

## UKUBANDAKANYEKA KOLUNTU NGAPHAMBI, NGEXESHA NASEMVENI KWESEHLO SOMLILO

KUBALULEKILE KAKHULU UKUBA  
ULUNTU LUBANDAKANYEKE KWENZAME  
ZOKUPHUCULA UKHUSELEKO  
LWABAHLALI BASEMATYOTYOMBENI  
NABAHLALI BANXUSILEYO KWIMLILO



Ukuba ufuna ulwazi oluthe vetshe malunga noqeqesho ekukhuselekeni kwimililo ziyafumaneka iividiyo iincwadana ([bit.ly/3ENVYUn](http://bit.ly/3ENVYUn)) kunye necwadi ku (<http://hdl.handle.net/10019.1/108926>)



## UKUBANDAKANYEKA KOLUNTU

Kwanelori yomlilo eyona ekhawulezayo emhlabeni, nabasebenzi bayo abalungele ukusebenza, noba isebe lomlilo lingangumgama weekhilomitha ezimbalwa ukusuka kwisehlo, akusoze bakwazi ukufika ngokukhawuleza ngokwaneleyo ukusindisa abantu. Uluntu lwasekuhlaleni luya kuhlala ludlala indima ebalulekileyo kuzo zonke iinkalo zokhuseleko kumliilo.



## IMITHETHO-SISEKO YEMBIZO YABAHLALI



Kufuneka abantu abaninzi abahlukileyo nabachaphazelekayo bathathe inxaxheba kulo naluphi na uhlobo lweenkqubo zembizo yoluntu. Kuluncedo ukucinga ngaba bachaphazelekayo njengeminwe yesandla, njengoko kubonisiwe apha - iminwe idityanisiwe sisandla, kwaye yonke ibalulekile ukuze isandla sisebenze ngokufanelekileyo.

- Abahlali.
- Inkokheli zasekuhlaleni (ukusuka kooCeba beeWadi abanyulwe ngokusesikweni ukuya kwiinkokeli ezichongwe ngokungekho sikweni).
- Amasebe karhulumente (ngakumbi isebe lomlilo).
- Imibutho esekwe kuluntu, Imibutho engekho phantsi kuka rhulumente nemibutho yezenkolo.
- Kwakhona cinga ngokubandakanya nayiphi na eminye imibutho esele isebenza apho ekuhlaleni.



## INKQUBO YOKUSEBENZISANA

Kukho amanyathelo amaninzi abalulekileyo ekuthetheni noluntu malunga nokuzikhusela emililweni.

### UPHANDO

Ngaphambi kokuba ubenembizo okanye uthethe nalo naluphi na uluntu, kubalulekile ukuba wenze uphando olubizwa ngokuba 'si-scoping'.

### UKUBANDAKANYA IINKOKELI ZASEKUHLENI NOKUFUMANA UKUFIKELELA

Inkqubo zothatho-nxaxheba ziyacotha, zithatha ixesha kwaye azinakukhawuleziswa. Abantu bangaphandle eluntwini kufuneka basoloko beqala ngothethathethwano ukuze bafikelele eluntwini kwaye bakhe ubudlelwane bokuthembana nabahlali.

### SEBENZISA INDLELA EPHELELEYO YOKUJONGANA NEMEKO

Naluphi na ungenelelo kufuneka lujongane neemfuno zophuhliso lwentlalo, ngokomzimba noqoqosho lwabahlali.

### IZIPHUMO ZOKUBEKA ILISO

Ukulandelela iziphumo zeprojekthi kubalulekile ukuze kubhalwe phantsi iimpumelelo ezifunyenweyo kunye neziphene ezichongiweyo. Hlala uzibandakanya noluntu ixesha elide.



## IINGCEBISO ZOKUTHETHA NOLUNTU

### GAPHELA XA UCHONGA FUTHI UTHETHA NAMALUNGU OLUNTU

Ukuchonga umxube ochanekileyo wabantu abachaphazelekileyo ekuhlaleni kubaluleke kakhulu.

### LINDELA UKUBA KUNOKWENZEKA UKUNQUBANA/ UKUNGAVANI

Uthatho-nxaxheba lokwenene kunye notshintsho lunokwandisa ukubakho kongqzulwano phakathi kwabantu abanamandla nabangenamandla, naphakathi kwamaqela ahlukileyo.

### YIBA NGUMQUQUZELELI OXHASAYO - ONGELILO ICHULE

Uthethathethwano olusebenzayo lufuna utshintsho, kufuneka abaququzeli bayeka ukufuna ukuba ngabafundisi, ibengabo abafunda eluntwini. Abahlali bawuqonda kakhule umba abajongene nawo kwaye banemibono nezimvo malungana nendlela yokulungisa lemiba bajongene nayo.



## INGXAKI EZITHI ZIFIKE XA UJONGENE NOKHUSELEKO LOMLILO

- Uluntu lutshintsha rhoqo xa abanye abantu behamba, abanye bayafika.
- Inani labantu likhula ngokukhawuleza.
- Uluntu lunamaqela amaninzi abantu. Inkcubeko, ulwimi, umahluko ngokwesini kunye namazwi afuna ulawula anodala ukungavisani phakathi kwamaqela.
- "Ubunini" bekhaya busenokuba nzima. Abantu banokuqesha iindawo zokuhlala ezingacwangciswa kunye nezingasemva kwezindlu, oku kuthetha ukuba abanini-mhlaba banokuba namandla amakhulu.



## UKUQONDA IZIDINGO ZOLUNTU

Apha ngezantsi zezinye iimfuno kunye nemiceli mngeni ajongene nayo amalungu oluntu mihla le:

- 1 Ukhuseleko kunye nolwaphulo-mthetho.
- 2 Inqesho kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuba kukhona ukutya.
- 3 Isikolo kunye nokhathalelo lwabantwana.
- 4 Impilo kunye nococeko.
- 5 Izikhukula nezinye iintlekele zemvelo.
- 6 Ubonelelo ngombane.
- 7 Imililo (njengomba ophambili oku kuya kuhla kunyuka ngokubaluleka, kuxhomekeke ekubeni mingaphi imililo ethi ibekhona kwindawo ethile).

Izixhobo zokukhusela emililweni, ezifana ne-alam zomsi ezixabisa i-R150, zisenokungafunwa zintsapho ezisokola ukondla abantwana yaye isoloko isehlelwa lulwaphulo-mthetho. Kungoko kufuneka ungenelelo olupheleleyo. Ukukhusela abahlali kwimililo ngokupheleleyo kunokuthetha ukusebenzisana neminye imibutho efana nabasebenzi bezentlalo, abaqeqeshi bezempilo, imibutho esekelwe kwinkolo kunye neeCBOs.

Ngokusebenzisa le mibutho unokuthi ukwazi ukuchonga amakhaya anobungozi obuphezulu okanye iindawo ezinokuthi zibekwe phambili ngokubhekiselele kumanyathelo okukhusela abantu kumililo.



## UKUBANDAKANYEKA KOLUNTU

Oku kulandelayo zizinto ezithile abahlali abanokuthi bazenze ngaphambi, kwexesha okanye emva kwesiganeko. Abahlali akufunekanga nanini na benze izinto ezinokubeka ubomi babo esichengeni.

### A. UKUZILUNGISELELA KOLUNTU (PHAMBI KWESIGANEKO)

- Ukuqeqesha amalungu asekuhlaleni malunga nokukhusela abantu emililweni (umzekelo: ukucima umlilo, ukhuseleko lokupheka, inombolo yesebe lomlilo, ukufuduka, ukulungela njl-njl).
- Ukuqulunqa isicwangciso sokulungela uluntu.
- Yiba nesicwangciso zosapho lwakho ukulungiselela imini kaxakeka.
- Qokelela izinto ezikhawuleza ukutsha uzibeke kude kune khaya.
- Yiba neendlela ezininzi zokhwehla endlini yakho ngemini kaxakeka.
- Yiba nobakha onothi uwuthabathe onezinto ezibalulekileyo njenge ID, amayeza kunye nezinto ezixabisekileyo ngexesha likaxakeka.
- Yiba nephepha elaminethiweyo kunye nezinye izinto (umzekelo, amakhonkco ezitshixo neenombolo zikaxakeka).
- Yenza imephu ebonisa indlela zokuphuma echonga nendawo zodibanela ngemini kaxakeka.

### B. XA UQALILE UMLILO (EZINE NOMBOLO)

- Yazisa abanye abahlali.
- Yazisa isebe lomlilo. Nika izalathiso/iimpawu zomhlaba.
- Ukuba ukhuselekile, yenza imisebenzi yokucima umlilo usebenzisa amabhakethi, iingubo ezishinyeneyo okanye uncedisa ukudliza izindlu.
- Nxiba ezona mpahla zikhuselayo (umzekelo, isikhumba, iiovaroli, ilaphu elishinyeneyo. Unganxibi (umzekelo, inayiloni) eyenzwe ngeplastiki).
- Fudukani, Musani ukubuyela izinto zenu.
- Susa ubuxhakaxhaka uqinisekise ukuba ilori zokucima umlilo ziyakwazi ukudlula.
- Khokhela isebe lomlilo apho umilo ukhoyo.
- Yazisa abacimi-mlilo ukuba kukho ukuvutha komlilo.
- Khusela abacimi-mlilo kunye nabantu bakamasipala.
- Ukuba kunokwenzeka, zama ukujonga ukuba umlilo uya kweliphi icala.
- Gcina kubonakala apho imibhobho yokucima umlilo ikhoyo. Nceda abacimi-mlilo bayifumane.
- Ncedisa amanye amalungu oluntu.
- Thobela nayiphi na imiyalelo evela kubacimi-mlilo, amapolisa okanye namagosa kamasipala.

### C. UKULUNGISA IKHAYA LAKHO (NGEXESHA LESEHLO)

- Phuma ngokukhawuleza ukuba umlilo usondele. Yenza le misebenzi ingezantsi ukuza ukhuselekile.
- Vala zonke iingcango kunye neefestile.
- Faka iikhethini, iileyile zodonga ezinokutsha kunye nefenitshala embindini wegumbi ukuze zingabi nakuvutha lula.
- Cima umbane nerhasi.
- Ukuba kunokwenzeka, susa iisilinda zerhasi kunye neebhotile zeparafini.
- Qinisekisa ukuba uwulungisile "ubhaka" wakho kwaye unazo zonke izinto ezibalulekileyo.
- Qokelela izinto ezikhawuleza ukuvutha uzibeke kude kunye nekhaya.

## D. UKUBUYELISWA ESIMENI (EMVA KWESHELO)

- Nceda abantu abonzakeleyo.
- Yenza amalungiselelo okubuyisela izinto esimeni (umz. indawo yokuhlala yethutyana).
- Sebenza namasebe kamasipala, uLawulo loMngcipheko weNtlekele, imibutho kunye neeNGO ezibonelela ngoncedo.
- Ukuba kunokwenzeka, musa ukuqalisa ukwakha kwakhona ngoko nangoko.
- Ukuba kunokwenzeka, zama ukuphinda wakhe amakhaya ngendlela ecwangcise ngakumbi, eneendlela ezingcono neendlela ezifikelelekayo.
- Iinkokeli zoluntu kufuneka zancedise ekubaleni inani lamakhaya nabantu abachaphazelekayo.



## UKULUNGISWA KOYILO LAMATYOTYOMBE

Ukulungiswa kwendlela ame ngayo amatyotyombe kwenza ukuba amakhaya ame ngendlela ecwangcisekileyo nephucukileyo, ukukumela ukufikeleleka okungcono, ukufuduka kunye nokuncedisana nobacimi-mlilo. Nangona kunjalo, kukho imiceli-mingeni eyahlukileyo malunga nale nkqubo ekufuneka iqwalaselwe. Iyacotha inkqubo yokulungiswa koyilo lwamatyotyombe kwaye ibandakanya uninzi lwabachaphazelekayo. Le nkqubo inokuba kwixabiso eliphezulu, kwaye ingadinga inkxaso yoluntu. Okukugqibela le nkqubo idinga ukubekwa iliso ukuthintela abahlali ekwandiseni amakhaya kwindawo ezivulekileyo.

Ukulungiswa kwendlela ame ngayo amatyotyombe ngokukhawuleza emveni kwentlekelela yomlilo akusebenzi. Abemi abaphulukene namakhaya abo baya kunqwenela ngamandla ukwakha kwakhona ngoko abanokulinda izicwangciswa zoyilo.

