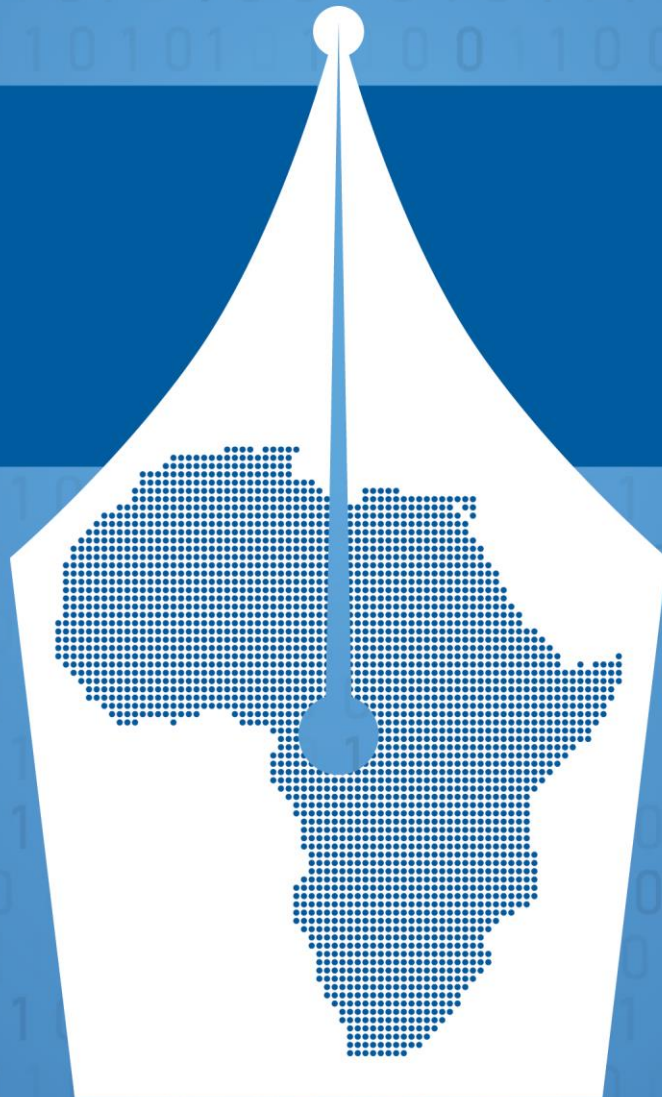


CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT

FOR SOUTH AFRICAN PRINT AND ONLINE MEDIA

(Press Code)



Inkambiso Yokuziphatha Yabezindaba Zamaphepha kanye Nabezindaba Eziku-inthanethi yaseNingizimu Afrika

(Iqale ukusebenza ngomhla ka-30 Septemba 2022)

UMkhandlu Wabezindaba WaseNingizimu Afrika owazinga ngelokuthi yi-Press Council of South Africa, wamukela le Nkambiso Yokuziphatha elandelayo eyenzelwe abamaphepha kanye nabezindaba eziku-inthanethi (ndawonye ababizwa ngokuthi “abezindaba”).

ISANDULELO

Isizathu sokuba khona kwabezindaba ukusebenzela isizwe. Inkululeko yabo yenza bakwazi ukucubungula iziphathimandla ezakha isizwe, futhi ibalulekile ekufezekiseni isithembiso sentando yeningi. Kwenza izakhamuzi zenze izinqumo zinolwazi mayelana nezindaba zangaleso sikhathi, okuyindima eyamukelwe uMthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika ngokubaluleka kwayo.

Isigaba 16 soMqulu Wamalungelo sithi:

1. Wonke umuntu unelungelo lokuveza imibono yakhe ngokukhululeka, okubandakanya –

a) inkululeko yamaphephandaba neminye imithombo yezindaba;

b) inkululeko yokufumana nokudlulisela phambili ulwazi nemibono;

c) inkululeko yokwakha izinto ngokusebenzisa ubuciko; futhi

d) inkululeko kwezemfundo kanye nenkululeko yokwenza ucwaningo olunzulu.

2. Ilungelo elikwisigatshana (1) alihlanganisi –

a) inkulume egqugquzela impi;

b) ukugqugquzela udlame olufufusayo; noma

c) ukutshala umoya wenzondo ngokubuzwe, ngokobuhlanga, ubulili noma ngokwenkolo okudala inxushunxushu.

Abezindaba baqikelela ukuwasebenzisa kahle nokuwavikela la malungelo, lokho bekwenzela izakhamuzi zezwe; futhi nabo bangaphansi kwamalungelo nezibopho ezifanayo ngokumayelana nomuntu ngamunye. Wonke umuntu unesibopho sokuwavikela nokuwaqhubekisela phambili la malungelo, ngokuhlonipha imizabalazo eyawadala: abezindaba, isizwe kanye nohulumeni, okuyibona bonke abakha umbuso wentando yeningi.

Umsebenzi wabezindaba ngaso sonke isikhathi ulawulwa ukuzuzisa isizwe, futhi waziwa ngokuchaza ulwazi oluyiqiniso nolufanele oludingwa noma olubalulekile kwizakhamuzi.

Thina njengezintatheli sizibophezela ezingeni eliphezulu lokusebenza, ukugcina ubuqotho ukuze isizwe sihlale sisethemba. Lokhu kusho ukuqikelela ukuthola iqiniso ngaso sonke isikhathi, ukugwema ukubanga umonakalo ongadingekile, ukuveza amazwi ehlukenene abantu lapho sibika izenzakalo, ukubonisa ukucabangela izingane ngokukhethekile kanye namanye amaqembu

asebungozini, nokubonisa inhlonipho emasikweni abafundi bethu kanye nawalabo okusuke kubikwa ngabo, nokwenza izinto ngokuzimela.

Ukusetshenziswa Kwenkambiso Yokuziphatha Kwabezindaba Zamaphepha

1. Le Nkambiso Yokuziphatha isebenza kolokhu okulandelayo okusuke kushicilelwe ngamalungu:
 - 1.1 konke okuqukethwe okushicilelwe ohlelweni oluprintiwe;
 - 1.2 konke okuqukethwe okushicilelwe kuwebhusayithi esetshenziswa yilungu;
 - 1.3 konke okuqukethwe okushicilelwe ku-akhawunti yenkundla yezokuxhumana yabantu i-social media esetshenziswa yilungu; kanye
 - 1.4 nakho konke okuqukethwe ngokusungulwe yilungu futhi kwashicilelwa kunoma yiyiphi enye iplatifomu etholakala kuwebhusayithi yomhlaba wonke i-world wide web (okusho i-inthanethi) noma ngefomethi yedijithali.
2. Konke okuqukethwe yilokho okushicilelwe yilungu ngeplatifomu eyodwa noma ngaphezulu okukhulunywe ngazo ku-1 kufanele kuhambisane neNkambiso Yokuziphatha, kungakhathaleki ukuthi lokho okuqukethwe kungokubhaliwe, kuyividiyo, okulalelwa ngezindlebe, isithombe noma ngolunye uhlobo.
3. Amalungu kufanele aqinisekise ukuthi lapho abelana ngokuqukethwe yilokho okusungulwe umuntu oseceleni ngama-akhawunti awo ezinkundla zokuxhumana zama-social media (ngokwesibonelo, ngokuphosta into ebiphostwe omunye umuntu kwi-twitter) lokho akwenza ngendlela ehambisana nale Nkambiso Yokuziphatha.
4. Amalungu kufanele azenzele imigomo yawo yezinkundla zokuxhumana ze-social media, eholelwa yile Nkambiso Yokuziphatha.

Isahluko 1: OKUQUKETHWE OKUSUNGULWE NGABEZINDABA KANYE NEMISEBENZI YABO

1. Ukuqoqwa nokubikwa kwezindaba

Abezindaba bazokwenza okulandelayo:

- 1.1 bazoqikelela ukuthi babika izindaba eziyiqiniso, ngokunembile nangokungakhethi hlangothi;
- 1.2 bazokwethula izindaba eziphelele ngendlela ebonelela zonke izinhlangothi, ngaphandle kokuchezuka eqinisweni ngamabomu noma ngokunganaki, kungaba ngokuhlanekezela, ukwenza ihaba noma ukubika ngokunganembile, ukushiya kwezinto ngaphandle, noma ukufingqa;
- 1.3 bazokwethula kuphela lokho okuyiqiniso; imibono, izinsolo, amahlebezi noma iziphakamiso zizokwethulwa ngokucacile ngokwalokho eziyikho;

1.4 bazothola izindaba ngokusemthethweni, ngokwethembeka nangokubonelela zonke izinhlangothi, ngaphandle uma izinto zingazuzisa isizwe zikhomba okuhlukile;

1.5 bazosebenzisa ulwazi lomuntu siqu ngezinjongo zobuntatheli kuphela;

1.6 bazozazisa ukuthi bangobani, ngaphandle uma izinto ezingazuzisa isizwe noma ukuphepha kwabo zikhomba okuhlukile;

1.7 bazoqinisekisa ukunemba kolwazi olungabazekayo, uma kwenzeka; uma kungenjalo, lokhu kuzoshiwo;

1.8 bazofuna, uma kwenzeka, imibono yomuntu okubikwa ngaye ngaphambi kokushicilela, ngaphandle kwalapho bengase bavinjwe ekubikeni, noma kucikelwe phansi ubufakazi, noma imithombo yalezo zindaba isatshiswe. Umuntu onjalo okubikwa ngaye kufanele anikezwe isikhathi esanele sokuphendula; uma behluleka ukuthola ukuphawula kwakhe, lokho kuzoshiwo;

1.9 bazosho lapho umbiko usekelwe olwazini olungaphelele, futhi bazokwengezelela lapho ulwazi olusha selutholakele;

1.10 bazokwenza izilungiso lapho bethule khona ulwazi olunganembile noma baphawule ngokushicilela ngokushesha nangokucacile ukuhoxisa, ukulungisa, incazelo noma ukuxolisa kunoma yiwuphi umkhakha lapho okuqukethwe kwasekuqaleni kwashicilelwa khona, njengewebhusayithi yelungu, ama-akhawunti ezinkundla zokuxhumana zama-social media nanoma yimuphi omunye umkhakha we-inthanethi; futhi baqinisekise ukuthi yonke intatheli noma umuntu oqashwe yibo naye ufaka kuma-akhawunti akhe ezinkundla zokuxhumana zama-social media noma yikuphi ukuhoxisa, ukulungisa, incazelo noma ukuxolisa okuhlobene nalokho okuqukethwe kuma-akhawunti abo ezinkundla zokuxhumana ze-social media;

1.11 bazokhombisa ngokusobala lapho okuqukethwe okushicilelwe ku-inthanethi kuchitshiyelwe noma kunokuxolisa noma ukuhoxiswa kokushicilelwe. Lokho okuqukethwe obekukhona kwasekuqaleni kungase kuqhubeke kuku-inthanethi kodwa ilinki yokuchitshiyelwa, ukuhoxiswa noma ukuxolisa kufanele kufakwe kuzo zonke izinguqulo zokuqukethwe ezizohlala zikhona ku-inthanethi;

1.12 ngeke baphoqekele ukususa noma yikuphi okuqukethwe okungathunazi isithunzi ngokungekho emthethweni; futhi

1.13 ngeke bakopishe imisebenzi yabanye abantu.

2. Ukuzimela Nokungqubuzana Kwezintshisekelo

Abezindaba bazokwenza okulandelayo:

2.1 ngeke bavumele ukubonelelwa kwezohwebo, ezopolitiki, okomuntu siqu noma okunye okungekhona okweprofeshini ukuthi kube nomthelela ekubikeni, futhi bazogwema ukungqubuzana kwezintshisekelo (conflict of interest) kanye nemikhuba engenza abafundi bangabaze ngokuzimela nobungcweti babezindaba;

2.2 ngeke bamukele noma iyiphi inzuzo engase ibe nomthelela kulokho okubikwayo;

2.3 bazobonisa ngokucacile uma inhlangothi yangaphandle inikele ngemali ezindlekweni zokuqoqa izindaba; futhi

2.4 izindaba ezihleliwe bazozigcina zihlukile ngokusobala ezikhangisweni nasemicimbini exhasiwe.

3. Ubumfihlo, Isithunzi kanye Nedumela

Abezindaba bazokwenza okulandelayo:

3.1 bazobonisa ukucophelela nokucabangela ezindabeni ezimayelana nempilo yabantu yangasese. Ilungelo lempilo yangasese kungenzeka leqiwe ngenxa yokuzuzisa isizwe ngokusemthethweni;

3.2 bazonaka ngokukhethekile amasiko aseNingizimu Afrika aphantelene nokuvikelwa kwemfihlo nesithunzi sabantu abashonelwe kanye nokuhlonipha labo asebeshonile, nangokuphathelene nezingane, abadala, nabakhubazekile emzimbeni nasengqondweni;

3.3 bazobonisa ukunakekela nokucabangela ezindabeni ezimayelana nesithunzi nedumela, okungase kweqiwe kuphela uma kuzuzisa isizwe futhi uma:

3.3.1 okubikiwe kuyiqiniso noma kuyiqiniso ngokwanele; noma

3.3.2 umbiko unokuphawula okuvikelwe okusekelwe emaqinisweni okubhekiselwe kuwo ngokwanele futhi ayiqiniso noma ayiqiniso ngokwanele; noma

3.3.3 umbiko ubonelela zonke izinhlangothi nonembile wokuqulwa kwamacala enkantolo, wezinqubo zasePhalamende, noma wezinqubo zakunoma iyiphi inkantolo noma inkundla yokuqulwa kwecala; noma

3.3.4 bekunomqondo wokuba ulwazi ludluliselwe ngoba luhlelwe ngokuhambisana nezimiso ezamukelekayo zokuziphatha kobuntatheli; noma

3.3.5 udaba okubikwa ngalo lunikeze incazelo enembile nengachemi, noma luyingxenye yaleyo ncazelo yengxabano ummangali abeyingxenye yayo;

3.4 ukungabadaluli abadlwenguliwe, abathinteki odlameni lwezocansi olubandakanya ukwesatshiswa ngokocansi kanye nokuhlukunyezwa* noma bangadaluli isimo sabantu se-HIV/AIDS ngaphandle kwemvume yabo futhi, uma kuyizingane, kumnakekeli wazo osemthethweni noma umuntu omdala onomthwalo wemfanelo ofanayo, kanye nasenganeni (kucatshangelwa ukukhula kwengane), nokuthi ukubonelela ukuzuzisa isizwe kubonakala kukhona, kanti futhi kuzuzisa ingane.

3.5 bazodalula kuphela ulwazi lomuntu siqu olwanele ukuze kubonakale umuntu okubikwa ngaye, ngoba olunye ulwazi, njengamakheli, lungenza abanye baphazamise ubumfihlo nokuphepha kwakhe, futhi lokho kudalulwa kuyokwenziwa kuphela uma kuzuzisa isizwe.

* *I-World Health Organisation phakathi kwezinye izinto ichaza udlame lwezocansi kanje: “Udlame lwezocansi luhlanganisa izenzo ezisukela ekuhlukumezeni ngamazwi kuye ekulaleni nomuntu ngenkani, kanye nezinhlobonhlobo zokuphoqwa, kusukela ekucindezelweni nngabantu kanye nokwesabisa kuye ekuphoqweni ngamandla...”*

4. Ukuvikelwa kweminingwane

Amalungu abezindaba azokwenza okulandelayo:

4.1 ukuthatha izinyathelo ezifanele zokuqinisekisa ukuthi iminingwane equkethe ulwazi lomuntu siqu* ngaphansi kolawulo lwabo ivikelekile ekusetshenzisweni kabi, ekulahlekeni, nasekufinyelelweni okungagunyaziwe;

4.2 alungise ngokuchibiyela iminingwane yomuntu enganembile eshicilelwe, lapho umuntu ecela ukuba ilungiswe;

4.3 atshele umuntu (abantu) othintekayo/abathintekayo futhi athathe izinyathelo ezifanele zokunciphisa noma yimiphi imiphumela emibi lapho kusolwa ngokunesizathu esibambekayo ukuthi umuntu ongagunyaziwe kungenzeka ethole ulwazi lomuntu siqu olugcinwe abezindaba;

4.4. asebenzise futhi adalule iminingwane yomuntu siqu kuphela ngezinjongo zobuntatheli.

* *“Ulwazi lomuntu siqu” luchazwa kanje eSigabeni 1 soMthetho Wokuvikelwa Kolwazi Lomuntu Siqu i-Protection of Personal Information Act 4 ka 2013: “Ulwazi lomuntu siqu” lusho ulwazi oluhlobene nomuntu ongazeka, ophilayo, wemvelo, futhi lapho kufanele, umuntu ongazeka, eyilokho okuthathwa njengomuntu ngokomthetho (juristic person), okuhlanganisa, kodwa kungacini nje (a) ngolwazi oluphathelene nohlanga, ubulili, ukukhulelwa, isimo somshado, ubuzwe, imvelaphi, umbala, ukukhetha ubulili, ubudala, impilo yomzimba noma yengqondo, inhlalakahle, ukukhubazeka, inkolo, unembeza, inkolelo, usiko, ulimi nokuzalwa komuntu; (b) ulwazi oluhlobene nemfundo noma umlando wezokwelapha, wezezimali, wobugebengu noma wokuqashwa komuntu; (c) noma iyiphi inombolo eyisazisi, uphawu, ikheli le-imeyili, ikheli lendawo, inombolo yocingo, iminingwane yendawo, isazisi esiku-inthanethi noma omunye umsebenzi othile; (d) ulwazi lwebhayomethrikhi yomuntu; (e) imibono yomuntu, imibono noma okuthandwa ngumuntu; (f) izincwadi ezithunyelwa ngumuntu eziyimfihlo noma ngokusobala noma ezinye izincwadi ezingadalula okwakuqukethwe yincwadi yokuqala; (g) ukuphawula noma imibono yomunye umuntu ngomuntu; kanye (h) negama lomuntu uma livela nolunye ulwazi lomuntu siqu oluphathelene nomuntu noma uma ukudalulwa kwegama ngokwalo kuzoveza ulwazi ngomuntu.*

5. Ukubandlulula Nenkulumo Enenzondo

Abezindaba bazokwenza okulandelayo:

5.1. bazogwema izinkomba ezibandlululayo noma ezihlambalazayo ngohlanga lwabantu, ubulili, ukukhulelwa, isimo somshado, ubuzwe noma inhlalo, umbala, ubulili umuntu azibandakanya nalo ngokocansi (sexual orientation), ubudala, ukukhubazeka, inkolo, unembeza, inkolelo, usiko, ulimi nokuzalwa noma esinye isimo, futhi ngeke bakhulume ngalokho ngendlela ebandlululayo noma

ehlambalazayo – futhi bayoqondisa kulokhu okungenhla kuphela lapho kuhambisana khona ngokuphelele nodaba olubikiwe, futhi uma kuzuzisa isizwe; futhi

5.2 bazolinganisela ilungelo labo kanye nomsebenzi wabo wokubika nokuphawula kuzo zonke izindaba ezizuzisa isizwe ngokumelene nesibopho sokungashicileli izinto eziyinkulumo yempi, ezigqugquzela izenzo zodlame noma inkulumo enenzondo - okungukuthi, ukugqugquzela inzondo esekelwe kubuhlanga, ubuzwe, ubulili noma inkolo, futhi lokho kubandakanya ukugqugquzela ukulimaza abanye.

6. Ukugqugquzelela

Abezindaba bangase bagqugquzelele kakhulu ngokuqhakambisa imibono yabo ngezihloko eziyimpikiswano, inqobo nje uma behlukanisa ngokucacile phakathi kwamaqiniso nombono, futhi bangameli amanga noma bacindezele noma bahlanekezele amaqiniso abalulekile.

7. Ukuphawula Okuvikelwe

7.1 Abezindaba bayoba nelungelo lokuphawula noma bagxeke noma yiziphi izenzo noma izehlakalo ezizuzisa isizwe; futhi

7.2 Ukuphawula noma ukugxeka kuvikelwe ngisho noma kweqe umkhawulo, kungenabulungiswa, kungalinganiseli, kuyihaba futhi kunobandlululo, inqobo nje uma kungenayo inzondo, kuyindaba ezuzisa isizwe, kubonelele wonke amaqiniso aphahekayo ayiqiniso noma ayiqiniso ngokwanele, futhi kwethulwa ngendlela ebonakala icacile ukuthi iwukuphawula.

8. Izingane

Ngokuhambisana neSigaba 28.2 soMqulu Wamalungelo* abezindaba kufanele benze okulandelayo:

8.1 bacophelele kakhulu futhi babonise ukucabangela okukhethekile lapho bebika ngezingane**. Uma kunethuba lokuthi izindaba okubikwa ngazo zingase zibangele noma yiluphi uhlobo lomonakalo enganeni, ngeke kuxoxwe naleyo ngane, ithwetshulwe noma idalulwe ngaphandle kwemvume yomnakekeli osemthethweni noma yomuntu omdala onomthwalo wemfanelo ofanayo kanye neyengane (kucatshangelwa ukukhula kwengane); futhi kunobufakazi bokuzuzisa isizwe;

8.2 bangashicileli izithombe zezocansi ngezingane***; futhi

8.3 bangazidaluli izingane ezike zaba izisulu zokuhlukunyezwa noma zokuxhashazwa, noma ezibekwe amacala noma ezilahlwe amacala, ngaphandle kwemvume yabanakekeli bazo abasemthethweni (noma umuntu omdala onomthwalo wemfanelo ofanayo) kanye neyengane (kucatshangelwa ukukhula kwengane), kunobufakazi bokuzuzisa isizwe futhi kuzozuzisa ingane.

* *ISigaba 28.2 soMqulu Wamalungelo kuMthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika sithi: “Kuzona zonke izinto ezithinta ingane, kuyobekwa phambili izidingo zengane.”*

** *“Ingane” ngumuntu oneminyaka engaphansi kweyi-18.*

*** *Izithombe Zezcansi Zezingane zichazwa eMthethweni Wamafilimu Nokushicilela i-Film and Publications Act, ngokuthi: “Noma yisiphi isithombe nanoma iyiphi incazelo yomuntu, wangempela noma ofaniswayo, ngisho noma enziwe kanjani, oboniswa noma ochazwa njengoneminyaka engaphansi kweyi-18, ukubonisa okusobala kwalowo muntu okhona noma ovezwa enza noma ehlanganyela esenzweni socansi; eveza izitho zangasese, ehlanganyela noma esiza omunye umuntu ekwenzeni isenzo socansi, kuye ngesimo, okunenhloso yokuvusa inkanuko yezibukeli noma ukubonisa noma ukuchaza umzimba noma izingxenye zomzimba womuntu ngendlela noma ngesimo esibonisa, ngokomongo, kuwukuxhaphaza ngokocansi.”*

9. Udlame, Imifanekiso emibi ebonisa ngokusobala

Abezindaba bazokwenza okulandelayo:

9.1 bazocophelela kakhulu nokuzibophezela lapho bethula unya, udlame nokuhlupheka;

9.2 ngeke basekele, bagqugquzele noma ukuqhakambisa udlame noma ukuziphatha okungekho emthethweni; futhi

9.3 bazogwema okuqukethwe okubonisa ubugebengu obunodlame noma olunye udlame noma ezocansi ngokusobala, ngaphandle kokuba ukubonelela ukuzuzisa isizwe kusho okuhlukile – lapho isixwayiso esivezwa ngokugqamile kufanele sibonise ukuthi lokho okuqukethwe kuwumfanekiso omubi obonisa ngokusobala futhi akufanele kubabukeli abathile njengezingane.

10. Izihloko, Amazwibela, Amaphosta, Izithombe Nokuqukethwe Kwevidiyo / Okulalelwayo

10.1 Izihloko zezindaba, izincazelo zezithombe namaphosta ngeke kudukise abantu futhi kuzonikeza umbono ozwakalayo wokuqukethwe umbiko noma isithombe okukhulunywa ngaso; futhi

10.2 Izithombe namavidiyo / okuqukethwe okulalelwayo ngeke kuhlanekezele noma kudukise noma kusetshenziswe ukwenza kanjalo.

11. Imithombo Eyimfihlo Nengaziwa

Abezindaba bazokwenza okulandelayo:

11.1 bazovikela imithombo eyimfihlo yolwazi – ukuvikelwa kwemithombo kuwumgomo oyisisekelo kwisizwe sentando yeningi nesikhululekile;

11.2 bazogwema ukusetshenziswa kwemithombo engaziwa ngaphandle kokuba ingekho enye indlela yokubhekana nendaba, kanti futhi kufanele baqikelele ukuluqinisekisa lolo lwazi; futhi

11.3 ngeke bashicilele ulwazi olubandakanya ukwepulwa kokuthenjwa, ngaphandle kokuba okuzuzisa isizwe kusho okuhlukile.

12. Inkokhelo Yolwazi

Abezindaba bazogwema ubuntatheli obungafanele lapho khona izimpimpi zikhokhelwa ukuze bazinxenxele ukuba zibanikeze ulwazi, ikakhulukazi lapho ziyizigebengu – ngaphandle kokuba indaba ethintekayo kufanele ishicilelwe ukuze kuzuze isizwe futhi inkokhelo idingeka ukuze lokhu kwenziwe.

Isahluko 2: INGQIKITHI EKHIQHZWE NGUMSEBENZISI KANYE NEMISEBENZI*

13. Izimiso

Abezindaba bazokwenza okulandelayo:

13.1 abaphoqelekele ukulinganisa konke okuqukethwe okukhiqizwa ngumsebenzisi i-user-generated content (UGC) ngaphambilini;

13.2 bazoba Nomgomo we-UGC, ohambisana noMthethosisekelo weRiphabhuliki yaseNingizimu Afrika, ezolawula kanye/noma ukususwa kwe-UGC noma amaphrofayili abasebenzisi afakelwe;

13.3 bangase basuse noma iyiphi i-UGC noma iphrofayili yomsebenzisi ngokuvumelana nomgomo wabo;

13.4 kufanele benze umgomo wabo utholakale esidlalaleni futhi ubeke ngokucacile:

13.4.1 inqubo yokugunyaza, uma ikhona, abasebenzisi okufanele bayilandele, kanye nanoma yiziphi izimo nemibandela kanye nezigatshana zesinxephezelo ngesikhathi saleyo nqubo yokubhalisa;

13.4.2 okuqukethwe okungeke kuvunyelwe; kanti futhi

13.4.3 nendlela abantu abangabazisa ngayo ngokuqukethwe okungavunyelwe;

13.5 kufanele, lapho kwenzeka khona, babeke isaziso kumaplatifomu ukuze bavimbele ukufakelwa kokuqukethwe okungavunyelwe;

13.6 kufanele bazise abantu ukuthi i-UGC ithunyelwa abasebenzisi ngokuqondile, futhi ayibonisi imibono yabo;

13.7 bazokhuthaza abasebenzisi ukuthi babike okuqukethwe okungahle kwephule okuhlunzekwe umgomo wabo; kanti futhi

13.8 bazoqapha ngokucophelela amaforamu e-inthanethi aqondiswe ezinganeni.

14. Okuqukethwe Okunqatshelwe

Okuqukethwe kuba ngokunqatshelwe uma kungavunyelwe ngokusobala Kumgomo we-UGC welungu, kanti futhi eSigabeni 5.2 sale Nkambiso (eqondise Kwisigaba 16 soMqulu Wamalungelo, futhi yeqa noma yini ephambene equkethwe kumgomo we-UGC).

15. Ukuzivikela

15.1 Kuwukuzivikela kwabezindaba ukukhombisa ukuthi abazange bakubhale noma bahlele lokho okuqukethwe okukhalazwa ngakho;

15.2 Kodwa, lapho ummangali ethumele isaziso esibhaliwe kwabezindaba abathile, ekhomba okuqukethwe okuthintekayo, ecacisa lapho sithunyelwe khona, futhi echaza ukuthi kungani kungavunyelwe (bheka Isigatshana 14); abezindaba phakathi kokunye kumele benze okulandelayo:

15.2.1 bayisuse leyo UGC efanele ngokushesha okunokwenzeka futhi bazise ummangali ngokufanele; noma

15.2.2 bathathe isinqumo sokungayisusi i-UGC futhi bazise ummangali ngokufanele. Kulesi simo, ummangali angase akhononde kwisikhulu esiphenya ngezikhalazo sezindaba u-Press Ombud, ozothatha njengokungathi i-UGC ithunyelwe yilungu uqobo.



** Lesi sigaba sisebenza lapho isikhalazo silethwa ngelungu mayelana nokuphawula nokuqukethwe okuthunyelwe abasebenzisi kuwo wonke amaplatifomu eliwawulayo nalapho elisabalalisa khona okuqukethwe kwalo ilungu.*

ISIPHETHO

DISCLAIMER:

This is a IsiZulu translation of the English version adopted by the Press Council. If there are any discrepancies, the English version will have preference.