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UKUVUMELWA NGOKUSEMTHETHWENI KWEMISHADO YESINTU EMZANTSI AFRIKA-IPHEPHA ELIQINISEKILE

ISINGENISO

Emandulo, amakhosikazi omdabu bebengenalo ilungelo kumhlaba noma impahla futhi bengenalo ilungelo lokwenza izinto eziphathelane nezomthetho phandle kwosizo lwabantu besilisa. Ngokusemthethweni, lamakhosikazi ebefana nezingane ezincane noma bebadala ngokweminyaka. Lobubunzima bufike nemithetho emayelana nezomshado efake lamakhosikazi ngaphansi kwesandla sabesilisa, yanikeza abesilisa ilungelo lokuba ngumehluleli wempahla nabaphethe ekwabeleni kwalempahla.

Selokho kwaqala umbuso weningi eNingizimu Afrika, iphepha lamalungelo nomthethosisekelo uvumela ukulingana kwabesimame nabesilisa ngokohlanga eNingizimu Afrika. Lokho kusho ukuthi imithetho ecindezela abanye ayivumelekile, ngamanye amagama ayikho emthethweni. Kwenzeka ke ukuthi iPhalamende idlulisele umthetho omusha obhekane nemishado yesintu. Lomthetho uhlose ukubona nokwamukela isintu nokuvikela amalungelo alamakhosikazi.

OKUSEMQOKA

Yini i-Recognition of Customary Marriages Act ka 1998?

i-Recognition of Customary Marriages Act ngumthetho odluliswe ePhalamende ngo 1998 wangena ngenyanga ka Novemba kumhlaka 15 ngo 2000. Uhlose ukulungisa ukucindezelwa kwalamakhosikazi omdabu kusukela emandulo, ngokuvumela ngokusemthethweni yonke imishado yesintu eNingizimu Afrika. Inikeza lamakhosikazi amalungelo alinganayo njengalabo abashade ngokwesilungu. Le-Act ihlose ukulinganisa amalungelo alamakhosikazi nabesilisa emishadweni. Abashadele esithenjini nabo bavikelekile kulomthetho ka 1998.

Uyini umshado wesintu?

Umshado wesintu ngumshado ongenwe ngokwesintu namasiko abantu abamnyama baseNingizimu Afrika.

Yini edingekayo kulomshado wesintu ngokusemthethweni?

i-Recognition of Customary Marriages Act ichaze okuthile okusamele kwenziwe ngaphambi kokuthi umshado wesintu ubesemthethweni:

1) labo abazoshada bobabili kumele babephezu kweminyaka elishumi nesishiyangalombili. Uma omunye wabo engaphansi kwaleminyaka, abazali noma labo abababhekile kumele babavumele bashade ukuze lomshado ubesemthethweni.

2) labo abazoshada bobabili kumele bavume ukushadana ngaphansi komthetho wesintu

3) Izingxoxo zamalobolo kunye no kubungaza kumele kwenzeke ngokwesintu.

Uma lomshado wesintu wenzeke phambi kwenyanga ka Novemba kumhlaka 15 ngo 2000 ingakafiki, uzoba semthethweni uma okudingekayo emshadweni wesintu kwenziwe. Umthetho uyavumela ukuthi okudingekayo kuya ngokwehluka ezindaweni eziningi eNingizimu Afrika.

Ilobolo livumelekile ngokusemthethweni uma kushadwa ngokwesintu na?

Ukuvuma noma ukukhokhwa kwelobolo akuyona into edingekayo ekutheni umshado wesintu ubesemthethweni. Uma umshado wesintu usubhalisiwe ehhovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya (e-Home Affairs), lowo ophathelane nezomthetho uzobhalisa ukuthi ilobolo libe yisivumelwano phakathi kwemndeni yalabo abazoshada nokuthi bebevumelane ngayiphi imibandela. Kodwa ke, uma bekungenasivumelwana mayelana nelobolo noma belingakhokhiwe, lowo ophathelane nezomthetho usamele awubhalise lowo mshado.

Ngingashada ngokwesintu kunye nokwesilungu?

Uma ushade ngokwesintu, awuvumelekile ukushada ngokwesilungu nomunye umuntu uma umshado wesintu usabhalisiwe. Labo abashade ngokwesintu bangangena emshadweni wesilungu uma umshado wabo ungewona owabantu abashadele esithenjini. Umshado wesilungu phakathi kwalabo abashadene ngokwesintu uzoba yilowo okwabelwana khona impahla ngokulingana (In Community Of Property). Uma labo bantu behlose ukubhalisa umshado wabo ngokungabelani impahla ngokulingana, ngamanye magama ngekontileki (out of community of property), abammeli babo bazobhalisa ngokwezifiso zabo.

Uma ushade ngokwesilungu, awunalo ilungelo lokungena komunye umshado wesintu noma owesilungu umshado wakho wesilungu wokuqala usasemthethweni.

Kwenzakalani uma umnyeni wami engishade naye ngokwesintu eshade nomunye owesimame ngokomshado wesilungu ngingenalwazi? Ngumuphi umshado osemthethweni?

Uma umnyeni wakho engene emshadweni wesilungu nomunye owesifazane wena usashadile naye, wena ungene kulomshado wesintu emva kwenyanga ka Disemba kumhlaka 3 ngo 1988, umshado wesilungu nalowo owesifazane awukho semthethweni. (*Netshituka v Netshituka*, Judgment in the Supreme Court of Appeal, 20 July 2011.) Umshado osemthethweni yilowo wakho owesintu. Umthetho awucacile mayelana nesimosomthetho uma nishade phambi kwenyanga ka Disemba kumhlaka 3 ngo 1988 uma sekwenzeke ukuthi umnyeni wakho ushade nomunye umuntu ngokwesilungu, yini esingenzeka noma ishintshe izinto.

Uma umnyeni wakho engene emshadweni wesilungu ningakashadi ngokwesintu nomshado wesilungu wangahlukaniswa yinkundla ephakeme phambi kokuthi nishade ngokwesintu, umshado

wakhe nalowo ashade naye ngokwesilungu uzoba semthethweni. Owakho owesintu ngeke ubesemthethweni.

NGEKABANI IMPAHLA?

Amakhosikazi anamalungelo na emshadweni wesintu?

Emshadweni wesintu, amakhosikazi anamalungelo alingene nawabesilisa ekuthengeni noma ekuthengiseni impahla, ekungeneni ezivumelwaneni kanye nasekuyeni enkundleni ephakeme. Amakhosikazi ashade ngokwesintu asenawo amalungelo njalo avikelekile njengalabo abashade ngokwesintu.

Ukushadela esimeni lapho impahla yabelwana ngokulingana kuchaza ini?

Uma ababili beshade ngokwabelana impahla ngokulingana kuchaza ukuthi unkosikazi nomyeni wakhe banamalungelo alingene ekwabeleni impahla emshadweni. Impahla ifana nezinto ezinjengomhlaba, izindlu, imfuyo kanye namabhezini. Uma ababili beshade ngalendlela, owesilisa akanalo ilungelo lokuthengisa impahla yabo bobabili engenamvumo kankosikazi, nenkosikazi ayinalo ilungelo lokuthengisa impahla yabo ingenamvumo yomnyeni wayo. Kumele bobabili babelanane ngokulingana.

Uma umshado uphele ngokuhlukana, impahla yabo bobabili izokwabelwanwa ngokulingana phakathi kwalabo bobabili.

i-Recognition of Customary Marriages Act ingabe iguqula amalungelo ami ngokwempahla yomshado?

Yebo, bonke abashade ngokwesintu kepha bangashadile ngokwesithembu sebashade ngokwabelana ngokulingana ngaphandle kwalabo abachaze indlela yokwabelana kwabo ephepheni lesivumelwano elibizwa ngokuthi yikontileki. Kwimishado engekho esithenjini, impahla yabelwana ngokulingana. Abangashadile ngokwesithembu bazokwabelana ngokulingana noma umshado ubhalisiwe noma ungabhalisiwe nanoma umshado wenzeka phambili noma emva kwe-Recognition of Customary Act. (*Gumede v President of the RSA and Others 2009 (3) BCLR 243 (CC)*). Ngeshwa, ngokwenzeka amakhosikazi amaningi ayasogola ahlangebezana nobunzima ekufezeni lamalungelo empahla.

Le-Act ishintshe namalungelo empahla kulabo abashade ngokwesithembu ngenyanga ka Novemba kumhlaka 15 ngo 2000. Owesilisa akakwazi ukungena komunye umshado wesintu inkundla ephakeme ingakavumi leyokontileki echaza ukuthi impahla izokwabelwana kanjani phakathi kwalowo owesilisa nabo bonke abesifazane balesosithembu phambilini. Amalungelo empahla omyeni namakhosikazi azoya ngokwemibandela akuleyokontileki.

Le-Act ayiguquli amalungelo empahla yomshado kulabo abashade ngokwesithembu kusukela ngenyanga ka Novemba kumhlaka 15 ngo 2000. Impahla yalemishado ilandela umthetho wesintu. Eqinisweni, lokho kungenzeka kuvimbela amakhosikazi ekuthengiseni noma ekuthengeni impahla yomshado, ngaphandle kwalapho lokhu kuvunywa ngumthetho wesintu ophilwa emphakathini.

UKUBHALISWA KOMSHADO

Yiziphi izizathu zokubhaliswa kwemishado yesintu?

Isizathu sokuqala sokubhalisa imishado yesintu ukuthi i-Recognition of Customary Marriages Act ichaza ukuthi kufanele. Kepha ke, i-Act ithi uma umshado wesintu ungabhaliswanga, lokho akuchazi ukuthi umshado awukhosemthethweni.

Kodwa kubangcono uma abantu bebhalisa imishado yabo yesintu ehhovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya ngokushesha. Uma ubhalisa umshado wakho uzonikezwa isitifiketi somshado. Lokho kwenza kubelula ukusiveza njengofakazi ukuthi nishadile enkundleni ephakeme, kwinkampani, kuHulumeni noma kwabanye abazosifuna. Kubaluleke kakhulu kubafelokazi nakulabo abanamadoda asebenzela kude nekhaya. Abafelokazi abaningi bahlangana nobunzima uma befuna ukuthola inzuzo yefa ngoba inkampani yendoda ifuna ukubona isitifiketi somshado. Kubalulekile futhi ukuba nesitifiketi ukuze abantwana babenesibongo sikababa wabo uma bebhaliswa emnyango wezasekhaya. Uma ungenasitifiketi abantwana bazonikezwa isibongo sika mama wabo.

Ngubani ongabhalisa umshado wesintu?

i-Recognition of Customary Marriages Act ithi nanoma ubani kulabo abashadene usengabhalisa lomshado wabo wesintu emnyango wezasekhaya. Kusho ukuthi ke umama usengayobhalisa lomshado wesintu engahambi nomnyeni wakhe.

Kepha ngokwenjwayelo, ihhovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya, awuwubhalisi lomshado uma bengekho bobabili. Lokho kubangwa ukuthi ifomu yomnyango wezasekhaya ifuna bobabili basayine ngesikhathi sokubhalisa kwalomshado. Lokho kuze nobunzima kulabo abashonelwe noma abanamadoda asebenzela kude nekhaya ekubhaliseni komshado wesintu. Esimeni salawomakhosikazi, ihhovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya ibingavumi ingcazelo ephuma emndenini noma enkundleni yosiko. Lawomakhosikazi atshelwa ukuthi aye enkundleni ephakeme.

Ngonyaka ka-2009, umnyango wezasekhaya ubufuna ukushintsha le-Act ukuze kube ngumthetho ukuthi labo abashadene bayowubhalisa bahamba bobabili lomshado wabo wesintu. Lokho bekusuyokwalela inkosikazi ukuthi ibhalise umnyeni wakhe engekho. Loloshintsho belungakabikho emthethweni ngakho kusangakhoneka ukulwisana nabasehhovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya ukubaphoqela ukubhalisa imishado yesintu umakucela amakhosikazi ahamba wodwa.

Ngingabhalisela abazali bami umshado wabo wesintu?

Yebo, lowo onomnako ogqamile kulendaba unalo ilungelo phansi kwale-Act ukufaka isicelo ehhovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya ukuthi bahlaziye noma lomshado ungowempela yini nokuthi ungabhaliswa ngokomthetho yini. Nabantwana balomuntu obeshade ngokwesintu bangasifaka lesisicelo. Emva kwalokokuhlaziya, uma owakulelohhovisi anelisekile ukuthi lomshado wesintu ubukhona noma ukhona ngokusemthethweni, usengawubhalisa akhiphe nesitifiketi somshado.

Inkosikazi ingabhalisa umshado uma umnyeni wayo eseshonile na?

Noma i-Recognition of Customary Marriages Act ivumela noma ngubani phakathi kwendoda nomfazi ukuthi abhalise umshado wesintu, ngokwenjwayelo, abasehhovisi yomnyango

wezasekhaya bagcizelela ukuthi bobabili abashadene babekhona umakubhaliswa umshado wesintu. Ngako ke kuvamile ukuthi owesifazane angavunyelwa ukubhalisa umshado wesintu uma umyeni wakhe eseshonile. Abehhovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya batshela lowomfelokazi ukuthi kumele aye enkundleni enkulu lapho umahluleli azonquma ngokuthi umshado wakhe ungabhaliswa noma cha.

Ukubhaliswa komshado wesithembu kwehluka ngaziphi izindlela?

Kusukela kunyanga ka Novemba kumhlaka 15 ngo 2000, uma indoda eshade ngokwesintu ifuna ukushada omunye unkosikazi ngokwesintu, kumele ibenekontileki ephuma enkundleni ephakeme ngaphambi kokuthi akwenze lokho. Leyokontileki kumele ichaze ukuthi impahla izokwabelwana njani kumakhosikazi esintu. Umahluleli wasenkundleni enkulu kufanele isho noma kwabelenwe ngendlela eneqiniso noma cha. Wonke amakhosikazi akhe nawe kumele avume ukuthi athathe omunye unkosikazi.

Ihovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya iyokubhalisa umshado wesithembu ongenelwe emva kwenyanga ka Novemba kumhlaka 15 ngo 2000 uma indoda iveza ubufakazi ukuthi inkundla ephakeme iyivumile lekontileki. Uma ikontileki ingekho, bazokwenqaba ukubhalisa lesithembu. Uma kubhaliswa umshado ongekho esithenjini, asikho isidingo semvumo yenkundla ephakeme.

Kuleminyaka edlulile, kube namacala lapho izikundla eziphakeme zilubhekile loludaba. Kodwa isinqumo esiphelele asikabikho. Abanye abantu bathi uma indoda esemshadweni wesintu ithatha unkosikazi wesintu ingayitholile leyokontileki evunywe yinkundla ephakeme, loyomshado wesintu owesibili awukho semthethweni. Uma kungukuthi labo bantu baqinisele, lokho kuchaza ukuthi umthetho waseNingizimu Afrika awuvumelani nalomshado. Lokho kungadalela lonkosikazi omusha izinkinga; ngesibonelo, uma efuna ukuthola impahla uma eseshonelwe yindoda.

Empeleni, imbalwa imishado yesithembu ebhalisiwe ngoba ukubhekana nemithetho yakhona kunzima. Ikontileki laleyompahla ayidingi ukubhaliswa ngummeli kodwa kunzima ukuthi abantu nje babhale ikontileki. Okunye, ukuya enkundleni enkulu nokuqasha ummeli kudulile. Abesilisa abanengi abakwazi ukulandela imigomo yakhona noma bacele isikhathi emsebenzini ukuze balungisane naloludaba. Lokho kubanga ukuthi isithembu singabe sisabhaliswa ke, kuthi ke lemishado ingasabisemthethweni. Uma inkundla ephakeme ingenquma ukuthi lemishado ayikho emthethweni, lokho kungadala iinkinga kumakhosikazi ashadele esithenjini ngoba bangasala bangavikelekanga.

Yini okumele ngihambe nayo kumnyango wezasekhaya, njalo ngingahamba nobani?

i-Recognition of Customary Marriages Act ithi ungqongqoshe wezomthetho (Minister of Justice) ephathisene nongqongqoshe wezasekhaya (Minister of Home Affairs) ushaye imithethonkambiso ephathelene namaphepha kanye nolwazi okumele kulethwe yilabo abashade ngokwesintu uma beyobhalisa umshado ehovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya. Lowomthethonkambiso ufake ifomu okumele igcwaliswe uma kuyobhaliswa. Lefomu yiyo edala ukuthi umnyango wezasekhaya ubeke lemigomo elandelayo ukuthi ilandelwe uma uyobhalisa umshado wesintu.

- 1) ukubakhona kwalabo bobabili ngenyama ehovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya (nalabo bonke abashade ngokwesithembu, uma kungumshado wesithembu oyokubhaliswa).

- 2) ukubakhona ngokwenyama kwomunye wasemndenini wendoda.
- 3) ukubakhona ngokwenyama kwomunye wasemndenini wenkosikazi.
- 4) ukubakhona ngokwenyama kwalowo omele inkosi noma induna yabo bobabili.
- 5) ukubakhona ngokwenyama kwabazali balabo abashadile (uma omunye walaba abashadayo engaphansi kweminyaka elishumi nasishiyagalombili).
- 6) Amapasi (ama-I.D.) alabo abashadile nalabo ababamele.
- 7) Iphepha elichaza isivumelwano esimayelana namalobolo uma bekuvumelenwe ngamalobolo.
- 8) Ikontileki elivunywe yinkundla ephakeme elaba impahla ngokwesithembu (kulabo abashade ngokwesithembu).

Kubalulekile ukuthi abantu baphathe nanoma yimaphi amanye amaphepha angasiza ukukhombisa ukuthi umshado wabo usemthethweni.

Ngwubhalisa nini umshado wesintu?

i-Recognition of Customary Marriages Act ithi umshado wesintu ongenelwe emva kwenyanga ka Novemba kumhlaka 15 ngo 2000 kumele ubhaliswe ngaphambi kokuthi kushaye izinyanga ezintathu emva kwelanga lomshado. Isikhathi singadlula lokhu kungenziwa kepha ihhovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya izothi kumele labo abashadile baye enkundleni ephakeme ukuze inkundla iphoqe umnyango wezasekhaya ukuthi ubhalise umshado wabo wesintu. Labo abashadile kufanele banelise inkundla ephakeme ngokuthi bashade ngokufanele.

Umshado wesintu ongenelelwe phambi kwenyanga ka Novemba kumhlaka 15 ngo 2000 bekumele ubhaliswe ngaphambi kokuthi kushaye izinyanga eziyishumi nambili kusukela kulelolangi. Ungqongqoshe wezasekhaya ubenzwelo wathi abantu mabanikwe ithuba kuze kushaye inyanga ka Disemba kumhlaka 31 ngo 2000. Njengoba amalanga womabili esedlulile, akucacile kahle ukuthi izihhovisi zomnyango wezasekhaya zisangavumela ukubhalisa lomshado wesintu ongenelwe ngaphambi kwenyanga ka Novemba kumhlaka 15 ngo 2000 na. Uma ihhovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya yala ukubhalisa lomshado emva kwalawomalanga abekwe ngumthetho, labo abashadile bangaletsa icala enkundleni ephakeme, bacele ukuthi leyonkundla ephakeme iphoqe ihhovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya ukuthi ibhalise umshado wabo ongenelwe ngokwasemthethweni.

Kubiza malini ukubhalisa lomshado?

Mayelana nemithethonkambiso yomnyango wezasemthethweni, ukubhalisa umshado akubizi lutho. Emva kokubhalisa, kumele unikezwe isitifiketi ungekhokhe lutho okunye. Kodwa ke, kuyasiza uma ucela umnyango wezasekhaya isitifiketi esiphindiwe (duplicate) esikhombisa ukubakhona komshado. Imithethonkambiso ithi lesitifiketi esiphindiwe (duplicate) izobiza amarandi ayisithupha kuphela (R6).

Amakhosi nezinduna zinendima na ekubhaliseni?

Cha, ngokusemthethweni, amakhosi nezinduna azabhalisa imishado; ababhalisi babekwa ungqongqoshe wezasekhaya. Lokho kuchaza ukuthi amakhosi angahle abenendima angayidlala ekubhaliseni imishado phambilini uma ungqongqoshe wezasekhaya engabavumela ukuthi badlale leyondima.

UKUPHELA KOMSHADO WESINTU

Ngiwuphetha kanjani umshado wesintu?

Umshado wesintu uphethwa ngokuhlukana enkundleni ephakeme noma omunye walabo abashadile mayeshona. Ekuhlukaneni, omunye walabo abashadile kumele akhombise ukuthi umshado uchithekile nokuthi awusoze ulungiseke lowomshado.

Kwenzakalani ngempahla emva kokuphela komshado?

Emishadweni engekho esithenjini, kubhekwa ukuthi umshado ubungenwe ngokwabelana impahla ngokulingana noma cha. Yonke imishado engekho esithenjini yabelana ngokulingana, ngaphandle kokuthi kube nekontileki ebeka okunye. Uma lomshado uphela ubungenwe ngokwabelana impahla ngokulingana, impahla izokwabelwana ngokulingana. Uma kunekontileki esayinwe ngaphambi kokuthi bashade echaza ukuthi ababelani ngokulingene, impahla yalomshado izokwabelwana ngokubhalisiwe ngokusekontilekini.

Emshadweni wesithembu, ukwabelana kwempahla kuya ngokuthi umshado ungenwe phambili noma emva komhlaka 15 Novemba 2000. Uma ungenwe phambi komhlaka 15 Novemba 2000, impahla izokwabelwana ngokomshado wesintu kepha ke, abafelokazi bangahle basale bengenampahla okungeyabo. Kodwa uma ungenwe emva komhlaka 15 Novemba 2000, impahla yomshado izokwabelwana ngokwekontileki evunye yinkundla ephakeme ngaphambi kokuthi indoda ingene kulowomshado wesithembu.

UKUBHALISWA KWABANTWANA

Ingane ibhaliswa nini emva kokuthi izelwe, futhi ibhaliswa kanjani?

Bonke abantwana abazalelwe eNingizimu Afrika kumele babhaliswe ehhovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya ngaphambi kokuthi kushaye izinsuku eziyishumi nantathu emva kwelanga lokuzalwa (30 days). Abazali bengane, umzali oyedwa noma oyibhekile kumele bagcwalise ifomu ehovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya. Emva kwalokho, bazonikezwa isitifiketi mahala. Lesisitifiketi sibalulekile ekuchazeni iminyaka yengane nabazali bayo. Futhi sibalulekile uma ingane igqubekelaphambili; ngesifanekiso, uma iqala isikolo noma idinga ukuthola ipasi uma ifika kuminyaka engu-16.

Uma ingabhalisiwe emalangenzi ayishumi nantathu, imithetho ephathelane nokubhalisa sekudlule iskhathi izofakwa. Njalo, ihhovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya izofuna amaphepha awufakazi ukuthi ingane zobhaliswa.

Isitifiketi somshado siyadingeka yini ekubhaliseni ingane isizelwe?

Usungabhalisa ukuzalwa kwengane ungena sitifiketi somshado kodwa umnyango wezasekhaya usebenzisa isitifiketi njengofakazi ukuthi abazali bengane bebeshadile. Lokho kuzokhombisa isibongo sengane.

Ingane ibhaliswa ngesibongo sikabani emnyango wezasekhaya?

Uma lengane izelwe abazali bayo sebeshadile, ingane ingathatha isibongo sikababa wayo noma isibongo sikama wayo noma izibongo zabo bobabili zihlanganiswe.

Kepha ke, uma abazali bebengashadile ngesikhathi ingane izalwa, noma emva kwalokho, ingane izophatha isibongo sikama wayo. Isingaphatha isibongo sikababa wayo uma abazali bayo bevumelene noma ubaba evumile ngokusayina emnyango wezasekhaya ukuthi nguyena ubaba wengane.

Uma abazali bengane beshada isizelwe isiqiniseko sokuzalwa sesingashintshwa ukukhombisa ukuthi bobabili bashadile futhi ingane ingaphatha isibongo sikababa wayo.

Ingane isingaphatha sipi isibongo uma umshado wesintu ungabhalisiwe, njalo kungenasitifiketi?

Ngokujwayelekile, umnyango wezasekhaya ubunqabela ukubhalisa ingane ngesibongo sikababa wayo uma umshado wesintu wabazali bayo ungakabhaliswa ngokusemthethweni njalo kungenasitifiketi. Uma umshado ungabhalisiwe, abukho ubufakazi balomshado futhi ubaba wengane kumele aye ehhovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya ahamba nomama wayo ukuyochaza ukuthi ungubaba waleyongane ukuze ingane iphathe isibongo sikababa wayo. Uma engakwenzi lokho, ingane izobhaliswa ngesibongo sika ma wayo.

Isibongo sengane singakwazi ukushintshwa emnyango wezasekhaya ngokuya kwesikhathi?

Ngakwezinye izikhathi, kusenzeka ukushintsha isibongo sengane ngokuya kwesikhathi. Kunefomu okumele igcwaliswe ehhovisi yomnyango wezasekhaya uma ingane ithe yaphatha isibongo sikama wayo kodwa sekufunwa ukushintsha iphathe esikababa wayo. Bobabili bazali kumele banikeze ingane imvumo yokwenza lokho. Uma ingane ibingabhalisiwe ngobaba wayo mayizalwa, lokho sekungenziwa emva kwesikhathi, njalo igama nesibongo sikababa wayo sezingafakwa esiqiniselweni sengane. Nesibongo sengane singashintshwa uma ubaba wayo esevumile ukuthi ingane ingeyakhe. Kufuneka amarandi angamashumi ayisikhombisa ekushintsheni isibongo sengane.

Kwenzekani uma isibongo sengane singabhalisiwe kahle emnyango wezasekhaya?

Ubaba wengane kumele abhalisele ukuthi isibongo sakhe sishintshwe lapho emnyango wezasekhaya. Kumele anikeze isizathu sokushintshwa kwesibongo njalo enye yezinhloko (u-Director General) zasemnyango wezasekhaya kumele akuvumele lokho. Kubiza imali engangamakhulu amathathu namashumi amabili nanhlanu yamarandi ukushintsha isibongo somuntu omdala kodwa inani lihlangene nokushintshwa kwesibongo somunye ashade naye kanye nesibongo sabantwana ukuze zifane nesakhe.

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