

# Vuk'uzenzele

**JOBS  
INSIDE:**

Produced by Government Communications (GCIS)

English\isiNdebele

| UKhukhulamungu 2017 UmGadangiso 1

## Celebrating women's contribution to tourism



■ Tourism is a key driver of South Africa's economy.

**TOURISM HAS THE** potential to be a major driver of economic transformation, as a handful of Western Cape women are showing.

**Sulaiman Philip**

**T**he Department of Tourism plans to increase the number of women in ownership and management positions over the next few years.

"Tourism is a key driver of our economy, with a immense potential to fast track radical and economic transformation," the Minister of Tourism Tokozile Xasa says.

It is important for the tourism sector to take the lead in transformation through opening up opportunities for women.

Minister Xasa says one of the biggest obstacles to the

empowerment of women in the tourism sector is access to funding and managerial skills. This is why government entities have set up programmes like the Industrial Development Corporation's Women Entrepreneurial Fund.

The Park Inn Hotel by Radisson in Newlands, Cape Town, is special. Opened in 2014, the three-star hotel was designed and built to make it accessible to disabled visitors. It also houses the offices of Deaf SA and a third of its staff is hearing impaired.

Just as important, Minister Xasa said on a recent visit, is that more than 50 per cent of

its staff are women, with 10 in managerial positions.

The minister was speaking during a recent tour of women-owned and managed tourism establishments in the Western Cape.

### Transforming the tourism sector

It is important, she said, that the role women play in the industry be recognised.

"With a workforce comprised largely of women operating at the lower levels of the value chain, it is incumbent on our sector to lead the process of gender diversity and transformation that will result in more women occu-

pying executive positions," she said.

The minister also visited women-owned restaurants and a bed and breakfast in Khayelitsha. She had lunch with Abigail Mbalo-Mokoena at her 4Roomed eKasi Culture.

Mbalo-Mokoena, a trained dentist and contestant on MasterChef SA, dreamed of owning a restaurant at which she could serve local cuisine in a township setting.

Another woman entrepreneur, Nomalungelo Sotyingwe, owner of Lungi's BnB, shared her experiences,

● **Cont. page 2**



**SAPS steps up to help victims of gender-based violence**

Page 4



**Government puts plans in place to curb TB**

Page 7



**ALSO AVAILABLE ON:**



@VukuzenzeleNews

f Vuk'uzenzele

Websites: [www.gcis.gov.za](http://www.gcis.gov.za)

[www.vukuzenzele.gov.za](http://www.vukuzenzele.gov.za)

E-mail: [vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za](mailto:vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za)

Tel: (+27) 12 473 0405

**Free Copy**

**OR Tambo at the United Nations on 26 October 1976: "We will have a South Africa in which the young of our country ... shall be taught to love their people of all races, to defend the equality of the peoples, to honour creative labour, to uphold the oneness of mankind and to hate untruth, obscurantism, immorality and avarice."**

Life and legacy of  
**OR TAMBO.**  
**100 YEARS**





# IHlelo Lamagama Amathathu Elisiza Nelenyula Umphakathi

**NGOKUSEBENZISA IHLELO** lamazwe ngamazwe lokwenza amamebhe nokufaka iindawo emamebhini, ihlangano yendawo isiza ukuletha itjhejo lezamaphilo kezinye zeendawo ezifikeka kabudisi khulu lapha eSewula Afrika.

Sulaiman Philip

**K**waNdengezi, e-siphandeniseThekwini, lilokitjhi elihlala abantu abazii-54 000. Abantu lapha bazakhele iinkumba ngeentina, nangeentina ezikhe zasebenza, ngomkikitelo nangomthelo, bafulele ngamasenke. Lezontradi ezikhona azinama-bizo, kanti-ke nayibe awusimuntu ohlala kilelilokitjhi lesiminyeminye elima-14km², kulula khulu ukuthi udurhe.

UThembinkosi Lesley Dladla, oyinduna yabeSizo eli-Rhabako (i-EMRS), uhlathulula ngalendlela: “Njengesiphathimandla se-EMRS, umsebenzami awunamkha-wulelo – sisebenza kilo loke iTheku. Kubudisi khulu-ke emalokitjhini, ngombana amabizo weentradi awakatlolwa, ibe kanti neenomboro zeenkumba nazo azikho.”

Ama-Ambulensi angathatha ama-awa amanengi ukuthola iindawo lapho kufanele ayokusiza khona abantu abagulako namkha abadinge isizo lokwelatjhwa. Kuvamile ukuthi i-Ambulensi ithathe ilanga loke ngaphambi koba-

na ithole umuntu ogulako ekufanele athole isizo lokwelatjhwa. Ama-Ambulensi kunye neensebenzi zezamaphilo kufanele zikhambe zibuza indlela ezakhamuzini zendawo nazi yokusiza umuntu ogulako. Kilomphakathi ukulayela umuntu indawo ngomlomo, yona ndlela elula ukuthola indawo oyifunako eentradeni ezididako zalelilokitjhi.

## Ukusetjenziswa Kwethekhnoloji Yesimanjemanje Emkhombandlela

Ihlangano yezamaphilo yendawo engasiyombuso (i-NGO), ebizwa ngokuthi yi-Gateway Health Institute, isalingelela ihlelo elizakutlama imebhe yalo loke ilokitjhi lakwaNdengezi. Kokuthoma izakhamuzi zalendawo sezizakuba nesiphande ezingasisebenzisa ukulayela ngaso umuntu nazidinga isizo lokwelatjhwa.

I-NGO le isebenzisa i-what3words, ekulihlelo lamamebhe lamazwe ngamazwe elisetjenziswa ngekhomphyutha ukwakha iimphande ezingafaniko zelokitjhi. Ihlelveli lihluka-

nisa iphasi ngeenkwere ezima-57 wamathriliyoni ekuyi-3m x 3m. Esinye nesinye (ngasinye ngasinye) isikwere sinesiphande esenzelwe futhi, esihlala sinjalo, nesinamagama amathathu. Iinsebenzi zangaphandle ze-Gateway zisiza izakhamuzi ukuthola iindawo zazo emebheni yesathelayithi, ngemva kwalokho kwagadangiswa iimphande zazo zamagama amathathu ematshayweni weplastiki ananyathiselwe eenkumbeni zazo. Iimphandezo zitloliswe ezikweni ledatha, kanti-ke i-NGO iyakwazi ukuthola ihlukanise ukuthi lisizo bani lezokwelapha elifuneka kuphi.

Ihlelo lokusebenzisa imebhe lisize kwamambala ukwandisa inani labomma abasebantwini abathola itjhejo langaphambi kokubeletha basemakhaya. Nakufuneka isizo lezokwelapha lithunyelwa lula ngokulandela imebhe ukuthola ukuthi kukuphi lapho kufanele kuyiwe khona, ngaleyindlela-ke isiqhema sama-Ambulensi sikghona ukukuthola lula lapho

kufanele siyokusiza khona ngesizo lokwelapha elikathekileko, elingasindisa ipilo.

Ngaphandle kokunikela imizi yaKwaNdengezi iimphande, i-Gateway godu isebenzisana nomNyango wezamaPhilo KwaZulu-Natala ukufaka emebhini iindawo zikarhulumende njengamaziko karhulumende wendawo, imitholapilo kunye neempompo ezipompa amanzi wokugoma ahlanzekileko. Umnqopho lapha kutlamele izakhamuzi imebhe eneminingwana epheleleko amabhizinisi norhulumende abangayisebenzisela ukwenzana ngcono ipilo yomphakathi.

Ihlelveli lithonywe ngu-Dorhodere Coenie Louw, umsunguli nomnqophisi we-Gateway.

## Kurarululwa Umraro

I-Gateway iphethe amaziko wezamaphilo womphakathi eendaweni ezidimeke amathuba kilo loke ilizweli. Isizo elingeliqakatheke khulu khulu esiza ngalo kukhambisa iinhlala zo-

kwelapha nokusiza ngezinto zokukhamba zesizo elirhabako ukukhambisa abomma esele kufike isikhathi sokuthi bayokubhebhula: isiquntusabomma abasebantwini KwaNdengezi babhebhu-lela ekhaya. Ngaphambi kokuthoma kwalelihlelo, i-Ambulensi beyithatha isikhathi esingafika emaweni amane ukuyokufika emzini lapho kunomma ekufanele asizwe khona.

Ekuthomeni, u-Louw wakhe walinga ukuthola imizi ngokubekisa ngamapali wemitato. “Ngathatha iminyaka emibili yoke ngifunana nendlela elula yokungafunyana isiphande salapha kunomma osebantwini odinge isizo.”

Ihlelveli lisetjenziselwa nokuphungula ukutlhogeka komsebenzi kilelilokitjhi lakwaNdengezi – abantu abali-11 ebangasebenzi bafundiselwe umsebenzi wokusebenza ngaphandle kobanyana bazokusiza izakhamuzi ukuthola iimphande zazo, babe basize ukufaka imininingwana yeendawo neyepilo ezikweni ledatha le-Gateway. **V**

## URhulumende Uvula Amahlelo Wokulawula UbuLwele besiFuba (i-TB)

**UMNYANGO WEZAMAPHILO** welizwelo ke wenza iPhenyo lokuthoma lokuhlola ukuthi baNengi kangangani abantu abane-TB, kobanyana azokukghona ukwenza ubungcono beHlelo

Sulaiman Philip

**U**mNyango wezamaPhilo welizwelo ke wenza iPhenyo lokuthoma lokuhlola ukuthi baNengi kangangani abantu abane-TB, kobanyana azokukghona ukwenza ubungcono behlelo lokulawula i-TB elizweni loke.

Iinsebenzi zangaphandle zizakuvakatjhela imizi ngezimizi, ziyokuhlola ukuthi kghani angeze zathola abantu abangangena kilelijima na, abazakuthathwa basiwe emtholapilo oseduze bayokuhlolwa, bebangene kilelipheno.

Iphenyweni lizakuthoma eThekwini kiyo inyanga le, ngemva kwalokho bese lidluliselwa nelizweni loke. ISewula

Afrika ihlukaniswe ngeengaba ezintathu, kuye ngokuthi bazakuba banengi kangangani abantu ekuzakutholalaka ukuthi baphethwe ngiyo i-TB. Iimfundaezimbili, i-Gauteng neLimpopo zinenani eliphasi labantu abane-TB; iKwaZulu-Natala, iFreyistata kunye neMpumalanga zinenani eliphakathi naphakathi, bese kuthi lezi ezinye iimfunda ezine eziseleko zithathwe njengeemfunda ezinenani eliphezulu labantu abane-TB.

IPhenyo lokuthi baNengi kangangani abantu abane-TB lizakunikela urhulumende umkhanyo ongcono wokuthi kukuphi lapho kufuneka khona isizo, nokuthi mhlobobani wesizo ofuneka lapho.

Abantu bazingenela ngokuzithandela kwabo kilelihlelo, kanti-ke kuzakuthatha isikhathi esingaba ma-60 wemizuzu ukuhlololwa ukutlolisa umuntu ongenako, sekubalwa nokuhlololwa kwakhe i-TB.

## I-TB Iyelapheka

I-TB bulwele obubangwa mulwana, osahlala khulu khulu amaphaphu, kodwana kesinye isikhathi ungarhatjhekela nakezinye izitho zomzimba. I-TB irhatjheka isuke komunye umuntu iye komunye ngokukhohlela. Kesinye isikhathi abe awazi nokwazi ukuthi sewugula.

Abantu abasengozini khulu yokungenwa yi-TB lula babantu abahlala eendaweni zemi-

tlhatlhana, nabantu abane-Nogogwana yeNtumbantonga (i-HIV) namkha abanesifo setjhukela, nabomma abasebantwini kunye nabantwana.

Iintjengiso zokuthi umuntu une-TB ngilezi ezilandelako, ihlangana nezinye: ukurhutjheka komzimba, ifiva, ukukhohlela nokujuluka ebusuku; leziintjengiso-ke zingathoma ngokungabi bukhali kangako eenyangeni zokuthoma, ngaleyindlela-ke zenze umuntu ariyade ukufuna isizo lokwelatjhwa.

I-TB ilatjhwa ngemihlobo emine yemithi, esetjenziswa iinyanga ezintandathu, umuntu eluswe ngelihlo lezazi zokwelapha.

Ukulisa imithi ye-TB ku-

ngakafiki isikhathi namkha ukuyisebenzisa ngendlela engakalungi kungenza ukuthi i-TB ibe namandla ayenza ukuthi ingasayizwa imithi. Ukwelatjhwa kwe-TB esele inamandla wokungezwa imithi kufuna imithi etjhube khudlwana, engaba nemiphumela yangeqadi engaba yingozi phezu komuntu ogulako.

Kuqakathekile ukulimuka ukuthi i-TB iyelapheka, nokuthi iyelatjhwa mahala. Nakube une-TB, uzakuthola isizo lemithi neline isizo emtholapilo oseduze nawe.

Umlayezo obuya emNyangweni ngalokhu uyakhanya, uyezwakala: yazi iintjengiso ze-TB, funa isizo lokwelatjhwa, welatjhwe uphole. **V**



# Abalimi BeQunu Bathengisa Isivuno Sokuthoma

**ABALIMI BEMIRORHO BEQUNU**, ePumalanga Kapa, ekhabo likaMengameli wangaphambilini u-Nelson Mandela bazuza ngehlelo eliphethwe mNyango wezokuThuthukiswa kweeNdawo zemaKhaya nokwAbiwa ngoButjha kezokuLima, ukurarha ubuchaka.

## Siya Miti

**A**balimi abasakhasako beQunu, ePumalanga Kapa, ekhabo likaMengameli wangaphambilini u-Nelson Mandela bathengise isivuno sabo sokuthoma semirorho.

Lababalimi, ababe hlangana nabambadlwana abazuzileko, umNyango wezokuThuthukiswakweeNdawozemaKhaya nezokwAbiwa ngoButjha kezokuLima, nyakenye ubaphe izinjana zemirorho njengengcenyelanga lika-Mandela lamaZwengamaZwe.

Neenkolo i-Nelson Mandela Nomoscow Primary School, ne-Emba Junior Secondary School, ne-Upper Qunu Junior Secondary School kunye neBandla lama-Anglican nazo ziphiwe izinjana kobanyana zitjale amaplodi ama-67 eQunu.

Ihlelveli-ke nokho libe nazo iintjhijilo, kodwana nanyana kunjalo umNyango akhange ulahle ithemba. Ngenyanga kaNtaka nonyaka, uphe izakhamuzi zendawo ezinye izinjana ezizii-2 400 zenkhabitjhi, ibhiyedi, isipinitjhi kunye ne-eyi kobanyana ziragele phambili ngalelilelo lokukhiqiza ukugoma okwaneleko, elivulelwe ukurarha indlala nomthlago. Abalimi bemizi eli-15 basivuni-



Abalimi uKoko Nkunzi noNothemba Bharhaza bathokozela isivuno sokuthoma noSomkhandlu wezokuThuthukiswa kweeNdawo zemaKhaya nezokwAbiwa ngoButjha kezokuLima ePumalanga Kapa uMlibo Qoboshiyane kunye no-Jessica Venter we-Kei Superspar.

le isivuno sabo abasisebenzele kabudisi; izinjana abaphiwe zona lezi zisiza mbala ukwandisa isivuno sabo; nje-ke ukuthengisa kwabo isivuno semirorho esingezelweko kubenze bafunyanemali ehle yokondla imindenabo.

Isivuno sokuthoma sithengiselwe iMthatha Kei Superspar ngoVelabahlize.

## Imizi Etthagako Ilonda Imali Engangemali

Umlimi wendawo ongasikude nomuzi kaMandela, uKoko Nkunzi, ukhulume asetninakhe wathi: “Imirorho iwuqeda msinyazana umthlago, begodu ikunikela isivuno msinyana, ayifani nomumbu. Imirorho ingenisa imali ehle

begodu imali yakhona ingena msinyana, kanti nayo imirorho le akuthathi isikhathi eside ukuyivuna.”

UNKunzi uthi ihlelveli libasiza ukuthi bazilimele ukugoma, babe basalelwe mirorho eminye abazayithengisa. “Ukuthengisela kwethu i-Spar imirorho yethu kuyasikhuthaza ...nangathana sasithome kade ngabe sesikude khulu gadesi,” utjho ahlathulula.

Umlimi uNothemba Bharhaza uthi isandla sesizo esivela kurhulumente siyitjhugulule yaba ngcono kwamambala ipilwakhe. “Eminye imirorho siyayigoma, kanti imizi esakhelene nayo le ngiyithengisela isipinitjhi. Isizo likarhulumente lenza ipilwami ibe ngcono, ngo-

ba kwanje angisathengi mirorho eentolo. Ngithengathenga ezinye iintwanyana zokudidiyela ngihlanganise nemirorho engizilimele yona ngiphekele umndenami ukugoma okumnandi okunezakhamzimba.”

Ungezelela ngokuthi akezwa kangako esikhwameni nakukhuphuka intengo yokugoma. Ngalentengo yanje, umndeneni onjengowakwa-Bharhaza, ogoma iinyanda ezimbili zesipinitjhi neliqa lekhabetjhi linye ngasikhathi sinye, ngamalanga ali-15 ngenyanga, ubulunga imali engange-R570 ngenyanga emalini yokuthenga ukugoma.

Umhlokokazi lo, ongunina labantwana abalikhomba nomzukuluni munye, uthi u-

mrholwakhe wepentjheni kunye nemali ayenza ngokuthengisa imirorho kuphela kwemali ayingenisako.

## Usositolo Ubuka Ikhwalithi

U-Jessica Venter we-Kei Superspar uyibuka khulu ikhwalithi yemirorho yabalimi beQunu. “Abalimaba sizabasiza ngokubathengela imirorho abayitjalileko. Imirorhwabo esandukhiwa, ithengiswa ngentengo ehle kanti namakhastama ayithokozela kwamambala,” kudumisa u-Venter.

USomkhandlu wezokuThuthukiswa kweeNdawo zemaKhaya nezokwAbiwa ngoButjha kezokuLima ePumalanga Kapa uMlibo Qoboshiyane uthi umNyangwakhe uqunte ukuthi ihlelo lokukhiqiza ukugoma okwaneleko alinabisele emphakathini woke. “Sizabatholela enye imbewu sibe sibasize bawenze ngcono umthangalasisekelo wabo wokusezela ngakasa, kobanyana bazokwandisa imirorhwabo,” kutjho uQoboshiyane.

“Ngiyathokoza ukubona abalimaba bathengisela iintolo zendawo nemizi yendawo imirorho. Ngiyabona ukuthi lokhu akusiyinto etja kibo. Bayawuthanda umsebenzi wokulima.”

## Ungathomi Ulahle Ithemba, Umlimi Utjela Abosomabhizinisi

### Hlengiwe Ngobese

**U**Loyiso Pepeta, owakhe waba sikhulu sezeemali kuMasipala weNdawo yeNgquza Hill, kade asazi ukuthi ngelinye ilanga uzakuba nebhizinisi engeyakhe. Kungakho-ke athi nakezwa ukuthi iplasi ethileko yeKokstad iyathengiswa ngomnyaka we-2012, waqunga isibindi, walisa umsebenzi.

Iplasakhe, i-Copperfield, inederi eneenkomo zebisi ezimhlobo we-Jersey ezili-146 ezisengwa zizalise amalitha azii-2 500 ngelanga, kunye neenkomo zenyama ezima-226. Iplasi le-ke ithengisela i-Spar, i-Rhino Supermarkets kunye neentolo ezikulu eendaweni ngeendawo za-

KwaZulu-Natala nePumalanga Kapa ibisi, amasi neyogathi.

Yathoma ngabasebenzi abalitjhumi, kodwana namhlanje seyinabasebenzi abama-36 abasebenza umsebenzi wasafuthi.

UPepeta uthi ibhizinisakhe yayingeze yaba yipumelelo nangathana azange Ithala Development Finance Corporation imgalime imali eziingidi ezine zamaranda. “Imali engagalinywa yona le yangisiza ngakghona ukuthenga iplasi le, nemitjhini kunye neenkomo.”

Wathatha nemalakhe yepentjheni wayiphosela khona ebhizinisini le. “Ayikho into engangingayenza, ngoba kwakufanele ngiyenze isebenze iphumelele iplasi le.”

## Ukuba Mfuyi Kufuna Ukuzimisela

Ibhizinisi yokufuya, njengamanye amabhizinisi, ineenitjhijilo zayo, kutjho uPepeta angezelela ngokuthi esona sitjhijilo esikhulu aqalene naso nje kufunyanenye inarha kobanyana azokwandisa iinkomo azifuyileko, ngaleyingindlela azokungezelela imali ayingenisako.

“Ukuthi sikghone ukwenzela amakhastama wethu lokho akufunako, kufanele sisenge amalitha azii-15 000 ngelanga ubuncani bakhona; kodwana-ke ngoba sikude kangaka nokufika kilesosilinganiso, sigcina sesithenga ibisi kamanye amaplasi kobanyana sizokwazi ukwanelisa lefuneko yamakhastama,” kutjho

uPepeta.

Ngokukhiqiza inyamake, iplasi le ithengisa iinkomo ezingaphezulu kwe-150 ngomnyaka. Uhlelela ukuba nebakhe ubuhlabelo, kobanyana inyamake azoyithengisela iintolo bu-nqopha.

Uveza ukuthi ukufuya akusingekwabantu abanganakuzimisela, ngoba kufanele usebenze imini nobusuku, umnyaka woke.

Iseluleko sikaPepeta kibosomabhizinisi abasesebatjha silula: “Musa ukuba nevalo



ULoyiso Pepeta ufakela amasuphamakethe neentolo ezikulu eendaweni ngeendawo KwaZulu-Natala nePumalanga Kapa ibisi, amasi kunye neyogathi.

lokugalanga okubonakala sengathi kungaba nengozi. La kubonakala sengathi kuneengozi ekulu khona, kulapha kungaba khona nemali ekulu ngcono.

Ungathomi ulahle ithemba ubuyele emva nawuhlangabezana neentjhijilo. Iintjhijilo ayisizo zokukubulala, kodwana ngezokuqinisa amakghonwakho.”