

ININGIZIMU AFRIKA NE-CHINA BAZIBOPHEZELE EKUQINISENI UKWENZA LULA UHWEBO

Tshwane, 5 Nhlanguvana 2025 — Mhla zi-3 kuNhlanguvana 2025, oKhomishana beKhomishini Yokulawulwa Kohwebo Yamazwe Omhlaba (i-ITAC) uMnu Ayabonga Cawe; uMnu Edward Kieswetter woPhiko Lwemalingeniso Egoqwayo LwaseNingizimu Afrika; kanye neNxusa lase-China eNingizimu Afrika, uMhlonishwa uMnu WU Peng babamba umhlangano owakhayo eKomkhulu lakwa-SARS ePitoli. Umhlangano ubugxile esimweni samanxe sohwebo nokwenza lula uhwebo phakathi kweNingizimu Afrika ne-China, —ababambisene ngamasu kwezohwebo emhlabeni wonke.

Uhwebo luyisihluthulelo esibalulekile ekukhuleni komnotho, ukuthuthukiswa komkhinqizo, ukuncintisana, kanye nentuthuko esimeme. Njengoba umthamo wokuhweba ukhula, inselelo ukwenza lula uhwebo ngenkathi kulawulwa ingcuphe ebangelwa ukungathobeli nobugebengu obusekelwe ekuhwebeni. Ngokwenza lula, ukwenza kube okwesimanje futhi kuvumelanise ukuhwebelana kwamazwe omhlaba, ukwenza lula ukuhwebelana kunciphisa izindleko, kuthuthukisa ukusebenza kahle, futhi kuthuthukisa ukwenza ibhizinisi kalula ngaphesheya kwemingcele.

Amaqembu aqaphele ukubaluleka kobudlelwane besikhathi eside nobukhulayo kwezohwebo nezomnotho phakathi kweNingizimu Afrika ne-China. Baqaphela izinzuzo ezihlanganyelwe ezivela ekujuleni kokubambisana, ukubandakanyeka okuqhubekayo, nokuchuma ngokulinganayo. Kodwa-ke, zonke izinhlangothi zigcizelele isidingo sokusheshisa inqubekela phambili nokwenza lula ukuhwebelana ngezindlela ezingokoqobo.

Izingxoxo zigxile ezindleleni zokuthuthukisa ubudlelwano bezohwebelano, ukukhulisa umthamo wohwebo, nokuthuthukisa ukwenza lula ukuhwebelana phakathi kwamazwe amabili. Zonke izinhlangothi ziveze ukuzibophezela okuqinile ekuqiniseni ukusebenzisana, ekuthuthukiseni ukuxhumana, nasekusebenzeni ngokubambisana ukuqinisekisa ukubambisana nokwabelana ngolwazi ekuphenyweni kwezindlela zokulungisa ezohwebo nasekuxazululeni izithiyo zokuhweba ezivimbela ukugeleza okubushelelezi kwezimpahla nezinsizakalo.

Umhlangano waqinisekisa ukubaluleka kwengxoxo nokubambisana okusebenzayo ekwakheni izinhlelo zokuhweba ezisebenza kangcono, ezisobala, futhi ezingabikezelwa phakathi kweNingizimu Afrika neChina. Ukugcizelela ukuthi ukwenza lula ukuhwebelana kudlala indima ebalulekile ekuthuthukiseni ukukhula komnotho, ukuheha utshalomali, nokuhlanganisa umnotho kuchungechunge lwentengo yomhlaba.

Inxusa u-Peng waphawula ethi, *"Ubudlelwano phakathi kwe-China neNingizimu Afrika sebuphakanyiselwe ekubeni yi-All-Round Strategic Cooperative Partnership for a New Era. I-China inikeza ukubaluleka okukhulu ekuthuthukiseni ubudlelwano bezomnotho nezokuhweba phakathi kwe-China*

neNingizimu Afrika, okuthe eminyakeni yamuva nje kwaba nentuthuko enkulu. Uhwebo, ukutshalwa kwezimali, kanye nokushintshaniswa kwezisebenzi phakathi kwamazwe amabili kuyaqhubeka nokuqiniswa. I-China iyayesekela inqubo yaseNingizimu Afrika yokuthuthukisa izimboni kanye nokwenza izinto zibe ezesimanje futhi izimisele ukufaka isandla ku-ajenda yokukhula okubandakanya wonke umuntu yaseNingizimu Afrika, ukuqinisa ukubambisana okuzuzisa amazwe womabili, kanye nokuvikela ngokuhlanganyela uhlelo lokuhweba oluningi olususelwa emithethweni.”

UKhomishana we-ITAC uCawe uthe:

Esimweni sokuhwebelana komhlaba wonke esiguquguqukayo futhi esingaqinisekile, esibonakala ngokwanda nokwehla, sikhathazekile ngomthelela lezi zinguquko eziba nawo kuchungechunge oluhlinzeka kanye nokungaqiniseki okuletha ezimakethe zemikhiqizo esemqoka. Lokhu kubonakala ekwandeni kwezimpahla, okuthi emnothweni omncane wemakethe evulekile njengeNingizimu Afrika kulethe izingozi ezinkulu zokuphambukiswa nokuchezuka. Kulokhu, kuhlala kubalulekile ukubhekana nezindlela zokulungisa ezohwebo uma kwenzeka kuba nokuhweba okungenabo ubulungiswa, okufana nokuthengisa impahla ngenani elingaphansi kwezindleko zokukhiqiza. Sisavulelekile ekuzibandakanyeni nabalingani bethu base-China ekuqinisekiseni ukubamba iqhaza nokubambisana kwabathengisi babo kanye nezinye izinhlobo ezithintekayo kulolu cwaningo, njengengxenywe ebalulekile ehlobene nokuhweba ebudlelwani bethu bamazwe amabili. UKhomishani we-SARS u-Kieswetter ugcizelele ukuthi, "I-China, njengomlingani omkhulu kwezohwebo eNingizimu Afrika, ilungele ukuqinisa ubudlelwano kwezohwebo lwesikhathi eside. Ngingathanda ukubona ubudlelwane bukhulu hhayi nje kuphela eNingizimu Afrika njengendawo yemakethe yemikhiqizo yase-China, kodwa njengendawo yokuhlangana nokukhiqiza ngabatshalizimali base-China. INingizimu Afrika nayo ilungele ukuba umlingani kumasu kulo lonke elase-Afrika".

Lezi zingxoxo ziphawula igxathu elibalulekile lokuqhubekisela phambili ukujulisa ubudlelwano bezomnotho bamazwe amabili futhi kukhuthaza intuthuko, ukuqina, kanye nokukhula okubandakanya wonke umuntu ngokuhweba.



Isithombe 1: UKhomishana we-ITAC uMnu Ayabonga Cawe; iNxusa lase-China uMnu WU Peng; uKhomishana wakwa-SARS, uMnu. Edward Kieswetter; Iphini likaKhomishana wakwa-SARS uMnu Johnstone Makhubu

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