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## ISIBHEDLELA SASEMANGUZI ISINGENISO

Umthetho wokukhuthaza ukutholakala kolwazini, umthetho-2000(umthetho uno. 2), (PAIA) wamenyezelwa ngokwesigaba 32 somthethosisekelo weRiphabhuliki yaseNingizimu Afrika (Umthethosisekelo) Ohlinzekela ukuthi –

- (1) Wonke umuntu unelungelo lokuthola
  - (a) Ulwazi olugcinwe nguhulumeni; kanye
  - (b) Nanoma yiluphi ulwazi olugciniwe ngomunye umuntu futhi oludingeka ekusebenziseni noma ekuvikeleni noma yimaphi amalungelo.
- (2) Umthetho kazwelonke kumele umiswe ukuze unikeze nalelo lungelo, futhi ungahlinzeka ngezindlela ezifanele ukwehlisa umthwalo kwezokuphatha nezezimali kuhulumeni.

Inhloso ye-PAIA ukukhuthaza umphakathi lapho izakhamizi zaseNingizimu Afrika zikwazi ukufinyelela olwazini oluzozilekelela ukuba zikwazi ukusebenzisa nokuvikela amalungelo azo oMthethosisekelo.

I-PAIA yaphasiswa yiphalamende mhla zingu-2 kunhlolanja we-2000 ngokubambisana nesigaba 32 soMthetho sisekelo ukuba iqalise ukusebenza kwamalungelo abhalwe lapho. Ngaphandle kwesigaba 10, 14, no 51, i PAIA yaqala ukusebenza mhlaziy-9 kuNdasakunyaka 2000, kanye nezigaba ezasilela ezaqala ukusebenza mhlazingu-15 kuNhlolanja kunyaka -2002.

I PAIA ingasentsheziswa yinoma ngubani ofisa ukucela ulwazi esikhungweni sikahulumeni noma isikhungo esizimele esikwi –Riphabhuliki ngokwe- PAIA, umuntu ofaka isicelo solwazi ubizwa **Ngomfakisicelo**.

Lomqulu wenzelwa ukuba welekelele abafakizicelo abafisa ukuthola ulwazi esibhedlela saseManguzi , okuyisikhungo sikahulumeni. Lomqulu uyatholakala ngesingisi nangesiZulu .

## 2. IGUNYA NEMISEBENZI YOMNYANGO WEZEMPILO KWAZULU NATALI

2.1. UMnyango Wezempilo Kwazulu Natali uyinxenye kaHulumeni wesiFundazwe saKwazulu Natali futhi inhloso yawo ukuthuthukisa uhlelo lwezempilo olusimeme, oluhlelekile nolubanzi kuwowonke amazinga, ngokubhekelela uhlelo olusemqoka lokunakelela ngezempilo, esiFundazweni saKwaZulu Natali.

Umbono woMnyango ukuphumelelisa izimo zezempilo ezisezingeni kubobonke abantu basiFundazwe saKwazulu Natali. Imigomo esemqoka yoMnyango yile:-

- Ukwethembana okuyiqiniso , ubuqotho kanye nokubuyisana;
- Ukuxhumana okuvulekile ,ukuba sobala kanye nokubonisana ;

- Ukuzibophezela ekwenzeni umsebenzi; kanye
- Nogqozi lokufunda, ukushintsha kanye nokwenza izinguquko ezintsha.

2.2 Ukuphumelelisa umbono, impokophelo kanye nemigomo esemqoka yoMnyango Wezempilo Kwazulu Natali, uMnyango ubhekene nokuthuthukisa kanye nokuqalisa ukusebenza kwenqubomgomo, imigomo, izinhlaka kanye namaqophelo ezempilo kazwelonke neyesifundazwe, ngokusebenzisa izinsiza kusebenza ezikhona eSifundazweni, ukuze uphumelele ukwenza ngcono ukuqonda ilungelo lokufinyelela kwizidingongqangi zezempilo esifundazweni ngokubanzi. UMnyango uzibophezele ekubeni sobala ekuthuthukiseni kanye nasekuqalisweni kokusebenza kwengqubomgomo kanye nezinkambiso.

### **3. IGUNYA ELISEMTHETHWENI LOMNYANGO WEZEMPILO KWAZULU NATALI (NGOKOHLU OLULANDELAYO KOSONHLAMVU)**

Igunya elisemthethweni loMnyango Wezempilo KwaZulu Natali liqukethwe lapha, kanye nezinye izinto; lemithetho elandelayo-

- Umthetho wezenhlanzeko yamadela , 1992( umthetho no. 121 we-1992)
- Umthetho wezemfundo eyisisekelo nokuqeqeshwa kwabadala , 2000(umthetho no.52 we-2000)
- UMthetho weqophelo lomoya , 2004( umthetho no. 39 we- 1997)
- UMthetho wezokubhaliswa kwabazalwayo nabashonile , 1992( umthetho no.51 we-1992)
- UMthetho obhekelela ukuthuthukiswa kwezomnotho wezamabhizinisi abantu abamnyama,2003(umthetho no. 53 we2003)
- UMthetho obhekelela izingane , 2005( umthetho no. 38 wezi2005)
- Umthetho I –Chiropractors, homepaths and allied health service professions amendment, 1995(umthetho no. 40 we- 1995)
- UMthetho welungelo lokuhushulwa kwezisu, 1996 (umthetho no. 92 we 1996)
- UMthetho obhekelele isinxephezelo sabalimele nezifo emsebenzini,1993( umthetho uno. 130 we 1993)
- UMthetho sisekelo we-Riphabhuliki yaseNingizimu Afrika ( umthetho uno. 108 ka 1996)
- UMthetho wentela yezinhlelo zezokwelasha , 2000( umthetho uno.58 we- 2000)
- UMthetho wodokotela bamazinyo,1979(umthetho uno. 19 we -1979)
- UMthetho wezokuxhumana ngobuchwepheshe kanye nokuthengiselana, 2002( uMthetho uno.25 we- 2002)
- UMthetho wezilinganiso emsebenzini,1998( umthetho uno. 55 we- 1998)
- UMthetho wezokudla, izimonyo kanye nezibulalimacsiwane, 1972(umthetho uno. 54 we- 1972)
- UMthetho igenetically modified Organisms , 1998(umthetho uno.15 we- 1973)
- UMthetho wemithi enobungozi,1973 (umthetho uno. 15 we- 1973)
- UMthetho wezemisebenzi yezempilo,1974( umthetho uno. 56 we- 1974)
- UMthetho obhekelela ezemfundo ephakeme,1997( umthetho uno.101 we- 1997)
- UMthetho wezicubu zomuntu, 1983(umthetho uno. 65 we-1983)
- UMthetho wokuphenya ngembangela yokufa ,1959( umthetho uno. 58 we-1959)
- UMthetho osaluhlaka wobudlelwano kwezinhlaka zikahulumeni,2005(umthetho uno.12 wezi- 2005)
- UMthetho wezamathuna nokulothiswa kwezidumbu Kwazulu Natali, 1996( umthetho uno. 12 we- 1996)

- UMthetho wezingqolobane zokugcinwa kwemibhalo , engamagugu Zesifundazwe saKwazulu Natali, 2000(umthetho uno. 5 we- 2000)
- UMthetho wobudlelwane emsebenzini, 1995(umthetho uno. 66 we-1995)
- UMthetho wotshwala,2003 (umthetho uno.59 wezi-2003)
- UMthetho ochibiyela umthetho wemisebenzi yokunezelela Kwezempilo, nezezamazinyo,1995(umthetho uno.18 we-1995)
- UMthetho wezinhlelo zezokwelashwa, 1988 (umthetho uno.131 we1988)
- UMthetho wokulawulwa kwemithi nokunye okuhambisana nayo1965( umthetho uno.101 we-1965)
- UMthetho wokunakekelwa kwengqondo ,2002(umthetho uno. 17 wezi- 2002)
- UMthetho Kazwelonke wezingqolobane zokugcinwa kwemibhalo engamagugu aseNingizimu Afrika ,1996(umthetho uno.43 we-1996)
- UMthetho kaZwelonke Wezakhiwo kanye namaqophelo okwakha,1977(umthetho uno.103we-1977)
- Umthetho kaZwelonke Wezemisebenzi yezikhungo zocwaningo Lwezempilo,2000(umthetho uno.37 wezi-2000)
- UMthetho wezabahlengikazi,2005(umthetho uno.33 wezi-2005)
- UMthetho wezasekhemesi ,1974(umthetho uno.53 we-1974)
- UMthetho olawula ukukhishwa kwemithi,1969( umthetho uno.68 we-1969)
- UMthetho ovikela nobhekelele ukusetshenziswa kwezidakamizwa ,1992(umthetho uno. 20 we- 1992)
- UMthetho okhuthaza ukufinyelela olwazini ,2000 (umthetho uno. 2 we- 2000)
- UMthetho okhuthaza isilingaso nokuvikela ukubandlulula okungenasiqiniseko,2000(umthetho uno.4 wezi- 2000)
- UMthetho okhuthaza ukuphathwa kwezobulungiswa, 2000(umthetho uno. 3 wezi-2000)
- UMthetho wezokudalula okuvikelekile,2000(umthetho uno.26 wezi-2000)
- UMthetho wezokuphathwa kwezimali zomphakathi, 1994( umthetho uno. 23 we- 1994)
- UMthetho wezokuvikela komphakathi, 1994(umthetho uno. 23 we 1994)
- UMthetho wezemisebenzi yomphakathi 1994(isimemezela uno.103 we-1994)
- UMthetho obhekelele isikhwama sokunxephezela abalimali ezingozini zomgwaqo, 1996(umthetho uno. 59 we-1996)
- UMthetho wezokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono,1998(umthetho uno.97 we 1998)
- UMthetho wokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono,1999(umthetho uno.9 we- 1999)
- UMthetho wokugunyazwa kweziqo eNingizimu Afrika,1995(umthetho uno. 58 we-1995)
- Umthetho wezithunywa ezimele ulwazi lukahulumeni,2002(umthetho uno.38 wezi-2002)
- UMthetho wezokuvalwa kwenzalo,1998(Umthetho uno. 44 we- 1998)
- UMthetho olawula abalaphi bendabuko, 2007(umthetho uno. 22 wezi-2007)
- UMthetho olawula ukukhiqizwa kukagwayi,1993(umthetho uno. 83 we-1993)

#### **4. ULWAZI OLUFUSHANE NGESIBHEDLELA SASEMANGUZI**

Isibhedlela saseManguzi sifeza umsebenzi waso ngemitholampilo engomahamba nendlwana angama-35, nemitholampilo ezinzile engu-11 ekulezizindawo:- Maputa clinic, Mshudu clinic, Thengani clinic, Phelandaba clinic, Ndaba clinic, Bhekabantu clinic, Mahlungulu Clinic, Zibi clinic, Mvelabusha Clinic, Mboza clinic ne Zama Zama clinic.

## **5. UMBONO KANYE NOMGOMO WASESIBHEDLELA SASEMANGUZI**

### **6. Umbono wethu**

Ukunikeza ezempilo eziseqophelweni eliphezulu kubantu base Manguzi namaphethelo

### **7. Umgomo wethu**

Ngokusizwa uNkulunkulu sisebenzisana nemiphakathi ukunikeza usizo lwezempilo oluseqophelweni eliphezulu ukuze izimpilo zabantu zibe ncono.

## **8. UMBONO WOMNYANGO WEZEMPILO KWAZULU NATALI**

### **9. Injongo Yethu**

Ukuba siphumelele ekwenyuseni izinga lezempilo kubona bonke abantu balesisifunda saKwazulu Natali

### **10. Umgomo Wethu**

Ukuba sakhe isimo esiyokwenza ukuba sikwazi ukubambisana nokuhlanganyela ekwakheni izimo ezingcono kuwowonke amazinga abantu ngokohlelo oluphucuzekile lwezempilo.

### **11. Izimo Ezibalulekile**

- Ukuthembeka okwakhelwe eqinisweni, ukubaqotho kanye nokubuyisana
- Ukuxhumana okuvulekile nokubonisana
- Ukuzinikela okusezingeni eliphakeme
- Ugqozi lokufunda, ukuletha inguquko nokudala amasu amasha okusebenza

## **12. USIZO OLUTHOLAKALA ESIBHEDLELA SASEMANGUZI**

- Odokotela
- Ukuhlinzwa
- Ukubelethisa
- Usizo lwamathambo
- Uhlelo lokusiza abantwana
- Izifo ezithathelanayo
- Iziguli ezibonelwa ngaphandle nabalimele
- Amagumbi okuhlinzela nokuhlansisa
- Usizo lwasemehlweni
- Usizo lwamazinyo
- Ezokwelapha ngokuvocavoca
- Ezenhlalakahle
- Esithombeni/ emafutheni
- Ucwangingo lwezempilo
- Ukuqeqeshwa kwabahlengikazi
- Ikhemesi
- Ukuhlolola igciwane lengculaza
- Ukusokwa kwabesilisa

- Amakhaza
- Imitholampilo
- Okuthinta ezempilo ezikoleni
- Imitholampilo engumahambanendlwana
- Ukunikezelwa kwababelethisi kanye nezingane
- Ukwelulekwa ngokuhlela umndeni
- Ukunikezwa kwamaphilisi egciwane lengculazi
- Ukuvikelwa ukutheleleka kwezingane ngegciwane
- Ukuhushulwa kwezizu okuphephile

### **13. IMINININGWANE YOKUXHUMANA NESIBHEDLELA SASEMANGUZI**

Izicelo zanoma yiluphi ulwazi ngesibhedlela saseManguzi zingabhekiswa kuMphathi sibhedlela (Dr.S.B.Vumase)

**Ikheli Lendawo:**

Hospital Road  
Kwangwanase  
3973

**Ikheli lePosi**

Manguzi Hospital  
Private Bag X 301  
Kwangwanase  
3973

**Ezinye izindlela zokuxhumana**

Ucingo: 035 5920 150  
Isikhahlamezi: 035 5920 158  
Email:sipho.vumase@kznhealth.gov.za  
www.kznhealth.go.za

### **14. IMINININGWANE YOKUXHUMANA NEKHOMISHANA YAMALUNGELO ESINTU**

**The South African Rights Commission**

PAIA Unit  
Private Bag X2700  
Houghton  
2041  
Ucingo: 011-4848300  
Isikhahlamezi: 011-4847149  
KwaZulu Natal Office  
1<sup>st</sup> Floor, 136 Victoria Embankments  
Durban  
Ucingo: 031-3047323/4/5  
Isikhahlamezi: 031-3047323

## **15. UKUFINYELELA OLWAZINI LOMNYANGO WEZEMPILO LWESIBHEDLELA SASEMANGUZI**

### **OZIHLOKO ZAMA REKHODI AGCINWE YISIBHEDLELA SASEMANGUZI**

- Imibiko namabhuku ezimali
- Imibiko yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku
- Imibiko yamasu okusebenza kanye neyonyaka
- Amarekhodi okuthengwa kwempahla
- Imithetho ekhishwayo eqondene noMnyango kanye nesiBhedlela
- Lzinhlelo zemihlangano kanye namaminithi emihlangano
- Izishicilelo zoMnyango
- Lzinqubomgomo zasesiBhedlela
- Amasekhula oMnyango wezeMpilo
- Imibiko yocwaningo Olwahlukahlukene
- Lzinhlelo zokuqasha ngokulinganisa
- Imibiko enhlobonhlobo
- Lzincwadi mbiko
- Imibhalo ethunyelelwa abezindaba
- Imibiko esakazwa noma ebhalwa abezindaba
- Imibiko yonyaka yesiBhedlela

## **16. INQUBO OKUFANELWE ILANDELWE UMA KUFAKWA ISICELO SOKUTHOLA IREKHODI ESIBHEDLELA SASEMANGUZI**

Uma uMfakisicelo efisa ukuthola irekhodi esibhedlela saseManguzi, kumele afake isicelo esibhaliwe, sihambisane nemali ebaluliwe, esikhulwuni esibhekele ulwazi, imininingwane yaso etholakala engxenye yalomqulu

Umfakisicelo efisa ukufaka isicelo kumele asebenzise I Form A efakwe kulomqulu njenge **Sithathiselo C**

Umfakisicelo kumele ahlinzeke ngemininingwane eyanele kwi-**Form A** ukuze isikhulu ebhekele Ulwazi sikwazi ukuhlonza okulandelayo-

- a) Amarekhodi aceliwe, incazelo ngerekhodi, inombolo eyinkomba (uma ikhona) kanye neminye imininingwane eserekhodini kufanele ihlinzekwe yilowo ofake isicelo.
- b) Ofake isicelo kumele ahlinzeke ngayo yonke imininingwane yokuxhumana naye, kanye
- c) Indlela yokuthola lokho akudingayo umfakisicelo, okungukuthi:
  - i) Irekhodi kungelibhaliwe noma eliprintiwe noma engabe ofake isicelo efisa ukwenza ikhophi yerekhodi noma ukuhlola irekhodi
  - ii) Irekhodi kungelizithombe ezibukwayo, okungaba yizithombe amaslide, ukuqoshwa kwevideo, izithombe noma imidwebo okwenziwe ngekhompuyatha, noma ngabe ofake isicelo ufisa ukubuka izithombe, ukwenza amakhophi ezithombe noma ukukhishwa kwezithombe emaphepheni.

iii) Irekhodi kungaba amazwi aqoshiwe noma ulwazi olungenziwa lube ngumsindo olalelekayo, noma ngabe ofake isicelo ufisa ukulalela umculo noma ukuthola ikhophi ebhaliwe noma ekhishelwe ephepheni; noma

iv) Irekhodi kungeligciniwe kwikhompuyutha noma emshinini, noma ngabe lowo Mfakisicelo ufisa ukuthola ikhophi eprintiwe yolwazi olususelwe erekhodini kumbe ikhophi engendlela efundekayo kwikhompuyutha.

Ofake isicelo kufanele asho ulimi afisa ukulithola ngalo irekhodi. Uma irekhodi lingatholakali ngolimi olukhethiwe yilowo mfakisicelo linganikezelwa ngolimi elitholakele ngalo irekhodi.

Ofake isicelo ongakwazi ukufunda nokubhala noma kungenjalo angakwazi ukwenza isicelo esibhaliwe sokufinyelela erekhodini nganoma yisiphi isizathu, kufanele asizwe yiSikhulu Esibhekelele ulwazi ukuba sihlele isicelo esibhaliwe efomini elidingekayo bese enikeza lowo mfakisicelo ikhophi yesicelo esibhaliwe.

Isikhulu esibhekele ulwazi kumele sisize umuntu odinga usizo olufanele lokwenza isicelo serekhodi. Usizo kumele luhlinzekwe mahhala.

Emveni kokufaka kwesicelo yilowo mfakisicelo, iSikhulu esibhekele ulwazi kumele sicubungule isicelo zingakapheli izinsuku ezinga-30 zosuku okwamukelwe ngaso isicelo.

## **17. IREKHODI ELINGATHOLAKALI**

Uma irekhodi lingatholakali, iSikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi/ iSekela Lesikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi kumele, ngokubhala incwadi efungelwe noma isiqinisekiso, sazise lowo mfakisicelo ukuthi angeke kwenzeke ukuba athole imvume yokuthola irekhodi.

## **18. UKUDLULISELA ISICELO SOKUTHOLAKALA KWEREKHODI**

9.1 iSikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi singadlulisa isicelo kumkhandlu ofanele lapho irekhodi eliceliwe;

- a) Lingekho ngaphansi kolawulo loMnyango Wezempilo Kwazulu Natal;
- b) Lisondelana kakhulu nemisebenzi yolunye uhlaka lukaHulumeni ;noma
- c) Lineminingwane yezohwebo olunye uhlaka lukaHulumeni olunentshisekelo enkulu kulona.

9.2 Ukudluliswa kwesicelo kufanele kwenziwe yiSikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi/ Isekela Lesikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi kungakapheli izinsuku eziyi-14 samukeliwe isicelo futhi iSikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi / Isekela Lesikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi kufanele sazise lowo mfakisicelo ngokudluliswa kwesicelo , izizathu zokudluliswa kanye nesikhathi okuzobhekwanana ngaso nesicelo.

## **19. IMALI EKHOKHWAYO YOKUFINYELELA KUMAREKHODI**

10.1 Imali yokuqala ekhokhwa yilowo ofake isicelo serekhodi, ngaphandle kwalowo ozicelela ngqo, ikhonjiswe **kusithaseselo D** kulo Mqulu. Lowo ozicelela njengomuntu ofuna imininingwane emayelana naye, okufanele akhokhe imali yokuqala ekhokhwayo. Bonke abafake izicelo ngaphandle kwalabo abangakhululiwe ngokwesigaba 22(28)(a) se PAIA, kufanele bakhokhe imali yesicelo ukuze bathole irekhodi.

10.2 Uma ofake isicelo efisa ukufaka isikhalo esiphikisa ukukhokhwa kwemali yokuqala ekhokhwayo, ofake isicelo angadlulisela isicelo sakhe enkantolo ephikisana nokukhokhwa kwemali.

## **20. UKUHLEHLISWA KOKUTHOLAKALA KWEREKHODI**

Ukufinyelela kungahlehliswa lapho irekhodi lingatholakali.

## **21. IZIKHATHI EZIBEKIWE KANYE NESAZISO ESIYA KULOWO OFAKE ISICELO**

iSikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi / iSekela Lesikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi kufanele sinqume zingakapheli izinsuku ezingama-30 ukuthi siyayinikeza yini mvume bese sithumela isaziso kulowo ofake isicelo. Lapha kufinyelela kuzonikezwa, isaziso kumele sisho:

- a) Ukuthi imali ekhokhwayo eyokufinyelela, uma ikhona, kufanele ikhokhwe uma esenikeziwe imvume yokufinyelela.
- b) Indlela yokufinyelela okuzonikezwa ngayo, kanye
- c) Nokuthi lowo ofake isicelo angafaka isikhalo ngaphakathi emnyangweni noma afake isikhalo enkantolo ephikisana nemali okufanele ikhokhwe yokufinyelela noma indlela imvume yokufinyelela ezinikezwa ngayo.

## **22. UKUNQATSHWA KOKUTHOLAKALA KWEREKHODI**

Uma ukutholakala kwerekhodi kungazokuvunywa, isaziso esivela eskhulwini sesibhedlela Esibhekele Ulwazi noma iSekela lesikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi kumele:

- a) Sinikeze izizathu ezanele;
- b) Singafaki ezizathwini, noma yini emaqondana nokuqokethwe ngamarekhodi, futhi
- c) Sisho ukuthi ofake isicelo angafaka isikhalo ngaphakathi eMnyangweni noma enkantolo aphikisane nokunqatshwa kwesicelo bese eluleka lowo mfakisisicelo ngenqubo yokufaka isikhalo ngaphakathi noma ukufakwa kwesicelo.

## **23. UKWANDISWA KWESIKHATHI SOKUTHATHA ISINQUMO MAYELANA NESICELO**

Isikhulu esibhekele ulwazi/ isekela lesikhulu esibhekele ulwazi singandisa isikhathi sezinsuku ezingama-30 esizonquma ngaso ngesicelo uma:

- a) Isicelo kungesamarekhodi amaningi futhi ukuvuma kuzophazamisana ngokungafanele nemisebenzi yesibhedlela saseManguzi
- b) Isicelo sidinga uphenyo noma ukulandwa kwamarekhodi ehhovisini elingekho edolobheni njengoba iSikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi/ iSekela Lesikhule Esibhekele Ulwazi singeke silindeleke ngokufanelekile ukuba siphothule isicelo zingakapheli izinsuku zokuqala ezingama-30;
- c) Ukubonisana phakathi kwezinhleli zoMnyango Wezempilo Kwazulu Natali noma nolunye uhlaka lukahulumeni kuyadingeka kumbe kuyafuneka futhi, iSikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi angeke silindeleke ngokufanelekile ukuba siqedele ukubonisana zingakapheli izinsuku zokuqala ezingama-30 noma ofake isicelo evuma ngokubhala ukuba kwelulwe isikhathi.
- d) Ofake isicelo ovuma ngokubhala ukuba kwelule isikhathi

## **24. UKUNQATSHWA OKUSEMTHETHWENI KWESICELO SOKUTHOLAKALA KWEREKHODI**

Isikhulu Esibhekele ulwazi/ iSekela lesikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi kumele senqabe nokutholakala kwerekhodi lapho isicelo sokutholwa kolwazi sizobandakanya ukudalulwa:

- a) Kwemininingwane eqondene nomunye umuntu othintekayo;
- b) Izimfihlo eziphathele nezokuhweba kwalowo omunye umuntu othintekayo
- c) Izimfihlo eziphathele nezezimali, nentengiso, ulwazi olumayelana nezesayensi kumbe ebungcweti, okungezona ezokuhweba, uma ukudalulwa kolwazi kungenzeka kuthikameze ngakwezentengiso noma ezezimali zomunye umuntu othintekayo



- d) Ulwazi olunguhlelo olukwikhompuyutha olungolunye uhlaka lukahulumeni;
- e) Ulwazi oluyimfihlo lomunye umuntu othintekayo, uma kudalulwa kwalo okulindeleke ukuthi kungabeka omunye umuntu othintekayo engcupheni yezinkontileka nakwezinye izingxoxo kumbe ukubandlululeka komunye umuntu othintekayo ekuncintisaneni okuthinta ezentengiso.
- f) Ulwazi ozokuba ukwephula ilungelo ngokomsebenzi lomunye umuntu othintekayo analo;
- g) Ulwazi ofanele kulindeleke ukuthi lungalimaza ukuphepha kwempilo noma umzimba womuntu;
- h) Irekhodi, uma ukufinyelela kwerekhodi kunqatshiwe ngokomthetho we1977 wenqubo yamacala okwelelesa (umthetho uno. 51 we 1977)
- i) Ulwazi oluyimfihlo ukuba likhishwe ukulandela izinqubo ezisemthethweni ngaphandle uma umuntu othintekayo evuma ukudalula imfihlo, lokho okusho ukuthi umuntu othintekayo kufanele avume ngokubhala ukuba kudedelwe ulwazi, noma;
- j) Ulwazi olumayelana nocwaningo olwenziwayo noma okungenzeka lwenziwe ngenxa yomunye umuntu othintekayo, umuntu owenza ucwaningo kumbe okucwaningwa ngalo.

## **25. UKWENQABA OKUNCIKE EZIZATHWINI EZITHILE UKUBA ISICELO SIVUNYELWE**

Isikhulu esibhekele ulwazi /isekela lesikhulu esibhekele ulwazi singenqaba ukuba kutholakale irekhodi lapho isicelo sokufinyelela olwazini kungenzeka sifake ukudalulwa:

- a) Kolwazi olukhishiwe ngokuyimfihlo ngomunye umuntu, ukudalulwa kwalo okungalindeleka ukuba kulimaze ukukhishwa kolwazi olufanayo noma ulwazi oluvela komthombo efanayo futhi okungukuzuzisa umphathi ukuthi ulwazi olufanayo noma ulwazi olucela emthonjeni ofanayo kuzoqhutshekwa ukuba lunikezwe.
- b) Kolwazi ukudalulwa kwalo okungenzeka kuphazamise :
  - i) Ukuphepha kwebhilidi, kwesakhiwo noma kohlelo , olungaba uhlelo lwekhompuyutha , ezokuthutha noma iyiphi enye impahla, noma
  - ii) Izindlela zokwenza , izinqubo , uhlelo noma izinqubo zokuvikela umuntu ohlelweni lokuvikela ukuphepha komphakathi noma ukuphepha kwempahla
- c) Irekhodi eliqukethe izindlela zokwenza, amasu okwenza umsebenzi noma izinkombandlela zokugwema, zokushesha, zokunciphisa noma uphenyo lokuphulwa komthetho okungenzeka noma ukubekwa icala kosolwa ngokwenza icala.
- d) Irekhodi lokubekwa icala kwaloyo osolwa ngokuba necala lapho ukudalulwa kwerekhodi kungenzeka kuvimbele ukubekwa icala noma umphumela wephutha kubulingiswa.
- e) Irekhodi, ukudalulwa kwalo kulindeleke ukuba;
  - i) Kulimaze uphenyo lokwepfulwa komthetho noma ukuphulwa komthetho okungenzeka ;
  - ii) Kuveze noma kwenze umuntu akhombe isisusa solwazi oluyimfihlo oluhlobene nokuphoqeletwa noma ukusentshenziswa komthetho.
  - iii) Umphumela wokusatshiswa noma wokufaka ingcindezi kobufakazi noma kumuntu ongabizwa njengofakazi kubulelesi noma ezinye izinqubo zophoqeletwa umthetho ;
  - iv) Kuphela umthetho; noma
  - v) Ukulimala kumbe ubuqotho becala noma ukungakhethi kwesinqumo.
- f) Ulwazi ukudalulwa kwalo okungenzeka kulimaze, ukuphepha noma ubudlelwano beRiphabhuliki yaseNingizimu Afrika namazwe ngamazwe.
- g) Ulwazi ukudalulwa kwalo okungenzeka kufake engozi izintshisekelo zezomnotho nezezimali zeRiphabhuliki yaseNingizimu Afrika noma ukukwazi kukahulumeni ukulawula umnotho waseRiphabhuliki yaseNingizimu Afrika ngempumelelo
- h) Ulwazi:

- i) Oluqukethe izimfihlo eziphatelene nezohwebo zikahulumeni noma uhlaka lukahulumeni;
- ii) Oluqukethe ulwazi oluphatelene nezezimali, ukuhweba, ezesayensi kumbe olunye oluthile kepha okungezona izimfihlo zezokuhweba, ukudalulwa kwalo okungenzeka kufake engozini izintshisekelo zezomnotho nezimali zombuso noma uhlaka lukahulumeni
- iii) Olungabeka uhlaka lukahulumeni engcupheni ebudlelwaneni bezinkontileka kanye nokunye, noma kubandlulule uhlaka lukahulumeni ekuncintisaneni kwezohwebo;
- iv) Olunguhlelo olukwikhompuyutha, oluchazwe kumthetho we 1978 onika ilungelo lokushicilela nokuthengisa (umthetho un. 98 we-1978) olungolwakahulumeni noma uhlaka lukahulumeni;
- i) Ulwazi olumayelana nophenyo olwenziwa noma okungenzeka lwenziwe noma ngenxa yomunye umuntu othintekayo, uludalulwa kwalo okungenzeka kuveze obal inhlango kahulumeni, umuntu owenza uphenyo noma udaba oluphenywayo enkingeni enkulu; noma
- j) Ulwazi olumayelana nerekhodi lohlaqa lukahulumeni oluqukethe umbono, iseluleko, umbiko noma isincomo esitholakale noma esilungisiwe noma umbiko wokubonisana, ingxoxo, obekuxoxwa noma amaminithi oMhlangano wokwakhiwa kwenqubomgomo noma ukuthatha isinqumo ekuphatheni noma ukwenziwa komsebenzi obekwe ngumthetho uma ukudalulwa kwawo kungenzeka kudikibalise inqubo eqondiwe noma umphumela wenqubomgomo.  
Uma kuyisicelo samarekhodi okulashwa isiguli
- a) Isikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi noma iSekela Lesikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi, ngokwesigaba sama-30 singathintana nodokotela onakekela ezempilo ofanele mayelana nokunikeza imvume yokufinyelela erekhodini ngokungenzeka kudale umonakalo omkhulu empilweni yangokomzimba, yengqondo yomuntu noma inhlala kahle yakhe;
- b) Uma udokotela onakekela ezempilo ebona ukuthi ukunikeza imvume yokufinyelela erekhodini kungenzeka kudale umonakalo omkhulu empilweni yangokomzimba noma yengqondo yomuntu inhlalakahle yakhe iSikhulu Esibhekele ulwazi noma iSekela Lesikhulu esibhekele ulwazi singanikeza imvume yokufinyelela erekhodini kuphela uma lowo ofake isicelo enikeza ubufakazi bokuthi izihlinzeko ezanele sezenziwe ukuvimbela, ukunciphisa noma ukugwema umonakalo.

Isikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi noma iSekela Lesikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi singasenqaba isicelo sokuthola irekhodi uma isicelo sibonakala singenasisindo noma sicunula obandakanyekayo ekulungiseni isicelo kuzophambukisa kakhulu izinsiza kusebenza zomnyango Wezempilo Kwazulu natali

## **26. UKUNQATSHWA OKUCATSHANGWAYO KWESICELO SOLWAZI**

Uma iSikhulu Esibhekele ulwazi noma iSekela Lesikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi sihluleka ukukhipha isinqumo sesicelo sokufinyelela zingakapheli izinsuku ezingama-30, kuyothathwa ngokuthi isikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi sisingabile isicelo.

## **27. UKUFAKA ISIKHALO NGAPHAKATHI**

Ofake isicelo angafaka isikhalo ngaphakathi:

- a) Esiphikisana
  - i) Nokunqatshwa kwesicelo;
  - ii) Nesinqumo seSikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi noma iSekela Lesikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi esinqabile nesicelo sokufinyelela; noma
  - iii) Nokunqatshwa okucatshangwayo ngesicelo

- b) Mayelana nemali yokufaka isicelo enqunyiwe
- c) Esiphikisana nokwelulwa kwesikhathi sokubhekana nesicelo; noma
- d) Indlela yokufinyelela kumarekhodi.

Omunye umuntu angafaka isikhalo ngaphakathi esiphikisana nokunikezwa imvume yokufinyelela komfakisicelo

Isikhalo kufanele sifakwe efomini B (isithathiselo E)elinqunyiwe kungakapheli izinsuku ezingama- 60 kusukele osukwini iSikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi noma iSekela Lesikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi sitshele ofake isicelo ngesinqumo sakhe.

Umfakisicelo okunguye ofake isikhalo ngaphakathi futhi onganelisekile ngesinqumo soMnyango, angafaka isicelo sosizo olufanele enkantolo, ngokwesigaba sama-78 se-PAIA zingakapheli izinsuku ezingama-30 sikhishiwe isinqumo sesikhalo sangaphakathi. Ofake isicelo noma omunye umuntu othintekayo okukhulunywa ngaye angafaka isicelo sosizo olufanele enkantolo ngokwesigaba 82 se-PAIA kuphela umva kokuba lowo ofake isicelo noma omunye umuntu othintekayo esephothule inqubo yangaphakathi yokuphikisana nesinqumo seSikhulu esibhekele ulwazi.- Organogramme

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Dr. SB Vumase  
Chief Executive Officer

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**ISITHATHISELO C            FORM A**  
**ISICELO SOKUTHOLA IREKHODI LESIKHUNGO SIKAHULUMENI**  
**(ISigaba18 (1) soMthetho Wokukhuthaza Ukufinyelela Olwazini, 2000**

**(UMthetho No. 2 Wezi-2000)**

**{UMthethonqubo 6}**

<p>OKOMNYANGO KUPHELA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Inombolo eyinkomba:</p> <p>Isicelo samukelwe ngu (Yisho isikhundla ngokomsebenzi , igama nesibongo sesikhulu esibhekele ulwazi / isekela lesikhulu esibhekele ulwazi mhla zi_____ (usuku) e_____ (indawo Imali ekhokhelwa isicelo(uma ikhona) R Idiphozithi(uma ikhona) R Imali ekhokhelwe ukuthola irekhodi: R</p> <hr/> <p>Isignesha Yesikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi / Isekela Lesikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi</p>

**A. Imininingwane Yesikhungo Sikahulumeni**

Isikhulu Sezolwazi/ Isekela Lesikhulu Sezolwazi

**B. Imininingwane Yomuntu Ocela Irekhodi**

- |  |
|--|
| <p>(a) Imininingwane yomuntu ocela irekhodi kumele ihlinzekwe ngezansi.<br/>(b) Ikheli kanye /noma inombolo yefekisi kwiRiphabhuliki lapho kuzothunyelwa khona<br/>ulwazi kumele ihlinzekwe.<br/>(c) Ubufakazi mayelana nesikhundla somuntu ocele irekhodi kumele bunanyathiselwe<br/>kuso, uma bukhona.</p> |
|--|

Amagama aphelele nesibongo:

Inombolo Kamazisi:

Ikhelileposi:

Inombolo Yocingo:

Inombolo Yefekisi:

Ikheli leimeyili:

Isikhundla somuntu ofake isicelo, uma esifake egameni lomunye umuntu:

### C. Iminingwane Yomuntu okufakwe isicelo egameni lakhe

Lengxenyane kumele igcwaliswe **KUPHELA** uma isicelo solwazi senziwe egameni lomunye umuntu

Amagama aphelele nesibongo:

Inombolo Kamazisi:

### D. Iminingwane yerekhodi

- (a) Hlinzeka iminingwane egcwele yerekhodi eliceliwe, kubandakanya nenombolo eyinkomba uma uyazi, ukuze kube lula ukutholakala kwerekhodi.  
(b) Uma isikhalo esihlinzekiwe singenele, qhubekela ekhasini eliseceleni bese ulinamathisela efomini. **Umfakisicelo kumele asayine wonke amakhasi engeziwe.**

1. Ukuchazwa kwerekhodi noma ingxenyane ethile yerekhodi
2. Inombolo eyinkomba uma ikhona.
3. Nanoma yimiphi eminye iminingwane yerekhodi

### E. Imali

- (a) Isicelo sokuthola irekhodi, ngaphandle kwerekhodi eliqukethe iminingwane ngawe sizocutshungulwa kuphela uma **imali yokufaka isicelo** isikhokhiwe  
(b) Uyokwaziswa ngesamba semali okumele uyikhokhe ukufaka isicelo.  
© Imali ekhokhelwa ukuthola irekhodi iya ngohlobo lwerekhodi eliceliwe kanye nesikhathi esinikeziwe ukuze lifunwe bese lilungiswa lelo rekhodi.  
(d) Uma ufanelekile ukuthi ukhululwe ekukhokheni nanoma yiyiphi imali, isizathu salokho kukhululwa siyadingeka.

Isizathu sokukhululwa ekukhokheni imali:

### F. Indlela yokuthola irekhodi

Uma kungukuthi uyavimbeleka ngenxa yokukhubazeka ukufunda, ukubuka noma ukulalela irekhodi ngendlela elihlinzekwe ngayo ku no. 1 ngezansi, veza uhlobo lokukhubazeka kwakho bese ucacisa indlela olidinga ngayo irekhodi

Ukukhubazeka:

Indlela irekhodi elidingeka ngayo:

Faka uphawu u **X** ebhokisini.

Qhaphela :

- (a) Ukuhambisana nesicelo sakho sokuthola irekhodi ngendlela echaziwe kuzoya ngokuthi irekhodi litholakala ngayiphi indlela.
- (b) Ukutholakala kwerekhodi ngendlela elicelwe ngayo kunganqatshwa ngezizathu ezithize. Uma kunjalo uyokwaziswa uma uzokwazi ukulithola ngenye indlela.
- (c) Imali ekhokhelwa ukutholakala kwerekhodi, uma ikhona, izonquywa yindlela irekhodi elicelwe ngayo.

**1. Uma irekhodi libhaliwe noma liprintiwe:**

Ikhophi yerekhodi		Ukuhlolwa kwerekhodi
2. Uma rekhodi liqukethe izithombe ezibukwayo- (Lokhu kuhlenganisa izithombe, ama-slide, izithombe ezirekhodiwe nge-video, izithombe ezenziwe ngekhompuyutha, imidwebo njll.):		

Izithombe ezibukwayo*		Ikhophi yezithombe*		Izithombe ezisuselwe kwezinye*
-----------------------	--	---------------------	--	--------------------------------

**3. Uma irekhodi liqukethe amagama arekhodiwe noma ulwazi olungaphinde lukhiqizwe futhi lube nomsindo:**

Ukulalela umsindo (ikhasethi elilalelwayo)		Ukubhalwa kwento esuselwa emsindweni*(umbhalo obhaliwe noma oprintiwe)
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**4. Uma irekhodi ligcinwe kwikhompuyutha noma ngendlela ungubucwepheshe kumbe yokuthi lifundeke emshinini:**

Ikhophi yerekhodi eliprintiwe *		Ikhophi eprintiwe yolwazi olususelwe kwirekhodi		Ikhophi efundeka kwikhompuyutha *(stffy noma compact disc)
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*Uma ucela ikhophi noma ukubhalelwa irekhodi (ngenhla), ngakube ufisa ukuba ikhophi yakho noma umbhalo wakho uposelwe wona? <b>Ukuposelwa kuyakhokhelwa.</b>	YEBO	CHA
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Qaphela ukuthi uma irekhodi lingatholakali ngolimi olucelile, irekhodi ungalithola ngolimi elitholakala ngalo.  
Irekhodi ufisa ukulithola ngaluphi ulimi?

**G. Isaziso ngesinqumo esithathiwe mayelana nesicelo sokuthola irekhodi**

Uyokwaziswa ngokubhalwe phansi ukuthi isicelo sakho siphumelele noma sichithiwe .Uma ufisa ukwenza ngenye indlela, uyacelwa ukuba uyichaze leyo ndlela bese uhlinzeka ngemininingwane efanele ukuze sikwazi ukwenza ngendlela ehambisana nesicelo sakho.

Ungafisa ukwaziswa kanjani ngesinqumo esithathiwe maqondana nesicelo sakho sokuthola irekhodi

Lisayinwe e \_\_\_\_\_ mhlazi \_\_\_\_\_ ku \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_

## ISITHATHISELO D

### IMALI EKHOKHWA YIZIKHUNGO ZIKAHULUMENI

Imali yekhophi yomqulu njengoba ibhaliwe kumthethonqubo 5© womthetho wokukhuthazwa ukufinyelela olwazini ngama-R0, 60 ikhophi ngayinye yekhasi eyenziwe ekhasini elinguA4 ubukhulu kumbe ingxenye yalo

1. Imali yokukhiqiza okukhulunywe ngako kumthethonqubo 7(1)imi kanje:

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| (a) Ikhophi ngayinye ekhasi elingu- A4 ubukhulu kumbe ingxenye yawo  | R0,60  |
| (b) Ikhophi ngayinye eprintiwe eyikhasi elingu-A4 ubukhulu kumbe ingxenye yawo egcinwe emshinini             | R0, 40 |
| (c) Ikhophi engendlela yokuthi ifundeka kwikhompuyutha-  |        |
| (i) Stiff disc   | R5,00  |
| (ii) I compact disc  | R40,00 |
| (d) (i) Yezithombe ezibukwayo eziqoshiwe ekhasini elingu –A4 ubukhulu kumbe ingxenye yalo                    | R22,00 |
| (ii)Ikhophi enezithombe ezibukwayo   | R60,00 |
| (e) (i) Ikhophi yerekhodi lomsindo elilalelwayo , eliqoshwe ekhasini elingu –A4 ubukhulu kumbe ingxenye yalo | R12,00 |
| (ii)Ikhophi yerekhodi lomsindo elilalelwayo  | R17,00 |

2. Imali yesicelo ekhokhwa yibo bonke abafake izicelo, ngale kwalowo ozifakela esakhe isicelo, okukhulunywe ngayo kumthethonqubo 7 (2) engama-R35,00

3. Imali yokufinyelela kumarekhodi ekhokhwa ngumuntu ofake isicelo okukhulunywe ngayo kumthethonqubo 7(3) imi kanje:

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| (1) (a)Ikhophi ngayinye eyikhasi elingu-A4 ubukhulu kumbe ingxenye yalo   | R0,60 |
| (b)Ikhophi ngayinye eprintiwe elingu –A4 ubukhulu kumbe ingxenye yawo egciniwe kwiyikhompuyutha kumbe ngendlela yokuthi ifundwe emshinini | R0,40 |

© Ikhophi engendlela yokuthi ifundeka kwikhompuyutha-

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| (i) Stiffy disc   | R5,00   |
| (ii) I compact disc   | R40,00  |
| (d) (i) Yezithombe ezibukwayo eziqoshwe ekhasini elingu-A4 ubukhulu kumbe ingxenye yalo                   | R22,00  |
| (ii)Ikhophi enezithombe ezibukwayo  | R60, 00 |
| (e)(i) Ikhophi yerekhodi lomsindo elibukwayo, eliqoshiwe ekhasini elingu –A4 ubukhulu kumbe ingxenye yalo | R12, 00 |
| (ii)Ikhophi yerekhodi lomsindo elilalelwayo   | R17, 00 |

(f)Ukucinga kanye nokulungiselela ukuvezwa kwarekhodi, ngehora ngalinye kumbe ingxenye yalo, lingabalwa ihora lokuqala, eliyisikhathi esilingene ukucinga kanye nokwenza amalungiselelo

(2) Ngokwenhloso yesigaba 22(2) soMthetho, kusentshenziswa loku okulandelayo:-

(a) Amahora ayisithupha njengamahora angeqiwa ngaphambi kokuba kukhokhwe idiphozithi; kanye

(b) Nengxenye yokukodwa kokuthathu yenkokhelo yokufinyelela kumarekhodi ekhokhwa njengediphizithi yilowo ofake isicelo.

(3) Imali yokuposa iyakhokhwa uma ikhophi yerekhodi kumele iposelwe ofake isicelo.

**ISAZISO NGESIKHALOZO SANGAPHAKATHI**

(Isigaba 75 soMthetho Wukukhuthaza ukufunyelela olwazini, 2000(uMthetho No. 2 wezi 2000)  
{Umthethonqubo 8}

<b>BHALA</b>	<b>INOMBOLO</b>
<b>EYINKOMBA:</b>	

**A.IMININGWANE YESIKHUNGO SIKAHULUMENI:**

**Isikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi/ iSekela lesikhulu Esibhekele Ulwazi:**

**B. IMININGWANE YOFAKE ISICELO/ OFAKE ISICELO EGAMENI LOMUNYE UMUNTU SESKHALO SANGAPHAKATHI**

- |   |
|---|
| (a) Iminingwane yalowo ofake isikhalo sangaphakathi kumele ibhalwe ngezansi.<br>(b) Ubufakazi mayelana nesikhundla somuntu ofake isikhalo sangaphakathi kumele bunyatheliswe, uma bukhona.<br>(c) Uma umuntu ofake isikhalo kungumuntu omele omunye, kungesiyena lona obefake isicelo kwasekuqaleni, kumele kunikezelwe iminingwane yalowo ofake isicelo ku-C ngezansi. |
|---|

**Amagama aphelele nesibongo:**

**Inombolo Kamazisi:**

**Ikheli:**

**Inombolo Yocingo:**

**Inombolo yefekisi:**

**Ikheli le –email:**

**Isikhundla salowo ofaka isikhalo sangaphakathi egameni lumunye umuntu:**

**C.imininingwane yofake isicelo:**

Lengxenywe mayigcwaliswe KUPHELA uma kungomunye umuntu (ngaphandle kwalowo ofake isicelo) ofaka isikhalo sangaphakathi.
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**Amagama aphelele nesibongo:**

**Inombolo Kamazisi:**

**D.ISINQUMO ESIHOLELE EKUFAKWENI KWESIKHALO SANGAPHAKATHI:**

<b>Faka uphawu u X ebhokisini elifanele maqondana nesinqumo esiholele ekufakweni kwesikhalo sangaphakathi</b>	
	Ukwengqatshwa kwesicelo sokufunyelela olwazini.
	Isinqumo maqondana nemali enqunywe ngokwesigaba 22 soMthetho
	Isinqumo maqondana nokwelulwa kwesikhathi okumele isicelo sicutshungulwe ngaso ngokwesigaba 26(1) soMthetho
	Isinqumo ngokwesigaba 29(3) soMthetho sokwenqatshwa kokutholakala kolwazi ngendlela olucelwe ngayo ngumfakisicelo.
	Isinqumo sokuvuma isicelo sokuthola ulwazi.



