukhula. Izinguquko kumele futhi zibheke uhlelo lwezimboni zezokuxhumana ezidudulwa ikakhulu ukudlondlobala kwezobuchwepheshe kanye nezinguquko ezidingweni zabathengi.

Uhlelo lokuhwebelana kumele lwanelise izinhloso ezithathwa njengezihamba phambili ohlelweni olusengxenyeni 1 mayelana nokuthunyelwa kanye nokucelwa kwalezi zidingo. Ngasohlangothini lokunikezwa kwezidingo, izindawo eziningi zokuhwebelana lezi zinto zibhekekile:

- isidingo sokwenganyelwa nguHulumeni (ngokupheleleyo kumbe ngobungako) isizinda kumbe izizinda zohlelo lokuxhumana.
- izizinda ezingenganyelwe nguHulumeni (kungena lapha nalezo zizinda ezinikeza izidingo zokuxhumana ebezisebenza kuqala) eziqhudelana zodwa, kodwa ezixhumene ngandlela thile.
- ingxube yezizinda ezinganyelwe nguHulumeni kwezinye izinxonxothela ndawonye nezidingo ezithile (imvamisa otheleloni abasetshenziswa ngumphakathi) kanye nokuqhudelana kwezinkampani eziletha ezinye izidingo.
- izinkampani ezinganyelwe ngabantu ezisohlelweni lukaTelkom oluthi "Ukwakha, ukuSebenzisa kanye nokuDlulisa) kanye nohlelo olubhekene ikakhulukazi nokuthintana komphakathi wasemaphandleni kanye nasezindaweni ezingathuthukile ngokwanele.

Ngokwengxenywe yezidingo kukhona izindawo zohwebo ezifaka lokhu:

- lezo ezingakaze zinikezwe ithuba ngisho elincane lokufinyelela ezintweni zokuxhumana, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni zasemaphandleni.
- izindawo zokuhlala ezidinga usizo lukathelefoni, kodwa okungathi masinyane zidinge izinto ezibalulekile ekuxhumaneni njengemininingwane ebhaliwe, amafeksi nokunye. Ngaphakathi esizindeni, kukhona ukungalingani okubi ekusizweni kwezindawo ezithile ikakhulu uma kubhekiswe ezinhlotsheni ezahlukeni zabantu ngobuzwe.
- ukukhula kwezamabhizinisi
- amabhizinisi, adinga izinhlobo kanye nezinga eliphakeme lezinto zokuxhumana ngezwi kanye nokubhaliweyo. Kukhona nengxenyana yamabhizinisi edinga ukuxhunyiswa komhlaba jikelele ngezokuxhumana.

Injongo ebhekeke ukuthi iphumelele esikhathini eside ezweni jikelele ngokwezintambo kubhekeke ukuthi kube ngukufakwa kwalezi zinto ezindlini ngamanani akhokheka kalula. Nokho-ke uma sibheka imithombo kanye nokuthi abantu abaninzi abakakakheki, izindlu ezingekho esimeni sokuthuthukiseka, kungaba nesidingo sokuthi kulungiswe ezokuxhumana ezifinyelela kuwo wonke uwonke wonke nengesinyathelo sesikhashana ukuba kufinyelelwe ekuhlanganiseni uluntu jikelele.

UMBUZO 2.1: Kungabe zidingo zini zokuxhumana zokufinyelela kubantu bonke jikelele okwesikhashana ezinhloso yazo ngukuzakha kabusha?

- Kumele ukufinyelela kuwonkewonke jikelele kubonakale ngani?
- Kumele kube yiliphi izinga okungathiwa ngelezidingo?
- Kumele kube lizinga lini elingabizwa ngokuthi ngelizikhiphayo izidingo?
- Kumele ukufinyelela kubantu jikelele kube nayo intengo ethile?

UMBUZO 2.2: Yini engasetshenziselwa ukukhombisa ukuthi kuyafinyeleleka oquqabeni ezindaweni ezithile (ngokwendawo, isikhathi, amathuba ezimo ezibucayi, nokunye)

Isibonelo:

- Yibuphi ubude obukhulu bebanga obungabekelwa umuntu wasemaphandleni ukuba abuhambe ukufinyelela esigxotsheni sikathelefoni esiseduzane?

UMBUZO 2.3: Kungenziwa kanjani ukuthi ukufakwa kwezinto zokuxhumana kuphinde kubhekwe kabusha, ngokwesikhashana kanye nangokwesikhathi eseluliweyo?

Uhlelo lwezokuxhumana lwenganyelwe nguTelkom njengamanje. Nguye olwethula nolwenzayo ezweni jikelele. UTelkom unamathuba amaningi amahle okusebenza ngezomnotho kanye nobubanzi bawo, ukuhlela izimiso, ukuhlela ukubumbana kusukela ekuqaleni kuya ekugcineni ngezidingo. Nokho-ke izimo ezixhasa ukwenziwa kwezokuxhumana seziguqukile kakhulu.

Ubuchwepheshe obusha benze ukuthi izinkinga zasekuqaleni zokuqhutshwa kwezokuxhumana zinciphe ezizindeni eziningi kwase kuthi abakhiphi bezokuxhumana baphelelwa ukuzimela. Bona lobo buchwepheshe sebusize abanye abantu abamelwe ukuba abathengi bezinto zokuxhumana ukuthi bakwazi ukusebenzisa ezinye izinto ngaphandle kwalezo ezihlelwe ngabezokuxhumana.

Umqhudlwano okhona emazweni omhlaba ngohlobo ngalunye lokwethulwa kwezokuxhumana kwenze ukuthi amanani entengo ezinto zokuxhumana ahlale emi

endaweni eyodwa efanayo cishe umhlaba wonke. Lokho kusho ukuthi ukuxhasana okunikezelanayo akusavumi.

Ngalokho-ke ubuchwepheshe obusha, izidingo ezintsha ezinokutholakala kanye nesidingo sokwenza ngcono izinto ezikhethekileyo sekucacise ukuthi emazweni amaningi ukuncintisela kuyakhuphuka njengento evuselela izidingo zokwenza ngcono imikhiqizo, ukwehlisa amanani entengo, ukukhuphula amazinga okufinyelela ezidingweni kanye nokunikeza izinhlobonhlobo zezidingo. Okuthintana nomhlaba wonke okuluvumelayo uhlelo lokuxhumana kwenze ukuthi kuvuleleke izindawo eziningi, ngaphandle kwalezo ezidinga ukuvulwa kwemithombo ethile kathelefoni. Futhi sekubonakele ukuthi ubuchwepheshe obunentengo ephansi sebuveze amathuba engqalasizinda entuthukweni yokuqhudelana ngokwezindawo okuhleziwe kuzo. Lokhu kwenze amazwe athile ukuthi aqale imiqhudelwano ngothelefoni. Ukulethwa kwesivumelwano (lapho iNingizimu Afrika idedelwe yangena khona) kwenze ukuthi kube nesidingo sokukhulula izidingo eziningi zezinto zokuxhumana.

UMBUZO 2.4: Kungabe ezokuxhumana nesizinda sazo nangokwakhiwa kwazo zingafinyelela na ezinjongweni ezethulwa engxenyeni 1?

Ngokwamazwe amaningi eshumini leminyaka eledlule, umqhudelwano yinto esiza ukwelapha izindlela ebezingenelisi zokulethwa kohlelo lwezokuxhumana. Lokhu kungenelisi kwenziwe ukwehluleka ukwenza ngcono; ukungaziniki umthwalo ngezidingo zabathengi bezokuxhumana; ukudwetshwa kwezinhlelo zokuthengisa ezingavezi kahle amanani afanele nanelisayo. Ukuqhudelana kwezokuxhumana nesizinda sazo kungawehlisa amanani entengo ngalokho kwehle nezimali zokuthenga kubathengi, ngaleyo ndlela kwenze ukuthi abe maningi amathuba okufinyelela ezintweni zokuxhumana. Kungafinyelelwa futhi ngale ndlela ekuthuthukiseni ezobuchwepheshe, izidingo kanye namanani azokwenza ukuthi ukukhula kwezinxathelo zokuxhumana kwenzeke ukuze kutholakale ukusizakala okusezingeni elihle. Abasebenzi abasha kulolu hlelo bangenza umsebenzi omuhle ekuletheni umnotho kulesi sizinda. Izinzuzo ezivezwa ngokuqhudelana zifika zingenabungozi kuzo. Lokhu kusho ukukhishwa kwezinto ezanelisa imigomo ebekelwe izidingo zomphakathi; ukubhekiswa kwezinzuzo ezidingweni zamabhizinisi ezinobungozi emphakathini mayelana nezinxakanxaka zawothelefoni (okuyinto eletha empeleni umnotho omningi ovela ngaphandle); ukuhlukaniswa kwabasebenzi basemakhishini kanye nabangabahlanganyeli bomhlaba; ukulahleka kwemisebenzi; kanye nokuphindaphindwa kwezingqalasizinda eziwuhlobo olufanayo ezindaweni ezithile. Ekugcineni, ukuqhudelana akuyona into yokugcina ngokwako, kodwa yinto eletha ukufinyelela ekugcineni, okusho ukuthi kuyinto elindeleke ukusetshenziswa ukufinyelela ezinhlosweni ezithile. Ngakho-ke ukuhlolisisa izimakethe zezokuxhumana okuveza ukuthi kudingeka ukuba kuveze ukulingana ngesimo nangemiqhudelwano (ekugcizelelweni kwendlela kanye nendawo) kanye nokusebenza komuntu oyedwa (uma kuvumeleka) kubalulekile.

UMBUZO 2.5: Yiluphi uhlelo olulindeleke ukuqinisekisa izinhloso ezivezwa engxenyeni 1 oluqhutshelwa phambili?

Isibonelo:

- ukwenganyelwa ngumuntu oyedwa (njengezinto ezilawulwa nguHulumeni kumbe omunye nje umuntu)

- abantu abambalwa ababa ngabalawuli (ababili kumbe abangaphezulu)
- imiqhudelwano elawulwa kumbe engalawulwa mthetho ezingxenyeni ezithile zezwe ezenganyelwe ngumuntu muncye.
- ukuqhudelana okuthile okupheleleyo
- ukuguqulelwa kwesimo esithile kwesinye.

ENingizimu Afrika uhlelo lwezokuxhumana nesizinda sazo kulawulwa nguTelkom (kubhekiswe lapho ukulawulwa kungokomuntu oyedwa kumbe inkampani eyodwa enxanxatheleni kathelefoni), kanye nabantu ababili ezinxanxatheleni zethelefoni yohlobo lweselula. Izinhlobo zocingo lweselula zavela njengezinhlobo ezizothatha isikhundla sezingcingo ezinganyakazi, zinikezwe abathengi abasha. Nokho, njengoba lukhula lolu hlobo ngobubanzi, imakethe yalo seyiqaqile ukungena emqhudelwaneni nezinhlobo zezingcingo ezinganyakazi. Lokhu kungahle kufinyelele nasekuthini kube khona umqhudelwano nezindawo ezikude ezintweni zokuhamba, kube sekuthini-ke kubiza kangakanani ukusebenzisa izimo ezinjalo kulolu hlobo. Ezinye izikhungo zemakethe njenge-CPE, zivulekile kodwa hhayi ngokuphelele, kanti kukhona nalezi ezibizwa ngokuthi Value Added Network Services (VANS) zisebenza ngaphandle kokuvunyelwa ngokuphelele ngumthetho okwenza ukuthi kube nomqhudelwano onganambitheki kwabathintekile ngenxa yemibuzo eminingi evela ingabi nazo izimpendulo mayelana nokulethwa kwezidingo kanye nokwenziwa kwamalayisense afanele.

Njengamanje into esemqoka ngokusebenza kwezinto zokuxhumana kufaka izindlela zokusebenzisa amawashi asebenzisa izinombolo. Ngisho izwi imbala selidluliswa ngezinombolo. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi uphele umahluko phakathi kwemibiko yezwi kanye naleyo eyethulwa ngokubhalwa. Umahluko kulezi zidingo usondela ekupheleni, okuyimbangela yokubela izidingo zezakhiwo ezithile ezithintu uTelkom. Ngamanye amazwi ukuphathwa kwezimo ezithile ngumuntu oyedwa nenkampani yakhe kuyanyamalala, kanti isizinda siya kancane singenwa yizinto ezithile ezahlukehlukene ezingafuni ukusebenzisana, imvamisa ezingahambisani nomthetho, futhi ezingenazivumelwano. Ukukhululwa kwezinye izizinda zemakethe eminyakeni ethile kudinga ukuba kubhekwelele ukuhambisana kwakho nomthetho. Ukulungisa isizinda sekusondele ukuthi kudlondlobale ezinhlosweni jikelele zezidingo ndawonye nokukhula komnotho. Lokhu kulungiswa kudinga ukubheka ukulingana kwesisindo phakathi kokwenganyelwa okuthinta umuntu oyedwa kanye nezinga lokuqhudelana ezindaweni ezintathu zalezi zizinda ezilandelayo: izinxanxathela, izidingo kanye nezinto ezisetshenziswa kulesi sizinda.

UMBUZO 2.6: Uma sibhekisa ekuncintisaneni, yikuphi kwalokhu okungavulelwa ukungenela imincintiswano elindelekile, nini, ngamaphi amazinga?

- Izinxanxathela zemiphakathi ezindaweni ezweni lonke emazweni ngamazwe omhlaba izingcingo ezinganyakazi umsakazo (iwayilense) inxanxathela (ehambayo kumbe enganyakazi)
- izinxanxathela ezenganyelwe ngabantu ezweni lonke emazweni omhlaba
- izidingo ezilethwa yizinxanxathela

ezweni lonke/kumbe emazweni omhlaba, kubalwa okumayelana netheleloni okubhaliwe

izingcingo ezithengwa ngokukhokhelwa kancane kancane, ukuzithengisa kabusha, kube khona noma kungabikho ntela yentengo.

- i-Value Added Network Service (VANS)
- i-CPE (utheleloni, ifeksi, i-PABX, nokunye)

Ukuncintisana kuyinto edinga ukusetshenziswa ngokuqaphela ezimakethe ezizwungethunge njengezaseNingizimu Afrika. Isibonelo, ukubaluleka kokungalingani kwamanani entengo okwenza ukuthi kube khona ukwahlukana kakhulu phakathi kokuthunyelwa kokuxhumana ezindaweni ezinde kanye nezaphesheya okungenza ukuthi kube khona ukulimala kwemakethe kumthumeli wezokuxhumana. Ukuqhudelana kungenza ukuthi singabikho isiqiniseko ekuxhumaneni jikelele ngaphandle uma izimiso zalokhu zibekwa nguHulumeni kubantu abaphethe ezokuxhumana.

UMBUZO 2.7: Uma singathatha ngokuthi kungahle kube khona abantu abaningi abangenela umqhudelwano kwezokuxhumana, umuntu ngamunye kubangeneli angasifaka kanjani isandla ekuxhumaniseni iningi?

- kungaba umuntu ngamunye kumele abe nezimiso ezibhekene naye yedwa (ngokuqondile, ngokwezidingo, kumbe ngokungaqondile, ngokwezidingo ezithile ezithintana nezimali) njengezimiso ezithinta ukuthola ilayisense?
- kungabe indlela engaqondile (ngezimali) ekufakeni isandla kumele ibhekiswe "esikhwameni sezidingo zoquqaba"?
- ngubani okufanele abhekane nokwengamela lesi sikhwama?
- ngubani okumele abeke imibono ngoquqaba okumele luthintekwe?

UMBUZO 2.8: Uma singathatha ngokuthi imiqhudelwano lena ingalawuleka iqondiseke esizindeni sokuxhumana, umuntu ngamunye kubangeneli angasifaka kanjani isandla ekuxhumanisweni kwamazwe ngamazwe kanye nasezidingweni zabakhiphi?

Kumele kube khona yini imigqa eyimngcele edwetshelwe ukulawula okwenziwa ngamazwe angaphandle?

Uma umnotho oqhamuka ngaphandle ubhekisiswa, umuntu ofaka izimali angaqinisekiswa kanjani ukuba abe nokuzethemba kwakwenzayo?

UMBUZO 2.9: Uma uTelkom enikezwa amalungelo okwengamela njengomuntu oyedwa izikhungo ezithile zokuxhumana, ndawo yini okumele ezinye izikhungo zokuxhumana ziyidlale ngezinxakanxaka zazo (njenge-Eskom, iTranstel, iSentech, i-Orbicom, nokunye)?

- Kumele ukuthi zivunyelwe ukunikeza izidingo ezindaweni lapho u-Telkom engenazinto zokuxhumana?
- Kumele zivunyelwe ukunikeza izidingo ezindaweni lapho u-Telkom enengqalasizinda khona? Uma kunjalo kungabe lokhu kumele kube sekunqumeni nasekwengameleni kwazo kumbe nabanye bezokuxhumana bangavunyelwa ukulawula na?
- Ngakolunye uhlangothi, kungabe lezi zinxanxathela kumele zithengwe ngu-Telkom?

Ekugcineni, kumele kube khona ukulingana phakathi kwezimbongi nezimiso zazo kanye nezinkinga zakhona, kanye nokuqhudelana ngokohlelo-mgomo nezinhloso zalo, lokhu kufaka izinhloso zemiqhudelwano ehlelekile phakathi kwabasebenzi bezokuxhumana kanye nabafika kabusha emakethe yezokuxhumana. Ukubeka ngokusobala izimo zokuqhudelana ezimakethe ezahlukahlukene kanye nasemazingeni ahlukahlukene azo kungumsebenzi olukhuni, ikakhulu uma kuzoba khona

ukuphatha okubhekene nomuntu oyedwa kanye nalokho okunokuqhudelana ngokunikezwa kwezidingo, okusho ukungena kwemibuzo enqala ohlelweni lulonke.

UMBULO 2.10: Uma kuzoba khona ukuphatha okubhekene nomuntu oyedwa kanye nalokho okunokuqhudelana ngokunikezwa kwezidingo, kumele umuntu oyedwa abuye angene na emqhudelwaneni? Uma kunjalo kuba ngaphansi kwaziphi izimo konke lokho?

- Uma kunjalo kungabe kumele kube khona ukwahlukana phakathi kokunikezwa kwezidingo ngaphansi kohlelo lomuntu oyedwa kanye nohlelo lokungena komuntu oyedwa emqhudelwaneni wezimakethe?
- Kungabe lokhu kwahlukana kumele kube sezimalini kanye nasemibikweni, kumbe kube sezimalini kuphela, kumbe kube sukuxhasweni okwahlukile?

Uma ophethe yedwa enikeza ingqalasizinda kwabanye abanikeza izidingo zokuxhumana emphakathini, ukuze ekugcineni akhiphe izidingo ngengqalasizinda emqhudelwaneni nabanye, umbuzo uthi siqiniseko sini esingavela sokuthi ngeke ophethe yedwa ahlukane phakathi kwalabo aqhudelana nabo? Impendulo ithi kumele kuvunyelwe abanye abanikezi bezidingo zalokhu bavunyelwe ukwakha izingqalasizinda zabo. Nokho, esinye sezizathu zokwenza ophethe yedwa agcine emi, ngukuthi anikezwe ukuba akhe ingqalasizinda yakhe, ngoba lokhu kulungisa ezezimali bese kwenza ophethe yedwa akwazi ukusimama ngoxhaso. Ukuvumela izidingo nokukhishwa kwazo ukuthi zakhe izingqalasizinda zazo kunakho okungemnandi kukho. Okokuqala, ngenkathi sibheke ukuthi kunobuhle bokuthi kuvele amathuba alowo yedwa okunikeza izidingo, kungenzeka futhi imiphumela kube ngukwakheka kwengqalasizinda efanayo futhi. Okwesibili, lokhu kungagqugquzela izidingo nabazikhiphayo ukuthi bamshiye eceleni ophethe ngayedwana nengqalasizinda yakhe uma bekwazi ukuphinda bathengise labo ababanga nabo okungaphezulu kwabakudingayo emikhizweni yabo, bese kugcwaliseka ukunganakwa kwezimali zowengamele eyedwana.

UMBULO 2.11: Uma kungaba khona ukunikezwa kwengqalasizinda ndawonye nokuqhudelana kulolu hlelo ezidingweni ezinye ezithile, kungadinga ukuthi abakhiphi bemiqhudelwano yezidingo basebenzise u-Telkom nengqalasizinda yakhe kumbe bafike nezabo?

Izinxakanxaka eziningi, kusukela ekuxhumaniseni izingcingo kuya kubathengi bawothelefoni, kwenziwa ngezingcingo zekhopha. Kuyabiza lokhu kuhlelwa kwezithumeli zokuxhumana, futhi kuvame ukusebenzisa ingxenye enkulu ezimalini zohlelo lulonke. Lokhu kwezingcingo ezinyathiselwa zingasuki kuwumsebenzi wobuchwepheshe okulukhuni kakhulu ukuwuhlela kanye nokuluguqula uma izinto sezithatha olunye uhlangothi. Esikhathini esedlule kwakuyindlela okungukuphela kwayo yokuphumelelisa ezokuxhumana. Nokho, umsakazo nobuchwepheshe bawo kuya ngokuya kuyinto efinyelela kalula kubantu, lokhu kuveza amathuba ashe-shayo, okufinyeleleka kalula kuwo kanti futhi kwezinye izimo, akubizi ukuwasebenzisa ngohlelo lokuxhumana. Ngakho umsakazo ungathathwa njengento esebenziseka kalula ukudlulisa okokuxhumana phezu kwezingcingo ezinyathiselweyo kanye nezinxanxathela zazo.

UMBUZO 2.12: Uma kukhona ukwethulwa kokuxhumana okwenganyelwe ngumuntu ngayedwa, kungabe ukusetshenziswa komsakazo ezindaweni kumele kuthathwe njengengx-enye yokwengamela ngayedwana, kumbe enye nje indlela yokwethula ezokuxhumana?

Izinxanxathela ezisebenza ngasese zizimele kanti zinjengezingqalasizinda zokuxhumana ezisetshenziswa ngabathile kuphela. Izinto ezisetshenziswa ukudlulisa ukuxhumana zivama ukuthi kube ngezithengwe ngohlelo lokukhokhelwa kancane kancane bese kuthi kwezinye izikhathi (njengaku-Transnet) kube yizinto ezethulwa yinhlangano uqobo lwayo. Kukhona izinto eziningi eziyizithiyo ekusetshenzisweni kwezokuxhumana zalolu hlobo lwezinhlangano ezihamba ngazodwana: isibonelo alokhu yilapho inhlangano isebenzisa izidingo ngaphakathi kuyo kuphela, kumbe zisetshenziswe ukudlulisa uhlobo olulodwa lokuxhumana njengokubhaliweyo. Izithiyo ezikhona zivame ukubhekiswa ekuthini kuvikeleke ukuthunyelwa kokoxhumana okungaphandle kwezinhlelo zenhlangano leyo, ngoba lokhu kungathinta ngokungekukhle amalungelo ophethe ngayedwana kumbe ilayisense yokusebenza. Enxanxatheleni yangasese kungaba khona ukuvumeleka okuyizindlela ezimbili: ukuvumela ukwenganyelwa kwezinxanxathela ezisebenzela ngasese ukuthengisa noma yini ezingayisebenzisi kwenye yezinkampani eqhudelana nazo, kumbe ukuxhumanisa inkampani esebenza ngezinxanxathela ngasese, ngaleyo ndlela kwakheke ukuxhumaniseka ngokungenhloso nomphakathi. Njengamanje ngabakwa-VANS kuphela abasebenzisa uhlelo lokuthintana nezinkampani ezinye esemqhudelwaneni nazo ngokuthi yona inesivumelwano noTelkom.

UMBUZO 2.13: Kungabe kufanele ukuthi izinhlangano zezinxanxathela ezisebenza ngasese zixhunyaniswe nenxanxathela yomphakathi?

- Uma kunjalo, kuziphi izimo?

UMBUZO 2.14: Uma izinxanxathela zangasese kanye nokuthengiswa kwazo zinikwa izimvume, kungabe kumele kube khona okuthile okungenzelwa ukulungiselela ukuyikela izimali zomphathi ongayedwana wenxanxathela?

Ukusakaza kanye nokuxhumana ngobuchwepheshe ziyahlangana, ngaleso sizathu umahluko phakathi kwezidingo kanye nokuxhaswa kuya ngokuya kungacaci. Emazweni amaningi, izinkampani ezithintekile kuthelavishini kanye nasekuxhumaneni kwezamabhizinisi zizithola sezihlangana ngokwemakethe. Isibonelo, ithelevishini yenxanxathela yekhebuli yiyo esetshenziswa kabanzi kwelaseNgilandi ukuletha ukuxhumana okusathelefoni ngokuqhudelana neBritish Telecom.

UMBUZO 2.15: Kungabe kudingekile yini lokhu ukuthi kusetshenziswe eNingizimu Afrika?

- Uma kuvumelekile, kuziphi izimo?

3

UBUMNINI, UKUTSHALWA KWEZIMALI KANYE NEZOMNOTHO

Isimo sobumnini, okusho ukuthi, ngubani ogcina izimali nowengamele konke kwezokuxhumana kanye nezidingo zakho kuyinto ebaluleke kakhulu. Ukwengamela kungawenza umahluko kubakhiphi bezokuxhumana ukuba kutholakale izimali zokwenza lo msebenzi ufinyelele oquqabeni jikelele kanye nezinye izidingo zokuxhumana, kanye nentshisekelo yokwakha ukutshalwa kwezimali. Umbuzo-ke sekungukuthi yini empeleni enhle ngobumnini mayelana nokwenekwa komlando wokungalingani kwezokuxhumana eNingizimu Afrika?

Njengenhlangano eyenganyelwe nguHulumeni lapha eNingizimu Afrika kwezokuxhumana, othathe esikhundleni se-SAPT, u-Telkom, ube nezimali ngenhlanganisela yamanani entengiso yakhe, ibhange lamaposi lokonga, kanye nezimali ezebolek-isayo ezikhishwa kuphela nguSikhwama wakhe. Nokho u-Telkom unazo izindawo noma zingavulelekile kangako zokweboleka izimali. Angaboleka izimali ezingeni lokuthengiselana, kodwa lokhu kulawulwa yisikweletu esikhulu u-Telkom anaso ku-SAPT. Omunye umthombo wezimali zikaTelkom yinzuzo ayenzayo ngezidingo ezithengisa kubantu. Ukungalingani kwentengo ezintweni azenzela abantu, ezibandakanya izimali eziphakeme zokushayela izingcingo ezindaweni ezikude kanye neziphesheya kuvumela izinzuzo ukuba zenzeke ukuze kusetshenziswe izidingo azinikezayo u-Telkom ezindaweni zangaphakathi ngamanani aphantsi. Nokho-ke, nakho ukubuyisa izimali ngokuthengiselana kuthiywa yisimo sokuthi amanani ayemukeleka yini, kubhekiswe lapha kumuntu ngamunye ongumthengi (ngokwemali engenayo) kanye namabhizinisi (ngokokuqhudelana ngezimakethe zamazwe ngamazwe). Okunye futhi, ukuthi ukungalingani kokwakhiwa kwamanani okuthengiselana ka-Telkom kanye nalabo aqhudelana nabo kusuke kulimaze kabana izindlela eziletha imali engenayo (ngenxa yokuthi kuvama ukubiza kakhulu), ezimakethe. Ubuchwepheshe kanye nokudlondlobala kwabo kuveza imitheshwana yokuzivikela isebenze kahle ukuba kuthikamezeke ukuqhudelana okungekho emthethweni.

Uma inhloso elindelekile kungukukhipha izidingo zibhekiswe kubantu jikelele, izimali zokwesekela lokhu kukhishwa kwezidingo azitholakali kahle ngenxa yokuphakama kwesidingo sokwandiswa kwengqalasizinda ukuzama ukulungisa izikhala ezadalwa wubandlululo kanye nokuhlangabezana nomsebenzi omkhulu i-RDP ebhekene nawo.

UMBUZO 3.1: Kungabe imithombo emisha yokuqoqwa kwezimali ezingenayo kumele iphenywe, bese kuhlolisiswa nobumnini bezinto ezithile ezithintana nokwenganyelwa kwezokuxhumana nguHulumeni?

Indaba yokulondolozwa kwezimali, ukulawulwa kwazo kanye nokubhekelwa kobumnini yizinto ezingavikeleki ezibandakanyeka nezimakethe zazo. Okomhlaba

mayelana nalokhu kukude kakhulu nobumnini obuthwelwe nguHulumeni ekwengameleni ezokuxhumana kanye nezinkampani zakho, futhi kuqhelelene nokwenganyelwa komuntu ngayedwana ekuqhudelaneni okukhona kulokhu. Kodwa noma izinxanxathela kanye nezidingo sekunikezwa izinkampani ezizimele, uHulumeni kumele abe nayo indawo yokuthuthukisa ayidlalayo ukuba kwenziwe ngcono futhi kube nesiqinisekiso sokungena kwezimali kulesi sizinda. Phezu koku-ba likhona iphuzu lobumnini, uHulumeni unesimiso abhekene naso ngomphakathi nokuthuthukiswa kwawo kanye nokwethulwa kwezidingo zawo ukuba athuthukise izinxanxathela kanye nezidingo lezo ezindaweni eziningi ukuzama ukwanelisa imiphakathi - hhayi ngokokuthengiselana kodwa ngokwamanani abekelwe ukuba emukeleke emiphakathini leyo (uxhaso lubalulekile kulokhu) - bese kubhekwa ukuthi izinga lezidingo liqinisekisiwe. Ukufinyelela kule nhloso kuhambisana nezinto eziningi okumele kukhethwe kuzo, ezinye zazo ezilukhunyana zibekwe lapha ngezansi.

Ukwenganyelwa nguHulumeni kuphela

Ubuhle obulindelekile: Ukungabikho kokuqhudelana kuvumela ukubekeka kwezinxanxathela ezingeni elejwayelekile, ukuxhunyaniswa kwezingxenyana ezithile, kanye nokubumbana kohlelo lonke. Izinga lokwenganyelwa nguHulumeni lingenza ukusetshenziswa kwemithombo ethile kube ngcono (ngokuvika ukuphindaphindeka kwezinto ezifanayo) emazweni anemithombo emfimfayo kanye nokwesweleka kwezimali zokuxhasa. Ukufinyelela ezinhlosweni zokuthuthukisa ezenhlalakahle jikelele ngokwezidingo kungahlelwa ngokuqondile, imvamisa ngokusebenzisa uxhaso. Ukufinyelela ezimalini zoxhaso eziqinisekiswa nguHulumeni ngokufaka kwakhe izimali, ukweboleka okuqinisekisiwe nguye uHulumeni, nokho kungaba yinkinga uma uHulumeni naye esethola ukuthi ukwebolekisa sekungaphezu kwamandla akhe.

Ububi obulindelekile: Ukweswelakala kwebanga phakathi kukaHulumeni kanye nezikhungo zokuxhumana kungadala ukuthi ukuphatha kungahambi kahle ngokwemigomo yokwengamela komuntu ngayedwana ukuba kusebenzeke ngokunethezeka. Empeleni, kulukhuni ukuxazulula isiqinisekiso sokusebenza kahle kwabakhiphi bezokuxhumana esimeni esinje. Ukuzama ukwenelisa wonke umuntu (ephuzwini lokungaboni ngasolinye) ngezinhloso, uHulumeni angasebenzisa zona zikhungo lezi ukuzitholela yena izimali ezingenayo, kumbe ukuthikameza inqubekela phambili engxenyeni ethile yezwe, kumbe ekuvezweni kwamathuba emisebenzi. Ngenkathi lezi zinhloso zibukeka ziyisidingo kakhulu zibabazeka futhi, kukhona indlela ezibalekisa ngayo ukusetshenzwa kwezimali ukuba kube nenzuzo ukusetshenziswa kwemithombo ethile yazo izimali lezi. Ukungenelisi kokwenganyelwa yiziphathimandla ekuxhumaneni kungadala ukungathatheki ngokukhululeka kwezinqumo, ngenxa yokuthi, ekugcineni abathengi banethuba elincane kakhulu lokuzikhethela uma benganelisiwe yizidingo abanikezwa zona, kumbe-ke uma kukhulunywa ukuthi bafuna izidingo ezithile abangazitholi. Abathengi bavama-ke ukuzithathela izindaba ezinje baziphathele bona ngezandla zabo, okuvama ukubafinyelelisa ekusebenziseni ezokuxhumana ngoKungekho ngempela emthethweni.

Ukwengamela okuvunyelwe ngumthetho okulawulwa "ukuhwebelana"

Ubuhle obulindelekile: Ukuphatha okuzimele kuvama ukuvunyelwa, kanti lokhu kungadedela ithuba lokuziphatha ngaphandle kukaHulumeni. Ukuphatha okuyilolu hlobo (okungathintani noHulumeni) kuvama ukugodla amathuba okwakha inzuzo ejwayelekile navumelekile kanye nokubumbana kohlelo lonke. Ukusebenza ngokulandela uhlelo olubekiwe kungenziwa bese kuthi ibhodi elilawulayo libekwe ukubhekela ukusebenza kohlelo ngaphandle kwezandla zikaHulumeni. Ngenxa yokuthi uHulumeni usenelungelo lokuba ngumlawuli wamasheya, oshaya imithetho ngaphandle kwakhe ngolawulo akanamandla ukulungisa inzuzo yakhe ngokuyibhekisa esikhathini esifushane sokuyizuzwa okulindeleke kubatshali bezimali ohlelweni lwakhe. Lokhu futhi kungabeka iso enxanxatheleni yokutshala izimali ngendlela yesimanje kanye nasekukhuleni kwezinhloso ezibhekele izidingo zoquqaba.

Ububi obulindelekile: Ngenxa yokuthi ukwengamela okungamthinti uHulumeni kudinga isesekelo sakhe uHulumeni, kumele kube wuhlelo oluzozenzela lona uxhaso lwezimali. Lokhu kusho ukweboleka izimali okusindayo okungenza amanani ezidingo kubathengi akhuphuke, kanti ukufinyelela oquqabeni jikelele kungaba sekuthola inkinga. Nokho, ukweboleka kuvame ukuthi kunamathele ekusetshenzisweni ngesandla esihle kwesizinda sonke kanye nokugqugquzela ukuphatha okungcono emisebenzini yonke. Umphakathi, ikakhulukazi abasebenzisi bezidingo ezinikezwayo, kungaba nesisindo ebhodini elilawulayo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izidingo zithengiswa ngamanani avumelekile. Nokho kodwa umthengi nguye ohamba phambili kuwo wonke umsebenzi othintene nokukhishelwa kwezidingo emphakathini.

Ukuvunyelwa ngokomthetho okulawula ngasese ngenxa yephuzu lokwakha inzuzo

Lapha inhloso ukwakha umnotho ngezimali ezingenayo. Imakethe yiyo elawula ukuqhubeka komsebenzi lapha. Nokho, ukuphathwa kwalolu hlobo lomsebenzi ngumuntu oyedwana kuvuma ukugqugquzela ukuphakama kwamanani okuthengiselana, kwenze futhi ukuthi ukukhishwa kwezidingo okubhekiswe ohlangothini olulodwa lwabantu. Inkampani ivama ukuba ibhekise izidingo zayo kubantu abangaphandle, kube yiyona ndlela yayo yokwaba enakho iphinde izilawulele amanani entengo. Ukulawulwa kwalawa manani entengo sekutholakale ukuthi kwenzeka ngalezi zindlela ezimbili ezilandelayo:

- izinga lenzuzo, elibhekele ukwehlisa izimali ezingenayo, esikhundleni sentengo yomunye nomunye, ngokwephesenti lemali engenile
- Ukuhlelwa kwamanani, okubhekele ukuthi kulawule ubunjalo bawo ngokuthi kuvikelwe ukukhula ngezikhathi ezithile ngenxa yokugula kwerandi (okukalwa ngamanani abekelwe abathengi).

Ubuhle obulindelekile: Le ndlela yokwengamela ivama ukuletha izinzuzo ezifanayo nezokwengamela okungokomuntu ngayedwana uma kuzoba nezimiso ezibekiwe zokuqinisekisa ukuthi kungabi khona ukuhlukanisa kokuhanjiswa kwezidingo emphakathini ngamanani anqunyiwe okumele abe ngamukelekayo.

Uma ukwenganyelwa okuwuhlobo lwangasese kuwumphumela wokuthengiswa kwesizinda esithile nguHulumeni ngenhloso ethile, kukhona izinzuzo ezikhona ezihambisana nokulahlekelwa okuthile futhi (bheka ukunikezwa kwethuba lokusebenza ngasese elichazwe ngezansi). Amanani ehlukahlukene alindeleke ukuthi abe nomphumela ongafani: izimali ezizuzwayo esikhathini eside, ngakho inxanxathela nokwanda kwayo kuyathinteka, ngenkathi amanani abhekiswe enzuzweni esikhathini esifushane ethikameza ubungoti ezidingweni kanye nasekukhishweni kwazo, bese kuba nokutholakala kwamanani aphantsi.

Ububi obulindelekile: Uhlelo olubambelele enzuzweni luvame ukuyithikameza inkampani ezinhlosweni ezithintana nezenhlalakahle ekukhishweni kwezidingo oquqabeni kanye nasekuvezeni amathuba ezidingo ezinentela, njengezidingo ezihanjiswa emabhizinisini. Inzuzo etholakala kulabo abanamasheya yiyo eyenzeka kuqala, kanti lokhu sekuvele ngokusobala emazweni athile ukuthi le ndlela ivama ukugqugquzela inkampani ukuthi ibheke inzuzo engena esikhathini esifushane ingayibheki ethatha isikhathi eside. Ezindaweni lapho inkampani kubukeka sengathi izohlangabezana nokuqhudelana nezinye kuvama ukuthi inkampani ilwe ngasese nokunikeza izidingo ezeluliwe, izame ukusebenza ngezidingo ezithinta ingaphakathi nje kuphela laleyo ndawo ngokurenta nokunye. Ukubalwa kwemali ebuyayo kuva ma ukubiza kakhudlwana bese kukhuphuka izimali zokukhishwa kwezidingo ziya emphakathini. Amanani anqunyiweyo avama ukuthi enze ukukhishwa kwezidingo kungabi sezingeni elihle nelanelisayo bese kuthikamezeka ukukhula kwenxanxathela yalezo zidingo. Le ngozi inomphumela omubi nasekwenganyelweni kwaleyo misebenzi enikwa imiphakathi. Ukushaywa kwemithetho ebhekele lezi zinto kumele kukhunjulwe futhi ukuthi akuyona into encane. Ibhodi ebhekene nokushaya imithetho elawula lapha isebenza kakhulu ngolwazi elwethulelwa yinkampani kanti ukucwaninga izinto ezifuze lezi kudinga abantu abafundiswe ngokwanele. Ukubekwa kwamanani entengo kuwuhlupho ngokwako. Ukulawula imisebenzi enjengalena kuhamba kancane. Ikakhulu esikhathini lapho imali ihlaselwa khona ukugula kwerandi, ukulawula lezi zinto kuvama ukuthikamezeka kuze kufinyelele ekuthintekeni kwenkampani uqobo.

Ukulawulwa ngasese kanye nokukhululwa

Lesi simo sidalwa ukuvela kwethuba lapho imisebenzi ethile ekade iphethwe nguHulumeni isithengiselwa inkampani ezilawulayo bese kuthi abanye abanezinkampani ezifuze lena badelelwe ukuthi baziqhubekele ngokwabo.

Ubuhle obulindelekile: Ukuqhudelana okukhuliswa yimakethe namandla ayo kugcina sekubhula amaphiko phezu kwezinto eziningi ezithinta ukusebenza kwenkampani leyo. Mhlawumbe nje, uma kubhekwa ukuqhudelana kutholakala ukuthi ukuphatha kubekeka esimeni esingconywa kwehlise namanani okuthengiselana, kukhulise umkhiqizo kodwa. Ukuqhudelana kukwenza ngcono ukunqunywa kwamanani entengo. Amanani avame ukwehla bese kukhula izidingo zokwenza umsebenzi ube ngcono. Imithetho edingeka ukubusa lapha ngeyokuqinisekisa ukuthi ukuqhudelana kanye nokuzuzisa izinhloso zikaHulumeni, kodwa lokhu kungadadelwa kuhambe ngesivivini esijwayelekile kungabi futhi nokuphoqelesa okutheni.

Kungaba khona inzuzo yesikhathi esisodwa efika kanye esikhwameni somthengisi ngenxa yokuthengiswa komsebenzi othile ongaphandle kokulawula kukaHulumeni. Uma sibheka iNingizimu Afrika ukunikezwa kwamalungelo angasese kuka-Telkom kunendlela engenisa izimali ku-RDP ekubhekeleni ukwakhiwa kwezindlu.

Nezempilo kanye namanzi, kumbe uma imali esebenza esizindeneni sezokuxhumana kube nokulawulwa yi-RDP ngandlela thile. Kafushane nje, ukuthengisa inkampani kuletha izimali. Abathintekile bomhlaba jikelele bangazitshala izimali zabo, ubuchwepheshe, amathuba amahle okuphatha kanye nokwenziwa ngcono kwezokuxhumana. Imboni esanda kuthengiselwa abazoyiphatha ngasese inalo iqhaza elibamba kwezokwebolekiswa kwezimali bese kuba namathuba angcono kulokhu kamuva. Siyazi-ke ukuthi ukukhula kwenkampani kusho ukukhula kwentela eqoqwayo kuyo. Ukukhula kokuqhudela (okuvame ukuholela ekulawulweni okuqondile kanti kukhona nokuweliselwa kwayo kubaphathi abasha) kuvame ukukhulisa intengo kanye nenzuzo yabaqoqi bentela.

Ububi obulindelekile: Uma siqalaza ekuthengisweni kwemboni, ukuzuzwa kwabentela kungaba nayo inkohliso futhi. Abentela bazuza uma imali ethengwe ngayo ibe ngaphezulu kwemali ebilindelekile ngezinto eziphakathi enkampanini. Futhi kuvame ukuthi inani lentengo yemboni libhekiswe emithethweni ebilawula leyo mboni ekuthengisweni kwayo. Imithetho yokulawula-ke inakho ukwehlisa intengo ngenxa yokungena komphathi omusha. Uma ukukhethwa kokuphathwa ngasese kwemboni bekunamathele emathubeni okwenza amasheya ukuba ande, kuvame ukuthi abezimboni ezincane batholakale sebethengisa abanakho ezimbonini ezinkulu. Ukunikezwa kwelungelo lokuphathwa ngasese kwemboni kunezinto eziningi ezinganambitheki okuholela kuzo njengokuguquka kwesimo kubasebenzi bemboni, okuthinta amazanga okusebenza, ethulwe ngehla, nangokokuqashwa kwabantu, isimo singaguquka siholele ekuthini izinto zingabe ngcono kunakuqala. Lezi zinto esezibaliwe zingaletha ukunganambitheki kwesimo ngamanani entengo (njengokuthi nje sekungaba khona amalungelo okungaqashwa alimalayo, ukuqeqeshwa kabusha).

UMBIZO 3.2: zinto zini ezingasetshenziselwa ukuvika ukulahleka kwemisebenzi kwabaqashiweyo?

Kunezinto eziyizithiyo ekuqhudelaneni ngezimboni nezingqalasizinda zazo. Inani lalabo abaqhudelanayo emakethe ethile noma iyiphi engenziwa isibonelo lingaba phansi, kanti uma sithatha uhlobo oluthile lwemakethe njengemakethe yezindlu, ukubuswa ngumuntu oyeda kwemakethe yalolu hlobo yinto elindelekile. Lokhu kusho ukuthi abantu abanengi bazothobela lowo muntu oyedwa, kumbe bathobele leyo mfalakahlanga ephethe ngaleso sikhathi. Kukhona ngaleyo ndlela izinto ezinamandla ezingenza imakethe elindelekile ingabi yinhle emphakathini ewumkhiqizo wenzuzo kuwo. Indlela eyodwa yokulwa nalokhu ukuthi kube khona uxhaso oluqhamuka emithonjeni eyahlukene oluzosebenza ngendlela ekhululekile kulezi zimakethe, kodwa kube khona ibanga elinqunyiwe ekusebenzeni kwalokhu. Ngenxa yokuthi kunezimali ezisebenza ngebanga elithile ezindaweni ezithile, ukuphatha kwedlanzana labantu kungaba namandla kuvimbele ukungena kwabanye abantu abanomsebenzi ofanayo endaweni ethile. Iziphathimandla lapha zivame ukubaleka ziye lapho zingathola khona inzuzo ngesikhathi esifushane esikhundleni senye inzuzo engaba ngeyesikhathi eside; silindele lapha-ke ukuthi ucwaningo kanye nen-

tuthuko kuthi ukuthinteka. Izimboni ezinengqalasizinda ebhekele inzuzo yesikhathi eside zingaba sengozini. Iqiniso lithi lesi sizukulwane sibhekene nokuqhudelana okunzima okudinga abacwaningi nabahleli abakhaliphile abazobhekana nezindlela ezintsha ezingakejwayeleki ezingayiqumba phansi imboni. Kungaba khona ukuzuza kulo lonke uhlelo kodwa ngeke kwaba ukuhlakanipha ukwethemba ukuthi akuzuba khona nesisodwa isithiyo.

UMBULO 3.3: Yini elindeleke ukuthi ibe yinqubo-mgomo kaHulumeni mayelana nezokuxhumana ezenganyelwe nguye uHulumeni?

UMBULO 3.4: Lizinga lini okumele linikwe izimboni ezingaphandle kukaHulumeni njengamanje, ikakhulu u-Telkom?

Isibonelo:

- Kungabe u-Telkom, uTranstel kanye noSentech kumele bahlale benganyelwe futhi belawulwa ngandlela thile nguHulumeni?
- Kungabe izimboni ezingaphandle kokwenganyelwa nguHulumeni zinazo izinhloso ngaphandle kwezokwakha imali nomnotho?
- Kungabe u-Telkom angaqhubeka nokusebenza njengenkampani ehwebayo, ephethwe nguHulumeni kumbe ezisebenzela ngokukhululeka?
- Kungabe izinhlanganywana ezingaphansi kohlelo lokuxhumana, kubalwa noTelkom, kumele zibe khona, zilawulwe ngasese kumbe; kanti uma kunjalo singathi kumele lokho kwenziwe kangakanani (kumele uHulumeni athintekile ngokugcwele njengothola amasheya kumbe ngokuyingxenywe)?
- Uma kumele kube yingxenywe nje kuphela ukuchithwa kukaHulumeni ohlelweni lokwengamela uTelkom, kungabe ukulinganiswa kwezinzuzo zakhe kumele kuthathwe ngokwengxenywe kumbe kuthathwe ngokugcwele ukufaka izimali kakhudlwana ezimalini eziyintela?
- Njengoba u-Telkom ethathwa njengo-ngqa phambili kwezokuxhumana kungabe kumele enzeni ukukhulisa imisebenzi yakhe, ukuqhudelana okukhona, ukukhipha izidingo kanye nezinhloso zomphakathi ngenkathi efaka isandla ekuqashweni kanye nasekugcineni abantu besebenza?
- Kungabe uHulumeni kumele ahlukane u-Telkom abe yizinkampani ezincane eziningana?

UMBULO 3.5: Isikweletu sikaTelkom asifika sikhona naye kungabe singalungiseka kanjani ukuze izimali zaso zenziwe ngcono?

UMBULO 3.6: ngaphandle kokunaka ukwenganyelwa nguHulumeni kwezinye izingxenywe zezimboni zokuxhumana kungabe buhlalo buni lezi zimboni ezinabo noHulumeni?

- Kungabe kumele izimboni zokuxhumana ezingathintekile kuHulumeni kumele ziqhudelane zodwa na njengendlela yokuzibonisa ukuthi sinamandla kangakanani emsebenzini wazo, kumbe kumele uHulumeni azame izaba zokwenza ukuthi zenanelane ukuze zehlise izinga lokuphindaphindeka kokutshalwa kwezimali?

UMBULO 3.7: Zindlela zini ezinhle, izinto kanye nezikhali ezingasetshenziswa ukukhuphula izinga lokutshalwa kwezimali ngezinxakanxaka kanye nokwanda kwezidingo?

(Lokhu empeleni kuzoncika kancane ohlotsheni lwemakethe, okuyisihloko seNgxenywe 2.)

Isibonelo:

- Ukutshalwa kwezimali eziqhamuka ngqo kuHulumeni (kubhekwa ukuthi lokhu kunganciphisi izidingo zezindlu, amanzi, imfundo, ezempilo nokunye)
- Izimali ezibolekisiyo eziqinisekise ngamazwe omhlaba ngezinhlangano ezahlukahlukeni (i-IBRD, i-IFC kanye nezinye)

- inhlangothi yezokuxhumana yezimali engasiza ngezinto ezingaletha imali (njengamabhondi)
- ibhange lokugcina imali elingaba lihle uma lingaboleka izinkampani ezithintekayo kwezokuxhumana.
- ukuthengiswa ngokulingene kahle kwezindawo zokuxhumana ezingaphandle kohlelo lukaHulumeni (lokhu kusho ukunikela ezokuxhumana ukuba zenganyelwe ngasese ngokwengxenywe kumbe ngokupheleleyo) bese kuba ukusetshenziswa kwezindlu zezinxanxathela, ukwanda kanye nokuphuma ezikweletwini.
- amabhondi
- ukwesekelwa komphakathi ngezimali ezindaweni abakuzo
- okuqondene nokungena kwezimali eziphuma kwamanye amazwe ezimeni ezithile ezinqunyiweyo ukuqinisekisa ukubambisana phakathi kwalokhu kuxhumana ezweni lonke, njengalesi sibonelo "uKwakha, uKusebenza, uKuwelisa.

UMBUZO 3.8: Uma izizinda ezingenganyelwe nguHulumeni zinikezwa ukulingana kungabe kunamasheya okumele abekwe eceleni ukuba anikezwe izinyonyana zezimboni kanye nemiphakathi engenawo amalungelo aphelele, futhi kungabi ngokwamanani ajwayelekile okuthengiselana?

UMBUZO 3.9: Kungabe kumele kube khona uhla lwezindlela zokuziphatha olungethulwa kuzo zonke izikhungo, kube khona nemingcele emazingeni ahlukahlukene ezimakethe zangaphandle kwaleli, izimiso ezindaweni ezithile zomsebenzi kulabo baseNingizimu Afrika (ikakhulukazi emiphakathini engenawo amalungelo anele) ukuqeqeshwa nokunye?

UMBUZO 3.10: Kungabe izimali ezitshalwe umphakathi kumele ziphendulwe zakhe izizinda zokuxhumana zasemaphandleni?

UMBUZO 3.11: Kungabe i-R&D esizindeneni sokuxhumana kumele ixhaswe ngezimali? Kungabe imboni nobubanzi bayo kwezokuxhumana kuR&D kumele ibe nesikhwama sezimali soxhaso? Kumele lolo cwaningo lube kuphi?

Kuyihloso yombuso ukwakha inqubo-mgomo yezimboni kanye nokutshalwa kwezimali okubhekele isikhathi eside kwengqalasizinda yomphakathi. Lokhu kuzosiza kakhulu kwezokuxhumana kanye nesizinda sazo. Uma bekuyinhloso yombuso ukusakaza isizinda sokuxhumana, bekuzoba khona isidingo sokubonelela ukuthuthuka nokwenziwa ngcono kwengqalasizinda, kanti futhi ingqalasizinda yezokuxhumana ibalulekile kulokhu.

UMBUZO 3.12: kungenzeka kanjani ukuthi imboni yezokuxhumana ihlanganiswe nenqubo-mgomo kaHulumeni?

4

UKUHLUNYELELISWA NGEZIMALI KWALABO BALELI ZWE LASENINGIZ- IMU AFRIKA ABEBETHIYEK- ILE EMLANDWENI

Umbuso waseNingizimu Afrika ubhekene nenselele enkulu yokufinyelela ekulinganiseni izinto ezinjengezinga lezimali nomnotho kanye nokubhekana nokungalingani koluntu kusukela esikhathini eside uma kubhekwa emuva. Ikusasa lomnotho nezempilo kuleli zwe lincike kakhulu ejubaneni kanye nasebungotini obudingeka ekuvuseleleni abantu baleli zwe ngokwezimali kube kanti labo yibo abaningi. Lokhu umbuso ubhekeleke ukuthi ukwenze ngokuhlumelelisa amabhizinisi. Imboni yezokuxhumana ineqhaza elibalulekile engalibamba ekuhlumeleliseni abantu ngokwenza amathuba omsebenzi kubantu baseNingizimu Afrika abebeswele wonke amathuba anjalo kusukela esikhathini sakudala emlandweni waleli zwe. Ngakho kumele le mboni isekele izinhlelo zokuqeqesha.

Ngokomlando abantu baseNingizimu Afrika abebengenawo amathuba okuthuthuka ngokufanele kuyatholakala ukuthi bebenganikezwa amathuba emfundo kanye nokuqeqeshelwa ukungena khaxa emisebenzini ethile. Futhi baphindile abangnikwa ithuba lokwengamela ubumnini ezintweni ezithile base bekhethwa futhi uma kuyiwa ekunikezweni imisebenzi abangaba nayo. Noma yiluphi uhlelo lwezomnotho kanye nokuhlunyeleliswa kumele lubhekiswe ekukhuliseni kanye nasekunikeneni ulwazi nobuchwepheshe emsebenzini kuphinde kube ukunikwa amathuba okuba nezinto zabo ngokomthetho.

Indlela okubukeka kuyiyoyiyo ukulungisa lesi simo kumele kube ngokukhulisa umkhiqizo ukuze kusetshenziswe ngokuyikho izimali zoquqaba lwezwe ngokwanelisayo kube khona ukukhula ezimalini zaleli zwe. Kuze kube manje kunemizamo kumele yenziwe ukukhulisa ngokomlando labo baseNingizimu Afrika abebengalinikwanga ithuba lokuzibonakalisa bazikhulise ukuba babe ngabaholi ezikhundleni ikakhulu esizindeni sezokuxhumana. Izinga lokunikela kwabamnyama ekwakheni leli zwe kumele kulolongisiswe ukuze ezokuxhumana zikwazi ukuphumelelisa imigomo ebhekene nazo yokuhlumelelisa umnotho kuleli.

Ukuhlumelelisa ngokwezimali kulowo nalowo owela emphakathini walabo abebengenalo ithuba lokuthuthuka kumele kuthathwe njengento ezobhekana

nokubabeka phambili ezindaweni ezinjengokuphatha ukuze nabo bazizwe beyingx-
enye yokuthuthuka kwezomnotho kanye nokwengamela isesekelo somnotho.

Lo mkhankaso wokuhlumelelisana ohlangothini lwezokuxhumana ungaba namax-
hayi amabili zisuka nje:

- inqubo-mgomo yamathuba omsebenzi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi labo abanga-
banga nelungelo lokuqashwa ngokwanelisayo kube ngukususwa lapho
bekhona bakhushulelwe ezikhundleni zokuphatha (Lokhu kudinga
ukudingidwa ndawonye nephuzu lokuhlunyelelwa kwamakhono abantu
kanye nokuqeqeshwa okuvela engxenyeni 8.)
- inqubo-mgomo yokuhlumelelisa ezezimali nomnotho kulabo abangabanga
nawo amathuba alokhu emlandweni wezwe laseNingizimu Afrika ezim-
bonini ohlangothini lokubamba iqhaza bona uqobo kanye nokwengamela
izimboni ezikhona, ikakhulukazi, ekukhulisweni kwalezi zimboni
emlandweni wezwe. (Le ngxenye yeGreen Paper ikhuluma futhi nangengx-
enye yesibili)

Ukuxhaswa kwezindlela ezahlukahlukeni kubhekeleke ukuthi kunikeze ithuba
lokuqala: ekukhulisweni kwamabhizinisi; ukukhuliswa nokuthuthukiswa kwezinda-
wo zasemaphandleni kanye nenqubo-mgomo yazo; ukukhushulwa kwezinga lokuba
ngumnini kanye nokulawula ezimalini zezwe; ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono
okuphatha kanye nokusebenza ngobuchwepheshe.

Ukukhuliswa kwezomnotho emabhizinisini kanye nasekwengameleni izinto kun-
galungiswa ngezindlela eziningi ezinjengokubeka eceleni izinto ezinjengamaphe-
senti athile noma izinhla ezithile zezivumelwano ngezinto zokusebenza okumele
ziphawulelwe ukunikwa osomabhizinisi abamnyama. Ngenkathi lezi zinto zilin-
deleke ukuthi zilethe amathuba kulabo abebengeke bangene emabhizinisini,
kukhona izinto ezingathokozisi ezingalindeleka ezifana nokuba sengozini kwamab-
hizinisi uma ethuthukiswe ngale ndlela ngokuthi ngeke akwazi ukuzithuthukela esi-
meni sokuqhudelana uma isu lokubeka eceleni seliyekiwe.

UMBUZO 4.1: zingenza kanjani izinkampani esezikhona zokuxhumana ukuthi zilungise
amasheya kanye nokuzibandakanya kwazo ekuhleleni labo abangabanga nawo amathuba
okuzithuthukisa emlandweni waleli zwe laseNingizimu Afrika ukuba babe semakomitini
aphezulu ezinkampanini?

UMBUZO 4.2: Luhlobo luni losizo izizinda ezibanzi zomnotho eziludingayo mayelana
nesizinda sezokuxhumana?

UMBUZO 4.3: Singenza kanjani isizinda sezinkampani ukuthi silungise ukungena kwezok-
wazisa kanye nezindawo zezimboni ezincane kwezokuxhumana?

UMBUZO 4.4: Kungabe ukukhushulwa kokubumbana emabhizinisini kuyindlela enhle
yokwakha umnotho, amakhono okusebenza kanye nokuqeqeshwa emazingeni okuqala alo
mkhankaso?

UMBUZO 4.5: Luhlobo luni lokuxhasa ngezimali oludingeka ekuxhaseni kanye nasekuhlumeliseni labo abangabanga nawo amathuba okuzithuthukisa emlandweni waleli zwe laseNingizimu Afrika ngasohlangothini lwezokuxhumana?

UMBUZO 4.6: Umbuso wona ungasiza kuphi ekuhlumeliseni ezomnotho kulabo abangabanga nawo amathuba okuzithuthukisa emlandweni waleli zwe laseNingizimu Afrika ngokwezokuxhumana? Yizini ezingalindeleka kulokhu?

UMBUZO 4.7: Yini umbuso ongethembela kuyo ekuboneni ukuthi ezokuxhumana nesizinda sazo kwezezimali nokuhlunyeliswa kwazo kuyenzeka kulabo abangabanga nawo amathuba okuzithuthukisa emlandweni waleli zwe laseNingizimu Afrika.

UMBUZO 4.8: ezokuxhumana zona zingawaletha kanjani amathuba okubeka esimeni esingcono izimboni kanye nenqubo-mgomo yazo kanye namabhizinisi nokuthuthukiswa kwawo ezindaweni zasemaphandleni kanye futhi nakulezo eziyimikhukhu, ukwandisa izinxanxathela zomphakathi ngezindawo ezinikwe izinto zokuxhumana kanye nezitodlwana ezinawothelefoni?

UMBUZO 4.9: Ezokuxhumana zingenza kanjani ukuthi zithuthukise izindawo zasemaphandleni kanye neziyimikhukhu ngendlela engasebenzisa ukubambisana emabhizinisini/ekuthuthukisweni komphakathi bese kunqotshwa ukusebenzisana kwamabhizinisi kanye nokuthuthukiswa komphakathi? Kungabe lokhu kudinga ukwenziwa wumbuso, ezokuxhumana, iminyango yezentuthuko, kumbe inhlanganisela yakho konke lokhu.

UMBUZO 4.10: Zingaba khona yini izinhlelo zamakhosikazi kwezezimali nokuthuthukiswa kwazo ezimbonini zokuxhumana?

5

UKUBEKWA KWEMITHETHO YESIZINDA SEZOKUX- HUMANA KANYE NOMSAKAZO IZIMAKETHE KANYE NOKUQONDISWA KWAZO

Izimakethe kanye nokwenganyelwa kwazo zineqhaza elibanzi ezilibambayo endleleni izizinda ezidinga ukulawulwa ngazo. Emazweni amaningi lapho ezokuxhumana sezizinzile khona uHulumeni nguye kuphela obambe izintambo zokuphathwa kwazo ukuze kufinyelelwe ezinhlosweni zenqubo-mgomo, kanti ngokufanayo sekube khona ukulungiswa nokulawulwa kabusha kwezindawo nemikhankaso okubhekiswe ekunikezeni ezokuxhumana izinhloso kanye nokuqondiswa. Indawo okungukuphela kwayo engadingi ukuqondiswa kangako yileyo ethintekile ekulawulweni wumbuso (isibonelo kungaba yidiphathimentu yombuso ethile nje), lapho imisebenzi yomqondisi kanye nomlawuli ivame ukuhlangana khona, kanti uma kubhekiswa ekuqhudelaneni, lapho imininingwane yezimakethe ivame ukulawula isidingo khona, okuthunyelwayo kanye nokubiza kwako, kanye “nokulawulwa” kwemisebenzi yezikhungo ezithile ezinjengezinkantolo kanye namanye amabhodi asekuqhudelaneni. Kwezinye izinto ukulawulwa kwezikhungo sekuvele kuhlelwe ngempumelelo, imvamisa ngendlela yezinto ezithile ezikhethekile zokuxhumana. Ngaphambi kokulawulwa kwezindawo esiphila kuzo nokuthuthukiswa kwazo, nokho, mithathu imibuzo edinga ukuphendulwa:

Kungani isikhungo kudingeka siqondiswe, okusho ukuthi, yizini izinhloso zokuqondisa?

Yini edinga ukuqondiswa, ngamanye amazwi, lingakanani ibanga okumele lithathwe yilokhu kuqondisa?

Ndlela yini emelwe ukusetshenziswa ukuqondisa, ngamanye amazwi, zikhungo zini namikhankaso mini edingekayo?

ISIMO ESIKHONA NJENGAMANJE ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA

Ngokomthetho

Njengamanje, ukulethwa kwezokuxhumana nezidingo zakó kanye nezinye izinhlobo zomthetho nokubumbana ngawo kwabathintekileyo kumi kanje:

- U-Telkom unelungelo lokwengamela yedwa ngokomthetho wezamaPosi ukuba kube nguye ohlela ezokuxhumana emphakathini. U-Telkom lona angabizwa ngomlawuli womsebenzi womphakathi owenganyelwe nguHulumeni. UNgqongqoshe wezamaPosi, ezokuXhumana kanye nezokuSakaza umele umbuso kumasheya akwaTelkom. Amanani kaTelkom kumele njalo nje amukelwe nguNgqongqoshe kuqala.
- UNgqongqoshe wezamaPosi nezokuxhumana kanye nezokuSakaza angavuma, uma umphakathi ukwamukela ngokuxoxisana noTelkom, ukuthi omunye umuntu abe nohlelo lokuxhumana ngokwakhe.
- UMphathiposi uphoqelekile ukuba anikeze ilayisense kubantu abasebenza ngezokuxhumana ngaphandle kukaTelkom uma evunyelwe nguNgqongqoshe. UMphathiposi lona umelwe ukukhipha izimvume zokusakaza nezinto ezisetshenziswa khona kanye nezokuxhumana kanye nezinto ezisetshenziswa khona kanye nezizinda ezilawulwa ngasene nokuxhumana kwazo noTelkom nezinxanxathela zakhe. UMphathiposi nokho uqondisa igunya likaTelkom ngakho akakwazi ukuphoqelesa izidingo ezithile zokuxhumanisa ezokuxhumana kwakhe nabanye, izinto ezingenele kumbe ezingekho ezingeni lezidingo.
- UMphathiposi unegunya lokwengamela uMsakazo ngokomthetho wemisakazo.
- UMphathiposi uyinhlangothi kanti u-Telkom ungummeli we-INTEL-SAT kanye no-INMARSAT ngokwesivumelwano.

Abakhiphi

Abakhiphi abaphambili kwezokuxhumana nezidingo zakó kanye nezinto ezisetshenziswa kuzo eNingizimu Afrika yilaba:

- U-Telkom unezinxakanxaka futhi uphethe ukuthunyelwa kwemibiko yamazwi kanye nengeyona yamazwi. U-Telkom ulawula aphinde aphahe izinto ezibala inani lamazwi kanye nokunye okuthunyelwa ngezokuxhumana.
- Izinkampani ezimbili zikathelefoni weselula ezisebenza ngelayisense egcwele iVodacom Pty Ltd kanye neMobile Telephone Networks Pty Ltd (MTN), zombili ezisebenza ngohlelo lwe-GSM nezinxakanxaka zayo. IVodacom-ke yona isebenza nge-C450 ewucingo lwezimoto olusebenza njengeselula (abeselula-ke basebenzisa imithombo yezinye izizinda zokuxhumana)
- Izinkampani ezimbili sokusakaza, iFleetcall kanye ne-Q-Trunk, kanye namanye amaziko alolu hlobo, kanye nenye ebizwa ngokuthi yi-Custom Premises Equipment (CPE)
- ITranstel yona, eyingxenywe yamabhizinisi eTransnet, kanye no-Eskom, inkampani eyakha ugesi, ikhipha izinto eziningi ezisebenza ngaphakathi ezindlini eziwukuxhumana ukuxhasa ezinye izinto eziwumgomo wabo.

- ISentech, eyilungu leNhlango yokuSakaza yeNingizimu Afrika (SABC) kanye ne-Orbicom, eyilungu lika-M-NET, inikeza amandla okusakaza ngokusebenzisa izinto zobuchwepheshe, kungena lapha nezingcingo zikaTelkom, amagagasi okuxhumanisa evela kwaValue Added Network Services, esebenza ngaphansi kwelayisense kaTelcom.

Abasebenzisi/Abathengi

Kukhona izinhlobozinhlobo zamadlanzana ezinto zabasebenzisi ngamunye, amabazini kanye nezinhlobo zamazinga ombuso, kungena lapha nezizinda ezinganyelwe nguHulumeni. Abasebenzisi bangahlelwa ngokohlobo lwezidingo abazithathile, njengokuthi abetheleloni (izwi) noma ithelemathiki (engenazwi).

Emibuzweni elandelayo kunezinto ezimbalwa okumelwe zibhekisiswe: inxakanaka yezokuxhumana, isimo sokuthi u-Telkom kanye no-PGM bayizinkampani ezingabaqondisi; izinto ezigqogqezela uguquko; kanye nezinhloso zezikhungo nesakhiwo sazo.

UMBUZO 5.1: Kumele ukuthi isikhungo siqondiswe?

UMBUZO 5.2: Luhlobo luni lokuqondiswa oludingwa yisikhungo?

UMBUZO 5.3: Kungabe isimo samanje siyenelisa noma sidinga ukuguqulwa?

IZINJONGO ZOKUQONDISA

Kokulandelayo kuthathwa sengathi isimo esithile sokuqondisa sezokuxhumana nesizinda sazo sizokwakhiwa.

Izinjongo ezibekwe ngabezombusazwe zivame ukuthathwa njengezinjongo ezicacile ukusiza ukuqondiswa. Abaqondisi ngokujwayelekile banomsebenzi wokuthwala okumbalwa kwalezi zinjongo ezilandelayo:

- *Inqubekela phambili ekufinyeleleni ekusizeni uquqaba.* Ijubane okumele libekelwe ukuthunyelwa kwezidingo oquqabeni lwabantu jikelele, ukuthi ngubani omelwe ukuthatha lowo mthwalo, kanye nokuthi kumele kuxhaswe kanjani lokho ngezimali, kumele ukuthi kubekelwe izimpendulo kwinqubo-mgomo yalokhu. Nokho, kungadingeka ukuthi imithetho ezolawula lokhu yakhiwe ukuqiniseka ukuthi izinjongo zombuso kuyafinyelelwa kuzo.
- *Ukulawulwa kwezimo zezinto ezikhishwayo.* Imvama yimithetho eyakhiweyo eyaye isize ekuqondiseni izinto ezikhishelwa abantu.

Lapho kubusa khona umuntu oyedwa ekuthunyelweni kwezidingo ezithile emphakathini, inhloso eyodwa kweziphambili kubaqondisi ukuba njalo kube khona ukuvikeleka komphakathi ekuphathweni kabi yilabo abaphethe izidingo zawo. Lokhu kuvame ukulawulwa ngamanani entengo ahlelisisiwe kanye nokwenziwa kwezinjongo ezithile ezinqunyiwe.

Lapho ukuqhudela kuvunyelwe khona, inhloso enkulu yabaqondisi ukuba njalo nje kuqinisekiswa ukuthi "indawo yokusebenzela ehlelwe kahle ngokulinganisiweyo" iyathuthukiswa bese igcinwa njengendawo elungele intuthuko enokuqhudela. Kulokhu kuvame ukuthi kuphume amalayisense acacisa izimo okumele izidingo ezithile zikhishwe ngazo. Kwenye inkathi ukukhishwa kwamalayisense kuyaye kube semandleni awongqongqoshe. Okunye ukuthi imithetho eyakhiweyo ibekelwa ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ingaphakathi lezi nxakanxaka kanye nezidingo kube sesimeni esihle uma kubhekwa ngeso lobuchwepheshe kanye nelokuhwebelana. Ngakho-ke igunya lokulawula nokuqondisa liphathwa ngokuqondile ngaphansi kwezivumelwano zokuxhumanisa.

- *Izinjongo ezibanzi zezehlalakahle.* Ezokuxhumana zinendawo enkulu okumele ziyithathe ekuthuthukiseni izinjongo ezibanzi zezehlalakahle ezweni lonke kanye nasemazweni omhlaba jikelele, njengokuqinisekisa ukuthi izidingo eziphambili zabakhubazekile ziyeneliswa futhi zihlelwa zinikezwa izinto eziyizingo, ukusiza uma kube khona isimo esibucayi, ukuvikela izindawo esiphila kuzo kanye nokuvikela impilo kawonkewonke. Ukuqondiswa ngokuyikho kwalo mkhakha kuyosiza ukufinyelelisa abathintekile ezinhlosweni ezilindelekile.
- *Ubuchwepheshe kanye nezomnotho nezinjongo zako.* Eziningi zezinye izinjongo zinobuchwepheshe, kanti ziqhamuka kwinqubo-mgomo kaHulumeni okusho ukuthi ziyinhloso yakhe nazo. Ezinye zazo yilezi:
 - ukuqinisekisa ukuthi inxanxathela ebhekene nezwe lonke isebenza ngokuyikho nokwanelisayo ezimeni ebekelwe zona. Lokhu kubalulekile esimeni sokukhula kokuqhudela.
 - ukuhlunyelelwa kokutshalwa kwezimali kwezokuxhumana nesizinda sazo ngokwakha umoya othulile nonoxolo lapho abatshali bezimali bengesabeli ingozi engavelela izimali zabo. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi kumele kuzanywe kakhulu ukudedela izimali ezitshaliweyo zifakwe ngejubane ngokwezwe lonke, ikakhulukazi emazweni asakhulayo.
 - ukuthuthuka nemithetho ekuqondisayo kanye nokuvikeleka kwezokuxhumana zangaphakathi ezikhungweni zako ngokuqondiswa kanye nokuvikwa kwemithetho eklinya ukungena kwezinkampani zamanye amazwe kuleli, ukudedela ilungelo lokuzikhethele ngokusetshenziswa kwamasheya.

UMBUZO 5.4: Ngubani okumele athwale umthwalo wokwenza inqubo-mgomo yokuqondisa?

- Kumele ukwakhiwa kwenqubo-mgomo kuhlenganiswe noma kwehlukaniswe nokuqondiswa?

UMBUZO 5.5: Yini emelwe ukuthathwa njengomsebenzi omkhulu ongabizwa ngowokuqondisa?

UMBUZO 5.6: Ngubani okumele athwale umthwalo wokuvikela abathengi?

- Umqondisi, iSigungu Sabathengi, njll?

IBANGA ELIMELWE UKUTHATHWA UKUQODISA

Ukubhekela ukuthi yini emelwe ukuqondiswa akuwona umsebenzi omncane.

Ngamagama amanye izinto ezimelwe ukubhekisiswa yilezi:

- yiziphi izinhlangano (abakhiphi) ezimelwe ukuqondiswa,
- yiziphi izikhungo (zezimakethe) ezimelwe ukuqondiswa,
- yiziphi izinto (amanani entengo, ukusebenza, izimiso) ezimelwe ukuqondiswa?

Izimpendulo zale mibuzo zincike ikakhulukazi esimeni sesikhungo kanye nenqubo-mgomo yezinjongo zaso.

Ukuthunyelwa okulawulwa ngumuntu ngayedwana kwazo zonke zidingo zezokuxhumana

Kulesi simo inhlangano okumele iqondiswe yileyo ezithumelela yona izidingo zomphakathi ngokuzimela kwayo. Umsebenzi omkhulu womqondisi ngukubheka ukuthi izinjongo zingakanani mayelana nokufinyelela nokuqinisekisa lezi zinjongo kumsebenzi. Lokhu kungaba ngokukhula kwezinxakanxaka, ngokwezidingo ezihloswe ngoquqaba, ukusebenza ngokusezingeni elihle, ukukhokhisa okuhleliwe, kanye nokunye okufana nalokho. Ikakhulukazi iziphakamiso ezingubuchwepheshe, njen-gokuphatha, ukubalwa, kumbe ukubekwa kwemigomo yobuchwepheshe kuyizinto ezisalela ukubhekwa yilowo obhekene nowengamele lowo msebenzi.

Ukuthunyelwa kwezinxakanxaka okubhekene nomthumeli oyedwa

Ezimeni eziningi kuvame ukuthi kube ngumuntu noma inkampani eyodwa ebhekana nokukhishwa kwezinxakanxaka zalowo msebenzi abhekene nawo ngezidingo zomphakathi, kodwa ukuqhudelana kuvunyelwe ekukhishweni kwe-CPE, izidingo zezinxakanxaka (ezinjengokuthunyelwa kwemibhiko yepheji kanye nomsakazo), kanye nalokho kwezidingo ezinenkokhelo, njengezinxakanxaka ezenganyelwe ngasese, i-EDI kanye nokunye.

Mayelana nokukhishwa kwezinxakanxaka zezidingo ngumuntu ozilawulayo, umlawuli kazwelonke kuvame ukuthi kuncike kulawulwe futhi yizimo ezibusa olawula ngayedwa, ngaphandle uma iziko lokulawula lingahle lifune ukulawula ukuthunyelwa kwezwi kanye nobuchwepheshe ukuze kulungiswe ukuxhumana ngezinxakanxaka nenye inkampani ebingathintekile.

Ezindaweni lapho kungekho khona ukuqhudelana umsebenzi womlawuli ngukuvikela okuthintene nabathengi kanye nokubumbana kwezinxakanxaka zobuchwepheshe. Ezindaweni eziningi nokho imakethe ivame ukuthi kube ngekhululekileyo, bese kuba ngabakhiphi abambalwa abavumelekile ukungena ezimakethe ezithile. Ezimeni ezinjena ukulawulwa kuthuthuka kakhulu ngemithetho ekhishelwa ukuvikela abathengi, kodwa futhi iphinde ilawule iphinde iqondise ukuthintana phakathi kwabakhiphi kanye nabasebenzi. Ngokujwayelekile, amalungelo kanye nemigomo kukhishwa ngokwamalayisense. Osebenzela uzwelonke angayicela noma angayiceli ilayisense ukuba enze umsebenzi othile esimeni esithile.

Ukuze kuvikeleke izidingo ezikhishwa ngabazimele, umkhiphi uvame ukuba ashaye amaphiko ngendlela okuphuma ngayo izidingo nendlela okumele lezo zidingo zisetshenziswe ngayo. Izidingo ezithintekayo yilezo ezikhishwa ngabazisebenzisa kabanzi kanye futhi nalezo ezidinga ukuba zenziwe zibe khona ngabazisebenzisayo kwabanye abantu abangathintekile, ikakhulukazi abathengi. Abazimele bavamile ukuzama ukuvimbela labo abangathintekile ekusebenziseni kanye nasekuthengiseni izidingo ezifana nezingcingo, ngokuthi benqabele noma bakhiphe imithetho nezimiso (amanani aphakeme, amalayisense, nokunye). Nokho, ukukhula masinya kwezobuchwepheshe kanye nobunzima ekubhekeleni ukusetshenziswa kwezidingo kwenza ukuthi le mizamo ingabi naluhlonze iphinde ingabi namkhiqizo. Izibonelo zalokhu zivela kahle ezinxanxatheleni zezwi ezenganyelwe ngasese (Private Voice Networks - PVN) kanye nalezo ezengezwe inzuzo (Value Added Networks - VANS).

Ukuthunyelwa kwezinxanxathela okunokuqhudelana

Kwezinye izindawo, ikakhulukazi emazweni athuthuke ngokwanele, kuba khona abakhiphi abangaphezu koyedwa (imvamisa baba babili, kodwa kwesinye isikhathi babe ngaphezulu kwalokhu) abavunyelwayo ukukhipha izinxanxathela nezidingo bazibhekise emphakathini wonkana. Lesi simo siba nzima kakhulu ngenxa yezidingo zolawulo. Ukwengeza kulokhu okukhulunywe ngakho ekuqaleni, ezinye iziphakamiso zingabhekwa kanje:

- ukuthi usizo olunqala lokuvikela kumele lunikwe abasanda kungena. Ubunjalo kanye nezinga loklino okumele lwenziwe kubakhiphi abadlondlobele kumele lubhekisiswe, nokuthi kumele kuhloliswe izimo lapho kuyodingeka ukuthi lolu klino lususe khona. Uma umkhiphi obhekene nezwe lonke esabanjwe yimithwalo ayithwele ekukhipheni izidingo zezinga lakhe, singaba khona isidingo sokuthi kwenziwe izindlela zokuvikela amandla akhe okukhipha lezo zidingo, ngokuthi mhlawumbe kwehliswe izinga nebanga alithwele lokuqhudelana, noma ngokukhipha imigomo nezimiso ngasohlangothini lokuthinteka komkhiphi, ngokuqondile kumbe ngokugwegwe-sayo, ezidingweni zezwe lonke.
- Incazelo enhle mayelana nezimo izinxanxathela ezixhumeke ngazo. Lokhu kuvame ukuchazwa ngamagama athi "ukuxhumana kwezivumelwano" phakathi kwabakhiphi abehlukahlukeni. Ezikhathini eziningi, izinto ezivela ezivumelwaneni kumele kuxoxwe ngazo yilabo abathintekile, bese kuthi indawo enokudlalwa ngumlawuli kube yilabo elungisa khona izimo ezinjengokungavumelani kwababambisene esivumelwaneni;
- Ukubalwa kwezidingo kuvama ukuthi kube ngumsebenzi womlawuli/womqondisi.
- Ezingeni lapho ukukhishwa kwezidingo ezingadingi kwesekelwa ngezimali, kungaba ngomkhiphi oyedwa kumbe ngaphezulu, kumbe ababambene bembalwa kumbe bebonke, ngaphezu kwemigomo nezimiso zezimali emibikweni yezimiso.

Imithetho ejwayelekile yezindawo

Ezinye izinto ngokujwayelekile eziwela ngaphansi kolawulo yilena:

- ukuhlela imithetho yezobuchwepheshe kanye nezimiso zezinxanxathela
- ukuhlela izinga lezidingo ezijwayelekile kanye nokuzengamela ephuzwini lokusebenza kwazo
- ukubhekela kwephuzu lokwakha amanani entengo ezidingo (uma kudingeka), ngokudweba uhla lwamanani kumbe ukwengamela (ukuvunywa kwamanani), kumbe amanani ngokujwayelekile (ukukhishwa kwamanani entengo okukhulunywa ngakho kakhulu engxenyeni 6)
- ukuthayipha izimvume ze-CPE kanye nemithetho ethintekayo mayelana nokuxhumana kwazo ezinxanxatheleni zokuxhumana.

UMBUZO 5.7: Ngubani omelwe ukuthwala umthwalo wokukhipha izinhlobo zamalaysense okuxhumana (ezinxanxatheleni ezinganyakazi, ezinyakazayo, amalaysense amakilasi, i-CPE, nokunye?

- Kumele kube khona mahluko muni emazingeni amagunya?

UMBUZO 5.8: Ngubani okumele athwale igunya lokukhipha izindlela okumele izidingo zisetshenziswe ngazo?

UMBUZO 5.9: Ngubani okumele athwale umthwalo wezivumelwano zokuxhumana mayelana

- Nencazelo?
- Nokwenganyelwa?
- Nokugcizelela kokusebenza ngomthetho?

UMBUZO 5.10: Ngubani okumele athwale umthwalo wokubala imisebenzi ezweni lonke jikelele kulo munxa?

UMBUZO 5.11: Ngubani okumele athwale umthwalo wokwakha amabhuku anezinombolo zonke zawothelefoni abakhona ezweni ahambisana nalawa abizwa ngamakhasi aqanda (yellow pages)?

UMBUZO 5.12: Ngubani okumele athwale umthwalo wokuhlela izimiso zobuchwepheshe?

- Kuziphi izindawo?
- Kube kuliphi izinga?
- Nganhlosoni?

UMBUZO 5.13: Ngubani okumele athwale umthwalo wokuqiniseka ukuthi izidingo zalabo abakhubazekile nabangenazo izinto ezanele banikezwa zonke izindingo zabo?

UMBUZO 5.14: Ngubani okumele athwale umthwalo wokulungisa izinga lezidingo ngokujwayelekile?

- Kuziphi izindawo?
- Kube kuliphi izinga?
- Nganhlosoni?

Njengamanje ukusakaza eNingizimu Afrika kulawulwa yinhlangano ezimele ethiwa yi-Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA). Eshumini leminyaka elizayo kungahle kube khona ukuhlanga enhlalanweni yokusakaza kanye neyezobuchwepheshe bokuxhumana, ezamabhezini kanye nemisebenzi yokuthuthukiswa kwemigwaqo emikhulu.

UMBULO 5.15: Kungabe ukusakaza kanye nokuxhumana kumele kulawulwe yisikhungo esisodwa?

ISAKHIWO SOLAWULO

Ziningi izikhungo zolawulo ezikhona emhlabeni jikelele. Izimpawu zazo kanye nomahluko phakathi kwenye nanye yilezi:

- ukulungisa izikhungo kanye namazinga azo,
- ukwakha izinqumo kanye neminye imisebenzi, kanye
- nezindlela zokwakha kanye nokugcizelela okuthile

Izikhungo kanye namazinga azo,

Izindlela ezijwayelekile zokwahlukanisa izikhungo zokulungisa kanye namazinga azo, amabhodi okulawula anamathele emazingeni okukhululeka kulezi zikhungo, kanye nendlela ahleleke ngayo ngokwesakhiwo.

Ezikhululekile kanye nezicishe zikhululeke: Ngokujwayelekile yindlela izikhungo ezisebenza ngayo kanye nendlela ezihlobene ngayo ngokwesakhiwo nombuso, bese ikakhulukazi kubhekwa iqhaza ezilithathayo emisebenzini yezokuxhumana nenqubo-mgomo yazo. Izinhlobo ezivame ukutholakala yilezi:

- *Isikhungo esilawulayo ngaphakathi kumkhaphi wezidingo:* lesi sikhungo sitholakala lapho kukhona ukuphatha komuntu ngayedwana, isibonelo kungaba wumbuso. Le ndlela ibiza kahle kanti inohlonze, kodwa ilahlekelwa yisidingo masinya emva kokungena kwenkululeko endaweni.
- *Ibhodi ehlukile esikhungweni sezokuxhumana:* lesi simo sithandwa kakhulu yilabo abanombuso odinga isiqiniseko esikhulu ngesimo sezokuxhumana ezweni. Le ndlela isebenza kakhulu kwelaseFulansi, eJalimane kanye naseMexico. Le ndlela ingaba noma ingabi yinhle ekubekweni kwemibono kungafani nenhlango eyahlukile engakwazi ukuzixazululela noma iyiphi inkinga evelayo phakathi komkhaphi wezidingo obhekene nomphakathi wezwe kanye nezinye izinhlangano, ikakhulukazi lapho umkhaphi obhekene nezwe kuwumbuso uqobo lwawo.
- *Umnyango ongazimele ngokuphelele onamandla anqunyelwe:* kulesi simo abanye kumbe bonke abalawulayo kanye nezinqumo zabo kubhekiswa ekuvunyenweni nguNgqongqoshe. Isibonelo kungaba lapho umlawuli eba namandla okukhipha amalayisense ahambisana namakilasi, kodwa ungqongqoshe kube nguye ophethe izwi lokugcina ekunikweni kwezinxanxathela amalayisense okusebenza. Umahluko owenziwa ngezombusazwe kubalawuli uba mncane kunalowo owenzeka kulo munxa esiwuchaze ekuqaleni. Le ndlela isetshenziswa kakhulu eCanada, eArgentina kanye naseBhrithani. Lo mlawuli kumele abe nabasebenzi bakhe abangompetha abanenhlangano yabo.

- *Umnyango ozimele ngokuphelele:* Kule ndlela imisebenzi, amandla kanye nemithwalo ebhekwe ngumlawuli aphelele acacile futhi ashicilelwe emthethweni, enjalo nje azimele futhi kawalawulwa kumbe athinteka kuHulumeni. Le ndlela isebenza kakhulu e-United States of America kanye nase-Australia.
- *akunamahluko, imboni yiyo elawula ngamandla ayo:* kule ndlela ukulawulwa kwemisebenzi kwenziwa yiminyango enjengeBhodi lokuQhudelana, iSigungu Sabathengi, nokunye. Le ndlela isetshenziswa eNew Zealand. Aziziningi izibonelo zale ndlela. Ifanelekile lapho imakethe ikhululekile khona kakhulu.

Ukukhululeka kanye nokuzimela komlawuli kuyathinteka ebudlelwaneni nezinye izikhungo, njengomkhiphi wezwe lonkana kanye nezinye izingqalasizinda. Lokhu ndawonye nokunye okuningi kuthinteka ngendlela umlawuli axhaseke ngayo ngezimali, izinga lekhono kanye nemisebenzi etholakalayo ngaphakathi, ukwakhiwa kwezinqumo (nemiphumela yethonya lakho konke lokhu) bese kuba ukugcizelelwa kwamandla okuzimela.

UMBUZO 5.16: Luhlobo luni lwezokuxhumana namagunya akho olufanele izwe laseNingizimu Afrika?

UMBUZO 5.17: Kufanele yini ukuthi ezokuxhumana zizilawulele ngamandla azo kanye nangokukhululeka embusweni?

- Kuliphi izinga?
- Kumele kubikwe kubani?

UMBUZO 5.18: Ndlela yini okungaxhaswa ngayo ngezimali?

Isakhiwo: Umuntu ngamunye, kumbe ibhodi. Into eyodwa kumbe into enamazinga amaningi iyinye (njengebhodi eyalulekayo enamadiphathimenti obuchwepheshe). Kuncike ekuthini-ke lizinga lini lokukhululeka elidingekayo, kanye nokuthi futhi imisebenzi eyenziwayo iinxakanxaka kangakanani.

UMBUZO 5.19: Kumele sakheke kanjani isikhungo solawulo?

- Ukhetho kanye nesu lokulwenza.
- Ukuqasha kanye nokuxosha.
- Izikhungo.

Izinqumo kanye neminye imisebenzi

Ziningi izinto ezahluahlukene ezitholakala ekulawulweni kwalokhu. Izindlela zokuthatha izinqumo ezijwayelekile yilezi:

- *Indlela okuthathwa ngayo iziphakamiso kanye nokumele kuqalwe ngakho:* lokhu kuvame ukusekelwa yisishayamthetho. Kwezinye izikhathi isishayamthetho sibhekana nokuthile, kwenye inkathi sibeka izinjongo, mhlawumbe kube khona okukhethiwe emisebenzini eyahlukahlukene njengokulawulwa kwezinto ezizoqalwa, izinkomba zombuso, iziphakamiso ezivela ezikhulwini zezokuxhumana kanye namabhodi azo okweluleka, kumbe okuyizicelo nokuyizimpendulo okuvela kwezinye izinhlangano.

- *Ukwaziswa kweziphakamiso ezizosetshenziswa kwezinye izinhlangano:* lokhu kubhekise emazingeni okukhululeka ekuxoxeni okufanele kube khona ezintweni ezifaka ukulawula. Ezinye zazo yilezi:
 - Izaziso zomphakathi njengasebhukwini lombuso elithiwa yiGovernment Gazette, elichaza kafushane ngeziphakamiso eziphuma kuHulumeni, izindlela zokulandelwa, izikhathi ezinquma okuthile, nokunye.
 - Ukuxoxisana ngokuthile kumbe amaphepha athile. Lokhu kabanzi impela, izincwadi zolwazi ezichaza ngeziphakamiso kanye nezingxoxo ezithile, ezinye izindlela zokuthatha izinyathelo, ukuxhaswa kolwazi kanye nemi-niningwane ethile, nokunye.
- *Ukubhungwa kweziphakamiso ezithathiweyo:* lokhu kubhekise endleleni okuxazululwa ngayo izinkinga nokuzichaza, ezinye izindlela zokuqaphela kanye nokuthuthuka, ukuthathwa kwesinqumo sokhetho ekugcineni. Kwezinye izikhathi umlawuli unamandla amaningi okubonwa kuxoxwe naye, ngendlela ethile, kumbe ngezinga elithile elivumela ukuba kufikwe ekuthathweni kwesinqumo. Izibonelo yilezi:
 - Iminyango yezimali nomnotho: kwamanye amazwe lokhu kumele kuxoxwe ngakho ukuze zikwazi ukuphuma izinqumo ezibonakala zingahle ziphazamise umnotho (njengokutshalwa kwezimali, ukuthinteka kwezimali zakwamanye amazwe, nokunye)
 - Eminye iminyango kumbe amabhodi njengeBhodi yezokuQhudelana: emazweni amaningi lokhu kulawulwa ngaphansi komgomo wokuxoxisana nalabo abathwele umthwalo wokubhekela izindaba zokuqhudelana.
- *Ukudlulisa udaba:* izinga kanye negunya lokuxoxisana lincike ngokwe-jwayelekile esimeni sesakhiwo sendlela izwe kanye nezokuxhumana ezihlelwe ngayo ngokomthetho wesishayamthetho. Iziphakamiso kungaba yilezi:
 - Ukuthi izinkantolo zamacala zezwe kumbe ibhodi ethile kumele ilalele ukwedluliswa kwendaba ethile osekweqa isinqumo somlawuli,
 - Izinga negunya lokudlulisa udaba, ngamanye amazwi, kulukhuni futhi kulula kangakanani ukudlulisa udaba olubhekene nesikhungo esithile.
 - Isesekelo sokudlulisa udaba, ngamanye amazwi, ukuthi uhlonze lwesinqumo somlawuli lungadluliswa, kumbe indlela kuphela elandelwe ngumlawuli ekufinyeleleni kwakhe esinqumeni kungabhekwana nayo.
- *Indlela okubhekwana ngayo nezinto ezizivelele:* izimo ezithile zivame ukubekwa eceleni lapha ukuze kube khona isikhala sezinqumo ezibalulekile, njengokukhishwa kwamalayisense abakhiphi. Kwamanye amazwe kuyaye kuthiwe amalayisense amakhulu alolu hlobo akumele awele ezandleni zeziphathi-mandla zezishayamthetho kodwa abekwa eceleni ukuba ungqongqoshe wezokuxhumana kube nguye obhekana nawo. Lapho umlawuli enalo khona ilungelo lokubhekana nalokhu kumele kube khona uhlelo adwetshele lona ekukhipheni amalayisense, lapho engasebenzisa khona indlela yokwakha umqhudelwano kuqala kulokhu.
- Ukubhekelelwa kwezinto ezizivelele:

UMBULO 5.20: Zindlela zini ezimelwe ukusetshenziswa ngumlawuli ukukhipha izinqumo/ukwahlulela.

UMBULO 5.21: Zindlela zini ezimelwe ukusetshenziswa ekuthatheni izinqumo/ekwahluleleni

UMBUZO 5.22: Zindlela zini ezimelwe ukusetshenziswa ngumlawuli ukudlulisa udaba, futhi luyiswe kuziphi iziphathimandla?

UMBUZO 5.23: Amandla omlawuli kumele abe ngakanani uma kuqhathaniswa nalawo ezinye iziphathimandla njengeminyango ethile, imiqhudelwano, izinkantolo zamacala, nokunye?

Izindlela zokwakha kanye nokugcizelela okuthile

Into yokugcina edidayo ukulawula imisebenzi ethile ukuqiniseka ukuthi imithetho iyalandelwa, nokuthi iyakhishwa igcinwe. Nalapha kunezindlela eziningi ezihlelelwe ukwenziwa njengalezi:

- uhlelo lomthetho, lapho ukwephulwa kwayo kumele kuthathwe njengecala langaphakathi kumbe legazi.
- amandla anikwa umlawuli ukuba akhiphe ngokuqondile izaziso ezimelwe ukusetshenziswa yizinkantolo zamacala, (kumbe ukuthola iziyalo ezivela enkantolo) ukungazilandeli kusho ukubekwa icala elimelwe ukuqulwa yinkantolo bese ikhipha isigwebo.
- amandla anikwa umlawuli ukuba akhiphe izinqumo kanye nezijeziso namahlawulo.
- amandla anikwe umlawuli ukuba asule amalayisense.

UMBUZO 5.24: Mandla mani okwethula okumele umlawuli abe nawo?

UKWENGANYELWA KOMSAKAZO NESIZINDA SAWO

Umsakazo kanye nesizinda sawo umele izwe lonke kuleli futhi awunazo izikhungo eziyinsada kanti kumele usetshenziswe ngentando yabo bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika, futhi ngendlela evumelana nemigomo yomhlaba njengoba leli zwe laseNingizimu Afrika likwemukela lokhu. Ukulawulwa kwezokusakaza kubandakanya imisebenzi enjengokuhlelwa kwabasebenzisi, ukwengamela kwangaphakathi kanye nokwamazwe ngamazwe kanye nokuvikwa kokugxambuka kwezinto ezithile. Okubhekeke kakhulu ukuthi ezobuchwepheshe zithi umsakazo ungahle ube yisizinda esizosetshenziswa kakhulu ukulekelela ezokuxhumana, ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi uluntu luzisondeze kakhulu nokubandakanyeka ekukhishweni kwamalayisense ezokuxhumana. Enye into edinga ukunakisiswa ukuthi lesi sizinda kumele sinakekelwe ngenxa yokuthi siyisizinda esinezinto ezinekhono eliphakeme ezisetshenziswa kuzo.

Kusukela kulokhu, kubalulekile ukuqiniseka ukuthi lesi sizinda sonke kumelwe ukulawulwa yibhodi eyodwa, kumbe kube khona ukulawula okwehlukani siwe esibhekele izingxenye zaso ezinjengokuxhumana, ukusakaza, ukuvikela, isikhala sokucwaninga, nokunye, bese kubhekwa ukuthi ndawo yini engathathwa ngezokuxhumana ukuqondisa izinto ezithile.

UMBUZO 5.25: Ngubani omelwe ukuthatha umthwalo wokuphatha isizinda somsakazo?

- Kungaba yibhodi eyodwa kumbe amaningi?

UMBUZO 5.26: Ukwethulwa kwesizinda somsakazo nokusetshenziswa kwawo kungahlelwa kanjani?

UMBUZO 5.27: Nkokhelo yini ebhekeke esizindeneni somsakazo?ÆIP2,4Ø

- Singathengiswa?
- Kungenziwa abasebenzisi balesi sizinda bakhokhe ngalokho?
- Kusiphi isesekelo (uhlobo lwesicelo, ubungako, amandla okukhoka)?
- Ngubani okufanele athwale icala lokukhokhela ukuphathwa kwaso?

UMBUZO 5.28: Kumele kube ndlela yini engalandelwa ukunikeza umsakazo nesizinda sawo izimo zokukhishwa uye kubantu (isidingo, ukusebenza, inzuzo yomphakathi)?

UMBUZO 5.29: Kungabe kumele kube khona imingcele engenakweqiwa esikhathini okumele sinikwe umsakazo nesizinda sawo?

- Uma kunjalo, kusiphi isesekelo?

UMBUZO 5.30: Kungabe indlela okhishwa ngayo manje umsakazo kumele iphenyisiswe futhi?

6

AMANDLA OKUKHOKKA KANYE NOKUHLELWA KWAMANANI ENTENGO

Amanani entengo (ukushaya ucingo, ukukhokhwa kwentela kanye nokufakelwa kocingo nezimali zako) kuyinto ebalulekile ekufakelweni kumbe ekukhetheni iqhaza okumele libanjwe nguHulumeni ngamagalelo akhe enqubo-mgomo. Ezenhlalakahle kanye nezinjongo zako, njengokukhuliswa kwezinga lokufinyelelwa kwezidingo kubantu nokwandiswa kwezidingo esezivele zikhona yi-RDP, kungaba namandla ekuhlelweni kwezimali ezimelwe ukukhokhelwa ezokuxhumana. Indlela izinqumo ngezizimali ezihlelwa ngayo ibalulekile ukuba kuqinisekise ukweneliseka kwesidingo semboni yokuxhumana emphakathini kanye empeleni nezidingo zabo laba abamele ukukhipha lezi zidingo.

Amandla okuzuza ezokuxhumana abalulekile futhi ayinto emelwe ukusetshenziswa ukuqiniseka ukuthi wonke umuntu waseNingizimu Afrika uyakwazi ukufinyelela kwezokuxhumana ngempumelelo nakalula. Uma izimali zezidingo ziphakeme kakhulu zingaba yinkinga kubantu abangenazo izimali ezingako. Kuyacaca ukuthi ukufakelwa kanye nokukhokhwa kwentela yezidingo yikho okwakha inkinga enkulu kubantu baseNingizimu Afrika kanye nemakethe yabo. Nokho, imizamo yokulinganisa amandla okuzuza kanye nezidingo zomkhiphi kuyandiswa futhi kuhloswe ngakho ukubeka ezokuxhumana esimeni esihle ngokusebenzisa izimali ezifakwa yizo lezi dingo nxa zinikezwa abantu. Mabili-ke amaphuzu asifinyelelisa ekubhekeni leli phuzu lamandla okukhokha: amandla omthengi; yinxakanxaka kanye nokutshalwa kwezimali ngenhloso yokukhuphula izinga lawothelefoni, imikhiqizo kanye nemithombo yemvelo nokukhuliswa kwayo.

Ngamazwi acacile, amanani akhona njengamanje aphansi impela, abakhiphi ngeke bakwazi ukuqhubeka bakhule ezindaweni eziningi lapho ezokuxhumana zingenele khona. Kanti futhi amanani uma ephakeme kakhulu, izidingo zomphakathi ngezokuxhumana nezinye izinzuzo zako ngeke kutholakale. Ngokomlando labo abangabanga nawo amathuba okuzithuthukisa kuleli zwe yibo abalahlekelwa kakhulu. Ndawonye nokwakhiwa kwamanani entengo ezidingweni ezinje, kukhona iphuzu lokufinyelela ezweni lonke kanye nasemazweni omhlaba futhi. Ukufinyelela ezindaweni eziningi ngokuxhumana kuyinto ebalulekile kuze kube izidingo ziyakheka, okusho ukuthi kumele othelefoni abasetshenziswa wumphakathi benziwe kakhulu ukuba babambe isimo okwamanje kuze kufike lesi sikhathi lapho umuntu nomuntu eyokwazi ukuba nothelefoni endlini. Uma kuyinto okumele kubanjelwe kuyo ukuthi kumele kube nawothelefoni bomphakathi ukulinda isimo lapho kuyotholakala khona othelefoni ezindlini, kuzwakala kubalulekile ukuthi abakhiphi kumele behlise intengo kathelefoni ukuze kufinyelelwe emandleni umphakathi onawo wokuba nawothelefoni ezindlini. Ngakolunye uhlangothi kumelwe kugcizelelwe ukuthi othelefoni bomphakathi bazophoqelela abakhiphi babo ukuthi behlise amanani entengo nawokubafaka kuze kudingeke nokuthi kutholakale abaxhasi ekubafakeleni. Kuyabonakala ukuthi kumele kube khona ukulinganiswa

kulezi zinto zombili, amandla okukhokhela othelefoni emphakathini kanye namandla okufukula abakhiphi ukuthi bakwazi ukufaka othelefoni yonke indawo.

Indlela okuqondiswa ngayo amanani akhokhwa ngezokuxhumana nokulawulwa kwazo, abhekeke ukuthi anamathele ezindaweni abakhiphi abasebenzela kuzo. Ngakho, lapho isimo sikhululekile khona mayelana nokuqhudelana, izinto ezingena ekuqhudelaneni yizo ezidinga ukusetshenziswa ukunquma amanani entengo yezidingo kanti kubukeka kungeke kube nesidingo sokuthi kube khona ukulawula. Izidingo kanye nokufunwa ngumthengi kumele kube yikho okulekelela abakhiphi ukuba bazi ukuthi izidingo zabathengi bazibiza malini ukuze umphakathi ungemukwa ilungelo lokukwazi ukuthola izidingo zokuxhumana abazidingayo. Lapho izimakethe ziqhudelana khona, abakhiphi kumele babeke amanani entengo yezidingo abanazo zomphakathi ngezindlela ezingeke zikhubaze abathengi kodwa zibadonse ukuba babe ngabathengi abakhululekile kuze kube khona abathengi abasha.

Ngakolunye uhlangothi, ezimeni lapho umkhiphi ezibusa khona, uma amanani engahlolisisiwa kungenzeka ukuthi lawo manani angalinaki iphuzu lokubheka izimo nezidingo zomphakathi othengiselwayo. Esimeni esinjalo ukweswelakala kokuqhudelana kungaveza isidingo sokuba kube khona ukulawulwa nokuqondiswa kwamanani uqobo lwawo.

UMBUZO 6.1: Kungabe kumele amanani entengo aqondiswe?

Lokhu kuncike esakhiweni sezokuxhumana esizindenileso, lapho kungaba khona umqhudelwano ezindaweni ezithile kodwa ungabibikho futhi kwezinye.

UMBUZO 6.2: Kungabe amanani entengo kumele alawulwe noma kubhekwe ukuthi izindawo izidingo ezikuzo zinomqhudelwano yini?

Uma izidingo zikathelefoni sezilungisiwe ezindaweni ezithile (othelefoni bomphakathi, abezitolo, nokunye) ngabakhiphi ukuze kukhule izinga lokufinyelela kubo, amanani kumele alungiswe ngabamabhizinisi amanye ngesizathu sokuqhubela amabhizinisi lawo phambili, amanani angebhokane nabakhiphi, ngakho angangalenelisi iphuzu lokukwazi ukusetshenziswa kalula wumphakathi ngenxa yokunganaki izidingo zawo.

UMBUZO 6.3: Kungabe kufanele izidingo zikathelefoni osemabhizinisini zilawulwe? Uma amanani kufanele alawulwe ezindaweni ezithile lapho isizinda sezokuxhumana sikhona, umbuzo othi ngubani omelwe ukulawula lawo manani? Lokhu kusho ukuthi kudingeka kusebenze amandla kaHulumeni, ngoba kungenzeka indawo kube ngekaHulumeni ngakho nguye okumele abheke amanani. Ngakolunye uhlangothi kungenzeka kube nguMphathamaposi, kumbe kube ngumlawuli okhululekile, kumbe kube ngumlawuli obekwe yibhodi ethile ngenhloso ethile.

UMBUZO 6.4: Ngubani okumele alawule amanani empeleni?

Uma amanani elawulwa, indlela okumele alawulwe ngayo imele yenzeke ikhombise ukuthi iyinto ebalulekile. Kulokhu ziningi izinto ezivelayo. Amanani, uma senza isi-

bonelo, angahlelwa ngokubheka ukubiza kwezidingo umkhiphi azethulayo. Kulesi sibonelo kubalulekile ukubheka lokhu: ukubiza kokulethwa kwezidingo, izinga lokubekwa kwamanani ezingxenye zezidingo (lapha ingxenye nengxenye yesidingo ibekelwa intengo ngayinye nangokwehluka kwezinye); umngcele phakathi kwenzuzo okumele ibe khona phezu kwendlela ingxenye yesidingo ebiza ngayo, ibanga elivezwa ulwazi lokubiza kwengxenye yesidingo ingakathengisi emphakathini, ukubheka ukuthi umlawuli wenza into eyamukelekayo yini emphakathini ngokwenza amanani anjalo, kumbe ukungena komphakathi ekubekweni kwamanani entengo ngaleyo ndlela. Amanani futhi angabuswa ngokubekwa kwamanani ngokomthetho ezidingweni. Izikhulu ezilawula amanani kumele zazi ukuthi amanani kumele angadluli kuliphi inani elingathathwa njengeliphakeme esidingweni nesidingo, kulokhu bese kuvezwa amathuba okuthi umkhiphi akwazi ukuwakhuphula amanani ngenani elinqunyiwe ngonyaka, mhlawumbe asebenzise izinga lemali langaleso sikhathi.

Kungenzeka ukuthi amanani ehlukene kanye-nezindlela ezahlukeni zokuwahlolisisa nokuwabeka kudinga izindlela ezahlukeni zeminxa yezokuxhumana, kuncike ekuthini izinga lokuqhudelana lingakanani. Ezinye izindlela zokubeka intengo zilawulwa amabanga athathwa yizinto zokuxhumana nxa sezisetshenziswa.

UMBUZO 6.5: Uma amanani kumele alawulwe, kumele alawulwe ngaziphi izigaba ezehlukene zokuxhumana, futhi kube yiziphi izigaba ezilawulwayo?

Amanani angasetshenziswa ukuxhasa okuthile okuzonikeza inqubo-mgomo ezintweni ezingabhekwa kuqala kuHulumeni kanye nakumkhiphi. Intengo yezinye izidingo ingaxhaswa ngemali engenayo ethathwa emananini ezinye izidingo. Isibonelo yilapho u-Telkom esebenzisa khona izimali azikhiphisa labo asuke ebafakela izingcingo nyanga zonke kanye nemali ayibiza ekushayweni kwezingcingo ezibhekiswe endaweni ngaphakathi, kuphinde kube yizingcingo ezishaywe zakhishelwa ezindaweni ezinamabanga akude kanye nalezo ezikhishelwe ngaphandle kwaleli. Ukuxhaswa kumele kusetshenziselwe ukudedela ithuba lokwenza izidingo zibe yinto okufinyelelekayo kuyo. Nokho, ngenxa yamanani asenqunyiwe akhokhelwa ingxenye nengxenye yesidingo, ukuxhaswa kungawubulala umqhudlwano okhona bese kufinyelela ekuphakameni kakhulu kwentengo kwezinye izidingo.

Uma ukuxhasa kufakwe ngumkhiphi, abanye abakhiphi kungadingeka bangabalwa emananini alezo zidingo okuthe uma umkhiphi exhasa wasebenzisa izimali zazo. Lokhu kungaba yisidingo ekuthini imali yomkhiphi kumele ivikeleke ukuze akwazi ukubhekana nenqubo-mgomo lapho ukuxhasa kukwaze ukwakhelwa khona. Nokho, lawo manani entengo anamathele kulolu hlelo lokuvikeleka angayithikameza futhi imiqhudlwano ngokuvimbela abanye abakhiphi ekufakeni izidingo ezinamanani aphansi.

UMBUZO 6.6: Kungabe ukuxhaswa ngezimali kudingekile?

- Uma impendulo kungu-yebo, yiziphi izikhungo zokuxhumana ezinezindawo okumele kuvunyelwe ukufakwa koxhaso kuzo, nganhlosoni, ngandlelani kuphinde kube ngolwesikhathi esingakanani?

Ukuvela koxhaso oluyilolu hlobo kungaba noma kungabi ngokwaziwayo ngumphakathi. Ngelokho-ke umkhiphi angazenzela izimali ngendlela yokubeka amanani axhasiweyo kwezinye izingxenye zezidingo anazo, uma kungenjalo imiphumela yalapho ihlolisiswe yizikhulu zolawulo. Esibonelweni sokugcina ibanga elingathathwa uxhaso lingalungiselelwa liqhutshwe yisikhungo sokulawula, kubekwe eceleni ukuba khona kwamasu anezinhloso zenqubo-mgomo.

UMBUZO 6.7: Kungabe amanani abekwe ngenhloso yokubandakanya uxhaso kube kungavikelekile ekuqhudelaneni kwabakhiphi?

UMBUZO 6.8: Kungabe ukuxhaswa kumele kube ngokwazekayo nasemphakathini?

Ngenxa yokubiza kokuxhumana okwenziwa emabangeni amade kanye nokuba phansi kwamanani ezingcingo eziqashiweyo, u-Telkom namanani akhe alesi khathi samanje ugqugquzela ukunganakwa kwezinxathela zomphakathi okulimaza izimali ezingenayo. U-Telkom unoxhaso futhi emananini okuxhuma izingcingo, ukufinyelela ezidingweni nyanga zonke kanye nasezingcingweni ezishayelwe ezindaweni ezingaphakathi bese kukhokhiswa amanani aphakeme ezingcingweni ezishayelwe emabangeni amade kanye nangaphandle kwaleli zwe. Ngakho kukhona ukulimala kwamanani uTelkom awathola ngokuthumela ukuxhumana komphakathi ezindaweni ezingaphakathi kumbe kwezikude. Into enjalo ikhombisa ukuthi ukushaya ucingo olungaphakathi endaweni kubiza kahle, kodwa ukubiza kwendawo esebangeni elikude kanye nangaphandle kwezwe kuphakeme impela. Abanye abakhiphi bezokuxhumana abafakwa bona kulolu hlelo ngoba amanani abo alezi zinto ezibizayo kuTelkom aphansi.

Ukukhula kwamanani kaTelkom ezingcingweni ezihamba ngaphakathi endaweni ezithile kanye nokukhula kwamanani alezo ezisemabangeni akude, ukuze kucace izimali eziphuma kuTelkom zokunikeza izidingo kubantu, kungabizwa ngohlelo lokulinganisa amanani kaTelkom. Ukulinganisa lokhu kwehlisa ukuxhaswa kwezingcingo ezisebenza ngaphakathi ezindaweni, kanti kwehlisa futhi amanani ezindawo ezisemabangeni akude.

UMBUZO 6.9: Kumele kudedelwe kufike kuliphi izinga lokulinganiswa namanye amanani ukukalwa kwamanani nguTelkom, kube lokhu kumelwe ukwenziwa kanjani?

Ngokuhlobana nenqubo-mgomo ye-RDP nenqubo-mgomo yayo yokukhulisa izindawo zikathelelaphi ezindaweni eziweswele nezidinga ezokuxhumana, yinto lena eyehlisa imingcele yokweswela ngokuthi kufakwe izidingo zalolu hlobo ngamanani alingene. Ukufinyelela ezintweni zokuxhumana kungenzeka uma kuxhasiwe. Kungaba sezifundeni, ngokuthi izimali ezingena ngenxa yenkokhelo etholakala ngezidingo ezisezindaweni ezithile yizo ezakha lokhu kuxhaseka kwasezindaweni ezingenawo amalungelo anele alolu hlobo. Amanani ehlixiwe angasetshenziswa kuzo zonke izinhlobo zezidingo ezibekelwe izindawo ezithile, kumbe ezidingweni ezithile uqobo lwazo ekuxhumaneni. Kukhona nezimali zokuxhuma izingcingo kanye nezikhokhwa nyanga zonke zokurentela izingcingo. Ngenye indlela amanani ehlixiwe angatholakala kwezinye izidingo ezitholakalayo zawothelaphi bomphakathi (njengawothelaphi abakhokhelwa ngenkathi besetshenziswa). Kanjalo

imingcele evimbe ukungena entengweni ephansi ngokufakwa kwezidingo ezixhasiwe, amanani aphantsi ezifundeni mayelana nezidingo ezithile, abanye othelefoni, kumbe inhlanganisela yakho konke lokhu.

Iphuzu lokufinyelela emphakathini wesizwe sonke, kungahambisana namanani aphantsi kodwa ngeke athinteke amabanga okufakwa nokurentelwa kwezidingo. Izidingo ezithintana nozwelonke ezibhekiswe kumathelefoni anganyelwe ngasese, zisesimeni sokwehlisa intengo yokufakwa kanye nokurentelwa okungaba yisithikamezo ekusetshenzisweni kwazo. Ukwehla okunjalo kwentengo kudinga ukuxhaswa ngokukhushulwa kwamanani amanye.

Nangaphandle kokuthi amanani ehlisiwe noma cha labo abangabanga nawo amathuba okuzithuthukisa emlandweni waleli zwe laseNingizimu Afrika, indlela eyodwa yokufinyelela kwezokuxhumana eziwuvumelayo umphakathi kungaphumelela ngezinye izindlela. Isibonelo salolu hlelo yilapho kufakwa khona inkokhelo ngokuxhunyw kwezintambo zezidingo ngokukhokhelwa kancane kancane esikhathini esiyizinyanga eziningana. Esinye isibonelo yilapho kuba khona indlela yesikweletu: umsebenzisi wesidingo, obekelwe nemingcele kulokhu, uyavunyelwa ukuba akhokhele izidingo ngokugqagqana kwezikhathi. Mhlawumbe amanani ezidingo ezahlukeni angahlukeniswa ngamazanga aphantsi ezinto eziletha izidingo angavumela ithuba lenkokhelo ephantsi.

UMBUZO 6.10: Imingcele ekhona ekungenisweni kwezidingo ingancishiswa kanjani ukuze kube namanani angezulimaza imiphakathi?

Kungaba yisidingo futhi ukuthi kubhekwe inzuzo yanoma yiluphi uhlelo endaweni enezidingo ezivumelana nomphakathi. Izikhungo zomphakathi ezidinga inzuzo yanoma yiluphi lwezinhlelo ezinjalo ingafaka labo abangabanga nawo amathuba okuzithuthukisa emlandweni waleli zwe laseNingizimu Afrika abahlala ezindaweni ezingathuthukisiwe ngokwanele, abadala, abakhubazekile, nabanye.

UMBUZO 6.11: Ngubani okumele azuze ezinzuzweni ezibekelwe ukulungisa iphuzu lokubeka imiphakathi ezingeni lokukwazi ukufinyelela ezintweni zokuxhumana?

Ezokuxhumana yinto ebaluleke kakhulu kwezenhlalakahle yomphakathi. Iphuzu elibalulekile ngelokuvuma kwezokuxhumana ukuxhasa amanani ezinye izikhungo ezinjengezempilo kanye nezemfundo. Ukuxhaswa kungaba sesimeni sokunikela ngamanani ehlisiwe ezibhedlela, emitholampilo, ezikoleni, emayunivesithi kanye nakumathekhnikhoni. Nokho isidingo sezokuxhumana sikhulile ngokwanda nokungena ezindaweni ukuba izidingo zibe yinala, okusho ukuthi ukuxhaswa kwalolu hlobo akuvumi.

UMBUZO 6.12: Kungabe kumele yini ukuthi ezokuxhumana zithwale uxhaso entengweni yezinto zokuxhumana yezinye izindlela kwezenhlalakahle?

- Uma impendulo kungu-yebo kungabe lokhu kufakwa kumele kufike kkuliphi izinga?



IMBONI YEZINTO EZISETSHENZISWA UKUHAMBISA

INingizimu Afrika seyinesikhathi eside izimele ezintweni zokuhambisa ukuxhumana, okusho ukuthi njengamanje kunenzuzo ka-3 wezigidi zamarandi kanye nabaqashwa abayizinkulungwane eziyisithupha.

IZIVUMELWANO EZIKHETHEKILEYO

Uhlelo lwesikhathi eside lwezivumelwano lapho izinxanxathela (zikaTelkom) ziqinisekisa khona ukuthengwa kwezinto kuleli zihlele imakethe yezimboni ezakha nezihambisa lezi zinto. Masinyane nje, u-Telkom usedlulele ekuvezeni ithuba eliwuhlelo elivulekile.

UMBUZO 7.1: Kungabe kumele kube khona ukuqhubeka kwezivumelwano phakathi kwabakhiphi kanye nezinto ezakhiwe ezimbonini kanye nabamele ukuhambisa, uma kunjalo ndlela yini okumele ithathwe?

UKUVIKELWA KWEZIMBONI ZAKULELI

INingizimu Afrika yasayinda ne-Uruguay isivumelwano esibizwa ngokuthi yiGeneral Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) nesinye esibizwa ngokuthi yiTrade Related Investment Measures (TRIM) kanye nesinye esibizwa ngokuthi yiTechnical Barriers to Trade ngonyaka ka-1994. Inhlango yomhlaba eyaziwa ngelokuthi yiWorld Trade Organisation (WTO) izokwengamela ihlole njalo lezi zivumelwano, kanti empeleni injongo yazo ukwehlisa izithiyo ekuhwebelaneni komhlaba. Esezikwenzile eNingizimu Afrika ukuthi zivule izimakethe zazibhekisa nakulabo abangaphelelisekile ekuhwebeni kabusha nje asebesezingeni lokuqhudelana ngokukhululeka neNingizimu Afrika kanye nezinkampani zayo, lapho kuphoqekele khona isivumelwano esigcine ngaso kwezingenhla ukwehlisa amanani ngazo zonke izindlela ezibe khona. Ukugcinezela okwenziwe ukuqhudelana ose kubaliwe kungaba nemiphumela emihle: ngokuthi vele sekugqugquzele izinkampani ezintsha ukuba zidlulele ekuthengiseleni imikhiqizo yazo emazweni aphesheya ukuze kukhule izinxakanxaka zokusebenza kwazo. Kodwa futhi lokhu kuqhudelana kungaba nayo imiphumela engemihle ekukhiqizweni kanye nasekuhanjiseni kwezidingo, okusala kunamathele ekuthengisweni kwezinto zokusebenza ngaphakathi kuleli. Ukuvikeleka kungalikhulisa izinga lokutholakala kwemisebenzi, kugcineke kumbe kukhule ubuchule kanye namakhono ezimbonini, kodwa lokhu kulindeleke ukuthi kubize kakhulu: angaba phezulu amanani okwandisa izinxakanxaka; ukulahlekelwa emizameni yokuletha imikhiqizo emisha ezimakethe zakuleli; kanye nokungagqugquzeli ukuthengiswa kanye nokulolongwa kwezinkampani zakuleli.

UMBUZO 7.2: Kungabe inxanxathela yabakhiphi idingekile ukuba ibe ngabahambisi bezinto zokuxhumana futhi?

UMBUZO 7.3: Kungagqugquzelwa kanjani ukudlondlobalela kwezimboni zakuleli ezindaweni zemhlaba yaphesheya?

UMBUZO 7.4: Kungabe kudingekile yini ukuthi kube khona imithetho yokuvimbela impahla ukuba ingangeni ngokungemthetho nxa iza ezinkampanini zalukeli?

UMBUZO 7.5: Siwavikela kanjani amakhono kanye nolwazi lwangaphakathi ngenkathi izimboni ziwelela ekukhiqizeni kabanzi ngenhloso yemakethe encane, elawulwa umhlaba wonke jikelele?

UMBUZO 7.6: Singaqiniseka kanjani ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika nemakethe yayo ihanjiselwa imikhiqizo yamanje esesimeni esihle sobuchwepheshe sonke isikhathi?

UMBUZO 7.7: Kungabe abakhiphi bezinxanxathela kumele bavunyelwe ukukhiqiza izinto zokuxhumana?

UKUHFLELWA NGOKULINGANISWA KOHWEBO

I-Ningizimu Afrika nokuthenga kwayo izinto ezisetshenziswa kwezokuxhumana kanye nezinye izidingo - okungaba yimikhiqizo kumbe izingxenye zaleyo mikhiqizo kanye nezidingo ezithengelwa ukuzoxhunywakuleli - izinikele kulokhu ngaphezu kokuba izinikele ekuthengiseleni amanye amazwe.

UMBUZO 7.8: Yiziphi izinqubo-mgomo ezifanelwe ukuthathwa ukuba kuncishiswe ukungqubuzana kwemithombo yamazwe angaphandle ekukhuleni kwezinxanxathela?

UMBUZO 7.9: Kungabe kumele umbuso uzibuke ngaliphi iso ezokuxhumana ngokwezinto zazo ezikhiqizwa yizimboni zakuleli?

IZINJONGO ZOMBUSO

Umbuso uzimisele ngokuphuma umkhankaso wokwenza ngcono izimo zokuphila kubo bonke abakhileyo kuleli. Kulokhu-ke ingakusebenzisa ukuxhumana nesizinda sako ukukhuphula izindlela ezimbalwa zokuphila ezifana:

- nokuthi izithuthukise yona njengesithunywa
- nokuthuthukisa abantu abangabasebenzi
- nokwakha umnotho

Ukusebenzisa ezokuxhumana njengemboni kulezi ndlela kusho ukuthuthukisa izimpahla kanye nezinjongo zobuhlakani emikhiqizweni yangaphakathi ezweni kanye nokuthunyelwa kwayo ngaphandle, okudinga ucwaningo olubanzi kanye nentuthuko ebanzi. Kungafani namazwe amaningi akwazi ukuqhathaniseka neNingizimu Afrika ngokwezinkampani, ayikakathuthuki yona ngokwezokuxhumana. Izimali ezichithwa yizinkampani zakuleli zingaphansi kwephesenti elilodwa (1%) nxa kubhekiswa enzuzweni etholakala ekugcineni, kanti amanye amazwe wona ayadlula ku-8%.

UMBUZO 7.10: Ingenza njani iNingizimu Afrika ukuba igqugquzele ezokuxhumana?

UMBUZO 7.11: Izinkampani zangaphandle zingagqugquzelwa kanjani ukuba zakhe zikhiqize izinto zocwaningo nentuthuko lapha eNingizimu Afrika ukusiza ngaphakathi kanye nasezindaweni zomhlaba jikelele?

IZIKHUNGO EZINCANE KANYE NEZIPHAKATHI NAPHAKATHI KWEZOKUXHUMANA

Zimbalwa izinkampani ezingomakhonya eNingizimu Afrika mayelana nokwakha izinto ezisetshenziswa ekuxhumaneni. Emazweni amaningi, izikhungo ezincane kanye neziphakathi naphakathi yizona esezikhombise ukuba namandla amakhulu ekwakheni umnotho, kodwa eNingizimu Afrika zimbalwa kakhulu eziyilolu hlobo.

UMBUZO 7.12: Zinyathelo zini eziqondile ezingathathwa nguHulumeni nezimboni ukugqugquzela ukuthuthuka kwezikhungwana ezincane, eziphakathi naphakathi kanye nezincane kakhulu?

8

IMITHOMBO YOBUNTU YEMVELO EZIKHUNGWENI

Abantu bayingebo yesizwe; bayikho kokubili izihlangu kanye nesigcino somkhankaso wentuthuko. Abantu esizindeni sezokuxhumana badinga ukuthuthukiswa, banikezwe lezi zikhungo. Ingxenywe 8 izobhekana ikakhulukazi nezinkinga zabantu abaqeqeshiwe kulesi sikhungo. Nokho, ezokuxhumana zinendawo enhle ezinokuyithatha ekuthuthukiseni ngokujwayelekile imithombo yobuntu yemvelo. Ngokuqondileyo nje, ezokuxhumana zingasetshenziswa ezikhungweni njengemfundo ethunyelwayo (distance learning) bese kuba yisizinda sezempilo.

IGUNYA LEMFUNDO ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA

Uhlelo lukaHulumeni lweNtuthuko (RDP) kanye nemfundo nokuqeqesha emaPhepheni amHlophe kuyakwesekela ukuhlenganiswa kwemfundo nokuqeqesha njengohlelo lwaleli zwe, okokuqala ukubhekana nokungalingani kwemfundo, okwesibili, ukunikeza imithombo yemvelo yobuntu ezezimali ezikhula ngokulandela isidingo. INhlangano yoHlaka lwezokuQeqesha yiyo ekhethwe ukuba yenze lokhu kubumbana. Le Nhlangano yoHlaka lwezokuQeqesha izoba nomthetho ozoshayelwa ukwakha iNhlangano yeNingizimu Afrika yoHlaka lweMfundo. Le nhlangano izonikezwa amandla okuhlonipha amabhodi azokwenza imfundo nokuqeqesha kanye nokupheleliswa kwamabhodi. Ezokuxhumana zakha inxanxathela ekhipha izinto zokuhambisa imikhiqizo kanye nokuqashwa kwabantu emazingeni ahlukene ngokwamakhono. Ekuqeqesheni kwalezi zimboni kuzohlolishwa le nhlangano ukuba iqiniseke ukuthi abantu abangabasebenzi baqeqesheke ngokwanele.

UMBULO 8.1: Ingenza kanjani imboni yezokuxhumana ukuthi ikwazi ukusebenzisa iNhlangano yoHlaka lwezokuQeqesha ukuqiniseka ukuthi imfundo nokuqeqesha ezidingweni zayo iyaphunyeleliswa, kanye nokuthi izikweletu ziphetha ngokuthuthukisa abasebenzi bale nhlangano ukuze iqiniseke ngokuthi iyazeka ezimbonini?

UMBULO 8.2: Kungabe ezokuxhumana kumele zicace kuHulumeni zibe ngukhiye wendawo ekusizeni ukuthuthukiswa kwemithombo yengebo yemvelo?

Ngokujwayelekile eNingizimu Afrika umbuso wezifunda yiwo obhekene nalokhu ezingeni lokuqeqesha, ngenkathi umbuso omkhulu kuyiwo obhekene nokufundiswa kwabantu emfundweni ephakeme.

UMBULO 8.3: Kungabe uqeqesho lwasesekhondari lwanele ezikhungweni zemfundo ukuba luxhaswe nguHulumeni ezifundazweni?

UMBULO 8.4: Izimboni zingagququzelwa kanjani ukuba zizibandakanye nokuqeqesha kwezinga lasesekhondari esizindeni sezokuxhumana?

UMBULO 8.5: Kungabe izimboni kumele zenze uqeqesho lwasesekhondari zona uqobo lwazo, njengoba kunjalo kuTelkom namakolishi akhe ezobuchwepheshe?

- Kungenzeka kanjani ukuthi kube namathuba alinganayo okufinyelela kulezo zikhungo zoqeqesho kanye nokudluliselwa kwezitifiketi ezindaweni ezifanele?

UMBUZO 8.6: Kungenziwa njani ukuthi ukulingana kokufinyelela emfundweni kanye nasekuqeqeshweni okuqondene nezokuxhumana kuqinisekise futhi kulawulwe?

UMBUZO 8.7: Kungabe kunesidingo sokuthi kube khona iBhodi lokuQeqeshela iziMboni maqondana nezokuxhumana?

IMFUNDU EPHAKEME

Imfundo ephakeme yimfundo yaseyunivesithi kanye nasethekhnikhoni. Kukhona amayunivesithi angama-21 kanye namathekhnikhoni ayi-15 kwelaseNingizimu Afrika. Kula mayunivesithi abaliwe kunayisishiyagalombili kuphela anezifundo zobunjiniyela, bese kuba ngeyodwa engeyabamnyama kusukela emlandweni omdala. Kumatheknikhoni abaliwe, ayi-13 kuphela enzisa ubunjiniyela. Kwazisiwe ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika ivama ukukhipha isigamu sonjiniyela kanye nekota labaqqeqeshwa bezobuchwepheshe uma kuqhathaniswa nenani elilidingayo leli zwe kulolu hlobo lwabantu.

UMBUZO 8.8: Singasikhulisa kanjani isizinda seMfundo ePhakeme (HE) ukuba sihlangebezane nokusweleka kwabantu abanemfundo yaseyunivesithi kwezokuxhumana?

UMBUZO 8.9: Kungabe wonke ama-HE kanye nezokuqeqeshwa kumele kube nesidingo sokuba ngumthwalo kaHulumeni yize ukuxhaswa kwamayunivesithi namathekhnikhoni kubhekene naye vele, kumbe izimboni kumele kube yizo ezibhekele ukuxhasa kwalolu hlobo?

UMBUZO 8.10: Kungabe kumele kube khona ukuqiniseka ukuthi kukhona ukubhekisisa ukuthi ngempela kuba khona inani elithile labafunde eyunivesithi abakwazi ukwanelisa izidingo zezokuxhumana?

UKUQEQESHA KANYE NOKUCWANINGA OKWENZIWA YIMFUNDU EPHAKEME

INingizimu Afrika kanye nezimboni zayo inezinga elincane kakhulu (kumbe elingekho) lokucwaninga nokuthuthukisa, okusho ukuthi alinakuqhudelana namazwe aseduzane nalo ngalokhu leli. Izinga elihle neliphakeme lokucwaninga eMfundweni ePhakeme eNingizimu Afrika kuncike eSesekelweni sokuCwaninga kanye nokuThuthuka kanye nakuTelkom, kanti kuqhamuka lapha inani elingu-R2,5 wezigidi ngonyaka umunye. E-Australia inani elithi kalifane lilinganiselwa ku-\$AUS200 wezigidi. Eminye iminyango ikhona kumayunivesithi ambalwa namathekhnikhon, kodwa akukho nokukodwa kulokhu okukwazi ukuhlenganisa isilinganiso esinohlonze sezikhungo ezanele zokuxhumana ukuthuthukisa imikhiqizo, izidingo kanye nabasebenzi. Lokhu kungaba ngumphumela wesikhashana embonweni osubuse izingxenye eziningi zezimboni.

Ezokuxhumana nocwaningo lwazo eNingizimu Afrika kududulwa kakhulu yizimo zemfundo. Ukuze lokhu kukwazi ukufinyelela ezimakethe zomhlaba, kumele uCwaningo kanye neNtuthuko ezimbonini kanye naseMfundweni ePhakeme ziphakamise indlela ezisebenza ngayo.

UMBUZO 8.11: Sidingo sini semfundo ephakeme kanye nokucwaninga esingasiza ezokuxhumana?

- Le mfundo ingalungiswa kanjani ukuthi ifanele izimo zaleli laseNingizimu Afrika?
- Singazibandakanya kanjani isizinda sezokuxhumana emkhankasweni onjena?
- Kungabe kufanele sibale ucwaningo olubhekene namabhizinisi kanye nokukhishwa kwezidingo esizindeneni sangasese kanye naleso esibhekene nomphakathi?

UMBUZO 8.12: INingizimu Afrika ingenzanjani ukuzithuthukisa ukuze ifake ezokuxhumana ezitholakala ku-HE ukuze yakhe imikhiqizo kanye nezidingo, yenze umnotho ekugcineni?

UMBUZO 8.13: Kungabe kukhona yini isigungu okumele sihlanganise udaba lwesidingo sokucwaninga nokuthuthukisa elaseNingizimu Afrika ukuze kube khona abakhiphi bocwaningo nokuthuthukiswa kwezokuxhumana?

UMBUZO 8.14: Kungabe sikhona isidingo sesikole esibhekene ngqo nokufundisa ngezokuxhumana njengoba kwenzeka eFulansi naseShayina?

UMBUZO 8.15: Kumele ucwaningo nokuthuthukiswa kwezokuxhumana kwezemfundo ephakeme kuxhaswe:

- NguHulumeni?
- Ngokunikela (ngentela) ethathwa kwezokuxhumana zamazwe ngamazwe ezinezinkampani eNingizimu Afrika?
- Ngentela ebuya kwezokuxhumana nabakhiphi bezidingo zazo?

UMBUZO 8.16: Ngubani okumele athwale umthwalo wokulawula nokugqugquzela ucwaningo nentuthuko kwezokuxhumana?

UMBUZO 8.17: Kungabe ucwaningo kumele lwenziwe ezweni lonke, kugcizelelwe ezimakethe ezingathintekile nezingenziwe lutho njengamanje (ngokwezindawo, ngokwentela yangaphakathi, ngokwamandla okuzuza, nokunye nokunye) ukubhekela izidingo zesikhathi eside egameni lezokuxhumana?

UKULUNGISWA KWAMAPHUTHA KAHULUMENI OMDALA

Umbuzo waseNingizimu Afrika uyahambisana nokulungiswa kwezimo zikaHulumeni omdala (Affirmative Action) njengesinyathelo esihle nesihambisana nezenhlalakahle kanye nobulili obebungalinganisiwe emphakathini. Ezokuxhumana kanye nezimboni zakho kubaliwe nakho lapha futhi kunendawo ebalulekile okuyithathayo. Ukulungiswa kwezigwegwe zalolu hlobo kumele kube nendawo nakho okuyidlalayo kwezokuxhumana ngokwemizamo yazo yokuthuthukisa imithombo yobuntu yemvelo emazingeni wonke.

UMBUZO 8.18: Imfundo yona ingasifaka kanjani isandla ekubhekisiseni ukungalingani okwenzeke emlandweni wonke ngamathuba emisebenzi obekwenzeka esizindeneni sezokuxhumana?

UMBUZO 8.19: Kungabe sikhona isidingo sezinjongo okubhekwe kuzo ukuqeqesha okungaqondaniswa nokuzibandakanya okusezingeni eliphakeme kwabamnyama kanye nabesifazane ezimbonini?

- Uma kunjalo, kanjani?

UMBUZO 8.20: Izimboni zezokuxhumana zingawenza kanjani umoya omnandi nomuhle ekuqhudelaneni ngezidingo zezimboni kanye nezokulungisa okonakale ngaphambi kwalo Hulumeni (Affirmative Action) naye nokwakhiwa kwamathuba emisebenzi?

- Imfundo ingasifaka kanjani isandla lapha?

UMBUZO 8.21: Kungabe kufanele lube khona uhlelo lokulungiswa kwamaphutha kaHulumeni odlule esizindeni sezokuxhumana olungavika izenzo ezingangahambisani nokusetshenziswa kwabamnyama ngenjongo "yokukhangisa" kumbe ukuqashwa kwabantu abamnyama bakwamanye amazwe ohlelweni lokulungiswa kwala maphutha?

Okwamanje mahlanu amaphesenti ezikhala zobumenenja eziphethwe ngabantu abamnyama kanti ezinkampanini eziyi-100 ezisohlelweni lwaseGoli lokuthengiselana (Stock Exchange - JSE), mabili kuphela amaphesenti alinganiselwa ku-2 550 wabaphathi babantu abamnyama.

Ngokwandiswa kobumnini isesekelo sakho kumele sixhaswe ngokwakhiwa nokukhishwa kwamakhono adingekayo kanye nabasebenzi abanohlonze. Ukuqhudelana kanye nokuxhaswa kwezizinda ezingaphansi kwabamnyama kumele kuphunyeleliswe ngale ndlela.

UMBUZO 8.22: Kungenziwa kanjani ukuthi kugqugquzelwe ezokuxhumana ukuthi ziqashe abamnyama abasezingeni eliphakeme ngokwazi umsebenzi babe zimenenja kanye nabaqondisi ezinhlanguweni zokuxhumana ezinkulu?

- Kumele izinjongo zihlelwe?
- Kumele kwenganyelwe kanjani osekwenziwe?

Ezokuxhumana nesizinda sazo besiphethwe kakhulu ngabesilisa. Bambalwa abesifazane abebenamandla okufinyelela ekungeneni kulesi sizinda ukuba bathathe izikhundla ezibalulekile.

UMBUZO 8.23: Zinyathelo zini okumele zithathwe ukukhulisa ukuzibandakanya kwabesifazane emazingeni ezokuxhumana?

UMBUZO 8.24: Zinyathelo zini okumele zithathwe mayelana nokulungisa amaphutha amadala ngabasebenzi abamnyama ezindaweni abasebenza kuzo?

UKUQHUBA IMFUNDO KANYE NOKUQEQUESHA

Ukuqhuba imfundo kanye nokuba nezikhungo zokuqeqesha ngaphakathi kwezokuxhumana kubalulekile ukuba kuhlale kwenza izifundo ezidingeka ngaleso sikhathi ikakhulu kulesi khathi sobuchwepheshe obukhula ngejubane elikhulu. Lokho kuqeqesha kungaba namandla okuba nethonya ezizindeni ezifana nalezi kanti ukulungiswa kwamaphutha amadala kungaphumelela ngale ndlela. Ukwengeza kulokhu kungaba khona ukusindeka ekuvezweni kwamathuba emisebenzi ngesizathu sokunganikezwa amandla kwezizinda lezi.

UMBUZO 8.25: Kungenzeka kanjani ukuthi kube nezizinda zokuqeqesha ezizosetshenziswa ngendlela enhle ukuthuthukisa abamnyama?

UMBUZO 8.26: UHulumeni angakugqugquzela kanjani ukuthuthukiswa kwemfundo kanye nokuqeqesha abantu esizindeni sezokuxhumana?

UMBUZO 8.27: Lokhu kuqeqesha kungagqugquzelwa kanjani ukuze kuhlomise abasebenzi ukuba bakwazi ukumelana nezimo eziguqukayo ezizovela ngenxa yokwehliswa ngezinga kwezinkampani uma kuba khona ukulungiswa kwezizinda ezithintene nazo?

UMBUZO 8.28: Kungenzeka kanjani ukuthi amakhono anganakiwe nangathuthukisiwe ezizindeni ezithile anakwe futhi asetshenziswe?



IZIFUNDA KANYE NOKUTHINTEKA KWAMAZWE OMHLABA

Ukuhlanganiswa kweNingizimu Afrika iba yizifunda kanye nokufakwa kwezokuxhumana emazweni omhlaba kuzoletha izinzuzo zamandla, ukubandakanyeka komhlaba emnothweni, ukwenziwa ngcono kwamabhizinisi ezokuxhumana, ukwanda kohwebo kanye nokwenziwa ngcono kokukhula komnotho. INingizimu Afrika ngenxa yokuba sezwenikazi i-Afrika nezimo zalo, ndawonye nezinto ezifana nezimakethe kanye nokwenziwa kwemikhiqizo elungele izimakethe zase-Afrika, kwenza ukuthi ezobuchwepheshe kanye nezimakethe kuyixhase i-Afrika, bese kukhipha izixazululo zase-Afrika ezinkingeni zalo leli zwekazi.

Ukuzibandakanya kweNingizimu Afrika ezifundeni kanye nasezintweni ezenziwa ngamazwe omhlaba kwezokuxhumana kumele kubhekwe njengokusemazingeni amabili: ukuxoxisana kanye nokusebenzisana.

UKUTHUTHUKISWA KWENQUBO-MGOMO

Ezingeni lokuxoxisana iNingizimu Afrika iyazibandakanya entuthukweni kanye nasekwenzeni ezokuxhumana sisebenze ngomoya omuhle. Lokhu kwenzeka ngeNyonyana yezokuXhumana zoMhlaba [INternational Telecommunication Union - ITU] kanye namanye amabhodi athintekile emhlabeni jikelele njengePan-African Telecommunications Union (PATU) kanye neKhomishani yezokuThutha nokuXhumana e-Afrika eseNingizimu [Southern African Transport and Communications Commission - SATCC] lezi yizinhlangano ezinika iNingizimu Afrika amathuba okuzibandakanya ekuxoxisaneni kanye nasekuthatheni izinqumo namazwe omhlaba, ukufunda ngosekubonwe ngamanye amazwe, kanye nokwakha izinxanxathela zamabhizinisi kanye nezimboni. UMnyango wamaPosi, ezokuXhumana kanye nokuSakaza, kanye noMnyango wamaPosi nokuXhumana (MPX) kumele umbuso waseNingizimu Afrika njengeNhlango kulezi zivumelwano.

UMBUZO 9.1: Kungabe INingizimu Afrika imelwe ngokwanele emhlabeni jikelele kanye nasezifundeni ngokwamabhodi ezokuxhumana?

UMBUZO 9.2: Sandla sini esingafakwa ngamazwe omhlaba kanye nezokuxhumana zezi-funda esizindeneni seNingizimu Afrika sezokuxhumana, yini futhi engenziwa yiNingizimu Afrika ukwenza ngcono lesi sizinda?

UKUTSHALWA KWEZIMALI NOKUSETSHENZISWA KWAZO

Ngokokusebenza iNingizimu Afrika izinikele ezinhlanganweni zokuxhumana zomhlaba, ohlangothini lwangasese kanye nolombuso, kanti lokhu kwenzeka ngezindlela

ezimbili: abasebenzisi bezinto zokuxhumana kanye nokunikela. INingizimu Afrika ingumsebenzisi kanye nomnikeli emazingeni ezinhlangano ezithintene noHulumeni njenge-International Satellite Communications Organisation (INTELSAT), kanye ne-International Mobile Telecommunications Organisation (INMARSAT). Empeleni lezi yizinhlangano ezimbili ezinikele ngamasathelayithi eNingizimu Afrika njengamanje. Kulesi sikhathi futhi umbuso unikeze u-Telkom igunya lokuba ngonikelayo kulezi zinhlangano, ukulinganisana nezidingo zezivumelwano ezakhiwe. Lesi simo singaguquka, nokho, uma izivumelwano zigcwaliselwa ngokuthile okungavumelana nokunikezwa kwegunya lokunikela ezweni nezwe kanti uguquko ekuxhumaneni nesizinda sako eNingizimu Afrika kungawavuma amathuba obukhona bamazwe anikelayo angaphezulu kwelilodwa.

UMBUZO 9.3: Ngubani okumele abe ngumnikeli ofanele eNingizimu Afrika ezivumelwani zokuxhumana emhlabeni?

UMBUZO 9.4: Kungabe kufanele kube nabanikeli abangaphezulu koyedwa ku-INTELSAT kumbe i-INMARSAT esikhathini esizayo, uma kukhona abazinikele ngobuningi eNingizimu Afrika?

Enye inhlango eyenze isivumelwano ngokunikela nesathelayithi yi-Regional African Satellite Communications Organisation (RASCOM) eyakhiwe khona manjengane nje ukuba kusizakale izwekazi lase-Afrika ezidingweni zalo. I-RASCOM iyisizinda sangaphakathi ezweni esenganyelwe ngamazwe ambalwa ase-Afrika ezimele ukuthuthukisa izidingo zamazwe ase-Afrika zamasathelayithi. Ukuzinikela kweNingizimu Afrika kwiRASCOM njengomsizi nomsebenzisi, kungenza ngcono kakhulu ukusetshenziswa kwale nhlangano ukunika izwekazi lonke inzuzo. Kungenza futhi ukuthi leli laseNingizimu Afrika lizuze ngobuhlobo obusondele elingaba nabo ngokwenziwa kwenqubo-mgomo nokusebenza kwezokuxhumana zase-Afrika, okungaphinda futhi kusize ekwenzeni umoya omuhle ezinxanxatheleni kanye nasekukhuleni kwazo kukhule nezimakethe zaseNingizimu Afrika.

Izwe livunyelwe ukuzibandakanya enhlanganweni ebhekele ezamasathelayithi. Ezokuxhumana kanye nezinhlangano zazo ngaphansi kwenhlango ethile zingazibandakanya enhlanganweni yesathelayithi njengabatshali kanye nabasebenzisi, kumbe-ke njengabasebenzisi abangebona abatshali. Lokhu okubalwe ekugcineni kuvame ukuthola ilungelo ngokudlula ebulungwini bezwe kodwa futhi uma kuthanda kungazingenela ngqo.

UMBUZO 9.5: Kungabe kudingekile ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika ibe uyinhlangano kuRASCOM?

UMBUZO 9.6: Kumele kube kuliphi izinga lapho ezokuxhumana kumele zisebenze ngamasathelayithi eNingizimu Afrika ngokugunyazwa ukusebenza kuRASCOM ukwengeza kumbe ukuthatha indawo yamanye amasathelayithi, njengohlelo lokuphakamisa intuthuko yengqalasizinda yezokuxhumana e-Afrika?

- Kungabe lokhu kumele kuthintekile ezingeni lokusetshenziswa kumbe ukutshalwa?

UMBUZO 9.7: Kungabe ukuzibandakanya ezinhlelweni ezinjalo kungaba yinto yenqubo-mgomo yombuso kumbe kube yisinqumo esinanyathiselwe ezidingweni zamabhizinisi?

UKUZIBANDAKANYA KWENINGIZIMU AFRIKA

Intuthuko yengqalasizinda evamile ngaphakathi emazweni ase-Afrika eseNingizimu ingalinika elinye ithuba lokuthumela izinto emazweni omhlaba mayelana nembali yezokuxhumana elaseNingizimu Afrika. INingizimu Afrika ingawahola amanye amazwe ngokukhulisa izinxanxathela zamazwe ase-Afrika, ekulungiseni amasu enqubekela phambili, ekuhleleni uqeqesho, kanye nasekukhuphuleni izinga elijwayelekile lezwekazi i-Afrika ezindabeni eziningi eziphatha amazwe omhlaba ngakwezokuxhumana. Ukwengeza kulokho, kungenzeka ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika yakhe ithuba lokuguqula ukuthunyelwa kwezidingo zokuxhumana emazweni ase-Afrika ngokuthi kubuyelwe emakhebulini ahamba phansi kolwandle. Ziningi izindlela iNingizimu Afrika engazibandakanya ngazo esizindeni sezokuxhumana zamazwe ase-Afrika eseNingizimu, ngaphandle kokudala ungquzulwano nokusebenza okufanayo ngaphakathi ngokwesabela ukuthathwa komnotho wayo ngamanye amazwe. Ukubala okumbalwa nje kumele:

- itshale izinhlelo zokuxhumana ezixhumanisa izizwe kumbe izinkampani ezinjengokuhamba kwezintambo ngaphansi kolwandle ukuya kwamanye amazwekazi, kumbe amasathelayithi nezinhlelo zawo, ngohlelo olunganyakazi kanye nalolo olunyakazayo.
- ikhulise ukusebenzisana ezikhungweni zokuqeqeshela ezokuxhumana zangaphakathi, ucwaningo kanye nentuthuko emazikweni ayo kanye nezigungu zezinhlelo zokubonisa.
- igququzele ukwakhiwa kwezinsika zezimiso zangaphakathi ukukhulisa kanye nokwenza ngcono lezo zinsika, njengokuthi nje ukungasebenziseki, izinto zokusebenza, kumbe ukwenza ngcono izivumelwano "zokuhambahamba" kothelofoni abakhishwa yiNingizimu Afrika abathwalekayo kanye nalabo bakwamanye amazwe kwelase-Afrika.
- ikhulise ukwakhiwa kwezinxanxathela zase-Afrika ezihlanganisa wonke amazwe akuleli zwekazi, ukuphelelisa izidingo zangaphakathi kanye nezezi-funda.
- imeme imibuso kanye nezinkampani e-Afrika ukuba zizotshala izinkampani zemikhiqizo ezisizinda sazo sisemazweni ase-Afrika eseNingizimu ukuze imithombo yemvelo ekhona isize lonke izwekazi lase-Afrika ukuba ngungqa phambili ekubumbaneni kwezomnotho nohwebo.
- iqiniseke ukuthi iyaphumelela ukwakha konke lokhu ngaphandle kongquzulwano lokwesabela umnotho, kanye nokuthathwa kwezidingo zangaphakathi ngamanye amazwe.

UMBUZO 9.8: Ndawo yini okumele ithathwe yiNingizimu Afrika ekuthuthukiseni ezokuxhumana e-Afrika?

Njengoba iNingizimu Afrika seyizakhe yona ngokomphakathi womhlaba wonke, isizinda sezokuxhumana sidinga ukuzilinganisa sona nezimo eziphoqayo zokuxhumana. Ziningi iziphakamiso ezidinga ukubhekisiswa.

UMBUZO 9.9: Kungabe kumele ezokuxhumana zaseNingizimu Afrika zikhethe ukusuka ngokuzikhethela zibe nqala, zingabi namngcele ekuthuthukisweni kolwazi oluthunyelwa emhlabeni wonke?

- Kungabonakala ngani lokhu?

Ukuzibandakanya kumasathelayithi omhlaba kanye nemikhumbi yaphansi kwamanzi nokusebenza kwezinhlelo zezintambo zako kuvulelwe leli zwe laseNingizimu Afrika. U-Telkom unamasheya omkhumbi waphansi kwamanzi obizwa ngokuthi yi-SAT-2 Atlantic ekusebenzeni kwezintambo zawo, uphinde futhi abe nesivumelwano ne-PanAmSat, okuyinhlangano ezimele yesathelayithi ezokwenza ubulungu neNingizimu Afrika. Izakhiwo ezinjenge-Iridium kanye neGlobalstar odabeni lwamasathelayithi, i-Afrika One kanye neFlag ngamakhebuli efayibha, nokunye kungayisiza iNingizimu Afrika ukufinyelela ezingeni lobulungu elengeziwe emhlabeni jikelele, kanye nakwamanye amathuba okutshala.

UMBUZO 9.10: Kungabe ithonya lenqubo-mgomo yobuzwe nobunjalo bayo kumele livezwe ukuphendula intuthuko engukhiye yamazwe omhlaba njengohwebo kanye nezimiso; ukusetshenziswa kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwe-Internet; ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi lwezimboni kanye nezobuchwepheshe njengePCS ne-DECT?



IZINGUQUKO KUSISHAYAMTHETHO

Ukuvezwa komthetho wezokuxhumana kuyothinta hhayi ezokuxhumana kuphela, kodwa nesishayamthetho nohlelo lwaso njengoba kubonakala ukuthi lo mthetho uzozibandakanya nalokhu. Ukukhishwa okubanzi komthetho omusha kumele kuhambisane nezimiso zomthetho okhona ngendlela esheshayo neyamukelekile.

Izibonakaliso zomthetho wokuvezwa kanye nokulungiselelwa komthetho omusha wezokuxhumana kuthinta:

- ukusulwa nokucangathwa kwemithetho ekhona mayelana nezokuxhumana
- ukusulwa nokucangathwa kwemithetho ngendlela ehlobene nezokuxhumana
- imiphumela yokukhishwa kwemithetho ehambisana nalo osekona
- imiphumela yemithetho emisha emalaysisensini asebenza manje, akhishwe ngokulandela isishayamthetho esikhona
- isesekelo somthetho lapho izinkampani, okunjengamanje ezinamandla ngokwazo, zizokwazi ukuthi zizilawulele izinxakanxaka zokuxhumana
- ubunjalo bemithetho ephathelene nokuzibusa kwezifunda ezibizwa ngama-TBVC, ekulandeleni ukukhishwa komthetho omusha kanye nokubhekisiswa kwenqubo-mgomo
- ikusasa lezivumelwano phakathi kwezizinda ezibandakanyeka kwezokuxhumana, eziphethiwe ekuqaleni ngenhloso yokududuza isimo sokwahlukana kanye nokusulwa kwemithetho

IGreen Paper icela ukuba kubekwe imibono mayelana nengxenye 10 kodwa kungesekelwa izinto ezinjengokwakhiwa kwenqubo-mgomo nemithetho, kodwa kube ukuhlolisisa ukufakwa komthetho wezokuxhumana.

Ukwesulwa kumbe ukuchitshiyelwa komthetho okhona kuyodinga, okokuqala, ukwahlukaniswa kwaleyo mithetho engahambisani nemisha, okwesibili, ukubhekwa lwezinga okumele leyo mithetho yesulwe ngalo kumbe ichitshiyelwe. Nxa kubhekiswa ebangeni lemithetho emisha, imithetho engathinteka ingafaka lena elandelayo kanye neminye evele ngenxa yobukhona bayo le:

- *Umthetho WamaPosi Ongunombolo 44 ka-1958 Njengokuchitshiyelwa Wona-ke wenzelwe ukunikeza uMphathimaposi-jikelele kanye noTelkom ukuba babhekele izikhundla abaziphethe esizindeni sezokuxhumana.*

- *Umthetho Womsakazo Ongunombolo 3 ka-1952 Njengokuchitshiyelwa*
Okuphambili ukulawula indlela uMphathimaposi-jikelele anamandla ngayo ukukhipha amalayisense okugunyaza ukusakazwa, kanye nendlela okusetshenziswa ngayo izinto ndawonye nokusakaza.
- *Umthetho Wabasebenzi Ongunombolo 28 ka-1956 Njengokuchitshiyelwa*
Ubusa ubuhlobo phakathi komqashi nomqashwa emsebenzini, kanye nokwasekela izinto ezinhle ngendawo yokusebenza.
- *Umthetho Wokusakaza Ongunombolo 73 ka-1976 Njengokuchitshiyelwa*
- *Umthetho Wokusakaza Ngokukhululeka Ongunombolo 153 ka-1989 Njengokuchitshiyelwa*
- *Umthetho Wezimiso Ongunombolo 29 ka-1993 Njengokuchitshiyelwa*
Lo mthetho unikeza ukukhuliswa kanye nokunakekelwa kwezimiso kanye nobunjalob ezinto ezisetshenziswa ukukhipha izidingo, ngaphansi kwegunya leSikhungo Sezimiso eNingizimu Afrika. Mayelana nokwehla kwesikhala phakathi kwezokuxhumana kanye nezokusakaza, okwethulwa yile mthetho kusenesidingo sokuthi kubuyekizwe.
- *Umthetho Wokuvimbela UkuKwenqabela noKwengamela Ongunombolo 127 ka-1992 Njengokuchitshiyelwa*
Lo mthetho ucacisa izindlela ezinhle zokuqaphela ezokuxhumana.
- *Umthetho wokunakekelwa noKwenza-ngcono iMincintiswano Ongunombolo 96 ka-1979 Njengokuchitshiyelwa*
Uphakamisa ukwakhiwa kweBhodi yemincintiswano ukuphenya ngemingcele emelwe ukubekelwa amabhizinisi.
- *Umthetho weBodi yaManani noHwebo Ongunombolo 107 ka-1986 Njengokuchitshiyelwa*
Uhlela ukwakhiwa kweBhodi elibhekela ukwakhiwa kwamanani oHwebo kanye nokuwaqaphela ikakhulu ezintweni ezithengwa kwamanye amazwe.
- *Umthetho ka-Eskom Ongunombolo 40 ka-1987 Njengokuchitshiyelwa*
Ulungisa ukunanyathiselwa kwezinkampani ezingaphandle kukaHulumeni kuye.
- *Umthetho Wokugunyaza Ngokomthetho ezokuThutha eNingizimu Afrika Ongunombolo 9 ka-1989 Njengokuchitshiyelwa*
Ulungisa ukunanyathiselwa kweTransnet, ukuqinisekisa amalungelo kaTransnet okukhipha izinxakanxaka zokuxhumana kanye nokusetshenziswa kwazo.

UMBUZO 10.1: Kungabe mthetho muni okumele ubhekiswe ekuhlolweni kanye nasenhlosweni yokuveza ukwesulwa kumbe ukuchitshiyelwa?

Ukucaciswa kwemithetho echitshiyelwe kanye nesuliwe kusiza ekwethuleni imithetho emisha ukuze kulawule ezokuxhumana kanti lokhu kucaciswa kuncike ekwakhiweni kwesikhungo okuyisona esibhekekile. Ukwengeza kulokho, indlela leyo mithetho esulwa kumbe ichitshiyelwe ngayo idinga ukubhekisiswa futhi. Kungaba yindlela enezibopho ezimbili. Isibonelo kungaba ukuthi ezinye izinto ezibalulekile emithethweni, njengasemthethweni womsakazo kanye nowamaposi, kungakhishwa ukuze kwethuleke kahle imithetho emisha yezokuxhumana. Nokho ukuze kuhambe kahle ngomoya omuhle lokhu kuguqulwa kwezinto, ukusulwa kumbe ukulungisiswa kwezinto emithethweni ethile kumele kuthathe izigaba ezilandelanayo. Ngakho-ke kungahle kudingeke ukuthi noma yimuphi umthetho omusha kumele usebenze endaweni ewufanele, noma ngabe uphethiwe noma cha.

UMBUZO 10.2: Ingasulwa kumbe ichitshiyelwe kanjani futhi nini imithetho emi endleleni yalolu hlelo?

Uhlelo olusha lwezokuxhumana emthethweni kumele lwethule izimo zentando yeningi, ukubonisana, ngaleyo ndlela kuyobonakala ubunjalo benqubo-mgomo yamanje kaHulumeni. Amalaysense aphume elawulwa ngumthetho ongasenamandla wezokuxhumana nenqubo-mgomo, ngeke aveze inqubo-mgomo ehlelwe kabusha nangokucophelela. Kungahle kufuneke ukuthi kuchitshiyelwe imithetho elawula amalaysense kumbe kwenziwe amanye amalaysense amasha ukuze kuvele izinhloso ezishaya emhlohlweni zohlelo nenqubo-mgomo yombuso kwezenhlalakahle.

Ukususwa okunjalo kungaba semthethweni nasohwebeni oluhamba kahle ezimweni ezithile, kodwa hhayi kuzo zonke. Empeleni ngokomthetho kungadingeka ukuthi imithetho kube yiyo ehlahla indlela yamalaysense iyekwe endaweni yayo bese kuthi noma yiluphi uguquko olwenziwe kumbe oludingekayo ngokomthetho omusha, noma ngokukaHulumeni, usetshenziswe esizindenini samalaysense.

UMBUZO 10.3: Kungabe amalaysense akhona manje okwethulwa komthetho omusha wezokuxhumana kumele enziwenjani?

UMBUZO 10.4: Indlela yokuqugula ezokuxhumana kanye nesizinda sazo kumele ihambisane kanjani neminye imikhankaso esizindenini esifanayo?

Njengamanje izinhlangano ezinjengeTelkom, iTransnet kanye ne-Eskom zithola amalungelo okwakha ziphinde zisebenze ngezokuxhumanisa nezinxakanxaka zazo ngokomthetho. Uma kubhekisiswa ukuhlobana okusondelene phakathi kwalezi zinkampani noHulumeni, ukunikwa amandla kwazo kungahle kubukeke kungokuncomekayo. Nokho, ngokobunjalo bokuncintisana kanye nokuba semthethweni kwesikhathi esifikile (emva kokuxoxisana) kungahle kube yisidingo ukuba zonke ezokuxhumana zisebenze ngokugunyazwa ngamalaysense ezizokhishelwa wona. Uma umbono wokuthi amalaysense anjengakaTelkom kube yiwo asetshenziswayo, izimo zokulungisa ukusebenza zingabalawulwa yiwo amalaysense lawo. Empeleni, uma izinkampani ezisebenza ngaphandle kokulawulwa nguHulumeni ngokuqondile zingafaneleka emagunyeni azo, kungenzeka ukuthi igunya kanye namandla avela komunye umthetho abe yinkinga. Ngakolunye uhlangothi ukusondelana

noHulumeni kungahle kudingeke ukuze kwakheke igunya kanye nezinqumo ezihambelana nomthetho. Mhlawumbe inhlanganisela yamandla avela emthethweni kanye nasekukhishweni kwamalayisense kungahle kusebenze kahle.

UMBUZO 10.5: Kungabe izinhlangano ezizimele njengoTelkom kumele zibe namalayisense?

- Anda empendulweni yalolu hlobo.

Mayelana nokungenelisi kanye nokuba namaphutha emthethweni wezokuxhumana, abaningi kulabo abathintekile kulesi sizinda sebesayinde izivumelwano ezivele kabusha. Kwezinye izimo, lezi zivumelwano ziphethe ngokuthi uMphathimaposi-jikelele kanye nombuso kusebenzise kabanzi izimo ezivezwa ngezinye izidingo. Ngokunjalo, ezinye izivumelwano ziphethe ngokuqiniseka ngezina lokushaywa komthetho wokulawulwa kukaTelkom nguMphathimaposi-jikelele, okubonakale ezinhlanganweni eziningi kungukungaqini komthetho. Kwezinye izimo izivumelwano zesikhashana zesayindwe phakathi kukaTelkom nezinye izinhlangano ukuze kucace indawo ethathwa nguye ukuqondisa ukukhishwa kwezinye izidingo ezinhlanganweni.

Izivumelwano ezinje zisayindwe noTelkom kanye noMphathimaposi-jikelele. Ngenxa yamaphutha omthetho okhona manje, i-VAN ingenele ezivumelwaneni noTelkom ukuze kulungiswe ukusebenza kwezidingo zeVAN. Lezi ngezinye zezinhlobo zezivumelwano ezithathe indawo okufanele kukhulunywe ngazo kabanzi emthethweni omusha.

Ukuqedwa kwezivumelwano zesikhashana kungadinga isivumelwano nazo zonke izinhlangano ezithintekile. Imvume ngeke yaba khona uma ezinye iziphakamiso ezivumelwaneni kungaxoxwa ngazo emthethweni omusha ukwanelisa izidingo ezikhona. Uma nokho kunezinto okuxoxwe ngazo ezivumelwaneni zesikhashana, ukuqedwa kwalezo zivumelwano ngeke kube nenkinga. Kungadingeka nokho ukuthi lezo zivumelwano zisale zisendaweni yazo ukukhombisa ukuvumelana kwezinhlangano ngezindaba zomthetho omusha. Izivumelwano zesikhashana zingedinge ukwakha inkinga, ngaphandle uma ezikuqukethe kuphikisana nome-thetho wezokuxhumana omusha.

UMBUZO 10.6: Ndawo yini okumele ithathwe yizivumelwano ezivele emthethweni omusha kuleli laseNingizimu Afrika?

UMBUZO 10.7: Kungabe kumele kubhekeke ukuthi izivumelwano ezenziwe nezinqumo zazo kulinganiswe nezidingo zesizinda sezokuxhumana?

Isigatshana 229 kuMthethosisekelo weNingizimu Afrika wesikhashana sibeka kanje:

“Subject to this Constitution, all laws which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution were in force in any area which forms part of the national territory, shall continue in force in such area, subject to any repeal or amendment of such laws by a competent authority.”

(Mayelana nalo Mthethosisekelo, yonke imithetho ebisebenza ma-luzane nokuvela kwawo lo Mthethosisekelo noma kukuyiphi indawo evugxenyeyomhlaba wezwe, izoqhubeka kuleyo ndawo kuye namandla ok cishwa kwayo ngumbuso wesifunda okuleyo ndawo.)

Okwethulwa yilo Mthethosisekelo kusho ngokusobala ukuthi imithetho ebivele ikhona izoma endaweni yayo nasezifundeni ebezikhululekile (TBVC states). Ngenkathi lezi zindawo zingasasebenzi njengendlela yazo yakuqala yokuzibusa, eminye imithetho ehambisana nokubekwa kwezokuxhumana ezizibusayo isamile.

Ziyaqhubeka izingxoxo okubhekeke ukuthi ziveze amathuba okuba ezokuxhumana ezibumbene zinanyathiselwe ezindaweni zakuleli laseNingizimu Afrika. Izingxoxo lezi ziphatha imikhandlu eqondisayo, izinyonyana kanye nezokuxhumana. Kungenzeka ukuthi imithetho ebhekene nezinkinga kumele yesulwe umthetho omusha wezokuXhumana ukuze kulungisiswe iphuzu lokuhlangana. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, ukususwa kwale mithetho kudinga abakhi bomthetho ukuthi banake izinto ezinjengokuqhubeka kwezingxoxo phakathi kwezinhlangano ezizinikele kukho. Akuyona inhloso yokuguqulwa kwemithetho kuphela enakiwe, kodwa nokuhlelwa kwesikhathi sokulwenza lolo guquko sibalulekile.

UMBUZO 10.8: Ingesulwa kanjani imithetho ethikameza ukuhlanganiswa kwezifunda ezizimele eNingizimu Afrika ngokwezokuxhumana?

Okusondele kakhulu kulo mbuzo ukuguqulwa kwemithetho okuyinto ebhekene namalungelo noHulumeni kanye nokumiswa kwanoma yimiphi imiyalezo ngezokuxhumana. Mayelana nokuhlelwa kwamathelelweni kuHulumeni odlule wesikhathi sobandlululo, kungahle kube yisidingo ukubhekisisa ukuthi uHulumeni kumbe umnyango othile kumbe isithunywa esithile sikaHulumeni kumele sibe nelungelo lokumisa izingcingo. Umbono okhona ukuthi noma yiliphi ilungelo kumbe isenzo esithile kungukuhlukumeza "ilungelo langasese" loMthethosisekelo wesikhashana weNingizimu Afrika. Omunye umbono ukuthi ezinye izimo kuHulumeni zidinga izingcingo, kanti ukuze kwamukeleke lokhu njengelungelo, kumele kushiwo yinkantolo njalo nje.

Ukwenganyelwa kwezokuxhumana kuphethwe njengamanje nguMthetho oVimbela ukuQondisa Ongunombolo 127 ka-1992 osuchitshiyelwe ngoMthetho Wobuchwepheshe beZidingo Ongunombolo 38 ka-1994. Ngokwalo mthetho ijaji liqashwa nguNgqongqoshe wezoBulungiswa kanti kumele leli jaji likhiphe isiqiniseko sokuthi ezokuxhumana zivunyelwe ukuqondiswa.

UMBUZO 10.9: Kungabe umbuso kumele uzinikeze igunya lokwenqabela ezokuxhumana kanye nemithwalo yazo?

- Uma kungu-yebo impendulo, kumnele lokhu kwenziwe kuliphi izinga ngaphansi kwaziphi izimo?

INCAZELO YAMAGAMA

AFFORDABILITY

(amandla okukhokha)

Amandla omsebenzisi okukhokha inani lesidingo sokuxhumana, njengokuxhunywa kwezingcingo, intela yazo kanye nenkokhelo yazo.

AUSTEL

Isigungu esiqondisa ezokuxhumana zase-Australia

BOT

Indlela inxakanxaka eyakhiwa ngayo ngumtshali (ikakhulu umkhiphi) ngaphandle komkhiphi wangaphakathi, ukusetshenziswa kwayo ezimeni ezithile, ngesikhathi esithile, ngumkhiphi kanye nokuweliselwa kwayo kuHulumeni kumbe umkhiphi kazwelonke ekugcineni.

COMMERCIALISATION

(ngokohwebo)

Ukuguqulwa kwesikhungo esenganyelwe nguHulumeni siya enhlanganweni ethile, njengenkampani, sibe sisengaphansi kukaHulumeni. Ngokujwayelekile inhloso ukukhulula isikhungo enzandleni zikaHulumeni nemithetho yakhe singene emithethweni yokuhwebelana.

CPE

Izinto ezisetshenziswa ngabathengi

CROSS-SUBSIDY

Ukuxhaswa ngezimali kwezinto ezingenayo inzuzo kahle, kumbe ukusekelwa kwezidingo ezingangenisi nzuzo ngenzuzo yezinye, kuvame ukuthi kube ngokulinganisa amanani entengo.

CSIR

Izigungu sokucwaningwa

CUSTOMER PREMISES EQUIPMENT (CPE)

Izinto ezinjengawothelefoni, amaPBAX, amafeksi, imishini yokubhala ngekhompiyutha, okutholakala ezindaweni zalabo abakusebenzisayo kanye nokuxhunywe ezinxakanxakeni.

DEREGULATION

Ukusulwa kwemingcele kanye nokwenganyelwa ngumuntu oyedwa, amalungelo esikha-shana, kanye nokuphunyeleliswa kwemincintiswano ekukhishweni kwezinto zokusebenzisa izidingo. Ngokwenjwayelo kuvame ukuhambisana nokwethulwa kwemithetho emisha ukusiza izimakethe ezikhululekile, kube kuphunyeleliswa izinhloso zemiphakathi nezidingo zayo njengokuthunyelwa kwezidingo kuzwelonke.

DPT

IDiphathimenti yamaPosi nokuXhumana. IDiphathimenti yamaPosi kanye nezokuxhumana eNingizimu Afrika iyingxenye yoMnyango wezamaPosi, ezokuXhumana kanye nokuSakaza. Le Diphathimenti inelungelo lokwengamela ukusakaza, ngaphandle kwaleyo ngxenye yokusakaza evumelekile ukuzisakazela. Yengamele futhi ukusebenza komthetho wezamaPosi, kanti futhi ikhipha amalayisense e-CPE kanye nawezokuxhumana (njengeMobile) ekhishwa nguNgqongqoshe.

DECT

Uthelefoni waseYurophu osebenza ngezinombolo ongenazingcingo.

DUOPOLY

Ukuthunyelwa kwezidingo ngabakhiphi ababili vo. kwezobuchwepheshe kanye nezezimboni.

EDI

Ukusebenzisana ngamaphepha abhalwe ngombani.

ESKOM

Ikhomishani ekhipha ugesi eyenganyelwe yinhlangano kaHulumeni ebhekele ukukhipha izidingo zikagesi. Ivumeleke futhi ukunikeza ezokuxhumana ingqalasizinda yazo.

FCC

Ikhomishani yezokuxhumana Isigungu sase-USA esilawula ezokuxhumana.

FLEETCALL

Inkampani eziphethe, engenye kwezimbili ezinamalayisense okukhipha ezokusakaza eNingizimu Afrika.

FRD

Isizinda sezokuCwaninga kanye neNtuthuko.

FREE MARKET

Ukukhishwa kwempahla kanye nezidingo ngesamba esikhulu ngabakhiphi ibhekiswe kubathengi abaningi, ngaphandle kokubekelwa imingcele ngokwesamba kanye nesidingo, bese kuthi amanani entengo alawulwe yisidingo kanye nokuhanjiswa kwempahla.

FREQUENCY SPECTRUM

Ukuhlukaniswa kwamagagasi okusakaza akhona esetshenziswa ukuthumela izimpawu ngaphandle kokusebenzisa ezezindaba (umsakazo). Lokhu kuhlukaniswe "ngezingxenywe" ezisetshenziselwa izinhloso ezahlukahlukene njengezokuxhumana, ukusakaza kanye nokuhanjelwa komkhathi.

GATS

Isivumelwano-jikelele ekuHwebelaneni nezidingo zako.

GATT

Isivumelwano-jikelele emananini entengo kanye nohwebo.

GII

Inggalasizinda yolwazi emhlabeni wonke jikelele.

GSM

Ukuhamba kwezinhlelo zomhlaba

HE

Isizinda semfundo ephakeme

IBA

Isigungu esizimele sokusakaza

IBRD

Ibhange lomhlaba lokwakhana kanye nentuthuko (World Bank)

IFC

Inhlangano yomhlaba yezimali

INMARSAT

Inhlangano yomhlaba yokuhamba kwamasathelayithi

Inhlangano yomhlaba esesi-vumelwaneni yamasathelayithi, ibhekele ukukhishwa

kwezoku-xhumana nezidingo zako kwaba-sebenzisa izidingo besohambeni (imikhumbi, amabhanoyi, noku-nye) ngokwamazinga omhlaba ngamanani angakhethi bala (izidingo zomhlaba namazwe jikelele)

INTELSAT

Inhlangano yomhlaba yezokuxhumana ngamasathelayithi

Inhlangano yomhlaba esesivu-melwaneni yamasathelayithi, ibhekele ukukhishwa kwezoku-xhumana ngendlela enganyakazi emhlabeni jikelele ngokunga-khethi bala (izidingo zomhlaba namazwe jikelele)

INTERCONNECTION

Ukunikezelana kwezokuxhumana nezinxakanxaka zazo ngokwabakhiphi abehlukahlukene ukuze izidingo zikwazi ukuthunyelwa ngalo lolu hlelo.

ITU

Inyonyana yomhlaba yezokuxhumana

JSE

Uhwebo lokushintshiselana eGoli

LEASED CIRCUITS

Izinhlelo zikagesi ezikhishelwa umsebenzisi ngendlela ehlelelwe ukuqondiswa nguye. Indlela okusetshenziswa ngayo lesi sidingo ichazelwa yena ukuze kube nolwazi olufanele lokwengamela lezi zinhlelo nokubhekelwa kwezinguquko ezivelayo.

M-NET

Inkampani ezimele ngokwayo enelayisense yokukhipha izidingo zokusakaza ezweni lonke.

MONOPOLY

Ukuthunyelwa kwezidingo ngumkhiphi oyedwa.

MTN

Izinxakanxaka zezokuxhumana ezingomahamba-nendlwana Inkampani ezimele, eyodwa kwezimbili ezinelayisense yokukhipha othelefoni bohlobo lweselula eNingizimu Afrika

NETWORK

Uhlelo lothelefoni nalapho beshintshwa khona abaxhunywe komunye nomunye, ukudluliswa kwezinhlelo ezixhumene, nokunye okusetshenziswa ukwakha ukuxhumana.

NQF
Uhlaka lukazwelonke lwemfundo

OFTEL
Ihhovisi lezokuxhumana

ORBICOM
Inhlangano ezimele enelayisense yokukhipha izidingo zokuxhumana ukuba kusatshalaliswe ukusakaza kwenkampani uqobo lwayo (M-NET)

PABX
Ukushintshwa okuzenzekelayo kweziko elizimele

PANAFTEL
Ezokuxhumana nezinxakanxaka zazo e-Afrika

PANAMSAT
Inkampani ekhipha amasathelayithi nezokuxhumana ngawo emhlabeni jikelele

PARTY
Umbuso (nomphathi-hhovisi ommele, ovame kudiphathimente yombuso) oba yilungu lenhlangano yezokuxhumana yomhlaba (njenge-INTELSAT, INMARSAT, EUTELSAT, RASCOM), esenhlanganweni yomhlaba ebekelwe ukukhipha izidingo zokuxhumana emhlabeni jikelele

PATU
Inyonyana yezokuxhumana zase-Afrika

PCS
Uhlelo lomuntu ngamunye lwezokuxhumana

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS
Izinga eliphansi lezidingo umkhiphi anikeza ngalo abathengi bakhe. Kubalwa lapha izinto ezinjengohlobo, isikhathi esithathwayo ukukhipha leso sidingo, isikhathi esithathwa ukulungisa amaphutha, ukushaya emhlohlweni kwemininingwane yezikweletu zezokuxhumana

OLIGOPOLY
Ukuhanjiswa kwezimpahla ngabahambisi abanqunyelwe ukuba ngaphezu kwababili

PRIVATE (VOICE) NETWORK
Lena yinxakanxaka ephathelene nezinhlobo ezizishintshayo ezimbili noma ngaphezulu ezingaphansi komthetho owodwa, ukuhlanga kulaqini owodwa noma ngaphezulu ngokuvumelana nezokuxhumana, ezisetsenziselwa ukudlulisa imiyalezo

esebenzisa izikhungo zokushintshwa kwezingcingo ezahlukeni (PABX) ngaphandle kokudlula esikhungweni somphakathi senxakanxaka. Abangameli abangabodwana bavame ukukuvimbela ukukhokhela olayini abasetsenziselwa ukuhlanganisa ucingo olusuka kwenye iPABX luya kwenye.

PRIVATISATION
Ukuthengiswa kwesizinda sikaHulumeni enhlanganweni ezimele.

PSTN
Uthelefoni osetshenziswa wumphakathi enxakanxakeni yawo

PTO
Inhlangano yamaPosi zokuxhumana

PTT
AmaPosi, amathelegrafu kanye namathelefoni

PUBLIC SERVICE OBLIGATION
Izimiso zokukhipha izidingo ezithile (ezingxenyeni ezithile zomphakathi kumbe izindawo), okukhishwe wumbuso ezidingweni ezithile. Izimiso zethulwa ngokukhetha komphakathi (njengokukhishelwa komphakathi kazwelonke) lokhu kushintshane nokubhekela okuthile (njengemithetho yabazimele, amalayisense akhishwe ngokwezimo ezithile)

PRICE CAPS
Imingcele ebekelwe amanani kumbe ukukhuphuka kwamanani, abakhiphi abawafuna ngezidingo abazikhiphayo ngaphandle kokukhetha ibala, ezingeni elikhishwe kuzwelonke ngokwamanani amenezelwe

Q-TRUNK
Inkampani ezimele, eyodwa kwezimbili ezinamalayisense okukhipha ukusakaza ngomsakazo eNingizimu Afrika

RADIO SPECTRUM
Bheka kuFrequency spectrum

RASCOM
Inhlangano yezifunda zase-Afrika yezokuxhumana ngeSathelayithi

RDP
Uhlelo lukaHulumeni lwentuthuko

R&D

Ukucwaninga kanye nentuthuko

REGULATIONS

Izimo ezibekwe ngumlawuli zokuzibandakanya kwabathile emakethe, njengezimo zokungenela, izindawo zokuhambisa okuthile, amanani empahla, amagunya, nokunye

RFS

Isizinda somsakazo

SABC

Inhlangano yokusakaza yaseNingizimu Afrika

SAQA

Inhlangano ebhekele amazinga emfundo eNingizimu Afrika

SATCC

Ikhomishani yezokuxhumana nokuthutha emazweni ase-Afrika eseNingizimu

SAPT

EzamaPosi nokuxhumana eNingizimu Afrika

PUBLIC SWITCHED TELEPHONE**NETWORK (PSTN)**

Inxakanxaka kathelelweni ekhipha izidingo ziye emalungwini omphakathi,

SIGNATORY

Inhlangano kazwelonke (evame ukuba ngumkhiphi), ehlelelwe ukuba yilungu lezokuxhumana emhlabeni jikelele, enesibopho sokucwaninga kanye nokuzibandakanya ekubusweni, ekuhlelweni kanye nasekusebenzeni kwenhlangano yamazwe omhlaba, kanye nokwenza izidingo zisatshalaliswe emhlabeni jikelele.

SM(M)E

Izikhungo ezincane neziphakathi naphakathi, (nezincane kakhulu)

TARRIFS BALANCING

Ukuhlela amanani ezidingo ezahlukahlukeni ezihlobene nokukhishwa kwalezi zidingo, ngalokho kwehliseke isidingo sokuxhaswa kwezinye zalezi zidingo ngezinye

TBVC

ITranskei, iBophuthatswana, iVenda kanye neCiskei

TECHNICAL STANDARDS

Uhlelo lobuchwepheshe oluyisidingo ezinxakanxakeni kanye nasezintweni zokuxhumana ukuqinisekisa ukuxhumana, izinga lobunjalo, ukuphepha, nokunye

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Ezokuxhumana ezisebangeni elide.

Ukudluliswa kwemibiko kungasebenzisa eyodwa yezindlela ezintathu: ugesi, umbani osazibuthe, kanye nokukhanya okuhamba ngefayibha

SENTECH

Inhlangano enelayisense engaphansi kombuso ekhipha izidingo zokuxhumana nokusabalalisa ukuxhumana ngomoya (SABC)

TRANSNET

Inkampani eyenganyelwe nguHulumeni ebhekele ukukhishwa kwezidingo zokuthutha emhlabeni jikelele kanye nakuzwelonke. Ivunyelwe futhi ukukhipha ingqalasizinda yezokuxhumana kanye nezidingo zakhona ekwenza ngokusebenzisa i-TRANSTEL

TRANSTEL

Ingxanye yamabhezini ka-TRANSNET

TRIM

Izinyathelo zokutshalwa kwezimali eziphathelelelele nohwebo

TYPE APPROVAL

Ukuhlolwa kanye nokuqini-sekiswa kohlobo kanye nesigaba sokuthile, okungananyathisiwele enxanxatheleni, ukuthi kuhlangebezana kanjani nezidingo ezibaluliwe zokuxhunywa nokuhlanganiswa kwalokhu.

UNIVERSAL ACCESS

Amandla anikezwe umuntu, ngaphandle kokukhetha ibala, ukuba afinyelele kalula ekusebenziseni ezokuxhumana. Lokhu ngamanye alula amagama kusho okungenani ukufinyelela kuthelweni okhishwe ngendlela kathelelweni womphakathi.

TELKOM

Inkampani ephethwe nguHulumeni ebhekele ukukhipha izidingo zokuxhumana emhlabeni jikelele kanye nakuzwelonke, inelungelo lesikhashana emthethweni wezamaPosi

VALUE ADDED NETWORK

Leli gama lisho ukuthi into eyayakhiwe ngumkhiphi ozimele ephathelene nokuxhumana izama ukuqeda abantu amandla okukhi-pha izinto zokuxhumana ezi-nikwa abantu abathile, kungaba mahhala noma ngenkokhelo ethi-le. Imizamo yalabo abazibusayo ukukhipha izimo ezivumela abathile ukuba basebenzise izinto ezithile, ezibizwa ngokuthi yi-VAN, bese kukhokhiswa izi-mali ezingaphezulu kwezijwa-yelekile. Izimo zomkhiphi ku-lokhu ukuzama ukwehlisa

izinga lokulahleka kwezimali ezingenayo.
Ukusetshenziswa kwawolayini
ngokwesivumelwano kungahle kumvumele
omunye umuntu ukufinyelela kuzo ngaphandle
kokukhokha

UNIVERSAL SERVICE

Ukusetshenziswa kwesidingo, esenziwe saba
ngesifumaneka kalula emphakathini osidi-
ngayo, ngaphandle kokukhetha ibala. Isimo
salesi sidingo singahluka kuye nokuthi yili-phi
izwe, kuncike ikakhulukazi ebunjalweni
bomnotho nenhlala-kahle nentuthuko yabantu.
Lokhu kusho ukuthi isidingo sitholakala
kanjani emphakathini.

njengengxenywe yokunikezwa kwezidingo
kubathengi ngenkokhelo ethile
nangokwezidingo ezihleliwe okungahle kusho
ukwengezwa kwezinto ezibhaliwe,
ukuguqulwa kwezinqumo zesivumelwano
kanye nokudluliswa kwezidingo nokunye.

VANS

Izidingo zezinxakanxaka ezinomsebenzi
owengeziwe.

VODACOM

Inkampani ezimele, eyodwa kwezimbili
ezikhipha izinhlobo zikathelefoni weselula
eNingizimu Afrika

WTO

Inhlangano yomhlaba yohwebo

I-APHENDIKSI 1

RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

CHAPTER 2: MEETING BASIC NEEDS

SECTION 2.8 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- 2.8.1 Telecommunications is an information infrastructure and must play a crucial role in South Africa's health, education, agriculture, informal sector, policing and safety programmes. Under apartheid the provision of telecommunications was racially distorted. For black people it is estimated that less than 1 line per 100 persons is in place compared with about 60 lines per 100 white persons. Other countries with comparable per capita wealth have 30 lines per 100 persons. The situation is far worse in rural areas.
- 2.8.2 The existing parastatal, Telkom, is restricted by heavy debt from engaging in substantial further borrowing, and an indiscriminate privatisation process has fragmented the telecommunications system. The lack of infrastructure has also restricted the provision of services to peri-urban and rural areas. Other telecommunications networks are not well integrated into the existing Telkom network.
- 2.8.3 The telecommunications sector is an indispensable backbone for the development of all other socio-economic sectors. An effective telecommunications infrastructure which includes universal access is essential to enable the delivery of basic services and the reconstruction and development of deprived areas.
- 2.8.4 The RDP aims to provide universal affordable access for all as rapidly as possible within a sustainable and viable telecommunications system; to develop a modern and integrated telecommunications and information technology system that is capable of enhancing, cheapening and facilitating education, health care, business information, public administration and rural development, and to develop a Southern African cooperative programme for telecommunications. In terms of the RDP, telecommunications services must be provided to all schools and clinics within two years.

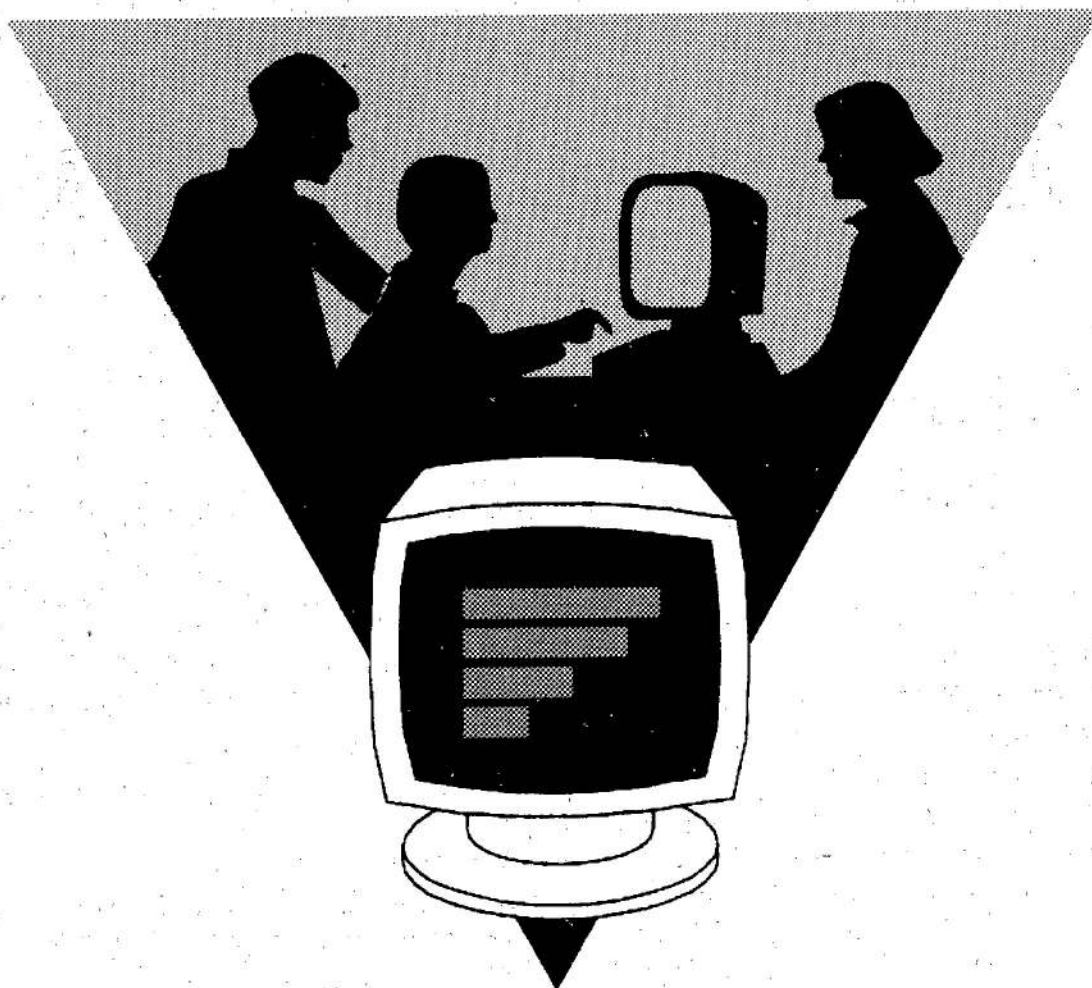
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